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FOURTEENTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8 1893 — ONE CENT.

LAURIER AT WELLAND.

Rain Spoils the Picnic and Demonstration.

10,000 EXPECTED, 1000 PRESENT.

But a Platform Meeting Was Held in Orient Hall.

The Leader of the Opposition Was Much Wearied as the Result of the Campaigning and Did Not Appear in His Usual Form—Speeches by William Paterson, M.P., Hon. Richard Harcourt, W. German, Ex-M.P., James Lowell, M.P., Liberal Whip Sutherland and Mr. H. Gardner of The Hamilton Times.

WELLAND, Sept. 7.—"For the land's sake, Josh, this will be a big thing, sartin'. It will beat 'em all; and I've been to every political barbecue nigh onto forty year!" exclaimed Nancy Stamford, wife of Josh Stamford, agriculturist, as they yesterday read the bill posted up at Pew's Crossing announcing the demonstration to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier at Asher's Grove, Welland, this afternoon.

Nancy was wrong, however. Although every arrangement had been made by the Liberals of Welland, Lincoln, Monck and Haldimand for the demonstration and it promised to eclipse all former signal successes in that line the result was most disappointing. Upwards of $1000 had been expended in erecting arches and in improving and decorating Asher's Grove. Mr. William German, ex-M.P., had himself been busy a week previously cutting wood and clearing stumps in the grove in order to have everything in readiness for to-day.

But it was all a case of love's labor lost. The same cause which spoiled the races, the firemen's tournament and the best auction sale in the district, converted the demonstration not exactly into a fizzle, yet into a sort of convention of the faithful who lived in close proximity to the town. It was another proof of the belief entertained by many residents of the town that you have but to announce a demonstration of some kind to secure a copious rainfall. From early morn until 2 o'clock the rain poured down incessantly and unceasingly, the only variation being about 12 o'clock, when, upon the arrival of the Opposition leader from St. Catharines, the band struck up "Hail to the Chief," and a shower of hail the size of pigeon eggs descended as if in sympathy.

Only Ten Per Cent of Those Expected.

Mr. German told The World that he was satisfied if there had been a fine day the attendance would have reached 10,000 people. As Mr. German has not been disqualified in the matter of prophecy his estimate may be accepted. But the total visitors to the town to-day certainly did not exceed 500, including a number of the free and independent who, somebody has said, make their livelihood out of fishing and elections. Even this number, however, was more than could reasonably have been expected, considering the character of the day.

Of course the proposed procession had to be abandoned. So had the demonstration in Asher's Grove. Instead a platform meeting was held in Orient Hall, which had been magnificently decorated for a reception arranged for the evening. A bountiful supply of lamps and candles served to light up the chamber. The building will seat about 600 people, but there must have been fully 1000 crowded into the place when at 2 o'clock Dr. W. S. Glasgow, president of the Welland Liberal Association, opened the meeting. Among those on the platform were Mr. Henry A. King, President of the St. Catharines Liberal Association, Ex-Mayor of St. Catharines, and for 20 years a hustler in the cause; George Begy of St. Catharines, another stalwart; Hon. Richard Harcourt, Provincial Secretary; Mr. William Paterson, M.P. for South Brant, Mr. James Lowell, presently member for Lincoln; Ex-Mayor McIntyre of St. Catharines, Mayor Binkerny of Niagara Falls, Mayor George H. Burgar of Welland, Mr. James Sutherland, M.P., the shepherd of the Liberal fold at Ottawa; Single Tax Editor Gardener of The Hamilton Times, Rev. Mr. McCuaig, Rev. Mr. Dobson, Dr. McColium of Dunnville, Sheriff Smith and others.

Farmer Mulock and Poet Edgar, who had been announced to deliver addresses, were both absent from the same cause probably which prevented the presence of the thousands expected to arrive on the Welland Air Line and Goderich and Buffalo divisions of the Grand Trunk and the Michigan Central from points south of Simcoe and Brantford and north of Fort Erie.

The Speaking.

The weather, which had destroyed the decorations and spoiled the outdoor demonstration, had also a depressing effect on the speakers.

Mr. Laurier did not speak with anything like the vigor or eloquence that he exhibited at Newmarket. It was manifest at the outset that he was hoarse and that he was tired. Although looking well his appearance bore testimony to the fact that traveling and addressing public meetings is about as hard, wearing business as a man can engage in. His audience was a very enthusiastic one and manifested its sympathy in frequent outbursts of applause. As a result, towards the close of his address he threw his whole soul into the speech, and for the concluding 10 minutes not a sign of weariness was manifested, but when he sat down the reaction was correspondingly marked.

Mr. Laurier, during his 60-minute talk, related one or two new anecdotes, but he had a monopoly of them, and consequently the average to-day was far below what it was at Newmarket. The weather was not of the kind to inspire sparkling epigrams or merry jests.

The leader of the Opposition has a happy way of investing his pleasant fictions with an air of probability by laying the scene around his own residence. After he had told his story about Ned Cronin and the pup to-day an aged farmer came to him and said, "I remember first rate when that happened. I was living next door to the man you tell of when it happened."

"You have a wonderful memory," said Mr. Laurier with a grave face, and then perhaps he thought, "We romancers must stand by one another," and held his peace.

Mr. William Paterson, M.P., who, the chairman said, retained his seat because of the fact that the Indians on the Grand River had been enfranchised and showed their disapproval of the men who struck at Billy Paterson by voting for him, monopolized 70 minutes of the time of the meeting, much to the disadvantage of Editor Gardner, who, from long association with a blanket sheet, finds it a little awkward to condense. However, he made a good attempt at it, and as he neither broke down nor failed to meet the reasonable expectations of his audience, he returned home on very good terms with himself and the rest of humanity.

Opening the Ball.

After Chairman Glasgow had fittingly welcomed Mr. Laurier, Mayor George H. Burgar, on behalf of the town of Welland, and Mr. H. A. King, on behalf of the Liberals of the Niagara peninsula, including Lincoln, Welland, Monck and Haldimand, read somewhat lengthy addresses, the latter pointing out that a portion of the district had been rightly named "The Garden of Canada."

Mr. Laurier, who wore a pink rose on his coat lapel, replied to the address of the corporation of Welland in a few happy words, thanking the town for its cordial reception from all citizens irrespective of politics. He said:

I do not pretend that the Reform party possess a monopoly of patriotism. I believe that Conservatives love Canada, not as wisely, perhaps—[laughter]—but as well as we do. I trust that my political record will remain to the end as pure as you say it has been. Another thing I am glad to see is that in this County of Welland Liberals and Conservatives all agree to put Canada above all other considerations. This is my motto. However we may differ in political strife let us always endeavor to put Canada first.

Mr. W. German, who was introduced as the gentleman who had two years ago wrested the county from what the Conservatives claimed to be an impregnable position, and who received an ovation, said the meeting could console itself with one fact—Welland always did everything well, even to a rainstorm. He indulged in pardonable pride over the fact that Welland had been wrested from the Government in 1891 after returning a Conservative every election with a single exception since it was a county, and promised that, although the constituency had allowed itself to be sidetracked for the local last time, it would next year defeat the present M.L.A. so bad that he would not know he was a candidate.

Dr. Baxter, M.L.A. for Haldimand, who did not put forth the fact that he had represented his constituency continuously since 1867 as a proof of the correctness of the Darwinian theory, made a short address.

The Provincial Treasurer.

Hon. Richard Harcourt claimed that with such a leader as Wilfrid Laurier, with a good cause with a righteous foundation, the electors were prepared to welcome the coming contest with a good heart, and he was satisfied that the Liberal party would be once again entrenched in the citadel at Ottawa. He contended, however, that as his hearers had gathered to discuss federal issues—Dominion, not local, affairs—it would be a fitting thing to leave the talking to-day to the men who have been discussing these affairs for many years at Ottawa. He assured the audience, however, that if they would give Mr. Laurier the privilege of governing the Dominion he would do what Sir Oliver Mowat had done for 20 years—conduct affairs without a single scandal, without any jobbery, without any corruption.

The Leader of the Opposition.

When Mr. Laurier stepped to the front of the platform, venerable and hoary-headed Samuel G. Wiggins, who was born in Lundy's Lane in 1812, and who shouldered arms for Mackenzie, rose up and said. "The spirit of old William Lyon Mackenzie is here to-day." Mr. Laurier replied:

I am glad to see the spirit of freedom as represented by William Lyon Mackenzie is here to-day. This historic county of Welland is known to me. I come from Quebec. I am of French blood, but at the time William Lyon Mackenzie was fighting for your liberties Jean Papineau fought the same cause for us. [Cheers.]

After apologizing for the weakness of his voice, and explaining that he had lost it working in a good cause, the cause of the people, Mr. Laurier thus referred to the demonstration:

It is disappointing that instead of sunshine we have rain. But you old veterans know as well as I know that there is never a campaign but that has its reverses and its disappointments. I have only this to say, "When you meet them spit on your hands and try again." This weather is not what we expected, but all things that the farmer requires are covered by the Liberal platform. What the farmers require most just now is rain, and rain came with the platform of the Liberal party. [Laughter.]

He expressed the hope that there were many Conservatives present. The Liberal party, he explained, was like the Kingdom of Heaven—there was more joy expressed for the repentance of one sinner than for the preservation of the other ninety and nine.

He believed in government by party; it was the best form of government ever devised by man for men, but when a party as a Government no longer allowed the people to govern it was time it was ousted from power.

Alleged Lack of Prosperity.

The speaker referred to the sentence in the address describing Niagara as the Garden of Canada, and said he doubted whether other sections of Ontario would admit the claim. He had heard the same claim made in Halton, in York, in Ontario, in Muskoka, in Nova Scotia where the dyke lands had been reclaimed by the Bay of Fundy, and in Prince Edward Island. It was not for him to decide which of the claimants were right, but when he saw so many conflicting opinions as to which is the best it was fair to conclude that this must be a fair country to live in. Yet everywhere the same tale is told that this garden under heaven does not give the food and the shelter and does not have the habitation that it ought to. Is it not a fact, he asked, that the population has been decimated and depopulated until perhaps there is not a home in this country that has not one of its members in the United States? Is it not a fact, continued the speaker, that Canada ought today with all the advantages Providence has showered upon it attain the position it is entitled to? The fault that it has not is not to be placed on Providence, it cannot be placed on the men of the Dominion. It must be placed where it belongs—altogether on the vicious policy that this country has been and is suffering from. It the whole cause is not attributable to the fiscal policy then I ask our opponents to say where the cause is.

Free Trade.

Speaking on the question of freedom of trade Mr. Laurier said this:

The Government stand by protection; the Liberal party stand by freedom of trade all over the world. It is not possible at this moment to give free trade now if the Liberal party came to power, but when we come to power, as come we will—[cheers]—we will relieve the people from the yoke they are now suffering from, with free trade as the final goal—a goal which from this day henceforth the Liberal party will strive to reach. The Minister of Finance only a few days ago in New Brunswick said he would if necessary increase the tariff by 50 per cent. in order to keep up our so-called industries, which never grow, which always have to be kept at the feeding-bottle. This statement of Mr. Foster means, if it means anything, that there are certain industries which cannot be kept up unless we feed them by taxation taken from the pockets of the people. Let there be no ambiguity about my statement. When the Liberals come into power no taxation will be levied to favor any class. Not a dollar will be raised except what is absolutely necessary to carry on the government.

Another plank in the Liberal platform was reciprocity of trade, and he promised that when he obtained power the first act of his Government would be to send a commission to Washington to secure reciprocal trade not only on agricultural products but on manufactured articles as well.

The Member for South Brant.

Mr. William Paterson, M.P., spoke for exactly 70 minutes. He said he had been anxious that Mr. Laurier should go as far as possible through Ontario in order that the people might see and hear him, because he knew when they did the people would back up their representatives in electing him as leader. The difference between the Liberal and Conservative platforms was this: The Liberals claimed that it was the right and liberty of the people to make the laws under which they live, while the Conservatives say that it is the right of a certain class or the Government to make the laws and the people must submit. Referring to the census, he said it showed that although Canada had paid millions of dollars to bring hundreds of thousands of immigrants to this country, not only had these hundreds of thousands left, but a large proportion of the natural increase in population had gone with them. This was due to the N.P. The Conservative policy is a policy of restriction of trade, the Liberal policy one of expansion of trade. "Remove the shackles, unbind the bands and this country is willing to enter into competition with the world," said Mr. Paterson. He then dived into figures and claimed that from 1883 to 1892 the Dominion Government had taken from the people of Canada $57,000,000 more money than would have been taken by the Mackenzie Government had it continued in power. This sum represented a larger amount than the value of the entire surplus hay and cereal crops of Canada during the same period. To be sure, it cost a greater sum to conduct the business of the country, but the public debt of the country increased at the rate of two millions a year in excess of what it increased under the Mackenzie regime. From these facts some idea could be formed why hard times are pinching the country. [Cheers.]

Mr. James A. Lowell, M.P. for Welland, said a few words about "his distinguished friend," Mr. Laurier.

Editor Gardner's Telling Speech.

Mr. H. Gardner of The Hamilton Times made a good speech. He generally does. But when Dr. Glasgow introduced him as a man whose trenchant pen and fearless utterances in favor of free trade had made his name a household word throughout Canada he knew something extra was expected of him, and he was equal to the occasion. He marshalled facts and statistics and clothed his ideas in appropriate words which would have made even Henry George applaud as vigorously as the single tax men present did.

Mr. James Sutherland gave a short address and the meeting dispersed at 6 o'clock with cheers for the Queen and Mr. Laurier.

In the evening Mr. Laurier and Madame Laurier held a reception in Orient Hall, after which the Opposition leader and his wife left for the residence of Mr. Lowell, M.P., where they will remain until to-morrow, when they leave for Aylmer. Mr. Laurier will speak at Aylmer Saturday afternoon, and at St. Thomas Monday night.

ANOTHER BIG DAY.

Rain Does Not Detract From the Success of the Exhibit.

When Canadians are bent upon having anything or doing anything they do not allow slight obstacles to block the way. This was well shown yesterday, when notwithstanding the dampness, and the threatening aspect of the clouds, large throngs made their way to the Exhibition of hats and furs at W. & D. Dineens', corner of King and Yonge-streets.

And those who braved the disagreeable weather of the early part of the day were well rewarded by the sight of the magnificent exhibit of fall styles which is to be seen at Dineens' show rooms.

There were hundreds of purchasers in the crowds that came yesterday, and all, whether buyers or not, expressed the most lively satisfaction at the sight of the new designs which are becoming all the rage.

To-morrow, Saturday, will be one of the biggest days of the Exhibition. Every preparation has been made to satisfactorily accommodate the thousands that are certain to visit Dineens', and all visitors will have an opportunity of seeing without inconvenience the latest and best products of all the recognized hat manufacturers of England and America.

You really must not miss seeing the new stock of furs, nothing so handsome and stylish as the new designs have ever been seen here.

The stock is now complete. It is at its best and prices will never be lower.

Don't lose the opportunity.

YORK COUNTY STOCK AT CHICAGO.

The Sweepstakes Gold Medal For Beef Breeds Comes to Richmond Hill.

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—In the sweepstakes for beef breeds to-day J. and W. Russell of Richmond Hill, Ontario, took first prize, $25, and gold medal. In yearling class with shorthorn bull Lord Stanley. W. Keough, Owen Sound, fifth, with Galloway Glencim Second. W. and B. Cockburn, Aberfoyle, Ontario, took first in calf class with Indian Warrior.

Smokers' Bargain Day.

Every Friday special lines sold a long way below cost. As a proof note the following: 10-cent La Fayette cigars, 7 for 25c.; 10-cent El Padres and Cremes, 6 for 25c.; 10-cent imported Axar Amanda, 5c. each. Briar pipes reduced in price, also other lines. Alive Bollard, 199 Yonge-street.

Cures Indigestion when all else fails. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. See that Tutti Frutti is on each five cent package.

Tourist Headquarters.

Visitors to Toronto are invited to make Charles E. Burns' steamship ticket and tourist office their headquarters when visiting Toronto. Guides to the city and all information will be cheerfully given. Plans of the different Atlantic, Pacific, Southern and foreign steamship lines may be consulted. Mail may be addressed care of this office and will be forwarded according to directions. Best available berths will be secured on shortest notice on any steamship line. Tickets may also be had at lowest rates for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland (by rail or boat from Buffalo), Montreal and all points east or south. This office is centrally situated, cars pass the door for any part of city. No. 77 Yonge-street, second door above King-street. Telephone 2400.

Remember, Jerusalem, the famous new Cyclorama, is on Exhibition now. You may never have a chance to see it again. See it to-day.

Fell Into a Threshing Machine.

SLAYTON, Minn., Sept. 7.—C. Christianson, an old man over 70, slipped into a threshing machine feet first and had both legs ground up half way to the knees.

HON. C. H. TUPPER KNIGHTED

IN RECOGNITION OF SERVICES IN THE BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION.

He Will Probably Be Called Sir Hibbert Tupper in Distinction From His Father—The Youngest Canadian Who Has Ever Received the Honor of Knighthood—Hon. Mr. Bowell off for Australia.

OTTAWA, Sept. 7.—A cablegram was received here to-day announcing the pleasing intelligence that Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Hon. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, a Knight of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George in recognition of his valuable services as British agent in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration.

The following is a copy of the cablegram from the Colonial Secretary to the Administrator of the Government:

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Inform the Hon. Charles Tupper it gives me much pleasure to inform him that Her Majesty has approved him a K.C.M.G. in recognition of his services as British agent on the Behring Sea arbitration. (Sgd.) RIPON.

The news will no doubt give general satisfaction, for no matter what difference of opinion there may be as to the value of the award, there can be no doubt as to the zeal, industry and enthusiasm with which Sir Hibbert Tupper, as he will no doubt be called in distinction from his father, Sir Charles, entered into the Behring Sea controversy nor of the ability with which he prepared the British case. His honor has been well won and there will be a feeling of satisfaction that another young Canadian knight has gained his spurs so gallantly.

Sir Hibbert is, so far as my memory serves, the youngest Canadian who has ever received the honor of knighthood. He is the second son of Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, and was born at Amherst, N.S., Aug. 3, 1855. He was first returned to Parliament at the general election in 1882, and was appointed Minister of Marine and Fisheries, May 31, 1888.

Mr. Bowell En Route for the Antipodes.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell left for Vancouver to-night and will sail for Australia by the Warrimoo on the 16th inst. He was accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. J. L. Payne, and John Carleton, his private messenger. Mr. Bowell expects to complete his business in Australia in time to return by the steamer leaving Australia on Nov. 18, and is most likely, therefore, to eat his Christmas dinner in Canada and be back in Ottawa in good time to assist in preparing any tariff changes which may be presented to Parliament when it meets.

World's Fair Cattle to Be Quarantined.

The Department of Customs has given instructions to collectors of customs that Canadian cattle returning from exhibition at the World's Fair, Chicago, are to be admitted to Canada free of duty. They will, however, be subject to the 90-day detention in quarantine, and the cattle quarantine station at Point Edward is being enlarged to accommodate them.

Notes.

A Halifax miller has had to pay several hundred dollars to the Customs Department for obtaining drawbacks on Indian corn which had been represented as being ground and kiln dried for human food, but which had been used for other purposes.

The Government cable between the Magdalen Island and the mainland, which has been out of order since May, has been repaired.

BRAZIL'S NAVY REVOLTS.

Rio Janeiro to Be Bombarded Unless the President Resigns.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The Herald's Montevideo special says the officers of the naval fleet now at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, intimated to President Peixoto that he should resign.

In the fortress of Santa Cruz is stationed a garrison loyal to Peixoto's administration. They are under fighting orders, and are awaiting an attack on the fort by the squadron.

The port of Rio Janeiro has been blocked.

News has been received officially confirming the reports of the revolt.

Peixoto vetoed a bill which made it impossible for the vice-president to become president.

This enraged the naval officers, and to this is attributed the revolt. All communication with Rio has been prohibited by the Government.

Rio to Be Bombarded.

ROME, Sept. 7.—The Brazilian minister has informed Premier Giolitti that the Brazilian squadron has revolted, and that the Government, although strong enough to preserve public order, will not be able to prevent the bombardment of Rio Janeiro.

The Italian cruiser Dogali, now at Bahia, has been ordered to proceed at once to Rio Janeiro to protect the Italian residents.

DYNAMITE IN A POWDER HOUSE.

Several Guards Killed By the Explosion of Bombs.

PANAMA, Sept. 7.—News has been received from Honduras that the partisans of Bonilla recently attempted to blow up a garrison powder house in Tegucigalpa with dynamite. Weather conditions prevented a frightful loss of life. Twenty-six dynamite bombs were thrown at the powder house, and in the explosion five of the guards were fatally wounded. They died shortly afterwards. The building was demolished.

Gas Explosion Wrecks a Cottage.

CRYSTAL BEACH, Sept. 7.—Cottage No. 1, situated on Oak Ridge, was burned to the ground Tuesday afternoon. The structure was fired by an explosion of gas. Cottage No. 3, adjoining, also took fire. It was pushed over the cliff into the beach below, where it burned fiercely until it was wholly consumed. Prompt action on the part of the residents was all that saved the remaining buildings from total destruction.

Late Boat For Island Residents During Exhibition.

The steamer Clark Bros. will leave Milloy's Wharf, Yonge-street, every evening at 11 o'clock for Centre Island, commencing Wednesday, Sept. 6, until closing of Exhibition.

Wild Ducks—Turtle Hall.

One Way of Locomotion Still Left.

Walking is a healthful and invigorating exercise universally recommended by the medical faculty and approved by the experience of mankind. Now that Sunday cars have been defeated people who purpose taking a post prandial promenade to the parks on Sunday cannot fail to appreciate the advantage of having a pair of quinn's three for a dollar black cashmere half hose.

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed

For proper and seasonable gentlemen's furnishings visit Harcourt & Son, 57 King-street west. Our latest importations in tennis suits and summer neckwear including the Oxford Scarf, have just arrived. 135

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND BURGLARY.

One of a Trio of Orillia Footpads Struck by a Train—Stolen Goods on His Person.

ORILLIA, Ont., Sept. 7.—Dan McPhee, Strawberry, on Wednesday night was walking on the Atherley-road, when he was attacked by John and Dan McIntosh and John McDougall of Brechin, and they took his watch and chain and $3. The McIntosh brothers were arrested at Atherley this afternoon. They had also broken into Thomas McDermott's liquor store and stolen two dozen quart bottles of whisky. McDougall started to Longford on the track, but was struck by the 3.30 train, and is now lying in a critical condition. McDougall had McPhee's watch and chain and three bottles of whisky in his pockets.

ROBBED THE BANK.

Shot the Cashier—Two of the Outlaws Shot in Their Flight.

DELTA, Col., Sept. 7.—The Farmers' Bank here was robbed at 10.30 o'clock this morning and the cashier was shot, but not killed. As the outlaws dashed down the street on horseback a hardware merchant shot and killed two of them.

A Sneak Thief Nets $5000.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—John Shinnick, a clerk in the employ of Charles Meredith & Co., prominent brokers here, was robbed of $5000 to-day. He was interviewing the teller of the Hochelaga Bank in regard to American exchange and laid a parcel containing the above amount in bills beside him. When he turned to re-take the parcel he found it gone, and no trace of it has since been found.

Walked Away With the Cash Register.

WINDSOR, Sept. 7.—The cash register in the Imperial Hotel was carried away last night. It contained three watches and about $6 in money. The proprietor of the poolroom left $150 there last night, and it is supposed the thieves were after it, but it had been taken away by the bartender when he left.

TWELVE KILLED

In a Head-On Collision Near South Chicago Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—A head-on collision between a milk train on the Chicago, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railway and an eastbound passenger train on the Panhandle or Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway killed 12 persons and injured many more this morning.

The collision occurred on the "L" running from the main line just south of Colehour to East Hammond, Ind., at the point of a curve and in a sparsely-settled locality. The baggage car of the eastbound passenger train was ground into pieces and from this most of the killed and injured were taken.

The removal of the scene of the wreck from immediate police and surgical aid made the calamity a most distressing one, and it was more than an hour before most of these rescued, maimed and bleeding could be carried to houses in Colehour and South Chicago for treatment.

TRAIN WRECKERS AT WORK.

One Car Goes Down With Part of a Bridge Near Wallingford.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 7.—An attempt was made to wreck the New York sleeper on the Bennington and Rutland Railroad, near Wallingford, early this morning. The nuts which fasten the needle beams to the track chords, on what is called the Childs Bridge, were all removed, leaving nothing to support the bridge but the lateral rods. The train was running about 40 miles an hour. Only the last car, an empty sleeper, was wrecked. No one was injured.

About 60 feet of the bridge is wrecked and lies in the stream 15 feet below. No clue to the wrecker has been discovered.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED.

Two Men Killed And Half a Dozen Seriously Injured.

GRASS VALLEY, Sept. 7.—The narrow gauge train conveying Sells & Renfrow's circus was wrecked a mile and a half from here and two men were killed and half a dozen were injured. The train was proceeding slowly around a curve, when the horses in a box car overbalanced the car, derailing the train.

The escape of the engineer and fireman is miraculous, as their engine was turned upside down and they themselves were thrown out.

Peculiar Railway Accident on the G.T.R.

ST. MARY'S, Sept. 7.—A peculiar accident occurred Wednesday night, in which three freight cars crossed the G.T.R. bridge on the London branch, running the entire distance on the ties. The cars left the rails a short distance from the bridge and ran across the bridge on the ties, through the yard at the other end and down to the down town station. The cars were considerably damaged, the ties on the bridge were cut somewhat and the roadbed was also torn up some, but the damage will not be very heavy. A switch near the down town station was also knocked down.

The C.P.R. and G.T.R. to Arbitrate.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—An arbitration between the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways will be held here to-morrow before Mr. Charles Moss, Q.C., as arbitrator. The question at issue between the companies arises in respect of certain bridges on the North Shore Railway. Judge Clark, R. M. Wells, Q.C., and George Tate Blackstock, Q.C., appear for the Canadian Pacific Railway, and B. B. Osler, Q.C., and John Bell, Q.C., appear for the Grand Trunk Railway.

Stole From the C.P.R.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—Louis E. Boinin was sentenced by Judge Desnoyers yesterday to one year's imprisonment for stealing from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The accused, who had been several years in the company's employ, occupied a position of trust in the freight department at Mile End station. Several small sums were found to be shortages, and the total sum which he was accused of having stolen was $44.50.

FIRE AGAIN VISITS DUTTON.

A Planing Mill and Lumber Yard Destroyed—Loss $5000.

DUTTON, Ont., Sept. 7.—Fire broke out in Mr. A. C. Gordon's planing mill about 10 last night. The fire spread to the lumber yard, totally destroying both. The flames reached across the road to Mr. A. J. Leitch's barn and the Baptist Church stables, destroying both. About 500 men saved the surrounding houses. Mr. Gordon's loss is about $5000, insurance $1000. Mr. Leitch's loss on his stable is about $450, insured. Cause unknown.

Bicyclists use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It keeps the mouth moist and allays thirst. Take no worthless substitute.

Visitors to the Exhibition.

Go to Mason & Thompson for first-class landaus, victorias and coupes. Carriages and drivers admitted in the grounds free of charge; 8 and 10 Duke-street, Toronto. Telephone 848. ed

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed

HOME RULE'S DEATH CHAMBER

LORD ROSEBERY THUS CHARACTERIZES THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Gladstone's Foreign Secretary States That He Is No Home Rule Enthusiast, But Supports It As An Experiment Toward the Reconciliation of the Two Countries.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The House of Lords was crowded this evening with people eager to hear Earl Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, speak on the Home Rule bill.

The first speaker was Earl Selborne, Liberal-Unionist, who made a bitter attack upon the bill.

Lord Rosebery followed Lord Selborne. He said that the arguments in which phrases about "capitulation" and "rash and uncertain experiment" had been used by opponents of Home Rule were exactly the sort that had been applied against every great reform of the present century. The same arguments had been used against the Catholic Emancipation bill, the first Reform bill and the bill for the repeal of the Corn Laws.

Home Rule in the Chamber of Death.

Members of the Opposition had said that the present bill ought to be carefully considered, because it was legislation, not for to-day, but for an uncertain to-morrow. The House of Lords having decided before the debate opened to reject the Home Rule bill could not be called a dissecting room so justly as it could be called a chamber of death. The debate, therefore, was unreal and academic. There was no equal division of the parties in the House of Lords. It was only one party, with only a slight percentage of another.

"If" the Unionists.

He was perfectly certain that if the Unionists had frankly accepted the principle of a local legislature for Ireland and had offered in good faith to proceed on that line, with the view of applying the principle in a manner consistent with the safety and integrity of the empire, the Liberals would have held out both hands to welcome the Unionists' proposals.

The House of Commons had lingered over the Home Rule bill with solicitude. The House of Lords gave the bill short shrift. This summary disposal of a great measure entailed upon the House of Lords a tremendous responsibility.

The Peers Ulster Representatives.

There were 113 Irish peers sitting in the House of Lords, and he wanted to know, for it was an important factor in fighting five-sixths of the popular representatives of Ireland, how many of those peers in any sense, whatever, represented any part of Ireland except Ulster?

Did the House of Lords mean to fight the Irish people with representatives of only one small class. [Irish shouts of "Hear, hear."]

In 1886 Lord Hartington (now the Duke of Devonshire) and Mr. Chamberlain had said that Home Rule was mainly a question of degree, and they had succinctly and definitely laid down the limitations they were prepared to grant. Were they of the same opinion now? If so, the Duke of Devonshire had been singularly ill-advised in moving the rejection of the present bill. He might have allowed the second reading to pass sub silentio and then got the bill in committee, manipulated it to his liking and amended, returned it to the House of Commons, where, though the amendments might be stoutly resisted, a subsequent conference of the two houses might have led to some agreement. Even if this course could have had no fruitful result it was a clear and patriotic line of action for the House of Lords to take.

He was no enthusiast for Home Rule. He supported it simply as the best of the three courses open to the Opposition—to adopt modified Home Rule, continue the policy of coercion or disfranchise Ireland.

The Bill Merely an Experiment.

In concluding Lord Rosebery said that the present bill was undoubtedly an experiment, but most legislation was experimental and this legislation was necessarily so. It was a large and generous experiment. It was not a leap in the dark, but a leap in the light. It was a leap toward the reconciliation of two nations too long divided. It was a stride towards the adjustment of local business enabling the British people to support the vast and varied burdens of the Empire. Lord Rosebery was heartily cheered at the close of his speech.

CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

A Parliamentary Charwoman Dies of It—The Commons to Be Disinfected.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—One of the women employed in cleaning the House of Commons has died of Asiatic cholera.

Sanitary experts inspected the Houses of Parliament this evening. The House of Commons with all the corridors, committee rooms, etc., will be disinfected during the night.

Another Case at Hull.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Sanitary Inspector Dogherty was stricken with Asiatic cholera in Hull this morning. There has been one death from cholera in Hull to-day.

Aberdeen Sets Sail.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen arrived in Liverpool last night. They were accorded a warm welcome and entertained at luncheon in the Town Hall by the Lord Mayor and a large number of local gentlemen interested in Canadian commerce, who had been specially invited.

This morning witnessed the departure of the Allan Royal Mail Line steamer Sardinian, with the new Governor-General of Canada and Her Excellency on board.

Will Be Sworn In at Quebec.

OTTAWA, Sept. 7.—The Earl of Aberdeen is expected to arrive on the Sardinian about Sept. 17. It has been decided that His Excellency shall be sworn in at Quebec and that the Premier and several of his colleagues in the Cabinet will go down to the Ancient Capital to meet the new Governor-General.

THE BEST BOOK OF THE YEAR.

The Latest By the Author of Ben Hur.

There would appear to be a particular fitness in this time for the appearance of General Wallace's dramatic and highly picturesque historical novel, "The Prince of India." Its latest religious significance is hardly less than the force of its superb dramatic pictures. Its vivid human interests are not confined to the epoch in which its most stirring action occurs—the 15th century and the ruin of the Eastern Empire before the aggressive Mahometan. John P. McKenna, 30 Yonge-street, bookseller and newsdealer. Political intrigue and romantic passion, schism and conspiracy, military life in camp and in citadel, earnest debate upon creeds and state politics, royal loves and fervid ambitions—all have their place in the book.

Turtle Soup and Steaks at Clow's.

"Clear Havana Cigars."

La Cadena," and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed

SUNDAY RIGHTS.

Readers of The World who feel disposed are requested to sign their names on the blank line below and return the coupon to The World Office.

The undersigned agrees to become a member of The Citizens' Equal Rights Sunday Observance Association of Toronto, the object of which is to secure some system of Sunday transit for the people and to have the Sunday Observance Law fairly and justly administered.

Name.....

Address.....

BLEW OUT HIS BROTHER'S BRAINS.

An Eight Year-Old Boy Accidentally Shoots His Younger Brother While Playing With a Gun.

RIGAUD, Que., Sept. 7.—A terrible accident occurred here this afternoon. Victor, the 8-year-old son of Felix Jarry, wharfinger at Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's wharf, shot his brother Henry, aged 4, killing him instantly, and scattering the little fellow's brains on the floor. The little fellows were playing in a room, when a man came in and left two guns, going out for a few minutes, leaving the children alone.

THE MYSTERY OF A NIGHT.

A Young Girl's Strange Adventures After Leaving the Play-House.

Christina Young, or Banks, a comely looking girl of 20, was in the Police Court yesterday charged with vagrancy. She told a wild, weird tale of her adventures, which, if true, show that she has been the victim of a gross outrage. Her story is that after attending the theatre Wednesday evening, she walked along Adelaide-street west, where two men whom she did not know accosted her. They walked a short distance together, when they seized her and thrust her into a cab. She remembers nothing further until she awoke in a vacant house in the west end of the city.

Early yesterday morning P. C. Young found the girl staggering in King-street near Portland-street. She appeared dazed and weak and could give no account of herself. She has a cut on her hand, but cannot tell how or where she received it.

Inspector Archabold has the case in hand and is making an investigation. The girl gives her address as 5 Centre-row.

THE MIDDLETOWN MURDERS.

Paul Halliday's Body Found—Mrs. Halliday Attempts Suicide.

MIDDLETOWN, N.Y., Sept. 7.—The chief event of the day has been the finding of Paul Halliday's body beneath the floor of the house where the two Newburgh women, Margaret McQuillan and her daughter, Sarah, were murdered. This makes three persons Mrs. Halliday stands charged with murdering. Constable Scott reports that this morning Mrs. Halliday tore her garter loose, broke and twisted it around her neck and pulled on both ends with all her strength. He removed it from her as soon as he discovered what she was attempting to do, but her face was badly flushed and she was panting for breath. She has been watched very closely ever since. About two years ago a boy named George Kline, who lived in the house next the Hallidays, disappeared. It was supposed at the time that he had stolen a horse and wagon which had been missed and made off with it. Search was made for the boy, but nothing was ever seen or heard of him. It is now thought that he may in some way have incurred the displeasure of Mrs. Halliday, who put him out of the way. In fact it is generally believe that more bodies may be found about the locality of the Halliday house.

There is great fear that a mob will form and lynch Mrs. Halliday to-night.

PUT SOAP IN THE SOUP.

The Servant Thought It Was Sugar and the Baby Died.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 7.—A servant in the employ of Lewis Gross, mistaking powdered soap for sugar, put several spoonfuls in the soup for the infant daughter, Annie. The child grew ill suddenly and died after enduring great agony for two days.

Local Jottings.

Taxes amounting to about $1,000,000 have been paid during the past few days.

Yesterday Ben Weinberg, 183 King-street east, was arrested for stealing a pair of shoes from W. J. Gutmann.

Samuel Richardson, Richardson House, claims $250 damages from the city because his cellar was flooded in June, 1892.

William Etherley, 130 Edward-street, was arrested yesterday charged with an aggravated assault on his wife, Ida Etherley.

John McKenzie, the Guelph merchant who was injured by a street car and had his arm amputated, is getting on nicely at the hospital.

Henry McKeown, 67 Mitch