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ELEVENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1890.—EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

IT IS A DEPLORABLE ERROR.

GLADSTONE'S OPINION OF THE M'KINLEY TARIFF BILL.

Dillon and O'Brien Forfeit Their Bail and Flee to America—Closer Relations Between Russia and America By the Pacific Route Consequent Upon the Construction of the Siberian Railway.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Mr. Gladstone sent to a Nottingham correspondent from Hawarden yesterday a postal card giving his opinion of the new United States tariff law. He says: "The tariff law is as you will suppose in my eyes a deplorable error, attended with severe and cruel consequences to innocent persons. I shall certainly desire to find an opportunity of offering remarks upon it in Mid-Lothian."

"PATRIOTS" JUMP THEIR BAIL.

Excitement in Tipperary Over the Absence of Dillon and O'Brien.

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—The case of the Crown against William O'Brien and John Dillon was again called at Tipperary this morning. O'Brien and Dillon did not put in an appearance. They have forfeited their bail of £1000 each in the conspiracy case and sailed yesterday for the United States. The forfeited bail will be paid by the National League.

All the other defendants who were jointly charged with conspiracy with Dillon and O'Brien were present in the court. Mr. Ronan, prosecutor for the Crown, announced the absence of Dillon and O'Brien and asked the court to append to their bail bonds the usual certificate of non-appearance. This was done and warrants were issued for the arrest of Dillon and O'Brien.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—T. P. O'Connor's paper The Star says Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien went to Waterford and from there to Havre on Monday, and that they proceed from the latter port to New York.

Detectives have boarded all outgoing steamers and searched in vain for Dillon and O'Brien. They are convinced the two are already on the way to America. It is possible, they say, that Dillon and O'Brien sailed on a yacht and boarded a steamer outside of Queenstown harbor.

A despatch from Tipperary says: "Though shadowed as never shadowed before they joined a liner by the aid of a friendly craft and are now well on their way to America."

Still Go Marching On.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—The Jews in Sebastopol have been ordered to leave the city.

THE BIG AUSTRALIAN STRIKE.

The Strikers Ask a Loan of £20,000 From England.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The strikers in Australia have sent a telegram to their brethren here saying they require £20,000 to win in their struggle against their employes. They guarantee the repayment of the money, and say that if it is sent to them the success of their strike is assured.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Oct. 10.—Two thousand miners assembled to-day at Clermont mine but work was not resumed. The stock of coal of the railways is dwindling and a force of police and artillery has been despatched to Lithgow colliery district where it is intended to hew a coal supply for the railways.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The glass workers at Denin and Decaupont have struck.

AN AFRICAN WAR FOR ENGLAND.

The Force in Mashonaland Attacked—Amasons to Oppose Redcoats.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Disquieting news has again been received regarding the British column now invading Mashonaland, in Southern Africa, a rich country which the British South Africa Company claims to have been ceded to it by Lobengula, king of the Matabeles. The main force of the expedition numbers 500 men, with a pioneer force of 180 men, and they are commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Pennefather of the Inniskillen Dragoons, who has had much experience in native warfare in Zululand. The force is well armed and equipped also with light artillery. While King Lobengula himself has not been altogether unfavorable to white occupation, his leading warriors have been anxious for war, and there is too much reason to believe the report from Cape Town that the Matabeles have attacked the expedition, causing a loss of about 100 men. Altogether the Matabeles can muster about 25,000 men. The British force is to march 400 miles and make a stop at Mount Hampden, in Mashonaland. Fortunately for the British, the Matabeles have no better weapons than assegais and bulback hide shields. When in warlike attire they wear black ostrich plumes. The Matabeles are brave and warlike savages, who have been accustomed for ages to attack and enslave the neighboring races, and do not care to acknowledge even the whites as masters. The more turbulent spirits have long clamored against the King's policy in favor of the white men and may have forced him into war. His men are not an undisciplined horde, but regularly trained and divided into commands. One of his measures of warlike preparation was to strengthen his force of Amazons by compulsory recruiting, many married women having been compelled to leave their husbands and homes and join in the ranks.

GERMANY'S KING.

The Great, Grand Dream of the People's William.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Gil Blas prints an alleged interview with Emperor William during his visit to Austria. The Emperor is represented as having dilated on the Teutonic of the Alsatian, of whom he declared he was very fond. He expressed a desire to reward their loyalty by acts of conciliation, and said it was the duty of Germany to assist Alsatians in industry and commerce. He declared he would embark in no adventures, but would leave Germany to his son as he had received it, and would not share the riches and the horrors of another war. He thought the Socialists had been too long treated as savage enemies. Friedrichsruhe had tried to force upon him a policy of perpetual war abroad and at home, therefore he had left Friedrichsruhe. He was determined, he said, to complete his grandfather's work. "Germany united and Europe pacified, that is my great, grand dream."

His True Friend and Ally.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—Emperor William has received from the King of Italy a telegram announcing he has sent to the Kaiser a life-size portrait of himself. In the telegram King Humbert addresses the Emperor as "His true friend and ally."

Five Men Killed By an Explosion.

BOURGES, France, Oct. 10.—A terrible explosion of melinite took place here to-day. A workman was filling a shell with the compound when, through some carelessness on the part of the man, it exploded with frightful force. Five men were instantly killed, their bodies being blown to atoms.

The New Siberian Railway.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—The Novoe Vremya says the Russian Government will immediately begin the construction of the Siberian Railway. Officials of the Government will have entire charge of the work and no contractors will be employed. The Novoe Vremya comments on the strategic and commercial importance of the new railway, which it says will induce closer relations between Russia and America by the Pacific route.

Sensational Despatches Denied.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A circular has been issued by the Government denying the report that fever prevails to an alarming extent among the Grenadier Guards, who are now stationed at Bermuda, and that a large number of deaths have occurred. The circular states there has been only one death from fever in the regiment.

Panic in a Theatre.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—During the performance in the theatre at Coalbridge, near Glasgow, last night a staircase leading from the gallery collapsed. At the same time all the lights were extinguished. A panic ensued and many persons were injured.

537 LIVES LOST AT SEA

By the Foundering of a Turkish Frigate—Particulars of the Death of Admiral Osman Pasha.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The steamship Belgic arrived to-day from Yokohama. The loss of the Turkish frigate Ertougroul, Japanese papers say, was due to the explosion of the boilers during a gale. According to the reports of survivors brought to Kobe, the frigate left Yokohama Sept. 15 for Kobe. On the 15th a gale sprang up off Kishinoski, 250 miles from Yokohama, and a heavy sea was running. Suddenly a terrible noise was heard and all was confusion.

The men and officers were mostly below in berths. Those not in bed got immediately rushed up to find what remained of the vessel was foundering. Captain Ali Bey was seen on the bridge for a moment with a lamp in his hand and was heard to cry, "Save yourself."

Then he disappeared and was seen no more. Navigation officer Nouri Bey also perished. The chief engineer was almost the first to die. He went from the cabin to the engine room just before the explosion and was literally blown to atoms.

The sea was soon full of debris, in which the men fought and struggled for life. Osman Pasha, the admiral, was swimming towards the shore, when he was struck on the head by a spar and sank. Out of a total of 600 souls only 6 officers and 57 of the crew reached land.

The vessel was old and was formerly used as a training ship. Up to Sept. 21 130 corpses had been recovered.

BOOKS FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Chief Librarian Bain's Purchase of 1845 Volumes at $5358.

The monthly meeting of the Public Library Board was held yesterday, Judge Macdougall presiding. There were also present Dr. Cassidy, Dr. R. A. Pyne, E. P. Pearson, Joshua Ingham.

The Library Committee submitted a list of 451 books which they recommended for purchase at an estimated cost of $485, and that the Presbyterian News Company's tenders for supplying American periodicals for the ensuing year for the sum of $428 be accepted. A letter was submitted from Chief Librarian Bain, giving an account of his trip to England and the purpose of purchasing a number of books. The tendency of past years had been to centre the book trade in London, so that the sale of great libraries which sometimes took place in Edinburgh, Dublin and the English provincial towns are now almost entirely held in London. Consequently the great metropolis is made the principal purchasing place, and all the best books are rapidly picked up. Many of the large American libraries have agents there and the drift of good books to this continent is very large. This has had the effect of increasing the price of good literature. Mr. Bain, however, secured the books in the departments which he indicated before leaving at a comparatively moderate figure. The entire purchase amounts to 1845 volumes, costing $5358.

The report of the Finance Committee recommended the payment of library committee accounts, amounting to $6628, and building committee accounts, amounting to $221.

The Building Committee referred to Ald. Bell's letter with respect to seven feet of vacant space on the south side of the Dundas-street branch, and recommended that he be allowed possession on several conditions.

The committee also recommended that the small north room now leased to the Commercial Travelers' Association, who have given notice to terminate their tenancy on Jan. next in accordance with their lease, be rented to the Exhibition Association for one year at $50 per annum. It was further recommended that application be made to the City Council for payment of architects' fees, $359; advertising for tenders, $65.

These reports were adopted.

It was decided that the portrait of Governor-General Gore, whose administration extended from 1807-17, be purchased from Miss Givens for $100.

Choked by a Grain of Coffee.

EASTON, Oct. 10.—Mrs. James Duffin of South Bethlehem sent her daughter to the store this morning for a pound of coffee, and when the girl returned she gave her three-year-old brother one of the grains. The boy attempted to swallow it, when it lodged in his throat and choked him to death before a physician, who had been called, arrived.

Fired on by Russians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The sealing schooner C. H. White arrived from Sand Point, Alaska, to-day, with a catch of 483 seal and 73 other skins. The White brought down Captain Howitzer and Mr. Sutherland of the schooner Sophia Sutherland, who were lost from the vessel. The crew state that hunters on the T. C. H. White, a sister vessel, landed on Copper Island with the intention of poaching. The Russian authorities ordered them away, and when the men refused to go, fired on them. The fire was returned, and in the exchange of shots one of the White's men was killed. The former accounts made it appear that the sailors approached the island in distress.

Crazed by Religion.

KINGSTON, Oct. 10.—To-night while William Stilney was working over a gun it exploded, destroying his right hand and left cheek.

William McCarter, crazed through religion, is in the police cells. He was arrested while trying to beat out the devils who had possession of his wives. Several weeks ago he professed to have been cured of fits by following the rules given him by a Catholic priest.

"Blind Fate"—A really fine work by Mrs. Alexander, author of "A Crooked Path," etc., etc. For sale at all book stores. This is really the novel of the day.

The Corpse Winked.

SYLVANIA, Ga., Oct. 10.—Stephen Lewis died apparently at noon on Tuesday. His son came to attend the burial yesterday. He detected a quiver in his father's eyelid and asked him if he wanted water. The supposed corpse nodded his head. Physicians were called in and restored the man to consciousness.

Toronto Hunt Races at Woodbine this afternoon, 3 steeplechases, 3 flat races. First race 2.15 p.m.

City Hall Small Talk.

A permit was issued yesterday to J. Fotheringham for a brick stable at 48 Hazelton-avenue to cost $300.

Up to date from 30,000 to 40,000 yards of excavation have been made, 3000 yards of concrete laid, and 3000 yards of stone placed in position in the new civic building.

Hon. John Carling telegraphed the Mayor yesterday that he would not be able to reach Toronto to investigate the merits of the demand for more space for the cattle market before the end of the month.

A deputation of union bricklayers composed of James Robertson and J. C. Lucas waited on the Mayor yesterday to ask that only union bricklayers be employed in city contracts. The Mayor promised he would do what he could.

Remember the Hunt Races at Woodbine this afternoon. 8 entries in the open steeplechase, including Evangeline, McKenzie, Lochiel and Bob Thomas.

A GIRL'S STARTLING STORY.

WHAT MINNIE ELLIOTT TOLD ABOUT A WORTHY CHARITY.

Gross Misstatements About the Home of the Good Shepherd in Parkdale—She was Pronounced Irreclaimable, Turned out And Then Sought a Peculiar Revenge—What an Investigation Led to.

The World this morning reports a case of gross imposture such as is rarely detected even in a large city. Late on Thursday night a statement was given to a member of The World staff, with a desire for its publication, of the most startling and astounding nature. It was neither more nor less than a damning indictment of the management of the Home of the Good Shepherd Convent at Parkdale, and an assertion that cruelties and even worse had been perpetrated within its walls. The story, too, has been freely circulated in Parkdale and has caused a good deal of comment.

Owing to the lateness of the hour it was impossible to verify the statements, but yesterday one of The World's young men undertook the task, with what success the sequel will show.

This is the statement of Minnie Elliott (such is the name she gave, though she has many aliases), aged probably about 22:

"Nine years ago I entered the Loretto Convent in Toronto, where I remained for three years. There I received good treatment and had no cause for complaint. I then went to the Home of the Good Shepherds, where I remained for six years. I stayed two years in the White Veil. Then I saw something which made me want to leave. Another girl and myself were going upstairs. She went to the head of the stairs and called me up. There were two priests inside the room at the end of the stairs. In that room there were two feather beds placed on an iron bedstead. A girl whose religious name was Mary Mount Carmel was taken hold of by one of the priests and held down. The other feather bed was then thrown upon her and both priests sat on the top until she was smothered. This happened about three years ago. The girl was about 23 years old and had been in the home about eight years. They buried her in the cellar among some chloride of lime.

A Salvation Lass a Witness.

"One of the girls whose 'inside' name was Regina, and who is now in the Salvation Army, first heard the noise. I followed her upstairs. I was always very curious and lively. The door of the room was locked, but there were iron bars through which I could see all that went on inside. The priests were strangers—missionary priests.

"I was cruelly treated in the Home. Once I was kept four days on bread and water for singing 'the Protestant Boys' in the middle of the yard on St. Patrick's Day. I have had a rope tied around my hands and around my neck for breaking silence. There was one day I had to stand in the middle of the yard with my arms stretched out in the form of a cross. That was for laughing during the grand silence." The cause of my leaving now is that the work, superintending the laundry, was too hard. Efforts were once made to get me out, but they would not allow it. I was confined three days for only asking to get out. I was put into the dormitory when it was cold, kept on bread and water and part of the time had nothing. When I was working at the washing a good deal in the middle of winter I would get very wet and sometimes ask for something dry. But it would be told that it was against orders. I was once for three months lying so sick that I could not raise my hand to my head. The doctor came when I was just on the point of death. We have always to go down on our knees to get the slightest request granted. The Mother Superior, Mother St. Augustine, and Mother St. Patrick all wished that if I ever went out and returned I would come back on a shutter. When I took the well they got $400 of my money."

The girl added that she would substantiate her statement on oath in any court.

What Father McCann Said.

The World reporter lost no time in interviewing Father McCann of Brockton, who has the spiritual oversight of the Home. He evinced no surprise at the statement, of this girl, stating that they were accustomed to vituperation, but this did not deter them one jot or tittle from the prosecution of truly Christian work. "The girl's statement is all trash and nonsense; it is what we call 'a make-up.' She must have been angry with the superiors or some of the sisters and this is the way she takes revenge. Or she may be deranged; it may be a case of imagination. At all events, I have intimate knowledge of the home and its philanthropic and Christian work and brand the girl's statements as lies."

The World next interviewed the superiores of the Parkdale Home. She said:

"I know all about the girl you mean. She never was a nun. She was an inmate of the Mercer Reformatory and Mrs. Fitzgerald of that institution brought her here. Mrs. Fitzgerald said the girl lived near Peterboro and had fallen into an immoral course, and was sentenced to imprisonment in the Mercer. She has been in and out of the home five or six times. The first time she stayed about half-a-year. She never lived in the new house, but in the old premises. She seemed irreclaimable. She never advanced one step out of the penitents' class. She showed no contrition, and never advanced so far as to become a Magdalen. She has more than once been dismissed on account of her breaches of discipline and evil influence on the other girls. She came back five weeks ago and begged to be re-admitted. She said she had been working on a boat. She was ill and weak and could scarcely stand. I took her in on her promise to do better than she had done before. She stayed a fortnight and was worse than ever. I had to dismiss her. She is now staying at a neighbor's and annoys us. Any more of this conduct and I shall call for the police."

She Has Many Aliases.

"When she was first brought here she went by the name of Elizabeth Word. Mrs. Fitzgerald knew her by that name, but she has several others. She never associated with the sisters—not even to be in chapel with them. Her story is a vile concoction. There is not a particle of truth in it. She had the same food—meals three times a day—as I have. The penance is very light. Sister Mount Carmel she speaks of died a beautiful death. Several sisters can certify this. This disposes of the smothering. Then as to the burying in the lime in the vault: The fact is that her relatives took the body and buried it. She belonged to a well-known Toronto family, and it was the friends who buried her. It is all nonsense about her $4000. She once told the late Archbishop Lynch about this and other complaints. He enquired into the case and found her statements totally untrue."

As has been stated above, the girl has been circulating her story pretty freely throughout the West End. She has found a refuge with a family who live near the home, and these people profess to have placed some faith in portions of the girl's statements.

New and novel. The latest "rad" for young men. We have just placed into stock 500 nobby tweed suits. The styles of the coats are the new double-breasted sack. Every young man in Toronto should see them. Prices from $10 to $15. The Model Clothing Store, 219 and 221 Yonge-street, corner Shuter-street.

The largest stock of trusses, crutches, abdominal supporters, shoulder braces, is carried by the one-price firm, established twenty years, of Charles Clarke, 134 King-street west. Trusses in hard rubber, celluloid and leather, from 75c upward. 26

Remember the Hunt Races at Woodbine this afternoon. 8 entries in the open steeplechase, including Evangeline, McKenzie, Lochiel and Bob Thomas.

Leader 25 Lane.

Complicated and intricate watch adjusting my forte. E. A. Beeton, high grade watch specialist. 246

THE TWO RICHMONDS.

The Edmund Bristol and George Kappele Tickets for the O. L. & L. S.

An election in connection with the Osgoode Legal and Literary Society is now almost an assured thing. Mr. Kappele has, after a good deal of persuasion on the part of his friends, finally consented to run. He is a strong man and Mr. Bristol and his friends will have to hustle in order to avoid being snowed under. Mr. Kappele is a general favorite among the profession and will poll a large vote among the barristers. He is also an undergraduate of Toronto University and in this respect will be able to attack Mr. Bristol in his greatest stronghold, viz.: The "Varsity" vote. The ticket, as anticipated in yesterday's World, is correct with the exception of one or two changes. Mr. Mulock, son of William Mulock, M.P., has been placed on the committee. Mr. Lamport, a graduate of Toronto University, comes out in opposition to Mr. Ashworth of the "Bristol" ticket. Mr. Blain, widely and favorably known to the students, will contest the treasurership with Mr. Henderson, while Mr. J. J. Warren runs as second vice-president.

The ticket is one of the strongest ever placed before the society and Mr. Kappele's friends are confident of his own election and also of his ticket.

Following are the tickets:

	Bristol.	*Kappele.*
President	Edmund Bristol	George Kappele
First Vice	T. M. Higgins	N. Simpson
Sec. Vice	J. E. O'Connor	J. J. Warren
Treasurer	R. B. Henderson	A. Y. Blain
Secretary	G. J. Ashworth	W. A. Lamport
Com.	W. T. J. Lee	W. Mulock
	H. M. Noble	W. P. Buckingham
	G. A. Harcourt	W. J. Boland
Critic	C. D. Scott	E. B. Ryckman

THE ALDERMEN ARE CONFUSED

About the Real State of Affairs at the Waterworks—So the Chairman of Underwriters Thought.

The waterworks difficulty was discussed at a special meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon. Chairman Hill presided, there being also present Ald. Boustead, Gibbs, Lindsey, Irwin, Brandon, Bailey, McMullen, Superintendent Hamilton. The first thing done was the reading of Superintendent Hamilton's comments on the report of Messrs. Jennings and Kennedy, and this was followed by the presentation of an answer from Mr. Kennedy to Mr. Hamilton's deduction. It said:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 8th inst., enclosing a copy of the report of Mr. Hamilton in reference to the recent report of Mr. Jennings and myself, and asking for any comments which I may desire to make.

"I beg therefore to make the following remarks:

"Connecting the conduits at Blockhouse Bay—the condition of things is briefly this: The 3 foot cast-iron conduit upon which the city now wholly relies is barely capable of supplying the consumption when discharging at its fullest capacity constantly. If stoppage should occur at least two pumps at their fullest capacity the city loses water which cannot be made up in any reasonable time. It also requires at least the largest two pumping engines to keep the conduit discharging its utmost and keep the city supplied. If, therefore, said were to start running at the hole which remains unmended in the bottom of the 4-foot section, or if any other part of the present single conduit meet mishap, or be found to be in a dangerous condition, break down, the city would be short of water, or possibly have it cut off entirely for a time. The new conduit may be in use by the end of November and possibly not, but at best two months seemed to Mr. Jennings and myself entirely too long for the city to be at the mercy of so many contingencies, and the connection was therefore decided upon. I still think that it should be carried on to completion as quickly as possible. It can be made in such a way as to wholly avoid pumping from the bay and to require only a short stoppage for the pumps while cutting into the side of the wooden pipe and making the connection in the interconnected pipe.

"I have not sufficient information upon which to form an opinion as to whether the four-foot wooden pipe should be discarded entirely at some future time, but think it should be repaired as soon as the new 5-foot steel one is put into use and made fit to act as a link of a duplicate conduit until something better is provided is, I think, too obvious to need demonstration.

"Proposed new pumping engines—The term 'duplex type' in the specifications is of doubtful meaning, and I may not understand it as Mr. Hamilton intends. Taken, however, in its ordinary sense it includes engines with two steam cylinders, but only one variety of such engines and that made by only one builder is capable of doing the duty, and therefore this alone could properly be tendered for under the specifications. In any case, there are crank engines, horizontal and vertical and triple expansion engines of the highest class, which cannot by any stretch be called duplex and which ought not to be shut out of competition.

"As to the conditions connection at the engine house for supplying the proposed new engines the serious objection to making it with the 3-foot conduit only, as I understand Mr. Hamilton to recommend, is that it involves danger of the supply for the new pumps through the present well, which is in bad condition and has enough pumps to supply already. The proposed stop valve between the branch and the well could not in practice be used to allow of repairing the well, because the lake end alone of the 3-foot conduit could not then keep the city supplied and things would be in the same state as now. I therefore still think that, so far as existing conditions permit, the new pumps should be made independent of the old ones and their well by giving a direct connection between the new 5-foot conduit and new pumps.

"Additional storage—I see by the report of Messrs. Hering and Gray, referred to by Mr. Hamilton, that in the paragraph following that from which he quotes, those engineers after further discussing the question and giving their estimates for an additional reservoir conclude as follows: We do not consider that the advantages gained by the proposed new reservoir warrant this additional expense, and therefore recommend that additional pumping machinery be provided instead to meet the emergencies liable to occur, as done in other lake cities, notably in Chicago, where no artificial reservoirs exist.

"The conclusion thus arrived at by Messrs. Hering and Gray is substantially the same as that of Mr. Jennings and myself, and it still appears to me that it rests on good grounds. JOHN KENNEDY."

Listening to the discussion were Messrs. S. C. Duncan-Clark (chairman of the Board of Fire Underwriters), Robert McLean (secretary), and J. J. Kenny (one of the board). Mr. Clark, in reply to Chairman Hill, stated that he and his colleagues were present to listen and not to talk. "I find," he said, "after hearing you gentlemen discuss these matters, that there is a great confusion of ideas among you relative to waterworks matters. Even Expert Kennedy has made a slip, and he ought to have known better."

Ald. Boustead: "I can tell you right here that the citizens themselves are responsible for the present condition of things. If they had supported us we would have been all right."

Ald. Lindsey: "I think that the Board of Underwriters when the improvements under contemplation are completed should reduce the rate of insurance. Yes, and support the coming bylaw."

It was moved that the Board of Underwriters be requested to co-operate with the committee in aiding to carry the bylaw, and Mr. McLean promised that a special meeting of the members would be called to consider the proposition, Mr. Hamilton being instructed to be present to give all information necessary and answer questions.

After some discussion it was resolved to adhere to the present specifications for tenders for the new pumping plant, the Holly and Worthington companies being therefore barred out.

The committee afterwards crossed over to the Island to personally inspect the progress made in the McNamee contract.

A TEMPORARY DEPRESSION.

Sir John Macdonald Thinks the McKinley Bill Will Have Some Effect.

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—Sir John Macdonald was interviewed at Ernscliffe this morning. He said: "I have not yet observed the effects of the McKinley bill. It is hardly time to see what the direct results will be, but I anticipate a temporary depression very soon. So far as the American markets are concerned the United States want our agricultural products and will continue to take them, paying the increased duty besides. This is particularly true of the egg trade, but I expect the grandest reports from the experimental shipments of eggs to England, where Canadians will have an unlimited market. This new trade outlet will have one peculiar effect as soon as it is once known that we have a good market abroad, it will lead the exporters to handle dressed poultry. Sir John added that no decision has yet been reached respecting the export duty on logs.

THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN.

Preparing to Meet the Ladies Who Will Attend the Big Convention.

The local committee to arrange for the holding of the convention of the Association for the Advancement of Women, which meets Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, met yesterday afternoon. Captain McMaster presided.

These were appointed a sub-committee to await the arrival of trains and take charge of the delegates: Mesdames King, Williams, Price Brown, Scales, Miss Currie, J. L. Hughes, Capt. McMaster.

Mayor Clarke is to be asked to preside at the reception to be held in the Normal School on Tuesday evening. On this occasion addresses will be delivered by the chairman, Ald. Dodds, Hon. G. W. Ross, J. L. Hughes (on behalf of local committee), Prof. Clark, Women's Medical College, Humane Society, W.C.T.U., Women's Enfranchisement Society.

The regular daily sessions will be held in the theatre of the Normal School and the public meetings will take place in the Pavilion each evening during the session.

The Woman's Enfranchisement Society held an informal meeting yesterday afternoon. Mrs. O'Connor presided. These ladies were deputed to welcome the friends and members of the association for the Advancement of Women: The president, Dr. Emily Stowe, Mesdames Macdonald, Baxter, Auld, O'Connor. The president was requested to prepare the address.

RECORD BREAKING TO THE POLE.

Belle Hamlin and Globe in 2.16 3-4—Belle and Justina, 2.15.

TERRE HAUTE, Oct. 10.—Two more world records are nailed to the mast that flies the Terre Haute Trotting Association's flag. Perfect weather and fine sport marred the last day of the great fall meeting. Having driven Belle Hamlin and Globe half a mile last Tuesday in 1.06, Mr. Hamlin concluded that he would go against the record to-day with his team. After one score the team took the word, going strong. Globe not being able to make the short turns handily went to a break. They were brought back for another effort and got the word. They were taken back at the turns, and were only brushed in the four stretches. The mile was reached in 1.09¾.

It then announced that within an hour Belle Hamlin, with Justina as mate, would be driven by W. J. Andrews against the world's record for trotting the great team was brought out, and after scoring them several times Andrews nodded for the word. Mindful of the turn Andrews let the horses go at it. If, therefore, said were to start running at the hole which remains unmended in the bottom of the 4-foot section, or if any other part of the present single conduit meet mishap, or be found to be in a dangerous condition, break down, the city would be short of water, or possibly have it cut off entirely for a time. The new conduit may be in use by the end of November and possibly not, but at best two months seemed to Mr. Jennings and myself entirely too long for the city to be at the mercy of so many contingencies, and the connection was therefore decided upon. I still think that it should be carried on to completion as quickly as possible. It can be made in such a way as to wholly avoid pumping from the bay and to require only a short stoppage for the pumps while cutting into the side of the wooden pipe and making the connection in the interconnected pipe.

"I have not sufficient information upon which to form an opinion as to whether the four-foot wooden pipe should be discarded entirely at some future time, but think it should be repaired as soon as the new 5-foot steel one is put into use and made fit to act as a link of a duplicate conduit until something better is provided is, I think, too obvious to need demonstration.

"Proposed new pumping engines—The term 'duplex type' in the specifications is of doubtful meaning, and I may not understand it as Mr. Hamilton intends. Taken, however, in its ordinary sense it includes engines with two steam cylinders, but only one variety of such engines and that made by only one builder is capable of doing the duty, and therefore this alone could properly be tendered for under the specifications. In any case, there are crank engines, horizontal and vertical and triple expansion engines of the highest class, which cannot by any stretch be called duplex and which ought not to be shut out of competition.

"As to the conditions connection at the engine house for supplying the proposed new engines the serious objection to making it with the 3-foot conduit only, as I understand Mr. Hamilton to recommend, is that it involves danger of the supply for the new pumps through the present well, which is in bad condition and has enough pumps to supply already. The proposed stop valve between the branch and the well could not in practice be used to allow of repairing the well, because the lake end alone of the 3-foot conduit could not then keep the city supplied and things would be in the same state as now. I therefore still think that, so far as existing conditions permit, the new pumps should be made independent of the old ones and their well by giving a direct connection between the new 5-foot conduit and new pumps.

"Additional storage—I see by the report of Messrs. Hering and Gray, referred to by Mr. Hamilton, that in the paragraph following that from which he quotes, those engineers after further discussing the question and giving their estimates for an additional reservoir conclude as follows: We do not consider that the advantages gained by the proposed new reservoir warrant this additional expense, and therefore recommend that additional pumping machinery be provided instead to meet the emergencies liable to occur, as done in other lake cities, notably in Chicago, where no artificial reservoirs exist.

"The conclusion thus arrived at by Messrs. Hering and Gray is substantially the same as that of Mr. Jennings and myself, and it still appears to me that it rests on good grounds. JOHN KENNEDY."

Listening to the discussion were Messrs. S. C. Duncan-Clark (chairman of the Board of Fire Underwriters), Robert McLean (secretary), and J. J. Kenny (one of the board). Mr. Clark, in reply to Chairman Hill, stated that he and his colleagues were present to listen and not to talk. "I find," he said, "after hearing you gentlemen discuss these matters, that there is a great confusion of ideas among you relative to waterworks matters. Even Expert Kennedy has made a slip, and he ought to have known better."

Ald. Boustead: "I can tell you right here that the citizens themselves are responsible for the present condition of things. If they had supported us we would have been all right."

Ald. Lindsey: "I think that the Board of Underwriters when the improvements under contemplation are completed should reduce the rate of insurance. Yes, and support the coming bylaw."

It was moved that the Board of Underwriters be requested to co-operate with the committee in aiding to carry the bylaw, and Mr. McLean promised that a special meeting of the members would be called to consider the proposition, Mr. Hamilton being instructed to be present to give all information necessary and answer questions.

After some discussion it was resolved to adhere to the present specifications for tenders for the new pumping plant, the Holly and Worthington companies being therefore barred out.

The committee afterwards crossed over to the Island to personally inspect the progress made in the McNamee contract.

FATHER AGAINST DAUGHTER.

REMARKABLE PHASE OF THE L'ORIGNAL MURDER TRIAL.

The Father of a Prisoner Testifies as to Her Guilt, While the Daughter of the Victim on the Other Hand Swears to an Alibi for One of the Alleged Murderers.

L'ORIGNAL, Oct. 10.—The trial of Christine Monette and Philippe Lamoreux for the murder of Oliver Monette, husband of the former, on Sept. 13 last has been in progress here for the past three days. The prisoners were tried before Mr. Justice Rose last May, and after the evidence for the crown was all in the court adjourned for lunch and when the court was reopened an hour afterwards it was found that one of the jurymen was absent, and for this reason the trial had to be postponed. The evidence is purely of a circumstantial character. William Benson of Michigan, brother-in-law of the murdered man, was the last witness examined. He testified to having seen a trail from the edge of the woods and road to where the body was found, which looked as if a body might have been dragged along. He also admitted that he had been intimate with the female prisoner. Several witnesses saw Lamoreux and Monette go into the bush together on the morning of the murder, and others swore that they heard screams proceeding from these woods just about the time the two would get there.

Henry Guay and Disdonne Morin related going through the bush toward the Nation River, and as they came to the bank seeing a man's body out in the stream, which proved to be that of Oliver Monette. His feet were tied with a piece of string.

Other witnesses corroborated this story, and told of the evidences of a terrible struggle in the woods near by. Medical evidence was put in and the wounds on the body were described. The jugular vein had been severed, and this was sufficient to cause death.

The most interesting witness was Francois Parent, father of Mrs. Monette, who swore he heard Lamoreux say, in presence of Mrs. Monette and others: "I have done it! I have given him out of my way!"

For the defence evidence as to character and as to threats of suicide by Monette was put in and Rosaline Monette, the 14-year-old daughter of the murdered man, swore that on Sept. 13, the day of the murder, her father and Lamoreux had returned to the house between 2½ and 3 o'clock. They had gone out together in the morning at 7 o'clock first, returning late for dinner. The murder is supposed to have been committed at 11 a.m. of Sept. 13.

There remains only one witness to be called in reply to-morrow morning.

Joint Stock Companies Incorporated.

"Hiram Walker & Sons, limited," capital stock $5,000,000, 50,000 shares of $100. Incorporators: Hiram Walker, E. C. Walker, F. H. Walker, J. H. Walker, Walkerville; William Aikman, jr., Detroit. Business: Distillers, millers, maltsters, etc., supplying water and electricity, etc.

"The Niagara and Queenston Land and Elevator Company, limited," capital stock $900,000, 600 shares of $150. Incorporators: William Hendrie, J. S. Hendrie, J. W. Hendrie, William Hendrie, jr., Hamilton; Strathern Hendrie, G. M. Hendrie, Toronto. Business: To acquire, sell, lease or otherwise the cartage, farming and other business now carried on by the firm of "Hendrie & Co.," and to carry on such business and also a general cartage and storage business and any business incident thereto.

The Mystic Circle.

The first ruling (judge) in this city of the secret beneficent order of the Mystic Circle was instituted last evening by the Supreme Deputy, P.W., ruler, John J. A. McMurrich, assisted by members being duly initiated into the mysteries of the fraternal mystic circle: H. A. Collins, F. B. Gullet, J. J. Thompson, M. E. Cook, J. J. Follett, John McLeod, Dr. W. Nattress, C. J. Thomas, T. H. Cleghorn, A. O. Andrews, Joseph Oldfield, J. E. Cook, J. Macdonald, E. Eldridge, J. Lester Nichols, George Clatworthy, L. W. Hawksworth, William Townsend, Dr. F. Winnett, E. H. Roberts, Dr. L. P. Siller, A. J. Scott, J. M. Smith, T. Mellroy, W. Hall, G. E. Grove, W. Dunn, S. F. McMurtry, J. T. Austin, C. A. Wilson, J. Thomas, Robert Hodge, Frank Williams, B. Maitland, L. G. Harris, Wm. son Morton, E. H. Wilson, J. Reid Wilson, Rev. J. H. Barkwell, Joseph Little, J. Crow, G. S. Mortimore, G. McDowell, E. W. Dunn.

The meeting decided to keep the charter open the next meeting (Thursday evening next) to give any not present an opportunity of becoming a charter member. The fraternal mystic circle is a secret beneficial order.

Telegraphic Taps.

Robert Park of Stouffville had his arm frightfully torn in the revolving knives of a tenon machine.

Justice Samuel F. Miller of the United States Supreme Court was stricken with partial paralysis to-day, but will recover.

The centenary anniversary of the birth of Father Mathew, the great temperance reformer, was celebrated at Cork yesterday.

A cricket match took place between the Socialists and a body of artillerymen at Sprottau, Prussian Silesia, at which several persons were wounded.

Representative Wheeler of Alabama says the McKinley bill is void because the tobacco rebate section was omitted in the draft sent to the President.

Brakeman Mathew Middaugh of the M. C. R. had his hand smashed between the bumpers while coupling cars at Essex Centre yesterday. He was taken to St. Thomas Hospital.

Peter Ingmans was committed for trial at Guelph yesterday on a charge of seduction. The father of his victim, when asked the meaning of "chaste," said it meant chasing around with a man.

Madame Bonnet, in whose possession were found plans of the defence of Nancy, has been convicted at Paris of being a German spy and sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 5000 francs.

James Thompson, employed in Wright & Co's factory, Hamilton, attempted to clean two large cog wheels with a bunch of waste yesterday, when his hand was drawn into the cog wheels and crushed to the wrist. It was subsequently amputated.

Lord Salisbury returned to London from the Continent last night. At Newhaven the customs officers seized two and a half gallons of spirits and a quantity of cigars concealed in his carriage which had been brought over from Dieppe. The coachman was detained.

Wallaceburg had a $10,000 fire Thursday night. James Cronk's grocery, James Smith's bishop, D. McCrae's barber shop and Dr. W. Hay's surgery on the west side and Dobie Bros.' drygoods establishment on the east side of James-street were destroyed with their contents.

The Only Pullman Line Toronto to New York is via the Erie Railway.

No extra charge for luxury and comfort on the Erie, and every person who has