effects of President Harrison's Cir-

16 Per 1,000. severe Sentence Imposed for Betraying

London's Mortality.
London, Sept. 6. - In the weekly mortal. ity returns the Registrar-General, after giving the death rate of London as 16 per 1,000, states that 12 deaths were due to sholera or choleraic diarrhea.

Effect of Harrison's Circular in Italy. ROME, Sept. 6 .- The directions of President Harrison's circular, if strictly carried out, will entail serious consequences on Italy, which sends to America 40,000 emigrants annually.

The Behring Sea Arbitration. Rome, Sept. 6.—It is semi-officially stated that A. G. Porter, American Minisstated that A. G. Porter, American Minis-ter, and Lord Vivian, British Ambassador, to-day handed to Marquis Visconti Venosta, the Italian arbitrator in the Bering Sea dispute, the documents relating to the question to be arbitrated.

Twenty Years' Banishment. PARIS, Sept. 6.—M. Grenier, a clerk in the navy department, convicted of convey lug secret official documents relative to the ting secret official documents relative to the French defenses to Capt. Henry d'Borup, if the ordinance department of the United States army, who was acting as the military state of the American legation in this city, has been sentenced to twenty years in zenal servitude, to be followed by twenty years' banishment from France.

years banksment from France.

A Sleeping Damsel.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—There is now a fullgrown and thoroughly genuine sleeping
that Orchies, near Lille, in France. She

"Plan" of Young Tories. London, Sept. 6 —Publicity has been in-discreetly given to a plan which certain of the younger Tories are quietly arranging for worrying Mr. Gladstone next session. They will insist that he shall lead the House of Commons actually and not merely nominally. That is to say, he must be in his place at Westminster Palace from the opening to the close of Parliamentary business. Should he be absent at any time these chivalrous young bloods will move the adjournment of the House "in order to raise a constitutional question of the first order." Tories are quietly arrangin

Prof. Grandin's Trying Task.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A French professional gentleman named Grandin has been deputed by the editor of a morning paper to by the editor of a morning paper to walk from Paris to St. Petersburg. He began his march at midnight on Aug. 21. The journey is to be accomplished in twenty-eight days, Grandin doing fourteen hours of diurnal walking. According to a pairloie but rather amusing arrangement the pedestrian is to supply himself in Belgium with food and drink for the journey through Germany. He will, however, have to condecend to ask the Teutons to find him heds at night during his passage across their territory.

Lady Erooke as a Driver.

Loydon, Sept. 7.—Lady Brooke, best

London, Sept. 7.—Lady Brooke, best known as a favorite friend of the Prince of Wales, has just finished a coaching trip of three weeks with a party. Lady Brooke drove throughout the trip. The route lay through the south and west of England.

Murdered by Beheading.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7.—A horrible murder has been committed at the Schuvalo barracks. The murderer was a Schuvalo barracks. The murderer was a bandsman of the Imperial Guard, who was actuated by jealousy of a comrade. The murderer stole up behind his victim while the latter was at mess and dealt the un-

England's Position in Egypt. LONDON, Sept. 7 .- The British head quarters, staff and garrison at Caire will be removed gradually to Alexandria, where practically the whole remaining British force in Egypt will be concentrated after six months. England will be represented at Alexandria probably only by two iron-clads. She will be ready, however, on short notice to send on troops from Cyprus to meet an emergency. The Anglophiles in Egypt declare that in the absence of British bayonets the Khedive will not be able to continue his reign more than a year. The Liberals seem to be satisfied with the prospective changes, as they believe that France, to secute an amicable arrangement in Egypt, has made important concessions in the Newfoundland dispute and has promised her co-operation in Morocco.

Labor Congress at Glasgow. quarters, staff and garrison at Cairc will be

Labor Congress at Glasgow. London, Sept. 7 .- At the session of the London, Sept. 7.—At the session of the Trades Union Congress in Glasgow there was a sharp debate on the eight-hour question. President Hodge, in his opening address, reviewed the progress of the labor question, and orgad that his workingmen throughout the country bend their energies to secure eight-hour legislation. Mr. Daniel Woods, M. P. for Luce, Lancashire, and vice-president of the National Federation of Miners, moved that the action of the Parliamentary Committee on the subject of eight hours for miners be declared unsatisfactory. Mr. Woods was supported by several delegates, who argued that if Mr. John Wilson, M. P. for Middle Durham, and Mr. Chas. Fenwick, M. P. for Wansheck, and parliamentary secretary to the Trades Union Congress, had not compiled with the orders of the congress, they had better resign. Mr. Fenwick spoke extractly in defense of the course adopted by himself, and with such eight that the motion of Mr. Voods was rejected by a considerable mejoity. Trades Union Congress in Glasgow there

A New York dispatch says the sugar trust has declared a quarterly dividend of 24 per cent. on the common stocks.

Petrolea's Picnic. Thousands of Victims

Death Cuts a Wide Swath In Cholera

The Death Rate in London Nearly 8,000 Deaths in Hamburg Since the Outbreak.

The Situation in Paris, New York and Other Cities—Canada's Course— Detroit's Decision,

THE DEATH ROLL.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6.—There were reported in this city yesterday 103 new cases of cholers and 39 deaths. The official returns for the whole empire place the number of new cases reported Saturday at 4.376 and the deaths at 2.073.

Erell, Sept. 6.—The Imperial Board of Health reports 674 new cases of cholera and 264 deaths at Hamburg yesterday. There have been since its outbreak here and 204 deaths at Hamburg yesterday. There have been since its outbreak here 6,798 cases and 2,940 deaths. Little reliance is placed in these figures, however, as there is a strong suspicion that they do not begin to show the full ravages of the

iseasc.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Thirty-one persons died not be sold to the sold persons of the sold persons are the sold persons of t

Stricken Europe

ame malady were admired the prefect of police in ring the same time.

TARIS, Sept. 7.—The prefect of police ras begun to issue daily bulletins giving the number of new cases of cholera in Paris and the number of deaths. The figures for Monday and Tuesday state that 89 new cases of cholera and 47 deaths occurred on Monday in Paris; yesterday 41 cases and 25 deaths were reported in the city and 9 new cases and 16 deaths in the suburbs.

IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

New York.

Jenkins has just returned from

Conventine and issued the following

Dr. Jenkins has just returned from Lower Quarantine and issued the following bailetie: Normannia, four new cases, all members of the crew. On the Rugia, three new cases, all parsengers. On Hoffman Island, two deaths. There were no new developments on the Moravia, Two are sick on Hoffman Island.

CANAD'S COURSE.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The High Commissioner of Camada, acting on orders from Ottawa, has advised the consul at Dieppe and all concerned that Canada is determined to impose the same quarantine as the United States against all emigrants except Scandinavian and British. All other emigrant business is suspended.

emigrant business is suspendent.
DETROIT'S DECISION.
DETROIT. Sept. 6.—The Board of Health
has decided to establish a twenty days'
quarantine in this city against immigrants
coming by way of Canada into the United
States, but it does not follow that all or
any immigrants will be detained that
leaveth of thus.

any immigrants will be detained that elegth of time.

TREATED LIKE CATTLE.

COLOGNE, Sept. 7.—The Ober Rheinische Gazette publishes a letter from one of the attendants of the Hamburg cholera hospitals, in which the writer asserts that the patients, on their arrival in the hospitals, are huddled together without the least distinction as to sex, ago or social position. The patients lose their identity almost as soon as they are carried in from the ambulances, and it is almost impossible for friends or relatives to ascertain certainly the utitimate faite of those whom they have been forced to trust to the care of the city.

TO INSPECT CANDIAN STATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Surgeon H. W. Sawtelle, of the marine hospital service, has been ordered to inspect statious on the Canadian frontier, commencing at Island Pond Vt., and extending to Ogdensburg,

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE CENSURED.
BERLIN, Sept 7.—The newspapers of this city make grave charges against the Hamburg-American Steemship Company in regard to the vessels of its fleet reported from New York to have arrived at that port with cases of cholera. The company refuses to speak about the matter.

FRIGHTFUL MORTALITY RETURNS.
The Hamburger Fremdebiatt maintains that 4,600 persons have died from cholera in Hamburg within the past fortnight. The abatement of the disease in that city is quite insignificant.

quite insignificant.

RAILWAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Immigrant Inspector Scheil, at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., telegraphs to Assistant Secretary Spaulding that he has had a conference with the officers of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and has received a letter from the vice-president of the company in which he

way, and has feeled to the company in which he says:

'In addition to the precaution taken by the two Governments, it is our intention to famigate, under the supervision of our medical officers, the baggage of European immigrants in compartments that we are providing at our stations for that purpose. Further than this we shall are upon the suggestions contained in your letter, namely, all such immigrants landing at Canadian ports and destined to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. will be placed in a car by themselves, the cat will be attached to the end of the train, and all persons except the trainmen will be refused access to it; the baggage of such passengers will be loaded on a separate sealed car, and you will be notified by telegraph upon the departure of each train of the number of passengers of that class on that train. No immigrants will be sent by boat from Owen Sound."

train. No immigrants was train. No immigrants was from Owen Sound."

If one Owen Sound."

Mr. Schell suggests that like regulation that the States. The Jenkins Report.

DR. Jenkins Treport.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 7.—In some respects the news communicated by Dr. Jenkins en-his arrival from the lower quarantine is better than it has been since the dreaded

bits arrival from the lower quarantine is better than it has been since the dreaded disease appeared.

The first vessel visited was the Normannia, where the cabin passengers were frequently though very discontented at their long detention.

From the Normannia the doctor went to the Rugia, well satisfied in his mind with the condition of affairs on board the tormer ship. "Three new cases," was the tormer

East Lambton Conservatives

Kathe Scirsert, aged 28, all steerage. The cabin passengers were well, and sottled down to their fate of a long quarantine, determined to make the best of things. Taking everything into consideration, the Rugia may be said to be progressing favorably, though it might do better. Since they had been landed on Monday Ernest Sheile, a steerage passenger aged 34, had also been taken ill, and 8-year-old Gertude Shern was dead.

At Swinburne Island, the last place visited, there were no new deaths.

WILL CARRY STEERAGE FASSENGERS.

LIYERPOOL, Sept. 7.—The White Star Line Company will allow a number of steerage passengers which have been booked to travel by the Adriatic, sailing on Saturday, if there is room for them. The Marathon, which sails to-morrow, the Samaria, which is to sail on the 15th, and the Atlas, which is to sail on the 22nd, will all carry steerage passengers.

The Moravia. the next vessel boarded.

Have a Big Time. Five Cabinet Ministers Deliver Open Air Addresses.

The Town En Fete-Sir John Thompson Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. Gec. Foster. Hon. John Haggart, "Hon." John Carling and Others Make Speeches—The Retallation Bill Discussed—The Gov-ernment's Course Defended—The Old Policy Particus

The Maration, which sails to-morrow, the Samaria, which is to sail on the 15th, and the Altan, which is to sail on the 12th, will all carry steerage passengers.

The Moratio, the next more was steered for and yery bad news met the party nero. Helm-rich Freilan, aged 20, fran Babusho and 24, Rudolph Erik and Christian many aged 21, fars Babusho and 22, Rudolph Erik and Christian many aged 22, fars Babusho and 22, Rudolph Erik and Christian many aged 22, fars Babusho and 22, fars of the 15th and 22 december of the 15th and 25th an

growing, to the market of the United States, which, for Canadian products, had been constantly dwindling for the past

been constantly dwindling for the pass twenty years.

SIR ADOLPHE CARON.

SIR Adolphe Caron spoke fluently for a considerable time, but dwelt on none of the live questions of the day. He culogized the services of Sir John Macdonald and hir countryman, Sir George Cartier, in bringing about the union of the Canadian Provinces. In a moment of excitement the people had turned out the Conservative party, but they came back to the old leader, and soup kitchens had given away to prosperous industries. The Liberal party were delighted when the old leaderfell, and they predicted that the whole Conservative edifice would crumble away, but the bye-elections had only strengthened the structure. In the Province of Quebec, which he knew well, they would find the spirit of fair play and people willing to sink their differences and work harmoniously in building up this great country. Didn't his countrymen feel the same respect for their beloved Queen? Didn't they feel beating in their hearts the same love for the old flag? (Cheers.) When the Americans come to consider that the Canadian Government only discriminated by one route, the St. Lawrence, but never discriminated against the Americans or in favor of the Canadians on ships taking grain to Montreal whether flying the Stars and Stripes or the Union Jack—when the Americans came to consider this, he repeated, it would be plain to their practical minds that the Canadians were prepared to make every concession consistent with dignity.

HON. GEORGE FOSTER.

Hon. GEORGE FOSTER. twenty years.
SIR ADOLPHE CARON.

were prepared to make every concession consistent with dignity.

Hon. George Foster was applauded on rising. The record of the Conservative party of uninterrupted power since Contederation, save for an intermission of five years, and at present with a majority of two to one, was unprecedented. The Liberals gave several reasons for this. One was that large sums of money were expended for corrupt purposes. That was mere chaff; the election courts showed on which side corrupt purposes. That was on a plane superior to the United States or to the old country either. The Grits claim that the Government went to the country on a false issue in 1891. That was not so. Their opponents had been three years promulgating their policy, which the Conservatives had only five weeks to eradicate. As to the gerrymander charge, that was mere stuff. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Northwest provinces were never gerrymandered, and yet were overwhelmingly Conservative. The chief reason was the practical, sensible policy of the Government. The Minister of Finance dealt at length upon the opening of the Western Provinces as the fruit of Conservative immigration enterprise and energy. The Opposition were dead against the C. P. R. at first; now that it had proved a success they were dead in favor of it and bragged about it. He was glad to see them brag about something Canadian. He might not be right in his ideas, but his sentiments were well embodied in that couplet.

ideas, but his sentiments were well can be died in that couplet Our country, may she always be right; But our country whether she's right or wrong. To come into the kingdom they were told they must repent and get remission of their sins. When the Liberal party repented of unrestricted reciprocity and all its abominations the people might, out of sympathy, let them into possession some day in the bright future. The speaker took credit for the removal of the sugar duties, by which \$3,500,000 of taxation was struck off, yet leaving a government surplus of \$250,000. The National Policy, with all the protection they growled about, imposed on all imports only an average duty of 16 per cent. In four fyears the national debt had not increased, nor had the burden of interest become appreciably heavier. The interest per come appreciably heavier.

blivew was akina a dozest officere were fired at him, inclusionary McDowell, who, we deling at him, inclusionary McDowell, who, we deling at him, inclusionary McDowell, who we deling the parties of the color of th

BE CAREFUL what you eat. Our BAKING POWDER

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ISS & LAWRENC

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GOOD WORK.

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ased Canines Bet n Alive-The Record to Date

Prescript

is absolutely pure and wholesome. It never fails to make delicious tea biscuits and cakes Price 25c. a pound.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,

256 Dundas Street. Branch Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Great Britain was Canada's market. What we sold to the States was resold to Britain so that we might as well sell direct to Britain as to the United States middlemen. Mr. Carling was pleased to see the prosperity of Petrolea and the flourishing state of its oil industries, which, he said, gave employment to 2,000 or 3,000 people. He thanked the farmers for erecting an arch to his honor. He was born on a farm and lived there for twelve years, and so always felt an interest in the farmers. He had had the honor of introducing a measure in the Provincial House for the establishment of an agricultural college at Guelph, which was now doing grand work. The Experimental Farm at Ottawa had proved a great benefit and assistance to the farmers of the country. There had been an endeavor to get up a cholera scare, but there was no danger. Every vessel that came up the St. Lawrence was examined and quarantined. He had lost no time in bringing the matter before his colleagues and prompt action had been taken. Although he had been alusent for a couple of weeks he had been in constant communication with the officials.

N. Clarke Wallace, M.P., West York,

officials.

N. Clarke Wallace, M.P., West York, followed. The people of the United States, he said, had never been fair to the people of Canada. Their whole history, either in commericial or in higher political transactions, had been characterized by an unisirness, dishonesty and latterly by a jealousy of the Canadians. Aut they did not propose to give up any of their rights. Conservatives were for British connection new and forever.

servatives were for british and forever.

Mr. Moncrieff, M. P., was greeted with cheers. He briefly thanked his constituents for their efforts in making the demonstration a success.

Short addresses of a congratulatory nature were made by Dr. Roome, M. P. for West Middlesex; Samuel Hughes, M. P. for North Victoria; A. B. Ingram, M. P., of East Eigin; A. McKay, M. P., of Hamilton; T. W. Carrothers, of St. Thomas, and Senator Vidal, of Sarnia.

Vidal, of Sarnia.

Votes of thanks were passed to the chairman, committees, the ladies, etc., and the meeting broke up with the usual cheers.

The Cabinet Ministers left for Ottawa by at

BRITISH STEAMSHIP WRECKED.

The Mona Isle Runs On a Rock Off the Isle of Man.

Six Hundred Passengers Taken Ashore in Safety. in Saiety.

London, Sept. 7.—The British steamship Mona Isle, from Dublin for Douglas, Isle of Man, ran on a rock off the Island at midnight. There were 600 passengers on board. Distress rockets were sent up and were answered from shore. The lifeboat men and coast guards soon succeeded in getting a line to the steamer. The breechesbuoy was rigged and every one of the 600 passengers were taken ashore in safety. The crew are still aboard, and an attempt will be made to float the Mona Isle at the next tide.

BULLET IN HIS THIGH.

Rev. Sam Small Seriously Wounded by

Rev. Sam Small Seriously Wonnaed by Eomeone Unknown.

Vincennes, Ind., Sept. 7.—Rev. Sam Small, the noted temperance evangelist, who has been in this neighborhood for several days expounding prohibition, was shot in the thigh last night at Hazelton, fifteen miles south of this city. A crowd of toughs from the White River bottoms, who did not like Small's doctrine, rushed in and broke up the meeting which Small who did not like Small's doctri in and broke up the meeting wil had been invited to address. I went to his hotel and was abou when some scoundrel fired a through the window, hitting Mr the thigh, producing a serious we attempt is being made to arres petrators.

Mr. J. W. Jones, auctioneer, calls special Mr. J. [W.] Jones, auctioneer, calls special attention to the auction sale at 420 Oxford street, to-morrow. Lovers of art, if you want a good picture or if you want a good upright piano, baseburners, cook and other stoves, household furniture, a good milking Ayrehire cow and choice lot of poultry, be sure to attend.

On the finest of kid shoes P. G. French Dressing restores the color and imparts a bright luster equal to when new. Many shoe dressings injure the leather and cause them to crack. P. G. is warranted to soften the leather and will not injure the finest of

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

THIS YOUNG MAN

Is the son of the woman whe
recardless of cost, does her washing
with any compound or crystal he;
greer likes to send her. She
"DOESN'T KNOW THEY ARE
LOADED," that they are, and it
time she finds out how mistaken she
has been in not using has been in not using COTIAM'S recently WASHING COMPOUND. All respectable