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THIRTEENTH YEAR WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6 1893 ONE CENT.

THE CAMPAIGN OPEN.

Mr. Laurier's Reception at Newmarket.

FOUR THOUSAND IN ATTENDANCE.

The Picnic Season Starts With a Grand Meeting.

The Leader of the Opposition Speaks for 90 Minutes, But Says Little That Is New—He Has Something to Say About Sir John Thompson—Messrs. Mulock, Edgar, McMullen and Sutherland, M.P.'s, Hon. A. S. Hardy and Davis, M.L.A., Also Deliver Addresses—The Platform Collapses, But No Person Is Injured.

NEWMARKET, Sept. 5.—Farmer William Mulock of North York has reason to congratulate himself on the success of the political lovefeast held here to-day. The reception tendered to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier was one of the most magnificent affairs of the kind ever witnessed in Canada.

Fully 4000 residents of North York and West Ontario took part in the demonstration. There were no sideshows to distract the attention of the crowd, no noisy fakirs to disturb the speakers and none of the confusion and general cussedness which too often characterizes gatherings of this kind.

Some capital anecdotes were told and the crowd were kept in good humor, but there was an utter lack of enthusiasm. Even the Liberal leader received very few cheers.

While Mr. Laurier was speaking the supports of the temporary platform which had been erected broke and the entire party, including several ladies, were precipitated to the ground. No person was hurt, or even scared, however.

Hon. Mr. Laurier arrived at Aurora at 9.50 on the Northern. With him were Madame Laurier, James Sutherland, M.P.; James McMullen, M.P.; John Charlton, M.P.; Dr. Landerkin, M.P.; Peter Ryan, H. H. Dewart, J. S. Willison, E. J. Davis, M.L.A.; W. Cleland, M.L.A.; Dr. Lundy, President Galt Reform Association.

Although a large delegation had assembled to meet the Opposition leader, not the faintest approach to a cheer greeted him when he stepped from the train and entered the carriage in waiting. A procession was then formed, headed by a mounted escort and the 12th Battalion Band, and the party proceeded along Wellington, Yonge and Mosley-streets, which were handsomely decorated with streamers, arches, bunting and flags, to the town park. Among those who had assembled on the platform were: William Cane, President North York Reform Association; H. W. Fleury, Mayor of Aurora; John Richardson, reeve of Scarboro; Dr. Coulter, Dr. Rutherford, G. L. Pearson, Henry Danbrook, Charles Doan, James Andrews, C. A. Willis, J. H. Ross, Dr. Norman, A. G. H. Andrews, David Johnston, F. J. Andrews, James Whimster, Dr. Rogers, A. H. Irvine, Benjamin Brown, A. E. Taylor, Charles Bailey, S. H. Lundy, J. M. Walton, H. H. Reid, Charles Thom, R. Ross, George Baldwin, B. Grennan, Rev. Walter Amos, J. Simmons, William Hastings, W. J. Baldwin, and these Richmond Hill delegates: W. French, J. Switzer, T. F. McMahon, D. Lynch, J. Clubine, N. Roberston, A. Maclean, J. Hall, E. Fahey, W. Michael, B. Reddill, J. M. Lawrence, A. Russel.

And these ladies: Mrs. Mulock, Miss Mulock, Miss Jones, Mrs. (Dr.) Coulter, Mrs. Cameron (Richmond Hill), Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Rutherford, Mrs. W. Y. Andrews, Mrs. M. Fleury, Mrs. D. McLeod, Mrs. C. Bailey, Mrs. E. Braund, Mrs. J. W. Lloyd, Mrs. H. R. Ross, Mrs. H. L. Ross, Mrs. McDoell and Miss McDoell, Mrs. E. W. Stephenson, Mrs. George L. Pearson (Clarksburg), Mrs. Amos, Mrs. Thomas Legge, Mrs. Brodie, Mrs. W. C. Willis, Mrs. A. Lone, Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. H. H. Read, Mrs. C. Hall (King City), Mrs. (Dr.) Rutherford, Miss Coulter (Richmond Hill), Mrs. J. S. Toole, Mrs. James Rogers, Mrs. O. C. Tillman, Miss Wells, Mrs. Nelson.

A Couple of Addresses.

Mr. H. W. Fleury, Mayor of Aurora then read an address to Mr. Laurier, welcoming him to the town and testifying to his worth.

Mr. Laurier in reply said he was pleased to receive an address from a council composed of both political parties. He respected Sir John Thompson, but would rather fight the dead Sir John Macdonald, who was ever a generous opponent. He had noticed by the address that they wished him health and strength. The health and strength that he was seeking was political health and strength, and he hoped with the help of his Liberal friends and the sympathy of Conservatives to be successful. In the meantime he advised his friends to keep their powder dry.

Dr. Coulter, on behalf of the Aurora Reform Association, then presented Mr. Laurier with an address, in which they assured the recipient that all circumstances indicated his call to power at an early date.

Mr. Laurier said that this address was of a different character from the other. It went at once into the political questions of the day, therefore he did not think he would answer it at the present time. He had a good many things to say which perhaps it would not be well to answer on these grounds.

Miss Grace Lloyd then stepped forward and presented Mr. Laurier with a handsome bouquet of sweet peas. In accepting the gift Mr. Laurier said: "Although I am not in power there are some privileges that I possess. I cannot let you go without kissing you." He then implanted a kiss on Gracie's cheek.

Miss Nora Richardson presented Madame Laurier with a handsome bouquet, and Mrs. M. Eade handed Mrs. W. Mulock a bouquet.

A Monster Procession.

The procession was then re-formed and proceeded along Yonge-street and the town line to Williams' Grove, half a mile from this town. The procession was fully one and a half miles in length, and included large delegations from Stouffville, Nobleton, King City, Lloydtown, Schomberg, Kettleby, Holland Landing, Bradford, West Gwillimbury, Sharon, Mount Albert, Queensville, Keswick, Belhaven, Sutton, Pefferlow, Brownhill. Among the bands in the procession were those of Newmarket, Aurora, Nobleton, Kettleby, Stouffville, Bond Head and Mount Albert. Messrs. Marshall Wilson and Mr. Richard Ross were the marshals. Farmers along the line of march had decorated their places, and Mr. Mulock's farmhouse was resplendent even to the rustic fence and the lightning rods.

Showered With Addresses.

On arrival at the grove Mayor Lloyd, on behalf of the Newmarket Council, presented Mr. Laurier with an address, and Dr. Coulter, Vice-President of the North York Reform Association, also read an address.

The Speeches.

President W. Cane of the North York Reform Association opened the ball at exactly 1.30 o'clock. By that time 4000 people had assembled in front of the grand stand, including these residents of Newmarket and vicinity:

J. J. Pearson, F. H. Lloyd, George Rose, W. J. Hughes, H. S. Cane, reeve of Newmarket; W. P. Cole, John A. Ramsden, Asa Phillips, Dr. Scott, J. Hunter, G. Jackson, Charles Hames, Ezra Lundy, J. D. Jane, H. D. Ramsdell, A. Willson, John Salter, Noel Phillips, William Oldham, John Hopkins, L. Jackson, W. Widdifield, B. F. Irwin, John Collinson, E. Shuttleworth, R. Rowen, John Holborne, David Phillips, John Leek, D. Steriffer, Joshua Willson, Whitchurch; W. J. Elmer, J. E. Hopkins, Robert Cherry, Richard Rowell, M. Boswell, David Evans, J. J. Gould, ex-M.L.A.

In the course of a short address Mr. Cane stated that everything good in legislation that this country had enjoyed came from the Reform party. Concluding he said: "We have been weeping under the willows for 18 or 20 years. Come out, there are better times in view." [Cheers.]

Farmer Mulock prophesied that the Reformers of Canada would never falter in their allegiance to Mr. Laurier until he had been elected Premier. The industries of Canada are, as it were, wrapped up in a napkin to-day, and it is time that a change of Government took place to sweep down the barriers.

Mr. J. D. Edgar, M.P., said it was meet that West Ontario should be the first to welcome Mr. Laurier in this campaign, since the riding had once elected a distinguished French-Canadian, the late Mr. Lafontaine. He referred to the Dominion Government as a patchwork quilt, with a patch of orange here and patch of green there. He believed with Mr. Laurier that religion should not be introduced into politics. Neither one nor the other was benefited thereby.

Mr. E. J. Davis, M. L. A., put in a word for Sir Oliver

Dr. Landerkin, M.P., followed with some nice things in reference to Farmer Mulock, and also told a story or two applicable to "the cradle of liberty and reform." "There never was a time when constitutional reform was needed so much in Canada as today," said the doctor.

Mr. Laurier's Address.

The leader of the Opposition spoke for 90 minutes. He said little that was new, and his remarks were applauded at rare intervals. After thanking the audience for the reception he said that he realized the honor was not being paid to him personally, but to the man who has the honor of being the standard-bearer of the Reform party in this Dominion. Continuing he said: I have been referred to as an honest man. I have been referred to in this way so often that I am becoming tired of hearing it. I am entitled to no praise for being an honest man. But I claim to be what I am. Your representatives elected me as the standard-bearer of the party. I did not seek the position. I did not ask for it. I would have been satisfied to serve as a private in the ranks For reasons tactical I should have preferred, you had chosen some one of British nationality and British blood. But above all we are Canadians. [Cheers.] Some of the Tory party—not all of them, I know, but some of them—are attempting to make out that I am not a Canadian. The Hamilton Spectator taunts the Liberals in Canada with having a French leader. Your leader is a Canadian, I am bound to say, a Canadian first, last and always. [Cheers.] I am of French origin, and I am proud of my origin. But proud as I am of my origin I am prouder still of being a Canadian. [Cheers.] My home is wherever the British flag floats in Canada. I know this cry of French leader will have no effect. This constituency elected one of my own race and creed, Mr. Lafontaine. We stand upon broader ground than that—on the ground that we are all fellow-Canadians. I come here in the spirit of Lafontaine when he came to you or to your fathers 50 years ago. Nay, more. I come here in the spirit of Confederation, because if there is one thing more than another, it is that Confederation was made to blend all those conflicting elements we have in this country and to make one nation, one nationality of all. [Cheers.] It was in this spirit the convention at Ottawa was held recently, where men from all the provinces met together, because they held in common the principles for the guidance and government of this country. Though divided in origin we are yet united by the common brotherhood and common nationality.

A Slap at the Premier.

The speaker denied that the country was prosperous. The Government says it is satisfied with the condition of Canada. Of course it is. The Government is always satisfied so long as it is in power. Sir John Thompson has just returned from England, where he fulfilled an important mission—that of arbitrator on the Behring Sea case. The first thing he said upon his arrival was that he was highly satisfied with the award. True, his views were not endorsed by the arbitrators, still he was highly satisfied. He wanted the zone reduced, he wanted the close season changed and he wished sealers to be allowed the use of firearms, and not one of his contentions was granted. Still he was highly satisfied. So much satisfaction under so many rebuffs is an exhibition of Christian resignation not often met with in these evil times. I don't remember a single case where the precept, If you get smitten on the right cheek turn also the left, is so applicable.

When Sir John Thompson gave his views before the commission he was sincere in those views, and in his judgment. If he believed he was in the right then he believed his colleagues were wrong. If he had said he was vexed at the result we might have understood him—that is a frailty we are all liable to. But Sir John looked at the matter from two sides. As judge he held one opinion, and finding his pretensions untenable he then viewed the matter as a politician. If he said he had been mistaken it would create a bad impression. So he put to his lips the language that was not in his heart. When Lincoln was asked how he felt after his defeat by Douglas he replied: "Well, I feel like the boy with a sliver in his toe—too badly to laugh and too big to cry." If Sir John Thompson had said that he might have understood him.

Speaking of the claim of the Government that the National Policy was the acme of perfection, he said there was ample evidence that the country was not as prosperous as it ought to be. The story of the two boys who feasted on melons and thought they were delicious until, when daylight came, they observed they were pumpkins, was introduced. The Government tell us, said Mr. Laurier, that we are eating melons, but, gentlemen, it is pumpkins they are feeding us on. It is no use feeding us on words. People want something more substantial. Our opponents tell us they are going to reform the N.P.

The Platform Collapses.

At this stage there was a crash, and the platform, which was crowded with people, collapsed. The ground was only four or five feet below. Mr. Laurier, when he felt the floor sinking, made a grab for the rafters, but missed them and sank out of sight with his hands uplifted. There was no person hurt, however, and strange to say no confusion. The reporters loaned Mr. Laurier one of their tables, which was placed in front of the wrecked platform, and standing upon this the Opposition leader continued his address.

I was saying, Mr. Chairman, when this mishap occurred, that the N.P. cannot stand as it is. I take this as an omen that the Government is going to break down as this platform has broken down. They say the tariff must be reformed. The only question is as to how it must be reformed. The Conservatives say on the line of the N.P., we say on the line of freedom of trade. Those who claim to be so loyal adopt their trade policy from the United States. I, who also claim to be loyal, but my loyalty does not ooze out at my boots, say let us take our cue from Great Britain. For many years we have to raise our revenue, but even now I claim we can reform the tariff with free trade as the ultimate goal, and only raise a revenue for the government of the country. Although I do not pretend to be a prophet the day is coming when free trade will be the policy of this country, and when not a cent of taxes will be levied for the purpose of putting money in the pockets of any class. This is the ground upon which I stand to-day.

Mr. Laurier then charged the Government with levying taxes not for the purpose of revenue, but to enrich a class, and instanced the removal of the duty from raw sugar and the levying of a duty of five-eighths of a cent on refined sugar, by which change the Government, he claimed, had placed $600,000 in the pockets of the sugar refiners.

The charge of The Montreal Gazette, that if boots and shoes were admitted free the manufacturers would go out of business, he met with the statement that in Quebec the proprietors of the 10 largest boot factories in the Dominion were all Liberals and in favor of tariff reform. As to the same paper's claim with respect to agricultural implement manufacturers, the presence on this platform of Mayor Fleury of Aurora was a sufficient answer.

Continuing, Mr. Laurier said the policy of freedom of trade could alone give the farmer the full benefit of his work. He claimed that there was not a single farm in this Province which could sell at within 25 per cent. of what it did in 1889. We are told by the Conservatives that they are going to reform the tariff, but they intend to reform it in the line of protection. I will not be satisfied till every vestige of protection disappears from Canada. When that will be I do not profess to know. But that is one of the planks of the Liberal platform.

Referring to the claim of the Government that it is in favor of reciprocity with the United States in natural products the speaker charged his opponents with insincerity, and claimed that they could have secured such reciprocity had they been willing to include certain manufactured articles. It was contended that to do this would injure manufacturers. "I don't admit this," said the speaker, "but it is true that a choice would have to be made between the farmer and the manufacturer—then I prefer the farmer. I stand by the farmers of Canada. I do not come here as a demagog to flatter your passions. I speak this way because the farmers represent 75 per cent. of the population and the farmers are the basis of every country. We can live without the manufacturer, we can live without the doctor and perhaps without the lawyer, but certainly not without the farmer. What I say in the country I will say in the city.

No Disloyalty.

We are charged with being disloyal because we advocate giving certain advantages to the United States in return for other advantages. It is simply slavery to say we shall not do the best we can. I am loyal to England and I am still more loyal to Canada—not because I love England less, but because I love Canada more, and I say it is slavery to say we must not do the best we can for ourselves should the fact of my being a Canadian British subject deprive me of doing the best I can for Canada.

The Manitoba School Question.

There is another question which at this moment is seriously affecting the peace of some Conservative editors. I would not have spoken to-day on this question, but I have been challenged to speak on it. The Montreal Gazette, you know, is a chief organ of the Government, and day after day for the past two months they have been after me asking why does not Mr. Laurier speak on the Manitoba school question. I will give you what The Montreal Gazette said on the subject in its issue of July 14, and this has been repeated again and again by all Conservative newspapers. This is how it reads: "Mr. Laurier keeps the secret of his opinion on the Manitoba school question securely locked up under his hat. Nothing can apparently induce him to take the public into his confidence. Upon any other political subject he will talk by the hour and deliver opinions with refreshing candor, but upon the school question his views are either too sacred or too delicate for the public. We fear Mr. Laurier has a good deal of the coward in him." [A voice: "That's good."] A good deal of the coward in him, and I hear somebody say good. I don't know whether he is a Conservative, but I presume he is. Who are the men, I want to know, who hurl the stigma of cowardice at me? Who are the men who hear and do not fear the use of such a word as this? Why, sir, the Government and their organs. The men who had to deal with that question again and again and crept into every rat hole they could find. [Cheers.] The men from whom you could not extract an opinion even with a surgical operation. These are the men who accuse me of want of courage because I did not speak upon the Manitoba school question—these men who, having to deal with the question, referred it to the courts without giving an opinion. These are the men who themselves, in refusing to give an opinion, acted the parts of cowards. God helping me, whenever I have an opinion to give on a subject I will stand up and give it. But this scheme is too thin. I know too much to be caught by that little game. The question is before the courts now, and if I speak I will be impaled either in Ontario or Quebec. But I am too old a bird to be caught in this way. If the question ever comes before Parliament I will have no hesitation in giving my opinion, as I did before when it came. I then said if the allegations in the petition were true that the schools were not public but Protestant, that Catholics were forced to send their children to them, I said it was an act of tyranny, and the Government should investigate and see if the petition were true. But the Government would not express an opinion. I say the petition was not sent to me. Let The Gazette look to Government, to whom the petitions were sent.

I have been asked when will we have the elections, and what will be the result? I am not in the confidence of the gods, but it is stated in Scripture that death comes like a thief. The Government will come like a thief, but when they do come I will do my best to have justice triumph this time.

This question was handed to Mr. Laurier: In case Ontario votes in favor of prohibition on the plebiscite what action will you take on the question?

In reply, Mr. Laurier said the Liberals

(Continued on Third Page.)

GLADSTONE'S WISH OBEYED.

THE HOUSE AGREES TO HOLD SATURDAY SITTINGS.

The Government to Have the Whole Time of the Commons For the Rest of the Session—Gladstone's Motion Passed Under Closure — Radicals Protest Against Ignoring London Reform Bills.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Gladstone moved a resolution to give the Government the whole time of the House for the rest of the session, to suspend the 12 o'clock rule and to appoint Saturday sittings. After debate the resolution was adopted under closure.

In making the motion the Prime Minister announced that the Government hoped only to be able to deal with the Employers' Liability and Parish Council bills at the autumn session. He said he would not deny that the resolution was a stringent one, but the case was one of urgent necessity. The autumn session, he added, would be exempted from the suspension of the 12 o'clock rule.

The Legislative Machine Overburdened.

Mr. Balfour protested that an autumn session would overburden the legislative machine. He hoped the resolution would be modified so as to limit the Saturday sittings to the time devoted to the Supply bill.

Sir Charles Dilke expressed strong approval of the Government's policy.

Mr. Chamberlain warned the Government that its opponents would be compelled to follow its example in the future.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that it was not the intention of the Government to use the Saturday sittings as an ordinary instrument for the transaction of business.

No Reference to Evicted Tenants.

Mr. Sexton promised the Government the utmost assistance of his party for the carrying out of the autumn program. He regretted, however, that no reference had been made to the Evicted Tenants bill.

Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in reply, expressed regret that it was impossible to provide time for the discussion of bills, even of such an important one as the Evicted Tenants measure.

The Radicals Protest.

James Stuart and other Radicals protested against the Government's neglect of London reform measures. Mr. Howell, member for Bethnal Green, declared that the Government would discover its mistake at the next general election.

Three amendments aiming at a modification of the resolutions were rejected, and, finally, amid cries of "Gag!" Mr. Gladstone's resolution was carried by the application of the closure rule, 162 to 95. The House then went into committee of supply.

Refused a Loan to the India Office.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Financial News learns that the Bank of England having declined to loan £3,500,000 to the India Office, the banking firm of Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. has now offered a loan of £3,000,000 to enable the India Government to force the rate of exchange up to 3½d, at which figure council bills could be issued. The News also says that an import duty on silver is contemplated.

ARABS DEVOUR EMIN PASHA.

They Cut Off His Head in the Congo State and Eat the Corpse.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Rev. Mr. Swann, a missionary who has just returned from Ujiji, on the east shore of Lake Tanganyika, says that it is impossible to doubt honestly that Emin Pasha is dead.

"The most circumstantial reports reached me from four independent sources," said Mr. Swann, "all agreed as to the details.

"The Arabs everywhere in Africa are rejoicing over his death."

According to the reports received by Mr. Swann, Emin had arrived at the residence of Seyd Bin Abed, in the country of the Manyemas, in the eastern part of the Congo State.

A party of Arabs approached and asked Emin: "Where are you going?"

"To the coast," was Emin's reply.

The leader of the Arabs, who was armed with a scimitar, then stepped up to Emin and said: "You are Emin Pasha, who killed the Arabs at Victoria Nyanza."

Without waiting for an answer he struck off Emin's head with the scimitar. Emin's body was thrown to the Manyemas, who ate it.

Subsequently the Manyemas murdered Emin's Nubian followers and ate them.

Mr. Swan, says that these details have been so often repeated that in Ujiji nobody has the slightest doubt as to their correctness.

CHINA, FRANCE AND SIAM.

The Celestials May Upset All of France's Claims—England Losing Prestige.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Times' Bangkok correspondent reiterates that England is attacked throughout Siam, and has already lost prestige in the East thereby. The Chinese are preparing in Yun-nan and Ouang-si to protect their interests on the left bank of the Mekong River, and the French are likely soon to find themselves in a disagreeable dilemma, unless they effectively occupy the annexed territory now being evacuated by the Siamese. China may practically assert her rights of sovereignty over Siam, which she has never practically abandoned, while if the French do occupy the country they will find their Chauvinism policy extremely expensive. The French commander at Chantabonn has asked for reinforcements from Saigon, as he considered his position unsafe.

King of Denmark's Brother Dead.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5.—Prince William, brother of the King of Denmark, died in this city to-night. His death will cause the breaking up of the King's family gathering at Fredensburg.

Ninety-Eight Alleged Nihilists Arrested.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.—Letters from Moscow say that 85 students, eight professors and five women of rank have been arrested there on suspicion that they were implicated in a Nihilist plot against the Czar's life.

You can't be happy if continually tired without appetite and imperfect digestion therefore use Microbe Killer.

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop "La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

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

See Hobberlin's hat windows. Your choice for $1. 350 and 352 Queen east. 36

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

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

Benjamin Plowman of Weston Said To Have Two Wives—He Avers He Was Divorced in Chicago.

Considerable trouble is liable to be the lot of Benjamin Plowman, the proprietor of a foundry in Weston, and an old citizen of that place, on account of a warrant which has been issued for his arrest on a charge of bigamy.

Plowman was married in 1856 to Mary Moore in a small church in Adelaide-street east, and the certificate of this marriage is now in the hands of the Crown officers.

Plowman and his wife lived together until 1890, when she left him. During married life a daughter was born to them, who is now the wife of Edwin Barton of Weston, and with whom Mrs. Plowman number one is now living.

It appears from information received from Chicago that in 1892 Plowman secured a divorce from his wife on the grounds that she had deliberately left him without any apparent reason.

A few months ago Detroit was the scene of Plowman's second marriage to a woman named Dixon, according to information received from that city.

This second marriage was performed by one Morgan Wood in the presence of witnesses who will be summoned to Toronto to give evidence.

Since June 6 Plowman has been living at Weston with wife No. 2, but the county authorities will ignore the Chicago divorce while there will likely be legal attempts to uphold it here.

It is understood that Plowman is well off and has a great number of friends. If Mr. Plowman does not succeed in clearing himself there is likely to be some fun in Weston soon.

LARGE ATTENDANCE.

Increasing Crowds Visit the Hat and Fur Show at Dineen's.

Another big crowd, the largest yet, visited Dineen's Exhibition of Hats and Furs yesterday. The new style hats are the objects of much admiration. Nothing more tasteful than the Fall Derbys could easily be conceived, and that Torontonians appreciate this is proved by the large number of hats sold since the opening on Saturday.

The fashion of wearing silk hats obtains more and more every season, and this Fall it looks as though a great many young men are falling into line, and they will wear silks far more than in the past.

One reason for this, and a great one, is that the new style silks are of a design most becoming to young men, as well as to those of maturer years, who have in the past almost monopolized the silk hats. Hundreds of the young men who have inspected Dineen's stock during the last three days have purchased their first silk hats, and the effect will soon be noticeable as an improvement in the appearance of our business men.

The special Exhibition sale of 1893-4 furs at reduced prices is attracting many ladies to the corner of King and Yonge-streets and Dineen's large fur staff is fully occupied in exhibiting the magnificent fur garments which will be in vogue during the coming winter, and which are now being sold at such low prices.

LINDSAY LACONICS.

Major Hughes' Invention—A Farmer Breaks His Neck.

LINDSAY, Sept. 5.—Major Sam Hughes was summoned yesterday to visit the Eastern States in connection with his invention for ventilating railway cars. It will probably be adopted on some of the leading United States railways.

A man named William Doran, who lived on the western boundary of the town, fell off a load of straw yesterday, breaking his neck.

ONE LIFE LOST.

A Freight Crashes Into a Passenger Train Near Batesville, Ind.

AURORA, Ind., Sept. 5.—A Big Four freight train which was an hour late, crashed into the Indianapolis express at Batesville, Ind., this morning. Eight or 10 persons are reported to have been killed and 20 wounded. The engineer and firemen are under the wreck.

The trains which collided were the World's Fair Big Four express, which consisted of 10 Wagner sleepers and day coaches filled with Cincinnati people.

Many wild reports concerning the accident passed over the wires at the central depot. The first report was that 80 persons had been killed. Later reports were to the effect that only one life was lost and seven trainmen injured.

RAN INTO AN OPEN SWITCH.

Two Killed and Two Injured on a Virginia Railway.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Sept. 5.—The westbound Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia train ran into an open switch at Rardin at 3 o'clock this morning, colliding with the work train on the siding. Fireman Robert Little of the freight and Watchman Weaver of the Rardin Cooperage works were instantly killed. Engineer George Glasgow of the freight was fatally injured. Watchman Knutz of the work train was seriously injured. Both engines were demolished.

C.P.R. Freights Collide.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 5.—A collision of freight trains occurred at about 11 o'clock last Saturday night on the C.P.R. near Pilot Butte. Two freights were coming west, running at a distance of half a mile apart, when a break took place in the forward train. Engineer Highland of the second train reversed his lever and had brakes set, but was unable to stop in time, and his engine struck the forward caboose with such force that his tender was conveniently loaded into the first box car, and some of the rails with which the car was loaded bored passages for themselves clean through the two next cars. All hands but the engineer jumped in good time; he hoped for the best until the very last moment, then being hard pushed for time he jumped through the cab window, escaping with a few bruises on his ribs.

PAY YOUR TAXES

At the City Treasurer's Office, City Hall

First instalment must be paid not later than Sept. 6. The first instalment of taxes must be paid on or before Wednesday next, the 6th of Sept. Citizens should make these payments at the City Treasurer's office, City Hall, and thus show in a practical way that ward collectors are not necessary.

Christy's best hats, regular price $3, for $1.50 at Hobberlin's. 36

E. A. Goodman,

380 Yonge-street, Toronto, has the genuine Membray Kidney and Liver Cure in stock, and the price is $1 per bottle. Blood Pills 25c a box. 3

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed

The Only Pure Water.

The only mineral water bottled on this continent at the spring and sold in Canada is "Sprudel." All others are shipped in casks and bottled as required in Toronto.

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

SUSPICIOUS DEATH AT ORILLIA

AN INDIAN THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

He Left the Camp Meeting at Rama, Near Orillia, to Purchase Supplies—His Body Found Next Morning Alongside the Railway Track—Murder Suspected and an Investigation to Be Held.

ORILLIA, Sept. 5.—The body of Ephraim Saudies, an Indian from Georgina reserve, was found lying alongside the railway track, a short distance from Rama, on Sunday morning. A bullet hole in the forehead, and the fact that there was no money on his body, leads to the suspicion that he was deliberately murdered.

The Indians from Christian Island, Georgina, Parry Sound, Scugog, Rice Lake and Rama, at the call of Chief Benson, are holding their annual camp meeting on the Rama reserve. Each camp musters from 75 to 100, and the gathering numbers fully 600. Ephraim Saudies was running a booth, supplying the campers with provisions, and late Saturday evening found it necessary to have fresh supplies. He set out for Orillia to obtain what he needed, taking the railroad track as the nearest way. As he had sold during the two or three previous days, goods that cost him somewhat over $50, it is presumed he had between $75 and $100 in his possession at the time.

Met With Foul Play.

Early Sunday morning his body was found by the side of the railway track, near Rama crossing, about one mile from the camp ground. It was at first thought that he had been struck by the north-bound train. Examination brought out the fact that the dead man had sustained a number of bruises or injuries including a deep wound in the head, such as might be made by a pistol shot.

The Indian agent, D. J. McPhee, who was seen about the matter, said he was quite convinced that the unfortunate man had met with foul play.

The names of several suspected persons are being mentioned freely. But at this stage of the matter it would be unwise to give them to the public.

Heard the Shot Fired.

The popular belief is that Saundies was deliberately murdered. Several veracious people state that a short time before the arrival of the express that was at first supposed to have caused Saundies' death a shot was heard in the direction where the body was discovered.

Saundies was known to have money in his possession, and as he would at times talk freely he is supposed to have made it known that he intended going to Orillia that evening.

Robbery the Object of the Crime.

Those who hold to the murder theory say that the person who did the deed followed his victim from the camp-ground, and that he intended the body to fall across the track, so that it might be mangled by the train. It fell, however, in the opposite direction, away from the rails. Saundies had no money on his person when found, so that it would seem that robbery must have been the object of the murder.

The Accident Theory.

Several members of the band disclaim all idea of murder and foul play and assert that the deceased was under the influence of liquor, and that the injuries he sustained were sufficient to cause death.

County Attorney Farwell has been notified, and an inquest was held last night by Coroner Wade.

TRAGEDY AT ST. ANDREWS, QUE.

An Old Man Named Carkner Shoots a Bailiff's Brother.

ST. ANDREW'S, Que., Sept. 5.—This usually quiet place is all excitement over the shooting of Frank Bryerton, sr., brother of Joseph Bryerton, bailiff of Carillon, by an old man by the name of Carkner, at about 1 o'clock this morning. Bryerton is now on his deathbed at the convent, where he was taken about 4 o'clock this morning by Rev. Father Dugas and Dr. Legault. Carkner arrived here early this spring from Hawkesbury, Ont., to take up house with his daughter, Mrs. McGoldrick, who is not living with her husband at present. No arrest has been made so far.

Carkner is taking the matter very coolly to-day and is at work shingling his house. He offered to give himself up to Mayor Walsh this morning.

THE AFFAIRS OF COOPER & SMITH.

The Sheriff in Possession on Confession of Judgment By One Partner Only.

The premises of Cooper & Smith, wholesale boot and shoe merchants, in Front-street were seized by the sheriff Monday evening under a judgment for $122,432, at the instance of the executors of the estate of the late John Smith. The Molsons Bank also issued a writ against the firm for $23,083, and the Canadian Rubber Company has also issued one for $5008.

Mr. Cooper has issued a circular to the creditors of the firm stating that he had no knowledge of any legal proceedings being taken against the firm. Service was made upon John C. Smith, who concealed the fact from Mr. Cooper and he consented to judgment without Mr. Cooper's knowledge or authority.

The creditors have taken steps to set asike the judgment on the ground that only one member of the firm consented to it. Mr. Cooper objects to giving preference to any one creditor.

Cholera Decreasing in Hungary.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The cholera in Hungary is now decreasing rapidly. During the past 48 hours there have been 81 new cases and 45 deaths.

Hull Not Yet Declared Infected.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Another person died in Hull to-day with symptoms of Asiatic cholera. One fresh case was reported to the authorities. The port of Hull has not yet been declared infected.

Sailors Tear Down a French Flag.

QUEBEC, Sept. 5.—During yesterday's sports at Deery Park several sailors of H.M.S. Blake engaged in a fight with some of the rough element. Both parties were more or less under the influence of whisky. Jack, as usual when ashore, got the worst of the fight. On their way back some of the blue jackets tore down one of the numerous French flags flying in front of a tinsmith shop. The flag was thrown to the ground and trampled upon. Then it was torn to shreds and finally thrown by the wayside.

An Elevator Burned.

KING CITY, Sept. 5.—Last evening Thompson's grain elevator at the station was destroyed by fire. A quantity of grain was stored in the structure, but the total loss cannot yet be ascertained.

Wiarton Electric Plant Burned.

WIARTON, Ont., Sept. 5.—Young's sawmill was burnt to the ground at 4 o'clock this morning with several large piles of lumber and the electric light plant. The mill was insured for $1500.

Latest styles fall hats at 50c and $1 at Hobberlin's, 350 and 352 Queen-street east. 36

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.....................................

UNDER A TRAILER.

A Guelph Merchant Has His Arm Run Over by a Street Car Last Night.

John McKenzie, merchant tailor of Guelph, got tangled up with a street car near Simcoe and Queen-streets last night about 8 o'clock. The result may be the loss of an arm. Mr. McKenzie has been a guest at the Rossin House since Monday, and intended leaving for home on a late train last night. He attempted to board a westbound car and fell between the motor and the trailer. The latter ran over his arm, mangling it badly. He was taken into a drugstore and attended by Dr. Primrose. He was afterwards removed to the General Hospital. It is thought it will be necessary to amputate the arm near the shoulder.

ALMOST BLED TO DEATH.

Severed the Radial Artery With a Broken Bottle.

While playing in Cumberland-street last night Fannie McKay, daughter of Mrs. D. McKay of 139 Cumberland-street, fell and cut her arm on a broken bottle. The radial artery was severed. For a short time the young girl was in danger of bleeding to death. She was attended by Dr. J.C. Patton, who bound up the artery and saved her life. Last night she was pronounced out of danger.

A THRESHING BOILER EXPLODES

One Man Blown Ninety Feet Away—Another Injured.

CHATHAM, Sept. 5.—While threshing on the farm of Mrs. David Houl, Big Point, the steam engine employed burst its boiler. Two men were badly hurt. Calyxte Bechard was hurled 90 feet away and had his right arm broken and was badly scalded. Andrew Riche was also severely hurt. The door of the firebox is supposed to have hit him, inflicting internal injuries from which he is not expected to recover.

FELL FIFTY FEET.

A Toronto Man's Terrible Fall From a Railway Bridge.

ST. MARY'S, Sept. 5.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock yesterday morning a young man named Hamilton was thrown from the Sarnia bridge, falling a distance of about 50 feet. Hamilton was one of a gang of iron-workers. He is about 18 years of age and a son of the foreman of the gang. His home is in Toronto. He was standing near the centre of the bridge, when a train crossed. A projection from one of the cars struck him and he fell. The bed of the river is solid rock, and at this season of the year there is but a slight depth of water; it is probable, however, that little as there was it was sufficient to save his life. When picked up it was found that one shoulder and a leg were broken. His condition is favorable and he is likely to recover.

EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Eleven Men Injured and Mutilated—Four Will Die.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 5—At Shelburn, on the Evansville and Terre Haute Road, this morning a force of men went into a coal mine to resume work after weeks of idleness. There was a gas explosion and the mine was wrecked. Eleven men have been taken out badly injured and mutilated. Four will die, probably more. Details are not obtainable.

A Farmer Attacked by a Stallion.

CHATHAM, Sept. 5.—Richard Fewster, aged 60, a farmer living near here, was attacked yesterday by a vicious stallion which he owns. The animal seized him with its teeth, shook him violently, and then dropping him to the floor stamped on him with its fore feet. Four of Fewsters ribs were broken. A terrible gash was cut in his side, from which the lung protruded, and his other minor injuries were numerous. Mr. Fewster's age precludes the likelihood of his recovery.

Seventeen Drowned at Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 5.—During a fire which occurred in the florestry opposite the Rotte Quay at Rotterdam Sunday night 25 onlookers who were aboard a lighter rushed to one side, causing it to capsize. Seventeen were drowned.

Levi to be Tried on Saturday.

HAMILTON, Sept. 5.—Samuel Levi, the gold dust man accused of defrauding A. Rosenthal of Toronto of $2000, was up before Judge Muir this morning to elect, and he elected to be tried by His Honor without a jury. The trial was fixed for Saturday, Levi being out on bail in the meantime.

A Triumph For the Silver Men.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Senate, by 30 to 27, voted to-day to adjourn so that Mr. Stewart might have needed rest and have the floor to continue his speech against the Repeal bill to-morrow. The vote was a triumph for the silver men.

Anxiety For James Gordon Bennett.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Edmund Yates cables: I regret to hear that Mr. James Gordon Bennett, so far from having recovered from the injuries which he sustained by falling from his coach in Paris last June, has had a relapse and his condition is such as to cause his friends very considerable anxiety.

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.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum has been awarded the sole privilege of being sold at the World's Fair.

Visitors to the Exhibition.

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

DEATHS.

DEANE—At the residence, 723 Ontario-street, on Monday, 4th inst., Gertrude Winterburn, beloved wife of Robert W. Deane (of Macrae & Macrae), and second daughter of the late George Winterburn of Manchester, England.

Private interment this afternoon (Wednesday) at St. James' Cemetery.

MORTON—In Toronto, on the 4th Sept., Cornelia R., wife of Dr. George D. Morton.

Funeral from Union Station, noon train, on Thursday, 7th inst., to Holland Landing.

THE IRISH BILL IN THE LORDS

EARL SPENCER MOVES THE SECOND READING.

He Avers That Home Rule Is the Only Solution of the Irish Question and Declares That the Gladstonian Plan Will Satisfy All Ireland's Aspirations to Self-Government.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The House of Lords was filled to-day with members and visitors eager to hear the debate on the Home Rule bill opened. Although the Conservative whips will not muster their full force before the evening of the final division, the Opposition had in attendance to-day five members to one on the Liberal side. The galleries were filled with peeresses. The strangers' gallery was packed to suffocation. A peculiar feature of the crowd was the conspicuousness of the clerical element.

Home Rule the Only Balm for Ireland's Woes.

Earl Spencer, First Lord of the Admiralty, moved the second reading of the Home Rule bill. He claimed for the Government all honesty of intention in its work for the bill and credited the Opposition with being equally conscientious. He reviewed at some length the history of Ireland since the union. All the so-called remedial measures of the successive Governments, he said, had come too late to help the country, even had they not contained Radical defects, which would have rendered them useless early or late. His own personal experience satisfied him that Home Rule was the only possible solution of the Irish question.

The Bill Said To Satisfy Ireland.

After dwelling upon the beneficent results to be expected from several provisions of the bill, Earl Spencer closed with the declaration that the Gladstonian plan of Home Rule was calculated to satisfy all aspirations of Ireland to self-government.

The Duke of Devonshire, Liberal Unionist, moved the rejection of the bill.

DISSENSION IN THE IRISH PARTY.

Disagreement As to the Uses of the American Fund.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Times says the friction between the Healyites and the followers of Sexton is growing rapidly on the one point of dispute as to whether the American parliamentary fund can be rightly applied to the relief of evicted tenants.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—At a protracted and agitated meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party yesterday, the report of the committee on a motion of confidence revealed dissension among the members. Mr. Barry caused a considerable stir by threatening to resign.

AN OVATION TO THE PREMIER.

Monck and Haldimand Will Hold a Demonstration on Sir John Thompson's Visit.

DUNNVILLE, Ont., Sept. 5.—The Conservatives of Monck and Haldimand are fully alive, and Sir John Thompson and his colleagues are to be received right loyally on the occasion of their coming visit.

A largely attended meeting of the Conservatives of Dunnville was held to-night, Mr. Charles Stevens, J.P., presiding. A. Boyle, M.P. for Monck, and Dr. Montague, M.P. for Haldimand, together with a large number of prominent men of the town, were present. It was decided to hold a great public meeting in the afternoon and to tender a bumper banquet in the evening to the Premier and his Ministers. It is expected that four or five hundred guests will be seated at the banquet.

The Conservative organizations in the districts neighboring will join in heartily and great and successful gatherings will be the result. Committees are already actively at work and the party are thoroughly united in their effort to make the demonstration the largest that has ever been held in the district.

THE MAYORALTY.

An E. F Clarke Boom Being Carefully Nursed.

For some days back the friends of Ex-Mayor Clarke have been at work sounding their acquaintances as to his chances for the mayoralty and they think the responses sufficient to spring him into the fight. But they are held back for the present by the more calculating heads. Everything, however, indicates that he will be in the field with a great big rush before many days are over. The boys are whooping him up both over the Don and in the west.

PAY YOUR TAXES

At the City Treasurer's Office, City Hall.

First instalment must be paid not later than Sept. 6. The first instalment of taxes must be paid on or before Wednesday next, the 6th of Sept. Citizens should make these payments at the City Treasurer's office, City Hall, and thus show in a practical way that ward collectors are not necessary.

An idea of the values we are offering, $2.50 hats $1.50, $2 hats $1, $1 hats 50c. Hobberlin's 36

The Last of the Season.

Next Saturday evening will see the formal close of the Niagara season by a grand hop at the Queen's Royal Hotel, Niagara-on-the-Lake. A number of parties will go over from Toronto to bid farewell to the scenes where some delightful summer days have been spent. The autumn at Niagara is the most picturesque season of the year, and the country, with its ripening fruit, is fair to the eye. For next Saturday a special rate will be made by the Queen's Royal of $5, including a stay at the hotel from Saturday to Monday and return fare on the Niagara Navigation Company's lake liners.

A clear complexion is always the result of good digestion. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti ensures perfect digestion. See that Tutti Frutti is on each five cent package

Loans on Real Estate.

Owners of central properties can secure loans on most favorable terms by making personal application to Mr. Troy at office of the Ontario Mutual Life, 32 Church-street Toronto.

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

Fine and Cool.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Prince Albert, 36—68; Qu'Appelle, 44—76; Winnipeg, 46—76; Toronto, 54—72; Montreal, 46—66; Quebec, 44—58; Halifax, 46—70.

Probs.—*Winds mostly easterly; fine and comparatively cool.*

Steamship Movements.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From
Sept. 5	Norwegian	New York	Glasgow
Sept. 5	Chester	Southampton	New York
Sept. 5	Havel	Southampton	New York
Sept. 5	America	New York	Bremen
Sept. 5	Umbria	New York	Liverpool
Sept. 5	New York	Southampton	New York

The Allan steamship Norwegian, from Glasgow, arrived at New York 5 a.m. Tuesday.

The Allan steamship Monte Videan, from Montreal for London, landed her 385 cattle without loss.

The Allan steamship Corean, from New York for Glasgow, landed her 300 cattle without loss.

The Allan steamship Grecian, from New York for Glasgow, arrived out on Monday afternoon with her 300 cattle in good order.