RELIABLE STORAGE.
ROBERT CARRIE, 27 Front-st. East, Has an excellent clean flat for Storing Furniture. Every care taken. Plenty of room. 135

The Toronto World.

TRY OUR PNEUMATIC BATHING SUITS
You Can't Sink While Using One
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LTD.
28 King-Street W. (Manning's Arcade.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | FRIDAY MORNING JULY 20 1894 | ONE CENT.

BAPTISTS IN CONVENTION.

UNIQUE MEETINGS IN THE MASSEY MUSIC HALL.

Success of the First Day's Proceedings—Words of Welcome and Hearty Responses—Some Eloquent Speeches—Much Practical Work—Description of the Imposing Scene Last Night.

The torrid heat yesterday was typical of the fervor of the 5000 young Baptists, who, with jubilant marching songs, foregathered yesterday morning in Massey Music Hall. The brightness of the morning was almost rivalled by the brightness of the summer attire in which were arrayed the flower of young Canadian and American womanhood, which constituted one-half of the visiting delegates. It was a beautiful sight—the animated faces the pictorial mottoes, the exotic plants, the big orchestra—and from the chief seats in the synagog Mr. H. A. Massey and members of his family proudly surveyed the scene. The hymn, "O Worship the King, all Glorious Above," was the opening note of praise, and this and other choice hymns, whose music floated through open windows into the adjacent streets, acted as safety valves for emission of pent-up enthusiasm. Especially was this the case when the Convention Hymn was sung to the tune "America," which isthe same as "God Save the Queen."

Declared Duly Opened.

President John H. Chapman of Chicago is in the prime of life and by his conduct in the chair justified his appointment to the high office. He was a martinet in discipline, kept the speakers to time, and set the example himself. But he is neither immaculate nor infallible. In declaring the convention open it was not necessary nor in good taste to depreciate the British aristocracy. With this exception the president's was a model speech, fluently delivered in terms eloquent of Canada and of the Queen City of Ontario.

Toronto Young People's Spokesman.

Mr. D. E. Thomson, Q.C., in one of his clear-cut speeches, on behalf of the Baptist Young People's Societies of Toronto, bade the convention welcome to our good city. In the international gathering he saw evidence of the practical recognition that, irrespective of international boundaries, Americans and Canadians are one people, serving one Master and prosecuting one high mission.

Thirty years ago the Baptists of Toronto were 3 per cent. of the population; now they are 8 per cent., with that population increased fourfold.

The Baptists to-day relatively carry a lighter load of debt on their churches than any other denomination.

Used Strong Similes.

Candidly Mr. Thomson admitted that some of the older brethren were afraid of this universal young people's uprising. A denomination that is afraid of enthusiasm and of young people's associations needs a shroud and a decent interment. [Loud applause.] If our principles are wrong, let us disband; if our principles are true no enthusiasm can be too great in their enunciation. [The responsive cheers showed that the popular barrister had struck living chords.

The Ministerial Welcome.

Rev. Elmore Harris, pastor of Walmer-road Baptist Church, tendered the welcome of the Toronto Baptist ministers. He is nothing if not practical, hence he pointed out the primary feature of the previous conventions. That at Chicago was "organization;" at Detroit, "loyalty to Baptist principles;" at Indiana, "culture of Spiritual Intelligence." As a supplement it was meet and fitting to emphasize at this fourth convention, "Spiritual Power." Without this, organization, loyalty and culture would be futile.

The two elements of spiritual power Mr. Harris enforced were (1) the Word of God, (2) the Spirit of God.

Trenchant were the remarks on inspiration. "It does make a difference whether you believe the Bible to be the word of God, or to contain the word of God—[applause]—whether it is the foundation of our faith or a book full of myths and errors. Jesus Christ placed His finger on the improbabilities of the Old Testament and gave them His imprimatur.

An Anecdotal Divine.

Rev. Dr. Whitman, president of Colby University, Waterville, Me., gave in a spicy speech bristling with witticisms a response on behalf of the convention. The doctor is tall and stout, of Napoleonic aspect. He returned thanks in the name of Christian courtesy, and raised laughter by some droll anecdotes of how amenities passed between Voltaire and Rousseau.

They Were All There.

The Baptists, for whom he had responded, had been described as "regulars," "irregulars" and "effectives." Yes, we are all here. [Laughter.] He was happy in seeing so many ladies. How they laughed when he told of two girls discussing female suffrage. "Mary," asked her friend, "do you think that every woman should have a vote?" Listen to the friend's reply: "No, but I think that every woman should have a voter." Of course there came a spiritual application.

Another amusing illustration was taken from stage life: "Those who go to the theatre more than I do will tell you what a 'supe' is. Some of them sit in the audience and lead the applause." [Laughter.] This was not a high office, but it was effective. The 'supe' gave him a chance to speak of the union of faith and service.

Praised the Union Jack.

I thank you for your welcome from the standpoint of sympathy. For the first 17 years of my life the only flag I knew anything about was the Union Jack. [Cheers.] Since that time I have lived under another flag. I have never believed that the way to honor one flag was to dishonor another. [Renewed cheers.] I am not a worse American citizen because I rejoice in the majesty of the British Crown and the womanhood which is the brightest jewel in that crown. [Cheers.]

The first duty of citizenship was humanity. On this he ably descanted. Then he spoke of practical Christian work. "You never can tell how much religion there is by the size of the family Bible." [Laughter.]

The Character of the Devil.

Sandwiched between humorous illustrations was valuable exhortation. The character of the devil, said he, is made up of the faults of good men. Abraham was a coward, Jacob a trickster, David a man of lust, John was intolerant.

In conclusion the speaker rejoiced to see the crumbling walls of sectarianism.

A Spectacle for Gods and Men.

Under the great principle of loyalty to Christ ecclesiastical oversight was reduced to a minimum. A trial for heresy in a Baptist church would be a spectacle for gods and men. By loyalty we dispense with creeds.

The last story told bore on this point. President Lincoln was once asked how long a man's legs should be? He replied, "Long enough to reach the ground." [Roars of laughter.] Rules and creeds are for us to reach our purpose—loyalty to Christ.

The Year's Good Work.

Rev. Dr. Frank L. Wilkins, general secretary, read an encouraging report of the Board of Managers for the past year. Many new organizations had been formed. There were now 33 State unions and 2 Provincial. "We clasp hand with missionaries all over the globe."

The consideration of this report, which recommended a charter of incorporation, was deferred until 9 o'clock this morning.

The Mayor's Words of Welcome.

First Vice-President Harvey Field of Brooklyn, N.Y., piloted the afternoon's proceedings.

Mayor Kennedy supplemented the morning's words of welcome. He told the delegates that their lives and property were safe under the British flag which was hoisted on every public building.

A voice: "Three cheers for the British Lion."

Then His Worship told of the progress of Toronto, with her 150 churches and 150,000,000 dollars assessment. He also told them they would see "an exceptionally quiet Sabbath here, for the electric cars do not run on that day."

He was applauded when he told how the Jarvis-street Baptists do not care to receive civic benefits without paying their share of the cost. Voluntarily they had a few days ago sent a cheque for $400 on this account. Here was an example for the other churches of this city, "one which I trust they will follow." [Loud applause.]

The Child Who Wanted a Drum.

Rev. G. R. Robbins, Cincinnati, gave an address on "The Possibilities of Junior Work." He combines the characteristics of a Zaccheus and a Boanerges. Talk about revivalist fervor; he was hotter than the weather. As was his style, so was his matter. He told of vices to be eradicated and wrongs to be righted, and he wanted the young people to be "the elephant's foot" to crush many upgrowths of evil. They must do something more than ask people "to come to Jesus." Yes, something more than prayers. As an illustration of how aimless and ineffective much of the prayer meeting prayer is he told of a little boy who said his evening prayer thus:

Now I lay me down to sleep—
I want a drum;
I pray the Lord my soul to keep—
I want a drum;
If I should die before I wake—
I want a drum;
I pray the Lord my soul to take—
I want a drum.

Roars of laughter greeted this recital, which were renewed when Mr. Robbins added: "Did he get his drum? No! No more will the childish prayers so often offered, unless active work is done."

What Has Your Society Done?

This question was answered in an open parliament, conducted by A. M. Brinckle, Philadelphia, a bright young speaker. The replies were from east, west, north and south, and the answers were as various as the speakers. Promptitude was the order of the day, and no one occupied more than a minute. Something was learned about the way to win boys and girls. Applause greeted the one who said, "We camp them out in the fresh air." The other speakers relied on more spiritual methods.

Words From a Missionary Veteran.

Rev. Dr. Ashmore, who has spent 44 years in the China mission field, was given the Chatauqua salute, which consists of waving of handkerchiefs, a la Salvation Army. The old gentleman, who is grey-headed and not very vigorous, said his heart was in the work, to which he would return. [Applause.] He told of the good that he had seen accomplished, and bespoke active sympathy of the young people.

Could See the Fly But Not the Door.

Many topics connected with details of young people's work were discussed. Rev. W. H. Geistweit, Minneapolis, made a good point when he told of the answer of a man who asked if he could see a fly on the barn door. "I can see the fly," said he, "but not the door." So it was with many conventions. They were occupied with the small things to the disparagement of the larger.

A Meeting Unique in Toronto.

Wonderful was the sight of 5500 people by official count, massed in Massey Hall last night. Enthusiasm was at fever heat, speeches were of a high order, the singing was magnetic, the interest unabated for nearly three hours.

No announcement was made of the next place of meeting, the candidates for which are Dallas, Texas; Baltimore, Indiana; Kansas City, Kan.

Work With the Seamen.

Rev. J. R. Wilson of Melrose, Mass., gave a statement of "B.Y.P.U. work amongst seamen." Interesting particulars were given of the first mariners' church in Boston. There were many bees there; in fact it had an institution whose long title was all B.'s—the Boys' Brigade of the Boston Baptist Bethel. Services were held in five languages, and last year representatives of 27 different nationalities were received by baptism. Encouraging letters have been received from every land and every sea. This was not history merely, but prophecy. It showed how B. Y. P. A. work could be enlarged. He hoped in the near future there would be a sailors' department of the B. Y. P. A.

Appropriately here the choir sang "Throw Out the Life-line," the vast audience joining in the chorus.

The Churches and the Young Men.

Rev. Dr. Lawrence of Chicago and past president of the Executive, gave an eloquent address on this topic. Humorously he predicated that the young women would be interested; for, said he, "If there is anything that a young woman is interested in it is in producing decent young men." [Applause and laughter.]

No statue has been erected to a young man for philanthropic and benevolent work, but one has to a woman. Then in noble words the story of Sister Dora of Walsall, England, was told, and how at her statue women bend in gratitude and men in admiration.

Then in words that burn the orator enforced the need of Christian, commercial, social and religious honor. Laughter greeted the statement that Canadians may not have a very high idea of American commercial honor because of some of the immigrants that have come to Toronto.

"In God's name I plead with you to throw out the life-line to the young men."

The Elements of True Success.

Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur of New York city eloquently discoursed on this topic, of which the President said he was a notable example. "My heart grows tender and my hopes become brighter as I look upon this audience and visit this city."

Why he said this was because he was born in Ontario in Glengarry County, educated at Woodstock College, and for the past 30 years pastor of Calvary Church, New York, his first and only pastorrte.

Then one of the finest eulogies on Britain and Britain's Queen was delivered, equalled only by what the orator said of the United States and the late President Lincoln. Aptly he compared America and Canada as sisters.

Curious Arrangement.

There had been many successful failures and failureful successes, examples of which he gave. Then he cited first of true elements of success the possession of good health. There was a relation between whole men and holy men.

Pious, Piouser, Piousest.

When I lived in Canada I never thought a man of brain and brawn could be a Christian. [Laughter.] I always associated consecration and consumption. [Renewed laughter.] The pious I associated with old age, the piouser with middle life, the piousest as sure to die in infancy. [Applause.] I always associated a minister with sickness, warm drinks and a lot of coddling. [Roars of laughter.] But now I know that brain and brawn, piety and power, grit and grace may go along side by side in the same fellow. [Renewed laughter.]

If there had been more redness in John Calvin's blood there would have been less bluness in his theology.

Eulogy of Parkman.

Amongst those who had succeeded, spite of continual pain, special mention was made of Parkman, the historian, who never drew a breath for 40 years without pain, but who wrote the most glowing chapters in Canadian history.

In noble language he spoke of great ideals as elements of true success. Then he limned the One Perfect Ideal.

The third element of true success was the performance of tremendously hard work. Glorious examples were given. God has put work and worth side by side. The development of a noble character was the closing topic of one of the most stimulating addresses which has been for many a long day delivered in Toronto.

There are 12 meetings to-day, the principal of which are in Massey Hall and the Metropolitan Church.

Mass Meeting At the Metropolitan.

A combination of hot weather, wire-walking and flower show worked against the attendance at the Metropolitan Church last night, where the Baptists held a mass meeting. The sultry air made sitting in a hall, be the orator never so eloquent, uncomfortable, and the church was not more than half filled.

Those who were there were well repaid for their attendance. The gathering was a representative one and the delegates wore badges bearing the names of almost every state in the Union. There were 1000 present when Rev. E. B. Boynton of Hartford, Conn., opened the meeting with an earnest prayer.

"The Baptist Young People's Union," was the subject of a witty sermon by Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., of New York, secretary of the American Baptist Educational Society. The growth of the society was sketched in graphic language and its future limited only by the bounds of possibility.

Rev. J. B. Gambrell, president of the Mercer University, Macon, Ga., spoke forcibly and well. The reverend doctor's voice is not a strong one, and those in the rear of the church did not hear much of the lecture. The church of the future was pictured as one broad in idea and spirit, working for the unity of mankind.

Notes of the Convention.

During the day delegates arrived from different parts of Missouri, Vermont, Nebraska and Iowa.

Rev. P. C. Parker of the First-avenue Baptist Church, city, was indefatigable in his services as Press Superintendent.

Manager Suckling was active all day in promoting the comfort and safety of the large assemblage at the Massey Hall.

The general comment of the delegates is that Toronto is one of the cleanest and prettiest cities on the continent.

Several of the delegates visited the flower show at the Pavilion, and expressed themselves delighted with the splendid display.

The down-town hotels are all filled, and travelers arriving in the city last night were unable to obtain quarters in their usual stopping places.

At the evening session in the Massey Hall Rev. Dr. Lawrence of Chicago spoke of the Massey Hall as "the finest of buildings on the continent."

Twenty American religious journals are represented at the convention, principally of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago.

Notwithstanding the great heat last night and the crowded state of the building Massey Hall was comparatively cool owing to the splendid cooling apparatus.

E. S. Walker, secretary of the local association and business manager of The Baptist Worker of Davenport, Iowa, is among the brightest and most intelligent of the large body.

Prof. Vogt of the Jarvis-street Baptist Church led a special choir of 600 voices at the Massey Hall meeting. The solos and duetts were so acceptable to the visitors that numerous encores, in spite of the protests of the chairman, had to be acceded to.

Many of the delegates expressed themselves as surprised at the cheapness of goods of various kinds displayed in the stores. The chances are that the merchants will make a great many sales to the visitors before their departure.

The audience loudly cheered last night when Dr. McArthur of New York described Mr. Gladstone as Britain's uncrowned king, and when the reverend gentleman denounced Lord Rosebery's connection with the turf loud cheers broke out afresh.

An American delegate on being approached yesterday as to his opinion of Toronto said he had not been in the city long enough to give an opinion in general, but was favorably impressed with the freedom and civility with which Toronto people answered questions and gave directions to reach different parts of the city. This is as it should be.

Large numbers of the visitors are invading the railway and steamboat ticket offices, securing travelling accommodation to the different points of interest in Canada, Niagara Falls, Hamilton, the Thousand Islands and Montreal being the principal places that will be visited about Saturday and Monday next.

A Junior Leaders' and Officers meeting was held in Knox Presbyterian Church, Rev. A. H. Finn, Detroit, Mich., presiding. Instructive papers were read by Miss May Field McKean, Cape May, N.J.; Mrs. Frank L. Wilkins, Chicago, Ill., and Rev. R. F. Y. Pierce, Rockford, Ill.

The local, associational, state and provincial officers met in the Jarvis-street Baptist Church yesterday afternoon, when Frank Harvey Field of New York city presided. Interesting papers were read by Rev. A. S. Carman, Springfield, Ohio; S. Conrad Ott, Camden, N.J., and Charles A. Edsall, Pittsburg, Pa.

In the Bond-street Congregational Church the students of the Christian culture courses were presided over by the Rev. Arthur B. Chaffee of South Bend, Ind., when "The purposes of each of the three C's" were defined by Rev. J. J. Barker of St. John, N.B. Other papers were read by Rev. W. H. Stifler, D.D., Sioux Falls, S.D.; Hon. Hiram B. Swartz, Wooster, O., and Henry C. Vedder, New York city.

Very little trouble was experienced by the Americans in connection with the customs authorities. The only trouble experienced was by those who arrived on late trains last night and the night before, having had their baggage checked through in bond to Toronto and, as a consequence, had to wait until morning to obtain their luggage. This was an inconvenience that could not be avoided.

A MILITARY STORY.

A Brilliant and Interesting Novel By One of the Most Talented Writers of Fiction.

John Strange Winter, the nom de guerre of Mrs. Arthur Stannard, was adopted by the advice of the publishers of her first books, and it was only when "Bootle's Baby" appeared that it became known who the author really was. Since that time a number of excellent novels have issued from her pen, including her latest book, "Every Inch a Soldier," now offered by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, near King. They deal with garrison life, and show an excellent understanding of the surroundings of the British officer and the social conditions of the army.

The prize-winners in the bicycle races use Adams' Tutti Frutti to allay thirst. See that no imitation is palmed off on you.

Liquor Dealers Assign.

The announcement of the assignment yesterday of J. D. Oliver & Co., dealers in wines and liquors, 16 King-street west, caused some surprise among the trade. It is only about four months ago that this firm succeeded Gianelli & Co., and they have been unable to meet their first notes. Liabilities to the trade are not heavy, while Gianelli & Co. are said to be secured. The assignment was made to Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco is noted for quality, 5, 10 and 20-cent plugs.

Be Sure and Attend.

The R. C. picnic at the Driving Park, Richmond Hill, on August 13 (Toronto's Civic holiday) in aid of the new R. C. church in course of erection promises to be an immense success. Father McMahon has arranged a series of sports, racing, etc.

All delegates to the Baptist Convention should not fail to visit the Cyclorama and see the magnificent painting of Jerusalem on the day of the Crucifixion. Corner Front and York-Streets.

PROROGATION ON SATURDAY.

BUSINESS BEING PUSHED AT OTTAWA TO THAT END.

Laurier's Want of Confidence Motion Defeated — Mr. Mulock's Objections to Granting Drawback To the C.P.R. Voted Down— Supplementary Estimates Concurred In.

OTTAWA, July 19.—The House has had two distinct sessions to-day, the first commencing at 11 and the second at 8, but from the fact of the first session being broken in half by a recess from 1 to 3 for luncheon the effort has been to divide the proceedings into morning, afternoon and evening sessions.

The Hierarchy Petition re N.W. Schools.

At the morning session Sir John Thompson said in reply to Mr. Beausoleil that the Government had taken into consideration the petition of the Cardinals, Archbishops and Prelates praying for the intervention of the Federal Government on behalf of the Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba and the Northwest, but he was not in a position to announce to the House the decision of the Government. The advice of the Government had not been tendered to His Excellency. With regard to the Northwest the Lieutenant-Governor had been communicated with as to the modification of the ordinances.

Hon. Mr. Laurier asked if there had been any further communication from the bishops.

Sir John Thompson: No. If there is any further communication it will be communicated to the House.

Supplementary Estimates Concurred In.

Hon. Mr. Daly's bill authorizing the granting of land subsides to Northwest railways was read a third time, and the supplementary estimates passed last night were concurred in.

Allowing Drawback to the C.P.R.

Hon. Mr. Haggart moved the second reading of the bill providing for allowing the C.P.R. drawback on certain articles manufactured in Canada for use on bridges.

Mr. Mulock protested against any favor being shown to the C.P.R., and moved the six months' hoist.

Sir Jonn Thompson defended the action of the Government.

Mr. Charlton said this was a trumped-up claim on the verge of a general election to enable the C.P.R. to contribute to the Tory campaign fund.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) supported the bill. He remembered distinctly Sir John Macdonald stating that iron or steel bridges would be put in throughout the entire length of the road. There would have been no doubt about the drawback if the bridges had been put in at first instead of wood, and he thought it made no difference that the wood was now being replaced with iron and steel.

Mulock's Amendment Defeated, 100 to 15.

The House then divided and Mr. Mulock's amendment was lost 15 for to 100 against.

The "noble fifteen" were Messrs. Allan, Bain (Wentworth), Beith, Boston, Campbell, Casey, Charlton, Lowell, MacDonald (Huron), McMillan, McMullen, Mulock, O'Brien, Scriver and Semple.

Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Mills and 17 other Liberals rose in succession and voted with the Government. Mr. Mulock's amendment was defeated by a majority of five of his own friends without counting the Conservative vote of 80 at all.

Prorogation Saturday.

At the afternoon session Sir Adolphe Caron introduced certain postal regulations in accordance with the practice of the department was carried without opposition.

The balance of the session was taken up with railway subsidies.

Mr. Taylor asked when prorogation would take place.

Sir John Thompson said that if the House made good progress to-morrow he expected prorogation would take place Saturday afternoon. The House adjourned at 12.45.

An Explanation by Mr. Patterson.

When the House met for its second session at 8 p.m. Hon. Mr. Patterson made a personal explanation with regard to his remarks on Tuesday night with reference to the amalgamation of the Prince of Wales and Sixth Fusilier regiments. He said he had been misrepresented by some Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal papers, which made him say that he had proposed the amalgamation. He read from his speech in Hansard to show that what he said was that he had refused to accept the recommendation of General Herbert that the two regiments should be amalgamated because he did not wish to see a historic regiment like the Prince of Wales wiped out.

The bill providing for land subsidies to railways in the Northwest was read a third time and passed.

Laurier Moves a Want of Confidence Motion.

Over an hour was spent on the subsidy to the Braquet Railway, which was carried, and nearly two hours on a want of confidence motion by Mr. Laurier on account of the payment to Larkin, Connolly & Co. two years ago of $50,000 in connection with the Kingston graving dock.

The motion was defeated, 24 for to 61 against.

The House then went into supply and passed supplementary estimates until 10 o'clock, when the House adjourned.

Questions Re the Soo Canal.

Mr. Rider gives notice that he will enquire on Saturday whether the Government has any knowledge of the existence of any defect in the masonry or any other portions of the work in connection with the building of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. If so, what is the

KILLED BY A FALLING LIMB.

A Windsor Farmer Leaves 18 Children To Mourn Him.

WINDSOR, Ont., July 19.—Pierre Talbot of McGregor was fatally injured by a falling limb of a tree while in the woods working with his sons yesterday. His death occurred before he could be removed to his home. He was about 60 years of age and leaves a widow and 18 children, of whom 12 are at home.

Beheaded by a Bursting Boiler.

KENT, Ohio, July 19.—A threshing machine engine on John Case's farm near here exploded to-day, blowing one man's head off, fatally injuring a second and seriously injuring a third.

Explosion In the Solent—Seven Killed.

LONDON, July 19.—A premature explosion occurred on board a Government vessel engaged in blowing up an old wreck in the Solent this morning, killing seven men and injuring four others.

A Shower of Molten Steel.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 19.—An explosion occurred to-day in the converting mill of the Homestead Steel Works. Four men were terribly burned.

The explosion occurred just as one of the converters was about to be emptied. The men were in the pit and when the hot metal poured out and struck the damp ground it was scattered in every direction. Two of the men were literally covered by the shower of liquid steel.

Struck By a Log While Bathing.

WINDSOR, Ont., July 19.—Anthony Shiappacasse, employed by the Natural Gas Company, near Walkerville, went to the river to bathe. A logging train came along on the bank above, some of the logs rolled off, and striking Shiappacasse, instantly killed him.

Small Boy Drowned at Mitchell.

MITCHELL, Ont., July 19.—Sydney, 12-year-old son of A. Dent, barrister, while bathing in the mill pond got beyond his depth, and before the body could be recovered life was extinct.

Preferred Death to Minding Baby.

WELCH, W. Va., July 19.—A 9-year-old girl named Keen, living near Bradshaw, this county, threw a rope over one of the rafters of the house and hanged herself until dead because she had to take care of the young children.

Shot Himself in the Stomach

BRANTFORD, Ont., July 19.—Patrick Kellyleagh, a pensioner, somewhat demented from old age, committed suicide by shooting himself in the stomach.

MUTINOUS INDIANS.

The Perilous Cruise of a Sealing Schooner —A Plucky Captain.

VANCOUVER, B.C., July 19.—The sealing schooner C. D. Rand returned yesterday from a cruise which was cut short owing to a mutiny among the Indian hunters. When the vessel was off Sitka on June 15 the Indians lowered canoes and prepared to desert after their wages had been paid. The Indians are the only hunters available for the Behring Sea fisheries, as white men cannot use spears, so the Indians demanded $5 a canoe more. The captain agreed to the advance and the Indians returned. The Rand cruised around for several days, hoping to find a man-of-war, but during the interval the Indians again mutinied and took possession of the vessel. The mutineers numbered 21, while the captain had only five whites and two faithful Indians to help him. It was believed the Indians intended to scuttle the schooner and secure 357 skins which they thought were in the hold. The Indians threatened to cut the throats of the faithful seven, and several times the vessel was nearly capsized owing to their bad management. The captain had hidden the firearms, and thus nothing serious happened, although several encounters took place. At last the captain and his party got the advantage of the mutineers and locked them into the fore hold, where they were confined. The vessel then sailed for Sitka, where handcuffs were obtained and the mutineers were brought to this place in irons. They will have a speedy trial.

An Indiana Village in Ashes.

PERU, Ind., 19.—The village of Somerset, 18 miles south of here, was visited by fire this morning and all of the principal business houses destroyed. Loss about $30,000; insurance small.

Church Lost by Lamp Exploding.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 19.—The French Catnolic Church of St. Clothilde was burned to-day, the fire being caused by the explosion of one of the altar lamps. Loss 17,000; partly insured.

A Counterfeit Fire.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Fifty thousand dollars in counterfeit money which had been gathered in by officers of the Secret Service was destroyed at the Treasury Department to-day.

GOOD HATS CHEAP.

Dineens' Celebrated Stock of Summer Hats and Caps Being Cleared Out.

The very lowest grade of straw hats are often sold at higher prices than Dineen's high quality hats are now bringing.

The big summer clearing sale is now on—that's the reason.

Broad-brimmed straw hats are the only ones worn now. The width of brim ranges from 2½ to 3 inches, the extreme style being 3 1-2 inches.

These hats are to be had at exceptionally low prices during Dineen's great straw hat sale.

All summer hats have been greatly reduced in price. It will pay you to visit Dineens', King and Yonge-streets and 254 Yonge-street, during the continuance of the great straw hat sale.

Charged With Stealing Letters.

MONTREAL, July 19.—Maxime Proulx, a clerk in the Montreal Postoffice, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of letter stealing. Proulx was appointed some time ago on the recommendation of Mr. St. Louis, the contractor for the Curran Bridge.

Gossip.

The most fashionable and popular general health restorer, and the most perfect beautifier of the complexion and skin during the hot summer weather is Manley's Celery Nerve Compound with Beef, Iron and Wine. All the best doctors recommend it. Druggists keep it. 246

When you ask for Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco, 5, 10 and 20 cent plugs, be sure that the retailer does not induce you to buy any other brand in order that he should make larger profits.

Italians Capture Kassala.

ROME, July 19.—A battle was fought on Tuesday between a force of Mahdists, 3000 strong, and a detachment of Italian troops, near Kassala. The Mahdists were defeated and the Italians took possession of Kassala, which they occupy. The Italians captured two flags and a number of cannon. The Italian loss was slight.

The most prominent physicians in Toronto recommend Sprudel because it is bottled at the spring.

Carnot Laid Beside His Grandfather.

PARIS, July 19.—The body of the late President Carnot, which at the time of the funeral obsequies was temporarily placed in a vault in the Pantheon, was to-day placed in its final sepulchre besides the remains of M. Carnot's grandfather, Lazare Carnot, the famous "Organizer of Victory."

Sparkling Champagne Cider, $1 per dozen quarts. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

D. Ritchie & Co., manufacturers of Athlete Cigarettes—our production is over three-quarters of the consumption of cigarettes in Canada.

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

NO BILL BUT THE SENATE BILL

NO TARIFF LEGISLATION UNLESS THE HOUSE AGREES TO THIS.

Mr. Wilson Reports the Disagreement of the Conferees and Blames the Senators—A Letter From Cleveland Insisting On Free Coal and Iron—Sugar the Cause of the Deadlock.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The House galleries to-day bore living evidence of the public interest in the Tariff bill. For the first time in nearly a month the benches in all the galleries, except the diplomatic, were filled in anticipation of the debate on the report of the conference.

When Mr. Wilson rose he was greeted with applause. As part of his remarks he had read at the clerk's desk a long letter written to him by the President, wherein he defines his position on the pending bill. The salient points of this document, which were received by frequent outbursts of applause by the Democrats, and occasional peals of laughter by the Republicans, are these:

Cleveland Insists On Free Coal and Iron.

He admonishes the House conferrees to stand firm for free coal and iron ore as they were promised the people when the party pledged itself to free raw material. He declares that to accede to the Republican protection in the bill now in conference on these items would be party dishonor and party outrage. The Senate bill fell far short of being what the great rank and file of the Democrats demanded. On sugar the President said the party could place a tax on that article without being subjected to the charge of abandoning Democratic principles, even though the charge might be made (although it would be exaggerated) that the party was encouraging the refineries of the country.

There would be no objection to a tax on sugar if that were necessary to secure the passage of the bill, but in respect to coal and iron ore the President said there must be no recedence from the House bill.

The President's reference to sugar as "A delicate subject" caused much laughter on the Republican side of the chamber.

Wilson Blames the Senate Conferees.

Mr. Wilson said he was directed by the conferees on the part of the House to report that they had been unable to agree on the amendments made by the Senate to the Tariff bill, and to move that the House insists upon its disagreement, and ask for a further conference.

Mr. Wilson said if the conferees representing the majority of the Senate had felt as untrammeled in their action as had the House majority conferees, and as free to do justice to themselves and their country, a tariff bill could have been agreed upon in one day that would have been satisfactory to the Democratic party, and to the American people.

But we were not long in finding out, said Mr. Wilson, greatly to our disappointment, that whatever might have been the purpose of the Senate conferees, they came fettered and limited in their action. They seemed to be apprehensive of a presence in the Senate that would prevent the passage of any bill, but one that the House did not feel free to agree to.

Irreconcilably Divided on Critical Issues.

Mr. Wilson said there would be no trouble in coming to agreement on the great bulk of the Senate amendments. The House conceded amendments, which gave to the bill a far different character from that which it possessed as it passed the House, we were irreconcilably divided.

A Threat by the Senate.

The statement was made by the Senate conferees in all frankness and courtesy, and Mr. Wilson added that he might say sadness, that such a condition of affairs existed at the other end of the capital that, in their opinion the House did not accept the Senate bill, there would be no legislation on the tariff at this session of Congress. We did not feel that we could submit to such a condition without a sacrifice of the dignity of the House and of its equality as a legislative factor. We could not consent to such a proposition, would not entertain it as members of the House of Representatives, to whom was entrusted the trust and duty of originating revenue measures. The changes the bill were so marked and so objectionable to the tariff reformers of the country, said Mr. Wilson, that we could not agree to accept them.

Sugar the Chief Difficulty.

The chief points of controversy between the representatives of the dominant party in the House and Senate, Mr. Wilson said, were the schedules on sugar, silver, lead ores, woolens, iron and steel (especially on iron and steel rails), the chief difficulty in the path of an agreement, however, was the sugar schedule. The House had voted for free sugar, raw refined; it had voted down the proposition of the Committee on Ways and Means for a small reduction for the bounty on sugar and a tax upon the raw material. It was not possible for anyone to state accurately what would be the amount of protection under the Senate bill to refined sugar. He had become convinced that the business of sugar refining could be carried on in this country as cheaply as anywhere in the world. This being the fact he could not accept the provision in the Senate bill.

If the statements were true that the sugar trust had grown so strong and powerful that no tariff bill could pass Congress unless its interests were served for he hoped the House would never consent to the Senate bill. Whatever might be the fate of a general tariff bill, Mr. Wilson said, he hoped that Congress would not adjourn until, by a single bill if necessary, it had removed the tax on refined sugar. [Applause.]

Mr. Reed responded to Mr. Wilson, and was listened to with closest attention.

Disagreement Agreed To.

At 1.40 p.m. the motion by Mr. Wilson to insist upon its disagreement to the Senate amendments and ask a further conference was agreed to, and Speaker Crisp reappointed the former conferees, Messrs. Wilson, McWillin, Turner, Montgomery, Reed, Burrows and Payne.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—In the Senate Mr. Voorhees took up the conference report on the Tariff bill, which had been lying on the vice-president's desk, and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

Mr. Hill gave notice that he should at that time move to instruct the conferees to put coal and iron ore on the free list and submit some remarks thereon.

KILLING FALL AND WINTER TRADE

Wholesalers Urgently Appeal for Prompt and Definite Action.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Prominent business men of Chicago, being impatient at the delays of Congress in coming to some decision on the tariff question, have united in an appeal that some definite action may be taken at once.

The step was precipitated by the report that the Conference Committee of the two Houses had failed to agree. Many of the merchants who had for months anxiously waited for the new rates to go into effect before buying their fall and winter goods, became alarmed over the prospect of longer delays and further uncertainty in the business world.

The petition was signed by 98 of the best wholesale and retail drygoods merchants, hardware dealers, bankers, grocers, packers and manufacturers in the city.

Every firm approached, regardless of the political opinions of its members, expressed the heartiest sympathy with the movement.

Athlete Cigarettes—more sold of this brand than all other cigarettes combined.

Forest Fires in New Jersey.

BRIDGETON, N.J., July 19.—A fierce forest fire which started yesterday between Bridgeton and Rosenhyn is sweeping through the timber with great rapidity and has caused much damage. The lumbering settlement of Green Bank, just above Bass River has been almost totally destroyed.

ALIVE WITH A BROKEN NECK.

E. V. S. Parker of New York Fractures His Spinal Vertebrae at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Lying in a room at the Queen's Royal Hotel, Niagara-on-the-Lake, is R. V. S. Parker, a wealthy New Yorker, his neck broken, fighting for his life.

Shortly after noon on Wednesday Mr. Parker was bathing in the lake. Running forward he took a dive in what he thought was deep water. Head foremost he struck the bottom, turning a complete somersault and fracturing the posterior plates of the vertebrae.

Yesterday morning Dr. Oldright of Toronto and four other physicians operated on Mr. Parker. His condition is very precarious, and last night Dr. Oldright said that his recovery is very doubtful. The lower part of his body is completely paralyzed.

Dr. Oldright remembered two cases in his practice where men fracutured the vertebrae and lived for some time. One of these was a man who while diving in Blockhouse Bay was injured in exactly the same way as Parker and survived the accident for three or four months.

CRISPI'S ASSAILANT ON TRIAL.

"If I Failed to Kill Him, it Wasn't My Fault," He Says.

ROME, July 18.—The trial of the Anarchist, Paul Lega, for attempting to kill Premier Crispi on June 16 began to-day. The prisoner, upon being arraigned, said he was animated in his attempt upon Signor Crispi's life much less by hatred of Crispi personally than he was by a desire to strike at the chief of a prepotent society. "If I failed to kill him," he said, with a laugh, "it wasn't my fault." The prisoner made a vigorous defense of Anarchy and concluded his speech by saying: "I now await your verdict. If you give a capital sentence there is always someone ready to avenge his brethren in France or America."

Sentenced to 20 Years' Imprisonment.

Lega was found guilty and was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment and three years' police supervision. When the sentence was pronounced he shouted "Hurrah for Anarchy."

Scotch Strike Arbitration.

LONDON, July 19.—The Board of Conciliation who have been considering the differences between the Scotch mine owners and miners have decided that wages shall not be reduced more than 30 per cent. below the standard of 1888, and shall not be pushed more than 45 per cent above it. These and other provisions made by the board will tend to establish peace in the effected districts. Bojamin Pickard, the labor leader, says he expects the arrangement suggested will remove the bitterness of recent years, and will be renewed on the date of its expiration. The agreement in question will be valid for two years.

Protest Against McKee in North Essex.

WINDSOR, July 19.—At a meeting held at the residence of George Winternute last night in Maidstone, it was finally decided to enter a protest against the election of William J. McKee in North Essex.

Hamilton Petitions to be Filed.

[Spectator, July 19.]

The petition against the return of Hon. J. M. Gibson and J. I. Middleton are being prepared this afternoon, and the papers will be sent to Toronto this evening. They will be filed with the returns introduced to-morrow morning. Charles Hopkins, iron worker, is the petitioner in West Hamilton.

**Shook the Dishes Off the