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SIXTH YEAR WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1886. PRICE ONE CENT

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.

THE REFORM GUNS BLAZING AWAY IN THE WEST END.

Dominion and Provincial Leaders Before the Electorate at Toronto—A Great Gathering in the Adelaide-Street Rink—A Tory Obstructionist Fired Out—Ladies in the Gallery.

The Reformers of the city, who profess to sniff the battle floating in the November clouds or in the prospective December snows, have taken a good start of their Tory enemies and opponents by holding the first mass meeting of the campaign. Three thousand citizens gathered within the ample walls of the Adelaide-street Rink last night and listened patiently to over 3½ hours of political talk. A couple of hundred ladies occupied seats in the galleries and took what amusement they could out of the bill of fare provided. Even political meetings could be made interesting to the fair sex if the managers of them would provide a little lively music and spend a few dollars in decorations.

The platform was erected on the west side of the rink, half-way down its length, and everyone in the building heard with ease all that was said. The meeting was orderly throughout, and only one Tory obstructionist had to be fired out. This was an old man with a long iron gray beard, who got up when Mr. Blake was speaking and shouted "Rats" and "Chestnuts" at the Reform leader. Sergt. Hall squeezed his way over to the disturber and escorted him to the door and warned him not to return.

Peter Ryan, Joe Power, H. B. Manley and Thos. Bailey were the doorkeepers and graciously pointed out the way to the different sections of the rink. At 7.50 Mr. Blake, and Mr. Mowat entered the rink together, closely followed by Hon. Wm. McDougall, Mr. Hardy, John Hallam and the thirty other gentlemen who were to occupy seats on the platform. As the leaders walked up the side of the rink they were received with tremendous cheers. Mr. Wm. Mulock, M.P., was made Chairman, and the picture around him was something like this:

WM. MULOCK, M.P., Chairman.

Hon. ED. BLAKE.	Hon. O. MOWAT.
Wm. Paterson, M.P., (S. Brant.)	Hon. A. S. Hardy.
M. C. Cameron, M.P., (W. Huron.)	Hon. G. W. Ross.
A. P. Cockburn, M.P., (N. Ont.)	Hon. A. M. Ross.
John Charlton, M.P., (N. Norfolk.)	Hon. Wm. Macdougall.
James Fleming, M.P., (Peel.)	G. W. Badgerow, M.P.P.
W. Cooper, M.P., (Huldimand.)	John Dryden.
Rev. Prof. Maclaren.	John Leys.
Rev. Prof. Gregg.	Richard Caddick.
H. W. Darling.	Robt. Jaffrey.
G. B. Smith.	Wm. Christie.
John Hallam.	W. G. Langmuir.
Major Bob Hamilton.	Warden Davis.
Geo. A. Cox.	Robt. Darling.
J. W. Anglin.	Alex. Boyd.
Joseph Tait.	Dr. McKinnon.

The Chairman said they had heard of "a sea of mountains;" to-morrow they would read of "the sea of faces" that had gathered to do honor to their cause. He read a letter from Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, stating his inability to be present.

The first speaker was Mr. Colter, the lately-elected member for Haldimand. He is a young man, fair complexioned, a lawyer and a good speaker. He referred to the opening of the campaign and the means employed to defeat him. The corruption of the Government was the greatest fault. The boodlers and the timber limit brigade were all about Haldimand. His constituency would be delighted with the hearing given him by so fine a meeting; they would be still more delighted if Toronto returned supporters of Mr. Blake.

Mr. Blake said he would devote his time—not to general politics but to the labor question. He replied briefly to Sir John's "retrospective commentary" delivered at Ottawa recently to the workingmen. Sir John had forgot to tell what Mr. Blake had done for labor in connection with the Criminal Offences Act. He had also forgotten to tell of Mr. Blake's legislation in regard to breach of contracts. Also the incident of the Seamen's Act of 1883 when he (Mr. Blake) had protested against the damaging clauses in that act. Sir John claimed that the tariff had done good for labor. Notwithstanding Sir John's promise that the tariff would be settled by the last appeal to the country they were being told now that the tariff was again in danger. Mr. Blake then read from his West Durham address to show that what was his opinion four years ago on the tariff was his opinion to-day. "We must have a revenue, must have it by tariff, the only issues was whether the tariff as we have it is perfect or unjust." The statements he made in West Durham then were of even more force to-day. In a readjustment of the tariff the general public as well as the manufacturers should be included, monopolies should be avoided, raw material made free, luxuries taxed high, and the prospect of reciprocal trade with our neighbors kept in view. Sir John had said: "There is employment for everyone and the Dominion is one of the most prosperous countries on the face of the earth." Mr. Blake disputed this and the alleged cause of the prosperity claimed. Tariffs could not permanently raise wages. Compare England without a tariff with the continental countries of Europe, all of which had high tariffs, and she was ahead of them all. The English operative was better off than their's. As things are at present the manufacturer takes all he can from the consumer, and gives what he must to the operative. There was no tariff against the importation of labor. He objected to the burden of taxation and its unjust distribution as between rich and poor. He was in favor of a "succession tax" on property when it descended to another, and an income tax. Indirect taxes should bear heavier on luxuries. All this might be called socialism; he called it fair play. The protective tariff worked just the other way; it discriminated in favor of the rich, and against the poor. Protection created monopolies. The tariff was defective and ought to be adjusted. There were other monopolies: of land, of railways, of watered stock, etc. Just when the question of transport was engaging attention all the world over, Canada created a great monopoly in the Canadian Pacific Railway, which had an immense fictitious capital. Sir John had promised the workingmen a bureau of labor and statistics and a commission to inquire into it. A labor bureau was a good thing; we had one already in Ontario. Much would depend on the man put at the head of it. Long ago Mr. Blake had advocated it. Now when a deficit was reached and an election approached Sir John was in favor of it. But there was no use for the commission: its work was already done by the ablest men of the world. He would like to see labor represented in Parliament. He would like to see a genuine workingman sent from Toronto, no matter what his political stripe. There was much in the program of labor with which he sympathized. He praised the attitude of Powderly—a man of whom the whole English-speaking community could be proud. He defended the right of every man to accumulate, to save, to rise, but he disapproved of fictitious capital and monopoly. The right to rise should be preserved. We must do something to readjust the relations between capital and labor. Frankly, however, little could be done by law. It was to be found rather in the precepts of the gospel, "Love your neighbor as yourself." Co-operation and industrial partnership could also do something. The point aimed at should be the creation of a community of interest between labor and capital, and he would like to see that good here and the consuming public to show their appreciation of goods made under such a system. He had faith also in arbitration. It had done good; it would do more. Law could facilitate arbitration—but we could not compel reference to arbitration or submission to its awards. Mr. Blake closed by saying that the surrender of the drinking habit—[great and long applause]—would do more for the workingman—he hoped for more directly and indirectly from the influence of temperance than from any other human agency. He asked his hearers to think the facts over he had given them, and to vote as they concluded from a survey of the arguments.

Mr. Malcolm Colin Cameron, the Tory annihilator from the salt well district of West Huron, was loudly cheered when he stepped to the front of the platform. Mr. Cameron has an excellent opinion of his own record in Parliament in unearthing the evil deeds of Tory members, Tory ministers, Tory relatives, Tory brothers, Tory mothers-in-law and Tories to the third and fourth generations. Mr. Cameron has an implicit faith in the reliability of the blue books as showing the stealings and plunder of his opponents. He congratulated the people of Toronto, which he graciously called the "Queen City of North America," on the excellent meeting, and he was glad to see so many ladies in the gallery. From Halifax to the golden sands of the Pacific the indications were unmistakably plain—Tory rule was dead. "Macdonaldism" and "Boodleism" was shortly to cease in the land, and a new political king, Hon. Edward Blake, was about to be crowned. Mr. Cameron gave a list of members of the House of Commons who had all received timber limits or other favors for their servile support of the Government. He had, he said, made similar charges against these gentlemen on the floor of Parliament, and proved it by the records of the Interior Department. Of course they all denied it, but he read from the records to prove the correctness of his charges. The principal offenders, the men who had been given timber limits in the Northwest by a corrupt Government, were George Taylor, the Tory member for South Leeds; Peter White, the Tory member for North Renfrew; Moses Kent Dickinson, the Tory member for Russell; John Haggart, the Tory member for South Leeds; Peter McLaren and John Shields, gentlemen whom the speaker had no doubt the meeting had heard about; David Blain, who had threatened the accuser with a libel if he did not retract; Hon. Mr. Caron, Hon. John Costigan, Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Hon. Thos. Thos. White, Hon. John Henry Pope, and last but not least, the "old sinner himself," Sir John Macdonald. Sir John did not get any timber limits or coal lands but he gave his son and the son of Charles Tupper solicitorships of the Canadian Pacific Railway worth $5000 each per annum. Mr. Cameron kindly referred to the Tory thieves were well and enthusiastically received by the meeting.

Hon. Wm. McDougall was announced as the next speaker. For the past six years he had been out of public life and not connected in any way with either political party. He had once been a colleague of Sir John Macdonald, but that able statesman had forfeited all right to the confidence of honest men. The time had come when the people should dismiss the present administration. The principles of confederation, honestly carried out, would ensure happiness to the people, but they were being violated so shamefully that a constitutional amendment or a revolution was sure to follow.

Mr. Paterson of Brant was the last speaker. He was given a regular ovation when he came forward. Mr. Paterson devoted his hour to challenging that the tariff (or N.P.) improved the condition of Canadians, to an analysis of the gerrymander bill and a wholesale denunciation of the Franchise Act. Mr. Paterson had his audience with him from beginning to end and when he finished at 11.30 they were calling for more. He gave a graphic account of the scenes in the House of Commons when the "little band of Oppositionists" were making their heroic fight against the Franchise Bill, and he said some amusing things about Sir John's visit to the Indian Reserves on the eve of the bill's demand election. Speaking of the difference (for there was a difference, he claimed) between Toryism and Liberalism, he said: "The principles of the Tory party are that few are born to rule and many are born to serve. The principles of Liberalism are that every man who is born in the image of his Maker, shall possess the right to have a right to make the laws and to help to govern." (Loud cheers). "The Tories," continued Mr. Paterson, "say that Mr. Blake's sole ambition is to have a seat on the treasury benches. Why, Sir John would give any six ministers he has in his cabinet to have Mr. Blake go over to him. Does that look like if Mr. Blake wanted to sit among such men? No. Mr. Blake is spending his life in the service of the great Reform party." [Cheers].

Mr. Joseph Tait and Alex. Boyd offered this resolution, which was carried amid loud cheering:

> That this meeting desires to express its approval of the principles and policy of the Liberal party of Canada and its unqualified endorsation of the leaders of the Hon. Edward Blake as the leader of that party. It also expresses the hope that at the approaching general elections the men and the party will be enormously increased the public debt, the expenditure and the taxes of Canada, and who have wasted its resources, moneys, public lands, timber and minerals by corrupt grants to favorites and friends, will be driven from power by the people whom they have so shamelessly plundered and misgoverned.

Mr. H. W. Darling and G. B. Smith moved a resolution which was just as enthusiastically received and carried as the first one. It was:

> That this meeting expressed its full and unreserved confidence in the honest and able administration of the Hon. Oliver Mowat and his colleagues, whose economy in expenditure, fonesty and wisdom in the management of the affairs of Ontario for the past fourteen years entitled that Government to the gratitude of the people; and that this meeting further desires to express its admiration in a special manner of the action of the Government in the courageous and successful efforts to maintain the territorial and legislative rights of the Province.

The meeting broke up at 11.35 with cheers for the Queen, Mr. Blake, Mr. Mowat and Chairman Mulock.

Planks From the Platform.

The feature of the platform was the appearance of Hon. William Macdougall, C.B., "the abandoned man," as Mr. Blake called him some years ago.

Mr. Blake always spoke of Sir John Macdonald as the First Minister.

Mr. Blake read a great deal of his speech. He pronounces tariff tayreef. He wore a dark tweed suit, a stand-up collar, a polka dot neck scarf, and a big gold pin.

The Hon. Joseph Tait was in great shape sitting behind William Macdougall.

John Hallam was one of the end men.

Mr. Blake spoke an hour and a quarter.

John Drynan was greatly tickled by M. C. Cameron's little jokes.

Mr. Cameron called Sir John the greatest corruptionist from Walpole down.

The reporters had their eyes dazzled by the electric lights and Mr. Parkhurst's diamond ring.

"The head and front of the offending, the old sinner himself," was another of Mr. Cameron's terms for Sir John.

William Macdougall's voice is getting weak.

Mr. Paterson of Brant is a good speaker, full of energy and tries to be fair to opponents. He laid out old-fashioned Toryism in fine style. He has made himself popular in Toronto.

The Riel question was not mentioned.

Amusement Notes.

The performance of "Pepita" was greeted by a small house at the Grand last night. The topical songs of Mr. Charles Coate, as Curaso, in the last act, were encored half a dozen times. The gorgeous scenery was much admired.

Toronto professes to be a city of high musical culture, and an ordinary concert at the Gardens or elsewhere is usually largely attended, especially if it promises to be fashionable. The profession of a refined taste cannot be genuine or the Toronto Opera House would have held a decent-sized audience last night when the Mexican Typical Orchestra gave its second concert. Sweeter music was never heard here. Every number was a perfect gem, and the overture, Schubert's "Serenade," was the brightest. Performances will be given this afternoon and to-night.

The great Austrian actress, Mme. Janish (Countess Arco), opens at the Toronto to-morrow night in "Princess Andrea." The sale of seats is progressing nicely.

The chorus of the Philharmonic Society met for rehearsal last night. A fair representation of the society were present and progress satisfactory to the conductor, Mr. Torrington, was made with the works in hand, Dvorak's "Spectre Bride" and Koschat's "Worthersee Waltzes."

The plan of reserved seats for the Court Musicins' concerts in the Gardens opened yesterday and over 800 seats were marked off before noon.

The Proposed Drive Around the City.

John Hallam (Chairman), E. B. Osler, Dr. Morton, Wm. Christie, Mark H. Irish and Mr. Browne (surveyor), the gentlemen who are taking such a deep interest in the proposed drive around the city, held another meeting in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday and further discussed their scheme. A resolution was passed instructing Mr. Browne to make a survey of a drive starting from the Bickford property in Queen-street up the Gore Vale (Garrison Creek) to a point within half a mile of Bloor-street, where the vale forks, one slightly to the east and the other to the west to Dufferin-street. The survey would then follow the concession north of the Davenport-road to connect with the Silver Creek surveys, already made, through the Rosedale ravines. A legal adviser will be consulted to define the necessary steps that the committee should take to perfect their scheme. At present they have no legal standing. The drives will eventually be handed over to the city. The gentlemen of the committee are paying the preliminary expenses out of their own pockets, and in a few days they hope to have something tangible to present to the citizens.

Y.M.C.A. Workers.

The quarterly meeting of the Y.M.C.A. workers was held in Shaftesbury Hall last night, Mr. C. S. Gzowski presiding. Addresses were delivered by Rev. John Salmond and Messrs. F. Schiverea and H. B. Gordon. Eighty new workers, and the new assistant secretary, Mr. C. A. Young, were introduced. Mr. Gordon announced that Mr. Schiverea would continue his evangelistic work in the West End next week, and in Shaftesbury Hall the week after.

THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

A ST. PETERSBURG PAPER SMEARS HIM WITH TAFFY.

A Russian Rising Suppressed—The Latest Phase of the Bulgarian Trouble—Shall There be War?

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 9.—The Journal de St. Petersbourg says: "The pacific speech of Emperor Francis Joseph, on the Bulgarian situation, is reassuring. It corresponds with Russia's moderate action and makes the proper parties responsible. It is the best reply to the pretext of constitutional legality behind which the Bulgarian dictators have taken shelter. There is reason to hope that the co-operation of the powers which Francis Joseph alluded to will be exerted in support of Russia's patient and resolute efforts to remove the revolutionary elements which have been opposing the restoration of legal order in Bulgaria.

A Russian Rising Suppressed.

SOFIA, Nov. 9.—Russian partisans at Slevna, headed by recently liberated officers, made an attempt to incite a rising to-day. The authorities, who had been previously warned, suppressed the attempt and arrested the plotters.

A Threat From Kaulbars.

TIRNOVA, Nov. 9.—Gen. Kaulbars threatens to occupy the telegraph office at Bourgas unless communication with Russia is restored.

Young Canadians should read "With Wolfe in Canada, or The Winning of a Continent," by G. A. Henty. Illustrated by Gordon Browne. Beautifully bound in cloth. $2. Williamson & Co.

A GLOOMY VIEW.

Royal Commissioner O'Connor's Report on Great Britain's Industries.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Arthur O'Connor, Parnellite member of Parliament for East Donegal, and one of the Royal Commissioners to report on the prevailing depression of trade in Great Britain, has written out his views on the subject. He says the amount paid for the use of land in the agricultural and industrial centres of the kingdom forms a constantly increasing burden on the industries of the country. The mining royalties also are excessive. The farmer gives more quarters of the wheat, the manufacturer more nails, the miner more tons of coal or iron, in the discharge of legal obligations than were contemplated by either lessor or lessee in the contracts made by them. Mr. O'Connor attributes the depression in trade to these causes. He quotes Caird to show that meat, cheese and butter, like wheat, will be brought from America at lessening prices in consequence of the strained conditions of British industries. He takes a gloomy view of the prospects of the farmers whose capital and stock are gradually diminishing to meet the excessive demands made on them over and above their producing capacity.

BELGIAN WOMEN IN BLACK.

They Petition the Parliament to Pardon the Labor Rioters.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 9.—King Leopold. in his speech opening the session of the Belgian Parliament to-day, said that Belgium's foreign relations were excellent. The extension of commerce was urged. The riots at Liege and Charleroi were alluded to with regret. The speech held out the promise of extensive amnesty for the prisoners convicted of participating in the riots. The financial condition of the country was described as prosperous, and the introduction of a bill for the promotion of higher education was promised.

One thousand women dressed in black arrived here to-day in a body from Charleroi to petition for an amnesty to the men convicted of participation in the labor riots of last March. The women had arranged to walk in procession from the railway station to the legislative chambers. The Burgomaster however refused to permit this for allowed the delegates to present their petition at the City Hall. The women were greeted at the railway station by a great crowd.

He Continues to Fast.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Steffani Merlati continues his fast, but he suffers from chronic headaches. His face is hollow and ghastly pale, and the bones seem to be almost piercing the skin. He is as sanguine as ever of accomplishing his task and declares he can complete it. The Medical Committee, although they have decided that he is not in immediate danger, are extremely dubious about the result. The official bulletin states that his pulse is irregular, recording on an average about sixty-two. His strength has fallen from 142 on Sunday to 90 on Monday.

Ring Hot Air Furnaces for perfect comfort and economy. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King-street east.

A Dublin Castle Circular.

DUBLIN, Nov. 9.—The Irish Government has issued a circular from Dublin Castle denying that Gen. Buller personally examines cases of dispute between landlord and tenant before granting police protection when asked for it. The circular says he may listen to both sides in agrarian disputes for the purpose of obtaining private information, but declares that this has never done by him with a view either of granting or withholding police protection. Kerry is described as being in the quietest possible condition.

Cheering and Hopeful.

DUBLIN, Nov. 9.—Thomas Sexton in a speech at Sligo to-day announced that he had elected to sit as a Parnellite in the present House of Commons for West Belfast and that William O'Brien would succeed him as a member for South Sligo. Mr. Sexton described the present position of the Irish party as most cheering and hopeful.

They Stopped the Hunt.

DUBLIN, Nov. 9.—Two hundred farmers today tried to prevent the Galway Blazers' hunt. With police protection the hunters were enabled to start, but they soon met with more formidable opposition and were compelled to withdraw their hounds.

An African Barbarian.

VIENNA, Nov. 9.—Zambesi advices say the Austrian explorer Hinkelman was captured and murdered by a native chief. The chief had Hinkelman's wife amputated and his heart cut out, and presented them to the oldest member of the tribe.

A Hop Failure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The assignment of Barremore & Co., dealers in hops, was filed to-day. The liabilities are $235,402; actual assets $14,000.

CABLE NOTES.

The Welsh Eisteddfod will be held in London next year.

Regnier, a notorious Metz spy in the war of 1870, is dead.

The fortune of Count Von Benst amounts to $1,250,000. It goes to the widow and children.

John Dillon in a speech yesterday accused the O'Connor Don of treating tenants with harshness.

A Berlin despatch says fifty laborers have been arrested at Buckau and Magdeburg for attempted high treason.

The Glin Branch of the National League on the advice of the central body has rescinded the resolution to boycott the White Star Line.

A Spanish expedition has left the Philippine Islands with instructions to take possession of the whole of Paraguay and to occupy the chief ports of Southern Mindanao.

The Vatican is collecting evidence concerning the details of the meeting at Mentana last Sunday at which it was reported speeches were made attacking in the presence of the Government's officers the alleged pretension of the Church to temporal power.

A French police agent named Roth, and a wine merchant named Georges have been arrested at Ars Sur-Moselle for decorating the tombs of Frenchmen who fell in the Franco-Prussian war. The prisoners were taken on a train to Metz. Crowds cheered them along the route, and upon arriving at Metz they received an ovation. Prince Hohenlohe has advised the Berlin Government not to press the charge, but to release the men.

Citizens should remember to buy Toronto-made stoves, and thus furnish employment to their fellow-citizens, by buying at Wheeler & Bain's, 179 King-street east.

THE BEEF AND PORK STRIKE.

Things Quiet at Chicago—The Railways Helping the Packers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The first excitement of the day at the stock yards occurred at 1 o'clock. At that hour word was sent to the headquarters of the deputy sheriffs that their services were needed at Forty-Second-street and Ashland-avenue. Fifty deputies immediately hurried to the place and were followed by four companies of militia. It was found that four deputies who had been left to patrol an alley had been fired on by unknown parties who escaped.

With the exception of this mysterious shooting, the day at the stock yards has been uneventful. There are between 3000 and 4000 men at work. There was very little disorder. Several isolated cases of assault took place and a couple of houses were stoned, but no organized mob violence or resistance to authority took place.

Mr. Barry has a telegram from Mr. Powderly. The latter repudiates all interviews on the strike and offers to send assistance to Mr. Barry if he needs it.

The railroads are helping the packers all they can. All roads offer to bring workmen here and return them free of charge if they are dissatisfied.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Messenger Fotheringham Charged With Larceny and Receiving Stolen Property.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—About 10 o'clock this morning one of Pinkerton's detectives placed Express Messenger Fotheringham in a carriage at the Southern Hotel and told him he was about to be taken to the Circuit Court where his habeas corpus case was to be tried. When the carriage arrived at the Circuit Court the deputy sheriff served a warrant. The prisoner was taken to the Four Courts, where he was locked up. A short time afterwards the Grand Jury returned two indictments, charging him with grand larceny and with receiving stolen property. Two other indictments were returned, one against Jim Cummings and the other against Richard Roe, concerning the identity of whom nothing is as yet known. Fotheringham stoutly asserted that he was innocent of the robbery, that he had been shamefully treated all along and was about to be maliciously prosecuted.

A Bad Man From Boston.

HAMILTON, Nov. 9.—A young man named L. F. Preston was collecting in Ohio for the International News Company of New York. After he had gathered about $1600 he left for Canada and came to this city, putting up at the American Hotel. The man who had been collecting with him informed Charles K. Mitchell, president of the company, of Preston's whereabouts, and the fugitive was easily located. Mr. Mitchell interviewed him here and Preston gave up $600 and two watches which he had bought for himself and wife.

Montreal's Exports.

MONTREAL, Nov. 9.—The total exports of grain from the opening of navigation to date reach 13,129,614 bushels, divided as follows: 545,255 bushels wheat; 3,824,958 bushels corn; 1,706,995 bushels peas; 1,907,207 oats and 15,925 rye. The European exports also included 469,962 sacks of flour and 70,452 sacks of oatmeal. The exports of live stock for last week were 1681 head of cattle and 2050 head of sheep, against 17,804 cattle and 1080 sheep in 1884.

Sinking of the Schooner Detroit.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Vessels arriving from the vicinity of Death's Door report the loss of the schooner Detroit, which is sunk in deep water just outside of Summer Island. The vessel left Escanaba a week ago, ore-laden, for Cleveland. The crew rowed to the Island and when the sea went down pulled to Fayette. Both vessel and cargo are a total loss. The Detroit hailed from Detroit and was owned by S. J. Murphy, who valued her at $10,000.

Good for the Indians.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 9.—The Indians on the Chippawa Reserve near here seeing the distress of the people who were burned out last Thursday, called a council meeting this forenoon and unanimously passed a motion that $200 be granted to the sufferers, the money to be taken from the annuity which they get from the Government.

True Bill Against a Priest.

MONTREAL, Nov. 9.—The Grand Jury today found a true bill against Rev. Abbe Chabert for attempted rape on a girl under 12 years of age, and no bill against Dr. Crevier on a charge of feloniously using instruments to produce miscarriage.

Boot and Shoe Failure at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 9.—Richard Smardon, boot and shoe manufacturer of this city, has been forced to suspend payment. The direct liabilities are about $75,000, while the indirect paper is so good that there appears to be a likelihood of it all being met at maturity.

A Life Crushed Out.

HAMILTON, Nov. 9.—Joseph Campbell, aged 55, of Dundas, was killed to-day by falling between an engine and a car on the Hamilton and Dundas Railway. He slipped as he was stepping on a car.

Warden Massie at the Prison Congress.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 9.—The National Prison Congress at its morning session discussed the question of the moral and religious instruction of prisoners. James Massie, Warden of the Central Prison, Toronto, presided and read the first paper.

The Goddess Still in Darkness.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Goddess of Liberty's torch has not been lighted since Saturday night. It is not known when it will be lighted again. If no funds can be had from Washington the statue will not be illuminated.

A Double Death at the Gaming Table.

SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 9.—Sherrod Smith and a man named Phillips fought with pistols to-day over a game of cards. Nine shots were fired, all taking effect. Both men are dead.

Officers Shot Dead by Poachers.

MACHIAS, Me., Nov. 9.—L. O. Hill and Charles Niles, game deputies, in an effort to capture the dogs of a party of poachers, were shot dead by the poachers who escaped.

Reassertion of State Rights.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 9.—Gen. John B. Gordon was to-day inaugurated as Governor of Georgia. His address was a plea for the reassertion of state rights.

The Young Liberals of Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Nov. 9.—The Young Men's Liberal Club has elected these officers: President, Mr. Thomas Davidson; First Vice-President, Mr. James Chisholm; Second Vice President, Mr. H. J. McMahon; Secretary, Robt. J. Smith; Treasurer, Robt. Matthews; Executive Committee, Messrs. Leitch and McBrayne.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Hamilton has sent $250 to the Southampton sufferers.

The Hamilton Street Railway Company has been reorganized. B. E. Charlton has been elected President and T. B. Griffith appointed Manager and Secretary.

Dr. McMurray of Montreal, a brother of Lord Rossmore of Ireland, has been in Tory, N.Y., suffering from delirium tremens. He has been sent to an inebriate asylum near Troy, and will soon be returned to Montreal. So says the New York World.

The London Standard considers that Nova Scotia's demand to secede is inopportune. It says: Free trade, not separation, is the true remedy for Nova Scotian ills. We hope the people and politicians of the country will press their grievances in its real form.

He Waxed Warm.

Who are the benefactors of the people? thundered Sir John, as he brought his hand down with a thump that made a waterspout rise out of the pitcher. Who are they? I ask. Somebody said that quinn the shirtmaker was, because he is selling fine Persian caps for eight dollars while everybody else is charging ten.

LORD SALISBURY SPEAKS.

STRONG DENUNCIATION OF PRINCE ALEXANDER'S DETHRONEMENT.

The Government Takes Credit for a Better State of Affairs in Ireland—The Evacuation of Egypt.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Lord Salisbury, speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet to-night, said the Conservatives occupied a position on Irish affairs which it was impossible to misinterpret. Their business was to legislate in favor of the integrity of the Empire and to enforce laws which had long been neglected and trodden under foot. He believed the Conservatives could claim that public confidence was somewhat restored and that the relations between landlord and tenant were better than formerly.

Foreign affairs, he continued, were at present of high importance, the affairs of Egypt being of special interest. The stay of the English in Egypt had been upheld by politicians of all parties as one of limited duration. That limit was not a time limit, but a limit of work which England was bound to accomplish by pledges so distinct and so often repeated that she could not retreat. The English could not leave Egypt until that country was secure from foreign oppression and until order had been restored in domestic affairs. The Government was encouraged in this task by growing proofs of advancing prosperity in Egypt. Her finances were more promising than they had ever been, although they had not reached a point that would enable the Government to declare its task fulfilled. Further, England could not leave Egypt until the latter's independence of foreign interference had been secured.

Referring to Bulgaria, Lord Salisbury said the sympathies of the English people were aroused by the spectacle of her struggles for independence and that the language of diplomatic menace used toward Bulgaria by a European state has caused the deepest regret. A midnight conspiracy led by men of established foreign gold had hunted Prince Alexander from the throne of Bulgaria and outraged the sentiment of Europe. The injustice of this deed was aggravated by foreign diplomacy saving the conspirators, an act of interference which caused the bitterest reprobation throughout Europe. Bulgarian rights were assured by the Berlin Treaty, on which the salvation of Europe depended. English interest in that treaty was not an isolated interest; other powers also were interested in the vindication of the treaty. He was sure that if a majority of the signatory powers recognized the fact that it was their duty to enforce the treaty, England would not be backward in co-operating with them. [Cheers.] If England's individual interest only were affected, England would ask no counsel and seek no assistance, but would defend her interests with her own arm. But in this instance she would not accept the responsibility of isolated action. The Government's policy was shaped in harmony with that of Austria. He trusted that the peace would not be disturbed and that under the influence of public opinion the infant liberties of Bulgaria would not be impaired.

Lord Salisbury, in proposing the toast in honor of the new Lord Mayor, said he believed the municipal institutions would last as long as other British institutions. He congratulated the Lord Mayor upon his being the dispenser of the city's help to relieve the distress of the poor, whose prospects he hoped the reviving trade would brighten.

The Lord Mayor, responding, promised to inquire immediately into the extent of exceptional distress and to endeavor to discover the best remedy for its relief.

Speaker Peel responding to the toast of "The House of Commons" congratulated the members upon the fact that a third session in 1886 would not be needed.

Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, replied to the toast of the "Navy." He said he hoped a new reserve would soon be formed that would be equal to all emergencies.

A Liberal Paper's Opinion.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Daily News, commenting on Lord Salisbury's speech at the Guildhall banquet last evening, says: "Salisbury's remarks on foreign affairs are such as might have been delivered by Mr. Gladstone himself. We congratulate the Tories upon their abandonment of the 'Jingo' policy. They will perhaps in time come around to Mr. Gladstone's opinions on the Irish question."

A Wiggins in the West.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Nov. 9.—Prof. Foster, the meteorologist, will publish to-morrow his prediction of a great storm period extending from Dec. 4 to 17, during which will occur some of the most destructive storms of recent years. These storms will be much of the same nature as the great blizzards of last January. Heavy snow and high winds will greatly impede railway travel and he advises the railways to prepare for blockades that will occur in the Western States about December 5 and reach the Eastern States December 9.

An American-Mexican Fight.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 9.—Information reached here to-day of a serious fight in the State of Coahuila, Mexico, opposite the Texas town of Del Rio, between half a dozen Americans and a band of Mexicans. Hewlett Griner, an extensive ranch owner, and John Weaver, one of his employes, and two Mexicans were killed.

THE MERRY HUNT.

A Good Turnout of the Toronto Club—An Hour's Chase.

About twenty members of the Hunt Club met at Slattery's Hotel, Dundas and Bloor-streets, yesterday afternoon to take part in the chase. Among them were the Master on Isaac, Secretary Mara on Starlight, Solicitor Akers on his gallant charger, Mr. John Donaldson on a handsome bay gelding by Terror, Mr. Harton Walker on Pawnbroker, Mr. F. Walker on a very stylish brown, Mr. and Mrs. Carruthers on Reford and Lansdowne respectively, Mr. Phelan on Williams, Mr. Sharp on a good-looking bay, and many others. The hounds were cast off on Mr. Ellis' property, next to High Park. Taking a southern direction then they ran through High Park, turning sharp to the right over on to Mr. Ellis' farm again. They ran northward across Bloor-street on to Mr. Baby's property, running direct north for about a mile to Mr. Foxwell's farm, and turned eastward for about half a mile; then doubling back to Bloor-street, thence to High Park, through some very thick brush to the eastern part of the park, where Reynard met his death. Master Evans, on Amsterdam, being first up, received the brush. Mr. F. Walker was the first member of the club at the death, and was entitled to the brush, Mr. Harton Walker being second and Mr. J. Doane third. The run lasted one hour, with plenty of good jumping and no empty saddles.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Supreme Court of Mississippi has decided that the local option law in that state is constitutional.

The total collections of internal revenue, from the time the present system was organized, July 1, 1862, up to June 30, 1886, were $3,433,290,455.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland, and the cabinet officers who accompanied him to Boston, returned to Washington yesterday afternoon.

A despatch from Morristown, N.J., says that an explosion occurred at the Forcite Powder Works at Lake Hopatacong yesterday. One man was killed and five others were seriously injured.

Several cases of pepper-throwing and robbery have been reported of late in Chicago, and yesterday Fred. Roger was arrested as the perpetrator of the crimes. He has been identified as the thief who stole $2500 worth of diamonds in the store of Giles Bros. five years ago.

—Steel wire door mats will not wear out. They require no shaking as they clean themselves. They do not fill with dirt and dust; all dust falls through and can be readily swept up. 136

—"Doctor, examine my tongue," said a good woman (of course she was married), "and tell me what it needs." "It needs rest," replied the doctor. This ain't a bit adaptable, of course, to Toronto ladies, as they save all need of advice on this subject, simply because they buy their "stoves" from Strathern, 179 Yonge-street, and make their houses a paradise. There's no need of "tongue." x

WILL NOT BE TRIED AT THIS COURT.

Postponement of the Coal Cases—The Grand Jury Considering the Indictments.

In the Criminal Assizes yesterday the counsel for the defendants in the coal conspiracy cases announced that they were ready and anxious for the trial. Crown Counsel Irving said that he would not be able to go on with the cases at this court. The petit jurors were then discharged, there being no further business for them. The Grand Jury were engaged all afternoon in considering the coal cases, but at the adjournment of the court they had not reported on the indictments. The Assizes will likely be wound up to-day.

Joseph Anderson and Charles Fields, who had been sentenced on Monday to ten years each in the Penitentiary for burglary, were placed in the dock and informed that a mistake had been made about their previous record, and that their term would be only seven years. A true bill was returned against Annie Tonn for concealment of birth.

A PARTY FROM THE HUB.

Twenty-Five Boston Produce Merchants en Route to Chicago.

A delegation of twenty-five of Boston's leading produce dealers reached the city at noon yesterday on their way to attend the annual convention of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association, which opens in Chicago today. The party consists of Chas. H. Utley, G. W. Simpson, Frank H. Bowles, Orin Douglass, Freeman J. Dow, Chas. H. Morse, James M. Hilton, Gardner Murphy, Emmons R. Ellis, R. B. Foster, Oliver W. Mead, M. J. Conant, J. E. Carleton, H. B. Griffin, J. H. Upham, J. K. Fuller, E. A. Snow, Geo. F. Mead, E. M. Slayton, H. L. Southwick, S. F. Woodbridge, R. A. Newell, S. P. Hibbard, R. Tuttle, J. L. Hyde. They lunched at the Queen's and resumed their journey at 1.30.

Steel wire Mats are now in use in all our principal churches, schools, banks and public buildings. Offices and factory, 6 Wellington west. 136

St. George's Ward Conservatives Getting Ready.

The St. George's Ward Liberal Conservative Association, at a meeting held last evening, selected the following delegates to the approaching convention, to be held for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Local Legislature: John A. D. Vickers, Robert Birmingham, C. A. B. Brown, W. R. Brock, George S. Crawford, John I. Davidson, W. H. Blake, dell, John D. Hay, Emanuel Samuel, Stewart Heath, Wm. Heintzman, Edwin Merritt, A. B. Boswell, George M. Rose, Richard Ginning, Wm. Hastings, Edward W. Gardner, J. A. Barnhart, John H. Pritchard, Joseph Phillips, A. J. Burt, James P. Lee, James H. Moore, Caleb Stier, A. J. H. Beatty, Geo. D. Boulton, Robert Quinn, Fred W. Doty