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SEVENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1890. ONE CENT.

LEADERS LICKED.

The Lacrosse Match of a Lifetime.

TORONTO FOUR; CORNWALL TWO.

Dixon, Drynan and Irving Are the Real Heroes—The Factory Town Twelve Outplayed at Every Point—The Crowd Knocks All Former Figures Cold—About the Visitors Present—They Generally Yelled for Cornwall—Notes From the Scene of Battle.

"T-o-r-o-n-t-o," yelled the followers of our lacrosse club at 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

What's the matter with Sam Martin and Jud Sewell!

And Fred Dixon!

And Jack Drynan!

And Joe Irving!

And Dr. Gordon and Billy Gale!

And the Garvins and the Carmichaels and Woodland!

These twelve lacrosse giants had met a dozen prodigies from Cornwall, who for a whole year had not tasted defeat, gave them a sound thrashing by four games to two and outplayed them at every point.

It was no fluke but a clear case of superior display of lacrosse. That great defence was completely shattered and punctured with a big four, and but for the giant service of Hugh Adams and the absence of Percy Schofield the fatal shots would have been numbered in the doubles.

The World does not wish to belittle Cornwall's prowess, but must candidly state that both their games were "soft" ones. The first was secured before Toronto had rightly wakened up and their second with the handicap of a man; and then many behind the flags aver that the shot was high. Perhaps the big crowd troubled them. Three of Toronto's games were taken at the south end, where E. C. Seukler umpired, and there was not a murmur of discontent even from Captain Lally; and the one at the north was clear. True the defence did give trouble at times, but the visitors' home record is not to be compared with Toronto's, even without Schofield. The game was one of a lifetime and such enthusiasm has not been manifested by a crowd of spectators since the palmy days of the Shamrocks, way back in '85. The Torontos played grandly to a man, but the feats of Dixon, Drynan and Irving were simply superb.

THE CROWD BROKE THE RECORD.

About the People in the Stand and on the Fences and Roofs.

Experts numbered the crowd at 5500. The World readers went early as advised and secured seats. Crowds of persons were in the stand at 1¾. At 2¾ the grand stand was filled. At 3 o'clock it was jammed and at 3½ the roofs of houses were resorted to. The cover of the stand with its frail supports was a likely object, but Jack Massey would not have an accident and had every one, save perhaps a score, removed. The tops of the ticket offices and dressing rooms were crowded. The band stand in the southeast corner was filled with seats and ladies. The ends of the surrounding fence were fringed with a black line of boys and men. The telephone poles were taxed and carts, wagons and carriages of all descriptions hoisted their owners' heads above the mob on the fence. Harry O'Loughlin avers that never in the history of lacrosse was such a representative Canadian crowd seen together. Nearly all the Brants of Paris were on hand. The Athletics of St. Kitts were on the fence. Orillia, Bradford, Barrie, Milton, Stratford, Ingersoll, Richmond Hill and Woodstock had members present varying from a half dozen to a score. The visiting spectators favored Cornwall, because the Factory Town's men hail from several parts of the country, while the locals are all Toronto men.

Applause was given the players as they came out. The Cornwalls in their uniform of bright red jerseys, grey knickers and white caps made a pretty contrast with the Torontos in royal and dark blue.

HOW THE GAMES WERE SCORED.

The Officials and the Players—Six Goals Won and Lost.

Game.	*Won by*	*Scorer.*	*Time.*
1st	Cornwall	Black	3½ m.
2d	Toronto	Dixon	6 m.
3d	Toronto	Woodland	4.06 m.
4th	Cornwall	Black	23 min.
5th	Toronto	Gordon	16 min.
6th	Toronto	Sewell	2 min.

Owing to the lack of a chosen umpire the start was 10 minutes late. Harry O'Laughlin was selected to replace Harry Senkler, who was unable to come to Toronto. The C. L. A. secretary was busy at a meeting and E. C. Senkler was chosen. Cornwall engaged in half an hour's preliminary practice and Toronto's twelve about half that time. Capt. Hubbell won the toss and put Martin between the south sticks. The teams lined up this way:

TORONTO.		CORNWALL.
Martin	Goal	Carpenter
C. Michael, C.G.	Point	Riviere
Gordon, B. S.	Cover Point	Crites
Lally, J. A.	Defence Field	Adams
C. Michael, P.		Hughes
Gale		Leroux
Dr. J. A.	Centre	McAteer
Boland	Home Field	Danaher
Boland		Lacey
Gordon		Black
Irving	Side Home	Broderick
Sewell	Home	McCutcheon
Edwards	Outside Home	Lally

Umpires—E. C. Senkler, Toronto. J. Murton, Orillia. Referee—George Thompson, Toronto Lacrosse Club.

Toronto Played Nervously, Lost the First.

Dixon Garvin and Jimmy McAteer knelt for the face. A quick jerk gave the Toronto man the advantage and the great game was begun. Gale secured, threw up only to be returned by Cornwall's defence by an inaccurate throw that landed the ball in the centre in line with the Toronto goal. Jimmy Garvin got the draw, passed to Drynan and a quick action sent the ball again into Cornwall quarters. Hughes took a run up, passed to Black, who made a swift underhand shot at about 15 yards range. Up went Ed Senkler's left hand and the first game was lost and won. Joe Irving almost got the ball before Black or a more exciting story might be told. The referee gave this time as 5 minutes, but a dozen watches placed it at 3½, not including the time lost when the ball went into the street. In the game the leaders played remarkably even, while the locals had not settled themselves and appeared somewhat nervous.

Fred Dixon's Run and Unerring Aim.

Again Johnny Garvin took the advantage. Down she traveled and Adams scooped in front of his goal and threw. Joe Irving was cheered for a run. In mid-field there was never seen such muffing. Neither side could catch or throw and everybody appeared rattled. But it was only for a moment and the lacrossists returned to their regular form of giants of our National game. Now Paul Carmichael makes a clever pass and J. A. Garvin a good drop. Broderick was down the field. He takes a run and looks dangerous, when Sam Martin is cheered for his first clever stop. A close check of Riviere by Gordon varies the monotony. The Doctor gets the best of it and takes a drop. Cornwall is pressed and Lally, not forgetting an idiosyncrasy, plants himself in front of goal. "You're a home player yourself," yells Gordon, and the Captain removes himself. J. A. Garvin passes to Dixon at mid-field. The short, fleet run takes a run. "Yes, I'm close enough," he cogitates and with a telling aim he fires at long range and again Ed. Senkler's left hand shot up in the air. Now the crowd is wild. The great mass of humanity yell as a unit. Sticks, canes and umbrellas go into the air, the ladies wave their handkerchiefs and pandemonium is supreme.

Toronto Leads Two to One.

A third time McAteer is beaten in the draw. Irving gives his side the advantage. Hughes returns and Sam Martin takes a long throw. Gordon transfers to Dixon, who makes a shot wide of the mark. Then occurs the first rough play of the day. Gordon took the ball from Adams somewhat roughly, when the stalwart defence man deliberately swiped the Doctor near the neck, and in return took the hard side of his opponent's stick on his own head. The referee did not notice and play was resumed. Now Riviere gets the advantage of Sewell and Martin must be agile. Up again the rubber travels. Woodland was in the right place in front of goal and near the east side of the field. Hughes and Carpenter vainly tried to get the ball from dangerous quarters, but they could not rattle Woodland. A long accurate shot sent the sphere whizzing through after it had passed between the legs of Riviere. Now Toronto was in the ascendancy and the scene was indescribable.

The Factory Town's Second Success.

It seemed impossible for Cornwall to get the early advantage. Crites was soon called to relieve. Again Gordon and Adams have a tussle and Leroux throws down. Drynan returns and Adams fires into the grand stand. Baldy Carmichael is applauded for a long throw. The return gives Drynan and Martin a chance for combined work and the former shies down to Carpenter. A friendly scrap takes place at the ticket office. Messrs. Irving, Paul Carmichael and Drynan are applauded for a pretty combine and Dixon for fooling McAteer. Suddenly play stops.

"Leave the field," commands the referee of J. A. Garvin. No person saw an untoward occurrence and the Torontos start to their dressing room. Thompson was inexorable and Garvin went off.

The referee pulled out his watch and gave five minutes for Toronto to return, amid yells of "Take your brass Waterbury back to the Factory Town."

Play was continued with 11 men against 12. McAteer soon took a shot which was a close call and Toronto showed pretty team play. Leroux took another shot, as also did Adams, Martin making good stops and especially of one from McCutcheon. McAteer dodged Irving and Dixon and passed to Black, who made a high shot, and Umpire Henderson said, "Game." Many thought it was no game and so declared themselves, but the umpire was in the best position to judge. Now it was the Cornwall contingent's turn to yell, and Torontonians felt correspondingly sorrowful.

Dixon and the Doctor's Dodge.

The fifth game was started on even terms and showed open play. Adams began to do the giant share of Cornwall's defence. Carpenter was knocked senseless by an unfriendly lacrosse stick and lay bleeding on the grass. On re-appearing with a bloody handkerchief around his head he was roundly applauded. Toronto was clearly outplaying the Easterners and Dixon, Gale and Drynan made shots in quick succession. Again and again that man Adams relieved his fortress.

Finally Fred Dixon places the rubber securely on his stick, and gives Riviere and Crites a merry chase. At his short back they slash. Now he is lightly tapped, but the blows soon fall short, for Dickey has placed a gap between himself and his pursuers. Right cleverly after his effective run he tobies to Gordon beside the flags. The Doctor hurriedly goes in front, and with unerring aim through the rubber shoots and Toronto leads by three games to two. Then the big majority of that vast 5500 yell with fiendish delight.

Sewell's Successful Swipe.

The expiration of 17 minutes would leave Toronto victorious. Could Cornwall get a game and tie or two and win? It was generally thought impossible. And this general opinion was quite right. Not once did the ball near Toronto's goal. A throw by Jack Garvin to the ticket office, Irving's run and chase of Black, ineffectual shots by Gordon and Garvin, Joe Irving's run down, a pass by Gordon and Sewell's successful swipe tells the tale of the sixth game. The visitors played without heart and had apparently abandoned all hope of success. After the ten minutes' rest play was resumed. Cornwall could not win and Toronto was satisfied to rest on her laurels and nothing further occurred.

After the whistle blew the scene was indeed hilarious. Again everybody hailed and Dixon, Drynan and Irving were hoisted on shoulders and carried off the field. Those three were the worthiest heroes of the Toronto's twelve that downed the Cornwalls by four games to two.

LACROSSE POINTS.

About the Betting in the Big Match—Stray Shots From the Field.

Rubber bandages adorned the knees of Billy Sale and Sam Martin.

At Montreal in wretched weather the Montreal twelve defeated the Shamrocks by six games to nothing as follows:

One Cornwall man bet $10 to $30 that he Torontos would not take more than one game.

Several of the Cornwalls calculated that the Factory Town dropped between eight hundred and a thousand dollars on the game.

The betting before the game was even generally, but odds were given by enthusiastic backers on both sides. Many big bets were placed after the first game.

"I jest lose $30," said Jimmy McAteer after the game, "but I'll make that back in Montreal, see."

The Torontos were confident, as many of them won sums varying from $50 to $100.

Young Ross of Port Hope, a 'Varsity student, won $25 on the match and entertained a party of friends at the Rossin to dinner.

Jimmy Hughes drove up with a party in his elegant four-in-hand. Not being permitted to the ground, a commanding view was obtained from a high spot on North Sherbourne-street.

The photograph fiend was on hand. He got several snaps as the game progressed.

The Athletics of St. Kitts were the guests of the Toronto crack and occupied seats on the edge of the north fence.

"Which is Crites?" asked one pretty girl of another. "Why do you ask in such an angry tone?" rejoined her companion. "Well, he's the ruffian that hurt Percy Schofield down in Cornwall."

The T. L. C. Handicap races postponed from Friday evening last will be run on Tuesday of this week, also again on Thursday, 28th inst. On Tuesday the events will be: 100, 440 and 880 yards, and on Thursday, 100, 220 and 1760 yards.

J. Lewis, A. N. Watt, J. Parkins, J. McNamee (Shamrocks), T. McNult (Crescents), and J. P. Roche (sporting editor Gazette) with several others were an enthusiastic party of Montrealers who came up to see the game. Their enthusiasm was divided.

The Young Canadians played a team picked from the Second Twelve of the Torontos after the big match. The Torontos won the only game. Play had to be discontinued on account of darkness. The Torontos' team consisted of Windeyer, Furness, Mason, Carmichael, Smith, Morrison, McMaster, Merritt, Kelth, Milligan, Donaldson and Livingston.

After the fifth game Drynan and Adams sat on the grass and indulged in reminiscences, recalling the time when they were "kids." They were surrounded by an interested circle, who suggested a wrestle. At it they went. Drynan secured the under hold, threw his man, but could not keep him down. The crowd thought it a fight, but it was a very friendly tussle.

It was amusing to see Mr. Hugh Ryan aloft in his efforts to keep an all-pervading eye on occupants of the roof of the grand stand. His fine property next to the grounds with its flourishing fruits nearly in season was not to be trespassed upon or tampered with, and not till the match was over did the great contractor feel easy. Some of the boys, however, say they're "on to" a good orchard; so beware, Mr. Ryan!

The success of the Order Tailoring Department at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets, has been phenomenal, 'Tis the prices do it.

ALL EYES ON TERRE HAUTE.

CHIEF INTEREST IN THE STRIKE NOW CENTERED THERE.

The Supreme Council of Railway Employes Deliberating—The Outcome of the Meeting Somewhat Problematical—It May be Several Days Before the Matter is Decided—At Other Points.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 23.—Frank Sargent, president of the Council of the United Order of Railway Employes, and Eugene Debs, secretary of the order, were busily at work in their offices at 7 o'clock this morning. They were getting things in shape for the meeting of the council, which was set for 10 o'clock this morning. At the same hour the other 10 members of the council—Hanrahan, Howard, Lovejoy, Wilkinson, Sheehan, Morrissey, Sweeney, Downey and Hall—were fortifying themselves for the day's work by taking a hearty breakfast at the hotel.

Interviews with Messrs. Hanrahan, Morrissey and Sweeney show very clearly that each of them recognizes that the eyes of the country are on them. They and their associates are to decide as soon as possible whether or not the greatest strike the United States has ever seen will be inaugurated. Each expressed the wish that nothing should be done hastily; that every phase of the situation should be discussed by them with the utmost deliberation.

Mr. Sargent and Mr. Debs are anxious that the people should understand thoroughly just what the power of this council is and how the momentous question of a general strike on the Vanderbilt lines will be brought before it and settled. To put it clearly, nothing is better than to read verbatim the sections of the constitution of the Supreme Council bearing directly on the subject:

Powers of the Supreme Council.

Sec. 15. All grievances for the consideration of the supreme council shall be presented in writing and signed by the chief executive, who shall certify in addition thereto the name of the railway company and the number of men involved; and give such other information as may be pertinent to the subject.

Sec. 16. A grievance presented under the provisions of the foregoing section shall be read by the secretary, whereupon the council shall proceed to discuss the same, making such enquiry and investigation as may be required to develop a true and complete statement of all the facts in the case. After due and diligent investigation the council shall proceed to ballot for the approval or disapproval of the grievance in the following manner: The three representatives of each organization shall be convened separately by their respective chief executives, and each of them shall prepare his ballot, with the word "approved" or "disapproved" written thereon; if two or more of the representatives vote in favor of approval such shall be the vote of the organization they represent, and the chief executive shall cast said vote accordingly; and if two or more of said representatives shall vote in favor of disapproval such shall be the vote of the organization and it shall be cast accordingly by the chief executive. When all the organizations are prepared to ballot the council shall be reconvened and the secretary shall call the roll of organizations, each of which shall be entitled to one vote, predicated upon a majority vote of its representatives, and the vote shall be announced by the chief executive and entered upon the minutes by the secretary. The secretary shall then announce the result of the ballot and if it is found that all the organizations have cast their vote in favor of approval such shall be the decision of the supreme council, but if it be found that one or more of the organizations have cast their vote in favor of disapproval such shall be the decision of the body.

Sec. 17. The supreme council may upon a two-thirds vote of the representatives in a meeting assembled modify or amend a grievance, or strike out any portion thereof.

Thus it will be seen that the president of the council has only advisory powers and his vote is not supreme. It can readily be seen, however, tha his influence is great.

The opinion in Terre Haute is that there will be a general strike, but this is only an opinion and nothing positive can be learned until the deliberations of the council come to an end. When the conclusion will be reached is something that cannot be speculated upon now. It may be a day or three days before the matter is decided.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

Deliberating as to Whether or Not a Strike Shall be Ordered.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 23.—Behind closed doors, with J. J. Hanahan of Chicago as inside guard, the members of the supreme council of the United Order of Railway Employes has sat almost the entire day to reach a conclusion as to whether or no they will order a strike on the Vanderbilt lines. Promptly at 10 o'clock the council got together in spacious rooms at the Terre Haute House. The gentlemen composing the council were Frank R. Sargent, president and chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; J. J. Hanrahan, grand master of the same order; Eugene Debs, grand secretary and treasurer of the same; George W. Howard, vice-president of the council and grand chief of the Brotherhood of Conductors; George Lovejoy, assistant grand chief, same order; S. E. Wilkinson, grand master of Railway Trainmen, with Wm. Sheehan, his grand secretary and treasurer, and P. H. Morrissey, the vice-grand master of the trainmen. The other members of the council are Frank Sweeney, grand master; John Downey, vice grand, and John Hall, grand organizer, all of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, and J. J. Nelson, Lovejoy and Nelson took the place of the two grand officers of the Conductors' Association, who, coming from Los Angeles, Cal., were delayed. Mr. Howard selected Nelson and Lovejoy as alternates.

After Chief Sargent had called the council to order and the first routine business had been attended to, the council decided that the matter of giving news to the press should be placed entirely in the hands of Mr. Sargent. It was also deemed best not to give out any of the deliberations until the council came to a final adjournment.

At 10 o'clock to-night the Supreme Council of the Federation of Railway Employes adjourned as a body. The committee remained in session all night and Mr. Sargent announces that the following message has been sent to Mr. Powderly at New York city:

The Supreme Council have been in session all day, but no decision has yet been reached. We are now awaiting important advices. The council fully realizes your position and the position of your order, and you may be assured that your interests will receive due consideration. You will be promptly advised of further developments.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 24.—After a session of one hour the Supreme Council adjourned until 8½ a.m. The report of the committee has been completed, but the council decided not to consider it to-night. It is semi-officially announced that the meeting of the Supreme Council will be made public to-morrow by noon.

POWDERLY TO WEBB.

A Letter in Which the Railroad Man is Scored For Not Arbitrating.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Mr. Powderly to-night wrote an open letter to H. Walter Webb, in which he says:

I see you have at last ventured to break the long silence that sealed your lips in relation to the causes which led to the discharge of 50 or 60 employes of the New York Central Railway. Your alleged explanation is even less creditable to you than the silence it has broken, and does not in any way excuse the stand you have taken. Your statement is eminently worthy of a man who can see no cause for investigation in cases of drunkenness, incapacity, breach of duty and insubordination. The Knights of Labor have never questioned your right to take such action as outlined in your statement. Our order is as much interested in the maintenance of discipline as you can possibly be. You are inordinately careful in the choice of words, for you say "the company has discharged men irrespective of their membership," etc. You do not state that the company discharged any one of the 50 or 60 whose cases are in dispute; you may have referred to them or you may have had reference to the discharge of employes who were forced out of the service of the company ten years ago and who did not belong to the Knights of Labor. Granting that these very men were discharged for the reasons you assign, and that Sam Jones was discharged for drunkenness, Bill Jenkins for incapacity, Patrick Murphy for insubordination and Harry Smith for lack of sufficient work to keep him employed, why do you smirch the character of Smith by charging him with all the other offences? Why not be just enough to name the men who were discharged for these causes and not cast unjust suspicion on all of them? No just tribunal will sustain you in such a position. All of these men have the right to know whether they were discharged for cause.

Rubbing it in Hard.

You cannot assert with any degree of accuracy that any one of these men was dismissed for the cause you set forth. You must depend on the statements made to you by your subordinates, your superintendents and foremen. Let me do you the favor to show you what manner of men you have to rely on for your supply of truth. John Briggs is a foreman in the employ of your company. He has the hiring and discharging of workmen; upon his word you decide the fate of the poor fellows who appeal to you against the decision of the said John Briggs. Appended to this communication you will find affidavits from a number of the employes of the New York Central which may cause unbiased people to think that drunkenness is excusable if the drunkard will only share his whisky with the man who inspires your statements. You will furthermore learn that in order to retain employ in "the best corporation in America to the man" the poor laborers have to pay the boss several dollars each month to win favor from the man on whose statements you lean when asserting that you have the right to discharge a man for any one of a dozen causes without telling him which one applies to him. I have yet to learn any reason why your simple word based on hearsay should stand unquestioned, or that it should have any more weight than that of an honest workingman. For from five to 20 years the discharged men were in the employ of the company you represent, but it was only when they joined the Knights o Labor that you discovered that they were drunkards, incompetent or inattentive to duty. You continue to assert there is nothing to arbitrate. Can you be so blinded by your associations and surroundings as not to realize that the travelling public ought to know which of these men is the drunkard, which the incompetent, and so on, so that they may not trust their lives in the hands of such characters, either in your service should you see fit to again employ them, or in the employ of any other concern?

Worse Than London Sewing Girls.

There exists on the New York Central road a form of the sweating system which finds a parallel only in that practised on the sewing girls in London. You cannot be blind to this thing. If you are it is because you will not arbitrate, because you will not investigate, because you stick your head in the sand (which your promptors have piled up before you) while leaving the rest of your anatomy exposed to the gaze of the public and the consequent condemnation which must come when calm reason resumes her sway and men can deliberately review the situation apart from self-interest. In face of the plain statesmanlike words of your superior in office, Chauncey M. Depew, you deny the right of arbitration. Let me remind you, sir, that he does not, or did not, sustain you in the position you have assumed.

Mr. Webb Talks Back.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The usual Sunday quietude prevailed around the Grand Central depot to-day. Vice-President Webb expressed the opinion that the Terre Haute convention would do little or nothing in support of the action of the K. of L. and that the strike, if there was one, would quickly be proved a failure. Referring to Mr. Powderly's latest manifesto Mr. Webb said all the statements bearing on the management of the road were untrue. On Monday he would investigate the charges made by the men whose affidavits are attached to Mr. Powderly's manifesto and will make public the result.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 24.—Mr. Sargent was shown Mr. Webb's opinion that the Terre Haute convention will do little or nothing in support of the action of the K. of L., Mr. Sargent said: "Why did not Mr. Webb investigate these charges last Wednesday when Mr. Powderly requested an investigation? Why does he wait until the true facts are given to the public through the agency of sworn affidavits?" It looks like a 'nigger in a wood-pile.'"

Sunday at Albany.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.—No trouble of any nature was experienced to-day on account of the strike.

Supt. Hammond posted a notice to-night saying all the men out on strike who did not return to work in the morning would be considered as having left the employ of the company and their places would be filled by new hands. He also telephoned Chief Willard telling him the road would start moving freight to-morrow morning and asked for police protection.

The Executive Board of District Assembly 246 held a three hours' secret session to-night. It was decided that if the D. & H. road persisted in handling any transfer freight from the Central a general strike would be ordered, and that the same action would be taken in reference to the Boston and Albany and Fitchburg roads in case they continued handling this freight freight.

No Reply to the Compromise.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The strike of the firemen and engineers of the Union Stock Yards Switching Association is still on. Yesterday the strikers decided to submit as a compromise a demand for 18 cents per hour for firemen and 20 cents per hour for engineers, the latter also to be paid for Sunday work in caring for their engines. This was somewhat less than their previous demand. The officers of the roads have made no reply.

Sympathy From 5000 English Dock Laborers.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A meeting of 5000 dock laborers was held to-day. Burns, the labor agitator, presided. The meeting passed resolutions of sympathy with the American knights in their strike on the N. Y. C. The resolutions expressed hope for the success of the knights.

Labor Troubles in Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—At a meeting of the Lancashire Miners' Federation to-day, Mr. Wood, the president, who was in the chair, stated that two messengers who came direct from the Emperor of Germany had waited upon him and solicited information as to the condition of British miners. They stated that since the resignation of Prince Bismarck the Emperor had become democratic, and desired to place the labor laws of Germany on an equality with those of England. The meeting unanimously recommended that the question of an eight-hour day be submitted to a vote of the British miners before an international strike is entered upon.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 24.—The strikers at Mons and in the vicinity now number 12,025. The miners have appointed four delegates to confer with the provincial council and to urge the establishment of an industrial council and the withdrawal of the rules recently issued by the Societe des Products.

The State Arbitrators Can do Nothing.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.—At a meeting of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration yesterday, Commissioner Donovan made report of the repeated, but futile, efforts to bring about a settlement of the strike on the Central road. The question of an investigation of the cause of the controversy was considered, but in view of the circumstances and the unavoidable absence of Commissioner Robertson, it was deemed best to postpone its determination until Thursday next, to which time an adjournment was taken.

Perhaps a Big Building Trades' Strike.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Master Builders' and Carpenters' Association yesterday the overture by the Journeymen Carpenters' Council for the amicable settlement of the differences existing was answered by a refusal to take such action. As the new ocsses' association has also refused to arbitrate there is apparently no recourse for the carpenters except surrender or a new general strike. Should the 6000 members of the union quit it is estimated that within two weeks 30,000 other workmen in the building trades of Chicago will be brought to a standstill.

In buying shirts why not leave your order, then you not only get them to fit and as you want them, but all are alike, a very great consideration, and they cost no more. Wheaton & Co., 17 King west, corner Jordan.

HOW BABY'S LIFE WAS LOST.

THE PROPERTY COMMITTEE WILL HAVE TO ANSWER FOR THIS.

Young Ernest Seymour Loses His Life While Yachting—A Floater in the Lake—Many Other Fatalities Throughout the Province—Still the Deadly Threshing Machine.

A peculiarly sad accident occurred yesterday afternoon on the Brock-street wharf by which a 12 months old infant, son of Benjamin Norwich, butcher, 346 Bathurst-street, lost his life. The responsibility for the death lies directly at the door of the Property Committee, the officials of which have time and again both by the press and the police been requested to take some steps to protect human life at this point. Now that a fatality has occurred, as in the case of the Brock-avenue crossing, in all probability the committee will do something.

There is nothing to protect children from walking off into the water at the wharf, and in several places even the stringers which act as guards have been allowed to rot away and no trouble taken to replace them. Even if this petty protection had been afforded the sad occurrence would not have had to be reported.

Yesterday afternoon at 1½, Annie Wolfe, a servant with Mr. Norwich, went down to the wharf with his four children, the baby being in his carriage. She rested opposite a place on the dock where the guard rails had been torn away. Letting go the handle of the carriage for a moment to speak to a friend, a puff of wind sent it rolling away and it disappeared over the side into ten feet of water. She looked round just in timeto see it disappear, and with a shriek of horror she sprang after it.

The poor girl could do nothing Grand Trunk Constable Hodge and another railway employe named Gingras pulled her out of the water insensible. Other willing hands sought to rescue the baby. In five minutes it was being pulled to the surface in the carriage, when the latter gave a lurch, and the little one fell out never to rise again alive. Five minutes after that the body was taken out. Both servant and little one were carried to James Conachar's boathouse. Everything that could be done was done by Mr. Conachar to restore animation to the little corpse, but it was unavailing. The girl was in little better state, and had it not been for the prompt attention shown her she too could not have lived. The meeting between the bereaved father and the unfortunate girl was very affecting. Those who witnessed the accident were loud in the denunciation of the city for its culpable neglect of the Brock-street wharf.

A FLOATER IN THE LAKE.

The Body of An Unknown Man Awaiting Identification.

Saturday afternoon the body of a man was observed floating in the lake at a point midway between York and Scarboro. The Esplanade constable was notified and he at once started out in search of the floater, which he was not long in locating. It was taken to the morgue, where it awaits identification. The body apparently had been some five or six days in the water, was well nourished and the man at the time of his death could not have been more than 38 years old.

The police found in the pockets a silver watch, gold-plated chain, a gold ring lettered "M. A.," and gold collar button. The clothes were of dark tweed and seemingly new, as were also the boots.

Coroner Pickering holds an inquest to-night in the morgue.

DROWNED WHILE SAILING.

Young Ernest Seymour Meets Death in the Lake.

Saturday afternoon five young men left Clindinning's boathouse, opposite Union Station, for a sail around the Island. They got outside the breakwater about 5 o'clock, and were in the act of tacking when a sudden gust of wind upset the small craft and threw the occupants into the water. Four of the young men clung to the boat and were rescued by a passing yacht. The fifth, Ernest Seymour of 36 Alexander-street, struck for shore, but his powers became exhausted when almost within reach of land and he sank in three feet of water, not to rise again.

Yesterday morning Esplanade Constable Williams took a boat and after a short search recovered the body, which was taken to the Morgue. Later on in the day it was conveyed to his parents' residence in Alexander-street.

He Fell from His Car.

William White, a C.P.R. brakeman, fell from the top of a box car at Shelburne on Saturday, breaking his leg. He was brought into the city yesterday and is now in the Hospital.

MANY KINDS OF CASUALTIES.

Carelessness Results in Baby's Death—A Railway Man Loses His Legs.

MOULTON, Aug. 24.—While Mrs. Hillard Dennis of Canfield went to pick berries she left her child, 2 years old, in charge of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Silverthorn, near Moulton station. The latter's attention was drawn to the unusual whistling of the express, which ran very near the house, when she thought of the child, but before they could reach the track the engine struck the child, breaking its arm and leg and injuring it so terribly that it only lived about two hours.

Lost His Legs.

BROCKVILLE, Aug. 24.—James Doyle, a freight brakeman on the Utica road and whose home is at Smith's Falls, caught his foot in the guard rail while coupling cars at Theresa Junction Friday, and the ankle was crushed and necessitated the amputation of the leg four inches below the knee.

A Ghastly Discovery.

ALMONTE, Aug. 24.—A human skeleton was found Thursday on the farm of P. A. Byrne three miles from Stittsville. Mr. Byrne made the discovery while searching for his horse in a pasture where there is quite a stretch of second growth trees and shrubbery. The remains were entirely mouldered and are supposed to be those of a man who lost his life in the bush fires which lasted through nearly all the summer.

A Reaper's Victim—Butted by a Ram.

RIDGETOWN, Aug. 24.—George Reynolds of the Plains, Aldborough, fell off his reaper when cutting in the field. The horses backed the wheel upon his head, killing him instantly.

The five-year-old son of John G. Wilson, Highgate, was attacked lately in the road by an infuriated ram which butted the lad over and fractured his arm.

Dragged to Death.

WELLAND, Aug. 24.—An accident occurred at Forks Road last Friday by which Frederick Barwell, aged 14, son of Captain John Barwell, lost his life. The boy was sent by L. Travers to a blacksmith shop to secure repairs for a mower, and when the mending was completed started on his return on horseback. He sat sidewise on the horse, and when approaching the field the horse stumbled, throwing the boy, who was caught by the feet in the harness. This frightened the animal, which turned about and galloped back towards the shop with the boy's head and shoulders dragging on the ground. The horse had gone about 80 rods before being stopped and then the lad was picked up dead.

A Torontonian Killed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The man who was killed by a falling derrick at Rockford, Ill., Wednesday has been identified as John Fleming, a native of Canada and a well-bred man, whose reverses had forced him to do manual labor. His mother, a widow, lives at or near Toronto.

Drowned While Bathing.

CORNWALL, Aug. 24.—Percy Carbin, aged 10, son of J. S. Carbin, was bathing with his eldest brother, Thursday, when he either got beyond his depth or was seized with cramps and sank. The body was recovered shortly afterwards, but life was extinct.

Other Ontario Fatalities.

PICTON, Aug. 23.—Stanley Hughes, a young man, while working in a thresaher on the farm of Stephen Haight, two miles from here, was so badly mangled that he died two hours later.

CASSELMAN, Aug. 23.—To-day, while playing on the Casselman Lumber Company's siding, Harry Dawson, son of Walter Dawson, was knocked down by a Canada Atlantic engine and died a few hours afterward.

THE WORK OF SPECULATORS.

Prof. Saunders Says the Manitoba Wheat Crop is Safe Notwithstanding the Rumors of Jack Frost.

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—A private telegram from Winnipeg states that flour advanced to-day to $6 a barrel owing to the recent frost. This advance is 50 cents over yesterday's price. Mr. H. B. Small, Acting Deputy Minister of Agriculture, being shown the despatch, replied: "That report is, as far as we know, greatly exaggerated, and was undoubtedly sent for the purpose of influencing prices on 'Change. There was frost, it appears, but little or no damage was done to the wheat crop."

A telegram was received this morning by the department from Prof. Saunders of the Experimental farm, who is at present at the branch farm at Brandon, in which he says that a slight frost prevailed over Manitoba (meaning doubtless the night before Thursday), and that the potatoes and tender vegetables had been touched but that the wheat was not hurt, as one-third of the red Fyfe wheat had been already harvested and the remainder was too far advanced to be hurt. The Ladoga wheat had all been harvested last week.

This Ought to Settle it.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 24.—The Free Press publishes returns from all sections of the province and Northwest Territories respecting alleged damage by the frost of Thursday night. The reports agree that no damage of any account was occasioned. Out of about 40 reports only two speak of slight damage to standing grain in low places. In some sections the root and vegetable crops were more or less nipped, but in the majority of cases even tender plants escaped injury. The frost, which was the first of the season, was a white hoar frost, and light winds prevailing prevented injury to the grain. The standing grain is now beyond danger. Two-thirds of the wheat has been shocked, and oats and barley are all in in most localities, and harvesting is being pushed. The general yield of oats will be 50 to 55 bushels to the acre, barley 40 to 45, and wheat from 20 to 28 in some sections to 35 and 40 on the best land.

And So Ought This.

Hon. C. McMillan, Provincial Treasurer Manitoba, who has been in the city the past few days, when spoken to by The World last evening concerning the reports of recent extensive ravages by frost in the Northwest, said he thought the damage would be infinitesimal, otherwise he would have been wired of the fact.

The Wheat Harvest of the World.

PESTH, Aug. 24.—Statistics gathered by the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture place the wheat harvest of the world at 725,000,000 hectolitres and the quantity required by importing countries at 123,000,000 hectolitres. The total quantity available to meet the import demand is estimated at 148,000,000 hectolitres. The Minister of Agriculture in his report lays stress upon the fact that, owing to the small quantity of stored grain, the surplus is small as compared with the import requirements.

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Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract.

Read what Rev. Hugh Johnston has to say about it: Allow me to say that I have used the Inhaler just before speaking, and have found it exceedingly soothing to the throat and bronchial tubes. I believe that public speakers will find the *Balsamic Extract* not only a valuable remedy for colds and catarrhal trouble, but also a fine tonic for the voice and a soother of the organs of speech after the effort of speaking.

I am, very sincerely yours,
HUGH JOHNSTON.
Canadian Chautauqua, Niagara, Ont., Aug. 21, 1890.
For sale at Rossin House Drug Store.

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Is recommended by leading physicians for all diseases of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. For sale Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto.

The Bursar of the Central Prison.

The trouble between Bursar Wheler of the Central Prison and the authorities seems to have been overstated, but as neither Mr. Wheler nor any one in authority would speak the reports that were circulated by Reformers were taken as true.

A friend of Mr. Wheler's assured The World on Saturday that the account in dispute between the bursar and the warden was only some $400 or $500; that it has been in dispute for years; that the auditors have examined the accounts and are ready to report thereon as soon as a quorum of the cabinet are in town; that Mr. Wheler has not been suspended, is still doing all the duties of the office, and that lack of harmony has its origin in other quarters than the accounts.

She Carried Choice Literature.

The World was passing down Simcoe-street yesterday morning when it met a young lady coming from the depot with a valise in one hand and a paper in the other. The latter she dropped by accident, and in restoring it to the owner The World was surprised to find that it was a copy of last week's Police Gazette.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum purifies the breath and aids digestion.

BIRTHS.

SCHOLES—On Aug. 22