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London Advertiser.

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VOL. XXIX., NO. 292.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1892.

WHOLE NO. 9371.

Old World News.

Bristol Proposes to Invest \$5,000,000 in New Docks.

Padewski, the Pianist, Critically Ill in Paris.

A Zulu Cannibal Pays Dearly for Eating an Englishman.

Padewski Seriously Ill.
PARIS, Sept. 27.—Padewski, the pianist, is critically ill with rheumatic fever in this city.

Twelve Toadstool Victims.
PARIS, Sept. 27.—Twelve persons have died at Angoulême from the effects of eating what they supposed to be mushrooms. Many other persons who partook of the supposed mushrooms are still suffering.

Disaster to an Exploring Party.
LONDON, Sept. 27.—Advices have been received from Mozambique, South Africa, that a launch containing a party of eight Englishmen and Germans, who were proceeding up the Mema River on an exploring and trading expedition, was capsized while crossing a bar and only one of the party was saved.

Germany Dying of Militarism.
MANNHEIM, Sept. 27.—Herr Lieberich in an interview to-day said that the German Socialists were strongly opposed to the German military law; that Germany was dying of militarism; that the German army was really directed against the Socialists, and that the Socialists in Germany would gain 1,000,000 votes in the next election.

French Claims Against Great Britain.
PARIS, Sept. 27.—M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has requested the French mission to present claims for damages to Great Britain in behalf of the Catholic priests of Uganda who, it is claimed, sustained injury at the hands of Capt. Lugard. If the British Government displays any conciliatory spirit in regard to claims, M. Ribot, it is said, will readily settle the matter.

A Cannibal's Costly Meal.
LONDON, Sept. 27.—It is reported to the Admiralty that the warships Rapid and Lizard, charged with the suppression of cannibalism on the Salmon Islands, have destroyed the village of a Zulu chief who was ordered to pay \$3,000 damages in tortoise shells, and on refusing his principal village, Bilma, was razed.

Railway Station Captured by Robbers.
ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—A gang of robbers to-day captured the railway station at Konokovo on the Vozdovskaya Railroad, attacked a train going to Rostoff, and having overpowered the officials after a great struggle, robbed the railway cashier of 5,000 roubles. The cashier and other officials were badly wounded and the cashier has since died.

Comment on Cleveland's Letter.
LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Post considers Mr. Cleveland's reference to the contemplation of a fair distribution of tariff burdens rather than the precipitation of free trade as the most substantial part of his candid address. "It is said," writes the Post, "that the American public is still a good way from the penitence which their European teachers in economic science await with such confidence."

Jack Tars Robbed by Turks.
LONDON, Sept. 28.—A large number of letters, including postal money orders mailed by officers and men attached to the British Mediterranean squadron and addressed to relations at home were recently stolen at Constantinople by a local banking firm. Lord Rosebery, the British Foreign Secretary, is pressing the Turkish Government to assist in securing the discovery and surrender of the culprits.

Breaking Up the Brigand Bands.
ROME, Sept. 27.—One hundred and sixty persons have been arrested in Palermo and its environs suspected of being members of a conspiracy to waylay travelers. Among the party, the police say, are the perpetrators of the recent brigand outrages and the authors of the menacing letters sent to soldiers and others in the district of Palermo. A gang of robbers attacked the country house of the Giacomini family, near Teramo Abruzzi, yesterday. A desperate encounter took place, in which one person was killed and three others wounded.

Policy of the Gladstone Government.
DUBLIN, Sept. 27.—Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has sent a letter to Mr. Justin McCarthy stating the intentions of the Government with reference to evicted tenants in Ireland. Mr. Morley recalls a discussion that took place in the House of Commons in 1891, when an effort was made to remedy the evils by passing the thirteen section of the Land Act. That provision, he said, entirely failed of its object. The magnitude of the failure was shown by the fact that the extra police for evictions involve an annual cost of £45,000, to say nothing of expenses of prosecution and other proceedings. "The Government," continues Mr. Morley, "have therefore decided to appoint a small commission to examine the question promptly and impartially. The commission will report on the number, circumstances, costs and results of evictions and on all matters bearing on the question in any way, including any offers made for settlement. We institute the inquiry in good faith, in the hope that both landlords and tenants will assist, and in belief that it is an indispensable preliminary to effectual measures for healing very deep social mischief."

Portuguese Launch Wrecked.
LONDON, Sept. 28.—The British consul at Mozambique reports the wreck of a Portuguese launch with an exploring party coasting from Beira, and the drowning of several members of the party, two of whom were Englishmen and five Germans.

In Labor's Field.
LANSING, Mich., Sept. 27.—At a meeting of Lansing Typographical Union No. 72, last night, the newspaper scale was raised from 28 to 30 cents per 1,000 ems, and the scale for book work from 30 to 35 cents per 1,000. It was also resolved that all work shall be done either by the piece or by the day, and not both ways, as at present. The amendments will take effect Saturday, Oct. 8.

Tired of Life.
WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 27.—Wm. P. Canaday, of North Carolina, formerly sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate, committed suicide here this morning by shooting himself through the head. He had been in financial difficulties for some time.

Steamship Arrivals.
At
Sept. 27. From
Austrian, Bremen, New York
State of Nebraska, New York
Schiedam, New York
Rotterdam, New York
Majestic, New York
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CULLED AND CURTAILED

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

Escape of a Daring Texas Desperado and Twelve Fellow Convicts.

It is said that Gilmore, while not wealthy, leaves his family in comfortable circumstances, and that his estate will foot up about \$40,000.

A board broke while he was hauling on a line on the dock at Cheloyan, Mich., and John Reynolds, of Port Huron, was thrown into the water and drowned.

A 5 months old homing pigeon liberated in New York covered the distance to Cambridge, Washington county, 215 miles in the phenomenal time of seven hours.

In Baltimore, Md., Monday, Cardinal Gibbons assured a commission of citizens of Italian birth that he would take part in the travelling statue of Columbus in David Hill Park on Oct. 21.

The survivors of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment have returned to the old Cleveland Guards of the Twelfth North Carolina Regiment the silk flag which they took in battle 20 years ago.

Col. McClure addressed an audience of over 3,000 people in Philadelphia Monday night. His speech was mainly confined to the tariff, which he denounced as the "fettering maggot of monopoly."

At the Ryan state quarry near Easton, Pa., on Monday afternoon Geo. Schisler was killed and Lucas Smith badly burned by a premature explosion of powder.

By reason of increased values of manufacturing points, together with higher rates of freight, the wholesale lumber dealers of Albany have advanced the price of good lumber \$2 and box lumber \$1 per 1,000 feet.

Commodore Miller, one of the most notorious desperadoes in the southwest, overpowered his guards on Monday, and armed himself with their weapons liberating twelve fellow convicts, who with him were working in the quarries near Dallas, Texas, and made his escape.

In January, 1890, Laura Shipley, 14 years old, obtained a \$10,000 verdict against the village of Au Sable, Mich., for injuries received through the town's negligence. The matter hung fire until now, and with costs and interest the judgment amounts to \$12,553. A settlement was effected in the Wayne Circuit Court Monday by the town paying plaintiff \$11,000.

The Dominion Customs Department has finally explained why it remitted \$250 of the \$400 fine imposed upon Arthur Lloyd, Belle, by the Detroit garbage scow. Lloyd, by the Amherstburg officials, was found to be a bona fide fisherman, and it appears, was not aware that there was any garbage on the scow when she was unloaded at Amherstburg, and therefore had no intention of evading the laws.

CANADIAN METHODIST MISSIONS.
OTTAWA, Sept. 27.—The convention of members of the Methodist Missionary Board, held in the Dominion Methodist Church, is turning out an unequalled success. The public anniversary meeting held to-night was crowded. Hon. J. C. Aikens occupied the chair and delivered an interesting address. Rev. Dr. Sutherland read the abstract statement of mission work.

The treasurer's report showed that the subscriptions and collections had been \$178,501.12, an increase of \$500.83; the total income being \$240,358.73, an increase of \$8,370.30. The total expenditure was \$238,658.68.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. J. Nurse, Newfoundland; Dr. E. Odium, Vancouver; and Rev. J. Simmons, Winnipeg. These speeches dealt with the present branches of Methodist mission work.

PORTUGUESE LAUNCH WRECKED.
Drowning of Several Members of an Exploring Party.

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Dirty Water Did It.

Hamburg's Calamity the Result of Filthy Environment.

Probable Cause of Asiatic Cholera at Benton Harbor, Mich.

New Cases of the Disease in New York Harbor—A Suspected Case in the City—Reports From Various European Points.

TUESDAY'S FIGURES.
LONDON, Sept. 27.—An Odessa correspondent says: According to official accounts the aggregate number of cholera deaths in Russia prior to September 17, 1892, but the actual total is alleged to exceed 200,000.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Latest cholera figures from Hamburg give deaths 89, burials 191, patients recovering 217. The official statistics show that there have been 17,300 seizures since the epidemic began. Families that had fled from the city in alarm are returning to their homes.

Dr. Byron telegraphed that he had removed three more cholera patients to Swinburn Island from the Bohemia. The first cabin passengers of the Scandia and Bohemia are en route for the company's dock in Hoboken.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK.
QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Cholera has again broken out down the bay. Two new cases are reported on board the steamer Bohemia this morning, the first in seven days. The Bohemia still has her steerage passengers on board, though her cabin passengers are all out. Dr. Jenkins says yesterday had not been so stormy the passengers would all have been out of the Bohemia.

ASIAN CHOLERA IN MICHIGAN.
BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Sept. 27.—Much excitement exists here over a rumor of a case of genuine Asiatic cholera in Royalton township, five miles south of St. Joseph. James Weed, an old man who lived in Royalton, had been ill for several days, with every symptom of cholera. Dr. J. S. Beere pronounced the case genuine and thoroughly disinfected the premises. The schools near here closed for several days. No other cases have been reported yet.

The State Board of Health at Lansing has received a telegram and letter from Edwin F. Smith, who writes from Benton Harbor to the effect that Weed was sick less than 24 hours and suffered from cramps and vomiting. Several residents who claim to have seen the cholera victim, he says, say that the symptoms were unmistakably those of the cholera, although it is not known that he had come in contact with immigrants. The residents of Royalton are said to be greatly alarmed.

HAMBURG'S PESTILENCE.
LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Times says the Hamburg calamity was plainly due to preventable causes. Notwithstanding the generally accepted belief that Hamburg's sanitary system is perfectly efficient and that cleanliness is not one of the cardinal virtues of the city, in some respects Hamburg has every reason to be proud of its sanitation. There is no poverty in the city and no over-crowding, while the cleanliness of even the lower classes is exemplary. An efficient system of drainage exists, and the soil and general arrangements of the cemeteries are exceptionally good. But Hamburg is encompassed by a dirty river on one side and a dirty stagnant lake on the other, while a network of filthy canals connects the river and lake.

DEATHS IN HAMBURG.
LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Standard's Hamburg correspondent gives the following as the cholera returns for Tuesday: New cases 149, deaths 57, burials 173, patients in hospitals 1,931.

NEW CASES OF CHOLERA IN NEW YORK HARBOR.
QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Steamer San Jose was released from quarantine this afternoon. One of the Bohemia's passengers, a boy, died two and a-half hours after he was admitted to the hospital. The other case is a girl 7 years old.

In addition to the two cases, at 12 o'clock Dr. Jenkins gave out a bulletin from Dr. Byron to the effect that Wilhelm Latz, aged 4 years, Johann Milkario, aged 6 years, and Carl Gasman, aged 24 years, all of the Bohemia, were down with cholera and removed to Swinburn Island.

Dr. Jenkins says he should not be surprised if fresh cases broke out on board the Bohemia.

ANOTHER SUSPECT IN THE CITY.
NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Another suspected case of cholera was reported to-day, that of Chas. Zieske, 21 months old, whose parents live at No. 408 East Fifty-third street. The child has been sick for two days and displayed the usual symptoms. It was taken to Reception Hospital.

PARISIAN AUTHORITIES TO BLAME.
LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Standard's Paris correspondent attributes the continuance of cholera in Paris to the perfunctory nature of precautions taken, and to the Government's course in allowing the military maneuvers and the national fête to take place. He says the Seine River water is substituted for spring water, and should the epidemic spread the blame will be entirely on the authorities.

NOTES.
The New York Board of Health announces no cases of cholera in the city since Sept. 19.

All the detained passengers at Camp Low, N. J., except 7 who are sick, have left there.

Twenty new cases of cholera and 2 deaths were reported at St. Petersburg Monday.

It is reported the steamer Empress of India which left Yokohama on Sept. 19, bound for Vancouver, has a case of Asiatic cholera on board.

Isolated cholera cases and deaths have occurred at Ghent, in Belgium, and at Merssen, Utrecht, Delft, Groningen, The Hague and other towns in Holland.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—There were reported in this city 39 new cases of cholera and 13 deaths.

Placards have been posted in Cracow announcing there has been no case of cholera in that city in five days. Reports from other places in Galicia are equally favorable.

If you want your boots to wear for years do not use poor blacking, which burns the leather. P. G. French Blacking will never harden your boots.

CLEVELAND ACCEPTS

The Democratic Nomination for the Presidency, And Voices His Views on the Tariff and Other Important Issues.

Grover Cleveland, in his letter accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, says: We have undertaken to build a great nation upon a plan especially our own. To maintain it and to furnish, through its agency, the means for the accomplishment of national objects, the American people are called upon to surrender a part of their earnings and income. Tariff legislation presents a familiar form of federal taxation. Such legislation results as surely in a tax upon the daily life of our people as the tribute paid directly into the hand of the tax gatherer. We feel the burden of these tariff taxes to palpably to be purchased by any sophistry that they do not exist, or are paid by foreigners.

Such taxes, representing a diminution of the property rights of the people, are only justifiable when laid and collected for the purpose of maintaining our Government and furnishing the means for the accomplishment of its legitimate purposes and functions. This is taxation under the theory of tariff legislation manifestly in violation of the principle of taxation for the purpose of revenue. This theory of tariff legislation in public expenditures and their limitation to legitimate public uses, inasmuch as it exhibits an absolute exemption from the substance of the people, and the necessities of a careful and proper administration of government.

Opposed to this theory, the doctrine is now boldly presented that tariff taxation is justifiable for the express purpose of promoting special interests. Such a proposition is clearly contrary to the theory of our constitution, and so obviously encourages the disturbance by selfishness and greed of patriotic sentiment, that its statement would surely shock our people if they had not already been insidiously allured from the safe landmarks of principle.

HOW WORKMEN HAVE BEEN DECEIVED.
Never have honest desire for national growth, patriotic devotion to country and sincere regard for those who toil, been so completely deceived by a pernicious doctrine. In its behalf the plea that our infant industries should be fostered did service until discarded by our stalwart growth; then followed the exigencies of a terrible war which made our people the beneficiaries of the opportunities for ulterior schemes provided by their willing and patriotic payment of unprecedented tribute; and now, after a long period of peace, when our overburdened countrymen ask for relief and the head of the laboring man is bowed by the weight of his own earnings, and the enjoyment of their incomes and earnings, they are met by the claim that tariff taxation for the sake of protection is an American system, the continuance of which is necessary in order that high prices may be paid to our workmen and a home market be provided for our farm products.

These pretences should not longer deceive. The truth is that such a system is directly antagonized by every sentiment of justice and fairness of which Americans are eminently proud. It is also true that while our farmers and workmen can, the least of all our people, defend themselves against the harder home life which tariff taxation decrees, the workmen, suffering from the importation and employment of pauper labor, indignantly by their professed friends, and seeking security for their interests in organized co-operation, still wait for a division of the advantages secured to their employer under cover of a protective tariff.

The farmer is learning that the price of his products are fixed in foreign markets, where he suffers from a competition invited and built up by the system he is asked to support.

Though the subject of our tariff legislation involves a question of morals, it also involves a question of justice. We cannot with impunity permit injustice to taint the spirit of right and equity which is the life of our republic; and we shall fail to reach our national destiny if greed and selfishness lead the way.

Recognizing these truths, the national Democracy will seek by the application of just and sound principles to equalize to our people the blessing due them from the Government they support.

Tariff reform is still our purpose. Though we oppose the theory that tariff laws may be passed having for their object the granting of discriminating and unfair Governmental aid to private ventures, we are not exterminating against any American industry. We believe a readjustment can be accomplished in accordance with the principles we profess without disaster or demoralization. We believe that the advantages of freer raw material should be accorded to our manufacturers, and we contemplate a fair and careful distribution of necessary tariff burdens, rather than the precipitation of free trade.

Ohio Will Purify Her Milk.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 28.—As the result of the potting of 50 people here by impure milk it is believed that the next session of the Ohio Legislature will pass laws prohibiting the sale of milk from sloped cows or prohibiting the sale of the refuse to the dairymen by the distilleries. The Ohio Humane Society will hereafter investigate the cases of infants who die while both feeding and will prosecute the dairymen if there is evidence of impurities in the milk.

Hamilton's First Trolley Accident.
HAMILTON, Sept. 28.—The first fatal accident caused by the trolley car since their advent here occurred last night. A boy 13 years of age named Tom James, while playing with other lads near the corner of York street, was run down by a trolley car and almost instantly killed. His head was crushed between the pilot of the trolley car and a broken stone on the road, and a piece about four inches long was cut out of his head. He died a few minutes after the accident occurred and before medical aid could be summoned. Mortimer M. Foley says he stopped his car within ten seconds after seeing the boy, and it was impossible to see young James sooner than he did on account of a car going in the opposite direction and obstructing his view. Deceased was the son of Thomas James, of 80 Magill street. An inquest will be held to-day.

"Don't condemn your neighbor unheard," is the advice of some kindly philosopher. Good advice it is too, but wholly unnecessary if your neighbor is learning the violin.

Late Canadian News

Three Hundred Ontario Pilgrims en Route to St. Anne.

A Proposed Railway Guarantee Company Seeks Incorporation—The Suctouche Fire Caused by Smugglers.

The Cabinet sat for an hour on Tuesday. University College convocation will be held on Thursday, Oct. 6.

The total bank clearings in Canada last week were \$18,267,945 against \$19,377,269 for the previous week.

G. T. R. earnings for week ending Sept. 24, 1892, \$420,437; corresponding time in 1891 \$429,511; decrease, 1892, \$9,074.

Albert Gardener and Freeman Abbott, of Port Mouton, Queen's county, N. S., were drowned to-day at that place while attending to their duties.

The Board of Health will appoint five additional health inspectors, so that an immediate house to house inspection of the town may be made.

Three hundred pilgrims from Lanark, Ont., and adjacent counties reached Montreal Tuesday morning, traveling in thirteen special cars of the C. P. R. on their way to the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

The Dominion Burglary Guarantee of Montreal is seeking incorporation with a capital stock of \$200,000. The objects are to protect stores, banks and private residences and guarantee subscribers against loss in case of burglary.

Hon. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, formerly opened the Central Exhibition at Peterboro on Tuesday. Addresses were delivered by Lieut. Gov. Kirkpatrick, Hon. J. Dryden and Sir Henry Tyler, president of the G. T. R.

Inspector Delahay, a Buffalo officer, found Harry Joseph, a plasterer from Toronto, working on a new building attached to St. Mary's Church in that city, and, on the ground that he was there contrary to the Alien Labor Law, sent him back to Canada.

Charles Edgeworth, of Sandwich, Ont., shot a wolf three miles from town on Tuesday morning, the first one seen in this county for 25 years. He made an affidavit before Clerk Lusted, relating the facts of the shooting, and was paid the Government bounty of \$10.

The yacht, belonging to Mr. Adams, stolen from Courtland on Saturday night, was recovered on Sunday at Algoune. It had been taken by a young Englishman, who said he had become tired of farm work. He begged so piteously for release that he was not proceeded.

At a meeting of the County of Carleton Law Association held in Ottawa Monday afternoon resolutions of regret were passed at the loss Canada has sustained in the death of Hon. Sir William Johnston Ritchie, and resolving that the members of the bar attend the funeral.

Evidence accumulated to show that the fire which destroyed the town of Beira, shot a wolf three miles from town on Tuesday morning, the first one seen in this county for 25 years. He made an affidavit before Clerk Lusted, relating the facts of the shooting, and was paid the Government bounty of \$10.

BILLIARDS.
A professional billiard expert of this town prophesies that two-ball billiards will be the great professional game within the next few years. Few amateurs have any skill in this game, and it appears rather a dull thing at first sight merely to hit the object ball twice with the cue ball at a single shot, but those who really know the game are able to produce some surprising effects with its simple elements.—New York Sun.

ATHLETICS.
Particulars have reached here of the annual championships of Ireland under the auspices of the Gaelic Athletic Association. The meeting was preceded by the performance of the all-around champion, T. F. Kiely, who won seven championships. His victories were: Putting the 16-pound shot, 35 feet; pushing 28 pounds, 84 feet 4 inches; throwing 7 pounds, 84 feet 4 inches; throwing the 16-pound hammer, unlimited run, 21 feet 7 inches; running broad jump, 21 feet 7 inches; running hop, step and jump, or two hops and jump, 49 feet 7 inches; 120-yard hurdle race, 4-5 seconds. Among the men whom Kiely moved down were J. Shanahan, holder of the world's record for two hops and a jump, and T. Connell, the broad-jump champion of the Atlantic Association. In the standing hop, step and jump, James Wally, of Dundalk, cleared 33 feet 4 inches without weights, which, if verified, will become the world's record. He also covered 35 feet 4 inches in three standing jumps without weights. The best American record is 34 feet 4 inches.

A Railway Slaughter.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 27.—Three men were killed and three seriously injured in a wreck on the Vandalia line near Greenville, Ill., this evening.

The Lost Babe in the Woods.
HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 28.—Alice Crofts, the child who was lost in the woods on Friday, has not yet been found. The searching party has been increased by many persons from surrounding towns.

New Vestibule Train Between New York and Chicago, via Erie Railway and G. T. R.
This is without exception the finest train that ever passed through Canada for New York. Not a single change between London and New York. Magnificent dining cars attached to all trains for meals. This train is called the Erie Flyer, and leaves London daily at 1:40 p.m., which will give you a daylight ride over this picturesque route.

Something New—Dent dining chairs just arrived; unsurpassed for lightness, style and durability; see them; bedroom, study and parlor suites great bargains at Wm. T. Ford's, 95 and 97 King street.

NEW GOODS

Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Sponge Bags,

—JUST RECEIVED BY—

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,

256 Dundas Street, and Branch, Corner Richmond and Piccadilly Sts. TELEPHONE 233. TELEPHONE 495.

"THE LORD'S DAY."

Closing the Gates of the World's Fair on Sunday.

Heartily Indorsed by the Presbyterian Council.

Duty of the Church to Outside Societies Doing Christian Work.

TORONTO, Sept. 27.—At this morning's session of the Pan-Presbyterian Council the question of closing the Chicago World's Fair on Sunday was reported upon and the council, as holding the consensus of the Reformed Church throughout the world expressed its cordial satisfaction with the action of the United States Congress in closing the World's Fair on the Sabbath and expressing the opinion this would tend to a better observance of the Lord's Day.

After a motion, that the report be adopted, Dr. Fitzer, of Washington, said: "Would there be any objection to put Sunday in place of the Lord's Day in the resolution, because it will go to a Government that does not know anything about the Lord's Day but does about Sunday."

Dr. Kerr's resolution was much more flattering to Congress. It read, "This council declares its admiration of the recent action of the Congress of the United States in favor of closing the gates of the Columbian Exposition on the Lord's Day, expresses the ardent hope there shall be no reversal of this action, and as a council holding the consensus of the Reformed Churches specially rejoices in the decision, as it illustrates the great Scriptural doctrine of the binding obligation of the Lord's Day on all peoples, and other action reforms which would recognize the supremacy of the Lord Jesus Christ over nations, and promote the civil and religious prosperity of all communities."

Dr. Kerr's concluding sentence in support of his amendment was: "We find fault with civil authorities when they do wrong. Let us commend them when they do right."

Rev. Dr. Brownson, of Washington, said his Government was sensitive. He thought the council should deal gently with the matter.

Rev. Dr. Renton, of Australia, regretted that Dr. Kerr had pressed his particular phrasing of the resolution. "We should be careful and courteous," he said, "in our manner of approaching any Government."

Then Dr. Hall, of New York, sprang to the platform and suggested the question be referred back to the committee. "We in this body must set an example to all the churches in order, wisdom and gentleness."

Rev. Dr. George, of Beaver Falls, Pa., denied that Dr. Kerr's resolution introduced the matter of Church and State.

John Charlton, M.P., wanted the Fair closed on Sunday, but objected to Congress being singled out for admiration. Great Britain deserved some recognition for what she had done in the past and several States of the Union had also placed themselves on record. After an exceedingly lively time votes were taken and the milder resolution of the committee was adopted.

The afternoon session of the council was devoted to the discussion on "Spiritual Life." The delegates are beginning to leave and the attendance of visitors was not so large as usual. "The revelation and duty of the church to outside societies doing Christian work" was the subject of discussion. Pitty and practical twenty-minute addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Burrell, of New York; Rev. McEneaney, Dublin; and Rev. Dr. McKibbin, Cincinnati. By the existence of the outside societies was attested the failure of the church in some of the most important fields of Christian effort. The importance of bringing these auxiliaries under the direction of the church was emphasized, although the speakers did not fail to recognize the good they are accomplishing. The severest criticism of some of the methods of organizations came from Mr. Edgar, who did not regard favorably unordained evangelists such as Mr. Moody. The presence at the Pan-Presbyterian Council of a number of distinguished Irish divines gave an opportunity for the holding of a great mass meeting to-night to advance the objects of the Protestant Benevolent Society and press upon citizens the importance of charitable work. The meeting was held in the Metropolitan Church. The chairman was President McMaster. Representatives of other national benevolent societies were present. Speeches were delivered by Rev. Dr. Wylie, of Coleraine; Dr. Park and Prof. Leitch, of Belfast; Dr. Hall, of New York. The meeting was a splendid success, nothing of a sectarian character being introduced.

OUR FAIR

Has been a great success and well deserve the patronage bestowed upon it. The public soon find out a good thing—a fact particularly shown in their appreciation of C. W. C. Western Fair will have noticed that C. W. C. has again been awarded a well-merited Diploma of Honor.

The tide of public opinion is rising fast in its favor, and no wonder, as dirt of every description disappears before it like magic. It cleanses and destroys the germ of disease, saves health, work, time and money. No home is complete without it. Your grocer can supply a larger 3c packet of Cottina's New Washing Compound.

Worth a trial.