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SEVENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1890. ONE CENT.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

A Horrible Disaster on the Old Colony Road.

TWELVE DEAD BODIES TAKEN OUT.

Four More of the Mangled and Burned Victims Succumb to Their Injuries Within a Few Hours—Many Others Maimed and Mutilated—A Car of the Wrecked Train Plunges on Top of the Engine and Floods of Hot Steam Pour Out Upon the Passengers Pinioned in the Debris—Complete List of the Dead and Injured.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—A serious accident happened to the Vineyard express on the Old Colony road at Quincy at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The train jumped the track 100 feet on the other side of President's Bridge. The first passenger coach fell on the engine, the latter having toppled over. The engine set fire to the train. The fireman was instantly killed and the engineer fatally injured. As far as learned 8 passengers were killed and about 20 injured. The latter were for the greater part injured by escaping steam, having been frightfully scalded. The Quincy fire department was called to the scene as quickly as possible, and shortly afterwards the fire was extinguished. The dead and injured were removed from the scene, the latter being taken into private houses and to the Quincy Hospital. The scene of the accident is near the scene of the frightful Woolaston disaster of a few years ago. The train was due in Boston at 11 p.m., and consisted of five or six parlor and passenger cars, usually fully loaded. It generally runs at the rate of 40 miles an hour at this point.

William Fennelly, a house builder of Boston, was a passenger in the fourth car of the train. It was in this car, he says, that most of the casualties occurred. The train was running through Quincy at the rate of 30 miles an hour. When near President's Bridge there was a rumbling sound followed by an awful crash. The three forward cars lurched and left the track. The fourth kept the rails and swept right along upon the broken locomotive, which lay in its way, forcing itself right on top of it. The shock was terrific, and, it seemed as if the car drove up 20 feet in the air. When the car descended on the engine it whirled suddenly over, the occupants being thrown violently about.

The Victims Scalded.

The boiling steam came into the car in dense clouds from the locomotive beneath, scalding and almost suffocating the people penned inside. Upon the descent of the car a hole was torn in the bottom of it, through which many of the 40 or 50 people were taken out. Mr. Fennelly thinks six or seven persons were killed and about 25 lightly injured.

William Fennelly said: "Thirty seconds after the car struck I would have given $1000 for a drink of any kind from whisky to water. I thought I should suffocate. The death-dealing steam entered the car in dense clouds from the locomotive boiler. It filled every crevice and nook and almost suffocated those whom it did not burn to death. It caused all the deaths. In my opinion serious injuries would have been the worst to report but for those deathly fumes. Men and women were gasping about me as they tried to shriek and shout, and as they became weaker and weaker as the steam filled their lungs, I could see them push their hands or feet through the broken windows, trying in vain to get a breath of fresh air. It seemed as though 8 or 10 died right there before me. There were 40 or 50 passengers in the car, and all seemed wounded more or less, 25 at least seriously. I saw them crying for help and I did what I could. I saw the flesh burned from men and women as the cursed steam enveloped them, and I heard them groaning in their death struggles as the scalding fumes became hotter and denser. The sights I saw and the sounds I heard will never go from memory.

Fools or Cowards.

"Finally I reached the hole in the bottom of the car and in some way crawled out. All about was wreck and ruin. The passengers from the other cars had then hardly gathered themselves together and were not to be seen. But over on a fence bordering the railway track were 10 or 20 men, and it seemed to me 100, watching the ruin and powerless from fright and astonishment. I screamed, shouted and swore at them but they would not move, and the more I cursed the more helpless they became. These men—I hate to call them that—saw me rise from my perilous position, saw me tear at boards of the car bottom with all my might, saw me pull helpless women from the interior of the steaming cars, saw me caught beneath a falling bar of iron and unable to extricate myself to aid others and they refused to aid me. I do not know whether they were fools or cowards, but they received a sound and thorough cursing from me. I got out of the car as best I could and did what I was able to do in assisting others.

The Dead.

The following twelve dead bodies were taken from the wreck:

MRS. ORCUTT ALLEN, Philadelphia.
MRS. MARY E. FENNELLY, aged 70, Louisville, Ky.
F. J. JOHNSON, Montpelier, Vt.
JOHN RYAN, South Boston, fireman of train.
Four women.
Two men.
Two children, one a boy of 14.

The following died during the afternoon and evening:

MRS. A. C. WELLS, Hartford, Conn., a daughter of H. L. Welch of Waterville, Conn.
ALICE FENNELLY.
CATHARINE FENNELLY.

The last named two were daughters of Mrs. O. Fennelly of Louisville.

The following are fatally injured:

MRS. O. FENNELLY, Louisville, wife of the cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Louisville, scalded over her whole body.
C. M. COPP, Cleveland, scalded over whole body, not expected to live till morning.
E. C. BAILEY of Dorchester, formerly proprietor of The Boston Herald, scalded in face and hands.

The Injured.

The following were seriously but not fatally injured:

Mrs. Martha E. Chase, Santa Rosa, Cal., face and left arm burned.
Rev. T. M. Dimmick, Los Angeles, Cal., face, arm and hip scalded.
His wife had her face and hands scalded and suffered a compound fracture of both bones of the left leg.
Mrs. George P. Welch of Cleveland, scalded, condition critical.
Her son, Henry James Welch, face, arms and neck scalded.
Mrs. F. A. Addison of Chelsea, face and arms burned and thighs bruised.
Mr. Andrew Fowler, Charlestown, spine injured and back scalded.
Her daughter, Mrs. George M. Snow, face and hands scalded.
Mrs. Mary F. Snow, Charlestown, face and hands badly scalded and internal injuries.
Mrs. A. R. Abbott, Louisville, face and hands scalded and compound fracture of left thigh, condition critical.
Capt. W. R. Abbott, Louisville, hands scalded.
J. C. Brown, Lawrence, slightly scalded on hands and face.
R. F. Benson, Pullman conductor, right side of face cut and ear nearly torn off.
R. W. Edwards, judge in chancery, Louisville, wrists cut.
Gen. N. Wales, Boston, finger broken.
Elizabeth Fennelly, aged 6, Louisville, hands, arms and legs burned.
Jessie McAlister, Fort Wayne, face, side and hands burned.
Ruth Blackburn, Lowell, Mass., face, side and hands burned.
Mrs. McIlalie, Fort Wayne, compound fracture of the nose and knee sprained.
Lucy, negro maid of the Fenneily's, badly burned.
Engineer Babcock, wrist broken and head and legs lacerated.
R. T. Needham, Mrs. J. S. Needham and Mrs. J. C. Brown, Lawrence; Mrs. S. F. Stows of Somerville; Dr. F. B. Warner of Canandaigua, N.Y.; Moses Farnham of Franklin; M. Hirschberg, Boston; Miss Minnie Hubbard and Miss Rose Tucker, Lexington; and Miss Eva Bullard, Nashville, all scalded slightly or hurt.

It is reported that the name of one of the unidentified dead is W. H. Grody and that two others are Mrs. E. P. Johnson and her 15-year-old boy. It is also reported the niece of Mrs. A. C. Wells of Hartford is among the unidentified dead.

Incidents of the Wreck.

When the engine jumped the track it plunged into an embankment 12 feet high and was buried. Upon one side the tender, baggage car, smoker, and Pullman passed by the engine and were stretched along for 100 feet beside the track. The foremost passenger coach, No. 236, left the rails and its foremost trucks swerved to the left and plunged diagonally through the car floor. The car fell on its left side on the engine. The lower forward portion was torn to pieces, and of the passengers in the rear car, some 50 in number, many were thrown into the rear corner, from which 11 dead bodies were taken out.

The escaping steam and smoke from the engine instantly filled the car, so that those within could see nothing. The forward cars were forced over upon the outward-bound track, completely blocking traffic, and up to 8¾ p.m. no train had passed the wreck. The three rear passenger coaches did not leave the track and the occupants received only a slight shaking up. All the surgeons of Quincy busied themselves at the wreck. Twenty-five surgeons from Boston also went to Quincy on a special train. All that human skill could accomplish was done to soothe the last hours of the dying and quiet the pain of the injured.

A SMASH-UP ON THE MIDLAND.

The Mail Train Dashes Into a Special Freight—Three Persons Injured.

ORILLIA, Aug. 19.—A smash-up occurred yesterday on the Midland Railway, near Mud Lake, 8½ miles from Orillia. There is a steep grade here, and a special freight from Midland was unable to climb the grade and split the train in two, leaving part standing on the track. The mail train from Midland dashed around the curve, the engineer not seeing or not paying attention to the flagman.

Seeing collision inevitable the engineer jumped and was severely injured. The fireman stuck to his post and escaped unhurt. The rear car of the freight mounted the locomotive, damaging the smokestack, bell and front of engine. The injured are:

James Deans, Midland, driver, cut on head, breast and arm seriously.
Charles Mallory, Oshawa, cut on leg and knee.
Mrs. Minns, cut on head and face.

The front truck of the passenger engine was derailed. A wrecking gang from Orillia was sent up and the track was cleared at midnight.

COLLISION AT GRAVENHURST.

A Way Freight Runs Into a Gravel Train—The Hands Escape Injury.

GRAVENHURST, Aug. 19.—As a way freight attached to engine No. 671, driver Arthur Burns, was coming from the north it collided with a gravel train on the main line in the north end of the town. The gravel train was being backed down by engine 689, driver W. Campbell. Two flat cars and a caboose were derailed, the two flats also being thrown off the track and one end of the caboose being smashed. Engine 671 mounted the other one, breaking and damaging the fronts of both, also partly derailing the tender of 689. Nobody was hurt, all the train hands and navvies jumping after having done all they could to prevent the accident.

A FAR-REACHING STRIKE.

That is the Prospect Ahead of the Vanderbilt Roads—Conferences at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon Messrs. Sweeney and Sargeant had not arrived here and it is supposed they are in Albany in conference with General Manager Toucey of the Central road. If, as is reported, the railroad company has reinstated the railroad men at Buffalo who are members of the United Order of Railway Employes the federation of railroad employes would have no grievance against the Central, and the matter would have to be fought out between the Knights of Labor and the railroad. Mr. Powderly left the St. Cloud Hotel early this morning and has not returned. He is supposed to be in conference with local labor leaders.

Frank Allen of Tarrytown applied for work this morning as a section hand on the road and was sent to the Sixty-fifth-street yard. He was set upon there by strikers and beaten within an inch of his life. He was sent back to Tarrytown.

The following is forwarded by request: "A statement has been sent to Albany and along the line of this road that I expressed indifference this morning as to whether the firemen in our employ went out on a strike or not and that I alleged that I had plenty of men to fill their places. There is not a word of truth in the statement and I would thank you to insert this denial in your news columns.

H. WALTER WEBB, 3d Vice-President.

The threatened tie-up on the New York Central had not occurred up to midnight tonight. During the afternoon the leaders were inactive and could not do anything pending the arrival of Messrs. Sargeant and Sweeney. At 9 o'clock this evening these two gentlemen called secretly on Vice-President Webb and had a conference with him. Webb afterwards said he intimated to them his willingness to pass the matter over. He told Sargeant that his discretion in not precipitating a strike was fully appreciated. Webb refused to say what had been the result of the conference. Sweeney and Sargeant then adjourned to confer with the other delegates over the situation.

The conference of K. of L. leaders and Chiefs Sargeant and Sweeney at the St. Cloud Hotel lasted until a late hour this evening. Vice-President Webb and Supt. Voorhis spent the night at the Grand Central depot awaiting developments. The conference ended about 11 p.m. No conclusion was reached and another meeting will be held in the morning. Messrs. Powderly, Hayes, Holland, Wright, Sweeney, Sargeant, Howard and Wilkinson were the conferees.

At midnight the indications are that a strike far reaching in its lines will be inaugurated in the morning upon all the railroads in the great Vanderbilt system.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—There are no new developments in the situation of the strikers in this vicinity to-night.

QUEBEC CABINET CHANGES.

Robidoux Appointed Attorney-General and Langelier Provincial Secretary.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—A Provincial Cabinet meeting took place here to-day, at which Hon. Messrs. Mercier, Langelier, Robidoux and Turcotte were present. Mr. Robidoux was appointed Attorney-General, Mr. Langelier Provincial Secretary and Mr. Turcotte prothonotary. Mr. Turcotte was immediately installed.

The Grand Orange Lodge.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 19.—The Grand Orange Lodge of British North America formally opened its 61st annual session this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Most Worshipful Grand Master Wallace presiding.

WINDSWEPT WILKESBARRE.

A CYCLONE STRIKES THE PENNSYLVANIA MINING CITY.

Many Lives Reported Lost—Hundreds of Buildings Wrecked—The Damage to Property Estimated at $500,000—The Storm Takes a Wide Sweep Through the Keystone State.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 19.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon the most terrible cyclone that was ever experienced in this locality struck this city. It came up the river. From what point it originated is not now known. The suddenness of its coming was one of its most awful features. The heavens were as black as night, the wind blew with most frightful velocity, whole rows of trees were blown down. Following this hundreds of houses were unroofed, partially blown over or completely demolished and, worse than all, the visitation of death was sent upon a number of people. How many were killed is not known at this time. Large districts in several sections of the city are in absolute ruin and the women and children are in the streets crying and wringing their hands in absolute dismay. The damage will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Passenger trains and locomotives at the depot were blown over and every wire in the city, electric light, telephone and telegraph, is down. The devastation is to be compared with nothing in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Everybody is rejoicing that no fires have as yet followed, for the streets are impassable with trees and fallen buildings and the engines could not be drawn through them.

The Death Roll.

The total death loss so far as is ascertained is 12. Four men are known to have been killed in the Hazard wire rope works. A house in Scott-street occupied by miners who had just returned from work fell in and three of the inmates were killed. The huge stack of the Kytle planing mill fell on a man and two horses, and all were killed. A little colored girl was killed by a falling building in South Main-street. Two men suffered death by the falling of a portion of Stegmair's brewery and a third injured the same fate through the almost complete demolition of S. L. Brown's handsome brick business block in East Market-street. There are undoubtedly 15 or 16 others killed.

Reports are coming constantly to that effect. It is impossible to give names or particulars. Many poor people have suffered heavy losses and it will be months before all the damage can be repaired. One hundred tin roofers have been telegraphed for, and building mechanics of all kinds can find employment here for weeks to come, as it is already known that fully 200 buildings have been blown down or otherwise damaged.

Many of the structures were large and of great value. In addition to the large buildings hundreds of citizens have suffered losses running from $500 to $5000. The Murray shaft fan house was blown down and the fan stopped. There are 207 men in the mine, but it is hoped they can be got out safely.

Fifteen Killed at Sugar Notch.

Reports come from Sugar Notch, a mining town three miles from here, that the destruction of property is terrible, and that 15 persons were killed.

At Parsons and Millbrook, four miles from here, coal breakers in all directions have been more or less damaged and the number of killed will reach 10.

Mayor Sutton to-night issued a proclamation calling on members of the 9th Regiment to assemble at the armory early to-morrow morning to aid in the police supervision of the city. He also requisitioned all workmen to report to him for cleaning up the debris.

The wires are working so badly that it is impossible to get anything off. The estimated loss at midnight is $500,000, although it may reach higher figures. The suffering is great. A terrible rainstorm set in shortly after the cyclone and drenched the exposed property in the track of the cyclone. At midnight the rain was pouring down in torrents.

CHOLERA IN LONDON.

A Recent Arrival From Calcutta Taken Down with the Plague.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A sensation has been caused here by a case of Asiatic cholera. Robert Teigh, a coat trimmer aged 46, landed Sunday from the steamer Duke of Argyle, and secured lodgings in a coffee house. To-day he was carried to a hospital where the doctors pronounced his case one of Asiatic cholera.

Edmund Yates' Gossip.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—There is no doubt, so Edmund Yates cables The Tribune, that the forthcoming meeting of the Austrian and German emperors, following closely on the visit of the latter to England and Russia, is of the highest political importance. It is to take place Sept. 17 at Castle Ronnstock, in Silesia. Although described as strictly private the discussion of certain weighty political questions will be facilitated by the presence of the King of Saxony, Chancellor Von Caprivi, Count Kalnoky and Count Waldersee.

In spite of all remarks to the contrary Mr. Smith will still be the leader in the House of Commons when parliament meets in November. Mr. Goschen will assist from time to time.

It is a pity that Lord Salisbury cannot give to the public the Errington correspondence in the foreign office. It would throw wonderful light on the crookedness and perversity of the Gladstonian policy. For months Mr. Gladstone's government carried on a series of intrigues with the Vatican, the object of which was to secure the support of the Irish Catholic episcopate for the British Government. While the Pope was not unfriendly to Mr. Gladstone's overtures and the quid pro quo which he wished was the establishment of direct diplomatic relations with the Vatican and the creation of a completely equipped Catholic university in Ireland, before the scheme matured the Irish bishops scented it and made most energetic protests against it. The correspondence unfortunately cannot be given to the world, for it is nearly as damaging to the Pope as to Mr. Gladstone, and the consent of His Holiness is necessary to its publication.

Cable Flashes.

The potato blight in Ireland is extending to several districts in Leitrim and Mayo.

The Pope has prepared a rescript for the International Social Science Congress to be held in Belgium in September.

The London Standard's Berlin correspondent says Gen. von Wittich is to succeed Vernois as Minister of War.

The Duchess of Manchester has been robbed of her satchel containing her purse and several articles of value in a train of the London and Northwestern Railway.

Several steamers of the new Russo-Servian line under the direction of Prince Goguoin have arrived at Rodujevaiz, on the lower Danube, bringing 65,000 Berdan rifles and 2,500,000 cartridges for the Servian military committee.

At the close of the concert in Vienna Sunday the Burgomaster of Nuremberg proclaimed the union of all the German-speaking races in peace or on the battle field. This caused prodigious enthusiasm. An archduke descended from the imperial box to the stage and thanked the burgomaster, saying: "I fully concur in the sentiments you have expressed, and will report them to the Emperor." The Austrian and German conductors publicly embraced, and there was general kissing and hugging on the part of the audience.

He Died In California.

Charles E. Woodruff, assistant surgeon in the United States Army, stationed at Humboldt, California, writes the Chief of Police for information touching the relatives of Private John Schahill, who died there recently, and whose bank account shows a small balance. Deceased was 43 years old and was supposed to have been born in Toronto.

Athletes all chew Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Pure and healthful, 5 cents.

WHO IS HIS MOTHER?

The Mysterious Message that was Received at Headquarters.

At 11 o'clock last night this despatch was received at Police Headquarters:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 19.—Robert or Harry Hamilton suicided by shooting. Please inform his mother. Answer.
H. HOFFENKAMP, Coroner.

There are 16 widows bearing the name of Hamilton in the city directory.

But He Belongs to Millbrook, Ont.

[Special Despatch to The World.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 19.—Harry Hamilton shot himself through the heart this afternoon and died instantly. He was a hotel porter and worked in the St. James' Hotel, Denver, and had been employed in the Palace Hotel here for a year. He was discharged three weeks ago. He came back looking for work to-day. He had been drinking. Failing to obtain employment he started for Litchfield, a country town near here.

He had two valises, and after visiting several saloons left them temporarily with a storekeeper. Then he stepped into an alley and put a bullet through his heart. He said to a companion a few minutes before that he had consumption, that the girl he had loved had gone back on him and that he did not care to live.

His relatives are not known here, but live in Milbrook, Ont., and the body will be sent there.

FROM THE CIRCULAR CITY.

A Distinguished Milanese Scholar Visits the Country of Cristoforo Colombo—Laughing at an Absurd Rumor.

A distinguished Italian scholar is registered at the Queen's Hotel, Sig. C. Gatti, who is connected with the Archiepiscopal Palace at Milan, the Palazzo della Carte. Sig. Gatti left the Circular City early in June on a tour around the world and will start for Banff this morning. The World had an interesting chat with the visitor. He was asked what credence he gave the rumor recently received to the effect that the Vatican was about to be transferred from Rome, and laughed at the notion of St. Peter's successor ever residing in any other country. Not only did the fact that Italy had been the residence of the visible head of the Church since the beginning of the first Pontificate render the rumor absurd, but the traditions handed down from generation to generation since the fourth century associated the Pope and Rome together, and the removal of the Vatican would result in the total severance of all ties and cause a disruption among the faithful.

Sig. Gatti says this country greatly differs from the pleasantest city on earth, which he claims is the Italian lake region, the sunny plain south of the Alps to the northern continent discovered by his brother Italian, the Genoa navigator, Cristoforo Colombo.

THE SUSPENDED BURSAR.

George Wheler's Place at the Central Prison is Now Filled by Another.

"There does not seem to be any doubt whatever that grave irregularities in the accounts of Mr. George Wheler, bursar at the Central Prison, have been discovered. There is certainly no doubt that official has been relieved from his duties and that the same are now being filled by Mr. R. M. Ferrse. No further information beyond the fact that Mr. Wheler has been suspended could be obtained. It was stated, however, that some interesting revelations would be unearthed when Warden Massie returns to duty about a month hence.

The government officials who are cognizant of the affair will give no information whatever. No steps apparently have been taken to bring the deposed bursar to justice, if he is criminally involved. The Attorney-General's department certainly have not or are not moving in the matter. This fact has caused considerable comment at the prison. "I am sorry," said an attache of the prison, "that Mr. Wheler is in trouble. I know that he is suspended, and was surprised when I heard of it. I believe, however, it is none of my business and they can settle it among themselves."

GEN. MIDDLETON OFF FOR HOME.

He Talks to a Montreal Reporter—His Future Movements Uncertain.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—Gen. Sir Fred Middleton left for England to-day. A local auctioneer created a sensation by demanding payment of a $35 bill; the General, however, satisfied him with a check, which was promptly marked good by the local manager of the Bank of Montreal, who was among the crowd of friends at the station to bid the General good-bye.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—Gen. Middleton sails to-morrow morning on the Allan liner Sardinian for Liverpool. In an interview with a Herald reporter he said:

"Yes, I'm leaving Canada. You don't care a rap for me, nor I for you. The cause of my hasty departure is that I wish to put my son in Sandhurst.

"As to Hayter Reed I don't care to say anything that will damage any man in the eyes of the public, therefore I will withhold my opinion.

"My removal was caused by the Government, and I hold them to blame. Although the Opposition pushed them. They could not carry a vote of censure, however. I foresaw the whole trouble at the time the Bremner fur motion was introduced into the House.

"I don't feel prepared to state my future movements."

WON WITH THE PRINCESS' HELP.

Prince Caraman-Chimay Elected to the Belgian Parliament.

DETROIT, Aug. 19.—A despatch received to-day announces that Prince Caraman-Chimay, who married Miss Clara Ward a few months ago, has been elected to parliament from his district by a large majority. The district in which the Prince resides has been represented in Parliament by the Opposition for nearly 80 years. The Princess took an active interest in the campaign and participated to a degree hitherto entirely unknown in the history of Belgian politics. She accompanied her husband throughout the district and was received with great honors everywhere.

KNIFED IN A DRUNKEN ROW.

Walter Gable of Tilbury Township Stabs Frank Dimond.

WINDSOR, Aug. 19.—Sunday night, during a drunken altercation in the Middle-road in Tilbury Township, Walter Gable stabbed Frank Dimond in the right leg, making a serious wound. Constable Lindsay tried to arrest Gable but the latter escaped. Lindsay, however, caught him yesterday and brought him to Windsor. This morning Magistrate Barlett remanded the prisoner for eight days.

New York, Aug. 12, '90.

[From Hatter and Furrier.]

Mr. William Dineen of W. & D. Dineen, Toronto, is visiting the New York market this week making his fall selections in styles of hats and furs. Mr. Dineen is one of the largest Canadian buyers that visits New York. He reports the season's trade in Canada very satisfactory.

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.

U. S. Bonds Called In.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The treasury department this afternoon issued a circular providing for the immediate redemption of $15,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds at $1.04½.

Losses Caused by Flames.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—The New England terra cotta works at Revere were burned to-day. Loss $50,000.

A German Joke.

Principal of girls' boarding school (to her butcher): "From to-morrow you can send me three pounds of meat less than the usual quantity."

"Have you lost some of your boarders?"

"No, but four of the girls have fallen in love."

WANTS OF THE WEST INDIES.

HOW CANADA CAN TRADE WITH THESE FERTILE ISLANDS.

Hon. Commissioner Adam Brown's Talk of the Coming Jamaica Exhibition Before the Board of Trade—The Government Will Pay All Charges on Exhibits From Canada—Other Conditions.

Mr. Adam Brown, honorary commissioner representing Canada at the Jamaica exhibition, which opens at Kingston, on Jan. 27, 1891, delivered an address to the members of the Board of Trade and others yesterday afternoon. President J. I. Davidson occupied the chair. The comparatively slim attendance was doubtless due to the fact that the secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association had sent circulars to the different manufacturers explanatory of the course to be pursued in forwarding exhibits and citing other details.

Mr. Brown said that when the Jamaica Government decided to hold an exhibition in Kingston they had invited the Canadian Government to participate therein. The Government acquiesced and applied for 50,000 feet of space and appointed Mr. Brown commissioner. While not soliciting any manufacturer to exhibit he wished to lay all the facts before them. Only exhibits of a practical character, those which might reasonably be expected to result in trade in the future, would be received. The Government would pay all charges for freight from the place of manufacture to Jamaica, and exhibits not disposed of would also be brought back to the owner free of cost, but the manufacturer must assume all risk and insurance against loss. Applications for space would close on Sept. 30 and all exhibits must be forwarded to the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa before Oct. 1, as considerable time would be required by the staff to index and classify the several exhibits, all of which must be delivered in Kingston by Dec. 1.

There had been a falling off in the trade between Canada and Jamaica, Mr. Brown said, but now that subsidized lines of steamships were plying between Halifax and that island and St. John and Trinidad, this defeat was in a measure remedied. The steamers now only run monthly, but in a short time he believed a fortnightly line would be put on.

A Great Market for Flour.

One of the most important manufactures interested in the development of trade with Jamaica was that of flour. Although the British West Indies consumed a great quantity, $2,083,433 worth being sent in by the United States alone, Canada did not send one dollar's worth. It had been urged that our flour would not keep in the tropics, but eminent western millers whom he had spoken to the past few days stated that flour made from wheat harvested the past dry season and ground by the improved roller process lately introduced in many mills would keep as well as that of any other country. Failing that, he had no doubt that a system of kiln-drying would be introduced by such millers as care to compete for this trade and produce a quality of flour that would keep in any climate. One of the most important subjects to be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the Millers' Association would be this very question of devising means to manufacture a grade of flour that would keep in tropical lands.

Last year $85,011 worth of cheese was imported by Jamaica, and although the Canadian make found a ready market in England and Scotland not a pound was sold in the West Indies. Prof. Robertson of the Experimental Farm had, however, undertaken to prepare a complete exhibit from the best factories and also samples of butter from the leading creameries—(hear, hear)—and as the complaints hitherto of inferior Canadian butter were becoming less pronounced a large trade in these important articles might be built up.

Hams, Bacon and Provisions.

The imports of lard from the United States were enormous, exceeding in value $281,000, while $699,436 worth of pork, bacon, etc., were imported. No reason existed why Canada should not control a portion of this trade. The canned meat importation was quite an item. He noticed the other day that Armour had shipped a large consignment from St. John, and Montreal packers had informed him that they could compete with Armour or any one else. He had also observed that a Toronto drygoods firm shipped 30 or 40 cases to Jamaica recently.

Mr. Brown read a detailed list of the ex ports from the United States to Jamaica during the fiscal year ending June 30 last, citing the variety of goods in which Canadian manufacturers could successfully compete. In addition to those enumerated above, cornmeal, preserved fruit, hay, potatoes and furniture, more particularly the rattan furniture, are much used, and the leading manufacturers of this class of goods had promised to make larger exhibits. Soap was another article in immense demand, the imports in one year (1889) exceeding $100,000. The cotton industry was one which would profit by closer trade relations. Hitherto most of the cotton imported has been from Great Britain, and of the texture known as filed or starched, and the thinner textures of Canadian cotton would be much in demand. Mr. Gault had promised that all his factories would be represented, and once the Canadian manufacturer obtains a foothold he will have no difficulty in pushing his wares.

There was a large sale, too, for boots and shoes, particularly coarse goods, £54,000 worth having been imported. Carriages, hardware (particularly locks and tools), sewing machines, paper, potatoes, bread and biscuits (the imports of which amounted in value to $297,480), cornmeal, tin pots and pans, and tweeds, were other articles for the sale of which Canada could successfully compete on fair terms.

A voice: "What is the duty?"

Mr. Brown, continuing, said it was not a question of duty. The duty would be the same as charged other countries, and it was for Canada to show that she could compete with her neighbors. The speaker pointed out that there was a fortune waiting some genius who could invent machinery for cutting the sugar cane, the primitive way of blacks cutting the cane with a sort of cutlass being still in vogue. Machinery was also wanted for extracting fibre from fibrous plants.

The banking system of the island is cumbersome and ancient, but with the enhancing of trade relations new banking blood would unquestionably be introduced.

Through Rates on the Railroads.

The management of the two great railroad corporations had been waited on and their attention directed to the possibilities of this trade. He was satisfied that within a few months, probably before the exhibition opened, the railroad companies would quote through rates from inland points in Canada to Jamaica and others of the West Indian Islands, so that a merchant when shipping his goods would know exactly how much per cwt the freight would be to land them at their destination. Before concluding, Mr. Brown again impressed upon his hearers that it was only goods of a practical character that should be forwarded to the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. The Government offered no encouragement to send anything for the glorification of Canada, but only for the encouragement of trade to secure, if possible, a share of the business that is now being done by the United States with these islands. He quoted the speech of the late Senator Macdonald, urging Canada to get her fullest share of the West Indian trade, "the share which is ours by proximity to them, and by affinity with them, the share that, from their interest and ours, they desire us to have."

On motion of Mr. A. M. Smith, seconded by Mr. R. W. Elliot, a unanimous vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Brown. Both gentlemen urged that a united effort should be made by manufacturers to secure this trade which Canada can secure if she desires it.

The cutters are thoroughly experienced. The tailors the best money can procure and you'll save money by ordering your clothing made at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

ATTEMPTED UXORICIDE.

Joseph Slater of Georgetown Fires Three Bullets Into His Wife.

GEORGETOWN, Aug. 19.—While intoxicated yesterday afternoon Joseph Slater attempted to murder his wife. He fired three shots at her. The first bullet struck her about the middle of the stomach, below the breast, and glancing aside entered her right breast. The second bullet lodged between the skin and flesh near the abdomen, and the third bullet went through her right arm near the wrist, shattering the bones frightfully.

The wounded woman then grappled with her would-be slayer. In the scuffle the revolver went off again, the bullet this time passing through Slater's arm near the elbow, inflicting an ugly wound. When he was shot himself, he put on his coat and strolled unconcernedly towards the village. The tidings of the shooting were carried to the paper mills and a telephone message from the mills put the constables on the alert. He was quickly arrested, offering no resistance to the constables when they put the darbies on his wrists. The quarrel appears to have originated over a most trifling matter. When Slater came home he commanded his wife to stop sewing on a child's garment to do some needlework for him. She replied that she would do so in a moment, whereupon he flew into a towering rage, grasped the revolver and attempted to murder her.

Mrs. Slater is resting comfortably, the bullets having being extracted, and unless blood poisoning or inflammation sets in she will probably recover. Slater is still in custody.

In The Globe's Graveyard.

Gist of Yesterday's Leading Article.

Text of sermon: The corruption of Quebec politics. One col. long.

Lesson of sermon: Commercial sender to the United States will remedy said corruption.

Wind-up: "The first step in the direction of rescuing the country from the corruption which is eating into its vitals is to oust the politicians who have brought so great an evil upon us."

IN MEMORY OF
Poor Canada
Erected By
The Globe

THREE CANDIDATES FOR THE CAT.

A Triple Flogging to Take Place at the Central Prison—The Men and Their Crime.

The Central Prison this morning will be the scene of a triple lashing. The men who are to suffer from the cat are Patrick Sheedy, William Leader and William Turnbull. On Oct. 8, 1889, they were sentenced to one year and 30 days for an indecent assault on one Elizabeth Richardson, a private in the Salvation Army in Guelph, where the crime was committed. In addition to the imprisonment each convict was to be given 30 lashes, 10 within eight days of their receiving sentence, 10 within nine months after the first lashing and the final 10 within eight days of the expiration of their sentence.

This morning they will receive their second dose of the cat. Last night the officials of the prison were at work rigging up the triangle on which the men are to receive their punishment. On the first occasion Sheedy and Leader roared after the first two lashes, but Turnbull only smiled, although in his case the cat was well and truly laid. The man will not witness each other's punishment, but as soon as one is released from the triangle the one to succeed him will be lead from his cell and tied up. This is the first time in the history of the Central Prison when three convicts have been flogged on the same morning. Dr. Aikins examined the three candidates last night and decided that they were fully equal to the occasion.

On all probability the next lashing will take place Sept. 12, when McLeod, the child assaulter, will be strung up to receive the first instalment of 20 of the 40 lashes accorded him by the court. The sentence reads that on the expiration of one month of his term of imprisonment McLeod shall receive 20 lashes, and it is reasonably certain that the prison authorities will not make any unnecessary delay.

A Cross-Petition in East Hastings.

In the matter of the East Hastings election there was yesterday filed in the office of the Court of Appeal a cross-petition by Charles Hudson, sr., farmer, of Tyendinaga township, against Nathaniel Vermilyea, the defeated candidate, who has already petitioned against the return of Mr. Hudson, the Conservative member-elect. The cross-petition sets forth the usual grounds of bribery, corruption, treating, etc. The original petition against Mr. Hudson was filed on July 28 and set down for Aug. 2, and omitting the intervening Sundays the cross-petition would seem to be within the required 15 days limited by the statute for the filing of the same.

Through Pullman and Dining Car Attached via the Erie Railway.

You can leave Toronto at 4.55 p.m. for New York and step right into a magnificent sleeper and have your breakfast next morning at 8.30 in one of the finest dining cars in the United States. This is the only line leaving Toronto that gives this luxury. You can also leave Toronto at 12.20 p.m. and 11 o'clock p.m. and by the palace steamer Empress of India at 3.40 p.m.

Hat Bargains.

The new Fall Stock is now on the way, and will be opened up about 1st September. In the meantime Dineen gives notice that all spring and summer shapes now on hand will be sold off at a great reduction. Many of the lines are dark colors, and quite as desirable as the new fall styles. This includes all the best grades, as well as those of medium and cheap qualities. Those who do not follow the fashion very closely will save money by buying now. Dineen's store is on the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

Voice culture—Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum improves the voice, 5 cents.

United States News.

A light snow fell at Denver Monday night.

Smallpox is epidemic in Gurrero, Tamanlipas, Mexico.

The Democratic majority in the Alabama state election is about 95,000.

Rev. D. A. Smith, aged 62, of Clam Falls, Wis., has eloped with Mrs. Lee Fahland, a beautiful woman 40 years his junior.

The lake front is no longer considered as a site for the fair, said President Gage of the World's Fair directors Monday. The site is yet to be determined.

Paterson (N.J.), is afflicted with a meat famine. Only one car load of fresh meat has reached the city from Chicago since Friday last. Western firms furnish the entire supply and its scarcity is causing great annoyance.

The Denver Lottery Company, which recently opened headquarters in Kansas City, Kan., has vacated its office and its officers have fled after having received $20,000 by the sale of tickets, leaving all prizes unpaid.

Gen. Ezeta, provisional president of Salvador, has received a telegram from Dr. Galindo, confidential agent of Salvador in Guatemala, saying that the terms of a treaty of peace favorable to Salvador have been arranged.

One of Guatemala's garrison on the frontier became insubordinate Saturday and a desperate fight ensued. The soldiers were indignant because they had not been regularly paid. Many were killed and wounded.

The Dead.

Charles Gibbon, the English novelist, is dead at Yarmouth.

Right Hon. John Naish, one of the Lord Justices of Appeal of the High Court of Justice for Ireland, is dead at Dublin.

Margaret Solomon, better known as Mother Solomon, the last of the tribe of Wyandotte Indians, is dead at Upper Sandusky, O.

DEATHS.

HINTON—At 254 Crawford-street, on Aug. 18, Harry D., third son of George and Emily Hinton.