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THIRTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9 1892. ONE CENT.

TWO ROUSING MEETINGS.

THE WELKIN RINGS IN ST. MATTHEW'S AND EAST TORONTO.

Hugh John Macdonald, George Tait Blackstock and E. E. Sheppard Fire the Heather Across the Don—Dr. Montague Delivers a Fine Address in East Toronto Village—Final Peals of the Campaign.

"Mr. Chairman, Hugh John Macdonald is here!" shouted a voice from the back of Dingman's Hall Saturday night during the meeting held in the interests of Mr. W. F. Maclean. The applause which followed the announcement shook the hall and caused the ladies present to stop their ears with the palms of their hands. The hall was packed, but way was made for the distinguished visitor, and when he reached the platform his hand was warmly grasped by the chairman, Dr. Burgess, and the crowd of local celebrities at his back. Mr. W. W. Hodgson had been addressing the meeting for some time, but his very practical speech on the effects of the N.P. had to come to a pause until the cheering was over.

The chairman then introduced "the son of his father," Hugh John Macdonald, amid thundering cheers. It was, Mr. Macdonald said, a recognition of his father's devotion to the cause he loved, the cause of Canada, that he was so heartily welcomed. He had always been proud of his father and was glad that his life work had been fittingly appreciated. He wished at the same time to express his sorrow at the death of the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. Such a man was to be respected and admired. He himself had most heartily joined in the general expression of regret when that great man's death was announced, for he felt that the Liberal party could not claim him, for they had deserted him in the hour of defeat. But there was no true Canadian who could not feel proud that Alexander Mackenzie had lived and devoted his life to his country according to the best light that he had.

He called attention to the great change in the position of the parties in the House of Commons during the last year.

Shreds and Patches.

Sir Richard had accounted for his defeat in 1891 by saying that it was the shreds and patches of the Dominion that had refused the policy he had championed, because the Conservative majority had come from the outlying provinces. The speaker thought that had not Sir Richard's policy been defeated the people of Manitoba would have had nothing but shreds and patches to wear. [Laughter.] The Grits then looked forward to the bye-elections and prophesied a great surprise. The surprise came, but it was on the wrong side and now the majority of the Conservative party was a good round 60. They had tried to explain the change in the state of affairs to Government promises of public works, but the change soon showed itself to be so great as hardly to be explained in that way, and Liberals now had settled down to the conclusion that Ontario had two million inhabitants, mostly fools. The real reason of the change was that the people had had time to consider. The year before they had been deceived by the glittering bauble displayed to their view for the first time, but by that time had realized their mistake.

It was a fact that the reciprocity treaty of 1854 did help Canada. But that was because of the war in the Crimea and afterwards the American war, when the United States had two million men in the field who had to be fed. But those were exceptional circumstances, and the same results of reciprocity could not be expected to occur again. That treaty had been terminated by the Yankees themselves through the hope that Canada would be ruined.

The Conservatives had always been in favor of fair trade, and on several occasions had tried to make such a treaty with the United States, but had met with refusal. They had never tried to get unrestricted reciprocity, free trade, commercial union or customs union, or any of the other names by which this mystical policy had been known. And yet its many names were not as numerous as the descriptions of the creature by the different members of the party who had adopted it. No two described it alike and each varied his description on each occasion. There was the greatest contradiction between its supporters; for instance, Cartwright said it meant discrimination against Great Britain, while Laurier maintained it did not. But while the Reformers had a great deal of difficulty in describing their position, the Americans had none. They had stated very plainly that Canada would have to discriminate against Great Britain. Erastus Wiman had written an article in The North American Review, entitled "The Conquest of Canada," in which he showed that that desire could only be accomplished by means of a reciprocity treaty. Hon. Edward Blake and Mr. Butterworth had also expressed the same idea as their opinions.

It was the Americans' proud boast that theirs was the greatest nation under the sun, but he felt that Canada could double discount them all round. Conservatives did not believe that Canada would ever be subservient to the States. Mr. Macdonald concluded by reminding them that at the last election they had voted to sustain the old man, the old flag and the old policy. True, the old man had gone to his reward, but the old flag and the old policy deserved and required their support now as much as at any previous time.

Some Slanders Met.

Mr. W. F. Maclean was received with cheers. After reviewing the platform he had enunciated on former occasions he referred to the slanders that had been circulated against him by some of the supporters of Mr. Leslie. The two meanest acts a man could do were to lie about a woman's virtue and a man's religion, yet these kind of liars had said that he was an infidel. He absolutely denied this and announced his fidelity to the Church of Scotland, in which belief he had been reared. They had also said that he was a recreant Liberal. He had never given a Reform vote in his life. As everybody knew he had been an ardent National Policy man. He had been called a Sabbath breaker because of his action regarding Sunday cars. But what he had advocated was that the question be relegated to the people. [Hear, hear and cheers.] In this he felt that he had done no worse than his opponent, Mr. Leslie, who had made the motion in the City Council. Before he sat down a card was put into his hand, which announced that, Elias Rogers, a Reformer, told a Conservative (here to-night) yesterday afternoon that if a guarantee could be given that the National Policy would be adhered to for 10 years a company with $500,000 capital could be started at once for smelting purposes, iron works, etc." This statement was received with cheers.

Messrs. W. F. Summerhayes and J. H. McOhie also gave short speeches, dwelling chiefly on the matter of organization, after which Mr. George Tait Blackstock arrived and was accorded a reception almost equal to that given Mr. Macdonald. Mr. Blackstock, on taking the platform, expressed the hope that the rumors about Mr. Macdonald's possible retirement from public life were untrue. He felt that he possessed the qualifications for leadership and was a man whom the country would honor as it had honored his father.

At the last election, he said, in East York many of the Conservatives had either voted for Mr. Mackenzie or had stayed at home because of the respect they had for him. He was not sure that he would have followed that course, yet he was bound to admit that such conduct could not but be commended. But now the old deserted servant of his country had left the arena of this life and as a natural consequence these Conservatives would return to their allegiance. The Reform party had no policy save a desire to oppose Toryism. They did not know what they wanted. Just at present they were advocating free trade, but one could depend upon it that they were doing so because they could not think of anything else, and as soon as anything else did come that way they would give it up altogether. In 1887 Mr. Blake had promised that his party would support the National Policy in future. But when the next election came around he had forgotten this. Grit promises reminded him of excursion tickets "good for this trip only."

The Conservative Majority.

The Globe had said the Government had a majority large enough at present, and for that reason Mr. Leslie ought to be returned. This argument, Mr. Blackstock thought, would hold in case the Opposition were a patriotic party, but as they were not the proper treatment for them is defeat after defeat till they are able to discern that they can never gain a victory till they cease insulting the Old Flag. Indeed, he thought he saw some signs of this already, and he expected soon to see a new and regenerated Opposition.

He gave a graphic reminder of the treatment the Canadians had received at the hands of the Yankees in 1812, in 1866 and in the fisheries and Behring Sea disputes. He reverted with pleasure to the noble way in which Britain had come to our rescue and warned the Americans to proceed at their peril.

Mr. E. E. Sheppard gave the audience the benefit of his experiences during his extended travel in the United States. He said that politics might be at a low ebb here, but they were far worse on the other side of the line. People complained of hard times here, but times were worse there. He had seen a large town in Kansas whose only inhabitant was an old wooden pump standing in an empty well. Mr. J. G. Holmes spoke a short time and brought to an end one of the most enthusiastic and promising meetings of the campaign.

AT EAST TORONTO.

A Young Liberal Rushes on His Fate—Rousing Meeting for Maclean.

A rousing meeting was that held in the interest of Mr. Maclean in Boston's Hall, East Toronto Village, on Saturday night. The hall was inadequate to hold the crowd and judging by the applause it was a Conservative gathering and no mistake.

Mr. P. Lynch, G.T.R. agent at East Toronto, presided and on the platform were Dr. Montague, Hugh John Macdonald and Mr. Andrew Ingram of East Elgin.

Mr. Macdonald was the first speaker. As he had to attend the meeting in Dingman's Hall his remarks were necessarily brief, but the audience was struck by his plain and precise statement of facts.

Mr. Ingram followed and delivered a very neat speech. He pointed out the rapid manner in which the national debt was being reduced, and explained how it had been contracted, instancing the construction of the great Canadian Pacific Railway. He told how the mines were being worked, and said that the output had been trebled. In condemning the policy of the Reform party he said that Canada had sent delegates to Washington nine times and they had always failed to negotiate a treaty on lines at all favorable to Canada. The Conservatives were called restrictionists. He preferred to trade with 365 millions rather than with 65 millions of people, and would never consent to a treaty that would shut out from our markets the Mother Country. There was one thing he liked about the Americans, and that was although they might quarrel among themselves they would always stand up as one man for the Stars and Stripes. The same could not be said of all Canadians. There were men among them like Sir Richard Cartwright, Goldwin Smith and others who went over to the enemy's camp.

A Courageous Young Liberal.

When Mr. Ingram had finished, Mr. Rowell, an enthusiastic Young Liberal, arose in the audience and asked permission to reply. Now, at the beginning of the meeting the opposition were invited to take seats on the platform, and although Mr. Rowell was present he did not accept. Notwithstanding the fact that he had thus laid in ambush, he was given a hearing. He started out by declaiming against the National Policy, and "Moaned and plained in manner wild" about the ruin that was overtaking the country. He continued for 40 minutes and then took his seat in the audience.

It was now Dr. Montague's turn, and the member for Haldimand was received with uproarious applause. He met every argument that had been advanced by his "dear young friend," Mr. Rowell, and so pleased that gentleman so often that the audience stopped keeping count. In speaking of Mr. Leslie he said that that gentleman must be a wonderful politician. In his nomination speech, published in The Globe, he had advocated three different policies: Unrestricted reciprocity, preferential trade with England and free trade. The last simply meant the abolition of all duties upon either British or American products. He referred to the exclamation of Job, "Oh, that mine enemy would write a book," and said that this was just exactly what The Globe had done when it printed Leslie's oration. This extraordinary speech was not to be wondered at, however, when it was remembered that Mr. Leslie in conclusion said that he did not know much about Parliamentary affairs, but would try hard to become better acquainted. Mr. Leslie, he said, was in the same position as his friends in Ottawa—without a policy.

Canada Always Willing.

In dealing with the trade question Dr. Mantague said that Canada had always been desirous of establishing trade with the United States and were willing to do so now, but suitable terms could not be obtained. The Americans wanted it all their own way. Away back in 1873 the late Hon. George Brown went to Washington with a reciprocity treaty. He expected great results; but his treaty was hung on a nail, and he never heard any more about it. In 1875 he arose in the Senate and declared that he would never go down on his knees to the Americans. His terms were as liberal as could possibly be offered without degrading Canada, yet they were not accepted. The Conservatives would never negotiate a treaty that would allow Canada to be spat upon and that would sever the bond connecting this country with the Motherland. The Reformers wanted to crawl and supplicate at the door of their American brother, and watch and wait until they had a chance to sneak in. The Reformers held up a glowing picture of the great good that would result from reciprocity. This might be abstract liberal principles, but it was not hard common sense. The Americans were producing far more than they wanted. They could easily supply their own demands, and those of millions of people besides. The policy of the Liberals was one that said, We'll open our markets to those who have ignored us and close them against the nation which has always been our friend and whose gunboats watch and protect like bull-dogs our seaports in the east and west.

The meeting closed with cheers for the speakers, and three rousing ones for W. F. Maclean.

Clarke Wallace's Meetings.

Clarke Wallace, M.P., and Dr. Sproule, M.P., had a crowded audience to hear them at Victoria-square, where they spoke in the Temperance Hall in the interest of Mr. Maclean. Mr. McCague was in the chair. Among those present were William Milliken, Squire Lawson, James Bowman. It was a farmers' meeting, and Markham farmers at that, and they were enthusiastic over the National Policy. After the Victoria-square meeting Mr. Wallace drove to Richmond Hill, where the Liberals were still holding a meeting. It was 11.30 p.m., and Mr. Wallace asked E. J. Davis, M.L.A., who had the floor, to halve the 30 minutes up to 12 o'clock with him. But he declined. He challenged Mr. Wallace to meet him on another occasion and the member for West York accepted it gladly. So a political duel between the two may be looked for at an early day. On the previous evening Mr. Wallace held a big meeting at the same place. Mr. Wallace left last night for Ottawa, where he has an important bill coming up to-day.

A LESLIE MEETING.

His Supporters Have a Good Meeting in St. Paul's Hall.

The supporters of Mr. Leslie held a successful meeting in St. Paul's Hall. Mr. J. J. Mackenzie was in the chair. On the platform were: Messrs. J. D. Edgar, M.P.; Dr. Landerkin, M.P.; John T. Moore, Joseph Tait, M.L.A.; George Vair and ex-Ald. Hill. Mr. Moore's remarks were characterized by his accustomed vigor and personality. He declared that Canada was not as prosperous just now as in the dark days of 1878. Dr. Landerkin dealt with the Redistribution Bill declaring that it was a very bad measure indeed. Mr. Tait took a very lugubrious view of the state of the country, saying that the masses of the people were never so badly off as now. Mr. Leslie, the candidate, came in towards the close of the meeting and stirred the enthusiasm of his supporters. Mr. Mulock closed the meeting.

EAST YORK.

Six Rousing Conservative Meetings To-Night.

Six rousing meetings will be held in East York to-night. Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., will hold the boards in Markham town hall. Dr. Montague, M.P., who at one time taught in the public schools over the Don, will speak in St. Matthew's Ward and also in St. Paul's. He will open the latter meeting and close the St. Matthew's one. Mr. G. T. Blackstock and Mr. E. E. Sheppard will also speak. G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., will speak at Baler's Hall, Todmorden. Mr. J. W. St. John, Mr. Marter, Mr. O. B. Sheppard and others will also speak to-night. The program is as follows:

MONDAY, MAY 9.

St. Paul's Ward—St. Paul's Hall at 8 p.m. Speakers: Dr. Montague, G. T. Blackstock, W. F. Maclean and Mr. A. M. Smith.

Coleman's Corners (Little York)—At the Society Hall at 8 p.m. Speakers: Andrew Ingram, M.P., W. F. Maclean, E. E. Sheppard and others.

Highland Creek—At Elliott's Hall. Speakers: G. F. Marter, M.L.A., O. B. Sheppard and others.

St. Matthew's Ward—At Dingman's Hall, at 8 p.m. Speakers: Dr. Montague, M.P., Andrew Ingram, M.P.

Stouffville—At 8 p.m. Speakers: J. W. St. John and others.

Todmorden—At 8 p.m., Baler's Hall. Speakers: G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., W. F. Maclean, Dr. W. B. Nesbitt.

Markham Village—At the Town Hall at 8 p.m. Speakers: Nicholas Davin, M.P., W. Lindsay, Q.C., and others.

East York Liberal-Conservative Committee Rooms.

Central—135 Yonge-street Arcade.
St. Paul's Ward—Red Lion Block, 763 Yonge-street.
St. Matthew's Ward—726 Queen-street east. Telephone 2377.

THE LONDON MURDER CASES.

Wilson and Fitzpatrick Discharged—Hodges' Case Postponed.

LONDON, Ont., May 8.—The Queen v. Charles Hodges for the murder of Benjamin Hubbard was postponed till the fall assizes on application of E. Meredith, Q.C., counsel for defence, who read doctor's certificate as to critical state of Hodges' health.

Verdict of "not guilty" was rendered at assizes here yesterday in the case of William Wilson and John Fitzpatrick, charged with the murder of Edward Upton at Strathroy. They were discharged.

The Cream of The Havana Crop.

We beg to notify the trade, and more particularly those customers, whom we have kept waiting for several months for our La Cadena and La Flora brands of cigars (owing to the Havana crops not having been at that time in fit condition to use), that we are now commencing to manufacture the above mentioned brands, our buyers who has just returned from Havana, having purchased several lots of Havana, which were picked from the cream of the crops regardless of price. We make no idle boast when we state that our clear Havana cigars are equal in every respect to the highest class of imported Havana cigars and at much less figures. We wish particularly to impress upon smokers the fact that these brands are not made in competition with the great majority of rank, cheap Havana cigars that are offered to the public as fine goods. S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal. 136

Friends of Mr. W. F. Maclean who will volunteer the use of their vehicles on election day, Wednesday, May 11, will kindly forward their names to Mr. Maclean at The World office. All conveyances to report at the Arcade, on Victoria-street, opposite Lombard-street, on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock sharp.

The Season for Lightweights.

A heavy hat is an unbearable affliction on a hot day. And the hot days that this spring is holding in reserve will be hot enough when they come to make up for what has been missed. And it's a man's head that will suffer first when they come unless it's provided with a lightweight spring felt hat. A Heath or a Dunlap does not weigh more than few ounces, and it's their featherweight qualities that distinguish them above all other makes as the premier spring hats of the fashionable world. They are the representative and correct English and American hats, and the sole agency for their sale is at W. & D. Dineens,' corner King and Yonge-streets. Dineens' trade is exclusively with people who appreciate correct styles and big discounts for cash. Do you know that?

The President of the Toronto Young Men's Conservative Association would be glad to receive the names of any members who may be able to volunteer as scrutineers for Mr. Maclean in East York on Wednesday, May 11.

No Trace of Them Yet.

FORT WILLIAM, May 8.—The steamer Glengary, after searching all day for her consorts, Glenora and Gaskin, returned here last night without having seen anything of them. The tow broke up in Friday's snowstorm.

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Send us a post card and have sent home a dollar's worth (6 crates) of dry kindling-wood. Harvie & Co., 20 Sheppard-street. Telephone 1570. 136

East York—Maclean's Central Committee Rooms — 25 Yonge-street Arcade, near Victoria-street.

Old Chum Plug.

There is no "Surprise Party" in this brand of tobacco. The Filler is as good as the wrapper, and the quality unequalled by any other brand in the market. D. Ritchie & Co., Montreal. 136

Members of the Young Men's Conservative Club desiring to act or assist as Scrutineers in the interests of Mr. Maclean's election will kindly send their names to President Hopkins, or Mr. J. M. Crowly, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

There's Nothing Small About It But the Price.

Drop in and see the full size bedroom suite with German plate mirror in bureau, combination washstand with splasher back, and full size bed in either dark or antique oak finish that we sell for $15. You'll buy if you need a bedroom suite.

C. F. Adams' Co., the home furnishers, 177 and 179 Yonge-street, through to 6 Queen-street east. C. S. Coryell, manager. Telephone 2233.

Madame Vermilyea's Artistic Corsets to order, fitted to the form while you wait. 338 Spadina-avenue.

Finest in the World.

Ivory finished photographs at Herbert E. Simpson's, 143 College-street. Persons desiring to test the superiority of this finish to all others may do so by procuring cards of the same at $1. for a short time only. Telephone 2857. 136

Enterprising boys can make 50c to $1 every morning by selling The Toronto World

DEVASTATED BY FLAMES.

THE FIRE FIEND VISITS THE VILLAGE OF FAIRVILLE.

Starts From a Spark and Is Soon Beyond Control—Many Fire Engines, But No Water—The Wind Carries the Flames — Eighty Families Rendered Homeless.

ST. JOHN, N.B., May 8.—This afternoon one of the most disastrous fires in this vicinity for many years occurred in Fairville, a village of 3000 people situated about one mile beyond the city limits. It started on the roof of the school house from a spark, it is supposed, from a C.P.R. locomotive. The wind was blowing over 50 miles an hour at the time, and before the neighborhood really were aware of the fire the building was all in flames. Big pieces of timber were carried in various directions, and in less than half an hour some dozen or more buildings were ingulfed in the flames. The city fire alarm was sounded and apparatus and men sent to the scene, but there being little water there these were of no use. Some few houses were saved by people keeping the roofs wet by buckets of water and the fire was virtually stopped by Director of Public Works Smith bringing into requisition city horses and tearing down the buildings. Included in burnt district is the Methodist Church, Temperance Hall, Fairville foundry and Masson's carriage factory. Altogether about 45 dwellings are in ruins, nearly all the occupants being poor people and in many cases having no insurance. It is estimated that 80 families are homeless, and as there are very few vacant houses in the village, shelter will have to be provided for them. To-night mattresses have been put in the Episcopal Church and Sunday school room, and all who have not found homes among friends are quartered there. They were all provided with food and made as comfortable as possible.

The loss is variously estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000, and insurance about $30,000.

FLASHES FROM WINNIPEG.

Two Hundred English Emigrants Arrive—Candidates for the General Election.

WINNIPEG, May 8.—Another party of English emigrants, numbering over 200, reached here yesterday. Nearly all of them will settle in Manitoba.

Winnipeg aldermen and citizens are taking steps for the purchase of tracts of land in various parts of the city for public parks. Electors will soon be called upon to choose Board of Park Commissioners.

A number of Austrians, who have been west on a prospecting tour have returned to the city gratified and highly pleased with what they have seen. They return to their native land in a few days, intending to return shortly accompanied by their families and friends. They will be forerunner of large immigration from Austria. Rev. Father Lacombe went east last evening to meet the Bishop of Quebec and other church dignitaries who are coming west on a visit to His Grace Archbishop Taché, who is to continue their journey to the coast. They will leave Montreal on the 16th and will arrive here on the 19th. His Grace will accompany them west as far as Kamloops. They will be given a reception by Winnipeg Catholics.

Report is current here that the Canadian Pacific has purchased the Galt Railway of Alberta, which runs from Lethbridge. C.P.R. officials here know nothing of it.

There were four political conventions held yesterday in connection with approaching general election, candidates selected being Colcleugh (Government), for St. Andrews; Huston (Oppositionist) for Manitou, and Shaffner (Opposition) and Hettle (Government) for Turtle Mountain.

Hattie Adams Convicted.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Hattie Adams, whose house was made famous by the Parkhurst inquiry, was convicted in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. The punishment prescribed by law is one year's imprisonment and "$500 fine or both." It is expected that the prisoner will get the full penalty. Dr. Parkhurst was present at the trial and politely listened to Lawyer Howe's thunderous abuse of him.

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Well Made and Well Laid Free.

That enterprising firm, C. F. Adams Co., are selling choice Brussels Carpets, 1892 patterns and extra good quality, for $1 and $1.25 per yard, and are sewing and laying them free. The carpets are much better value than you've been in the habit of getting for the money, and you'll wonder how they can afford to sew and lay them free. 177 and 179 Yonge-street, through to 6 Queen-street east. C. S. Coryell, manager. Telephone 2233.

The President of the Toronto Young Men's Conservative Association would be glad to receive the names of any members who may be able to volunteer as scrutineers for Mr. Maclean in East York on Wednesday, May 11.

Trying to Starve Himself to Death.

CONCORD, N.H., May 8.—John Burnell, a French-Canadian confined in the State prison here for the murder of John G. Wheeler at Rindge on Christmas Day last, is trying to starve himself to death. He has not eaten food of any kind in the past three weeks. He was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for his crime.

The East York Voters' List may be seen at Maclean's Committee Rooms, Yonge-street Arcade, near Victoria-street.

Told in a Line or Two.

Large tracts of land are under water in Iowa.

Buffalo Bill had an opening at Earlscourt, England, yesterday.

Slight earthquake shocks were felt at Reno yesterday.

Railroad traffic is entirely suspended in some parts of Indiana because of the washouts.

The coal handlers' strike at Cleveland is practically at an end.

The United States man-of-war Concord arrived at Memphis yesterday.

It is said the betrothal of Emperor William's youngest sister to the Czarevitch will shortly be announced.

Tennessee negroes are still heading for Oklahoma, which they look upon as the promised land.

Foui Kwo Vin, minister from China, has filed a very emphatic protest against the Chinese exclusion bill.

A snowstorm set in yesterday morning in Hungary and the Tyrol and continued throughout the day and night. The mountain passes are blocked, and on the level the snow is a foot deep. Enormous damage has been done.

Members of the Young Men's Conservative Club desiring to act or assist as scrutineers in the interests of Mr. Maclean's election will kindly send their names to President Hopkins, or Mr. J. M. Crowly, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

A LETTER FROM CHINA.

How a Missive Went Astray—Wanted a Bank Deposit.

CHATHAM, May 7.—Alexander Jamieson was arrested last night on two charges, one of stealing a letter from the postoffice and the other of unlawfully detaining a post letter. The prisoner was brought up this morning, but the case was adjourned till Monday. The particulars are briefly as follows: On Nov. 21 a letter was received at the Chatham postoffice addressed to Mrs. A. C. S. Jamieson. The "Mrs." was not very legible, and it was handed out to Alexander Jamieson, the young man in question. This letter, it appears, came from Amoy, China, and contained notification that between $400 and $500 was in a bank in that city to the credit of Mrs. A. C. S. Jamieson. In December, it is alleged, Jamieson wrote to the bank at Amoy ordering them to send the money on to him. But the order was not obeyed.

It was discovered that the letter from China had not reached its proper destination and the postoffice inspector was notified of the case. He worked it up and his discoveries led to the arrest of young Jamieson. Mrs. A. C. S. Jamieson to whom the bank deposit in China belongs lives in this city and will be present at court on Monday. The accused was released on bail.

A MURDER MYSTERY.

The Brooklyn Police Trying to Unravel a Strange Case.

BROOKLYN, May 8.—The police are trying to unravel the circumstances in an alleged murder which is said to have been committed by Peter Schultz, a youth of 18 years, and Adam Haass, 25 years of age. The victim is a 3-year-old child of Mary Wertheimer, a single woman who resides in Williamsburg. The mother of the child has been arrested as an accessory. The story is that the two men went to the house of Mary Wertheimer Monday night and strangled the child, afterward throwing it into a pond. Being afraid of discovery, it is alleged they took the body out and burned it. The police are searching for the body.

HANGED IN THE STILLY NIGHT.

Thomas Lawton, Murderer and Train-Robber, Meets His Doom.

DENVER, Col., May 8.—A despatch to The Republican from Canon City, Col., says: "Thomas Lawton was hanged inside the penitentiary walls at 10.20 o'clock last night, there being present only those persons allowed by the law. The crime for which Lawton was executed was the killing of John Hemming, and the story of the crime is as follows: On the night of Aug. 17, 1891, two men held up a car of the Rapid Transit Railroad in Colorado Springs. They first attacked Conductor Ward, and the motorman, John Hemming, hurried to his assistance. When Hemming came upon one of the robbers shot him, and he died the next day. The robbers escaped without injury, and would probably still be at liberty had not one of them, a young ranchman, named Alfred Russell, confessed that he and Thomas Lawton had committed the crime, but that Lawton was the man that killed Hemming.

FLASHED FROM PARIS.

How France is Watching the Approaching Presidential Campaign.

PARIS, May 8.—The approach of the presidential campaign in the United States attracts much attention here. M. Pressenge, the well-known foreign editor of The Temps, said to an Associated Press representative to-day: "We follow closely American, national and municipal politics, because French Republicans want to see just what democracy is when left to develop freely. Next we are studying the possible effect of the presidential election on international commerce. France wants a modification of the McKinley law, but she would not like to see a free coinage law. If an international monetary conference will end the dispute nothing will please us better. Nothing can be done without England's co-operation. Mr. Goschen after flirting with bi-metallism seems to have dropped it.

Wired From Calamity City.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., May 8.—Mack McArthur, M.C.R. switchman, had his right leg broken at the thigh, right toe crushed and left leg terribly lacerated this morning by his foot catching in a split switch while coupling cars. He was taken to the railroad hospital. His recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. Kerr, an old lady of 80 belonging to Drummondville, was killed at the road crossing 1½ miles west of Stamford Saturday night. She was crossing the G.T.R. track in a buggy, when the vehicle was struck by a freight train.

Like a Rushing Sea.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May. 8.—The Mississippi to-day is one vast rushing sea. The levees throughout this state and Mississippi are being thoroughly guarded and every precaution has been taken against crevesses. At Greenville the river is higher than ever before and is still rising. Patrols have been organized to watch the levees. The marine sectional dock has been wrecked by the flood.

Friends of Mr. W. F. Maclean who will volunteer the use of their vehicles on election day, Wednesday, May 11, will kindly forward their names to Mr. Maclean at The World office. All conveyances to report at the Arcade, on Victoria-street, opposite Lombard-street, on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock sharp.

Island News.

Islanders, remember that the cheapest and quickest way to get moved to and from the Island is by employing W. A. Clark, the Island Grocer, who will supply you when you get there with the following goods at city prices: Groceries, bread, milk, ice, vegetables, fresh and salt meats, coal oil, wood, coal, etc., all guaranteed of the best quality. W. A. Clark, 601 Yonge-street. 136

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Every Mother Needs One.

There is not a mother in Toronto but needs a baby carriage. Adams is selling a handsome baby carriage, elegantly upholstered in silk plush, with best parasol or canopy top and the most durable gearing for $15. Best carriages by leading makers in stock. Priceat range from $7.50 to $30. C. F. Adams Co., the home furnishers, 177 and 179 Yonge-street, through to 6 Queen-street east, C. S. Coryell, manager. Telephone 2233.

The President of the Toronto Young Men's Conservative Association would be glad to receive the names of any members who may be able to volunteer as scrutineers for Mr. Maclean in East York on Wednesday, May 11.

During the church parade of the Queen's Own yesterday the majority of dressy men who witnessed the turnout were well supplied with nobby scarfs and white vests, which were procured at Richardson's, the men's furnisher, 65 King-street west. Open evenings until nine. Latest styles in men's furnishings.

Members of the Young Men's Conservative Club desiring to act or assist as Scrutineers in the interests of Mr. Maclean's election will kindly send their names to President Hopkins, or Mr. J. M. Crowly, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

THE RAGING WATERS' WORK.

TERRIBLE FLOODS THROUGHOUT THE WESTERN STATES.

Farms Washed Out for Miles—Whole Counties Inundated—Railroads at a Standstill — Roads Washed Out and Bridges Swept Away—Cyclone Accompanies the Rain in Oklahoma.

PEORIA, Ills., May 8.—Thousands of people to-day visited the inundated districts surrounding this city. The river is still a raging torrent, with a roar that can be heard for a long distance. The measurement was taken this morning and it registered 21 feet 7 inches, which is a rise of seven inches in 24 hours. Since then the water has been so rough that no measurement can be made. The waves are rolling high and the greatest danger is to be feared. It is believed that the river will not rise much more, but the strong wind which prevails is dashing water so furiously against the bank that many bridges are liable to be washed out. The railroad companies have large forces at work guarding against this. The cattle pens of the lower sugar works, in which thousands of head are fed daily, are a foot under water, and unless it subsides soon they must be removed. The dam at Henry, 40 miles above here, threatens to go out, and should it do so the devastation along the river will be appalling. In the Lamarsh district the destruction continues. Many houses have been floated off or dashed to pieces by the drift-wood, and by the time the water goes out nothing will be left except debris. The residents have lost everything they had and are in a destitute condition. Several warehouses here are surrounded by water and threaten every minute to be carried away.

Missouri Floods.

KANSAS CITY, May 8.—The past 24 hours have furnished the climax for the rainy weather. A heavy downpour of water has been falling all day and since midnight last night so that the already soaked ground has been giving off the water in the smaller creeks. The result is that accounts of floods have been coming in from all over Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas telling of flooded lowlands, overflowing creeks and streams. Growing crops have been badly damaged.

In Saline County, Mo., all the streams are reported out of their banks and the whole county has been turned into a lake along the Platte River and the whole country has been inundated and houses and barns have been destroyed. All crops have been washed out for miles throughout the Grand River valley and much stock has been lost. All the railroads in the district have been damaged and traffic is greatly delayed. The Wabash bridge has been strained out of line so that no trains can pass over.

Floods in Oklahoma.

In Oklahoma Territory a steady pouring rain has been falling for 24 hours and half the streams in the territory are out of their banks. Many bridges have been washed away. The Santa Fe has suffered several washouts and all the trains are badly delayed. A small cyclone accompanied the rain north of Guthrie and did considerable damage. There was no loss of life so far as known. All trains from every direction, with the exception of the Rock Island and Union Pacific from the west, are delayed by unsafe bridges, landslides or washouts.

The rain is still falling. The Missouri River is rising rapidly, and there is much apprehension lest the steady pour of water into it from its tributaries will cause to go on the rampage and increase the already heavy damages by floods.

A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

Females Fight in a Main Street Without Interference.

Shortly before 10 o'clock last night a disgraceful episode transpired on down-town streets. A Mrs. Worman was in a well-known eating house in Adelaide-street west with three other women and her child, a little girl about 4 or 5 years old. According to Mrs. Worman's story she wished the other women to take the child home with them for the night, as she did not want to take the little one to her room, which is in Yonge-street. The woman left the child at the door and took the child out of the eating house to put her in the carriage. The child did not wish to go, and cried for her mother. One of the women struck the child in a brutal manner and knocked her into the carriage. The child's mother then came out and a noisy quarrel ensued. The four women went up Yonge-street, keeping up the quarrel, even coming to blows. Mrs. Worman went to her room in Yonge-street, the other women were joined by two young men, and after trying in vain to gain admittance to the room they walked away. The police did not appear although the row lasted for at least 10 minutes.

Toronto Man Killed.

BELLEVILLE, May 7.—John Mincino, an Italian laborer, fell under the wheels of a gravel train at Foxboro pit yesterday afternoon and was cut to pieces. He leaves a widow and family in Toronto.

Local Jottings.

Upon information laid by Alfred Curran, Detective Cuddy arrested Thomas Boylan for larceny of plasterers' tools. Boylan gave his place of residence as No. 3 Sherbourne-place.

George A. Prior, who lives at Swansea was arrested by Detective Verney on the charge of stealing a pair of boots from Robert Chandler.

James Leak of 48 Sumach-street, being found in a liquor drive, did not give his proper name and address, and was arrested by P. C. Robertson.

Detective Burrows arrested Albert E. Jackson, residing at 59 Frederick-street. The prisoner is charged with the larceny of a quantity of lead pipe from two houses owned by J. A. Nesbitt, at 33 and 35 Elm-street.

William D. King, who boards at 70 Shuter street, was found lying on his bed yesterday morning in an insensible condition. Failing in their efforts to awaken him, those in the house called Dr. Wallace, who upon examination found that Mr. King had suffered a severe apoplectic stroke. He was taken to the hospital still insensible.

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Looking for His Friends.

A despatch has been received at the Union Station from the superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad stating that a conductor on that road named Kane had been killed at Trinidad Station, on the Union Pacific. His relatives are supposed to be in Toronto, but the railway men have not been able to locate them.

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A LAST WORD.

To the Electors of East York:

GENTLEMEN,—In asking your support in the contest now on I do so on no personal grounds I am a plain citizen who in his own way has sought to promote the welfare of our country. I give my opponent, Mr. Leslie, credit for similar intentions.

But if he is a patriotic man the men at Ottawa whom he is supporting are not. They do not believe in the National Policy, which has made Toronto a great and prosperous city and East York a populous and flourishing riding. The magnificent settlement Over the Don has all been subsequent to the introduction of the National Policy.

Toronto is the profitable and developing home market of the butchers, the gardeners, the dairymen, the farmers of York, Scarboro and Markham Townships.

It is the National Policy, strengthened as it ought to be and will be, that will make all East York still more prosperous, that will encourage men to build on the Don improvement and to put capital into Ashbridge's Bay and the industries that may be located there—that same Ashbridge's Bay scheme which Mr. Leslie, as an alderman and as a property owner, has so much at heart. And yet Mr. Leslie, as a declared free trader, would, if he could, join Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright in destroying the National Policy and putting free trade with the United States in its place.

That is the issue as far as East York is directly concerned. The issue as citizens of Canada is much the same, only it is wid