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SIXTEENTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING JULY 29 1895. — ONE CENT.

PLANNING TO KILL HOME RULE

Proposal to Reduce Irish Representation.

SALISBURY'S NEW IRISH POLICY

Eighty-Two Home Rulers in the New House.

It Is Stated That Lord Salisbury Proposes to Give Ireland County Councils and Machinery for Enacting Minor Legislation—Justin McCarthy to Resign the Leadership of His Party—Jingoism in the New Cabinet—Bimetallists Happy at the Prospect of Their Cause.

New York, July 28.—Mr. Isaac N. Ford cables from London: There are signs of a protracted autumn session. The eagerness with which the Unionist leaders and journals have caught up the project of the redistribution of seats by which Ireland will be deprived of 20 representatives on the basis of population has been highly significant. Mr. Chamberlain has discussed the question with lucidity, and offered statistical proof that Ireland is now over-represented in the Commons. That is the main Irish question which interests the Unionists, although land bills and local government on a large scale are promised vaguely. It is not probable that Mr. Chamberlain will devote himself exclusively to the routine work of the Colonial Office. Mr. Balfour may lead the Commons, but Mr. Chamberlain will be close at his elbow, and his influence will be strongly felt in shaping and directing the party policy. The critics who benevolently advise Mr. Chamberlain to stop talking about his unauthorized program are apparently not aware that Mr. Balfour has seriously discussed state grants for assisting poor men to acquire their own homes and other proposals of social reform.

While the Unionists have made great gains in England and Wales and carried 30 seats in Scotland, Ireland returns 82 Home Rulers. Faction-rent as the Nationalist party is, it holds its ground, and shows no sign of abandoning the demand for a separate legislature. The demand is emphasized, not so much by the election of Parnell's elder brother—once a peach grower in America, now a manufacturer of walking sticks at Avondale—as by the return of the dynamiter, John Daly, who is still serving out a prison sentence—a defiant act, which suits the humor of the people. It is easy for Unionists to sneer at the Irish elections as the work of machine politicians, but it is hard for them to explain away the remarkable constancy of the island. It is not strange that they advocate redistribution of seats; that policy will enable them to reduce the Home Rule majority in Ireland—a result, apparently, that cannot be accomplished in any other way.

A NEW IRISH POLICY.

Minor Legislation to Be Enacted Without Going to England.

Harold Frederics cables: For the first time, the new Parliament will assemble on St. Grouse's Day, Aug. 12. The question who will then be elected Speaker is still open, but opinion is now veering round to the idea that Balfour's policy will be repudiated and that Gully will be re-instated. The swearing in of members will consume several days, and the problem of seating over 400 Unionists on one side of a chamber containing less than 400 seats, all told, will get its solution in some mysterious sort. The Queen's Speech will mention nothing, it is understood, except the supply, and as soon as this is voted the session for this year will be over. The debate on the supply will, however, furnish some opportunities for heckling the ministers as to their policy. The speeches of the ministers already foreshadow, however, the outlines of a new Irish policy. There are to be county councils and also some central machinery to relieve Ireland of the necessity of coming to England for her lesser local legislation. These are the literal words of Walter Long, the new Minister of Agriculture. "If," he went on, with the genial courtesy which makes the English country gentleman so universally beloved, "the Irish chose to accept this because, like whipped hounds, they could get nothing else, and to call it Home Rule, they are welcome."

THE JINGO ELEMENT STRONG.

London Papers Urging Attacks on France at Every Point.

Since a large Conservative majority in the House of Commons is assured, there is assurance of jingoism in the present Cabinet. This condition of affairs heralds a stormy time if Salisbury should seek to satisfy the aspirations of his followers. The French papers are assiduously advocating the use of the Franco-Russian alliance to drive Great Britain out of Egypt and to meet her intrigues with the Porte. The Italian papers claim that the change of Government, however, will result in a revival of the Salisbury-Crispi entente, while the Berlin and Vienna journals hail the restoration of a Conservative policy, declaring that it is almost tantamount to the incorporation of Great Britain into the Triple Alliance.

The Globe of this city strikes a keynote, advocating bold attack by Great Britain on France at every point where their interests may come in collision. France, the paper says, must be made to understand that there is no hope of the evacuation of Egypt until Britain deems the time fitting. It adds that the ridiculous claims of France to an extension of her sphere of influence in the Soudan must be met by a British advance from Uganda and from Egypt simultaneously, and Great Britain should hold sway from the Upper Nile to Alexandria. Siam is declared ripe for a British protectorate. Continuing, it says that Russia can be permitted to acquire a port, for anyhow, if she does acquire that place, Great Britain must receive a "quid pro." This must and must not fairly represent the ideas entertained by the Conservatives, and it will be seen that should the Government make an attempt to carry them to their logical conclusion, there will be stormy times ahead in the diplomacy.

The Pall Mall Gazette, dealing with the subject of the Franco-Chinese treaty, accuses France of breach of faith in obtaining from China the territory that is included in the French buffer agreement of 1893, and establishing a fort. This, the paper declares, must be got at. It is still further intolerable that France still occupies Chatahun; thereby her promise to evacuate that place when the Franco-Chinese treaty should be carried out.

The arrogant tone of these articles ignoring the French pretension and France's military and naval strength will most assuredly cause an outburst of Chauvinism that will render the maintenance of peace impossible.

BIMETALLISM CONFIDENT.

A New International Agreement Re Silver Looked For.

The elections have given great encouragement to the English bimetalists. They had nothing to expect from a Liberal Government in which Sir William Vernon Harcourt was Chancellor of the Exchequer. He was a pronounced and almost intolerant monometallist, while Lord Rosebery was willing in private conversation to admit that there might be two sides to the question. The influence of Mr. Gladstone's financial policies was so strong that no Liberal Cabinet could favor the larger use of silver through international agreement. With a Unionist Government in power the bi-metallist cause has been greatly strengthened in official quarters. Lord Salisbury has not committed himself directly upon this question, but the bimetallists infer that the nephew speaks for the uncle. They assert that Mr. Balfour would never have ventured to advocate bimetallism and a new international agreement if Lord Salisbury had not approved that course. The relations between the men are very close, and the younger would not have taken advanced ground on the currency question without consulting the older.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach not long ago wrote a letter which the bimetallists construe as favorable to their cause. If Mr. Chamberlain has said nothing in favor of an international conference, he has not opposed it. The Government will be quick to follow the new parliament, if not to lead it, in a change of policy respecting an international conference on the silver question.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Has Been a Factor in the British Elections.

The United Kingdom is discussing the Catholic school question to almost as great an extent as the United States and Manitoba, and it is now stated that in numerous constituencies Irish Catholics voted for the Conservative candidates against the Liberal candidates on the ground that the former more favorable to Catholic schools, this action in some cases changing the result of the polls.

The One Election Joke.

Never before has there been an electoral campaign so devoid of humor. Glum Fileshire furnishes the nearest approach to a good joke. The Tory candidate on the last day placarded the walls with "Vote for Wilson and save the church." Within an hour the Radicals had rival posters everywhere, "Vote for Ferguson and let the church save us."

Justin McCarthy to Resign the Leadership.

Ballard Smith cables: I understand that Justin McCarthy has determined to resign the leadership of the Irish party. If this is so, his supporters will press Dillon as his successor, or perhaps Sexton, the latter having been re-elected in spite of his protests. Timothy Healy undoubtedly would make a bitter fight against Dillon and a split would follow.

The British Elections.

London, July 27.—The total election returns up to 3 o'clock this afternoon show the following results:

336 Conservatives.
72 Liberal-Unionists.
175 Liberals.
68 McCarthyites.
12 Parnellites.

Leaving seven constituencies yet to be heard from.

The election of Sir Havelock Allan in the Southeast Durham division, and Walter Morrison in the Skipton division of Yorkshire, are Unionist gains, and the return of Mr. McCalmont for the Newmarket division of Cambridgeshire is a Conservative gain.

The Owner of Tid Bits Defeated.

London, July 27.—Sir George Newnes, the owner of several popular periodical publications, including "Tid Bits," and also proprietor of The Westminster Gazette, who has sat in the House of Commons for the Newmarket Division of Cambridgeshire since 1885, as a Liberal, has been unseated by the Sporting Minister, Mr. Harry McCalmont, who is part owner of the new yacht Valkyrie III. The Westminster Gazette, which is regarded as the mouthpiece of the anti-Gambling League, of course supported Newnes ardently, while the Sporting League, through speakers and agitators, worked equally hard for McCalmont.

Literary Men in Politics.

Three seats have been offered to Mr. John Morley, late Chief Secretary for Ireland, who failed of re-election. He proposes to rest from political life until spring and to devote himself to literary work.

Mr. Rider Haggard, the well-known writer, who stood in the Conservative interests in East Norfolk, where he was defeated by Mr. R. J. Price, Lib., will present a petition against the seating of Mr. Price, on the ground that his election was obtained through violence. Mr. Haggard charges that Lord Wodehouse, son of the Earl of Kimberley, used filthy language during the campaign, and that he incited a gang of roughs to attack the platform from which Conservatives were speaking. Lord Wodehouse, according to Mr. Haggard, led the attack, and dragged the chairman from the platform.

The Geographical Congress.

In an interview with the representative of the United Press regarding the Geographical Congress now in session here, Judge Daly, one of the American delegates, said that the congress would be an interesting gathering, but it would treat of no subjects of special concern to America, although that country might be affected by several of the subjects that would be discussed. In the sections 200 delegates deliberate and vote. The distinction between the delegates and members had not been noted by the Washing Society, which sent 12 delegates, all of whom could not be received as delegates. Perhaps the subject that will be of chief interest to America will be the Gulf Stream question, opened by Prof. Libby, secretary of the American Society. On the standard time question the American delegates favor Greenwich time, on which question the congress will probably be in accord. Judge Daly receives much social attention. Ambassador Bayard himself called on him at his hotel, and he has been dined by Mr. Markham, the president of the Royal Geographical Society, the scientists and by men of the legal profession.

Britain's Future King a Healthy Baby

In regard to the report that Prince Edward, son of the Grand Duchess of York, is deaf and dumb the fashion papers all concur in the statement that he is a bright and forward baby. He, although only a little over a year old, already shows likes and dislikes. He is fond of his father. The papers, however, maintain a conspiracy of silence relative to the rumor that he is deaf and dumb.

An International Wesleyan Conference

The Wesleyan Committee on the Ecumenical Conference to be held in 1901 recommend that negotiations be entered upon with the American churches to arrange for the holding of the conference in Wesley's chapel, in London.

Cook's Turkish baths, 204 King w.

Horsemen use Cerol Harness Dressing, high polish and waterproof. Price 25c.

WALKED OFF THE PLATFORM OF LIFE

Accidental Death of an Aged Eccentric Pensioner on the Track Near the Don.

Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning the ambulance took Thomas Jacobs, an old soldier, to the General Hospital. He was suffering from several severe scalp wounds, bruises on head and face and probably a fractured skull, caused by his having fallen from a platform leading from an icehouse to a freight car at the mouth of the Don. Jacobs' injuries were of so serious a nature that little hope was held out for his recovery, and he died two hours after being admitted to the institution. Deceased was about 60 years of age, and was well known in the East End. Since the beginning of March he has been employed on different occasions by the G.T.R. to load beef cars with ice, and it was while engaged at that occupation he met his death. The gang of men who were working with him under Foreman Spink had stopped work to eat their lunch, when he left them and apparently walked off the end of the platform, striking his head heavily on the railway track. His comrades picked him up unconscious and called the ambulance. Deceased was of an eccentric nature. He slept in the G.T.R. Company's office at the Don and cooked his own meals in the boathouse, where he had stored a number of guns, fishing tackle and decoys. Until a few months ago he boarded with parties named Palmer, in Grant-street.

Broke His Neck by Diving.

Grimsby, July 28.—The young man, Alexander Logan, injured while diving off the pier Saturday, died at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. The spinal column had been fractured a little below the nape of the neck.

Kicked a Rib Through His Heart.

Windsor, Ont., July 27.—Charles Goodchild, aged about 45 years, living near Amherstburg, while attending his horse in a stable yesterday afternoon, was kicked in the left side. One of his ribs was broken, which penetrated his heart, killing him instantly.

140 SOLDIERS DROWNED.

A Japanese Military Train Wrecked by a Wave

Kobe, Japan, July 28.—A frightful accident, in which 140 soldiers perished, has occurred on the railroad running from this place to Osaka. A train of 23 cars was conveying to this city 400 Japanese soldiers, who were returning from China, where they had taken part in the military operations. A heavy storm was raging, and, as the train was running along the sea wall, on which the tracks as they approach the city are laid, an immense sea leaped over the wall, separating the train and derailing the engine and eleven cars, which plunged off the wall into the bay. Most of the men in them were drowned like rats in a trap. The accident occurred at about 1 o'clock in the morning and the night was pitch dark. The sea was running so high that it was impossible to render any assistance to the men in the cars that had gone overboard, even had means been at hand to do so. Some of the men who managed to get out of the cars while they were in the water were dashed to death against the wall.

DEATH CAME BEFORE GOOD LUCK.

Lottery Ticket Found on a Suicide Was Good for $10,000.

London, July 28.—All Europe, especially Paris and London, is suffering from an epidemic of suicide, which is greater than that of two years ago, and therefore quite unprecedented. Ten or more per day is a low average in each city this week. The most romantic suicide story comes from Brunn, where a journeyman baker and his sweetheart determined upon suicide by drowning in the Schwarzar River. The young man was out of work and saw no prospect of being able to get married. The couple carried out their resolve and their bodies were found in the river. The pockets of the young man were serched, and in them were found a florin and a lottery ticket. A few days afterward the drawing in the lottery took place and that ticket was the winner of 20,000 florins, or about $10,000.

Shot Himself Through the Brain.

Niagara, Ont., July 28.—Chas. Camidge, J.P., 71 years of age, committed suicide Sunday morning by shooting himself through the brain.

Hanged in His Barn.

Mount Forest, Ont., July 29.—Mr. Thos. Keelan of the Township of Arthur committed suicide Friday night by hanging His knees were only a foot from the barn floor when found.

Suicide and Possibly Murder.

Montreal, July 28.—A young married man named Henraty, living in Murray-street, last evening cut his throat with a razor. Henraty's brother tried to get the razor out of his possession and received a terrible gash in his arms and hands. Both men are at the hospital, and the first-named will probably die.

MOBBED THE BRITISH.

A Crowd in Cairo Provoked English Soldiers.

London, July 28.—The correspondent of The Times at Alexandria informs that paper that at a funeral of a British soldier in Cairo a mob of natives hooted and stoned a military detachment for half a mile and mobbed the chaplain. Great Britain will demand satisfaction.

Youthful Alleged Burglars

While Mrs. Mary Johnston, 22 Lovattplace, was absent from home to view the procession on the 12th, her house was entered and a quantity of silverware, chinaware and jewelry stolen. Charles Quackenbush, the 13-year-old son of Mrs. Johnston's next-door neighbor, was arrested Saturday evening by Detective Duncan, on a charge of committing the larceny. A brooch, said to be part of the stolen property, was found on him when arrested.

Cook's Turkish baths, 204 King w.

Japan Improving Her Navy.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—A despatch to The Novoe Vremya from Vladivostock says that Japan is deligently raising the war footing of her army and navy. The two cruisers that she brought from Peru have arrived in Japanese waters, and crews will shortly go to England to take to Japan three ironclads that are building there. The despatch adds that there is a strong warlike temper in Japan.

Ask for Delicious "Salada" Tea.

You can get the genuine Tonka Tob for 10c per package. Do not pay same price for a cheap imitation. 35

Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-street. James Munn, manager, late of Cook's.

Estate Sale of Horses and Carriages.

The horses, carriages, harness, etc., belonging to this valuable consignment are now at the Repository for inspection, and Messrs. Silver & Smith anticipate one of the most successful sales of the year, commencing at 11 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday).

HOLMES SOLD THE SKELETONS

Scraped Off the Flesh and Mounted Them.

KNOWN TO HAVE DISPOSED OF FOUR

One Now in Possession of the Police.

The Man Who Did the Work for the Arch-Villain Tells of His Dealings With Holmes and Is Held by the Police—Quinlan Breaks Down When Confronted With This Witness—Another Day's Revelations in This Unparalleled Story of Crime.

Chicago, July 28.—Unmistakable evidence of murder at the Holmes' Castle in Englewood was last night placed in the hands of Inspector Fitzpatrick. That at least four people have been murdered in this chamber of horrors is now a practical certainty.

The skeleton of one of Holmes' victims, supposedly that of Mrs. Julia O'Connor, is now in the inspector's office in the City Hall. The other skeletons which came from the same place will be placed in his possession to-morrow. A fourth body has been traced to Philadelphia, and its recipient there will no doubt be discovered in the course of a few days. The man who produced this startling evidence was closeted with the Inspector and Detectives Norton and Fitzpatrick from 6 till 9 o'clock last night. The inspector declines to make his name known at present, for the reason that it would handicap his further investigations.

This man's story is that he first met Holmes in response to an advertisement for a machinist, which appeared in a daily newspaper. This was in the summer of 1892. He worked for Holmes in that capacity for several months.

Skeletons in a Dark Room.

One day Holmes came to him and asked him if he could mount a skeleton. The man said he could. Holmes conducted him to a dark room on the second floor, in the central part of the building, and there pointed out the remains of a man. There was considerable flesh on the lower limbs, but the arms were practically bare. He took the arm bones and skull away with him that night. The next day Holmes brought the remainder of the skeleton to the machinist's house.

This was Oct. 1, 1892. On Jan. 2, 1893, Holmes came to him, and asked him to articulate another skeleton for him. Another trip to the dark room produced another human body, this time that of a female. This body had much more flesh on it than the other.

This is the skeleton now in possession of the Inspector, who believes it to be all that is left of Mrs. Julia Conner.

The Third Skeleton.

In June, 1893, the man was called upon by Holmes to articulate a third skeleton, which was produced from the same dark and mysterious chamber in the castle. Holmes paid him $36 each for two of the skeletons, and took them away. The third he did not call for.

Another most important feature of this man's story was his statement that during all this time that he was fixing up skeletons for Holmes Pat Quinlan was about the premises and seemed to be Holmes' trusted man. To verify his statement in this regard Quinlan was sent for and confronted byt he machinist and mounter of skeletons. What took place between the two men the Inspector declined to say, but when Pat came out of the sweat-box the time he looked ten years older, and his whole bearing was that of abject despair.

Scared the Colored Expressman.

Only about an hour before Quinlan had been called upon to face the witness whose testimony was damaging for him and Holmes. This witness was Cephas Humphrey, a colored man, who lives at 6213 Peoria-street, and runs an express wagon. Humphrey told the inspector that in June, 1893, Holmes came to him one day and asked him if he could take a trunk and box to the Union Depot.

"I told him I could," said Humphrey. "I want you to come for the stuff about dark," said Holmes, "as I do not care to have the neighbors see it go away."

Humphrey called. He was conducted to the chamber of horrors mentioned by the machinist and even more vividly described by the superstitious colored man.

"It was an awful looking place," he said. "There were no windows in it at all, and only a heavy door opening into it. It made my flesh creep to go in there. I felt as if something was wrong, but Mr. Holmes did not give me much time to think about that."

Humphrey then went on to tell how he had found a large box which looked like the casing ordinarily used for a coffin. This box he carried downstairs and started to set upon end on the sidewalk. Holmes was watching him from a window upstairs and rapped vigorously to attract his attention.

"Don't do that," he called to the expressman. "Lay it down flat."

He then went back and got the trunk. Holmes instructed him to take both to the Union Depot and leave them at a certain place on the platform. He told Humphrey he was not to say anything to anybody at the depot, as a man there was expecting the package and would take care of it. Humphrey said, as well, he recollected Holmes told him the box was to go to Philadelphia, but he could not remember where he said the trunk was to be sent. The expressman and machinist were both detained by the inspector, and will not be allowed to leave the custody of an officer until more searching investigation is made in regard to their stories.

Vaults Filled with Quicklime.

Chicago, July 28.—Emily Van Tassel, who has been missing from her home since June, 1892, is thought to have been another of Holmes' victims. She lived at 641 North Roby-street. Her occupation was that of cashier in a fruit store, and it was here that she met Holmes. All that the police are able to ascertain about her connection with Holmes is that he saw her on four occasions. She showed a remarkable liking for Holmes and her mother believes, in the light of recent revelations as to Holmes' character, that she went with him. Not a single clue to her fate has ever been received since she left home, and there is little doubt in the minds of her friends that she is dead.

The workmen digging in the cellar of the Holmes' house in Englewood this afternoon unearthed two brick vaults, three and one-half feet beneath the surface. The vaults are six feet long by three feet wide, and just deep enough to make a grave for a single body each. Both were filled with quick lime. Near by was found another bunch of hair clotted with blood.

Did Holmes Murder Horace Williams?

Chief Badenoch has detailed men to investigate the suspicion that Horace Williams, brother of Minnie and Annie Williams, was murdered by Holmes. There is reason to believe that this is true, because the young man had his life insured for $2500 in favor of his sister Minnie, which was equivalent to making Holmes the beneficiary.

An Alibi for Holmes.

Philadelphia, July 27.—An important development came to late to-day in the Holmes' case. It was in the form of a letter written from Chicago by H. W. Mischoff to a Philadelphia friend of Holmes. The recipient of the letter declined to allow his name to be used. The epistle reads:

Chicago, July 18, 1895.

Dear Sir,—I have just returned from Europe, and was surprised when I learned that my friend Holmes was charged with killing the children of Benjamin Pitezel in Toronto. I hardly think there can be any truth in the charge. I knew of Mr. Holmes' whereabouts at the time the little girls are said to have been murdered. I can say, without fear of contradiction, that he was not in Toronto or vicinity at the time the murders are alleged to have been committed.

If the children were killed Mr. Holmes had no hand in the crime. Let me know if I can be of any service in the case. I am writing Mr. Holmes by this mail. H. W. MISCHOFF.

Attorney Shoemaker, who represents Holmes, was seen in reference to the letter. He said: "I refuse to say whether or not I know Mr. Mischoff."

The recipient of the letter stated that "Mischoff" is an old friend of Holmes. He further declared that Holmes could not be proved guilty of the Toronto murder.

Besides that of the man Mischoff it was given out to-day that Holmes has a number of other alibis that will account for his movements during the time that he (Holmes) is supposed to have been butchering Alice and Nellie Pitezel.

Not Yet Decided to Extradite Him

District-Attorney Graham said: "I have not said that Holmes would be tried here for murder or that he would not be. The question has not yet been decided. We are doing all we can, however, to sift out the evidence against him, and when our investigations are concluded I may have something more to say."

Emeline Cigrand's Father Found.

Lafayete, Ind., July 27.—After two days' search by wire, Peter Cigrand, the father of Miss Emeline Cigrand, Holmes' supposed victim, has been located at Anderson, Ind. He had not heard from his missing daughter since the time of her supposed marriage. The letter he received then was to the effect that she was going to Europe to spend the following year. After failing to hear from her again, he wrote to Holmes, and later heard from him, stating that he had not seen her since she had married Pitezel, and that he did not know where she was. The old man was prostrated when he learned for the first time that his daughter was being searched for, and why.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST A DENTIST

Dr. Yemen of Stratford Alleged to Have Committed a Criminal Operation.

Stratford, July 27.—Dr. J. G. Yemen, dentist, of this city, was arrested last evening and charged with having performed an abortion on an unmarried woman named Alice Dunn, at present living in Mount Forest. On being taken before the Police Magistrate he pleaded not guilty, was admitted to bail in $10,000 bonds and remanded until Friday. The alleged offence is said to have been committed here on June 26 last, since which time Miss Dunn has been ill, and latterly she has been getting worse.

WALLACE'S RE-ELECTION ASSURED

Delegates En Route to Halifax Thus Regard His Candidature.

Montreal, July 28.—Hon. Clarke Wallace, who left this evening for Halifax, did a good deal of quiet work amongst the members of the order, and his friends say the Grand Master is a candidate for re-election, and will be successful. Ex-Mayor Clarke, who is to oppose the present Grand Master, also passed through to-day together with E. Cochrane, M.P., Alexander McKay, M.P., Col. Tyrwhitt, M.P., George Taylor, M.P., W. A. McCulla, Ex-M.P., C. W. Sawyer of Peterboro, Rev. Mr. Madill, W. B. Willoughby, M.L.A., O. E. Bush, M.L.A., Andrew Broder, Ex-M.L.A., Oscar Fetton, Ex-M.P., and others.

DINNER AT OVER $1000 A PLATE.

How Young Wanamaker Astonished Paris With a Wonderful Dinner.

New York, July 28.—The Sun's London cable says: The people of Paris will talk for many a day about the wonderful dinner party given on Thursday night at the Pavilion d'Armenonville, by Rodman Wanamaker, the son of the merchant of Philadelphia. Twenty-two guests partook of this feast. Twenty-two of the finest equipages which Paris stables could produce called at the same moment at the residences of the guests and then brought them to the banquet hall. The decorations of the dining-room were marvelously beautiful. Luminous fountains, planted upon great blocks of ice, kept the air cool.

The dinner itself showed a splendid disregard of cost. It was not one dinner, but 22 independent dinners, separately served one to each guest. Each guest had before him a whole leg of mutton, a whole salmon, truffled fowl, a basket of peaches and a double magnum of champagne, besides bottles of wine of sacred vintage and fabulous cost. After the dessert had been served a waiter brought around a black silk bag, into which each guest thrust his hand and drew out a souvenir. The souvenirs were pearl and emerald pins, ruby links, gold cigarette cases inlaid with diamonds and other trifles of substantial value. It is asserted that the cost of the entire affair was close to $20,000.

THE PEOPLE'S COAL CO. NOT IN IT.

The Manager Denies the Report That They Intend Joining the Combine.

Mr. F. V. Clisdell was seen late on Saturday night by a reporter of The World at his residence in Madison-avenue. When asked if his company intended joining the combine, he replied, "There was no intention whatever, and no foundation for the report referred to." Said he: "We came here to do business as we desire, and not at the dictation of any organization. We are entirely free from the influences of the combine, and nothing will induce us to enter the ring."

Health Hints—Use Adams' Tutti Frutti in warm weather and avoid drinking too much iced water

Belleville Livery Burned.

Belleville, July 27. — Jenkins' livery stable, owned by T. S. Carman, was burned Friday. Jenkins' loss $1000; insured for $400; building insured.

Canadian Wife Hunter Heard From.

New York, July 28.—Harry Van Pelt of the marriage bureau received a letter yesterday from J. F. Main, Bowesville, Ont., Canada, addressed to the "Cupid Syndicate," City Hall Marriage Bureau, New York, saying:

"Please send circulars with terms and conditions and oblige."

Excursions and Special Tours, Local and Foreign—S. J. Sharp, 82 Yonge-st.

Big cut in ocean rates. We have an $80 round trip to Liverpool. Give us a call. Telephone 500.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto

CONFESSES TO KILLING 35 WOMEN

Dr. Neil Cream of Quebec Makes a Confession Which Is Vouched for by the Jail Chaplain.

London, July 28.—In The Sunday Companion, the Rev. G. P. Merrick, chaplain of Holloway jail, tells a story of the murderer, Dr. Neal Cream of Quebec, who, it will be remembered, was executed for the murder of several women in London by the administration of strychnine concealed in capsules.

According to the chaplain of Holloway jail it was proved beyond a doubt that he had murdered in cold blood no fewer than thirty-five women. It appears that while in America he suffered imprisonment for a crime which had been traced to him by a woman. This woman detective had beguiled him until his guilt was brought to light. When he came to England he believed, or said he believed, that every woman who spoke to him was a police decoy, and he sacrificed them.

Strangely enough, he was one of the most proficient Bible students ever admitted to Holloway jail. He could recite from memory almost half the Bible.

MURDERED NINE TRADERS.

The Crime of a Russian, Who Has Confessed.

London, July 28.—A despatch from St. Petersburg to The Chronicle reports the following crime: Nine small traders, who were passing the night in the open air at Amorosiffka, district of Taganrog, were murdered and robbed of 48,000 roubles by a man who joined them in the guise of a trader. The murderer was arrested, and confessed that he killed them, after drugging them with morphia.

A HALFBREED MURDER.

Jimmy Mitchell Killed for Defending His Wife.

Vancouver, B.C., July 28.—British Columbia is to have another murder trial. As Frank and Jimmy Mitchell and Mitchell's wife, half breeds, were on the way to the fishing grounds, Frank abused Jimmy's wife. Jimmy attempted to stop him, when Frank took up two stones, used for anchors, and pounded Jimmy's head until he fractured his skull. Jimmy Mitchell remained unconscious for nearly two weeks, when he died.

GAVE O'BRIEN A SEND-OFF.

Newfoundlanders Cheer the Departing Governor.

St. John's, Nfld., July 28.—Governor and Lady O'Brien left Newfoundland Saturday. The governor's term of office has expired. His departure was made the occasion of a great ovation. The British flagship Cleopatra, the cruiser Buzzard and the French frigate Nievre were in port to tender him official honors on his leaving. At noon the three ships were gaily dressed in bunting.

When the mail steamer, with the governor on board, started out of the harbor the crews manned the rigging and cheered him. In addition, farewell salutes of 14 guns were fired. Thousands of citizens thronged the wharves and cheered the governor heartily. Governor O'Brien, being on bad terms with the Whiteway ministers, none of the ministers were present, and they had refused to allow the colonial Government steamer to display flags. The officers of the warships were highly indignant at this action.

Chief Justice Sir Frederick Carter assumed the administratorship this afternoon. He will hold the position until a new governor is appointed.

THE GENTLE RAIN.

Some Practical Reflections Which the Grateful Downpour Suggested.

The break in the weather on Saturday was most welcome to the farmers. Some citizens, however, it found unprepared with fashionable waterproofs. Only on the previous day had Dineens', at King and Yonge-streets, received their first instalment of waterproof wear. This was a consignment from one of the best English manufacturers, Neuberg & Co. It consists of all lines of their Canadian samples. Amongst them are 237 first-class waterproof coats. These having been purchased by Dineens' for cash at 60 cents on the dollar are offered at lower rates than was ever the case before, namely, from $5 to $15. They are not waterproof in name only, but their quality in this respect is guaranteed. The great merit of these goods is that they are unaffected by either heat or cold. With cheap goods the heat sticks the folding together and the cold cracks the fabric. The above prices are only half their value. The coats are light and durable, colored, with and without capes. They are the latest tweed effects. Another pointer for the public, in view of the unexpected though welcome rain, is that Dineens' have purchased a large stock of umbrellas from English manufacturers at prices much below their value. They are being offered at 75 cents, $1, $1.25, $2 and $2.50. These prices for the quality are lower than are charged to the wholesale houses. They can only be had in Canada at King and Yonge-streets.

$2 for a Choice Bottle of Champagne.

Ask for Vin d'Ete Champagne, $2 for a quart bottle, at the hotels and clubs. It is choice, light and dry, and is shipped from Epernay, France. The labels are not charged for. Wm. Mara, Toronto, is the agent.

Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-st. Miss Maggie Riddell, late of Cook's, superintendent ladies' department.

Beaver Plug is the old reliable gentleman's chew. Beware of cheap imitations.

Registrar of Huron Dead

Goderich, July 28.—James Dickson, registrar for the County of Huron, died Sunday at the age of 80.

Inherited dyspepsia banished from the system by the use of Adams' Tutti Frutti. See that Tutti Frutti is on each wrapper Refuse imitations.

Monuments.

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom, 524 Yonge-street, opposite Maitland-street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

DEATHS.

ROBERTS—On Saturday, July 27, Marion Roberts, relict of the late Henry D. Roberts of the Northern Railway, in her 80th year.

Funeral on Monday, the 29th, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, James E. Pim, 83 Bellevue-ave.

BROWN—At her late residence, 190 John-st., Jane Mossop, widow of the late George Brown, aged 62, on Saturday, 27th.

Funeral Monday at 3 o'clock. No flowers. 71

HENDERSON—At 162 MacLaren-street, Ottawa, on Friday, July 26, Alice Loudon, beloved wife of Stuart Henderson.

ATKINSON—At her father's residence, 146 Brunswick-ave., Ivy Hilda, beloved infant of William J. and Sarah Atkinson, on July 27, 1895, aged 10 months and 23 days.

Funeral Monday, July 29, 1895, at 2.30, from the above address.

QUEBEC IS BACKING DOWN

The School Question Must Be Settled Amicably.

MGR. LANGEVIN URGED TO COMPROMISE

Strong Influence Is Being Brought to Bear Upon Him.

The Lower Province Episcopacy and Members Pressing the Archbishop of St. Boniface to Hold Out the Olive Branch to Mr. Greenway—The Outlook Is That He Will Do So—Joncas' Attack on Whip Taylor Denounced by French-Canadian Members.

Montreal, July 28.—There can be no doubt of the fact that tremendous pressure has been brought to bear upon the Archbishop of St. Boniface by his confreres of the Quebec episcopacy, by French-Canadian members of Parliament and by journalists, both of high and low estate, with a view to induce his Grace to spare no efforts in bringing about a compromise in the Manitoba school question. Mgr. Langevin is a changed man from the aggressive and talkative prelate who preached the doctrine of break rather than bend during his first visit to Quebec Province, and the tone of his latest utterances is abundant proof that the representations made by the older and wiser heads of the French episcopacy to their confrere of the River Rouge have not been by any means in vain. A remarkable circumstance took place only a few days ago not many miles from this city, while the archbishop was in this district for the second time. A French member of the House of Commons clothed with semi-official authority, interviewed the monsieur, and the whole situation was discussed. It was represented to his Grace that even if Remedial Legislation was granted the trouble in the courts would only then begin, and that untold expense would have to be borne by the Catholics of Manitoba in their fight with the Greenway Government and the system of Public schools.

Mgr. Langevin was strongly advised to go so far as to take the first step and hold out the olive branch to the Government of the Prairie Province, and it was represented to the western prelate that if this line of action were carried out a satisfactory compromise might be reached in the near future.

It is also learned that His Grace of St. Boniface was given pretty plainly to understand that unless he decided instanter to adopt some such policy as that outlined above further assistance from this province could be depended upon. Amongst those who strongly gave in their adhesion to the policy of delay adopted by the Government in the Manitoba school question matter were Rev. Abbe Colin, superior of St. Sulpice, and Mgr. Lafleche, Bishop of Three Rivers, who believe there are far better places to settle this burning question than on the floor of the House of Commons.

Joncas' Attack on Taylor Denounced.

Mr. Joncas' attack upon Mr. Taylor, the Government whip, is roundly condemned by the French members from this district.

"I was very sorry to see this attack upon our friend Taylor," remarked Dr. Lachapelle, M.P. for Hochelaga, to your correspondent to-day. "I cannot feel that Mr. Taylor's conduct in the matter merits the abuse contained in Mr. Joncas' speech. The member for Gaspe says the French-Canadian members share his views on this subject, but he is wrong. I, for one, certainly do not share any such sentiments. If the Ontario Conservative members thought fit to make a present to the English-speaking whip, that was their own business, and no one should object. I am very sorry that Mr. Joncas should have penned such an article, especially when it was only the other day that he was so loudly depreciating agitation and preaching peace during the next six months. However, I think I will write Mr. Taylor and ask him the particulars of that mission which Mr. Joncas speaks about.

Troublesome Tax Question in Quebec.

It is stated in political circles here that the Taillon Government will soon be face to face with a question that may cause more than a little tact to settle. Some time ago it was exclusively announced in The World that the Tax bill, which Hon. Mr. de Boucherville had enforced, would be repealed, as the improved state of the provincial finances appeared to justify such a measure on the part of the Quebec minority. As soon as this piece of news came to the knowledge of the rural members who support the local Premier, these honorable gentlemen started an agitation to have the transfer tax repealed and allow the business tax to remain a while longer in the statue book. Their object was quite plain, as the transfer tax falls more heavily upon the country districts than the business impost. Montreal business is the milch cow of the province, and all agree that it would be most unfair to relieve the country at the expense of the town, and it is not at all likely that this little scheme of Premier Taillon's rural supporters will be carried out.

TO OPPOSE WM. SUTHERLAND.

North Oxford Patrons and Prohibitionists Place a Man in the Field.

Woodstock, July 28.—The Patrons of North Oxford held a convention here Saturday, when Hugh McDonadl, prohibitionist, was unanimously chosen as their candidate to oppose Mr. James Sutherland at the coming elections. Resolutions were passed condemning Mr. Sutherland's attitude on the temperance question and the Dominion Government for not dealing promptly with the Manitoba school question.

PROHIBITION APPEAL.

The Hearing Set Down for Next Thursday.

London, July 27.—The Ontario prohibition appeal case will be heard before the Privy Council on Thursday next.

Sir Oliver Mowat is here in connection with the case, to which much interest is attached. The case did not go on yesterday as was expected.

**Arlington