WANTED:
Everyone to give our GRASSY ISLAND COAL a trial and be satisfied.
CONGER COAL CO.—6 KING EAST.

The Toronto World.

COX & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
26 TORONTO-ST.
Continuous market quotations by direct wires.

SIXTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1886. — PRICE ONE CENT.

POLICY OF THE TORIES.

LORD CHURCHILL MAKES AN IMPORTANT SPEECH.

The Government's Intended Course Outlined—Proposed Reform of the Land Laws in England, Scotland and Ireland—Hopes of Brighter Times for Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking at Dartford to-night, said the House of Commons was the slave of the caprice of the Radicals and Parnellites. It was imperative to provide a simple and effective means of closing debates. If Ireland followed the advice of agitators such action would lead to further repressions, but Irish commerce had begun to improve and with the present good harvest the people of Ireland might anticipate brighter times.

With regard to affairs in Bulgaria he said it was impossible to foreshadow the outcome, but he still hoped a peaceful settlement would be effected. England ought to support Austria in her difficulty.

Lord Churchill spoke in praise of the loyal support which the Government had received from Lord Hartington, Mr. Chamberlain and all of the Liberal-Unionists. He said that foreign affairs would be subordinated to the Union and the Unionist party. The Government recognized the sacrifices which the Unionists had made and the odium which they had incurred among their former friends; therefore, it was the duty of the Government to prove to the people of England that the Unionists were right in the course they took. The Goverment would give the greatest attention to legislation affecting England and Scotland, which had lately been neglected for Ireland. It would introduce measures to enable farm laborers to obtain freehold allotments, and would also deal with the questions of tithes and railway rates, measures for cheapening the cost of the transfer of land, and a genuine popular form of local government would also be presented. With regard to the land question in Ireland, they would have to change from double to single ownership in order to have peace. On all of these questions the prospects were fair, although the work would be heavy. He did not believe that there would be harsh evictions in Ireland.

Sir Michael's Convictions.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has returned to London. It is stated that his experience in Ireland has convinced him that exceptional measures will be necessary to maintain order in the country before 1887. It is further said that the Conservative members of Parliament will be notified that their presence at the November session of Parliament will be necessary in view of the recommendation to be made by the government respecting Ireland.

To Watch Suspects.

LONDON, Oct. 2—In accordance with the advice of Gen. Buller, and with the approval of the home office, Gen. Warren, Chief Inspector of the Police, has largely withdrawn the special police protection from public buildings of London in order to liberate at least 1000 policemen to be henceforth employed in watching suspects.

GOLDWIN SMITH A FLY.

An Article in MacMillan Incurs the Wrath of the London Daily News.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Prof. Goldwin Smith's article, "England Revisited," in MacMillan's magazine brings down on him the Daily News, which describes his counsels as the warnings of self-satisfied pedantry, and scores him of bad taste, bad logic, bad breeding, obtuseness, indecency and meanness. Mr. Gladstone has been criticised by Prof. Smith, "but Mr. Gladstone," remarks this elegant essayist of the News, "is too much absorbed in his great labors to deal out retributive justice to every fly."

An Anti-Eviction Fund.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—The President of the Irish National League in America has issued an address urging the immediate establishment by all branches of an anti-eviction fund, to be used for the relief of evicted tenants in Ireland. The address says;

Until recently the sad story of Ireland was only known to her sons. Now it is uppermost in the minds of all Christendom. The outspoken sympathy of the world is with her children in their struggle for home and liberty, hence Lord Salisbury and his government will soon discover that they can never starve, exterminate or subdue by coercion the Irish people. The fight is on. Evictions for non-payment of impossible rents have commenced. God's creatures are being rendered homeless and turned out on the roadside, but they shall not die the death planned for them by heartless tyrants. Therefore I appeal to every man and woman with Irish blood coursing in their veins to aid in resisting this inhuman brutality. Let every branch of the League at once start an anti-eviction fund and send the contributions to the National Treasurer, Rev. Chas. O. Reilly, Detroit, Mich. Branches should be started in every town and village in the country; in workshops and on the railroads. Rich and poor should unite in this humane and patriotic work.

The Papal Secretary of State.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A special despatch from Rome says "In spite of strong efforts to conceal the true gravity of the illness of Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary of State, and notwithstanding the slight improvement to-day, it is greatly feared that one of the almost daily acute attacks of gout from which he suffers, may at any moment prove fatal. He is very feeble and undergoes excruciating agony."

Gone from Their Gaze.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The wreck of the steamer Suffolk, which went ashore a few days ago at Lizard Point, has disappeared from view. Gangs of men are kept busy saving live cattle from dangerous places among the rocks. Some cattle are kept alive by fodder and water lowered from the cliff above.

Lord Londonderry at the Theatre.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and his wife went to the Gaiety Theatre in this city last evening. They were cheered by the people in the lower part of the house while those in the gallery hissed and shouted "God Save Ireland."

Men's strong winter suits, all wool, at $4.50, $6, $7.50, $10 and up at Petley's. 61

A Freight Agent Assaulted and Robbed.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 3.—James Arbuckle, freight agent of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad at Allenwood, was assaulted and robbed of $300 and a silver watch and then left for dead in a secluded place in this city about 1 o'clock this morning. The man who committed the outrage came up on a late train with Arbuckle and had invited the latter to spend the night with him.

Murder By a Policeman.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Max Aronzon, 50 years old, a Hester-street grocer, was clubbed by a policeman of this city in his store on Wednesday and died this afternoon.

A Lawyer Levants.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Clarence Hendrick, a young lawyer of this city, has disappeared, and, it is charged, has misappropriated between $5000 and $10,000 belonging to a young lady for whom he was settling an estate.

CABLE NOTES.

The Mission House of the Cowley Fathers at Oxford was destroyed by fire Saturday.

King Milan of Servia is in Vienna and has exchanged visits with the Emperor of Austria.

Violent earthquake shocks have occurred throughout Tarragona and other parts of Central Germany.

A state dinner was given at the Imperial Palace, Berlin, Saturday night in honor of King Milan of Servia.

While two constables were arresting a man at Belfast on Saturday they were attacked by a mob. Stones were freely used and three persons were injured and had to be taken to the hospital.

The state of siege which has been maintained in Russia since the assassination of the Czar Alexander II. has, by an imperial decree, been continued in all provinces, including St. Petersburg, Moscow, five districts of Taurida, Saratoff, Rostoff, Odessa, Taganrok, Kertch, Sebastopol and Nicolaieff.

THE BOOM IN BRITAIN.

Financial Matters Easy and Trade Evidently Reviving.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Discount during the past week was quoted at 2½ to 2. There was an increased demand for money. The stock settlement was unusually heavy. Values advanced, but the speculators cheerfully paid the higher rates. The large amount borrowed from the Bank of England and put upon the market restored rates to their former level. The distribution of October dividends will result in increased business for a week or two, when it is likely rates will harden.

There is no doubt now that trade is improving. Reports from the chief industrial centres show that business is either expanding or is certain to improve at an early day. A large increase of orders from America is noted at Nottingham. Woolen manufacturers are busy and at Leeds and Leicester, where the factories are working overtime. An active business was done on the stock exchange during the week. The settlement was the largest in four years.

The market for American railroad securities was undecided in tone. The situation turns on the decision of the eastern trunk line pool. It is believed here that the difficulty will be adjusted. The report that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had secured the steamers of the Inman Line and several Union and National steamers puzzled the market.

TELEGRAPHIC SYSTEM OF TO-DAY.

Jay Gould Says Low Rates Pay, and That They Will Never Be Increased.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—In an interview to-day Jay Gould says: "I am opposed to any increase of rates for cable or telegraph messages. I don't think the rates will ever be raised. We have learned how to do the business on a cheaper basis. Like the elevated railroads we are giving the public a low priced but excellent service. We make our profit on the vast increase of business, the cheaper rates have brought us. We have been obliged to duplex our cables in order to accommodate the business. We now average 6000 cable messages a day, nearly treble the number sent before the decrease of rates. Our land service has similarly increased its business and we now send from No. 195 Broadway alone 100,000 messages."

Big drives in new dress goods all this month at Petley's. 61

FLOATING THE IRISH FLAG.

A Captain Compelled to Haul it Down by the St. John, N.B., Customs Officers.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Considerable indignation is expressed among Sons of Erin in Canada over the action of the Collector of Customs at the port of St. John, N.B., in compelling Capt. Collins, of the Waterford bark Orient, to haul down the Irish flag which was floating at the masthead of his vessel as she sailed up the harbor. The officers of the Orient at first refused to comply with the request of the customs officers, who boarded the vessel as she came to anchor, but on finding that a fine of $500 which the law provides can be imposed on any vessel for floating an improper flag on board an English registered vessel, they hauled the flag down. The captain remonstrated and said he had floated the flag in British ports right under the nose of two British men-of-war without having a word said to him. The Government have decided not to impose a fine.

THE RESTLESS INDIANS.

Depredations Committed by the Bloods Near Medicine Hat, N.W.T.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 2.—A despatch from Indian Head says the Indians are becoming bolder each day. A man named Gaurdaqua, while guarding property for the Medicine Hat Range Company, about twenty miles away, was held up by eight Blood Indians and relieved of his rifle, revolver and everything else of any value. Horse stealing began about the time the police outposts were ordered in.

Two of the best cutters in Toronto are now employed at our stores. Gentlemen requiring nice clothing should pay us a visit. Petley & Petley. 61

CONDEMNED TO DIE.

Fourteen Participants in the Recent Rising at Madrid Sentenced to Death.

MADRID, Oct. 2.—The courts-martial to-day condemned fourteen participants in the recent rising to death. The list includes Gen. Villacampa, three officers, five sergeants, three corporals and two civilians. It is thought the sentence will be carried out on only seven. It is expected the prisoners will be executed on Monday.

At a bull fight performance this afternoon a portion of the audience displayed banners inscribed "Long live Alfonso XIII.," "Pardon for the prisoners," "Long live the Queen," etc. The whole audience applauded the demonstration.

Senor Palmerton and other deputies of the Republican minority waited upon Senor Sagasta to-pay, praying for clemency to the rebels. Senor Sagasta replied that everything possible would be done compatible with duty and the laws of the country.

Presentation to Justin McCarthy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Irish members of the New York Municipal Council of the Irish National League presented a beautifully illuminated address to Justin McCarthy to-night. It was inscribed on vellum, and was surmounted by a representation of the old Irish House of Parliament. The address welcomed the visitor on behalf of the Irish National League of New York, and told him he would find a strong feeling of affection for the dear old land in this country, combined with an "ability and willingness to hold up the hands of the Irish leaders in their struggle for Home Rule and land reform."

The Committee of the Irish Parliamentary Fund gave a banquet to Justin McCarthy to-night at the Hoffman House. The banquet room was trimmed with Irish and American flags and Irish harps composed of evergreens.

Fifty-Two Days in an Open Boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The steamer Alameda from Sydney and Honolulu brings news of the loss of the British ship Dunnopar Castle on Ocean Island, 1200 miles from Honolulu on July 15. She left Sydney July 9 for Wilmington Cal. All of the crew reached the shore in safety, but as the Island is barren seven of them left for the Sandwich Islands, which they reached after a perilous voyage of 52 days in an open boat. A relief steamer left Honolulu to succor the remainder of the crew consisting of twenty-two persons, on Sept. 14, and was expected back Oct. 1st.

Mr. Wiman and Mr. Gould.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Erastus Wiman positively denies the statements made in the Montreal press that he had recently been seeking proxies with the intention of forming an anti-Gould party in the approaching Western Union election. His relations with Mr. Gould are of the most pleasant character, and no such intention as that alleged ever entered his mind.

Gentlemen's fine full overcoats, cut and made equal to custom work, worth $15 to $18, selling at $12 at Petley's. 61

Nearly $20,000 Short.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A discrepancy to the extent of $19,152 has been discovered in the accounts of Otto Baumann, receiving teller of the Union Savings Bank, who is absent on two weeks' vacation. The bank is fully secured. Baumann was a trusted employe of 20 years' standing.

A Scared Prohibitionist.

ST. VINCENT, Minn., Oct. 2.—The officers and soldiers from St. Peubina, who went to investigate the supposed Indian troubles, report things quiet. They say the report was sent to headquarters by a prohibition preacher, who saw a half-dozen Indians and halfbreeds drunk and noisy and became frightened.

The Fastest on Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived from Sydney, via Auckland and Honolulu, to-day, made the fastest trip on record between Sydney and San Francisco, the time being 23 days, 6 hours and 30 minutes.

The question of the hour resolves itself into this: Is it better for a man to purchase the nobblest style in hats, the best underwear, knitted double in the weaker parts, and the sweetest and richest neckties in Canada from quinn, the shirtmaker or—a. We were going to say something about Yonge-street but we won't.

A BIG RALLY AT THE RINK

FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE ATTEND THE LOYALIST MEETING.

Mayor Howland, Rev. Dr. Kane, Mr. Smith and Rev. Dr. Wild Receive an Ovation—The Speeches of the Visitors From Ireland Loudly Applauded.

Those who were at the Loyalist meeting Saturday night will remember it as one of the biggest they ever attended. Adelaide-street Rink never held more people. At 7.30 streams of young men and old were filing in, and from that time until after 8 there was a continuous crush at the door. The skating surface was covered with seats, which were quickly appropriated, and many of those who arrived before speaking had commenced were compelled to stand. The narrow gallery running round the walls was reserved for ladies and their escorts, and there were more ladies present than at any of the Loyalist meetings hitherto. The band stand in the gallery and in the centre of the building was utilized as a platform, and the vast audience had to look up thirty feet to see the speakers. It was a great sight to look down upon those 5000 faces. Every degree in life from the small boy to the old man was represented. The workingman was there, the clerk, the business man, lawyer, doctor, preacher and editor. Among those who sat near the platform were: Canon Dumoulin, Col. Fred C. Denison, Ald. Irwin and Hall, Councillor Atkinson of Parkdale, Editor Robinson of the Presbyterian Review, Prof. Hualam, Rev. J. F. Sweeny, Marcellus Crombie and High Constable Jones. The Bond-street Prophet was the first to put in an appearance. He got there about 6 and confidently along the gallery he was repeatedly cheered. From the start it was evident that there was an element in the audience who had come to let off a lot of extra enthusiasm. They shouted at every trifle and threw into every speech they heard when they should have groaned and vice versa. When Mayor Howland appeared, closely followed by Loyalists Kane and Smith, and Messrs. J. L. Hughes, E. F. Clarke and F. Somers, the crowd stood up and cheered, waving their hats and sticks in the wildest excitement. Mr. Hughes asked the audience to unite with him in requesting the Mayor to preside. They did so in a hearty manner, and the enthusiasm increased as the His Worship stepped forward. After the noise had quieted down he said he could not claim any property right to be there, as he had no Irish blood in his veins, but there was blood among them all that was thicker than water. He would gladly have been at the Loyalist meeting before only he understood that these gentlemen were opposed to local self-government for Ireland. Before his latter was granted they had a right to know what position their Protestant friends would be in. When Quebec was conquered the people were guaranteed the maintenance of their religion, laws and language. It would be better to lose Ireland than to allow a section to rule. He had come to the meeting to hear what these gentlemen from the old land had to say. He did not preside as mayor of the city. He knew no difference in this country. Irishmen and Catholics must have their rights the same as Protestant citizens.

Dr. Kane being announced, the applause burst out again and lasted fully five minutes. He said that from what he could learn there was not a man in Canada who favored separating Ireland from Great Britain. [Cheers and hear, hear.] He supposed there were Fenians in Canada. He understood that some of them went as delegates to a convention in Chicago. They were compelled to veil their opinions. They professed to favor union while doing all in their power against it. Things should be brought out plainly. He had been greatly flattered at the reception accorded him by Canadians. It was a grand thing to be under the British flag. The British Empire was something to be proud of. She was queen of the world. She was always in the vanguard of every movement looking towards the liberty of the subject. No wonder that Britons, whether they lived in Canada or anywhere else, were always ready to say "Stand off" to anyone who attempted to impair the stability of that empire. [Cheers.] Many of them could not but believe that the Parnellite movement threatened the integrity of the empire. The statesmen of England were of that opinion. Not longer ago than November, 1885, Mr. Gladstone himself went down on his knees, metaphorically speaking, to the electors of Greenock and asked them to give him a majority so that he could defeat the Parnellites. When the Irish party offered him their support he could not resist the temptation. He fell under its power, and now he has changed his mind and says that the Parnellite demands will not be carried but rather strengthen the union. He (the speaker) would rather take Mr. Gladstone's opinion as he first expressed it. All the greatest statesmen of Britain had felt obliged to leave Mr. Gladstone and fight the Parnellite schemes.

Soon a slight disturbance occurred at this stage. Someone in the audience demurred too loudly, and such cries as "Put him out" were heard. Others hissed and stood up, but the Mayor asked friends of the cause to be patient with objectors and Dr. Kane proceeded.

These so-called patriots were ready to honor the tri-color of France or the stars and stripes of the United States, but they would spit upon the grand old standard and tear it into tatters. [Hisses.] A constitutional demand must not be made for the overthrow of a constitution. If the demands made were inconsistent with the continuance or maintenance of the constitution they must be met and resisted. But it might be said, "Why not give them a government like we have in Canada?" You see I do not wish to evade your pet reason. Are the cases similar. [Cries of No. No.] There is no comparison under heaven. If you in Canada demanded independence England would not be a mile from you. Between that Ireland is within 20 miles, and that a hostile government might be set up there. Parnell was appealing to the United States on behalf of 2000 evicted tenants, and the money obtained was devoted to fighting lawful authority. The whole Parnellite movement was a war against Christ and religion. The National League, with its 1500 or 1600 branches, presided over by the parish priest, was opposed to the precepts of religion. He would ask all Irishmen in the name of God before handing Ireland over to the Parnellites and the influence of Rome to think of the vortex of moral pollution into which they would precipitate their unfortunate country. [Prolonged cheers.] British rule was rule that free men could respect. They knew what Fenian rule was. He concluded by reciting a poem the last line of which was:

"No Britain, thou shalt never fall!"

Mr. George Hill Smith, the next speaker, gave figures to show that during a period of over 40 years Irishmen had paid less taxes than English or Scotchmen. Referring to municipal government, he said he was willing to admit that there were defects in the municipal corporations of Ireland; "but," he continued, "I strongly suspect there are also serious defects in yours." [Laughter and applause.] Mr. Smith kept his audience in good humor by the crisp way he handled his subject. In reference to the Parnellites he said he was going to show that they did not represent the people, and what might seem stranger still, did not even represent themselves. [Laughter.] He then read the oath to which the Irish candidates were compelled to subscribe, pledging to do whatever they were directed, and to resign their seat when they were unable to submit to the leader of the party. He caused a great laugh by referring to "Pat Egan, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the new Parliament." In making one of his statements he said he would substantiate it so as to save Mr. Peter Ryan the trouble of a long article in the Globe. He concluded with a peroration that brought down the house.

The Mayor read a letter from Lord Hartington to Goldwin Smith, thanking the latter for his services in the Loyalist cause, and asking the Canadian people for their moral assistance in the great struggle.

Dr. Wild was called upon. He received the same ovation as the Loyalist delegates. As it was 10.40 he said he would merely make a few remarks. He scored a point when he brought his hand down with force on the hard railing and said: "The people that would agitate for the disestablishment of the Church in Ireland, should also agitate for the disestablishment of the Church in Quebec." Boss Bunting, who was down in the crowd opposite the platform, led the chorus of "hear hears."

Dr. Kane moved a vote of thanks to the Mayor for presiding and expressed admiration for his courage in coming to the meeting notwithstanding he had been asked to stay away. He believed there was a good Protestant sentiment in this country no matter how much they might flirt with Romanism and sedition. He warned the audience to look out for chicken-hearted politicians, who were afraid to identify themselves with their brethren. Such men should be left at home every time.

Cheers were given all round and the meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock after singing the National Anthem a couple of keys too high. It took 15 minutes for the audience to leave the building. Everything passed off as orderly as a Sunday school picnic, and managers Clarke and Hughes are in high feather. The former deserves Christopher Finlay's shoes and the latter the Educational portfolio when the Millenium comes.

Dr. Kane in the Pulpit.

Dr. Kane preached yesterday morning at St. Philip's Church, at Spadina-avenue and St. Patrick-street. Every seat in the building was taken up and crowds were forced to stand. The reverend doctor took as his theme blind Bartimeus' appeal to Christ.

In the evening Dr. Kane occupied St. James' Cathedral pulpit. The church was well filled. He preached on the differences in the characters of Felix and Cornelius, and commended to his hearers' attention the Apostle Paul's fearlessness in speaking out boldly. Both Dr. Kane's discourses were sterling gospel sermons and contained not a single allusion to Irish matters.

NO DISEASE IN CANADA.

A Protest Against Embargoing Our Cattle.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Commissioner Colman of the Department of Agriculture to-day received the following communication from the Chief Inspector of Stock of Canada, touching the condition of Canadian cattle:

Inasmuch as newspaper reports claim the question of placing an embargo on cattle entering the United States from Canada is being discussed. Knowing, as I do, that Canada is entirely free from pleuro-pneumonia or any other contagious disease of cattle, and that everything that was capable of carrying the disease from infected districts or animals in quarantine has been destroyed by burning, including the cattle, sheds, fences, dead clothing and bags, as well as manure, no trace of the disease can possibly have escaped outside, and since its discovery no animals have been permitted to leave the quarantine, nor will they be as long as there is the least possible danger. I am glad to learn from Dr. Salmon that he intends visiting the quarantine with me on the 10th of October, when I will give him every opportunity of judging of our system.

In this connection may I suggest that it might satisfy the cattle men in the United States if you were to send a qualified veterinarian to remain at Quebec quarantine permanently or for some months, to whom he would give every facility for knowing the condition and health of animals in quarantine and in the Dominion generally, as much so as if he were one of our own inspectors.

The Plague in New Jersey.

VERONA, N.J., Oct. 2.—Nine cases of pleuro-pneumonia have been discovered among the cattle on the farm of William Chase. Three cows have died, three are dying and three more were taken sick yesterday. The farm is surrounded by other farms on which there are droves of cattle, a large supply of milk being sent to New York.

Embargoes Against Illinois.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The governors of Kentucky, Dakota and Minnesota have issued proclamations prohibiting the importation of cattle from Illinois.

BY ORDER OF THE POPE.

Cardinal Taschereau's Condemnation of the Knights of Labor.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—At St. Patrick's Church to-day the Rev. Father Dowd continued the reading of the circular of the council of bishops of the Province of Quebec referring to the Knights of Labor and other secret societies and stated that they had been denounced by the clergy of Quebec, and that as such they could not be recognized by the Church. Cardinal Taschereau had submitted the whole matter to Rome which the result that the Pope had pronounced against the organization. In such a case they had nothing to do but to submit to Cardinal Taschereau. It might be said that the Association was not condemned in the States. With that they had nothing to do whatever.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Aylmer is about to be incorporated as a town.

A new R. C. church at Simcoe was blessed yesterday.

Branches of the White Cross Army are being organized in Ottawa.

James Clement, an old resident of Wiarton, was killed in a wagon shop there last night.

A fire in Chinatown, N.B., destroyed ten buildings, including the council chamber, loss $20,000.

The tides have been unusually active for the last couple of days at Quebec, most of the collars in Lower Town being flooded.

Charles C. Whale of the Township of North Gower, has been appointed bailiff of the Fifth Division Court of the County of Carleton.

At Belleville Saturday Judge Fralick sentenced Dennis Keegan and Louis Mozette to six months in the Central Prison for highway robbery on Zwick's Island.

At a meeting of the Montreal Corn Exchange on Saturday a resolution was unanimously carried approving of amalgamation with the Board of Trade, the subscription fee to be $15.

The number of patents issued in the Dominion last month was 194 and the revenue $5792, as compared with 85185 in the same month last year. The revenue for August was $6035.

His Holiness Pope Leo XIII has transferred the Episcopal See of the Arichat diocese from Arichat, Cape Breton, to Antigonish. Hereafter the title will be Bishop of Antigonish.

The beet-root sugar factory at Berthier, Que., has been sold for $10,550, the purchasers being Messrs. J. O. Villeneuve, Art. Desjardins, J. O. Lafontaine, Louis Tranchemontagne, etc.

Dr. McLay of Aylmer has entered an action against the members of the Aylmer Law and Order League for $10,000 damages arising out of his recent prosecution for alleged false swearing.

The dead body of a man was found lying near the railway track at Merritton Saturday. His name is Fourette, and he is from New Brunswick. N.B., and was on his way to work in the rubber factory at Port Dalhousie.

The paid admissions to the Dominion show at Shoreham on Wednesday were 10,790, and on Thursday 13,152. The live stock entries numbered 950, of which the horses numbered 309, the cattle 300, pigs 184 and sheep 157.

The 200 customs employes at Montreal propose to organize among themselves the Montreal Benevolent Association, the objects of which will be payment of medical attendance, a weekly grant while sick, the payment of death grants and the defraying of funeral expenses.

The special prize for the best exhibit of grain in the straw at Brampton exhibition was awarded to a collection of thirty-one samples sent down from the York Farmers Colony, Assiniboine, N.W.T. The show ended Friday and was an immense success.

The American Health Association.

The American Health Association will open its convention in Toronto to-morrow morning. The gathering will be one of the most important ever held in Toronto. Many of the medical gentlemen who are to take part arrived at the Queen's and Rossin House yesterday. Among those at the former house are Dr. Jenner, Detroit; Dr. M. D. Orden, Chicago; Dr. Harding, St. John, N.B.; Dr. H. Beckwith, Cleveland; and at the Rossin are: Dr. H. P. Wolcott, Boston, the President; Dr. J. B. Lindsley, Nashville, Tenn., treasurer; Irving A. Watson, Concord, N.H., secretary; Dr. Rice, Springfield, Mass.; Dr. E. M. Hunt, Trenton, N.J.; Dr. Holt, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Nathan Allan, Lowell, Mass.; Dr. Kellogg, Battle Creek, Mich.; Dr. Henry B. Baker, Lansing, Dr. A. S. Clark, Chicago; Dr. S. H. Durgin and Dr. S. W. Abbott, Boston; Dr. C. N. Metcalf, Indianapolis.

Toronto's Leading Housefurnishing Emporium.

—No house in Toronto is more popular than Strathern's Housefurnishing Depot, 179 Yonge-street. The show of stoves is immense, consisting of self-feeders and cooking stoves of every description, including the latest improvements. The ornamental work is good, the additions are modern, and the stoves taken all together are all that could be desired. Strathern shows the best stock of stoves in town. x

A GAY DAY AT GLEN GROVE

MEET OF THE HUNT AT THE NEW RACE PARK.

A Gallant Run in Glorious Weather—A Picturesque Scene—Auspicious Opening of the Club House—The Huntsmen Entertained at Lunch.

If The World could take instantaneous photographs he could present his readers with a pourtrayal this morning the picturesqueness of which could hardly be equalled in Canada. To the lover of the hunt such a picture would be a cherished treasure. The meet of the Toronto Hunt Club on Saturday was, by invitation of the association of gentlemen who control it, at Glen Grove Park, so beautifully situated just over the brow of Eglington Hill. Up to 4 o'clock there was a brisk procession of red-coated hunters and carriage-loads of ladies and gentlemen out Yonge-street to the park. The weather, the great factor in out-door sports, was superb; nothing could have been more pleasant. The scene leading up from the main road to the club house, a beautiful one in itself, was fairly eclipsed, when, at 3.30, the lawn opposite the stately old homestead which now does duty as a club house, was taken full possession of by the inmates. A large company of ladies sat on the balcony and admired the scene in front of them until they were fairly charmed and carried away. To the enchanting strains of a string band, the beautiful array of horseflesh danced and pranced past the balcony, almost keeping step to the giddy airs from "Mikado," "Don Ceasar," "Patience," and other popular operas. To the spectators the Toronto Hunt Club never seemed certainly to better advantage, and a more pleasant afternoon was never spent by those who enjoyed the open-handed hospitality of the Glen Grove Association. Among those present were Mr. Joseph Walker and family, Mr. John Wright and family, Ald. Piper, Mrs. Piper, Mrs. Hamburger and party, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. John Macfarlane, Mr. Charles Brown, Mrs. Brown and party of ladies, Mrs. Harton Walker and party, Mr. E. K. Dodds, Mrs. Dodds and the Misses Dodds, Miss Ada White of Cobourg, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. and Miss Gardner and friends, Mr. J. C. Smith, Mrs. Smith and party of ladies, and many others. The turn out of ladies was almost as large as one is accustomed to see at an opening day at Woodbine. It is hoped they will always grace such gatherings with their presence.

The meet was the largest of the season, between fifty and sixty being in the saddle. Among them were the Master on Desire, a handsome weight-carrying grey, H. S. Mara the secretary, on Oysterman II, Solicitor Akers on a chestnut, Alec. Shields on a bay, Harton Walker on Mandamus, Fred Doane on Toronto, Walter S. Lee on a handsome bay, F. C. O'Reilly, of the Essex County Hunt, N. Y., on Charley Ware, Edward Simpson on Bruce, George Gwatkin on Limerick, T. P. Phelan on Driftwood, G. P. Sharpe on Shaun O'Lawn, F. A. Campbell on Dancing Master, Alley Louden on Blizzard, F. Britton on a useful-looking brown, Chas. Brown on a new purchase, F. Score on a chestnut, Mr. Groft on a bay, Harold Smith on a chestnut, Herbert Smith on a bay, Charley Wise on Viola and Charley Phair on Marchaway. Then there was a quartet of well-mounted youngsters, to wit, Masters Brown, David Smith, Wright and Homer. Only two ladies rode through, namely, Mrs. Batty, who hails from that county of stiff timber, formidable walls, deep ditches and frowning hedges, Westmeath, Ireland, and the undaunted queen of the hunt, Mrs. Carruthers. There were but two, but they rode straight and were always in the first flight, in fact Mrs. Batty took a fence that but one or two others cared to go at. But it was a gallant assemblage and as the half hundred dashed across the green sward under the trees, down the first ravine and over the field, taking several high rails on the way they presented a grand spectacle.

The hounds, in charge of Tim, the huntsman, were taken to the north side of the club house where they were cast off. Catching the scent almost immediately they ran directly north for about a mile, where they had the first check. Mr. Gwatkin on Limerick, came to grief at the first jump a stiff board fence, but escaped without a scratch and speedily remounted. The next victim was Mr. Britton, who was not so fortunate, his horse getting away from him and following after the hounds, not being caught until he reached the check, where Mr. Britton arrived shortly afterwards, well blown. The hounds were again cast off, and taking a northwesterly direction they ran across some very pretty country, where several stiff fences were met, one in particular, a stiff post and rails over which Mr. Harton Walker on Mandamus took a header. The horse was a little too quick for his rider and regaining his feet first made off to a farm house some distance away and waited Mr. Walker's arrival. In the meantime the hunt proceeded westward several miles, when the second check occurred, to the delight of many who were already much fatigued. Walking across the side line for about half a mile, they again resumed the journey, taking a southern direction, where there was some good stiff jumping. Mr. Sharpe on Shaun Lauri came to grief at a snake fence during his run, his horse falling on him and knocking him insensible. He was picked up by some friends and assisted to a farm house near by, where he soon recovered. While Mr. Sharpe was being attended to his fellow-horsemen were pursuing the hounds closely. They came to a third check, but no sooner had they stopped than the hounds took up the running again. A mile further on and they were brought to a stand still at the second concession of York. Being taken down the road about a quarter mile they once more struck the scent and ran direct east over some very difficult country. Tim, the huntsman, was the next on the list, his horse falling at a rail fence. He lost no time in getting into the saddle again. Several stiff fences were now come across and more than one saddle was emptied. Mr. Harold Smith's horse hit the fence with his knees and came down a cropper. Luckily Mr. Smith was only winded and soon recovered. More heavy country having been navigated and raynard being pressed hard he took to the bush, but was soon routed from cover. He made into the open again, but being hard pushed was obliged to succumb to the pack in a field just south of Glen Grove Park. There was a general dash for the honor of being first up, the front rank comprising Mr. O'Reilly on Charley Ware, "Doc" Campbell on Dancing Master, Messrs. Fred Doane, Edward Simpson, Alec Shields, T. P. Phelan, Gwatkin and Louden, with a score more strung out within the field. Mr. Campbell secured the brush and presented it to Mrs. Batty, while Mr. Simpson handed the pate to Mrs. Carruthers, both ladies being well up at the death.

It was a good hard run of about eight or nine miles and all were ready for the elegant lunch that the Glen Grove Club had provided. With truly keen appetites the huntsmen polished off a good share of both edibles and potables and then the portly M. F. H. gave the toast of the club, coupling with it the names of Mr. C. D. Warren, the President, and Mr. E. King Dodds, the Secretary. The latter acknowledged the compliment and proposed the Hunt, which called for speeches from the Master, Solicitor Akers and Secretary Mara. Dancing to an excellent string band wound up an affair that one and all agreed had been most successful and enjoyable. Thus was Glen Grove Park formally inaugurated.

Canadian Smuggling Cattle.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 3.—Two high officials of the Customs Department went west two days ago, it is said, for the purpose of making an extensive seizure of Montana cattle which have been smuggled across the line by ranchmen. It is stated that cattle to the value of $100,000 will be seized.

Over a Score of Lives Lost.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A terrible explosion occurred on Saturday at Altof's colliery, near Wakefield, Yorkshire. Seven men have been found dead. Eight have been rescued and 17 are missing. In all probability the missing 17 lost their lives.

The Anchoria.

Mr. J. W. Petley of Petley & Petley, being a passenger per steamer Anchoria, that firm feeling great anxiety and unable to learn anything concerning the boat in the city, telegraphed Messrs. Henderson Bros., the New York agents for the Anchor line of steamers and received the following reply: "Anchoria not yet reported. Cause of delay unknown." x

POLITICAL CHRONIQUES.

The Montreal Witness is of opinion that the Mail's change is honest; at least that it is unfair to suspect it without evidence of duplicity, and so far this has not been brought forward. The Witness is a genuine and life-long prohibition paper. It will not carry in any form advertisements of liquor; and not so long ago it refused an advertisement from a prominent crockery man who stated in his announcement that he had a lot of new beer bottles for sale.

All of which is a pointer to the Globe and the Mail, both professed prohibition papers, but which continue to advertise gin and beer, whisky and sherry, without any regard for consistency." They even send men out to solicit the patronage of the liquor interest. They are drawing a portion of their subsistence from the business that they are anxious to prohibit. When they turn prohibitionist like the Witness then will the people believe in their preachings. At present they are rather laughed at.

But the strangest thing said about the Globe is this: that the Nelson stock in it (the controlling interest) is for sale cheap; that the liquor men have already begun to figure on it; and that among the probabilities is the Globe as the organ of the liquor party within four weeks.

ST. IAN.

TWO DAYS IN THE TEMPLE.

Consecrating the Indian Missionaries and Presenting Colors to the "Armee du Salut."

Saturday and yesterday were stirring ones at the Salvation Army Temple. The visiting and city corps paraded the streets during both days. Saturday night the Temple was crowded as usual. Hon. S. H. Blake sat beside the General on the platform and took a deep interest in the proceedings. The ex-Vice-Chancellor made the closing prayer. Col. Dowdel, one of the great guns of the Army in England, was loudly cheered when he made his appearance on the platform. The "Colonel" is as big of person and as pleasant of manner and speech as Ald. G. F. Frankland. It is said he is the "biggest" man in the Army. The "Colonel" is fresh from England, so recent was his arrival that there was a healthy odor of the salt water about him. He beamed with pleasantness throughout the evening, sang an army song and said he went over to Jamaica twenty-one years ago.

An interesting part of Saturday night's services was the "consecration" of the Indian missionaries and the presenting of the colors to the little band of Salvationists who are going down to labor in Canada's Ancient Capital.

The missionaries who are going out to India are Lieuts. Bark, Jordan, Locke and Scott, and three rather handsome young women named Miss Orchard, Miss Nicholson and Miss Leitch, all of whom also rank as lieutenants. They are all native Ontarians except Lieut. Locke, who came from England. The entire party leave numerous friends and relations behind them. Lieutenants Bark and Orchards made short addresses. They said they had given their bodies and souls over to God's work, were thoroughly conscious of what was before them and left home and friends behind them, which they never expected to see again, with an implicit faith that the Lord would take care of them. Even the friendly suggestion of the General, made on a previous evening, that it was a common thing for a tiger to breakfast on a missionary in India, had no terror for them. The General then blessed them and Chancellor prayed for the success of their sacrifice. They are all healthy-looking young people, and should make vigorous missionaries. It