VOL. II, NO. 209. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1881. PRICE ONE CENT.

Advertisements of "Situations Wanted," will be published free. Other condensed advertisements, such as "Help Wanted," "Properties for Sale," "To Let," "Boarding," "Lost or Found," "Miscellaneous," will be published for 10 cents for one insertion, 25 cents for three insertions, 50 cents for a week, $1 50 for a month for twenty words.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A STEADY, SOBER MAN WANTS SOME LIGHT work of any kind. References given. Address Box 54, World office. tf

AN ENGLISHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman, or to look after all kinds of offices. Address A. P. S., World office. 5

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, OR TO WRITE in a registry office, or as a copyist—by a young lady. Good references. Would take a limit-ed salary the first year. Address P. O. Drawer 61, Cobourg.

A YOUNG MAN, 18, WISHES TO LEARN A trade in engine and machinery works. Box 74, World office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER AND KITCHEN GARDENER to a single gentleman by an Englishman and his wife; middle-aged; understands attending to horse and cow. Address ALFRED CARTER, Millbrook, Ont.

AS BOOK AND STATIONERY CLERK: CAN make picture frames; good references. Address Box 243, Ingersoll. 3

AS HOUSEKEEPER—BY A RESPECTABLE English lady. Apply 54 McGill st.

AN ENGLISH LADY IS DESIROUS OF AN engagement in a family where she can give instruction in music, in which she has had good experience; also French, acquired in France. A moderate salary is required; respectable references can be given. Address C.B., Post-office, Peterboro'.

A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, WITH good business education, desires to enter some wholesale house, hardware preferred; small salary at beginning; first-class references given. Address T. SMITH, Kingston, Ont.

ACTIVE IN OR OUT DOOR EMPLOYMENT wanted by a young man; can drive team, and is a good penman; good references. J. L. R., World office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WOULD like to do house-cleaning, washing or ironing; has best of references. Enquire at 95 Queen street west.

AS MILLER—NINE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN England and Canada; married man. State wages. S. WALDOCK, Burton

AS HOUSEMAID RESPECTABLE young woman; would go away with a good American family. Box 62, World office.

AS ENGINEER—OR TO TAKE CHARGE OF plumbing, gas and steam in some large institution or hotel; first-class mechanic and first-class references. Address 110 Bolton street, city.

AS BOOKKEEPER—BY A YOUNG MAN; three years' experience. Best of references; mal salary. Box 62, World office. 6

BY A RESPECTABLE BOY—A SITUATION IN an office where he can improve himself. Can write a good hand, and correct at figures. Address Box 60, World office.

BY A STEADY, SOBER YOUNG MAN, LIGHT work of any kind; references if required. Address Box 144, World office.

BY A YOUNG LADY, AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, saleslady, copyist, or correspondent clerk; good accountant; rapid writer; had some experience in the sewing-machine business; position the object. First-class city references. Address Box 104 World office.

BY YOUNG MAN — WELL ACQUAINTED with the counties of Welland and Lincoln, a situation at some good agency; has a good horse and rig which he would like to use; is well acquainted with the candy and toy trade. Address T. T., Font Hill.

BY A YOUNG MAN—SITUATION AS SALESMAN or clerk. Address F. GRAY, care Capt. Weston, 622 Yonge street.

BY A WIDOW—AT ONCE—TWO ROOMS—Central. Rent moderate. Box 135 World office.

SITUATION—BY A BOY 14 YEARS OLD—IN an office where he can improve himself. Can write a good hand, and quick at figures. Address Box 132, World office.

TO EXHIBITORS—EMPLOYMENT AS CARETAKER, &c., by a sober, trustworthy man; first-class references. Address Box 145, World office.

YOUNG LADY WANTS A SITUATION IN A shop; understands running sewing machine. Apply 4 Bond street. 345

YOUNG MAN WANTS EMPLOYMENT OF any kind, such as porter, packer, caretaker or any place of trust; is very willing and obliging, and never indulges in strong drink; first-class references. Address HENRY RUSSELL, postoffice, city.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS

Visiting the Exhibition would do well to call and see our fast-selling subscription

BOOKS and BIBLES.

OBERHOLTZER & CO.,
39 King street west.

A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME EXPERIENCE in groceries. 247 Gerrard street east, cor. Parliament. 612

BOY WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO hotel; references required. Apply 416 Yonge street.

COOK—APPLY FOR FORTNIGHT. MISS CROOKS, 75 Peter street.

ROUTE BOYS WANTED.—We are constantly in want of good route boys. Apply after one o'clock in the afternoon, JAMES G. McLEAN, World office. dtf

500 BOYS' AND MEN'S OVERCOATS AND 500 Boys' suits to be made. Good prices Given. Apply to P. JAMIESON, corner Yonge and Queen. 5-6-1

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT. MORTGAGES and other securities bought. Notes discounted and collaterals taken in sums from $10 upward. J. DAVIS & CO., 46 Church street.

6 PER CENT. MONEY TO LOAN, WITH PRIVILEGE of paying back in instalments. J. JACKSON, 6 King street east.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FINEST BUILDING LOT ON Ontario street, north of Wellesley, 52x132 feet, surrounded with buildings; street block-paved; only $25 a foot. Apply at 23 Homewood avenue. tf

FOR SALE — MANITOBA LANDS — TWO choice pieces of farm land, well situated, at a great bargain. P.O. Box 795, Toronto. 234561

21 JAMES STREET, YORKVILLE, OPPOSITE Town hall; large parlor and dining room, two kitchens, four bedrooms. Enquire on premises. 2

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. MACDONALD, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office—Union Block, Toronto street. 1y

BULL AND MORPHY, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, solicitors, &c., offices Court house, Toronto.
T. H. BULL, M. A. H. E. MORPHY, B. A.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Proctors in the Maritime Court, Toronto, Canada. OLIVER MOWAT, Q. C., JAMES MACLENNAN, Q. C., JOHN DOWNEY, THOMAS LANGTON, DUNCAN D. RIORDAN. Offices Queen City Insurance Buildings, 24 Church street.

M'MURRICH, HOWARD & ANDREWS—OFFICE: corner King and Yonge streets, over Dominion bank, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Winnipeg: WALKER & WALKER; office, temporarily, Government Buildings. Hon. D. M. WALKER. W. B. McMURRICH. M. A. G. R. HOWARD, G. F. A. ANDREWS, G. H. WALKER.

N. PEARSON, DENTIST, No. 2 KING STREET west, Toronto

O'SULLIVAN & PERDUE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., etc., etc. Offices—72 Yonge street, next the Dominion Bank. D. A. O'SULLIVAN. W. E. PERDUE.

T. C. JOHNSTONE,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, etc.
51 King street East, Toronto.

ROSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and Notaries Public, Union Loan Buildings, 28 and 30 Toronto street.
J. E. ROSE, J. H. MACDONALD,
W. M. MERRITT E. COATSWORTH, JR.

JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, etc., etc., 5 Toronto street.

W. C. ADAMS, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 87 King street east, Toronto. Best Mineral Teeth inserted in a manner to suit each patient. Strict attention given to all branches of the profession. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Private residence [illegible] A. W. Spaulding, Assistant

PETLEY & CO.

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The Largest and Finest Stock

Of New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING

On This Continent.

GOLDEN GRIFFIN,
128 to 132 King St. East,
TORONTO.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE!
King St, between Bay and York Sts.
JAS. FRENCH, proprietor; J. C. CONNER, manager.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
BAKER & FARRON
IN
CHRIS AND LENA.

Remember Matinee To-morrow.
Thursday, and balance of week, "FOREIGNERS, OR UP SALT CREEK."

Prices—25c, 50c and 75c. Matinees—25c and 50c
Box office open from 8.30 a.m. until 5.30 p.m.
All next week, E. T. Goodrich as Grizley Adams.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
OF THE
"CABLE"
AN
"HIGH LIFE" CIGARS.

S. DAVIS

On Every Box. None other Genuine.

TORONTO BRANCH:
NO. 11 KING STREET WEST.

APARTMENTS WANTED

BY YOUNG MAN—BOARD AND LODGING in private family; ten minutes walk from post office; east of Yonge street preferred. Box 57, World office. 2

ROOMS—GENTEEL COUPLE WANT NEAT bedroom, with use of kitchen, in quiet respectable family. Address E. H. R., World office. 2

ROOMS SUITABLE FOR GYMNASTIC EXERCISES, and evening meetings. Apply by letter, GEO. KELZ, 358 Yonge street.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

BOOKS—OLD AND NEW—PERIODICALS. W. R. HAIGHT, importer and dealer, 92 King street east, Toronto. Lists supplied and prices quoted.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

Wanted, address of parties who exhibited at the

Toronto Exhibition of 1880,

on first gallery, in the neighborhood of Cathedral Organ, the machine for cutting cloth, paper, and other materials.

Apply at once,
Box 20, World Office.
612345

ROOMS TO RENT

ROOMS TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at 41 Edwards. 561

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER!" Send your photograph (any type) with name and address, and get a Beautiful Gold-Plated Locket, one inch in diameter, containing Your Likeness elegantly painted in oil, by a first-class artist. It will last a lifetime. ONLY $2 FOR LOCKET WITH ONE PORTRAIT, or $3 FOR LOCKET WITH TWO PORTRAITS. Photos returned. Address J. E. YOUNG, Miniature Portrait Painter, 134 Adelaide street west, Toronto. o

DRESS PLAITING BY STEAM IN A SUPERIOR manner.
2 Revere Block, 140 King street west,
135 Opposite Windsor Hotel.

FOR LADIES' FINE LEATHER AND PRUNELLA Goods, go to J. BUTLER Rossin Block. 4

FOR THE BEST VALUE IN ALL KINDS OF Boots and Shoes, go to J. BUTLER'S, 4 Rossin Block. a

FOR CHILDREN'S SOLID LEATHER SCHOOL Boots, go to J. BUTLER'S, Rossin Block.

Mrs. Christiancy to Her Husband.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Christiancy writes to her husband accusing him of cruelty and numerous other offences, and saying, "You can save yourself the fear of your poor, pitiful, degraded life being taken by me or mine."

Irish Industries and Irish Independence.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Gen. Collins, president of the land league of America, has received a despatch from Parnell saying that the laborers' organization is merged in that of the tenants, who with artisans and traders are banded together in one solid organization, and will now move forward for the development of Irish industries and for Irish legislative independence.

—Those who are subject to biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, indigestion or any kidney affection, should take the advice of an able physician and use Dr. Carson's stomach and constipation bitters. In large bottles at 50 cents.

THE DEAD PRESIDENT.

DEAD AT LAST

The Last Day of Garfield's Life on Earth.

HE PASSES PEACEFULLY AWAY.

How He Lived from Hour to Hour—A Sudden Change, and Then the End—History of the Case—A Long, Weary and Unavailing Struggle Against Fate—Arthur Sworn in President.

A continent in tears! As we unite today with the fifty million people who are weeping over the bier of their dead chief, all sense of international boundaries is lost. In sympathetic grief over the calamity which has fallen upon our sister nation, we feel as one people with them. In no part of the world has a keener and more sincere solicitude been felt for President Garfield, all along his tedious path of pain, than in Canada, and nowhere will the news of his death cause an intenser pang.

For eleven weeks the brave man has struggled heroically against fate. No warrior ever fought a battle more manfully, or was overcome by such odds. "Is there any hope of recovery?" he asked his physician shortly after the shooting, "One chance in ten," was the reply. "Then we will take that chance," and he clung to it with a pluck which challenged universal admiration, and which now intensifies the regret that he has lost it. Such a man, had he lived, must have made a good president.

But it is idle now to speak of what might have been. The part of wisdom is to take up the lessons of the tragedy and apply them. Of the wretched assassin the less said the better—he will be as easily disposed of as any other murderer. The spoils system is chiefly responsible for the crime, and bitter party feeling acting upon a weak-minded office-seeker supplied him with the motive of accomplishing it. The lamentable result is a terrible warning to the American people to reform the one and modify the other.

The question of inability is now solved, and Arthur becomes president for the remainder of the term. Whether he will dismiss the present cabinet and be guided in the selection of another by the stalwarts, with whom he is supposed to act, are speculative questions which the developments of a few days will answer. In the present feeling of the American people the wisest thing he can do is to follow as closely as possible the policy which Garfield marked out.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The Story of the Dastardly Assassin's Crime at Washington—Surgical Treatment.

On Saturday morning, July 2nd, President Garfield, accompanied by James G. Blaine, left the White house with the object of taking the train at the Baltimore and Potomac depot for Long Branch, where he intended joining his family. While passing through the waiting-room, and arm-in-arm with Mr. Blaine, two shots were fired at him by Charles Jules Guiteau, a disappointed office-seeker. One of the balls took effect and Garfield fell, whereupon

THE ASSASSIN EXCLAIMED,

"I have shot Garfield; Arthur will be president, and I am a Stalwart." The wounded president was carried upstairs and an ambulance waggon sent for. While lying in the station he was surrounded by Blaine, James and Windom, members of the cabinet. The president never lost consciousness, and soon after was carried to the White house. On making an examination, the doctors found that

ONE OF THE BULLETS

had taken effect in the back and passed either through or near one of the lungs, but it was some time further on in the history of the case before the exact nature of the wound was known. On Saturday evening the president sank very low, and his death was momentarily expected. Throughout Sunday, however, he rallied, and on Monday the physicians were full of hope. During the remainder of the week the bulletins continued to be favorable, though at times it was necessary to administer morphia. The wounded man continued to improve, and his appetite to increase until Friday night, July 24th—three weeks after the shooting—when

A TURN FOR THE WORSE

took place, and the knife had to be used in order to remove an obstruction in the wound. On July 28th the bulletins again became favorable, and from that time on his condition was one of alternate ups and downs. On August 8th Dr. Agnew made

ANOTHER INCISION INTO THE WOUND

and aided the flow of pus thereby. On August the 24th the parotid gland had swollen to a considerable extent, and it was deemed necessary to open it. The appearance of this swelling seemed to confirm the suspicion that

BLOOD POISONING

had been making slow but sure headway. For a considerable time he was unable to take food naturally, and it had to be injected artificially. For a long while the president had become disheartened with Washington, and pleaded with his physicians that he might be removed.

On Tuesday, September 6th, after careful and elaborate preparation, the wounded man was taken from Washington

TO LONG BRANCH,

the journey occupying seven hours. The ups and downs of his case since the removal to Long Branch are too recent to require repetition. The president lay seventy-nine days and a half, about thirteen days of which was passed at Long Branch.

Dr. Bliss yesterday morning directed the following diagnosis of the president's case: After he was wounded, a limited area of traumatic trouble in the lower lobe of the right lung was found, due to hypostatic congestion. This was caused by proximity to the inflamed diaphragm, perforated by the bullet, the inflammation being aggravated by nearness to the fractured rib. This congestion increased in intensity, though not in area, owing to the long continued recumbent position of the patient. There was no difficulty of breathing and no cough all that time, nor until the parotid trouble. When the latter became aggravated pus from the gland found its way into the mouth, and the coughing efforts to throw it off being difficult and continuous induced inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth. The pus continuing to cause this cough, the inflammation extended to the throat, then to the larynx, and thence to the bronchial tube downward. This inflammation naturally extended to the right, because the patient nearly all the time lay on that side, and when it reached the neighborhood of the afflicted lung it was naturally invited in that direction. During all this time the septic condition of the blood was doing its work, and when the lung and bronchial affection at last met they found a deranged and enfeebled system at a very low grade. Still the blood lesions were all repairing at this time. The conjunction of the two inflammations came at the best opportunity for dissemination of the combined activities of each, and there was a spreading of the united troubles. The healing of the lesions was stopped at about this time, and the repairing process was arrested. We do not know yet if the result has been the deposit of pus in the lungs. If any pus is now in the right lung it is not indicated, and the deposit must have occurred in the past three or four days. The amount would be extremely small. If there was not innutrition the patient would be able to resist a successful operation for all these causes even yet. But there is innutrition. The healing process is stopped; the blood cannot furnish the constituents of repair, and there is nothing to build on nor even to support what vitality is left, and that is being continually drawn on and diminished.

FROM HOUR TO HOUR.

How the Patient Passed Through the Day—Hope Giving Way to Despair.

9:50 a.m.—The rigor of this morning lasted nearly twenty minutes, and was quite severe. The president is reported as having slept a little since it subsided, but is now awake. He has taken a small quantity of nourishment.

10:10 a.m.—Dr. Boynton says that during the prevalence of the rigor the president's pulse went up to 143 and was very feeble. At this hour it has decreased to about 140. The patient is extremely weak, and there is cause for great alarm.

10:40 a.m.—Dr. Agnew says that the situation at this time is decidedly gloomy, and could not well be worse. The president has not rallied as usual from the effects of the rigor. Much excitement prevails and the worst fears are entertained, and justly so.

11:40 a.m.—Dr. Bliss says that there is no material change in the president's condition and no evidence of repair in the wound. The discharge looks bad.

12:30 p.m.—(Official)—The chill from which the president was suffering at the time of the morning bulletin lasted about fifteen minutes, and was followed by a febrile rise of temperature and sweating. He has slept much of the time, but his general condition has not materially changed. Temperature 98.2, pulse 104, respiration 20.

6 p.m.—(Official.)—Though the gravity of the president's condition continues, there has been no aggravation of the symptoms since the noon bulletin was issued. He has slept most of the time, coughing but little and with ease. The sputa remains unchanged. A sufficient amount of nourishment has been taken and retained. Temperature 98 4, pulse 102, respiration 18.

6.40 p.m.—MacVeagh says there are no new grounds for hope, and the president cannot last long in his present weak condition. He is weaker now than ever, and there are the gravest apprehensions. The president's mind has been perfectly clear all day. There is no reason now to believe he will have another chill. It is understood that every precaution has been taken during the day to prevent a recurrence of the rigors.

10.27 p.m.—The president is sinking fast. All of the physicians have been summoned to his bedside.

AND DEAD AT LAST.

A Quiet Announcement—The Cabinet Summoned to Francklyn Cottage.

The president died at 10 35. From what can be ascertained his death was from sheer exhaustion. Warren Young, assistant to private secretary Brown, brought the news from the cottage at ten minutes before eleven. The first indication that anything serious had occurred was the appearance of a messenger at the Elberon hotel who obtained a carriage and drove rapidly off. It is supposed he has gone to summon members of the cabinet, who left here about half past nine to-night. MacVeagh has notified Arthur of the president's demise.

THE CABINET

11.15 p.m.—The cabinet has just arrived and gone in a body to Francklyn cottage. All are here except Blaine and Lincoln. MacVeagh has telegraphed the latter two, who are now en route to Long Branch, of the president's death.

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS

here, and particulars cannot be obtained. The guard around the cottage has been doubled, and no one is allowed to approach it. The government has taken possession of the only wire which is connected at the Elberon. It will be almost impossible to get further details to-night, as we are shut off from all communication with the cottage and its inmates.

HOW HE PASSED AWAY.

11.20 p.m.—MacVeagh has just come to Elberon hotel from Francklyn cottage and made the following statement: I sent my despatch to Lowell at 10 p.m. Shortly before that Bliss had seen the president and found his pulse at 106 beats per minute, and all the conditions were then promising a quiet night. The doctor asked the president if he was feeling uncomfortable in any way. The president answered "Not at all," and shortly afterwards fell asleep, and Bliss returned to his room across the hall from that occupied by the president. Swaim and Rockwell remained with the president. About 15 minutes after 10 the president awakened and remarked to Swaim that he was suffering great pain, and placed his hand over his heart. Bliss was summoned, and when he entered the room he found the president suletantially without pulse, and the action of the heart was almost indistinguishable. He said at once the president was dying, and directed Mrs. Garfield to be called; also the doctors. The president remained in a dying condition until 10.35, when he was pronounced dead. He died of some trouble of the head, supposed to be neuralgia, but that of course is uncertain. I notified Arthur and sent of despatch to Blaine and Lincoln, who are en route from Boston to New York.

THE LAST OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

11.30 p.m.—The president died at 10.35 p.m. After the bulletin was issued at 5.30 this evening, the president continued in much the same condition as during the afternoon, his pulse varying from 102 to 106, with rather increased force and volume. After taking nourishment he fell into sleep. About thirty minutes before his death, and while asleep, his pulse rose to 120 and was somewhat more feeble. At ten minutes after ten o'clock he awoke complaining of severe a pain over the region of the heart and almost immediately became unconscious, and ceased to breathe at 10.35.

SEEING THE PRESIDENT DIE.

Previous to his death, the only words spoken by the president were that he had severe pain in the heart. It is supposed by the surgeons that death was occasioned by a clot of blood forming in the heart. Bliss was the first one notified of the president's expression of pain, and upon entering the room he at once saw the end was near. The members of the family were immediately summoned to the bedside. All arrived and perfect quiet prevailed. Mrs. Garfield bore the trying ordeal with great fortitude, and exhibited unprecedented courage. She gave way to no paroxysms of grief, and after death became evident she quietly withdrew to her own room. There she sat a heart-stricken widow, full of grief but with too much Christian courage to exhibit it to those about her. Perfect quiet prevailed in the room, and there was not a murmur heard while the president was sinking. After death had been pronounced the body was properly arranged by Dr. Boynton.

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

The news of the president's death was immediately flashed over the wires, and in hundreds of towns throughout the Union last night there was heard nothing but the sad and solemn tolling of bells.

SYMPATHY.

How the Whole World Felt for the Dying President.

The sympathy shown for the wounded man and the tried nation was world-wide and heartfelt. Sovereigns, presidents, statesmen, political friends—every one sent messages of condolence. The people everywhere felt the blow, and prayed earnestly for the wounded man's restoration. The world-wide sympathy for the wounded magistrate by the people at large is the best testimony that ever republican institutions received in their dark trials. The heroism of his devoted wife, the Christian fortitude of the wounded man, his preparedness to die, will ever be a source of consolation to the citizens of the United States when the recollection of the sad event disposes them to regret it.

GARFIELD'S GREATEST SPEECH.

The Assassination of Lincoln—An Exasperated Mob in New York—How the World Office was Saved.

Lincoln was shot on April 14th, 1865. On the morning after the assassination New York was excited to the highest tension and ready for some revolutionary act. Uncontrollable crowds were about the newspaper offices. At eleven o'clock Gen. Butler arrived from Washington and entered the Exchange building, around which fifty thousand people were crowded. "Gentlemen," said he, "he died in the fullness of his fame." Then struggling out to the balcony, and hanging over the mob, he advised them "to burn up the rebel seed, root and branch." At this moment two men, one dead and the other dying, lay on the street. They had said that "Lincoln ought to have been shot long ago.' Suddenly some one raised the shout, "The World," The World," and eight or ten thousand people started for the office of that newspaper. Just then a man stepped forward with a small flag in his hand, and beckoned to the crowd. "Another telegram from Washington!" And then, in the awful stillness of the crisis, taking advantage of the hesitation of the crowd, whose steps had been arrested a moment, a right arm was lifted skyward, and a voice clear and steady, loud and distinct, spoke out:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS,—Clouds and darkness are round about Him! His pavilion if dark water and thick clouds of the skies! Justice and judgment are the establishment of His throne! Mercy and truth shall go before His face! Fellow-citizens! God reigns, and the government at Washington still lives."

The effect was tremendous. The crowd stood riveted to the ground in awe, gazing at the motionless orator, and thinking of God and of His providence over the government and the nation. As the boiling wave subsides and settles to the sea when some strong wind beats it down, so the tumult of the people sank and became still. It was a triumph of eloquence, a flash of inspiration, such as seldom comes to any man, and not to more than one man in a century.

ARTHUR IS PRESIDENT.

Acting Upon the Advice of the Cabinet he is Sworn Into Office.

MacVeagh has just sent the following to Arthur: "It becomes our painful duty to inform you of the death of President Garfield, and to advise you to take the oath of office as president of the United States without delay. If it concurs with your judgment we will be very glad if you will come here on the earliest train to-morrow morning." (Signed)

WM. WINDOM, secretary of the treasury.
W. H. HUNT, secretary of the navy.
THOS. L. JAMES, postmaster-general.
WAYNE MACVEAGH, attorney-general.
J. S. KIRKWOOD, secretary of the interior.

In accordance with the advice of the cabinet, vice-president Arthur took the oath of office as president at a late hour last night, before Justices Brady and Donohue of the supreme court.

BRESLAU CAMP MEETING.

The New Mennonites—Four Thousand Present—Services in German and English.

(Special to The Toronto World.)

BRESLAU, Sept. 19.—Yesterday afternoon between three and four thousand visited the camp meeting now being held by the New Mennonites at Breslau. People came from Berlin, Preston, Waterloo, and all other parts of the county. The grounds selected are admirably suited for such a gathering, and have a plentiful supply of fine trees to afford shelter from the sun. There are something like a hundred families who have pitched their tents for the whole meeting, and they are enjoying the fullest benefit of all the services. There is a large staff of clerical and lay workers present and a powerful religious influence prevails. The services are held alternately in English and German, and all are conducted in an equally hearty and zealous manner. The musical portion of the services is very effective, also in both languages.

BRAMPTON WATER-WORKS

Survey Made Yesterday—A 350 Feet Tunnel—The Cost the Principal Question.

(Special Despatch to The Toronto World.)

BRAMPTON, Sept. 19.—The surveyor of the proposed water-works for this town made a survey to-day of a line for a pipe to connect a little lake about two miles back of Brampton with the town, and thereby introduce a copious supply of pure water. By sinking the pipe and running it through a tunnel at a depth of fifty feet for a distance of 350 feet, it is found possible to introduce the water to the householders by the force of gravitation and without any pumping. The cost of this work is the principal obstruction in the way, but it is expected that the town will be able to stand it. The report of the surveyor is anxiously awaited.

MORE KNAVE THAN FOOL.

How a Maryland Doctor Made Ten Thousand Dollars—A Simple Game.

FREDERIC, Md., Sept. 19.—Dr. Harrison Wagner some time ago commenced suits before an obscure magistrate for damages against about 2000 citizens in this county who had never seen or had dealings with him. He was considered a lunatic and no attention was paid to the suits by defendants, and judgments were entered by default. Dr. Wagner made no effort to collect judgments until a year had expired, when by law the power of appeal had lapsed. Suits have just been settled by defendants paying $50 to $75 each. Wagner does not pretend that he ever had any legal claim for damages in any of the cases. He nets nearly $10,000.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Baker and Farron must have been delighted with their reception at the Royal last night. The house was full, and very enthusiastic in its welcome of the old favorites. Chris and Lena was the play. It is of the imelodrama order, but chiefly serves to give Baker and Farron an opportunity of introducing their inimitable specialties. Baker was Chris and Farron was Lena, and a clever and comical team they made. Their German dialect songs and dances are beyond comparison the best on the stage, while their acting is quite up to the demands of the play. Besides his Teutonic role, Mr. Farron appeared in his original character of Tim Flaherty, a genuine type of a son of Erin, in which he created no end of amusement. The large audience was more than delighted with the performance, and did not stint in its expression of appreciation and pleasure, both artists being applauded and encored time and again. Another big house will be sure to witness Chris and Lena to-night.

Vigorous Measures in Tunis.

TUNIS, Sept. 19.—Sabatir summoned the caliph of Zaghouan, and after loading cannons in his presence, said if the aqueduct was again cut he would bombard the town. He also imposed upon the inhabitants a war contribution of 1000 oxen and 180 weight of barley, to be delivered in three days, and for each day's delay the inhabitants to be fined 1400 francs. General Lagerot has ordered that any Arab found at the aqueduct be shot.

Trial by Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—General Hancock will detail a special court martial to try Mason, who attempted to shoot Guiteau.

A Menagerie Race.

The last issue of Frank Leslie's Weekly gives a description of what is called a menagerie race in Singapore. Any animal can be entered, and must be driven over the course by the person entering it, with a string around its neck. The trouble is to make them go straight. In this race there were a frog, a goose, a young pig, a cock, a cat, a dog, a turkey, a kid, a duck, a young monkey, and a pelican. The pelican got away and flew up into a tree, so was distanced. The dog made for the pig, and the monkey and the cat lay down and would not move a step. The goose finally won the race, as she was the only one that could be induced to go straight.

London's Over-supply of Churches.

The city of London churches are to be reduced one-half. Within an area of little more than half a square mile, designated as "London within the Walley," there exist no less than forty-eight churches, which, with St. Paul's, are capable of accommodating 40,000 persons. The resident population within this area has diminished to 20,000, and the attendance at all the churches, including St. Paul's, is not above 10,000. It is proposed to retain only twelve of these churches, and to sell the thirty-six remaining, by which it is expected at least a million sterling will be realized, and made useful for the erection of fifty other churches in the more remote parts of the town and its suburbs.

THE WIDE WORLD IN BRIEF.

Sparks from the American and Canadian Wires, and the Atlantic Cable.

CANADIAN CONDENSED.

Bush fires are again doing serious damage to the northwest of Ottawa.

A sale of Georgian bay timber limits will take place at Ottawa to-day.

Mining operations will shortly be commenced on the Cowless iron mine, Hull, adjoining the one recently closed down.

The executive council of the Dominion rifle association take exception to the private character of one of the men chosen for next year's Wimbledon team, and there is talk of an investigation.

A new steamboat company at Ottawa has commenced the construction of several steamers to be used in towing logs on the upper Ottawa. The company have entered into a contract to do the Chaudiere mills' men's towing for eight years.

A young boy named Irish was seriously injured at Aylmer, Que., on Saturday by falling from a waggon, one of the wheels of which passed over his neck. He was picked up in an insensible condition, and it is feared his injuries may prove fatal.

OVER THE BORDER.

At Texarkana, Ark., Sunday night, a lamp exploded in a millinery store and a block was burned; loss $60,000.

The report that ex-second assistant postmaster-general Brady went to Canada is unfounded. Brady is now in Washington.

A telegraph operator has received fifteen lashes at the whipping post in Alexandria for attempting to catch a game chicken running on the street.

Official records show that temporary service on the Star routes, paid for at the rate of $234,000 yearly, was afterwards contracted for at the rate of $81,000.

Aubery Winslow, confidential agent of M. S. Forbus, the Cincinnati pork merchant, absconded after losing $20,000 of the firm's money in speculation; Winslow's reputation hitherto was excellent.

The ship Olympus, from San Francisco for Seabock, was burned on the 14th inst. in 47° 19 north latitude. The crew and passengers, twenty-six in all, took to the boats and were picked up the same day by the ship of war Hawk.

Guiteau has been removed to an inner cell so arranged that he cannot be seen by a guard from any point of view. Guiteau has a little light now and not much air. He prefers these conditions, coupled as they are with greater safety to his person.

Two families were boating on Lily lake, near Scranton, Pa., Sunday, when a man under the influence of liquor rocked the boat and capsized it. Anna Tenahan, aged nine, and Wm. Harvey, aged sixteen, were drowned.

CABLE NOTES.

The closing of mills in Lancashire which use all American cotton is now very general.

A hundred and sixteen Russian Jews embarked at Antwerp Saturday for New York.

It is announced in Paris that the French troops will shortly be able to take the offensive vigorously at all points in Tunis.

In view of the disastrous harvests in some districts of Italy, the government has arranged to expedite plans to afford employment.

PAN-METHODISM.

Schemes for the Spread of the Gospel and Conversion of the World.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—In the conference to-day a communication from the Women's temperance society of New York was read, asking the conference to do its utmost to promote the cause of temperance. The conference discussed the subject of foreign missions, the use of the press in non-Christian countries, the gospel mission work required in papal and semi-infidel nations, especially the co-operative Methodism in papal and pagan lands, the resources of the Methodist, in numbers, wealth, organization and spiritual life for the work of the world's conversion, and the best means of developing and employing them. The conference expressed a very general feeling in favor of increased support to schools for training native converts in various heathen countries to missionary work. Rev. Mr. Moorman of the southern Episcopal church asked English support for training colleges in the south, so as to enable an increased number of negro missionaries to be sent to Africa. Clarke of Georgia and Price of Carolina spoke in the same sense.

The Code in Old Virginia.

RICHMOND, Sept. 19.—It is reported that a duel took place near Quantico, on the Potomac, between Gen. Peyton Wise and United States District-Attorney Lewis, Wise being shot in the right thigh and Lewis in the left breast. The affair grew out of an abusive reference by Lewis to Representative Lewis, brother of the general, in a political speech, at Petersburg on Thursday. In the absence of his brother Gen. Wise resented the speech and published a communication denouncing Lewis severely. It is understood Lewis promptly challenged the general, who induced a distinguished ex-confederate general to become his second. The police have been vainly endeavoring to arrest the principals, who acted with great secrecy.

Destructive Fires in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The fire in Marine county is spreading rapidly. Throckmorton ranche, 16,000 acres, has been burned over and the flames have extended to the summit of Mount Tamalpiais. Men are trying to prevent the fire going down on the seaward side, where there is nothing to prevent it till the ocean is reached, a distance of fifteen miles. The town of Sancellito is threatened. So far 60,000 acres are burned over, and a large part of it valuable timber land.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—The annual session of the Sovereign grand lodge of Oddfellows began this morning. Representatives were in attendance from all the states and territories and Canada. The grand sire reports 456,000 lodge members and 79,000 encampment members; a total relief of $1,680,700, and a total revenue of $4,594,000. The grand secretary reports an increase of ordinary revenue in the past year of $54,000.

No Coaling Station on the Isthmus for Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Well-informed members of the diplomatic corps state that the government of Columbia will neither consent to the occupation of the Chiriqui strip on the isthmus by the United States nor the latter should purchase the same from the company claiming the title thereto, nor will it sell or cede any parts of its territory to this government for the purpose of establishing coaling stations.