The Toronto World.

FOURTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

MOLDY BREAD ADN OATHS

THE PROPHET DISCOVERS THE FIRST REPUBLICANS.

Rev. Wild and the Horse Trade—How the Gideonites Took in the Israelites, and What Came of It.

This our bread we took hot for our provision out of our houses on the day we came forth to go unto you; but now behold it is dry and it is mouldy.

And the men took of their victuals, and asked not counsel at the mouth of the Lord.—Joshua ix., 12, 14.

For forty years Moses had been at the head of the children of Israel as their commander. They were now about to enter into the promised land. Joshua was appointed to fill his place, a man in every way well fitted for the position. Jericho had been taken. The Canaanite kings gathered themselves together to fight Joshua and Israel. A common danger is the signal that warns them to lay aside their petty jealousies and unite themselves. And so we find that in some cases a common sense brings people at enmity with each other, together. Pilot and Herod were united by their hatred for Christ. Christians should take a lesson by this and should drop their demon—national differences. In the very heart of Canaan there was a little republic containing four cities. The chief one of these was Gideon, and consequently after leaving Aye Joshua would have come straight to this city. The Gideonites got some old sacks, in which they put their luggage and some old garments to indicate a long journey, and coming to Joshua said: "This, our bread, we took hot for our provision out of our houses on the day we came forth to go unto you."

Imagine those cute old republicans, the first republicans the world ever heard of, going to Joshua. They present their credentials, which are peculiar. They relate that they had heard of the great conquests of the Israelites, but of the things which had lately occurred they were entirely ignorant. Republicans are always cunning. England is loosing loads of money by the Alabama treaty. That was a great over stretch on John Bull. And Joshua made a treaty with them. It is soon perceived that they have been deceived by those wonderful ambassadors and they were bound by an oath not to destroy the people whom they came to destroy. Some wanted to slay the Gideonites but Joshua prevented them. I am glad that there was one nation that did regard its oath as being as sacred as its own existence. Where was the wrong? That Joshua and the princes asked not the will of God. They chose to alight God and use their own judgment. It was a grand lesson that the Israelites learned that day. The validity of the oath was very finely sustained. Some men will join readily in any adventurous scheme for making money, such as a wheat corner or a pork corner, and when they lose begin to whine over it. Abide by your word if you die for it. Last winter a country storekeeper came to Toronto with a large amount of money in his pocket. He got into some place other than Bond street church and had his money stolen from him. Then he came to my house to get me to put the police on the track of the thieves.

I would not give him a cent or help him to find his money. It he did not know better than to get drunk and go around to such places, he deserved to loose it.

It is quite a common saying that a Methdist preacher can trade horses successfully. When I was beginning to preach I had a good horse, that is he was a good-looking horse, and a fast horse, but there was nothing mean or vicious that that horse would not do. I was continually asked to exchange, but said I would rather kill the horse or let him kill himself than let any one have him. There was only one man in the town to whom I would sell that horse, and that was the tavernkeeper, for he was a horse jockey and a horse doctor, and I thought he could manage him. So I traded for his fine black one, which was a gentle driver. But the next morning when I went into the stable the black horse was gone and there was my old one back in his place, all bruised and wounded, and very much depreciated in value. There is a lot that is contemptible in human nature. I like these old Israelites for the way they kept their oath. Some things are right in times of war. At the seige of Bunker hill, when the American army was out of ammunition, Washington deceived the British soldiers by rolling kegs filled with sand up the hill. Abstractly he was a deceiver—the etiquette of war justifies the deception. We have an instance of the hate of the Israelites for the Gideonites in the slaughter by Saul. Even four hundred years after God is anxious that they should keep their oath.

The doctor said that so much damage had been recently done to crops and property in the United States as a judgment for the way in which the United States government had broken faith with the Indians and showed how important for their own welfare it was that nations and individuals should keep faith with each other and that all men should live uprightly.

The subject for next Sunday evening will be "A Tombstone Inscription."

Bad Brothers-in-law.

MARVEN, N.C., Sept. 8.—Two brothers-in-law, Preston Teal and Marshall Jones, who have been bad friends for some time, quarrelled at Jones' house to-day. Teal went home, Jones following him. Teal ended his house. Jones attempted to follow him by entering a window. Teal sprang out and attacked Jones with a butcher knife, inflicting thirteen wounds, one in the abdomen and the others in the back. Jones will die.

A Railroad Slaughter.

KEY EAST, N.J., Sept. 8.—Samuel Cavis of Camden, N.J., a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad freight train, was instantly killed this morning by being hit by a bridge while riding on the top of a car

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 8.—Daniel Mahoney and Peter McAndrews, trackmen on the Pennsylvania Coal company's gravity road, while working on a loaded track were struck by a train of cars last evening. Mahoney was instantly killed. McAndrews had both feet run over and crushed and his back was badly hurt.

German Alliance with Roumania.

GASTEIN, Sept. 8.—Negotiations that have been under consideration here between Prince Bismarck and M. Bratinio, Roumanian minister of foreign affairs, with a view to forming an alliance with Germany have been concluded. M. Bratinio will shortly resume negotiations with Count Kalnoky, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs. These conferences are expected to result in Roumania entering into relations with the Austro-Hungarian and German empires, similar to those of Italy with those powers.

WITH A SILVER SLEDGE.

Mr. Villard Drives the Golden Spike Completing the Northern Pacific Road.

HELENA, Mont, Sep. 8.—The Villard excursionists left here shortly after 7 o'clock this morning and reached the scene of the ceremonies of the day, a point a few miles west of Mullen tunnel on the western slope of the main division of the Rocky mountains at 9:30 a m At 5:15 p.m., after a short prayer, the last rail of the Northern Pracific railroad was laid and the last spike, a golden one, was driven home by Mr. Villard with a silver sledge hammer, making the iron highway complete and ready for travel from Duluth to Acoma, a distance of a little more than 1,780 miles. There are also 674 miles of branches, mostly completed, giving a grand total of more than 2,654 miles of road. William M. Evarts delivered the address, in which he gave a history of the road, which he said, was a dream of 1835, when a merchant of New York city, Asa Whitney, made a proposal to congress to build a road from the great lakes to the mouth of the Columbia river in consideration of a land grant of sixty miles in width along the entire route, but whose plan failed to win congressional favor. Mr. Evarts then reviewed the financial ups and downs of the company from the time when work on the road was begun at Thomas's Junction, 23 miles west of Duluth, to 1881 when Mr. Villard obtained control. Speeches were made by several other prominent gentlemen. At the close of the ceremonies a number of the guests returned eastward while others went over the road to Puget Sound and will return home toward the close of the month.

Postal Notes Disliked in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—From action by local banks and a number of complaints filed at the postoffice, it appears that the postal notes issued to the public last Monday are already deemed a failure in this city. A great many began to arrive here within a day or two after the first issue sent in lieu of drafts for small amounts, and were at once deposited the same as checks or drafts. The numberless mistakes made by postmasters sending them caused banks to refuse to accept them, and this action is deemed tantamount to destroying their usefulness. Postoffice officials also declare that handling postal notes and the work of rectifying errors has entailed an unusual amount of additional labor on the working force.

How Would Manager Sheppard Like This.

BERLIN, Sept. 9—The celebration on Sept. 12 of the bicentary of the raising of the siege of Vienna by Sobieski was forbidden in Prussian Poland, but the prohibition regarding the stage plays has been removed. Managers of theatres however have been warned to avoid producing anything likely to disturb public order.

The Irish Nationalists.

DUBLIN, Sept. 8.—The coming revision of registration of electors will show that for the first time in the history of Dublin elections, under the registration laws, the nationalist party has succeeded in securing a fair representation by the registration of 4000 votes under the lodgers' franchise clause.

Germany and the Vatican.

ROME, Sept. 9—The vatican has adopted an important decision regarding the church question in Prussia, which will permit of the removal of misunderstandings between the Prussian government and the Pope and render the resumption of negotiations probable.

The Judge of Essex County Insane.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Gordon W. Leggett, judge of the county court of Essex county, Ont., who lives at Windsor, was taken to-night from Earle's hotel suffering with insanity.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—James Bryce, bookkeeper, 34 years old, was arrested to-night on a charge of embezzleing $21,000 from Henry Ferris & Sons, brewers, in whose employ he has been for three years.

A Deluded Man.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Johann Jaskoky, who stole 12,000 roubles from his employer in Moscow was arrested here. He said he thought this was a free country and that he could not be arrested here.

TORRENTS IN TEXAS.

Great Devastation Resulting from High Water—Railroads Injured and Travel Delayed.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Sept. 8.—The damage by rains and high water in the surrounding country is much greater than was supposed, all creeks west, which have been dry the entire summer, suddenly becoming raging streams, twenty to fifty feet deep, and spreading across the country washing everything before them. Horses, cattle and sheep were soon floating by hundreds down the current. Windmills and outhouses are swept away. The loss to stock cannot now be estimated, as nearly the entire west is flooded. The Texas-Mexican railway lost eleven bridges and culverts and several miles of track. Nearly all the tanks for watering stock have burst. The loss on this item will alone amount to considerable.

LAREDO, TEX., Sept. 8.—On the international road floods caused a loss of culverts and embankments little less than on the Corpus Christi route. The effects of the first storm had been somewhat repaired, but a second one has damaged the track to such an extent as to entirely prevent the passage of trains. At Maquilaras station on the Texas Mexican railroad 1100 sheep were drowned out of a flock of 12,000. Other losses reported are not so heavy as in the above instance.

Prohibition and Woman Suffrage.

SIOUX FALLS, D. T., Sep. 8.—The work of the constitution convention is now being done by the several committees, all of whom are engaged on their respective topics, thus making the regular session of the convention very short. The advocates of prohibition and woman suffrage are struggling for recognition in the constitution. The committee on boundry will resort to-day in favor of a division on the forty-sixth parallel, and admission to the union under the name of Dakota. The location of the State capital will be at Yankton.

Three Men Killed for Cow.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Sept. 8.—Yesterday afternoon two cowboys employed by the United States Cattle company, on the Red River, a short distance east of this place, became involved in a dispute over a cow belonging to a Mexican, which had strayed into their herd. The cowboys commenced firing at the Mexican, who returned their fire with a shot gun, killing both of them. The Mexican himself died from his wounds shortly afterward.

The Berlin Jewellery Robbery.

DETROIT, Sept. 8.—John Noeker, arrested on a charge of stealing jewellery in Berlin, yesterday concluded to go back with the officer who came here after him. The larceny is not an extraditable offence, but circumstances connected with the robbery at Berlin made it possible to reach Noeker. At the time the safe work was done a candle was used, which was left burning very low by the thieves. It set fire to the house. The fire was extinguished with little loss, but the charge of arson would have enabled the Canadian officer to take the prisoner to Canada.

A Death Causes a Death.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.—To escape a train on a high trestle yesterday, Charles Simpson dropped between the rails, clutching the ties. After the train passed he could not climb back and fell seventy feet and was fatally injured. His sister-in-law, when he was brought home, fell dead from the shock.

Stabbed by Her Niece.

BLACKSHEAR, Ga., Sept. 8.—On Thursday night, during a dance in Pierce county, Miss Poxy Wilson became jealous of the attentions paid to Miss Mable Smith, her aunt, and while all were dancing she plunged a knife into Miss Smith's body, killing her.

Highway Robbery.

DETROIT, Sept. 8.—Phillip Marantette of West Sandwich, Ont., was driving near the Grand Marai, when he met a stranger who asked him to ride. Phillip took him in his wagon, and after riding a short distance the fellow drew a revolver and compelled him to give up a few dollars in change. He then knocked him from his seat to the ground and drove off. The stranger and rig are still missing.

A Presbyterian Minister Deposed.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Sept. 8.—Rev. J. W. White, pastor of the presbyterian church, Milleroy, was deposed from the ministry yesterday for heresy, in holding that the sufferings of Christ were not a satisfaction for violated law, denying the personality of the trinity, and teaching that men can be saved by obedience to the ten commandments. Elder Wilhelm, pastor at Petersburg, created an excitement by stating that he agreed with White, and asked that his connection with the ministry be dissolved. The request was unanimously granted.

Mr. Powderly Re-elected.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—T. V. Powderly of Scranton, Pa., has been re-elected president of the knights of labor.

From the Altar to the Cell

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 8.—Henry Robinson, a convict who while attempting to escape from the penitentiary recently was shot by the guard is dying. He says he has a brother in congress, is of good family, is married to a lady in Florida and spent all his money, $2,000, on his wedding trip and came to Georgia to steal. While robbing a safe he was arrested.

Bad for the Truck System.

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 8.—A large number of the employes of the Bethlehem Iron company who belonged to the amalgamated association during the recent strike and since have been refused their old places brought suit against the company for wages claimed to be due. The prosecutors purchased supplies in the company's store and so much of their wages as their store bills amounted to was kept back monthly. The alderman and justice of Bethlehem, before whom similar suits were brought, gave judgment in each case for the full amount.

Stranded Ships.

SARNIA, Sep. 8.—A heavy gale prevailed here during last night, and continued to-day. The tow barge Winkaynor went ashore opposite Fort Gratiot light, on the Canada side, and the four masted schooner Richard Winslow was stranded about half a mile further up. Neither of them was damaged.

On Nahant Rock.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The steamer Katahdin of the Bangor line struck on Nahant rock at 5 this morning in a heavy fog. Passengers were placed aboard the steamer Nahant and reached this city shortly after 9.

SAILING IN A GOOD WIND.

THE R. C. Y. C. REGATTA CONTINUED ON SATURDAY.

The Aileen, Emma and the Verve the Winners—Some Good Yachting and Fast Sailing—Times at the Different Points in the Contest.

The bad weather that has for many years back attended the regattas of the R.C.Y.C. was more than compensated for on Saturday by the splendid wind that greeted the anxious yachtmen as they looked from their windows in the morning. The day broke like a November one, with dull clouds and a stiff cold northwestern wind. The bay at 10 o'clock was a sheet of white caps. To no yacht was the sight more welcome than the cutter Aileen, for this was about the first chance she would have of showing her powers. The Oriole was well satisfied also, not so much by the strength as by the direction, for being a beam wind nearly all the way round the course she could not be better pleased. The wind increasing, all the crafts were seen busily housing their topmasts, and someone asking Com Leys if he would drop the cutters he replied that "if there was too much wind for her, that would settle the topmast by dropping it for him."

The Oriole was now ready with housed topmasts, double reefed fore and mainsails, storm jib and staysail, the Cygnet and Verve being also close reefed. The Aileen carried every stitch of her canvas, but used her medium-sized jib, and as she plowed across to the starting point she was a picture to behold. For the first time her "rail was under," but she seemed as steady as a rock. The Cygnet looked dangerous, but knowing ones said the day was not for her or the Verve.

It was finally arranged to start off the exhibition grounds, which the yachts passed in the following order: Oriole 11.37, Aileen 11.38, Cygnet 11.39, Verve 11.40. The run to the Mimico point was under close hauled sheets, and the Oriole seemed to gain a little on the others. It was passed Oriole 11 57, Aileen 12, Cygnet 12.03, Verve 12 04. Now the run was free to the bell buoy, in which the Aileen set her jib and gaff topsails, and the Cygnet her extemporised topsail, from the mainmast head, which appeared to make them fly thro' the water. None of the yachts tried their skinnakers and the buoy was rounded: Oriole 12.24, Aileen 12 30, Cygnet 12 34 and Verve 12.43. In the run out to the lake buoy the Cygnet set her spinnaker but it seemed to do her as much harm as good. This buoy was rounded: Oriole 12 33, Aileen 12.40, Cygnet 12.45, Verve 12 50. At this point the Aileen lost time in going about, instead of picking up Oriole in the run close hauled. The mistake seemed the old story of "iron," and she must have lost two minutes besides being obliged to make another stretch while the other kept straight on. The Oriole showed some splendid sailing on this stretch and passed the bell buoy at 12.57, Aileen 12.60, Cygnet 1.08, Verve 1.18. Now for the long run to Scarboro buoy. The Aileen again tried all her canvas and made splendid time, in fact to this point no one could have named the winner. The run was steady and the buoy passed by Oriole 1.30, Aileen 1 38, Cygnet 1 48. The Verve from this seemed to be out of the race as she lost ground fast. The sail from Scarboro was with "only full" canvas, and was a splendid sight, the Oriole and Aileen showing their water lines continually. As soon as the bell buoy was passed it was known that the Aileen's chance had come for it was a beat to the Queen's wharf. She took it and this won her the race, for she made it in one stretch while the leader was forced to make two. The Oriole came roaring into the channel closely followed by the cutter, the latter carrying every stretch of canvas. The turning buoy was passed in front of the club by the Oriole 2.50 and Aileen 2.55. The Oriole on the twenty-five mile course allowed the Aileen about 6 minutes and this together with the minutt at starting gave the cutter the race by 2 min. 42 sec. official time.

The Aileen has now accomplished what she was built for, and holds the Prince of Wales, the governor-general's and the Anderson cups, and also the champion fly of the lake.

It was regulated that Captain Cuthbert did not sail the Atlanta, but is to be hoped a race can be arranged between her and the Aileen, and then the whole question will be settled as regards the cutter. The Aileen was modled by Watson of Glasgow, and it will be satisfactory to him to learn that she has at last done credit to his name.

The Oriole was sailed by Mr. Geo Gooderham, and the usual crew; the Aileen by Vice-Commadore Leys, the Cygnet by Mr. Dennis and the Verve by Mr. Cassells. The Cygnet passed the finish a 3.15, and the Virve at 3 37.

The second class race was won by the Emma, sailed by Mr. John Cooper.

The third class was to yachts of seven tons and under. There were four entries; the Minnie, Mischief, Iris, and Nina. The course was three times around the buoy. The Nina lead all the way around, followed by the Mischief, Iris taking the third prize. The prizes were $25, $12 and $5.

Bargeman Drowned at Port Dalhousie.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Sept. 8.—A man named John Cahill, hailing from Ogdensburg, and employed on the barge Dashing Wave, was drowned here last night. It is supposed he stepped off the pier, as the night was very dark. He was about 30 years of age, married, and had a family of three children. The body was recovered this forenoon, and his relatives have been communicated with.

After Office.

WINDSOR, Sept. 8.—It is understood that Thomas Wright, county treasurer of Essex, has intimated his intention of resigning that office, which is about the most lucrative in the county. Several candidates have appeared for the position, among them ex-Wardens J. C. Iler, and Thomas Plant, both are members of the county council; Dr. Allworth of Kingsville, and others.

Fire at Dundas.

DUNDAS, Sept. 8.—Mallet's hotel and a storehouse of the Canada screw company have burnt. Loss $30,000, insured $12,000.

Fears of Frost.

ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 8.—The weather was cold in St. Catharines Saturday morning and the fruit and vegetable growers felt downcast. The prognostics of frost leads many to declare that a total failure of late fruits, grapes and tomatoes, will occur. The prices paid in the market to-day were 7 per cent over those of a few days ago.

CHRISTIANITY'S DECLINE.

A Freethinker's Arguments—Crowded Hall to Hear Him—What Secularism has Done.

Albert hall was full to overflowing yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the delivery of a lecture by Mr. Charles Watts, an English secular lecturer, on the subject of "the decline of christianity—the triumph of free thought." The lecture was given under the auspices of the secular society, the chair being occupied by Mr. A. Piddington.

Mr. Watts, who is a clear reader, incisive speaker of fine elocutionary abilities, commenced his address by referring to the continuity claimed for christianity. He denied that such continuity existed except in name. Christianity had passed through several different phases. The christianity of Paul differed from that of Christ, that of the reformation was the very antithesis of the faith of Rome. There was no comparison between the creeds of to-day and that of the early church. Many christians admitted that the bible should be tried by the standard of reason. Christianity in Rome and Spain was a miserable superstition, in Scotland a gloomy nightmare, in England an emotional pastime, and in America a commercial commodity. (Applause and laughter). The human recognition of christianity would always remain. The public profession of christianity was not falling off—it was too profitable a game. No system ever entirely perished. In accordance with evolution the truth embraced in various systems survived the errors with which they were bound up. The religion of the future would be based upon a cultured humanity—not on creeds or dogmas. The cardinal doctrines of supernatural religion were dying out. Many people prayed to God, but it was not to the God of the bible. When God placed man in the garden of Eden did He know that He would fall! ("Yes" from several voices.) Then if He did He laid a miserable trap to catch His weak children in! (Applause.) He acted as no father in this audience would act. The church had given up the devil. It was base ingratitude, for the devil had done more for the church than any other power. Were Christ to come on earth to-day He would be more at home in this hall than in any church. Christ commanded giving up other things of this world. He taught humility and non-resistance. Why even a member of the salvation army if anyone smote him on the one cheek would not offer the other to be operated upon. Christ said "swear not at all." Christians said "you must swear or we will deprive you of your civil rights."

Christianity had failed to inspire within its adherents a love for justice, truth and manly conduct towards opponents. The lecturer referred to the Bradlaugh case and the imprisonment of the editors of the London Freethinker as instances in point. Christians treated other religions with ridicule. They should not be surprised if their opponents ridiculed them. Religion was divorced from politics in the eighteenth century, but some bigots in the British house of commons wished to re-marry them. It was alleged that atheists should be excluded from power because they acknowledged no responsibility. This was false—they all admitted that they were responsible to society for their actions. The greatest political crimes had been committed by theists, such as the Stuarts, the four Georges, the late emperor of Russia—all good christians and greater scoundrels never lived. All the political corruption and rascality in the United States and Canada was the work of christians. The inquisition, the star chamber, the flames of Smithfield, the persecution of those who dared to think for themselves—these were the triumphs of christianity.

That christianity was dying was shown in the vain endeavor to harmonize christianity with modern thought. The defenders of christianity had shifted their ground. Now they contended that christianity was progressive. If it had progressed then, there was a time when it was not perfect, and if so, it could not be of divine origin. If it was divine, why had God left two-third of mankind ignorant of the name of Christ. The belief in the special act of creation had been given up. ["No" from one of the audience.] The lecturer said he hoped the gentleman who had not given up the belief in special creation would defend it on the platform at the close of the debate.

The marked improvement in the condition of society and individual life was due to science. There was a great change of front on the question of prayer. Many christians prayed as an emotional gratification. But the christian prayer of supplication was gone out of the field. Another proof of the doctrine of christianity was that they had no debaters among them who would defend christianity on the platform. There were men of scholarship, men of ability in the church. Why would they not come forward to meet those who assailed their belief? They knew too much. It was only those who knew a little who were rash enough to defend orthodoxy.

Gladstone in speaking on the affirmation bill admitted that agnosticism was everywhere on the increase. Critical examination instead of implicit belief was the rule. Goethe spoke truth when he said, "with knowledge doubt increases." Reason takes the place occupied by faith. So far as society was to day redeemed from the wrongs of the past it was done by human means. The lecturer referred to several recent instances in which secular ideas had prevailed in public masters. He closed by appealing to the audience to exercise their reasoning faculties, and work for the establishment of the reign of thought and the power of intellectual grandeur, and took his seat amid loud and prolonged applause.

The chairman asked any one disposed to controvert the lecturer's arguments to come forward. A slim young man complied with the invitation, and spoke for a minute or so to the effect that Mr. Watts had only a finite mind while the Almighty had an infinite one. He was followed by another young man who took up several points in the lecture at some length. Mr. Watts replied to his objections—the discussion being a very animated one, and characterized by a good deal of warmth.

Latest Business Troubles.

Geo. M. Hunt, insurance agent, Hamilton, advertised to be sold out by bailiff; T. B. Blain, dry goods, Niagara, assigned in trust; McGarvey & Co, general store, Wyoming, assigned in trust.

Provincial Appointments.

M. F. Ainslie, township of Blenheim, county of Oxford, clerk of the second division court of the said county, C. S. Rounds resigned. James Westover, Bracebridge, district Muskoka, bailiff the first division court of the said district, R. H. White removed. John Lamis, Weybridge county of Simcoe, license commissioner East Simcoe, Samuel Fraser resigned. Simon Fraser, town[illegible] Malden, county of Essex, license commissioner Sonth Essex, Gore Atkinson resigned.

BAD SEA STORIES.

Further Accounts of the Disastrous Gale off the Banks of Newfoundland.

HALIFAX, Sept. 8—The schooner Wellard, from Philadelphia with oil for Naples, arrived this morning in distress, having encountered the terrible gale of August 29. The mainsail, foresail, mizzen topsail and two jibs were blown down and the sea, which was running high, swept over the ship from all directions, smashing one boat, the bulwarks, rails and cabin skylights, and taking everything movable from the deck. The iron fastenings of the hatches were torn off, the cabin flooded and the provisions destroyed. The crew had many narrow escapes for their lives. One man, John S. Gomewig, was swept overboard and drowned. He was 22 years of age. Three men were badly injured. Some idea of the strength of the sea can be got from the fact that two large water tanks, filled with water and lashed by iron fastenings, were broken loose and carried up in the forerigging, and others against the mainsail.

Eight seamen arrived yesterday in the Edgar Stuart, having collided during the gale on the banks with a French schooner. They abandoned the vessel and were picked up. Four others jumped on the deck of the French schooner and their fate is unknown.

Captain Hopkins of the schooner Matesel Howard, from Boston, reports that on Sept. 3 he passed off Cape Sable a forty-five ton schooner on her beam ends badly dilapidated. No sign of life was seen aboard. It is thought to be the schooner J. W. Smith.

SIR HENRY MAXSE DEAD.

Another of the "Noble Six Hundred" Passes Away.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F., Sept. 8.—Sir Henry Maxse, governor of Newfoundland, died at 1 o'clock this mording. He was one of the "Noble Six Hundred," composing the Light Brigade famous for all time for its brilliant charge at Balaklava. The dead governor was a cornet in one of the regiment of the Light Brigade and on the staff of Earl Lucan. He was a fine, dashing young fellow at that time and possessed all the qualities which are characteristic of a good soldier. His bravery and indomitable pluck won for him the respect of the whole of the allied troops.

Fire in a Foundry.

HAMILTON, Sept. 9—A fire broke out in the foundry of Olmstead & Sons Saturday night, and before it was discovered had made considerable headway. The main building was entirely destroyed, together with a lot of machinery and stock. Loss about $8000; insured for $5000 in the Waterloo, Mutual and Victoria Mutual.

Charged with Attempted Self-Slaughter.

ST. THOMAS, Sept. 8.—Jas. Sloan, a young man who threw himself in the front of the Canada Southern train, was examined in the police court this morning on a charge of attempted murder. He said his name was not Sloan, but Lawrence Scanlon, and that there had been a mistake at his christening. He gave as a reason for attempting to take his life that he was about to be arrested for a board bill owed in Buffalo. He will be sent to the asylum.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Snow fell at Argentine Pass, Col., Thursday night.

The municipal authorities of Boston gave Lord Chief Justice Coleridge a banquet Saturday night at the Parker house.

Mormon priests after preaching three months in Minnesota, have made 10 converts, one a woman.

The Wells, Fargo express company is enjoined from establishing agencies in Washington, Idaho and Montana territories.

Gabrielle Greeley, has bought the Horace Greeley farm near Chappaqua, N. Y., for $10,000. Her father spent $15,000 on it.

Wassey Alberson, aged 10, died of hydrophobia at Philadelphia. He was bitten by a Spitz dog last October.

Exports of domestic breadstuffs for the seven months ended July 31, $95,328,532, against $81,324,578 the same time last year.

The Chicago Herald has flung to the breeze the name of Gen. Philip Sheridan for president, and editorially declares that he is the one available republican candidate.

By a collision on the Western Maryland railroad between a locomotive and a Washington excursion train, a flagman on one of the engines was killed and both engineers were terribly scalded. None of the excursionists were hurt.

Massachusetts independents held a conference at Boston, Saturday, regarding the coming state campaign, and adopted an address antagonizing the leading ideas of the present executive.

Disatisfied democrats of Cincinnati met in convention Saturday to protest against the corruption and fraud in the recent party convention of Hamilton county. They emphasized their protest by nominating a new ticket.

At Gainesville, Tex, C. D. Sharpe was convicted on two charges of rape. He got fifty years imprisonment in one, and was sentenced to death in the other. He wont serve his term.

Fires have destroyed Green & Son's mill at Milford, Wis., loss, $45,000; N. & H. O'Donnell's cooperage at Jersey City, loss $63,000; and Claes & Lehndenter's factory at St. Louis, loss $15,000.

One of a man named Assenty's two daughtess at Leeling, Texas, eloped last week, and at the same time Sam Brown tried to steal the other, but was foiled. On Thursday he demanded the daughter at Assenty's house, and during a discussion shot Assenty dead.

Peter B. Ross of New York, separated from his wife twenty years ago, both agreeing to make a will leaving their estate to the other. Recently Ross heard of his wife's death, and found under the old will her estate of $30,000 was all left him.

At Lambertville, N.C., there is great excitement over the elopement of a white man named Roland, brother of a prominent candidate for congress, with a colored girl. It is believed he is crazed with liquor.

Abner Eason, a lunatic, at Williamstown, N. Q., broke into a public school Friday, asserting that he must kill twenty-eight children, and felled many with a club before he was arrested.

A NICE DAY.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Sept. 10, 1 a.m.—*Lake: Moderate winds, shifting to east and south; fine weather slightly higher temperature.*

POINTS OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND CHINESE REPRESENTATIVES.

Limits of the French Protectorate—Fear of English Residents at Hong Kong—Hopes of European Arbitration.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Figaro publishes the following as the principal points of agreement arrived at by Marquis Tseng, Chinese ambassador, and Challamel Lacour, French minister of foreign affairs, for settlement of the Tonquin question: The French protectorate to be hereafter confined to the delta and Red river; China to open navigation of the Red river down to Lao Kay, which shall be the only point open to trade with Yun Nan; the frontier at all other points to be closed by the establishment of a neutral zone, which shall be garrisoned by Annamites. China undertakes to prevent further incursions of black flags. The sovereignty of China over Annam is to be recognized by a mere act of homage, after which China will recognize the treaty of Hue. The French force of occupation is to be limited to 4000 men.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Standard from Hong Kong states that the absence of the British fleet at the present time from Chinese waters excite the deepest indignation among the English residents there and at other Chinese ports, as the relations between the Europeans and natives throughout China have altogether changed since the opening of the French policy of aggression in Tonquin. The recent reports of reverses to the French arms have materially damaged the prestige of all foreigners in China.

The Daily News states that it has reason to believe that Marquis Tseng clings as strongly as ever to the hope of European arbitration between China and France in view of the enormous preponderance of the trade of England, Germany and even of America over that of France in the east. It is thought the cabinets of neutral powers would be fully justified in offering their friendly services to France and China.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: It is reported that the Chinese are erecting defences between Canton and the mouth of the river. The question here is not will there be war, but when and where will it begin.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—A strong impression prevails in diplomatic circles here that in case of a war between France and China Germany will not allow France to blockade the Chinese ports mentioned in the treaty between China and the powers.

EARL CARNARVON'S GREAT AUNT.

Earl Carnarvon, who arrived in Canada from England a few days ago, is shortly expected to visit the battleground at Saratoga at the invitation of the Monument association. He will also visit the place where his great aunt in September, 1777, embarked on the Hudson in a frail boat at midnight to visit her husband, who was a wounded prisoner in the camp of General Gates. The camp was located at a place that is now known as Wilber's Basin, situated seven miles below Schuylerville. Mr. W. L. Stone, secretary of the Saratoga Monument association, has been in communication with Lord Carnarvon for some time in relation to the erection of a tablet on the spot from where his great aunt embarked. Congressman Starin, Hamilton Fish, ex-Governor Seymour, Mr. James H. Marvin, Congressman George West and Mr. Giles B. Slocum, all of New York, trustee of the association, have already erected tablets to mark spots on the battlefield.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

The Toronto World, a paper of independent principles but unmistakable reform bearings.—Brant Review, Paris.

Me and the family will be down and stop with you the fair week—Our Country Cousin.

It's time we're going south—The Little Birds.

We open here to-night—Barren & Fakir.

THE COMING OF LORNE.

I'm quite intimate with their excellencies—The Mayor.

I hope Kelz will have my suit finished—The German Consul.

Mine's brushed and ready—Count Bendelaire, Vice Consul of His Majesty the King of Italy.

I'll be sure to pay my respects—Homer Dixon, Consul General of the Netherlands.

I have a diplomatic suit too—J. Saurin McMurray Norway and Sweden.)

I must have the mar pus down to the Zoe—Pope.

I'll mount one of the guards—Capt. Bruce.

AT THE REGATTA.

Wanted, tenders for building a schooner yacht—Geo. Gooderham.

I watched them but didn't sail—Capt. Cuthbert.

I carried a little luck on board the Aileen—A. B. Lee.

I must build one to beat the Aileen—Mister Myles.

What about the 40-ton cutter now?—Jno. Leys.

We didn't run the race but we ran ashore—The Alarm.

Whoa! Emma—Jack Cooper.

Not our day—Cassells and Dennis.

You do me proud, Aileen—Modeller Watson.

I'll take the Port Credit route next season—The Oriole.

Again, I wasn't on board—William G.

We'll still stand by the Oriole—The ladies.

Me, too—Dick.

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

If it is true that the fire insurance companies as a whole have not been making much money.

If there is too much competition and too much reckless management in that line of business.

If the cities that have good fire protection have to pay the losses incurred in the small places that have inferior protection.

When the new rates are going into effect.

And if the companies signing the bond will not cut under any pretence whatever.

FAIR WEATHER.

The Editor and the Prophet, Mr. Oates, talked the weather for the two weeks of the fair over on Saturday. The result of the conference was the following bulletin:

There will be a heavy frost to-night (Saturday). It came true.

Rain will fall on seven days during the next forty-eight.

There will be a long warm spell this fall.

There will be a glorious Indian summer.

Look out for a cold dip about the middle of December.

SAFE OVER THE SEA.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at	From
Sept. 8	Brooklyn City	New York	Bristol
Sept. 8	Demyler	New York	Antwerp
Sept. 8	Celtic	Queenstown	New York
Sept. 8	Lessing	Plymouth	New York
Sept. 8	France	New York	Liverpool
Sept. 8	City of Berlin	New York	Liverpoo
Sept. 8	Nevada	New York	Liverpoo
Sept. 8	Maasdam	New York	Rotherdam
Sept. 8	Labrador	Havre	——
Sept. 8	Nova Scotian	Halifax	Liverpool
Sept. 8	Begravia	Queenstown	——
Sept. 8	Lydian Monarch	London	——
Sept. 8	Schiedam	Amsterdam	——