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VOL. XXIX., NO. 323.

London Advertiser.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3. 1892.

Two Cents
PER COPY.

WHOLE NO. 9402.

Labby's Remedy

For the Agricultural Depression in Great Britain.

Expropriate the Land of Non-Occupying Owners.

Progress of the Crusade Against Canadian Cattle.

Mr. Gladstone Confers With the Dominion Ministers.

Report of Capture of the Dahomeyan Capital—Terrible Life of Indian Slaves in Peru—Universal Suffrage Voted Down by Belgian Deputies.

Gladstone May Go.

London, Nov. 2.—Gladstone will attend the funeral of the late Lord Salisbury, at the Guildhall, London, on Nov. 9, only if his physician permits.

Universal Suffrage Voted Down.

Brussels, Nov. 2.—The Chamber of Deputies committee on the revision of the constitution have rejected the proposal to grant universal suffrage. The vote stood sixteen to four in its favor.

Labby's Remedy.

London, Nov. 2.—Henry Labouchere, the Radical leader, proposes as a remedy for the depression existing in the agricultural industry in Great Britain, that every parish expropriate the land of non-occupying owners, giving them a fair price therefor in village bonds, the land thus acquired to be let to tenants by the parish.

Lord Salisbury Prompts the Unionists.

London, Nov. 2.—Lord Salisbury has indicated to the Unionists a line of attack upon the Irish evictions commission. In communications to the press he declares that the constitution of the commission is unfair and that the published order of reference on which the commission's inquiry will proceed involves a gross misstatement of facts.

Questions of Interest to Canadians Discussed.

London, Nov. 2.—Sir J. J. C. Abbott and Hon. Geo. Foster met Mr. Gladstone and the Earl of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to-day, and fully discussed the Bering Sea, Newfoundland and other questions which Canada is at present deeply interested. The Canadian Ministers were cordially received.

Crusade Against Canadian Cattle.

London, Nov. 2.—The Central Associated Chambers of Agriculture of the whole kingdom, are sending an influential deputation to the Board of Agriculture urging that Canadian cattle be immediately scheduled, thus making it compulsory to slaughter them immediately upon landing. Mr. Chaplin, late president of the Board of Agriculture in Lord Salisbury's Government, and a great authority on such matters, declared yesterday that it was necessary that the exemption in favor of cattle imported from Canada be rescinded.

Capture of Dahomey's Capital.

Paris, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Porto Novo states that Col. Douda captured Koko on Saturday and Abomey on Sunday. If the latest Porto Novo dispatch proves to be true the end of King Behanzin's reign has come. The famous Dahomeyan Amazons, who have formed such a picturesque feature in the campaign, fought desperately.

Col. Douda, the commander of the French forces operating in Dahomey, will be promoted to be a general and will be made an officer of the Legion of Honor. A Dahomeyan chief who has been captured since the Dahomeyans are led by 200 white men. He gives the names of many Belgians and Germans.

The "Man Hunt" Man.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Nov. 2.—"The Wild, Wild Region of the Orient" is the subject of an interesting work by the Rev. R. Caceres, superior of the Ecuadorian Jesuit Mission. The author made a journey from Quito to Napo, across the Eastern Cordillera in November last year, taking such scientific observations as he could make, and his narrative is a very graphic description of the journey. The historical data clearly tends to establish Ecuador's right to the River Napo. The corrieas, or man hunt, organized by the Peruvians on the Amazon, is dealt with in his story, the slave trade. The writer cites the case of a young child torn from his mother's arms and bartered in her presence for a few dollars of white man and two pieces of cloth. He says: "I baptized no mean number of Indians who had been hunted down by Peruvian rubber extractors, and afterward sold at from \$40 to \$80 each."

Neil-Cream's Sentence.

A London cable says Judge Hawkins, in passing sentence on Neil-Cream, used these words: "Thomas Neil, the jury, after having listened with most patient attention to the evidence which has been offered against you on this most terrible charge, and having paid all attention to the most serious arguments and to the very eloquent speech which your learned counsel addressed to them on your behalf, have felt it their bounden duty to find you guilty of wilful murder, a murder so diabolical in its character, fraught with so much cold-blooded cruelty, that one dare hardly trust oneself to speak of the details of it. What can have actuated you to take life in that cruel way and with so much torture to that poor creature, who could not have offended you? I know not what motive actuated you. I know not but I do know that your cruelty makes your crime, to my mind, one of the most heinous and heinous of which you have been convicted. For the sake of which you have been convicted, your law knows but one penalty, the penalty of death. The sentence I must impose upon you according to my duty, during the short time which remains to you before you are sent to the gallows, I beg to tell you that when you descend the steps whence you now stand this world will be no more to you. Endeavor to seek your peace with Almighty God. Pray him to

pardon you for your great sin. He alone can do that. The crime which you have committed can only be expiated by your death. The sentence of the law is that you be taken from hence to the place whence you came and thence to the lawful place of execution, and that then you be hanged by your neck until you are dead. Your body will be buried in the precincts of the prison within the walls of which you shall have been confined last before execution. May the Lord have mercy on your soul."

Quarrel Over a Brooch.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The trial of the suit for damages for slander, brought by Mrs. Leader against Mrs. Smyth, was resumed to-day. Nearly all the testimony was in the plaintiff's favor. Mrs. Leader, who is the wife of Lieut. Leader, called on Mrs. Smyth, wife of Major-General Gibbons Smyth, after Mrs. Smyth had gone away. Mrs. Smyth missed a diamond brooch. Some time after Mrs. Smyth saw her brooch exposed for sale in a shop window. The jeweler said he had bought it from Mrs. Leader. Mrs. Smyth denies that she accused Mrs. Leader of stealing the brooch, but pleads that if she used the words imputed to her by Mrs. Smyth she was justified by the circumstances. Mrs. Leader asserts that Mrs. Smyth never owned the brooch in question. She declares that she received it as a marriage present from a gentleman now dead, but who was formerly an officer in the Indian army. Mrs. Leader asked the court, was it not a reasonable inference to be taken to Cairo for identification by the merchant who sold it. The court refused the request. During cross-examination Mrs. Leader produced a letter written in response to a question as to whether Mrs. Smyth had not on several occasions loaned her the brooch, which was the cause of all the trouble. She replied, "She loaned me a paste necklace once—not a diamond."

The Cholera.

BRUDA-PETH, Nov. 3.—The cholera continues unabated in this city. Twenty new cases and nine deaths were reported yesterday.

Tennyson's Unpublished Poems.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Besides the volume just published, Lord Tennyson left a quantity of manuscript poems. It was left to Hallam Tennyson's discretion whether these poems should be published.

An Awful Disaster.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegraph Company from Cagliari, in the island of Sardinia, says that floods have destroyed 248 houses at Santa Perate, and that 100 persons are supposed to have been drowned.

Statue of the Queen.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Countess Feodorovna Gleichen, who has succeeded to the studio in St. James, Palace, occupied by her father, Prince Victor of Hohenstrik, was engaged on a sculpture of the Queen, which is to be placed in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and for which her Majesty has given several sittings. This statue is being executed for Lord Mount-Stephen and Sir Donald Smith.

Lord Ailesbury's Victim.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—In the suit brought against George Maxwell by John Tyler at Edinburgh, to recover \$25,000, being the amount of a check paid to Lord Ailesbury by Maxwell for losses in a game of bacarat at Brighton, the court has decided that the transaction was illegal, and that Maxwell was not obliged to pay the check. Maxwell's defense was that Ailesbury took advantage of his intoxicated condition to induce him to play and lose the amount.

Slandered the Duke of Sutherland.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A meeting of the country people and the tenants of the late Duke of Sutherland has been held at Grantham to express indignation at the remark reflecting on the character of the late duke, made from the pulpit by the vicar, the Rev. Mr. Mitchell. Sheriff Hales and others made vigorous protests against his conduct, and an order was passed to demand from the bishop the removal of the vicar from his pulpit or his public retraction of his remarks. This is one of the many evidences of esteem in which the late duke was held by his friends and neighbors.

Will Remain for the Winter.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Queen has no intention whatever of leaving England during the winter. She will probably go to the continent toward the end of March, but nothing has yet been arranged as to her destination, as everything must depend upon the sanitary state of the continent. The Queen has been in excellent health during her residence at Balmoral. She has commended the performance of her favorite opera, "The Daughter of the Regiment," at Balmoral, by the Carl Rosa Opera Company. Hitherto dramatic productions at Balmoral have been attempted on a very small and modest scale, but the Queen has ordered the portable stage to be considerably enlarged for this occasion.

Shameful Conduct of the Wreckers.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Later reports confirm the earlier statements concerning the barbarous treatment of the survivors and dead of the wrecked Anchor line steamship Ronanoff by the natives of the Portuguese coast. The bodies of the dead, carried ashore by the waves or dragged in from the sea, were stripped of clothing and jewelry, and some of the people even concealed bodies that fell into their hands, in order that they might have a chance to get a reward for finding them. Hamilton Brooke declares that the passengers were not aware of the danger of their situation, and that a strong man, able to swim ashore with a rope, could have saved everybody on board. He denounces the officers, and declares that the vessel itself was not in the condition it ought to have been for a voyage to India.

A Crushing Defeat.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Deacon was defeated yesterday in her bold move to steal a march on her husband by a divorce suit in Paris. Mr. Deacon was on hand when the case came up and confronted his wife in the tribunal of the Seine. Mrs. Deacon came out with the order of triumph. The president of the tribunal not only dismissed Mrs. Deacon's petition, but severely censured her for having made frivolous charges against her husband with the object of procuring a divorce while he was under the charge of the gravest character. The court gave orders that the eldest child, now in a convent, where it had been placed by Mrs. Deacon, should be delivered to Mr. Deacon. This latter portion of the

court's decree was a crushing blow for Mrs. Deacon, who seemed deeply affected and looked appealingly at her husband. It was all the more crushing because entirely unexpected, as Mrs. Deacon had supposed that the utmost that would be done by the Seine tribunal, in event of an adverse judgment, would be to dismiss the case and leave the whole issue to be decided at Aix. Mrs. Deacon, by bringing the Paris suit, thus brought disaster upon herself.

British Silver Coin.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A census taken by the Institute of Bankers of the silver coin held by banks in the United Kingdom, shows a total of £4,418,545. The aggregate of amounts given as excess of average required is £1,222,545. It is thus proven that the supply of silver coin exceeds the needs of the public.

Deep Mutterings of War.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—If the attitude of the Russian press be taken as the criterion, it would not be at all surprising if the next few months were to witness one of the greatest upheavals that ever occurred in Central Asia, which is considered the official organ of the Russian Government, says with reference to Afghanistan: "It is simply impossible for things to go on as they have hitherto. There must be a change soon, and that a radical one. Afghanistan can no longer be allowed to pursue its present policy of alleged neutrality, where it is no neutrality at all."

"We know full well that behind the Afghanistana lie the British and the Russian. In short, Afghanistan is really a part of India."

"We are then to allow it? No! Is there any remedy?"

"Yes. Afghanistan must be made part of the Russian Empire. Then, and only then, will we stand fairly and squarely face to face with England, and then, too, will we know what we have to do, and how to do it."

The general opinion in Russia seems to be that as long as Afghanistan remains a neutral country Russia will never have a fair chance to strike at England. Hence this anxiety to annex it.

The question now comes up, what will England have to say about this matter?

Terrible Accident to Children.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A terrible accident happened in the elementary school at Osaka, Japan, on Oct. 6. A school festival had been organized for the 5th inst. at Schenanko Temple, and extensive preparations were made for the festival. The children, miniature balloons, etc., were among the amusements. One junior teacher, Makino Maranosuka, interested himself greatly in the matter, and, having some knowledge of the manufacture of fireworks, pitilessly worked with the aid of four or five of his pupils to make fireworks. Four senior pupils, Toyonaga, aged 15; Okano, 14; Otsuki, 15; and Kusibori, 13, were helping. Suddenly an explosion occurred, and when the smoke cleared from the floor groaning with pain. Doctors were speedily summoned, and upon the arrival of the parents of the unfortunate boys on the ground the wounded teacher and boys were removed to another room. Teacher Makino expired almost as soon as help arrived, and Toyonaga and Okano died a little time afterward, the former while being removed to the hospital. It is needless to add that the accident cast a deep gloom over the schools and that the proposed outing was indefinitely postponed.

MARINE MISHAPS.

Probable Loss of a Large Lake Steamer.—Sixteen Corps of Freshets Sent to the Bottom of the Hudson.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 2.—It is almost certain that the steamer reported foundered north of the North Manitowish Islands, at the foot of Lake Michigan, was the steel steamer W. H. Gilcher, owned in this city. The Gilcher is one of the largest steamers on the lakes and the largest ever built in Cleveland. An exact duplicate of the Western Reserve, which was lost with all on board on Lake Superior the latter part of August. The Gilcher is a fine ship, and was on duty at the time of the disaster. She was commanded by Capt. L. H. Weeks. There were no passengers aboard. The crew probably numbered from eight to twelve men, and the total loss of life will prove almost as heavy as that of the Western Reserve.

A large owner in the Gilcher says the vessel's crew consisted of eighteen men.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The steamer Kaiser, while going to her dock to-day, ran into a couple of Pennsylvania cars at the foot of Liberty street, sinking one and maiming the other. The ship, which was sunk, was loaded with sixteen cars filled with corn. The steamer was not damaged.

FRANKFURT, Mich., Nov. 2.—Wreckage from the schooner Ostreich came ashore at the Nantoulaus yesterday. The crew of six men and a woman are supposed to have been lost. The Ostreich left Milwaukee for Torch Lake on Oct. 19. She was owned and commanded by Capt. John McKay. This is the last which some persons think was in collision with the steamer Gilcher.

RESCUED CREWS.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The British steamer Kasbek, Capt. Briggs, has arrived at Bremen from Philadelphia, having on board the crew of the American Union, which was abandoned in a sinking condition.

The Russian schooner Zeriba, Capt. Rhulung, landed at Holyhead, the crew of the Norwegian bark Isabel, Capt. Larsen, which was abandoned, waterlogged.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 2.—News was received here to-day of the sinking of the tug James Amalious, and the drowning of three of her crew, Henry Howell, chief engineer, of Detroit; Nicholas Barret and Farron, firemen, of this city.

THREE LIVES LOST.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Capt. Watkins, of the steamship City of Paris, reports that he has not spoken any of the overdue steamships. On Oct. 29 the City of Paris passed, in latitude 47° 11', longitude 42° 49', a wreck about 120 feet long. The wreck is in the track of east-bound steamships.

Lost and Found \$500.

WINDSOR, Nov. 2.—A German entered the G. T. K. station this morning, and purchasing a ticket for the east, boarded the 7 o'clock train. On reaching Belle River he discovered the loss of his pocket-book, containing nearly \$500. He returned to Windsor and reported the loss, and the pocket-book was found lying on the track where he had boarded the car, with the contents intact.

Suicide at Woodstock.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Annie Gould, wife of Wm. Gould, action maker at D. W. Karn & Co.'s, committed suicide at the family residence, Mary street. The unfortunate lady had been ill for some time, and during the last few days appeared very melancholy. Last night she

Late Canadian News

A Would-be Train-Wrecker Gets Five Years.

Petition Against Mr. Bruneau (Lib.) M.P. for Richelieu, Dismissed.

Stewart Francis, a well-known horseman of Brockville, died very suddenly Tuesday. A Winnipeg dispatch says over 100,000 acres of C. P. R. land were sold during October.

At Blenheim four American sportsmen from Cleveland, have been fined \$25 each for shooting without a license.

A boy named Aubin, at St. Pierre, Isle of Orleans, Que., was killed there on Monday while revolving on the wheel of a windmill for amusement.

The Richelieu election petition against Mr. Bruneau (Lib.) was dismissed by the Supreme Court on Wednesday, with costs.

The election took place in January. At Moncton, N. B., Henry Campbell, for placing steepers on the Intercolonial Railway track with intent to wreck a train, was sentenced to five years in the Dorchester Penitentiary.

Sydney Smith, alias Thomas, the alleged forger from Omaha, Neb., now held at the Penitentiary, turns out to be a bigamist as well. He married a young seamstress there last June. His real wife is in Omaha.

At Quebec on Wednesday the landslide cases opened in the Exchequer Court. The action of the Quebec corporation is to recover \$50,000 damages for the blocking of Champlain street by the fall of rock.

The Hamilton Natural Gas and Mining Company was notified by the Local Government on Wednesday that their application for a charter had been granted and several wells will be sunk in the vicinity of Hamilton. The company will expend \$6,000 in experiments.

Hagerman & Co., lumber dealers, Toronto, assigned to the Victoria Harbor Lumber Company. Liabilities placed at \$30,000 and assets considerably over that figure, but largely in real estate, which could be realized on with difficulty at the present time.

It is found by actual measurement that the water in Lake Nipissing has lowered about eight feet in two years, or at a rate of four feet per year. The water is about 50 feet deep at the lowest point in the bed of the lake, and at the present rate of lowering it would take about 50 years to evaporate or drain the lake.

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managed to get some Paris green, which had been secreted by her husband under the veranda in the summer-time, and thus ended her suffering. She took two dessert spoonfuls of the poison dry in an outbuilding and came into the kitchen. Dr. Sinclair did everything possible to relieve her, but without avail, and she died at 7 a.m. Deceased had been married seven years and always lived on the most happy terms with her husband. They had no children.

THE YORKSHIRE CALAMITY.

The Marquis of Huntley and the Marquis of Tweeddale Among the Passengers—Ten Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The disastrous railway accident in Yorkshire is said to have been due to a dense fog, which prevented the engineer of the express train seeing ahead of him for any distance. The express was crowded with passengers returning from the Highlands of Scotland, from London and Edinburgh. Among the passengers were the Marquis of Huntley and the Marquis of Tweeddale. The Marquis of Huntley had one of his shoulders bruised and one of his thumbs fractured. Eleven other persons were injured. The time of the accident the express was traveling at the rate of 60 miles an hour. The goods train into which the express ran was making slow time. The engine and tender of the express and the coach next to it were smashed, but the Pullman was only slightly damaged. The passengers in the Pullman coach were all asleep when the collision occurred.

Among the killed are the driver of the goods train and the stoker of the express train. The driver of the express train had both thighs smashed.

The engine and tender were doubled back against the first car, and the Pullman car forming one heap, which took fire from the engine room furnace. The carriage behind the Pullman car was broken.

The accident occurred at 3:50, and the night was pitch dark.

TEN KILLED.

Among the dead is Capt. Duncan McLeod, of the Forty-second Highlanders. The official report of the killed in the fatal railway accident near Thirsk places the number at ten. Many persons received slight injuries and a severe shaking up. The signal man who was charged with being asleep at the time of the disaster, was removed from duty. The escape of the wrecked Pullman car was little short of miraculous. The wheels were torn off, but the body of the coach stood the crash with but little damage. Pinned beneath the huge engine the rescuing party saw a woman seeking for help, but they were powerless to aid her and she was burned to death. The fire burned fiercely until noon, when the flames were gotten under control.

The engineer of the express train himself, badly injured and held down by the debris, implored the rescuers to save the passengers and not mind him.

A passenger named Reith, in an interview, said that he saw Signalman Holmes after the collision. The man's child had died on the previous night, and he had asked the stationmaster for leave of absence, but had been refused. He had to take his turn on duty, and was so tired that he fell asleep and neglected the signals.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Throughout the night men were working upon the debris of the wreck of the express and goods trains, which collided near Thirsk yesterday morning. The tender of the express train has not been lifted from the mass of wreckage. It is expected that when it is removed several bodies will be revealed. Signalman Holmes, who is held responsible for the disaster, shows signs of mental derangement. Holmes had passed Tuesday night at the bedside of his dying child. After the death of the child he asked the stationmaster for leave of absence, but his request was refused and he was compelled to take his place at signals. Physically worn out by the fatigue of his sickbed vigil and tired mentally he fell asleep and thus precipitated the wreck. The wreck gives interest to the evidence of witnesses now testifying as to railway management before the Royal Commission. The men assert that they are overworked, while the railway officials testify that it is impossible to work the traffic of their lines in a fixed day of ten hours.

ANOTHER RAILWAY DISASTERS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 2.—At 1 o'clock this morning an east-bound freight train on the Fort Wayne road ran into at Washington street crossing, Allegheny City, the Keystone express train also going east. Four of the freight cars were thrown on the track in front of a west-bound passenger train and knocked into kindling wood. The engineer of the Keystone express, Harry Securick and his fireman were injured, the former seriously. The passengers were severely shaken up, but not dangerously hurt.

A \$29,000 Steal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Twenty-nine thousand dollars worth of negotiable bonds belonging to Warren T. Leland have mysteriously disappeared from the vaults of the National Deposit Company. A reward of \$1,000 is offered for the recovery of the bonds.

Suicide of a Famous Explorer.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 2.—About 2 o'clock this morning Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, the famous Arctic explorer, was picked up on First street in an unconscious condition. Beside him lay a bottle of laudanum. A patrol wagon was called and the lieutenant was removed to the police station, where he soon died. It was undoubtedly a case of suicide.

The surprise that Lieut. Schwatka committed suicide is fast giving way to one that he took an overdose of laudanum by accident. He had been troubled for some years with a stomach complaint.

Burned to Death With Vitriol.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Peter Shields, night watchman at Schweibert & Co.'s dye house, was found dead this morning. The remains were horribly mutilated by the action of vitriol. The dead man's clothes were burned to rags, and large holes had been eaten by the acid into his body and limbs. Mrs. Shields went to the dye house with her husband's supper last night. A quarrel arose over some trivial matter, and in her anger the woman picked up a pitcher full of oil of vitriol which stood near her on a shelf and hurled its contents at her husband. She evidently did not know what was in the vessel. The woman is under arrest.

Tolu, Tar and Tamarack

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is stated with all confidence that this preparation will cure.

INFANT CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is prepared from a valuable formula which is not kept secret. It is a concentrated preparation of Tolu Balsam, Pine Tar, Tamarack Gum, Spruce Gum, etc.

PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

For sale by all druggists.

THE MERCIER-PACAUD CASE.

Testimony for the Defense—Mr. Mercier's Brother Examined.

QUEBEC, Nov. 2.—Previous to the examining witnesses for the defense in the Mercier-Pacaud case, Mr. Fitzpatrick addressed the jury. He said the Crown declared the case was not a political one, but they had only to read the indictment to convince themselves, it was. The indictment, he said, contained two counts, first, charging Mr. Mercier with defrauding the Caisse d'Economie of \$80,000, the second charging him with defrauding the Province of a large sum of money, because the Crown thought if it failed to prove one accusation it would probably succeed in convicting Mr. Mercier on the other. Neither of them, however, had been proven. In regard to the charge against Mercier, namely, that of asking and receiving from Laugelais \$50,000 for election purposes, Mr. Fitzpatrick said that if all those who had accepted election subscriptions were sent to jail the Legislature would be emptied. "If we were to place all these people in jail," he went on, "there would be few remaining in this building, either among high-placed officials or among those occupying humbler positions." Mr. Fitzpatrick concluded by saying: "Remember, O'Connell was accused of conspiracy when he could not be reached otherwise."

LABOR NOTES.

Gompers Has Issued a Call for the Federation Convention—Is Being Near Election Time, Miners' Wages Are Raised in Pennsylvania.

The Carmaux miners have resumed work. The telegraph operators and their employees in the south have reached an agreement, the demands of the men having, it is said, practically been conceded. Joseph Skewes, superintendent of the various mills of the Carnegie plant at Homestead, has resigned. He is considered the best roller turn in the country, and his loss is a severe one to the firm.

A board of conciliation consisting of six directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce and six members of the Trades' Council is making another effort to adjust the dispute between the cotton spinners and their employers.

At the coming session of the British Parliament Joseph Chamberlain will introduce a bill providing that miners shall not work more than 48 hours a week. The bill will, however, contain a provision for local exemptions where miners so desire.

A labor society controlling a bank, as well as an educational establishment and large stores, has joined the Socialists in Milan. This society has been organized by a number of Radicals in Parliament, and their change of politics has caused a great sensation.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a call for the twelfth annual convention of the federation. The convention will begin in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on Dec. 12.

In calculating the wages of miners and laborers of the Schuylkill region for the last half of October and the first half of November, the Schuylkill Coal Exchange has fixed the rate at 5 per cent. above the \$2.50 basis. This is an advance of 2 per cent. over the wages of last month.

At the last meeting of the retail grocers of Hamilton, Ont., a resolution was carried in favor of the weekly wages system.

THE TURK.

RECORD-BREAKING.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Nov. 3.—Among the races yesterday afternoon was a mile dash for 2-year-olds for a purse of \$500. J. J. McCafferty's filly Helen Nichols won on a circular track, time 1:41 1