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INCITING TO RIOT

Incendiary Speeches by English Labor Agitators.

THE ENTOMBED MINERS STILL ALIVE.

Brazilian Revolutionists Will Restore the Empire.

The Queen of Holland Presents New Colors to Her Troops — Emperor William's Sympathy for Bismarck Wins Golden Opinions—Jordan Water Advertised for Baptisms—Brilliant Military Spectacle at Guens—Master Miners Express a Willingness to Confer With the Men—The Argentine Revolt.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—In the House of Commons this evening a question was asked calling attention to the speech of H. Samuels in Trafalgar-square recently, wherein Samuels advised the English miners to follow the example of the Homestead rioters, who, according to Samuels, shot Henry Frick of the Carnegie Company in Pittsburg, Pa., last year. Samuels also argued in favor of the use of the torch and bomb.

In reply Mr. Gladstone said there were no regulations concerning the subjects of public speeches and the Government thought that if criminal proceedings were instituted against Samuels it would attribute undue importance to the individual and his speech.

Labor Members Severely Criticized By the Home Secretary.

Mr. Herbert Asquith, the Home Secretary, took occasion to severely criticize the attitude of Messrs. Wood, Pickard and Hardie, the labor members of the House. Mr. Asquith referred in strong terms of disapproval to the advice given by the gentlemen referred to to the striking miners.

This advice, he declared, was leading the strikers astray on the functions of the Government in suppressing riots. He urged that good sense and moderation should be exercised on all sides to end the strikes.

The Indian Budget.

In his exposition of the Indian budget in the House of Commons to-day, George Russell, Parliamentary Secretary of the India Office, estimated the gross revenues of the Indian Government for the next financial year at 90,000,000 tens of rupees and the expenditure at 91,600,000 tens of rupees. The revised statement for the financial year 1891-92, he said, showed a surplus of 460,000 tens of rupees; that financial year 1892-93 a deficit of 1,110,000 tens of rupees.

Mr. Russell said it was not surprising that the tenders for council bills had declined. Doubtless the demand would revive now the coinage and import of silver had been stopped. But whether or not the ratio of 16 pence per rupee could be maintained was a question which depended upon the condition of trade. The Government had not decided whether the ratio of value should be permanently fixed at 16 pence per rupee. At present the Government did not propose to take any further action in the matter. If gold should be freely sent to India the period of gold coinage there would be hastened. If the rate of 16 to the rupee should be maintained it would make a total improvement for the year of 1,640,000 tens of rupees.

Mr. Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the last Salisbury Cabinet, said that even the most sanguine defender of the Indian Government could regards it present action only as a temporary solution of a grave difficulty. He hoped that India would receive abundant time in which to solve her difficult problems. Mr. Goschen closed his speech with several new suggestions of remedies for the financial troubles of the Indian Government.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said the injury done the natives in India by the Government's treatment of silver had been much exaggerated.

Sir John Gorst, Financial Secretary of the Treasury under the last Salisbury Government, supported the Government in the debate. Eventually the budget was adopted without change.

TOM MANN'S FIERY TALK.

The Problem of the Unemployed Will Not Be Solved By Orderly Submission.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Tom Mann, the labor agitator, in addressing a labor parade at Woolwich to-day said that the problem of the unemployed is portentously looming up ahead. He predicted serious trouble this winter and added that he was not going to preach moderation or orderly submission. The unemployed must prepare to be the thorn in the side of every government that persistently refused them aid.

BRAZILIAN REBELS TRIUMPHANT.

Restoration of the Empire May Be the Outcome of the Revolution.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Private advices received by a large banking firm having heavy interests in Rio say that a furious bombardment of the city is hourly expected, and is only delayed by negotiations taken at the instance of the representatives of the various powers and captains of the war vessels now in the harbor. Merchants are preparing for the worst. Some of the more prominent citizens advise the surrender of the capital, as holding it cannot much improve President Peixoto's position.

No news had been received from Santos at the time of this dispatch, but the rebel ships are said to be going from there to shell the forts at Alegre and Rio Grande Do Sul, otherwise the situation is unchanged. Provisions are much scarcer and the rebels are triumphing.

The naval rebels, it is said, seek the restoration of the Empire, and this it is thought may possibly be the ultimate end of the revolution.

REVOLT INCREASING IN ARGENTINA

Radical Leaders Imprisoned on Shipboard —The Press Muzzled.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 21.—The revolution in Argentina is spreading and the Government is redoubling its precautions. Several Radical leaders accused of plotting with army officers have been arrested and placed in confinement on board an ironclad. The papers are forbidden to publish any news concerning the revolution, but it is known that Pellegrini took train at 2 o'clock this morning with 1500 troops to endeavor to restore order and pacify Tucuman city. The Province of Cordoba is now said to be quiet, but the Governor has been ordered to mobilize the National Guards. The War Office has sent General Levalle to Mendoza and Gen. Aredondo to the city of Cordoba, which are important strategic points, though Pellegrini is believed to have supreme charge of operations. The President and Ministers passed the night at the Government House in Tucuman. Much trouble is apprehended, as the rebels threaten Santiago Del Estero. The press is muzzled.

The national troops in the Province of Corrientes have joined the revolutionists. The Government is actively mobilizing all troops throughout the country, being determined to put down the revolt.

The Radicals have torn up the railway track, thus preventing Pellegrini from reaching Tucuman. It is rumored that the insurgents have been repulsed at Santos.

WILLING TO TALK MATTERS OVER.

Master Miners Agree to Discuss Wages With the Strikers.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The principal mine owners in the strike district met in London to-day and passed a resolution to the effect that while they are not prepared to encourage false hopes, the owners are quite willing to meet the miners and discuss the proposed reduction. To-day's meeting is regarded as most important, and it is believed that the strike is in a fair way towards settlement.

Strikers Riot in Staffordshire.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Striking miners are rioting late this evening at Hednesford, Staffordshire.

They have piled up and are burning coal trucks. The police who tried to break up the mob have been repulsed. The police officers have been attacked and many of the officers have been obliged to flee before the rioters. The mob now has full possession of the town. Military have been summoned to restore order.

READY TO ATTACK FORT VICTORIA.

A Strong Force of Matabeles Collecting in That Vicinity.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 21.—The British agent who recently left Palapye to ascertain the movements of the natives of Matabeleland has returned. He reports a strong force of Matabeles collecting near Fort Victoria and Tati. All their women and cattle have been sent back so that the men might not be hampered.

It was expected that Fort Victoria would be the principal object of the native attack. Whites at Tati have become alarmed at the threatening attitude of the Matabeles, and are fleeing the country.

THE EMPEROR AND BISMARCK.

The Telegram to the Iron Prince Meets With Popular Approval.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The Emperor's telegram to Prince Bismarck, offering him the use of one of the Imperial castles if he needed a change of climate, continues to be much discussed and gives great satisfaction. It is reported that Emperor William returns here via Kissingen in order to visit the ex-Chancellor, but this is disbelieved.

The Press Loud in William's Praise.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The Post says the magnanimous initiative of the Emperor removes a nightmare which has been weighing down many patriotic hearts and has removed every obstacle to sentiments of love and confidence towards the ruler of Germany, adding that the feeling of relief is felt, not only in Prussia, but throughout the Empire.

The Vossische Zeitung says nothing is more natural than that the Emperor, if only out of regard to the opinion of posterity, should show every kindness in his power to the statesman of the past in his serious illness.

The Kreuz Zeitung says all true patrtsio greet with joy the sovereign's magnanimous step.

THE EIGHT ENTOMBED MINERS.

Expectations That the Men Will Be Rescued Alive.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Rescue parties worked all last night and to-day to rescue the eight miners entombed yesterday by the collapse of the shaft in the Dolcoath mine in Cornwall. This afternoon they could hear the eight men singing hymns. They redoubled their efforts and will probably tunnel through the intervening rocks and rubbish before morning. It is believed that all eight men will be got out alive.

BRILLIANT MILITARY SPECTACLE.

Five Army Corps in a Sham Battle at the Austrian Manœuvres.

GUENS, Sept. 21.—The entire force of five army corps was engaged to-day and the spectacle surpassed anything yet attempted. Hundreds of guns were engaged in an artillery duel. During the cavalry charge an officer of the Lancers was killed. The troops are now marching to their respective districts.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN

Presents Her Troops With New Stands of Colors.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 21.—The young Queen Wilhelmina, accompanied by her mother, to-day reviewed the troops and personally presented the new colors. The banners that most regiments have been using were duplicates of those captured from the French at Waterloo.

JORDAN WATER FOR BAPTISMS.

A Claim That the Royal Children Are Invariably Baptised Therewith.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A firm in Palestine has sent a circular to all English clergymen offering Jordan water for baptismal purposes at a moderate rate, and quoting The Court Circular as saying that the royal children are always baptised therewith.

Institute of Journalists.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The conference of the Institute of Journalists opened here this afternoon. M. Zola and a number of other celebrated foreigners were present, and Zola was liberally cheered.

Eugenie Visits the Queen.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Ex-Empress Eugenie arrived at Aberdeen this afternoon and proceeded to visit the Queen at Balmoral.

Cordially Received by the Ameer's Subjects.

SIMLA, Sept. 21.—The Afghans continue to cordially receive the British mission, which it is now expected will reach Cabul on the 30th inst.

MINISTERS AT BELLEVILLE.

THE PREMIER'S OPENING ADDRESS IN HIS ONTARIO CAMPAIGN.

Bay of Quinte Conservatives Turn Out in Thousands and Welcome Sir John Thompson—The Old Policy Still the Battle Cry—Speeches by Sir Adolphe Caron and Sir Charles H. Tupper.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 21.—Belleville did not belie its name this beautiful September day. It was decked out in bright colors. Flags, banners and streamers were observable in all the streets and bands everywhere. The people came in large numbers, and as a consequence the Conservative Administration of the Dominion and the Conservatives of the district were more than satisfied with the success which attended the first of the meetings arranged for Sir John Thompson and his colleagues within the next month.

This is a permanently Conservative district. Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox, Hastings and Prince Edward are all Conservative counties; only Addington is Liberal. The Bay of Quinte District was long Sir John Macdonald's favorite stamping ground. He knew every man, woman and child in it, and now after his death it is more Conservative than ever.

Sir John Thompson, accompanied by Sir Adolphe Caron, Sir C. H. Tupper and Messrs. Angers, Haggart, Daly, Wallace, Wood and Curran, arrived by special car from Ottawa in the morning. Sir John was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Corby.

The preparations for the demonstration were of an elaborate character. Active committees had been at work for weeks in arranging the details and the old Conservatives and the young Conservatives vied with one another. Every part of the several ridings in the district sent in a substantial delegation, and when the meeting was begun in the afternoon several thousand persons were there.

An Imposing Procession.

The procession to the fair grounds was an important part of the demonstration. The ministers were driven from Mr. Corby's home in coaches and four with mounted riders dressed in a sort of part boy, part jockey fashion. There were many marshals mounted on prancing steeds under Major Lazier as chief, but to Count Mikel in his eye-glasses, plug hat, lordly wave of his hunting whip, and mounted on an Arabian circus horse was awarded the palm for distinction in appearance. A long line of carriages interspersed with bands and flags followed the Ministers.

The members of the House of Commons in the procession were Messrs. Corby, Northrup, Carscallen, Maclean, Major McLennan, Uriah Wilson, Fairbairn, S. Hughes, Cochrane, Taylor, Stevenson, Madill, Macdonald, and of the Local Legislature Messrs. Wood and Hudson. Senator Read represented the old guard.

Addresses Presented.

The corporation, headed by the Mayor, joined in the procession in a body and presented Sir John Thompson, as Premier of the Dominion just returned from the Behring Sea Arbitration, with an appropriate address.

Sir John thanked them courteously therefor, and also the Young Conservatives for another.

Mr. Nathiel B. Faulkner, the witty barrister with the Irish brogue, introduced Sir John Thompson when he rose to receive the third address—one from all the six Conservative associations of the district. The chairman called them the six nations of the Bay of Quinte.

The Premier's Speech.

Sir John Thompson then thanked them for the references to him in the address and the solidity presented by the six nations of the Conservative braves referred to by the chairman. He paid a tribute to Mr. Corby, a faithful son of Canada, who does his duty to the state with all his heart and all his soul. Of his colleagues he could say they were men, most of them new faces, but of old principles. They had nothing but pride in the principle of their party in the past. Fifteen years ago the country was prostrated and trade was falling off; the people asked the Government for relief, for redress, but none was offered On this very spot the Old Chief at that time announced his National Policy and the people supported it. Let any man speak from his heart and he must say that Canada has made progress from that day. The hearts of the Canadian people were to-day fuller of ambition than ever before and especially more so than when the Liberals were in power. What Canada has achieved in the past 15 years and what she is now doing is a source of pride throughout the empire.

Liberals Admit Canada's Prosperity.

In moments of calm their opponents, like Sir Oliver Mowat, had said glowing things of Canada. But for Sir John Macdonald's policy they would not have been able to have said so. The trade of the country has increased by $50,000,000 a year since Sir John's policy was inaugurated and Canada had escaped the cyclone of depression that raged throughout Australia and the United States. In Canada trade and business were steady and the banks solvent. A bank failed in the United States for each quarter of a million people; in Canada but one for the five millions of people. Had the close connection between this country and the United States which the Opposition advocated been carried in 1891 this country, through that closer connection, would not have escaped the financial storm which had just swept the borders of our neighbors.

Our offers of reciprocity to the United States were as fair and went as far as a free people could go, but they insisted on our adopting the McKinley tariff. Even now we are ready as then to accept any proposition that will promote trade.

The McKinley bill lost us five millions of trade with the States, but an increased market of seventeen millions has been acquired in the Mother Country. The Democratic Government in the United States have been told that if they made trade concessions to us in the way even of tariff legislation we will reciprocate in the same way.

Stakes Life or Death on the Principle.

The Conservative party stands by the principle, and on it stakes life or death, namely, that the farmer and workman of the country shall have each his right to the markets of the country for his products and his labor and that taxation shall be so placed that the Canadian farmer and workman shall be over and before the American workman and farmer. Conservatives admit that many changes in the tariff have to be made and will be made, but they will be made in the light of keeping our own work and our own markets for our own people. Protection had built up the United States and now the goods of that country contend with those of England all the world over. Consider these two things, said Sir John: First, in reflecting upon a comparison between the past 15 years and the five years of Liberal rule that preceded it, do you find a single speech of a Liberal who, for a moment, will compare the record of their five years with the record of the years that have followed the National Policy or who will say that the country then was as prosperous as now? And, second, how is it that during these fifteen years every policy the Liberals have started and that has been put afloat with much energy and eloquence has one after the other been abandoned and repudiated, and that a new policy has been inaugurated within the past two months? They must have been wrong in some of these policies or they would have stuck to them. But one after the other has been dropped, and the Conservatives have consistently maintained one. We have got the Reformers where we want them—they are barking back on their policy when they were in power. [Laughter.] Their policy injured trade, did not supply a revenue and increased the public debt. Yet that is their proposal for to-day. Now that the country is again in good shape they wish to be given the command again, but the people will prefer the Old Captain and the old policy which he laid down—[cheers]—and which he and his colleagues are now trying to carry out. To unite Canadians of every race and creed was the aim of Sir John Macdonald.

Trading on Creed Issues.

The Grits are trying to trade on creed issues. The Manitoba school issue was to be settled by the courts of the country and the constitution. It was not his place to say what the Government would do before the court settled the questions relegated thereto. The Liberal leader had, after charging the Conservatives with cowardice on this question, at Ottawa before the convention of his party crept into this rat hole, namely, that the question was before the courts and upon it the Liberal party is not prepared to take a stand until the courts declare whether the Government has the right to interfere or not. His Government were not trying to shirk the issue on this question. They were dealing with it in the constitutional way. They would do their duty at the proper time. The great and the real issue before the people was not the Manitoba schools, but the policy of the past 15 years as against that of the five years that preceded it.

Sir John was cheered as he sat down.

Sir Adolphe Caron's Happy Speech.

Sir Adolphe Caron adjusted his monocle and faced a friendly audience of the Bay of Quinte people. He waved the old flag and the name of the Old Man. Only by the united efforts of both races could Canada become a great country, said Sir Adolphe. The French-Canadians loved the flag of Great Britain as did their English-speaking fellow-subjects. [Cheers.] They had in 1812 resisted the efforts to induce them to join the States. The annexationists of to-day got no favor in Quebec from the people of that province. He asked the people of Ontario to beware of those who came to divide race against race and not to provide peace. Sir John Macdonald was always regarded in Quebec as the twin of Sir George Cartier. Sir John Thompson to-day was honored in the same way in Quebec, and it was because he was leader of the great Conservative party. The Conservative party was the party that stood by the constitution.

Sir Charles H. Tupper.

Sir Charles H. Tupper was introduced as the illustrious son of the old warhorse of Cumberland and got a good reception. The crown of glory that should be bestowed for the successful outcome of the Paris arbitration should, the speaker said, go to Sir John Thompson, who had kept that question out of politics and who had taken first rank on that great tribunal. He was sorry that Mr. Laurier had only sneers for the efforts of Sir John Thompson. The Liberals had roared for Canada's rights to be heard in the negotiation of treaties. Now, when the most signal instance of such a concession had arrived the Liberal leader was silent. Had it not been for the persistent efforts of the Canadian Government and their agents before the tribunal, a hostile element in the furriers of London would have swept aside Canada's contentions in regard to the Behring Sea. The territorial regulations applied to United States sealers in the same way as to Canadian sealers. What the Government were now proposing to the United States was not to wipe the tariff out, but to perfect it in its principle and to change it with the changing circumstances of the case. Sir Charles made a good hit when he said Mr. Laurier was busy day after day fashioning a free trade suit, but all he did was to hang it on the peg and look at it. He dare not put it on.

The other speakers were Messrs. Haggart and Angers.

A Brilliant Banquet.

But in the way of brilliance and magnificence the banquet in the evening in honor of Harry Corby, M.P., far exceeded the meeting of the afternoon. It was held in the drill hall, which had been elaborately prepared for the affair. In the first place there was no expense spared, and there was any number of willing hands under intelligent and artistic decorators to do the work. The ladies of the town have been at work for days and days arranging the decorations and providing flowers. The tables were laid for 600 guests and that number sat down. Every table was decked and dressed with flowers. There were immense banks of cut flowers all around the side of the armory. Bunting and banners were artistically string across the lofty roofs. Mottoes and banerets, especially painted for the occasion, were everywhere. All the armory doors were hung with curtains. Electric and Chinese lanterns provided the lighting. The tables were all lighted with candles.

The man for whom all this honor was arranged and so spontaneously accorded was Mr. Harry Corby, the distiller, who has since 1888 represented West Hastings in the Commons at Ottawa. He is beloved of every man, woman and child in the Bay of Quinte district and on the mottoes throughout the hall he was styled "Our Harry." He was born here in Belleville some 42 years ago and his father before him lived here for 40 years or more. He takes an interest in everything that will promote the welfare of the city, county or district, and nothing is projected in this quarter without securing his approval. He is modest in all his relations and has to be shoved ahead whenever his own promotion is under consideration.

Six tables ran the entire length of the Armory. At the head was a table circling one end, around which were seated all the ministers and members who assisted at the afternoon meeting, besides the Hon. John Costigan, who got in during the evening. All the leading citizens of Belleville were present, many of them political opponents of Mr. Corby.

Harry Corby Eulogized.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Faulkner as in the afternoon. He eulogized Mr. Corby, and then the secretary, M. J. Wills, read the address on behalf of the Conservatives of the Bay of Quinte district to Mr. Corby. It glorified that gentleman as a citizen and a Conservative, and wished him, his wife and family length of days and much happiness.

Mr. Corby made an excellent reply. He thanked the Conservatives for the honor done him, but he had to qualify this by saying some of his very best friends in the city were Reformers. He reviewed the history of the Conservative party, and he thanked his fellow-members and the Ministers for attending the demonstration. The Conservative Government was promoting, and would promote, the best interests of Canada.

Sir John Thompson's Address.

When Sir John Thompson stood upon a chair in the middle of the big audience to reply to the toast of the Dominion Ministers he met with a most enthusiastic reception. He paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Sir John Macdonald, the Old Chieftain. In his own way and with what ability he possessed, the speaker had undertaken not only to wear the mantle of his two great predecessors, but to perform a portion of their uncompleted labors. A newspaper of influence in the Opposition had declared that Sir John, in this tour that was commencing, would meet with a divided party. He thanked God that the men who would disrupt the parties, even the country, had banned from out the Conservative party—[great cheers]—before they could commence their nefarious work. No creed or race could be persecuted in this country—[cheers]—as was being attempted in some quarters. Sir John Macdonald's whole work was one of conciliation of creed and race, and his successors would continue that task and build up the country. In no other way could consolidation be effected. Proscription of any race or creed would not effect it.

These closing remarks of Sir John were evidently meant for D'Alton McCarthy. If anyone thinks that Sir John is afraid to face an Ontario audience or that he expects to meet a divided party they do not know the man. He is going right into Ontario to show himself, to explain his policy and to ask, as he no doubt will get, the unlimited and unstinted support of the Conservative party.

IMPOUNDED ITS MAIL.

The Postoffice Authorities Say the Exquisite Toilet Company Is a Fraud—Its Letters Seized.

There was a lively discussion in the office of Mr. Winchester, master in chambers, yesterday when the counsel for the Exquisite Toilet Company endeavored to get a writ of replevin for the recovery of about a thousand letters addressed to the company, in each of which was supposed to be the sum of 75c. The postmaster was on his high horse and said the letters were detained on the presumption that the gift enterprise in question was a fraud, and that he was acting under instructions from Ottawa. In fact, he said the situation would be simplified during the day, inasmuch as criminal proceedings would be instituted against the claimants. He also asked how the writ would be executed, if issued. Would the sheriff's officer come into Her Majesty's postoffice and search for and seize the letters? He thought that in that case he would have to bring a very large posse comitatus with him, as he, T.C.P., had a force of 200 on his pay roll, and every man-jack would be told off to eject the myrmidons of provincial law.

TO LOOK AFTER THE WAIFS.

Rev. J. E. Starr Appointed Agent of the Children's Aid Society.

The Toronto Children's Aid Society took an important step at a meeting held yesterday, when it was decided to appoint a paid agent and secretary under the provisions of the Gibson Act passed at the last session of the Legislature.

Rev. J. E. Starr, pastor of the Berean Methodist Church, Queen-street west, was offered and accepted the appointment, agreeing to devote one-half his time to the work of looking after the waifs and strays of the city. Mr. Starr will, with the help of an assistant, continue his pastorate of the church for the balance of the year, when it is probable he will retire from the active work of the ministry and devote his whole time to his special duties.

Mr. Starr will be sworn in as a special constable and will have the same powers as any other officer of the peace.

The society intend in future to look after all neglected children, and to provide homes in respectable families for them. There are hundreds of families in the city who are willing to take the children and rear them properly, without a dollar of expense. It has been the aim of Mr. Kelso, the new superintendent, to send Canadian children to parties willing to adopt them, as the Barnardo waifs have not turned out as well as might be expected.

This plan of Mr. Kelso's is a good one, and if it eventually results in the stoppage of the flooding of Canada with these Barnado waifs Mr. Kelso will more than earn his salary. Besides, the keeping of these London waifs entails an expense on the community, while under Mr. Kelso's plan there will be no unnecessary outlay.

SCANDAL IN MONTREAL.

A Titled Foreigner the Cause of an Action for Divorce.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—An action for separation has been entered in the Superior Court by James St. George Dillon of the firm of Bellehouse, Dillon & Co., against his wife, Marie Catharine Charlotte Adrienne Barron.

It is understood that an action for absolute divorce will be brought up at the next session of Parliament. The charge is adultery, and a titled foreigner who has been a resident of this city for some time is mentioned as the co-respondent.

The parties in question were married in 1883 in Notre Dame church, but have been separated by mutual agreement for the past five years.

Mr. Dillon is at present in New York in charge of the branch office of the firm. All the parties are prominently known in Montreal.

INVOLVES A STORY OF INDIA.

A Clever Piece of Detective Work.

"The lover of a good detective story will acknowledge 'The Sign of Four' the best of that class by Dr. A. Conan Doyle, the author 'Micah Clarke,' the 'Refugee,' etc., etc. The scene is laid in London, and the hero is a 'theoretic' and independent detective, who displays a marvelous ingenuity and genius in working out a seemingly insoluble mystery connected with a murder. At John P. McKenna's, 80 Yonge-street. The reader's interest is enchained at once and is intently held to the end. The sequel involves a story of India and the solving of the mystery of the 'Sign of Four,' which is of equally thrilling interest. A charming love story is also naturally woven in."

FRANCE'S POSITION INTOLERABLE.

She Has Taken Undue Advantage of Her Treaty Rights in Newfoundland.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—[Telegram cable]—In the House of Commons to-day, on the foreign policy of the Government, Sir Richard Temple said he had no doubt that the people of Newfoundland had cause for grave dissatisfaction with the modus vivendi. The opinion of many of the colonists was that France had been permitted to take undue advantage of her treaty rights and to acquire on the coast of Newfoundland an intolerable position.

As a tonic, Microbe Killer has no equal in the world.

Cholera's Daily Record In Germany.

HAMBURG, Sept. 21.—Twelve new cases and three deaths from cholera are recorded to-day. The cases are thus distributed: Two in Neustadt, 2 in Marmbeck, 2 in Eimsbuet-Tel, 1 in Hoboefelde, 4 in St. Paul's and 1 aboard the Amstel arriving from Rotterdam on the 16th.

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed

LONDON'S LATEST HORROR.

A BALLET GIRL AND HER LOVER SHOT IN THE STREET.

Tripple Tragedy at Midnight Near King's Cross—The Murderer Commits Suicide, His Body Being Found Between Those of His Victims—Jealousy the Cause of the Premeditated Crime.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The terrible triple tragedy which occurred near King's Cross at 1 o'clock this morning has been almost the sole topic of conversation throughout the metropolis all day.

It is the old story of murderous insanity, developed by unacceptance of passionate love.

Daisy Montague, employed as a ballet girl at the Empire Theatre, was a young lady of charming personality and against her probity a word was never heard. She was a type of girl common in London—she had to fight her own way in the world and earned a modest livelihood in an honest and industrious manner.

For five years an electrician named Percy had paid court to the pretty and plump Miss Montague, but her love for him is said to have cooled. Being tired of dressing in tights and dancing behind the footlights Daisy was desirous of settling down in a home of her own, and thus her lover's dilatoriness was displeasing.

Recently she became acquainted with Christopher Garcier, a working jeweler, who it is presumed offered her marriage and a home and was accepted.

After the performance at the Empire on Wednesday night, Miss Montague and a lady friend, who shared her modest lodgings in Regent-square, Gray's Inn-road, waited for Garcier, who escorted them homewards.

Percy, inflamed with jealousy and maddened by liquor, followed them. His actions being observed, Garcier turned and accosted him.

Hot words passed between the two men, when Percy suddenly drew a pistol and fired at Garcier. The shot proved instantly fatal.

Horror-stricken, Miss Montague turned to fly, but had not taken half a dozen steps when she fell dead, a bullet from Percy's revolver having penetrated her side in the region of the heart.

The murderer then placed the muzzle of the pistol to his forehead and blew out his brains. He was found lying between his two victims and deluged with their blood.

Miss Montague was a highly respectable girl and a regular communicant at St. Peter's Church, but Percy's father, who is a wealthy man, objected to his son marrying an actress, even though she bore an unblemished reputation, and this coming to her knowledge undoubtedly had some effect in estranging her from the man at whose hands she met her death.

PUT POISON IN HIS DINNER PAIL.

A Girl of 15 Feeds Her Father "Rough on Rats."

NANAIMO, Sept. 21.—A sad story came from Wellington yesterday of the attempt of a young girl of 15 to murder her father by poisoning.

A week ago the father went to work in the mines, and after taking a drink from his pail he was seized with severe pains, followed by vomiting. He became so ill that he had to quit work and go home. He remained ill all day without finding out the cause.

A day or two ago his daughter confessed to putting "rough on rats" in his pail, and when asked why she did it replied that a young man told her to do it.

Her friends claim she is demented and are keeping a close watch on her actions.

THE LISTOWEL MURDER.

The Lad Thomas Committed to Trial for Killing Mrs. Martin.

STRATFORD, Ont., Sept. 21.—Alfred Thomas, the young lad who has been arrested for the murder of Mrs. Martin near Gowanstown, was brought from Listowel by Constable Bulmer this afternoon for the purpose of being placed in jail here. On account of some informality in connection with the coroner's inquest and verdict, however, the jailer refused to receive him, and Thomas was accordingly formally brought before Police Magistrate O'Lean this evening and charged with the murder of Mrs. Jane Martin. Mr. G. G. McPherson, who is acting for the prisoner, entered a plea of not guilty, and he was remanded until Wednesday morning next.

STABBING AFFRAY AT DUNDAS.

James Morton Receives a Wound That May Prove Fatal.

DUNDAS, Ont., Sept. 21.—While James Morton, butcher, was with some friends in the bar-room of the Red Lion Hotel last night Jimmy McInnerney and a companion named Cummings entered and one of Morton's friends proposed offering to treat Cummings and McInnerney. Morton declined to drink with "thieves," referring to McInnerney and Cummings.

A quarrel ensued and the party went out into a lane, where McInnerney stabbed Morton in the neck with a knife, inflicting a wound which may prove fatal.

Cummings was arrested this morning, but McInnerney escaped and Chief Twiss and a number of special constables are in pursuit.

Six Years for Attempted Murder.

HALIFAX, Sept. 21.—John David was yesterday sentenced by Judge Johnson to six years in penitentiary for attempting to murder his wife by discharging a revolver at her.

Vroman Guilty of Manslaughter.

WINDSOR, Ont., Sept. 21.—The verdict of the jury in the Vroman murder trial at Sandwich to-day was "manslaughter." Sentence deferred.

Health, happiness and prosperity follows the user of Adams' Tutti Frutti. Beware of imitations offered by fraudulent dealers.

Our High Standard Will Be Maintained. Visitors to Toronto this week cannot but admire the brightness of its September. At this season, when lingering summer treats us to some of her most enchanting smiles, it is noticeable that new neckwear abounds. In his selections for autumn quan has exercised scrupulous and painstaking care in obtaining goods that are both choice and novel. The two-inch four-in-hand, Algonquin and King Joe ties seem to be favorite, while the Duke of York and Tintagel new English collars and Perrins elk tan and Crown Prince gloves are sure winners.

English rice soup—Turtle Hall.

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

Lord Spencer Churchill Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Lord Alfred Spencer Churchill died this afternoon.

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed

NEW LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS.

Mr. Mackintosh Goes to the Northwest—Senator Boyd to New Brunswick, Mr. Scarth to Manitoba.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—Rumor has it that the three vacant lieutenant-governorships have been filled, but that the Government is awaiting the return of the orders with the signature of the Earl of Aberdeen before making the announcement public.

The Governorship of the Northwest goes to Mr. Mackintosh and the Governorship of New Brunswick to Senator Boyd. It is said Mr. Scarth of Winnipeg is to be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, although Mr. A. W. Ross' friends are loath to believe that he is out of the race.

MR. W. B. M'MURRICH FOR MAYOR.

The Former Chief Executive May Be Induced To Be a Candidate for 1894.

Mr. W. B. McMurrich, who has just returned to the city, said yesterday that he had no particular desire to stand for Mayor for the coming year; but that if the people wished him he would do so. He desired to see the expenses of the city cut down and unless there was a likelihood of there being a majority of good responsible practical men in the council he did not care to assume the responsibilities of the office. He wished to see good men hold the position of aldermen, no matter what their politics, men who understood the management of financial affairs and who would not be afraid to courageously set themselves to cut down expenses in an intelligent manner. He felt that the borrowing of money to pay debts at the end of the year was in itself a great and useless expense, and he believed that some plan could be evolved to do away with this.

A desire to see his own taxes reduced would lead him to accept the office of mayor, and he was willing to lend his energies to help to obtain for others what he wished for himself.

If the people of Toronto wished him they would have to elect him without an expensive election, as he did not feel inclined to spend money to obtain the position. If elected he would oppose the spending of the city's money to help the aldermen to do entertaining of guests. He believed that those who are anxious for the honor of the position of the city's representatives should pay for it.

Ald. Orr Will Resign.

Ald. Orr will send to the Mayor to-day his resignation as alderman for No. 6 Ward.

FALL IS HERE.

And Seasonable Subjects Are Here Presented for Your Attention.

The fall season has fairly set in and this is a fitting time to call attention to dineens' stock of stylish fall hats. With the consignments received this week the stock is complete and leaves nothing to be desired.

Every style of hat that can with propriety be worn this season can be seen at dineens'. If you buy a hat at the corner of king and yonge-streets you have one that is in the fashion. The name of this firm is a guarantee of make, style and quality. As direct importers and the largest dealers in hats in the city messrs. dineen can sell the finest hats of best manufacturers, those whose hats are the standard of style, at prices that no other firm can duplicate.

The list of manufacturers whose hats are sold by dineen includes all the recognized firms, both English and American.

A word about furs might not be amiss. This cool weather will remind you of the rigors of the fast approaching winter. Prepare for it by selecting your fur garments at dineens' before the cream of the stock is gone.

PROF. SMITH'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

Will Spend Considerable Time at Oxford —Mrs. Smith's Health.

Prof. Goldwin Smith will leave for England in the early part of November. He will only remain until next May, when he will return to Canada.

The Professor visits England for the enjoyment of European society during the coming winter. Mrs. Smith, who will leave within a few weeks, will take advantage of the tour to visit the Buxton Springs in the south of England to recuperate her shattered health.

Prof. and Mrs. Smith will travel throughout England during the time of absence and spend much time at Oxford.

PUT A BULLET IN HIS HEART.

Sensational Suicide of a Young Montreal Paper Merchant.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—A sensation was caused to-night by the suicide of Fred. Campbell, the junior partner in the well-known paper firm of Boyd, Ryne & Campbell, who killed himself this evening by firing a bullet into his heart at his home in Palace-street. The firm is now in difficulty with the Customs authorities over the recent smuggling of a large quantity of pens into the United States for which arrests have been made by the American authrities, but no cause is known for the rash act.

LAID HIS HEAD ON THE RAIL.

A Rochester Man's Effective Method of Committing Suicide.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Sept. 21.—John D. Lingg of this city committed suicide by laying his head on the track of the Central road at Brighton this morning and allowing the train to run over it.

On his person were found two letters, one of which reads:

"Mother and Maria are the cause of this. I pity the man who gets her."

Lingg was a single man.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE BREAST.

Fatal Gunning Accident in the Muskoka Woods.

HUNTSVILLE, Ont., Sept. 21.—On Tuesday a young man named William Meredith of the Township of Franklin whilst out with a gun accidentally shot himself.

The ball entered his left breast and evidently killed him instantly. The body was not found till yesterday.

Cures indigestion when all else has failed. Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Allow no imitation to be palmed off on you.

DASHED TO DEATH.

Horrible Accident to a C.P.R. Workman at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 21.—A horrible accident, which will result in the death of Michael O'Phelan, son of Capt. O'Phelan, late of the United States customs, happened in the C.P.R. shops this morning. The unfortunate workman was caught in a belt and dashed against the roof and floor. Both legs and arms were broken and the body badly mangled.

For proper and seasonable gentlemen's furnishings visit Harcourt & Son, 57 King-street west. Our latest importations in tennis suits and summer neckwear including the Oxford Scarf, have just arrived. 135

Black bass and codfish.—Clow's.

ONE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

PROPOSAL TO AMALGAMATE HIGH AND PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARDS.

A Motion That the Meetings of the Management Committee Be Thrown Open to the Press Voted Down—The Age Clause With Respect to Caretakers of Schools Expunged.

A reform that will materially change the present system of administering the Public and High schools is proposed in a notice of motion that was introduced by Trustee Baird at last night's meeting of the School Board. The question is one that will cause a great deal of discussion, and Mr. Baird's motion includes a number of disputed points.

When Chairman W. D. McPherson called for order there were present Messrs. Baird, Clarke, Douglas, Hagerman, Hambly, Hodgson, Hurst, Jenkinson, Kent, Kerr, Middleton, R. U. McPherson,