A NOVEL
By the author of "THE HEAVENLY TWINS."
"IDEALA."
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FOURTEENTH YEAR — THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2 1893. — ONE CENT.

THE CHIEFTAIN'S MONUMENT

UNVEILED IN HAMILTON BY SIR JOHN THOMPSON.

Eloquent Tributes to the Memory of the Dead by the Premier, Dominion Ministers and Sir Oliver Mowat—Thousands Witness the Ceremony—Rain Cuts Short the Speeches.

HAMILTON, Nov. 1.—The train which rolled into the Stuart-street station at 10.40 this morning brought to Hamilton more of the prominent public men of the Dominion than have been gathered here at one time for many years—if, indeed, there ever was an occasion when this city was the meeting-place of such a number of statesmen, politicians and public characters.

Those Present.

Among those who stepped off the cars were Sir John Thompson, Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. J. C. Patterson, Hon. T. M. Daly, Comptrollers John F. Wood and N. Clarke Wallace, Lieut.-Governors Kirkpatrick, Schultz and Royal, Hon. Frank Smith, Lieut.-Col. Tisdale, Dr. Bourinot, Collector John Small, Uriah Wilson, M.P., Mr. Cargill, M.P., Dr. Lachapelle, Montreal, and W. H. Howland.

Honoring the Visitors.

They had come to be present at or take part in the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the statue erected here to the memory of the late Sir John Macdonald and were met at the station by a large deputation of leading citizens, including all the prominent Conservatives of Hamilton and vicinity. The party was accompanied from Toronto by Senator Sanford, who, as chairman of the Memorial Committee, has done more than anyone else to bring to a successful issue the arrangements by which Hamilton is the first city in the Dominion to pay a fitting tribute to the memory of the dead Chieftain.

The distinguished visitors were driven around the city during the morning, at noon were received by the Hamilton Law Association in the library at the Court House and at 1 o'clock were entertained at luncheon in the Hamilton Club as the guests of the Memorial Committee.

Everyone Took a Half-Holiday.

In honor of the occasion flags floated over all the principal buildings and business houses, but owing to the death of Sir John Abbott they were at half-mast. Mayor Blaicher had proclaimed a half-holiday, which appeared to be observed quite generally, and the pupils of the public and separate schools also enjoyed a half-day's vacation.

The weather, which in the morning was fine, turned cloudy, and at the hour set for the ceremony rain threatened. An hour later, when the speaking was in progress, it fell in torrents.

Description of the Statue.

The statue is of bronze, 8 feet 3 inches in height, faces west, and represents Sir John with his right hand partially stretched out, as if addressing an audience. Its weight is 1200 pounds, and it rests on a pedestal of Quincy gray granite, ten feet high, four feet square at the base and three feet square at the top. On the south side of the pedestal are chiselled the names of the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and on the north side Ontario, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. The inscription on the west side facing the Gore is:

THE RIGHT HONORABLE
SIR JOHN MACDONALD,
P.C., G.C.B., M.P., D.C.L., OXON, LL.D., Q.C.,
Born in Glasgow, Scotland, 11th January, 1815; died at Ottawa, 6th June, 1891.
A Canadian statesman who valued British institutions as the true basis of the strength and prosperity of the Dominion.

On the east side of the pedestal is the following:

Member of the Legislative Assembly of Canada, 1844 to 1867. Member of the Executive Council 11th of May, 1847, until 10th of March, 1848; 11th of September, 1854, until 29th of July, 1858; 6th of August until 23rd of May, 1862; 30th of March, 1864, until 1st of July, 1867. First Minister of the Dominion of Canada, 1st of July, 1867, until 6th of November, 1873; 17th of October, 1878, until death, 6th of June, 1891.
His laurels ne'er will fade with years.

Prominent Men From Many Towns.

For this afternoon's ceremony a platform had been erected on the south side of the statue, capable of seating 250 persons, and chairs for 500 more were placed in front of this and west of the statue, part of the space being reserved for the band of the Thirteenth Battalion, which played at intervals during the proceedings. On the platform, in addition to the members of the memorial committee and the distinguished visitors mentioned above, there were seated many prominent citizens and other notable people who had come in on one or other of the numerous excursions, which brought large crowds to the city. Among these were noticed: E. Coatsworth, M.P.; Rev. John Potts, Hon. Richard Harcourt, Provincial Treasurer; Senator Sullivan, Kingston; T. Dixon Craig, M.P.; W. McCleary, M.L.A.; G. Amyot, M.P.; W. D. Balfour, M.L.A.; Sol. White, M.L.A.; Mayor Barker, Kincardine; Mayor Smith, Guelph; Hugh Wilson, Napanee; Mayor Wright, Dresden; W. Baker, M.P., Sweetsburg; F. D. Barwick, Editor Hedley, Monetary Times; Rev. J. O'Banyoun and E. E. Scott, Toronto; W. F. Roome, London; J. H. Marshall, M.P., London; Mayor Mullin, Brampton; Mayor Taggart, Clinton; Dr. Montague, M.P., Haldimand; James Masson, Owen Sound, and J. J. Hawkins, Brantford.

An immense crowd had gathered to witness the ceremony, so many, indeed, that not one-tenth of them could get near enough to hear the speakers.

Senator Sanford's Opening Speech.

Senator Sanford was master of ceremonies, and after the Bishop of Niagara had led in prayer opened the proceedings with this brief speech: We have met to-day to complete the work in which we have been engaged during the past 18 months—the placing in our city of a monument to the memory of the great statesman who, during Canada's brief life, has been most intimately associated with its growth and development; to the memory of the man who, more than all others, was instrumental in forming out of these scattered provinces this noble Dominion, of which we are justly proud; a monument to the memory of the the late Sir John A. Macdonald, whose head and hand for a quarter of a century guarded Canada's fortunes and guided the way of the greatest of the colonies of the Crown through various stages of material growth and political development until to-day she ranks first among Britain's colonial possessions. The work of the subscribers is about concluded, and we refer to it with mingled feelings of regret and of pleasure. Of regret, because we mourn the death of the great premier, as a father or a dear friend, with a keen sense of personal loss; of pleasure, that in the completion of our work we are first in Canada to erect a monument creditable alike to the memory of the great statesman and to our city. It is most gratifying to the committee and the citizens generally that the Premier, who was so intimately associated with the late Sir John for many years, kindly consented to lay aside the pressing duties of the state to be present on this occasion. I now call upon Sir John Thompson, Premier of the Dominion, to unveil the statue.

The Premier's Address.

Sir John Thompson was greeted with cheers and began by saying it was a task of love to do honor to the great statesman under whom he had the honor to serve for six or seven years. He congratulated the people of Hamilton and Senator Sanford on having been the first in Canada to erect a statue to the memory of the dead leader, and he thanked them not only in the name of the Government and the people of Canada, but also on behalf of millions of British subjects all over the world, who hail this as a great event.

The Statue Unveiled.

At this point he touched a button on the railing in front of him, which was connected by a wire with the Union Jack veiling the statue. The old flag the Chieftain loved so well dropped gracefully from around his bronze image, the watching thousands cheered lustily and the band played a bar of the National Anthem, following it with "Hail to the Chief."

Eulogy of the Dead.

Resuming his speech the Premier entered upon an eloquent eulogy of the dead statesman. Of no man could it be more truly said he was the father and founder of his country. Making a kindly reference to the presence of Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir John reviewed the difficulties met and conquered by the mighty leader who had gone, and spoke of his characteristics, among which he mentioned his love for Canada and desire to serve her as ahead of all others, his wonderful command over his fellow-countrymen, his singular devotion to the interests of the empire and the great amiability and gentleness of his nature. Everywhere, he said, Sir John Macdonald's supporters hesitated to disregard his slightest wishes, not because they feared him, but because they loved him. He was a parliamentarian in the best sense of the word, and he quoted some of the striking utterances of the great leader to show his innate nobility and patriotism. He could be replaced when he was no more, but while his services were to be had no one could replace him.

Sir John closed a powerful address by a feeling reference to the death of Sir John Abbott.

Sir Adolphe Caron's Tribute.

Sir Adolphe Caron paid a feeling, forcible and eloquent tribute to the memory of the dead statesman, with whom he had been associated so long and so intimately.

Sir C. H. Tupper Addresses the Young Men.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, speaking as a young man to young men, urged the example of Sir John Macdonald as one that all should follow in patriotic devotion to Canada.

Sir Oliver's Kindly References.

Sir Oliver Mowat, while the rain poured down, made kindly references to his greatest opponent, who was at the same time his personal friend, and N. Clarke Wallace, in sympathy with the sufferings of his drenched auditors, was happily brief in his praise of his departed leader and his congratulations to Hamilton for its promptness in honoring his memory.

Handed Over to the City.

The proceedings were closed by Senator Sanford handing over the monument to Mayor Blaicher, for the citizens of Hamilton, and His Worship's graceful acceptance of the gift.

EULOGIES OF SIR JOHN ABBOTT.

The English Press Speaks in High Praise of the Dead Statesman.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—In their obituary notices of Sir John Abbott all of the metropolitan newspapers speak in the highest terms of the qualities of the dead Canadian statesman.

The Times says Sir John did his greatest work for Canada as a private member of the House of Commons. His short tenure of the Premiership was in reality one of the least important incidents of a long and active public career.

The Daily Graphic says Sir John, although an astute politician, always loved law better than politics. Still he was of first-rate calibre in both callings. Although Sir John was not widely known in Great Britain as leader of the Government, he was perhaps the most notable figure in Canadian politics since the death of Sir John Macdonald.

The Morning Chronicle remarks that although Sir John Abbott cannot be ranked amongst the makers of the Dominion, he nevertheless played a useful part in Canadian life. Never an ardent politician, he was a capable Premier.

MRS. VANCE OF SIMCOE DEAD.

Battle Creek's Death-Roll Now Numbers Twenty-Eight.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Nov. 1.—The death list from the Grand Trunk wreck has reached 28. Mrs. Robert Vance of Simcoe, Ont., who had both legs broken by falling timbers, died at the Nichols Home this morning. She leaves a husband and three small children.

Mr. A. T. McCord, who has for the past 12 years acted as chief agent in the Dominion for the London Guarantee & Accident Company, Limited, has, in consequence of continuous severe illness, resigned his appointment. The directors of the company, to mark their appreciation of his past services, have designated him "Consulting Director for Canada," in which high position his ripe experience and sound judgment will be of great assistance to his successor. Mr. C. D. Richardson, who was Mr. McCord's chief assistant, has been appointed to the vacancy, an arrangement which will no doubt be received with favor by the extensive connections of the company. Mr. Richardson is one of the greatest hustlers that stand in Canada for his age. He is only 24 years old, and we wish him every success in his new field.

Wednesday will do to visit Jerusalem. Will you go? Wonderful painting of Pigthein's, wooing you to the Cyclorama building. Weather all right, too.

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. 6d

Ask your druggist for Gibbons' Toothache Gum—it cures tooth-ache instantly. 246

German.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend Mr. Hellman's class at 18 Yonge-street Arcade any evening this week at 8 p.m. gratis, when they can learn for themselves how easy it is to acquire perfect German for ten dollars—to be read, written and spoken.

Why pay a dollar per lb. for smoking mixture when you can get the best in the market at the Hole in the Wall for 80c., or ¼ lb. for 20c. 46

HE SAW MRS. LUCKEY KILLED

DAMAGING TESTIMONY AGAINST CHARLES LUCKEY.

New Evidence at the Present Trial—The Prisoner Had Threatened to Make it Hot for the Family—The Crown's Principal Witness Too Deaf to be Cross-Examined.

BROCKVILLE, Nov. 1.—The trial of Charles Luckey for the murder of his mother and sister opened here yesterday, the day being consumed with the opening addresses.

To-day the first witnesses called by the Crown were to show that threats were made by the prisoner about the family when he was implicated in the larceny at Ottawa, for which he got a year in the Central.

Walter Dicks, the Ottawa constable, told of a conversation in which the prisoner said that if he ever got out he would make it hot for his family.

A Fellow-Convict's Evidence.

Herman Taylor, a new witness and a fellow-prisoner with Luckey in the Central, testified that he had several conversations in prison with Luckey, whom he knew as McPherson, and he told him that he was given a year for throwing a man out of a three-story window during a row in a Smith's Falls hotel, and that his friends would give him no assistance out of the scrape. His father would likely have done so, but he thought his step-mother, with whom he never got along, must have used her influence against him. The day before Luckey was released, witness said, he told him he was going right home, and had some friends near Smith's Falls for whom he would make it hot.

Left the Central Without Money.

A number of prison officials from Toronto were examined to show that Luckey did not leave there with the gaiters or money in his possession, which he had when arrested.

James Stewart gave some new and important testimony that will break up the evidence of the defence at the last trial that old man Luckey wore boots much smaller than those taken from the prisoner and said to be his father's.

The Father's Boots Again.

These boots were sevens and considerable evidence was adduced last spring showing that the old man put on shoes as small as fours.

To-day, however, this crown witness testified that a pair of slippers produced in court, size six, were given by the deceased to the witness' wife, saying that they were too small for him, as he wore sevens.

Said He Saw Mrs. Luckey Killed.

J. A. Whiting, the old man who is reported to have said he saw Mrs. Luckey killed but went to the States without telling of it, was put in the witness box. He proved rather an unsatisfactory witness, and being 88 years of age and very excitable he was a hard witness to manage.

He said he had when near the Luckey place seen a man strike a woman. He had a knife, but witness could not say whether he had used it or not. The woman was also being dragged about by the hair of the head. He was not very well acquainted with the Luckeys, but had passed the place often.

All attempts to get anything out of him in cross-questioning failed, and he was permitted to leave the stand.

Several witnesses testified to meeting a man the night of the fire answering the description of the prisoner coming from that direction carrying a parcel.

Corroborative of the Old Man's Testimony.

One witness testified to seeing Mr. Whiting in the vicinity of Luckey's on the day of the tragedy.

Chief McGowan, who made the arrest, was examined and told of the footprints found near Luckey's, in which prisoner's shoes fitted, and several other witnesses told of conversations had with the prisoner while he boarded in Smith's Falls and after the arrest.

To all of these witnesses prisoner gave as the reason for calling himself Kingsley that he was ashamed to be known as Luckey, having just got out of prison.

He admitted to several witnesses having been at his father's place that day, but denied all knowledge of the crime, though he said he saw the fire and sat on a fence and watched it.

George Wood, the last witness examined, said he saw, on the morning of the fire, passing his place about 7 o'clock, a man with his pants inside a pair of red socks going towards Luckey's, but it was not the prisoner.

The defence will lay some stress on this to show that a suspicious character was in the neighborhood near Luckey's that day.

CANADIAN ATLANTIC CABLE.

A Firm Ready to Go on With the Work—A Dominion Subsidy Asked.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—R. B. Dobell, president of the Canadian Atlantic Cable Company, has just received an offer from an English firm who are anxious to lay the cable at once. The estimated cost is $2,500,000, of which $500,000 has already been put up in hard cash.

A meeting of the directors will be held shortly to take into consideration the recent offer, while it is probable an effort will be made to secure a subsidy from the Dominion Government to aid in the construction of a direct Canadian cable service with Great Britain in connection with the projected cable between Australia and British Columbia.

A Simple Device That Works Wonders

It is with feelings of unfeigned satisfaction we note that the discomfort arising from the bulging of the full dress shirt is now obviated by a small suspender loop on each side of the bosom. Quinn has had this contrivance placed on all his new English full dress shirts. These shirts are retailed at one dollar and fifty cents and are made with one and two buttonholes, bosoms ten inches wide and with cuffs attached and detachable. See quinn's immaculate window display for the theatre, the ballroom and the church. It is out of sight.

Burgundies.

Macon, Beaune, Beaujolis and Chablis $7 per doz quarts. This is a reduction of $2 per dozen. Wm. Mara, wine merchant, 79 Yonge-street.

Farmers Swindled Out of $10,000.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—A firm of swindlers, under the name of Shaw & Simpson, has succeeded in doing up a large number of farmers in Quebec and Ontario to the tune of about $10,000. They started in business about a month ago, bought produce all over the country, received carloads daily, sold it out cheap, pocketed the money and left.

To Let.

The winter winds find your body protected only by a summer suit—rheumatism if you do. Get into wool as quickly as your purse will allow. One Dollar Fifty a Suit for Pure Wool ought not to worry your purse. If you cannot wear wool we can give you the Arctic in all sizes for two dollars a suit. Gents' Derby gloves, picus sewed with gussets, for one dollar per pair. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. Branch store, 211 Yonge-street, opposite Albert.

Important Notice.

Blight Bros., stationers, have removed from The Globe Building, corner Yonge and Melinda-streets, to 65 Yonge-st. 246

BARED HIS BRAINS WITH AN AX.

A Man of Seventy Splits Open His Nephew's Skull in Revenge for a Hallowe'en Joke.

SOUTH DURHAM, Que., Nov. 1.—An attempt at murder was made this morning on Henry Johnston, 19 years of age, by his uncle, John Goodfellow, a man of 70.

On Hallowe'n someone took a set of harness belonging to Goodfellow. This so enraged the old man that he took an ax, and going to the stable where young Johnston was milking, dealt him two blows on the head with the ax, splitting open the skull and exposing the brain, exclaiming at the same time: "Why did you take my harness?" Goodfellow has escaped.

PUT A BULLET THROUGH HIM.

A Hallowe'en Fatality Down by the Sea.

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 1.—In the Hallowe'en celebration at Smith's Hills, the boys turned out for a night's amusement. Shortly after 8 o'clock three young men, among whom was Floran Leblanc, aged 22, called at the school house.

As they were effecting an entrance they were greeted by a discharge from a rifle fired through the window by Theodore Gogagne. Thinking it was a joke they did not decamp.

Gogagne then approached the door on the inside and fired through the panel, the bullet passing completely through Leblanc's body, severing portions of the lung and lodging in the shingles of an outhouse. Leblanc cannot recover. Gogagne, who is a man of 50, has not been arrested.

WITH A BUTCHER KNIFE.

A Farmer Hacked His Wife to Death—Says She Poisoned His Tea.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 1.—John Dougherty, a farmer, aged 60, living near Waterville, hacked his wife to death with a butcher knife on Monday. The woman was mutilated beyond recognition. Dougherty says his wife poisoned his tea and threatened to dance over his grave within a week.

A BUTTON LOSES A LIFE.

Killed Herself Because Her Father Slapped Her Face.

BATH, N.Y., Nov. 1.—J. B. Slocum of Slavys Mills, Pa., quarrelled on Saturday with his daughter Charlotte, aged 30, because she had neglected to saw a button on his overcoat, and slapped her face. The indignity preyed so on Miss Slocum's mind that she went to her room and hanged herself. The Slocums are wealthy. The daughter was to have been married next week to a prominent lumber operator.

PRENDERGAST CANADIAN-BORN.

Said to Have Been Raised in the Vicinity of Kingston.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 1.—It is said that Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, is a native of the township of Kingston. Some twenty odd years ago a family by that name lived back of Kingston. The husband and wife quarrelled, and their squabbles resulted in a separation, the wife and children going to Chicago, and the husband remaining on the farm, where he afterwards died.

A NORTH TORONTO MAN SHOT.

Word Received That Isaac Dollery Has Been Shot in Muskoka.

NORTH TORONTO, Nov. 2.—Word was received here night that Mr. Isaac Dollery of this place has been shot in Muskoka. The report gives no details and is not confirmed.

THE DUTCH MURDER MYSTERY.

Portions of One Wife's Clothing Found in the Woods.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—A man who has been arrested here on the charge of being a vagabond professes to recognize a portrait of De Jong, now under arrest on a charge of theft, but who is really suspected of having murdered Miss Juett, an English girl, and Miss Schreiber, a Dutch girl, both of whom he married, as that of a former steward on an English steamer. The prisoner says that De Jong murdered a servant girl in Amsterdam in 1892. The author of this crime has hitherto been unknown.

A chemise and robe, identified as having been worn by Miss Schmitz, the second of the supposed victims of De Jong, have been found on the heath near Naaten.

The police have employed a large force of searchers and the soldiers have been pressed into service to scour the woods for the bodies of the two women De Jong is suspected of murdering. The law is at a standstill for want of these very necessary evidences that a crime has been committed. The prisoner is cool and defiant, declaring that the courts cannot bring the crimes home to his account.

FROM A SECOND STORY WINDOW.

Crazed With Liquor Michael McFarlane Tries to Suicide.

In a fit of delirium tremens Michael J. McFarlane jumped from a second story window at 51 Canning-street yesterday afternoon. He sustained no injuries and at the request of his friends was placed under arrest and sent across the Don.

Look Out for Them.

From almost every part of Canada come accounts of the depredations of tramps and burglars, and one can hardly look over a paper without finding the record of several robberies. This is scarcely to be wondered at when we think of the myriads of men who are out of employment across the international line, many of whom have naturally drifted over into Canada, the honest ones to try and better their condition by obtaining work, and the tramps and midnight mechanics to find fresh pastures for the exercise of their ingenuity in picking up a living without the trouble of working for it.

Our readers will therefore be wise if they take extra precautions for the safety of their valuables. If your safe is old and practically worthless get a new one that will at least give you some kind of a fighting chance against the ordinary burglar, even though it should not be sufficiently strong to resist the high-class cracksman, who carries in his pocket that terrible bugaboo, the blow pipe, which our readers used to hear so much about years ago.

If you can get Electric Protection attached to your doors, windows and safes, get it by all means. Such protection will of course cost you something, but it will in our opinion be money well spent, and may save you hundreds of dollars in the long run. * * *

In fact, whether you intend to go in for stronger safes or vaults, electric protection, watchmen or any other means of guarding your premises which may seem good to you, do it thoroughly and lose no time about it.

We are not alarmists by any means, but in the face of this invasion of tramps and roughs which seems to be exploiting Canada at the present time, we think it will only be considered wisdom for the trade to take all the precautions which they are able to avail themselves of in order to secure their property against the depredations of such characters.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is an old and homely saying, but it contains a great deal of truth in small compass, and our readers would do well to lay it to heart, forewarned is forearmed.—November Trader.

Gilt Edge.

Gilt Edge Butter is hard to get. We have 50 packages of it. Families requiring a package for winter use will do well to see it. Skeans Dairy Company, 291 King west. Telephone 2298. 246

3000 MATABELES KILLED.

Buluwayo Captured and Lobengula Utterly Routed and His Warriors Cowed—Desperate Fighting for Two Days.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A despatch from Cape Town says the troops under command of Major Forbes and Dr. Jameson, Administrator of the British South African Company, occupied Buluwayo after several fights, in which the Matabeles suffered heavily.

The first fighting occurred between Hope Fountain and Buluwayo, where the Matabeles had concentrated in force.

The Matabeles were armed principally with their native weapons, assegais and knobkerries, although some of them had rifles that proved of little service to them. The natives fought bravely and made desperate attempts to get within striking distances of the British. The British loss in all the engagements was light.

The natives were finally forced to retreat followed by the Chartered Company's forces.

The Matabeles Mowed Down.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Daily News (Liberal) protests this morning against the Home Government allowing Cecil Rhodes to settle matters with the Matabele as the Cape Government suggests. The News has this despatch from:

Fort Victoria: All the advancing columns had a share in the skirmishing. Their progress was necessarily slow. The Matabele were wary and cautious, but for days the scouts of the Forbes and Jameson columns kept in touch with them.

On Friday a Matabele impi opened a determined attack upon Forbes column. The fight was vigorously sustained but the enemy were unable to make any impression upon the whites who held their position in laager. The Matabeles were moved down on all sides and finally retired with very heavy losses.

Ulundi on a Small Scale.

Fresh Impis resumed the attack on Saturday Major Forbes and the combined columns being then within a few miles of Buluwayo. The blacks fought with the expected bravery, but in the face of the machine guns and the precision of the rifles they were never enough to get within striking distance. It was Ulundi on a smaller scale. Finally the attack weakened and the Matabeles showed signs of retreat. The Maxims played on their dense masses, and the whites instantly rushed on the wavering warriors. Only the Royal Imbezi regiment attempted to stand its ground. Half of its men were shot down and the remainder fled back to Buluwayo.

Lobengula Was in Command.

In this practically decisive battle Lobengula himself commanded personally, directing the movements of his head men. The forward movement of the troops was decided upon before Lobengula had time to rally his men.

The combined columns opened the attack on Buluwayo. There was but little fight left in the Matabeles who fled to the northwest with Lobengula. A flying column was sent in pursuit to prevent their rallying, although Dr. Jameson and Major Forbes believe them to be beaten and

3000 Killed and Wounded.

Lobengula's power is utterly gone. The losses of the British were slight and were confined mainly to Major Forbes' column. The loss of the Matabeles is reported to exceed 3000 killed and wounded.

The Imperial forces under Major Goold reached Buluwayo on the day following its occupation, and took no part in the fighting. All the settlers hope that the Matabeles will be driven beyond the Zambesi before the rainy season, so as to avoid further fighting in the spring. Dr. Jameson is camped at Buluwayo. Mr. Rhodes is at Fort Charter.

Further details are expected hourly.

CALLED THE LORDS RUFFIANS.

Exciting Scene and Nearly a Fight at a Diocesan Synod.

DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—At the annual Diocesan Synod of County Down yesterday the Dean of Down proposed a motion thanking God for the rejection of the Home Rule bill by the House of Lords, and thanking the Unionist Peers for opposing the measure. Dr. Wright was received with hisses when he moved an amendment describing the action of the House of Lords as narrow-minded and suicidal and ought to be deprecated by the Synod.

An exciting scene followed, a babel of voices protesting against the amendment amid a storm of hisses. It was finally decided to allow Dr. Wright to proceed, but just as soon as he began to speak in favor of his amendment Grand Orangeman Kane loudly interrupted him and the Doctor resumed his seat.

Rev. Dr. Hunt thereupon arose and seconded Dr. Wright's amendment and made a speech, which was frequently interrupted, in which he described the members of the House of Lords as ruffians. At this most at the members of the Synod became infuriated, and in the midst of the din Mr. Kane threatened to eject Dr. Hunt and was with difficulty dissuaded from trying to carry out his threat. He succeeded, however, in forcibly taking possession of Dr. Hunt's seat and refused to vacate it.

A vote was finally taken on Dr. Wright's amendment, and it was rejected.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

An Electric Car Plunges Into a River Through An Open Bridge.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 1.—Portland's second street railway catastrophe within a year occurred early this morning when an electric car from Milwaukee, an East Side suburb to this place, plunged through the open draw of the Madison-street bridge and sank in the Willamette River. There were 18 or 20 passengers aboard when the car started to cross the bridge and all but seven of them saved their lives by leaping from the car on the brink of death.

Five corpses have been recovered from the river and a man and boy are missing. It was about 6.45 p.m. when the car arrived at the bridge. A dense fog covered the river and a sharp frost covered the rails with a coating of ice. The draw had just been opened to allow the passage of a river steamer and the usual precaution of closing the gates and displaying the red signal lights had been taken. Owing to the frost, however, the car could not be stopped in the usual distance and crashed through the frail gate and into the river.

A Conductor Hurt.

George Garlic, a conductor on a King-street car, residing in the rear of 37 Louisa-street, was leaning over the rear dashboard of his car in the King-street subway to alter the trolley pole when he fell over the dashboard. He alighted upon his head and sustained a severe concussion of the brain. He was removed to the General Hospital where his injuries were attended to.

The Reason Why.

The reason why Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street, sells clarets for 20 per cent. lower than any house in the trade is because he is sole agent for one of the largest firms in Bordeaux. Only one profit from vineyard to consumer. Send for price catalogue.

C. H. Mackintosh Sworn in.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—Mr. C. H. Mackintosh of Ottawa was sworn in here this afternoon as Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest Territories. The Governor-General, Lord Aberdeen, administered the oath of office and the ceremony was very brief.

THE REPEAL BILL SIGNED.

PASSED BY THE HOUSE—APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Repealers Muster a Majority of Ninety-Nine—An Hour and a Half Afterwards Cleveland Had Affixed His Signature to the Bill and it Became Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Before the vote on the silver repeal bill in the House to-day Mr. Bland went to the clerk's desk and had read an amendment he had intended to offer reviving and re-enacting the law of 1837 for the unlimited coinage of silver. He spoke of the "pitiful condition" of Democratic representatives after the many struggles in which the Democratic party had voted almost solidly in favor of the unlimited coinage of silver.

The repeal of the Sherman law without any other legislation to take its place would place the country on mono-metallism. When that test was put to the country, as it would be in coming elections, the test between mono-metalism and the financial system of the Constitution he could not doubt the result. The whole thing, he said, was a stock-jobbing operation.

Change Imminent and Threatening.

Mr. Reid then took the floor and said: Congress has at last, after a long time, done its duty, but it has robbed the measure of a great deal of advantages it should have. The silver legislation, begun in 1878, was an exciting cause of the financial troubles of the country. It will be found that underneath this situation is the general difficulty which has already been pointed out—that this country does not know, and never will know until action takes place, what the purposes and intentions of the parties in power are. These parties themselves do not know. The consequence is that this country is prostrate under general uncertainty. Moreover, the whole industrial system of the country is subject to change. The change is imminent and threatening. It will be found that that underlies our present condition; that that is the main cause of the misfortunes which happened and which will happen to us in the coming winter.

Mr. Tracey (Dem., New York) regarded the vote about to be taken as the culminating event of a long struggle between the friends of sound money. In this great struggle the American people had finally and in decided terms expressed their belief that nothing but sound currency should be issued by the Government of the U.S.

Mr. Wilson closed the discussion.

The Bill Passed.

Mr. Bland (Dem. Mo.), moved to recommit the bill with instructions to report back the amendment which he had indicated (reviving the free coinage act of 1837). The motion was rejected. Yeas 109, nays 175.

The question was then taken on concurring in the Senate substitute and it was concurred in, yeas 193, nays 94.

The House then at 4.10 p.m. adjourned until to-morrow.

Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The President signed the Repeal bill at exactly half past four o'clock this afternoon, one hour and 35 minutes after its passage. It was brought to the White House by Representative Albert J. Pearson of Ohio, chairman of the House Committee on enrolled bills. Mr. Pearson reached the White House about 4.25 and was immediately admitted into the President's office while the President was examining the figures of the revised vote on the final. Secretary Carlisle and Attorney-General Olney were present when the President attached his signature. When Mr. Pearson presented the enrolled copy of the bill to the President, explaining what it was, Mr. Cleveland immediately took his pen and wrote these words in the lower left-hand corner: "Approved Nov. 1, 1893, Grover Cleveland."

And the bill allowed became a law.

GRANT ON GOLDWIN SMITH.

A Great Canadian's Opinion of the Great Englishman's Latest Book.

Powerful, trenchant, patriotic is the review by the vigorous thinker and broad-minded Canadian scholar, Principal Grant, of Goldwin Smith's History of the United States in The Toronto Week, now for sale by John P. McKenna, bookseller and newsdealer, 80 Yonge street. The review by Principal Grant of Goldwin Smith's "Canada and the Canadian Question" was copied and widely noticed at Home and abroad by English, American and Canadian papers, and was a great success.

Vaccination and Life Insurance.

It was computed that in 1795, when the population of the British Isles was 15,000,000, the deaths produced by smallpox amounted to 36,000, or nearly 11 per cent. of the whole annual mortality. Now, since not more than one case in 330 terminates fatally under vaccination (the cow-pox system) directly or indirectly by the primary injection, or otherwise, the whole of the young persons hitherto destroyed by the smallpox and the older persons disfigured for life by the same may be considered as saved. What vaccination has done for smallpox, life insurance has done and is still able to do for the smallpox of involuntary poverty. Many a family are in want to-day because their breadwinner neglected the vaccination of life insurance; many more are in comfortable circumstances because their breadwinner was well vaccinated by life insurance. This may be a new way of getting at it, but you see what we mean of course. Vaccination is not an absolute remedy for smallpox, but life insurance is an absolute remedy for involuntary poverty, for poverty is a disease, what else? Therefore, for your own sake, and those of your own household, we recommend you to be vaccinated on our double maturity plan. It takes every time. It is an endowment at age, 60 or earlier; the best and cheapest ever offered. Manufacturers' Life, Toronto.

A Notable Portrait.

A much-pictured man is Dr. Oronhyatekha, Supreme Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, and no wonder, for his popularity causes his portraits to be in active demand, while his good looks naturally predispose him to regard with leniency photographers, painters and portrait makers of all kinds. The latest representation of the Doctor's classic American features is on view in the window of Mr. J. J. Foilett, 181 Yonge-street, and no doubt many other copies will be found in all parts of Canada—and of the world, for that matter—in a short time, for many copies of the same have been turned out by the skilful artists of the Toronto Lithographing Company. The portrait is a much finer one than the lithographic press generally gives forth, and Dr. Oronhyatekha's friends may well feel pleased to find that there is in Canada a house able to turn out such a magnificent work. As a matter of fact, however, the occasion is not one for wonder, for there is no establishment in America that has better facilities for turning out colored pictorial printing of all kinds than the big Toronto concern.

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

We guarantee 5 and 6 per cent. on money, according to time deposited. Perfectly secured. Investigation invited. See standing advertisement, page 4. Globe Savings and Loan Company, 73 Victoria-street.

THE BABY'S DRESS COMPETITION.

70 MURRAY-STREET, Nov. 1, 1893.

Mr. Editor: In reply to the competition in your paper I venture to send you a robe worn by myself in February, 1834; also by my brothers and sisters after me. It was purchased and made in Regent-street, London, England. It came, with other things, into my possession in 1859 and was used by my family of six, the eldest one now living being 33 years old. Four of my grandchildren have been christened in it.

MRS. W. VAN KEMPEN,
Aged 62 years.

A French Cap.

81 SPADINA-AVENUE, TORONTO.

Mr. Editor: Enclosed I beg to send a baby's first cap which was worked by a relative's hands more than 85 years ago. It was worn by the eldest child of my grandmother afterwards (52 years), later by my own mother and since then by myself. If it has any claim to antiquity you are welcome to examine it, but I earnestly ask that it may not be mislaid, as it is a little article more prized than perhaps, to a gentleman's eye, would seem probable from its present condition. Very respectfully yours, A. C. FREEMANTLE.

The cap referred to in the above letter is a very delicate piece of work. It was made in France by Lady Suzanne Du Pradon, grandmother of the present owner. The cap is of quite a different build from the Canadian and English styles. It is an airy bagwork affair, such as an intelligent spider would set about weaving if he accepted a commission to do the job.

Switching Off the Main Line.

Bric-a-Brac Editor: Having seen your competition in the paper for the oldest baby gown and vests, etc., I think you ought to have a competition for the oldest newspaper. A SUBSCRIBER.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS MAY BE CLOSED.

Important Meeting of the Finance Committee Yesterday—The City Asked To Come To the Rescue.

The Public School Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon to discuss the question of the deficit in the repair account. The school accounts were gone over and revised, so that, providing the City Council does not deduct the $45,620 which was struck off the estimates, there will be a balance of something over $10,000 to carry the schools through to the end of the year. If, however, the council deducts this amount it will leave a deficit of about $35,000 in the school accounts, which virtually means closing of all the Public schools in the city for a little over a month.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

The Bargain Sale Still Continues and the Furs Are Selling Low.

W. & D. Dineen have completed their stock-taking, and only now realize the enormous stock of furs they had on hand; so until the end of the month the great bargain sale in manufactured articles will be kept up.

The furs are to be sacrificed at any figure, the cost not being now considered in the transactions. Ordered furs, of course, are sold at the regular prices, but everything that is in stock has to go.

On account of having one of the largest stocks in the Dominion to select from, Dineens' sales during the past year have been most satisfactory, the business transacted during the last two months being larger than that done in any other two months since he has been in the business.

The number of caps, collars, cuffs, gauntlets, muffs, jackets and sacques of seal, Persian lamb and Astrachan which have been sold is marvelous, and the large amount still remaining to pick from is even more incredible. Then there are sealette and cloth jackets trimmed with fur of every imaginable style and shape. Boas, too, in great variety, from the heav