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TWELFTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1891. ONE CENT.

SUICIDE OF GEN. BOULANGER.

"THE MAN ON HORSEBACK" BLOWS OUT HIS BRAINS.

Deserted by His Friends, "the Baker," Who Was Once the Rising Hope of France, Kills Himself at the Tomb of His Dead Mistress—Sketch of Boulanger's Career.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 30.—General Boulanger to-day committed suicide at the tomb of his late mistress, Madame Bonnemain. The suicide took place about noon. The General stood alone by the grave of his mistress for some time, appearing to be deeply affected by sorrowful recollections. An attendant who had respectfully remained at some distance suddenly heard a sharp report. Hastening to the spot he found Boulanger lying dead upon the ground with a revolver clinched in his right hand. A hasty examination of the body showed that he had placed the weapon to his right ear and fired. The future held out no hope to him, and his remaining friends became as cold as they had once been warm. Of these things he was conscious and they preyed on his mind. To this is to be added the morbid love or infatuation which he felt for the late Mme. de Bonnemain, to whom he was undoubtedly greatly attached. Madame de Bonnemain accompanied the General to England after his flight from France, and early in July last she was dangerously ill in Brussels, suffering from consumption. In spite of the efforts made to save her Madame de Bonnemain died July 7. At the height of Boulanger's career she lived in the Rue de Beeri, Paris, where she was continually visited by the General. Spies kept track of their movements and discovered that they were very intimate and Mme. Boulanger was informed of the facts, but refused to apply for a divorce. She had inherited $1,500,000, all of which she devoted to Boulanger's cause.

Particulars of the Suicide.

One of the four men working in the cemetery at Ixelles, one mile south of this city, where Boulanger committed suicide, said he noticed the latter when he entered the cemetery gates at about 11.30 o'clock looking sad and pale. Boulanger at once proceeded to the grave of Mme. De Bonnemain, which is near where the men were working, but which was hidden from their view. About three-quarters of an hour after the General had passed the men were startled by the loud report of a revolver, and rushing to the grave found Boulanger lying beside it. He was dead. His hand was tightly grasping a revolver. The ball had entered his temple and had passed through his head. The body was taken to Boulanger's late residence. Boulanger came here from London a few months ago. Recently he had not occupied his residence in the Avenue Louise, but owing to reduced means had been compelled to live in a small hotel. The General's friends say he has been inconsolable since the death of Mme. De Bonnemain. He had aged perceptibly and grown much thinner.

Another account of the suicide says he has been gloomy and nervous recently, but did not betray his intention to his friends. To-day he did not receive any visitors and at 11 o'clock drove with his niece and secretary in an open carriage to the cemetery at Ixelles. The General entered the cemetery alone, his companions remaining in the carriage outside the gates. They did not hear the shot and were first notified of what had occurred by the cemetery keeper. The General's niece fainted when she heard of his death. The body was placed in the carriage and was driven to police headquarters. After necessary depositions had been made the body was taken to the General's late residence. The French Minister here telephoned the news to Paris. Crowds of people gathered outside the house where the dead man recently resided.

Weary of Life.

General Boulanger's friends say the General recently has frequently openly avowed a desire for death and it is even added that he had several times of late made attempts to take his life. The consequence has been that he was watched closely by his friends. The latter, however, appear to have finally grown tired of their task and recently warned the General's niece and the latter's husband of the danger. This niece and her husband arrived some days ago at the General's hotel, and so impressed were they with his demeanor that one of the first things they did was to cause all the weapons found in his apartments to be taken away and hidden. Gen. Boulanger must have noticed the precautions which were being taken to save his life, and unknown to his niece and her husband he must have managed to secure and hide from them the pistol with which he eventually shot himself. Even the General's valet, who had been instructed to use his utmost endeavors to find and obtain possession of any weapon the General might have bought, seems to have been cleverly deceived.

Gen. Boulanger, according to the stories told this evening, made no secret of his weariness of life since the collapse of his party, and particularly so since the death of Mme. De Bonnemain. His friends now recall the fact that when the coffin lid was finally closed over the remains of his mistress he kept on repeating aloud in heart-broken tones: "Au revoir et a bientot!"

A Daily Visit to the Grave.

Every day at about 4 in the afternoon since Mme. De Bonnemain's death the General has gone to the cemetery at Ixelles and has deposited some handsome floral emblem, generally a crown, upon her grave. He would stay by the grave sometimes for an hour, either engaged in prayer or in deep thought. Over the grave itself the General had caused a pretty tombstone to be erected.

A few days ago the unfortunate General deposited on the grave a handsome crown of flowers, bearing on it the words, "A Biantot Marguerite."

The family of the General were therefore somewhat surprised when this morning they heard him order his landau at a much earlier hour than usual, saying that to-day he was going to the Ixelles Cemetery at 10 in the morning instead of at 4 in the afternoon. They paid little attention to the change in the General's plans, and nobody seems to have had the slightest idea that he intended to commit suicide.

The General was accompanied by his valet and not by his secretary, as at first announced.

Stopping in Brussels at the present time is one of Boulanger's most attached adherents. His name is Alfred Dutins, and he had come here from Paris upon receipt of a letter from General Boulanger about a week ago announcing that he intended to commit suicide at an early date. Dutins came to Brussels for the express purpose of endeavoring to persuade the General to alter his mind. They had several long interviews. Boulanger listened to all his friend had to say, and Dutins thought that his arguments had caused the General to refrain from taking his own life.

The General's niece, after his departure for the cemetery, became alarmed and communicated her fears to Dutins, and together they started for the cemetery. In the meantime General Boulanger had left the landau and walked slowly and calmly to the tomb of Mme. Bonnemain. He remained there for some time in deep thought and was afterwards seen to be slowly walking round the cemetery, still thinking deeply. Contrary to the first reports received, the General must have walked about the cemetery for nearly an hour and a half before he returned to Mme. Bonnemain's tomb.

All reports agree in the statement that as soon as the General reached the tomb the second time he immediately placed the pistol to his head and shot himself. Death must have been instantaneous. The weapon which Boulanger used to destroy himself was a revolver of large calibre. The dead man held this weapon tightly grasped in his right hand and it was seen that the bullet had entered the General's head near the right temple, had passed through his head and left it by the left temple.

As the police were bearing the General's body away from the tomb of his mistress with the intention of placing it in the landau for conveyance to Brussels, the dead man's niece, accompanied by M. Dutins, reached the cemetery. The niece fainted upon hearing the news, and M. Dutins' grief at being too late to save the life of his friend was excessive.

The Funeral Arrangements.

The body now lies in the General's bedroom in the Rue Montoyer. It has been prepared for burial, but it is only being viewed by the intimate friends of the family. The latter desire that the funeral shall be of the most simple order. Some of the General's political friends are in favor of a public demonstration.

The remains are clad in a black frock coat, upon the breast of which are several decorations, notably the cross of the Legion of Honor, conferred upon the General after he had been wounded in 1859 at Turbigo in Algeria. The wounds in the General's temples caused by the fatal shot have been hidden by pieces of broad white silk ribbons, so pasted on the head as to almost completely conceal the cause of death.

The General's features are placid, and upon them there is not a trace, except the dimly seen white ribbon, of Boulanger's sad ending.

The relatives decline to furnish the public with any definite information as to the written declarations which the General has left behind him. Yet it is known that the dead man prepared several documents for publication in view of his sudden death and that he had written and placed on his desk a number of telegrams announcing his suicide, which he intended should be sent to the persons to whom they are addressed as soon as the deed had been committed.

Shortly after Mme. De Bonnemains's death General Boulanger's wife wrote offering to forgive the General and to share his exile, but her letter was left unanswered.

The News in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The suicide of Boulanger has caused an enormous sensation here. The evening papers are unable to meet the demand made upon them. Nothing else is talked of. The members of the patriotic league are talking of a public funeral for the General, and they propose to inter the remains in France. It is believed such action will lead to serious disturbances. The romantic manner in which the General died has touched the hearts of Parisians and many expressions of sympathy for the dead soldier are heard.

All the evening papers contain obituary articles but none with the exception of Le Jour reflects upon the political aspects of the General's life.

The news of the suicide was a bombshell in the Boulangist camp. The absent leaders were requested by telegraph to return to Paris for a party meeting to decide upon the issue of a manifesto to the public. The manifesto will probably announce the continuation of the revisionist policy.

BOULANGER'S CAREER.

George Ernest Jean Marie Boulanger, French ex-Minister of War, was born at Rennes, 1837. His mother, who is still alive, is a native of Wales. In 1856 he was appointed sub-lieutenant in the 1st Regiment of Algerian Tirailleurs. From that time his military career was very distinguished, and his advance in his profession unusually rapid. In 1857 he took part in the Kaybyle expedition. In 1859 he was wounded at Turbigo, and received the decoration of the Legion of Honor after three years' service. In 1861 he was with the expedition in Cochin, China. During the Franco-Prussian war he was with the army of Paris, and was wounded at Champigny. In 1880 he was appointed Brigadier-General, and subsequently General of Division in Africa. In 20 months he returned to the War Office as Minister. His appointment was regarded as a concession to the power of M. Clemenceau. His Republican sympathies were shown by the energy with which he urged forward the expulsion of the princes from France. He was an energetic and capable organizer, and was, before his downfall, described as the rising hope of the party of "La Revanche" in France, and was idolized by the populace. At the election of 1888 the General was elected for the Nord.

In July of that year he fought a duel with M. Floquet, and was severely wounded in the throat. His rising popularity alarmed the Government and he was charged by the Senate with appropriating, while Minister of War, £10,000 of public money. He fled first to Brussels, then to London, and finally to Jersey in order to avoid arrest. It is said that the "sinews of war" for the support of Boulangerism were supplied by the Duchesse d' Uzes, and amounted to 3,000,000 francs.

An Insane Physician Poisons His Wife.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Dr. Moritz Meyer, an eminent physician at Wiesbaden, recently developed an intense nervous irritation as the result of too close application to his business tasks. To-day his trouble terminated in an insane attack, during which he poisoned his wife and attempted to commit suicide.

A servant struggled with him to prevent the self-murder and finally succeeded. Both Meyer and the servant were slightly wounded in the strife. The doctor was taken to an asylum.

Customs Returns.

The Toronto returns show the revenue to be smaller than in the corresponding month of last year. The returns for the quarter ending Sept. 30 are the greatest ever recorded:

September, 1891	$ 387,928 32
September, 1890	389,638 77
Quarter, 1891	1,229,825 63
Quarter, 1890	1,151,947 94

Used by all the leading athletes throughout the world, Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by all druggists and confectioners.

Cool Weather.

The coming week will be cool, and to provide against getting cold call at Bonner's and purchase your winter underclothing. Scotch lamb's wool shirts and drawers only $1 each. Striped Scotch wool shirts or drawers only $1.25 each; wool socks 20c per pair; heavy cashmere socks for winter wear, high spliced heels and toes, only 35c, or 3 pair for $1. Natural wool shirts and drawers, all sizes from 34 to 46 inches, at 20 per cent. lower than ever bought. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. 246

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made fortnightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. J. G. Dixon & Co., 645 West King-street, Toronto.

New Flavor, Heisel's Celery Chewing Gum for the nerves. Druggists, 5c package.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King). English Spoons and Forks, Side Dishes, Solid Silver Ware, Fish Knives and Forks, etc. C. E. Roonison, Manager

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

WHAT HIS EXCELLENCY SAID IN DISSOLVING THE HOUSE.

Matters Which Have Engaged the Attention of Members During the Past Seven Months—The Address to Her Majesty with Respect to the "Favored Nation Clause" Adopted.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—In the House this morning the Speaker announced that he had issued the writ for a new election in Quebec West. In reply to Mr. Laurier Sir John Thompson said the election would not be held until the new voters' lists were ready.

The Northwest Territories bill was dropped because unanimous consent was necessary. Hon. Mr. La Riviere objected to the reduction in the representation from Saskatchewan in the Territorial Assembly.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon His Excellency the Governor-General proceeded in state to the Parliament buildings, and the members of the House of Commons having been summoned to the Chamber of the Senate His Excellency was pleased to prorogue the first session of the seventh Parliament of the Dominion of Canada with the following speech:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I desire to convey to you my high appreciation of the earnestness and assiduity which you have devoted to your parliamentary duties during this protracted session.

I have also to express my sympathy in the regret which you and the whole Dominion must feel, and which I sincerely share, for the lamented loss of the late Prime Minister, the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, who died full of years and honors in the midst of your deliberations, and I congratulate you and the country upon the moderation and patriotism which you manifested in that crisis, and which enabled the legislative business of the country to be continued without serious interruption.

An agreement was made in June last between Great Britain and the United States for the practical cessation of seal fishing in Behring Sea during the past season for the benefit of the protection of seal life, pending an investigation by experts, in which this country has taken part, into the question of the necessity of measures for preventing its extinction. The report of the experts has not yet been received, and the negotiations for the settlement of the questions which have arisen on the subject are proceeding, but are still incomplete. I am pleased to observe that in anticipation of a friendly conference with the Government of the United States on the subject of the extension and development of our trade with that country and other important matters, the provisions of the protocol of 1888, known as the modus vivendi, have been extended.

The measures you have concurred in passing are important and useful. The reorganization of the Legislature of the Northwest Territories and the readjustment and increase of its powers are just tributes to the eminent capacity for self-government which that important and rapidly increasing section of Canada has manifested.

The acts for the improvement of the law respecting elections will, I hope, be found beneficial by simplifying procedure and facilitating the repression of corrupt practices.

The measures respecting the cattle trade; the loading of ships, registration of trade marks and the vice-admiralty courts will prove advantageous to trade, commerce and shipping.

The enactments respecting the inspection of ships must prove of great value in the protection of the lives of persons employed upon them, while the act respecting the foreshores of the Dominion and the obstruction of navigable waters will remove a possible source of discussion between this Government and the provinces.

Notwithstanding that the result of the census shows a less important increase in population than was expected it is satisfactory to observe the evidence of the general prosperity of the country, and the bountiful harvest with which Providence has blessed us this year will give a fresh impetus to the settlement of the Northwest and to the enterprises and interests of the country generally.

It is gratifying to perceive that you have felt justified in reducing the duty upon sugar to the extent of about three millions of dollars, thus materially lessening the cost of an article of universal consumption, and that you have not judged it necessary to provide for replacing the revenue to the extent of more than half the reduction that is made. It is a further recommendation of this important measure that, while it has largely reduced the cost of a necessary article of food, it provides for supplying the consequent loss of revenue by the imposition of duties on luxuries only.

The extensive frauds upon the Government by a group of contractors, and the irregularities of certain persons in the Civil Service, which have been discovered in investigations by your committees are much to be regretted. The punishment with which many of them have already been visited, the steps which are to be taken in regard to others, and the operation of the statute you have passed for their repression in future, will, I trust, have the effect of preventing their recurrence; and it is the intention of my ministers to procure the issue of a commission to investigate the organization of the Civil Service and report as to measures for its improvement.

The question of the restriction or prohibition of the liquor traffic has also been occupying the attention of my ministers, and a commission will issue during recess to enquire into and report upon this important subject.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for your liberal provision which you have made for the requirements of the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In taking leave of you for the present it is with an earnest desire for your happiness and prosperity in your several homes.

The House discussed the address to Her Majesty adopted by the Senate, praying the Imperial Government to do away with the "most favored nation" clauses in the commercial treaties between Great Britain and the kingdom of Belgium and zollverein, which are an obstruction to the expansion of Canada's foreign trade.

Messrs. Laurier and Mills proposed amendments, embodying the principle that Canada should make her own commercial treaties, and striking out from the address the affirmations approving of the Government's policy of protection.

These amendments were negatived and the address in its original form passed.

The World will cease their Island delivery on Saturday next. Subscribers will oblige by leaving their city addresses at the business office of World at once.

Killed by an Electric Car.

MERRITTON, Ont., Sept. 30.—As the 4-year-old son of Robert Wilson was crossing the street this morning a passing electric car struck him, throwing him under the car. The wheels passed over his body, inflicting injuries from which he died.

Upon the maturity of 7 per cent. guaranteed income bond of the North American Life Assurance Company the full face thereof becomes payable and an amount ranging from 10 to 50 per cent. is guaranteed in addition thereto; also a full share of the profit accumulations, or, if the holder desires, he may withdraw the profit accumulations and receive a guaranteed income of 7 per cent. annually during life, the face of the bond being payable at death. Upon the decease of the holder at any time the amount of the face value of the bond becomes payable. 246

"Derby" Cigarets.

For five cents you can buy the "Derby" which (with the exception of the Athlete) is the equal of any other brand in the market sold for double the price. D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal.

Oldest Cut Tobacco and largest Cigaret manufacturers in Canada

THE WORLD OF LONDON.

News and Gossip Chronicled and Criticized by Mr. Edmund Yates.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Queen had a private gathering in one of the grass parks of Balmoral the other day at which various games were keenly contested, the contestants being either tenants or employes of the Balmoral, Birkhall and Abergeldie estates. It was a perfectly quiet affair, for which not a single invitation was sent out, and only royalties and the household were present. The Queen gave prizes of the value of £50.

The melancholy death of Grand Duchess Paul placed the family of the Prince of Wales in mourning, as she was a niece of the Princess and also her goddaughter. This sad event upset all the royal plans, but the Prince of Wales will probably proceed to Denmark in a few days.

The wet and stormy weather which has prevailed in Denmark during the last month has considerably interfered with the diversions of the Royal party at Fredensborg. There have been no shooting parties as yet in King Christian's forests, and the only occasion upon which the monarchs and princes staying at the Schloss went out together was when the King of Sweden invited them to a hare hunt in the picturesque island of Holn in the Sound.

Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein has earned his first mention in the despatches. He served as orderly officer of Major-General Ellis in the Black Mountain expedition and has been commended by his late chief for the zeal he displayed in the discharge of his duties.

The Queen of Denmark received a number of beautiful and valuable presents on her seventy-fourth birthday, which was celebrated at Fredensborg the other day.

The Countess of Hacke, who was attached to the household of the Empress Augusta for nearly fifty years, died the other day at Coblentz, where she had apartments in the Electoral Palace.

Lord Wenlock has beaten the marching record by riding twenty-two miles in one morning and afterward holding a petitioners' durbar in the afternoon at Cuddapah. He earned the gratitude of the community by requesting the authorities to refrain from all decorations and display.

It is curious that the late Lord Northesk should have died just as he completed the restoration of Ethie Castle, his palace in Forfarshire, which is the oldest inhabited house in that country and famous for having been the country residence of Cardinal Beaton. The work has been carried out with the greatest care, the mansion having been restored in appearance to its ancient condition and the only addition is the tower.

Sir James Fergusson has probably served Her Majesty in more capacities than any man living, and in all has done good work. He was a distinguished soldier, whose bravery was conspicuous in the Crimea and who was wounded at Inkermann. Sir James has since been Under Secretary for India and the Home Department, and has served as the Governor of South Australia, New Zealand and Bombay. Sir James Fergusson is a man of undoubted ability, and no one will more welcome his new appointment than his old comrades at the Crimea. The Fergussons of Kilkerron have been prominent in Scotland for four generations. In the present day Sir James Fergusson and his brother, Sir Charles Dalrymple, conclusively prove that the race has not degenerated.

Very general sympathy will be aroused for Mrs. Long, the widow of the recently deceased Royal Academician, who has just lost her eldest son, Maurice St. Clair Long, by the accident to the Madrid train at Burgos. He was a most amiable young man, who fought the battle of life stoutly against physical infirmity, for he had an impediment in his speech and suffered at times from epileptic fits. His visit to Germany was to be under specialists. Care ameliorated the first defect. The other malady did not diminish with increase of years. He was not an artist, but had decided literary ability.

A curious question in law is likely to arise over the Hozier divorce suit. Colonel Hozier has taken proceedings against his wife in Scotland, and the question of jurisdiction will arise. Colonel Hozier himself lives the greater part of the year in London. His occupation is in London, and the divorce court would appear to be the natural place for the suit. Lady Hozier, however, has been living some time in Scotland, and the contention apparently is that she has acquired a residence.

A CARGO OF STOWAWAYS.

Forty-Five of Them Discovered on Board the Highington.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 30.—The steamer Highington, which sailed on Saturday from Liverpool for Galveston, Tex., discovered, shortly after putting to sea, 25 stowaways, who were sent ashore while the ship was still in the Mersey River.

Later on, when she was in the Channel, 20 more were discovered hidden in the hold and were landed last night at Roche's Point, for which purpose the Highington put in to Queenstown.

A Day of Acquittals.

SARNIA, Sept. 30.—At the assizes to-day William Kenny, charged with bribery, was found not guilty, the judge ordering such a verdict.

James Nicholson was acquitted of a charge of perjury by order of the judge.

The charge of perjury against James McCabe was dismissed. The case Siddel v. Township of Sarnia was settled, the defendant agreeing to dispose of the water of which the plaintiff complained.

A Tug Captain Drowned.

QUEBEC, Sept. 30.—Capt. Cantin of the tug Flora got entangled in the hawser as it was paying off and was dragged overboard. All attempts to save the unfortunate captain were useless. His body was recovered.

"Hyde Park" Cigarets.

A marvel of manipulation in the cigaret manufacture. All the rage in London, Eng. Try them. D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal.

Two Hundred Head of Cattle Lost.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—The City of Lincoln, from Montreal to Dundee, Sept. 16, arrived out yesterday, having lost 200 head of cattle. The remainder were landed in bad condition, owing to stormy weather. The cattle belonged to Messrs. Bickerdike & Crowe and were insured for $56 a head.

"Old Chum" Plug Cut Smoking.

Needs no recommendation. It speaks for itself. A high grade tobacco at a reasonable price. D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal.

The oldest Cut Tobacco and largest Cigaret manufacturers in Canada.

Nine Months' Failures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The total number of mercantile failures in the Dominion of Canada reported to Bradstreet's for nine months of the current year is 1326, against 1184 in nine months of 1890. The total liabilities this year are $11,130,000, against $10,406,000 in nine months of 1890; assets are $4,692,000, against $5,353,000 last year.

"Hyde Park" Cigarets.

A marvel of manipulation in the cigaret manufacture.

The superior of any other brand in the market. Try them and judge of their merits. D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal.

New Flavor, Heisel's Celery Chewing Gum for the nerves. Druggists, 5c

HELD UP ON THE HIGHWAY.

Alleged Imitation of Kansas Methods in a Populous Canadian County.

BRUSSELS, Ont., Sept. 30.—The stage driver who carries the mail north to Wroxeter from Brussels and also carries the Dominion Express reports having been set upon by two robbers on the highway a few miles south of Wroxeter. The robbers seized him from behind and ransacked the express bag, taking therefrom a parcel containing $109.15. No trace of the robbers.

THE MAYORALTY.

Is His Worship Going to Ottawa As Senecal's Successor—Others After the Mayor's Chair—Blackstock for the Legislature.

Mayor Clarke, said a well-known local politician yesterday, has the refusal of the superintendency of the Government Printing Bureau at Ottawa, and as far as I can see he will take it. Only he will insist on the salary being at least $2500 a year. If His Worship goes to Ottawa the way will be cleared for a host of mayoralty aspirants. James Beaty for one for sure, Robert Fleming for another, John McMillan still another, the irrepressible E. A. Macdonald also sure, and last but not least Ald. John Shaw of St. Paul's Ward as a likely winner. If Ned Clarke leaves any political heir it will be John Shaw, who has been more than a strong and tried supporter of his. The strongest thing against the suave and diplomatic whiskered alderman from Yorkville in the eyes of some will be that he may have been too intimate with "the administration." But John would make a great run. How mayoralty candidates do run to red-heads!

If Mayor Clarke goes to Ottawa he will also have to resign the Local Legislature, and already the gossips have made G. T. Blackstock not only his successor for the representation of Toronto, but also of Mr. Meredith should the leader of the Opposition also join in the hegira to the Dominion capital and enter Mr. Abbott's Cabinet.

THE MURDER OUT.

Confession of a Terrible Crime—Twenty One Chinamen Killed in Cold Blood.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The country was startled four years ago by the report that the bodies of 21 Chinamen had come floating down Snake River, in Idaho. All the bodies bore marks of gunshot wounds, and it was plain a terrible tragedy had occurred. Yesterday the mystery was cleared up by the receipt at the Chinese consulate here of the confession of the father of one of the murderers, Hugh McMillan, now of Walla Walla, Washington, which takes an affidavit relating facts given him by his son Robert, aged 16, just before the latter's death. The affidavit says: "In April, 1887, my son Robert, Bruce Evans, J. T. Canfield, Maw Larne, Frank Vaughan, Hiram Maynard and Carl Hughes were in a cattle camp four miles from Snake River. One day the whole party started for the Chinese camp. They were armed with pistols and Winchester rifles. Thirteen Chinese were in camp. The white men divided into two parties, and at a given signal fired upon the unarmed Mongolians. Twelve were killed and thrown into the river. Then the murderers robbed the camp. They secured five sacks of gold dust, each worth $1100. One Chinaman was wounded and escaped. The next day Evans and Vaughan started out to see what had become of him as they feared he would recover and raise the alarm. They found him trying to escape in a boat, but they dashed out his brains. Then they went to the Chinese camp and saw eight Chinese coming down the river in a boat. They let them land and being joined by Canfield and Larne, all four opened fire on the Chinamen and killed them. Their bodies were tossed into the river. The four men then went up the river to another camp where 13 Chinese were mining, shot down the defenceless Chinese like dogs. The bodies were cast into the river. The camp was looted and gold dust valued at $50,000 was secured. My son was only present at the first murder, but he knew all the facts. The scene of the tragedy was on the Oregon side of the Snake River in Wallula county."

Vice-Consul Bee will send a translation of this confession to the Chinese Government.

The Academy of Music.

Commencing next Monday, Oct. 5, the Lizzie Annandale Grand English Opera Company will present a week of grand opera at the Academy of Music. This is the old Emma Abbott Opera Company with all the old Abbott favorites and the Abbott repertory, and during the week "Il Trovatore," "Martha," "Faust," "Bohemian Girl" and the latest operatic success, "Cavallaia Rusticana," will be sung. The principals of the Annandale company are: Lizzie Annandale, Eva Cummings and Kate Maddock, prima donnas; Effie Chamberlain, Marie Whiteman and Nellie Franklin, contraltos; Senor Michelena, Senor Pache and S. S. Partello, tenors; Senor Chorasta, George Williams and J. T. Johnson, baritones; William Broderick, R. W. Guise and John Moore, bassos. The company carries an ample chorus and orchestra and has been most favorably received wherever it has been heard this season.

Wood-Hooper Nuptials.

St. Simon's Church was yesterday the scene of a pleasing and fashionable event, occasioned by the marriage of Mr. Ernest James Wood to Miss Anna E. M. Hooper. The former is a son of Mr. Thomas Wood, Richmond, Surrey, Eng., and the latter the only daughter of Mr. H. F. Hooper, Rosedale, late captain H.M. 76th Regiment. Rev. E. Bertram Hooper of Moncton, N.B., brother of the bride, assisted by Rev. T. C. Street Macklem, rector of St. Simon's, officiating. Miss Montgomery Campbell, Miss K. G. Eddis and Miss Scarnell waited upon the bride, the groom being supported by Messrs. J. Hooper Eddis, Carter Troop and H. Hooper.

Shipwrecked Mariners.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Sixty-seven shipwrecked sailors arrived in this port to-day. They are the crews of the British steamship California, the British ship Falls of Earn and the British schooner Little Wonder. They bring news that their vessels were wrecked at sea. Mate Edward Brown of the Little Wonder was washed overboard and drowned.

We are really selling self-feeder stoves, round and square, at half prices. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King east.

Express Train Robbed.

UTICA, N.Y., Sept. 30.—Special American express train No. 31, due here at 3.10 a.m. to-day, was robbed between here and Little Falls. The robbers brought the train to a standstill a mile east of this city by applying the air-brake by means of the valve in the car, and then escaped in the darkness. The express agent in charge of the car was A. B. Moore, who resides in Buffalo. It is not known how much was taken, but one package of $5000 in currency was concealed by Moore, and was therefore saved.

Shirts to order in all the latest styles. Send the size of neck, length of arm and the chest. We will do the rest. R. White, 65 King-street west.

Seven Years.

CORNWALL, Sept. 30.—Joseph Morpeau, charged with committing rape on Elizabeth Butler, aged 13, of the township of Cahrlotteburgh, was found guilty at the assizes to-day and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

It is a fact that we are selling baby carriages at actual cost. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King-street east.

Gloves—Men's gloves, leading novelties in men's buck gloves—fine make—dogskin, leading shade, patent lock fastener. Largest variety of men's gloves always at Treble's, 53 King-street west.

NEW CHANNEL FOR TROOPS.

THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT NEGOTIATING WITH THE C.P.R.

The Bear's Latest Growl—Why Russia Declined to Co-Operate With the Other Powers in Demanding Satisfaction From China—Will Abdicate in Favor of His Son.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Imperial War Office has requested the Canadian Pacific to submit an estimate of cost of transferring troops between the Atlantic and Pacific. It is intended to test the value of the route for this purpose towards the close of the year. If the trial is successful the route will be adopted as a regular imperial channel.

The Bear's Latest Growl.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—The Novoe Vremya, semi-official paper, declares that unless Great Britain wants war she should avoid interference with the Russian Government on Pamir, where she will only meet with a check if her claims are not supported by arms.

Why Russia Failed to Co-Operate.

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the reason for Russia's declination to co-operate with the rest of the powers in calling China to account for the recent outrages upon foreigners is that Russia does not desire to strengthen England's influence in Asia, and also because the Russian Government is of the opinion that the disturbed condition of China will assist in extending Russian commerce in the direction of the projected Siberian railways.

Killed Himself and a Policeman.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 30.—A violent prisoner escaped from the hands of the police to-day by making an unexpected attack upon his captors with a carving knife. Before he could be recaptured he had been chased through the town and had killed one policeman and cut himself so severely with a sword that he died. Besides, three policemen were dangerously injured.

Germany Building Up a Big Navy.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The greatest activity is being displayed at the Admiralty Office.

On March 3, 1895, the German navy is to be strengthened by the addition of no fewer than 26 new war vessels in different categories, for which the Reichstag voted 316,800,000 marks in 1889.

More Bullion For America.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—One hundred thousand pounds of bullion was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to the United States. The bank sold £50,000 in United States eagles to-day.

To Relinquish a Throne.

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—It is reported that Archduke Karl Ludwig, who upon the death of Crown Prince Rudolph became heir-presumptive to the throne of Austria-Hungary, is about to resign his heirship in favor of his son.

The Spanish Railway Wreck.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—The judge inquiring into the cause of the Burgos Railroad collision issued an order compelling the Northern Railroad to deposit $400,000 as security for damages claimed by those who suffered injury and by relatives of the victims.

A Brazilian Revolution.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Le Matin says there has been a revolutionary agitation in several provinces of Brazil, causing the Government great uneasiness. In many places the troops have mutinied.

Rye Bread in Future.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The issue of all rye bread has been resumed in the German army.

Chat from Over the Sea.

There has been a sharp rise of 5s. in corn at Liverpool since last Saturday.

The British Government has decided not to call an autumn session of Parliament.

The cantatrice Wilt, who recently committed suicide at Vienna, left $200,000, mostly to charities.

In spite of repeated denials, a rumor is persistently circulated to the effect that the Russians have killed Capt. Younghusband in Pamir.

The settlement on the London Stock Exchange disclosed the fact that the shorts were badly cut. It is rumored four firms are in difficulties.

M. Ferry, in his St. Ide speech, said: The present state of affairs is unique in modern history. For 20 years we have not gazed upon a horizon so peaceable.

The Mendelssohns and Warschauers have formally withdrawn from the Russian loan agreement. The German opposition to the loan has greatly surprised Russia.

An eccentric south of France lady named Cabourn has left $1,600,000 to any Frenchman who penetrates further than any one has before in the wilds of Africa, with 500 or more compatriots, on the condition that one-half of the caravans return safely.

The Chinese Charge d'Affaires has informed M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs at Paris, that the Governor of Wuhu, where the recent outrages on foreigners were committed, has been dismissed.

A Shanghai letter says that recently in a northern province of China, a native Jew, a banker, who had made a large fortune by lending money, pressed his debtors with too much severity. Because of this a mob of debtors killed the banker and 38 of his friends.

Returns received from the various agricultural societies show that the total summer and winter wheat crops of Germany amount to 18,407,740 double quintals, against 17,523,007 double quintals last year. The pea crop amounts to 3,371,749 double quintals, against 3,601,609 double quintals in 1890.

The great Forth Bridge in Scotland was yesterday the scene of an accident by which three men lost their lives. Three painters were blown from one end of the structure and killed. Their bodies, which fell a distance of 157 feet, were found in a mangled condition.

The installation of Dr. Dreyfus, the new chief rabbi of France, took place yesterday. Zadoch Kahn delivered an address, in which he dwelt upon the necessity of solidarity among the Jews and urged them to love France, as the republic was the first Government that had granted them civil rights and liberty.

Reports from fishing stations in Southwest Ireland indicate a complete breakdown of the mackerel curing industry, which furnishes a supply to the American markets. This industry was only established a few years ago. It added $50 a year to the earnings of some 30,000 fishermen. The failure of the industry is due to bad packing and bad curing.

It is said that in the province of Saratioff, Russia, a marshal of the nobility quarreled with the president of the Zeemstoo, and the president boxed his ears. The marshal challenged the president to a duel and the challenge was accepted, on condition that the marshal accounted for the expenditure of 70,000 roubles of the famine fund. As a result the marshal was forced to resign and inquiries into further official robberies are impending.

CHARGES OF PERSONATING.

Another Conviction at Belleville—A Deputy Returning Officer Acquitted.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 30.—At the Assizes to-day George Colby of Toronto was convicted of personation at the late Dominion election and sentenced to one month in jail. Ezekiel Palen was charged with wilful neglect of duty as deputy returning officer at the election last March in not swearing a voter before giving him a ballot paper when alleged to have been required to swear him by A. R. Chown, an agent of Roger Conger Clute, one of the candidates. The defendant's counsel demurred to the indictment on the ground, among others, that the criminal form of proceeding in that way was inapplicable to the offence charged. The Crown joined in demurrer and the case was argued before Chief Justice Armour at considerable length. Judgment was given to the defendant. The indictment was held bad and quashed. William Kerr, Q.C., for the Crown; J. Parker Thomas for Defendant Palen. E. L. Palen was also charged with aiding and abetting personation. Defendant's counsel took objection that the indictment was irregular and bad, as the offence, if any, was against an officer and could not be taken in this mode. The Chief Justice held the objection was well taken and the defendant was acquitted and a verdict of not guilty entered. A similar case against E. G. Porter was not proceeded with at this assize by the Crown officers, as an important witness was absent.

DEATH'S CEASELESS HARVEST.

Increased Rate of Mortality—Especially Amongst Children—207 Died in Four Weeks.

In July and August last there was a decrease of 41 in the number of interments in the city cemeteries, compared with the same months last year. During the past four weeks there has, however, been an increase of 90 interments compared with September, 1890.

Fatal sickness amongst children accounts or the greater part of the increase. Out of a total of 333 deaths in the city during the month 207 were infants. This is an abnormally high proportion and it has been steadily rising for the last three months.

Very few old people died in September—not two dozen out of 333.

There were 22 deaths from typhoid fever, showing an increase of 6 on the previous month; 51 from cholera infantum, 15 diphtheria, 16 diarrhœa, 14 phthisis, 12 enteric fever, 6 bronchitis. No deaths were registered from scarlet fever at any of the cemeteries.

The following table shows the number of interments in each of the cem