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ARE NOT a Patent Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, TONIC and RESTORATIVE, so that by supply in a condensed form the elements absolutely needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from Poor and Watery Blood, or from Vitiated Humors in the Blood, and also invigorate and Build up the Blood and Nerves, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring lost vigor and correcting all irregularities and suppressions.

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IRELAND'S OWN DAY.

The World's Fair on Saturday Devoted to the Emerald Isle.

EDWARD BLAKE'S SPEECH

He Arouses Enthusiasm by Reading a Long Letter From Gladstone—The G. O. M.'s Utterances on the Present Home Rule Situation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Saturday was Ireland's day at the World's Fair and it was a red letter day, the greatest the Fair has yet seen. Every possible feature that could be evolved was furnished by the committee and the number of paid admissions exceeded 300,000, the largest since the gates were thrown open.

The experiment of focusing the features of Lord Mayor Shanks of Dublin upon a cloud by means of a gigantic searchlight could hardly be called a success. Two Irish members of Parliament were present and delivered addresses, O'Driscoll, M.P., South Monaghan, and Edward Blake, M.P., for South Longford. They were wildly cheered.

When the Hon. Edward Blake's turn came to address the great Irish gathering he received a flattering endorsement of his patriotic course in leaving his Canadian home to fight for Ireland in the British Parliament.

Mr. Blake, who is a fluent and forcible political orator, said: "A few weeks ago, after seven years of struggle on new lines, and a debate in Parliament more severe and prolonged than any which have preceded it, you have seen the people's house in Parliament pass a measure of Home Rule by a sufficient majority. We expect to see it a law at no distant day. This measure means that all things which affect the material and moral interests of Ireland are to be controlled in the future by themselves. There are defects in the bill. We don't claim it is perfect, but we hope to eliminate the errors in time."

In conclusion Mr. Blake read a most important letter which Mr. Gladstone wrote to him on the eve of his departure for America. This letter was read for the first time in public and aroused great enthusiasm. It is as follows:

"DOWNING ST., WHITEHALL, September 2, 1893.

"DEAR MR. BLAKE: I learn with great pleasure that there is to be an Irish Day during the World's Fair at Chicago; nor am I less satisfied to know that you have undertaken to attend the gathering on behalf of the Irish people and of their representatives. There could not be a more interesting nor, except on the day of the final victory, a more encouraging occasion.

"After seven weeks of close and sustained struggle throughout the country a House of Commons was elected last year which has passed, after 82 days of debate, a bill for conferring upon Ireland the management, through a freely elected parliament, of her own domestic affairs. And when at the close of next week the bill be rejected by a large majority of the House of Lords we shall know, the people of Ireland will know, the world at large will know and even the House of Lords will know that this rejection will mean no more harm than a dilatory vote.

"You are about to address Americans, who, in all ranks and in all parts of their magnificent country, have shown an active and almost universal sympathy with Ireland and more especially with Irish-Americans, through whose energies and inexhaustible affection for Ireland has been effected the most remarkable oceanic migration ever known in the history of the world.

"And you are in a condition to point out to them these two things: First, the distance which has been actually travelled over between the physical misery and the political depression which marked the early years of the century, and the victory recorded last night is immeasurable. Second, the distance between that recorded victory to the final investment of Ireland with full self-governing control over her domestic affairs is not only measurable, but short. It was unanswerably observed during our debate that the recent success has been brought about by change of opinion where opinion has been most hostile, viz., change of opinion in England. Scotch, Irish and Welsh votes were with us in 1886, but we stood in a minority of nearly 120. It has been the signal and favorable change in England that has converted this minority into a majority of 40 for Home Rule. Yet England still exhibits her reduced majority to intercept one of the greatest benefits ever conferred not only upon Ireland but upon her. In this attitude she is alone among all the peoples of the English-speaking race. She has not yet quitted but she is quitting. Yet the last struggle still remains, and like the former struggles it will be great, and it will demand the friendly efforts of all those wherever placed, who, under God, have lifted this great cause out of the abyss and set it on an eminence from which there remains but a slight step into the promised land. I cherish the most sanguine hope that the conduct of the Irish nation when their great object has been attained, will fulfill every reasonable hope cherished by those who have aided and will convert its present enemies into friends. Very faithfully yours,

"W. E. GLADSTONE."

"God speed the day when the Irish will govern Ireland, exclaimed Mr. Blake, fervently, retiring to his seat amid a storm of cheers and hand plaudits.

An Octogenarian Suicides.

PARIS, Ont., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Fletcher, a lady about 83 years of age, met her death on Saturday night at her son-in-law's house in this town. It appears during the night or early yesterday morning she awoke and partly dressed herself and came noiselessly downstairs, lifted the cover off and put herself into the cistern unknown to any inmates of the house. The unfortunate woman was not missed till her daughter, Mrs. Clement, called to her to rise and found she was not in her room. A search was immediately made and finally Mr. Clement with others examined the cistern, where he found the old lady drowned. Her mind had been deranged of late.

The Main Building Burned.

STAYNER, Ont., Oct. 2.—The main exhibition building of the North Simcoe Industrial Association was totally destroyed by fire about 11.30 p.m. Saturday night, but notwithstanding this the Stayner fair will go on as usual on the 3rd, 4th and 5th October. A large gang of men will be at work early this morning to prepare temporary buildings suitable for the exhibits. Cause of the fire supposed to be incendiarism.

Valkyrie's Trial Trip.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The yacht Valkyrie went out on Saturday to take her last sail before she goes on the dock to prepare for her race with the Vigilant. As was the case on Friday she carried jib and mainsail and left her anchorage at 12.15. In a few minutes she was down through the Narrows with her sails drawing well in the strong northwesterly breeze. Old salts around quarantine say she will prove a dangerous rival for the Vigilant. During the afternoon the wind increased to 26 miles an hour.

A Labor Riot.

AUBURN, Oct. 2.—The excitement in the Auburn shoe trouble culminated on Saturday in a serious riot, in which one man was shot through the shoulder and another stabbed in the neck. Mayor Bolster went to the plazza of the Maine hotel and ordered the crowd to disperse, which it did, yet an angry feeling is evinced, although there has been no further trouble.

Fatal Crossing Accident.

FORT EDWARD, N.Y., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Daniel Griffin, of Sandy Hill, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. L. L. Griffin, of Tampico, Ill., were instantly killed while driving by being struck by the Delaware & Hudson northbound train at Dunbar's basis crossing.

The collector reports that the income are coming in rapidly.

GERMAN-JEW BAITERS.

Preparing For A Vigorous Anti-Semitic Campaign In The Reichstag.

(Copyright by United Press, 1893.)

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Rector Ahlwardt, the Jew-baiter and member of the Reichstag, is about to begin in the Plotzensee prison the service of the sentence imposed upon him for libelling Loewe & Co., the Hebrew rifle manufacturers. Ahlwardt appealed from the sentence, but the Court of Appeal confirmed the judgment of the lower court.

The Reichstag will not resume its sessions before November 20. When the House opens the voice of Ahlwardtism will again be heard louder and more powerful than ever. Disgrace and social disrepute do not affect Ahlwardt's influence. At a recent congress of North German Anti-Semites his programme found unanimous acceptance. Among the proposals submitted and accepted was the absurd one of forbidding Hebrews to have German servants. The congress declared a new departure on the part of the Anti-Semites in denouncing an alliance with Conservatives with whom the party at one time affiliated. A resolution adopted, declaring that the Anti-Semites should oppose all indirect taxation that burdened the lower and middle classes, proved the desire of the party to split with the Conservatives.

Another section of the Anti-Semites held a meeting at Chemnitz and by their proceedings appeared to be less inclined to desert the Conservatives on hearing from Herren Liebermann and Von Sonnenberg that with the pledged support of the Conservatives their faction would obtain places on the Reichstag committees.

Will Never be Friends.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The newspaper discussion of the Emperor's relations to Bismarck does not abate. Although the public have been disillusioned as to the probability of their becoming friends, the official opinion as explained in last week's letter never shared the popular illusion. Reports are still rife as to exchanges of messages between the Emperor and Bismarck and the Empress Frederick as the mediator through Count William Bismarck and as to the Empress planning a visit in Friedrichsruhe. The truth is there is no present plan of reconciliation. Neither the Emperor nor Bismarck ever intended a reconciliation to be achieved in any way except by the other's complete submission. With the growing strength of the Prince the Bismarckian newspapers are increasing the offensiveness of their criticisms of the Government.

Bismarck is still too weak to leave Kissingen.

Convention of Social Democrats.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The congress of Social Democrats will be opened on October 22. The delegates will hear the executive committee's report on the recent general election and will debate plans for May Day of next year. Relations of socialism to anti-Semitism, and the subject of strikes also will be discussed. Editor Landau, leader of the Berlin Anarchists, advises his comrades to join the Socialists so as to reform them. The Socialist leaders are on the watch and will throw out any Anarchists who try to take part in the congress. The credentials of all delegates will be scanned closely and no suspect will be admitted. The Anarchists will have to do their reforming, therefore, outside of the organization.

To Aid Armenian Prisoners.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Despatches from Constantinople say that the Sultan has been greatly moved by the agitation in England on behalf of the Armenian prisoners in Asiatic Turkey. He has ordered that all the papers bearing on the recent trial of Armenians in Angonira be laid before him, especially those concerning the charges against Professors Thoumayan and Kaya Yan, of the American College in Marsovan. Abstracts from these documents were made a week ago and were despatched on September 26 to Rustem Pasha, Turkish ambassador in London. A courteous autograph letter from the Sultan was sent with them.

Coal Strike Causes Destitution.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—In the cotton trade factories are only working short time and more than 10,000 operatives have been made idle owing to want of coal. Many relief funds have been started for the miners' starving families.

In Chesterfield alone 1,700 children are fed every morning and 1,700 families are assisted with food.

The Mayor of Sheffield has convened a meeting of the Mayors of Leeds, Bradford, Nottingham, Derby and Barnsley to discuss the situation and endeavor to formulate some scheme likely to be acceptable to miners and employers.

No Foreigners Will Be Needed.

LONDON, Oct. 2. — Justice John M. Harlan, of the U. S. Supreme Court and one of the arbitrators of the recent Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration, stated in a private conversation in St. James Hall at a Sunday mission meeting, that he personally believed that on occasion of a future difference between England and the United States the intervention of strangers would not be invoked, but an equal number of judges of the highest courts of both countries would be appointed to settle the differences.

A Startling Discovery.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Some sensation has been caused by the announcement that a boilermaker in the Chatham dockyards has been discovered filling holes with red lead instead of with rivets. If this scamping of work has been practised generally in the Government dockyards, it is suggested that many leakages and collapses of boilers in British warships are easily explicable. The newspapers declared that the culprit ought to be punished more adequately than by mere dismissal.

A Sentence of Death.

BARCELONA, Oct. 2.—The court-martial in the case of the Anarchist Pallas, who threw two bombs at Martinez D'Campos one week ago, pronounced on him the sentence of death.

Keeping Up Appearances.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Gaulois says that a Cabinet crisis was narrowly averted a few days ago owing to a desire to avoid the appearance of dissensions on the eve of the Russian visit.

Russian Fleet at Cadiz.

CADIZ, Oct. 2.—The Russian fleet which is shortly to visit Toulon will rendezvous here before proceeding to the French port. The flagship of Admiral Aveling, who will command the fleet, arrived here Saturday from Copenhagen. The flagship will await here the arrival of the rest of the squadron.

Anarchist Riot in Manchester.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The police stopped an outdoor meeting of Anarchists in Manchester yesterday morning, because the speakers refused to stop using the most incendiary language. The chair was forcibly removed from the platform. The audience resisting the police a fight followed. Four Anarchists were arrested.

Colliery Riots.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Striking coal miners started a riot on Saturday in the Lens Department of Pas de Calais. The military were called out and were attacked by the miners. They fired into the mob and scattered it. About 25 were wounded. Many of the rioters were arrested.

This Bandit Was Bold.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Catarino Garza, the Mexican bandit, revolutionist, and post about three weeks in August at the World's Fair. With his lieutenant, Ring Sandoval, he, was a guest of the Palmer house, Chicago, both, of course, passing by assumed names. This despite the fact that both the Mexican and United States troops were hunting for Garza on both sides of the frontier, with a price set on his head by the Mexican Government. The fact of the bandits' visit to Chicago was discovered by Col. Rodolfo G. Canton, the railroad king of Yucatan, who is staying at the Imperial hotel.

I'm after you, sufferers from dyspepsia, with K.D.C. It is a guaranteed cure and sells on its merits. K.D.C. company, limited, New Glasgow, N.S., Canada, or 127 State street, Boston, Mass.

AN AGREEMENT AT LAST

Franco-Siamese Difficulty Has Been Finally Disposed Of.

TO SIGN A TREATY TO-MORROW

Much Delay Caused by the Imperative Tone Adopted by France's Envoy—Allowed Siam But Forty-Eight Hours to Make a Decision.

BANGKOK, Oct. 2.—M. Devilers, the French special envoy to Siam, has presented to the Siamese Government for acceptance the draft of a treaty superseding the convention previously submitted to the Siamese Government by him. The draft was accompanied by a written announcement that if must be accepted without alteration within 48 hours. It is understood that the new treaty does not include any conditions which are in excess of the terms of the original ultimatum sent by France to Siam. M. Devilers threatens that if this treaty is not accepted within the time specified he will leave Bangkok.

It's Not Satisfactory.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Times correspondent in Bangkok says: "The draft of the treaty is comparatively satisfactory, and embodies the ultimatum, but the convention attached is entirely unsatisfactory. The latter contains terms exceeding and contrary to the ultimatum, stipulating that France shall occupy Chantaboon after the original stipulations shall have been carried out, and until the left bank of the Mekong and the reserved zone shall have been completely evacuated and pacified. Unless France faithfully fulfils the pledges given by M. Devilers Chantaboon will long remain in the possession of the French. The proces verbal accompanying the convention, reiterates that France will evacuate Chantaboon as early as possible under the agreement.

"Siam has agreed to all, largely owing to the King's resolve not to sacrifice the Danish officers, which demand, in view of his compliance otherwise, M. Devilers abandoned during this (Sunday) morning shortly before Siam's decision was given.

"The French man-of-war Aspic raised steam this evening. The American war ship Concord arrived at the bar this (Sunday) morning.

It's All Settled.

BANGKOK, Oct. 2.—The final settlement of the questions in dispute between France and Siam was concluded yesterday. The convention will be signed on Tuesday morning and in the afternoon Le Myre de Vilers, France's special envoy, will leave this city, probably for Saigon.

Many Injured at a Funeral.

RIPON, Wis., Oct. 2.—An accident occurred at Kingston yesterday, which resulted in the injury of a score of persons and one at least will die.

The funeral of Mrs. Bow, wife of Assemblyman Bow, was being held, and the house was crowded. The services had hardly been begun when there was a cracking of timber, followed by a crash, and the floor of the building collapsed.

One hundred persons were precipitated to the cellar. They were entangled in the debris of broken timbers, flooring, and furniture and it was some time before they could be extricated. It was found that one third of the number who went down with the floor were hurt, fully twenty receiving severe bruises and cuts.

One, Mrs. Vanberg, who was injured internally, will die.

Trouble in the Strip.

ALVA, O.T., Oct. 2.—News reached here on Saturday of the killing of two persons, followed by a lynching. Near Hennessy the settlers have been having much trouble with Bohemians, who have been pre-empting claims by force of numbers, regardless of the rights of prior claimants. It appears that two surveyors, father and son, named Allen, attempted to locate one of these Bohemians on a claim occupied by a young cowboy. He resisted ejection, and young Allen attacked him with a hatchet, inflicting three severe wounds. The cowboy then drew a revolver and shot both Allens dead. The cowboy was arrested, but the angry settlers seized the Bohemian and hanged him to a tree.

Unfaithful Ministers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Herald's correspondent at Santiago telegraphs that the Senate, after considering the matter for two weeks, has declared that the members of the last Balmaceda Cabinet are guilty of treason. This decision is based upon charges that the Ministry diverted public funds from their proper channels. Other grave accusations were made against the Cabinet officers. All the documents in the case will be now sent to the Supreme Court, which will declare what penalty the accused persons will pay.

Reform Before '95.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The statement which has been made as to the hesitation on the part of Democrats to attack the tariff is emphatically denied by Mr. Wilson, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. In answer to a question as to whether it was true that the committee proposed that the new tariff bill should not go into effect until January 1, 1895, Mr. Wilson replied, "That is pure fiction."

A Murderous Assault.

DUNNVILLE, Ont., Oct. 2.—Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock Andrew Hines attempted to take the life of Joseph Smeaton, a farmer of Moulton township. It seems that Louis Hines is employed working for Smeaton, and Andrew, his brother, kept coming there frequently. Mr. Smeaton, who was somewhat afraid of the brother, told Louis that he did not wish his brother about the place. When this was repeated to Andrew he became furious, and taking a long-bladed jack-knife, went up to Smeaton in his orchard and said, "You have been talking about me," at the same time opening his knife. Mr. Smeaton said, "No," when he was struck in the face with the knife and knocked down. Hines then stabbed him several times about the head, cutting him badly, and kicking him and stabbing him once in the throat, making a serious wound which may prove fatal. Hines left him for dead and went over to his brother Louis saying, "I have killed Smeaton and will kill you." Louis ran away and gave the alarm. Smeaton is an old man and his wounds are dangerous, but it is thought he will recover. Hines was overtaken by two constables and is now in prison. He says that Smeaton had been telling stories about him to the neighbors.

After Uncle Sam's Upper House.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., Oct. 2.—Chauncey M. Depew in an interview said regarding the action of the Senate on the repeal question: "Nothing has happened since the organization of this government that has brought the Senate into such disrepute as their action on the silver question, and I think that unless they act speedily it is going to lead to a serious agitation for the changing of the structure of that body."

An Operator's Death.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—William Johnson, a C.P.R. telegraph operator at Maberly, a small station a few miles west of Perth, was picked up there yesterday morning a mangled corpse. After coming off duty Saturday he went to Sharbot Lake. He seems to have taken the track on his way back during the night and was run over by a train.

Canadian Briefs.

Heavy rains have caused numerous washouts on the Intercolonial railroad. Trains are much delayed.

Dickie's lumber mill at Stewiacke, N.S., was destroyed with a large quantity of lumber. The loss was heavy.

A lad named Thomas Fairfield was crushed to death in an elevator at R. Bigley's stove warehouse, Queen street east, Toronto.

K. D. C. cleanses and strengthens the stomach without weakening and destroying the tissues. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

ANOTHER CHOLERA SHIP.

Sixty-four Deaths on Board the Italian Steamer Remo.

GENOA, Oct. 2.—The steamer Remo, which sailed from this port for Rio de Janeiro and Santos, Brazil, on August 15, with 1,438 emigrants, has arrived at Santa Cruz de Tenoriffe, in the Canaries, on her return voyage. Cholera broke out aboard her during the outward voyage and the health officers at the Brazilian ports refused to let her passengers be landed. Up to the time of her arrival at Santa Cruz there were 123 cases of cholera on the Remo and 64 deaths. She is still infected. Her officers say that the return voyage has been made under great difficulty. She was in great need of coal, water and provisions, and the lack of proper food and drink is believed to have facilitated the disease among the emigrants. The officials at Santa Cruz provisioned the Remo and got sufficient coal on board for the rest of the voyage back to this port.

Roumania's Record.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 2.—There have been 54 fresh cases of cholera in Roumania in the last two weeks.

The Scourge on Men-of-War.

ROME, Oct. 2.—Eight fresh cases of cholera and one death were reported in Leghorn to-day. A despatch from Naples says that cholera appeared yesterday among the marines of the Italian ironclads Affondatore and Italia.

Cholera Loses Ground.

HAMBURG, Oct. 2.—Three fresh cases of cholera and one death were reported in the city during the 24 hours ended at noon yesterday. No fresh cases have developed in the suburbs. Since Sept. 15 there have been 119 cases here and 58 deaths. The epidemic is losing ground rapidly.

DIDN'T BOMBARD.

Foreign Warships Again Prevent an Attack on Rio Janeiro.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Despatches received here from Rio say that Admiral De Mello intended to attack the forts at the mouth of Rio harbor on Saturday, but desisted on representations made by the commanders of the foreign warships. The British Minister is actively working with the other Ministers and doing all he can to secure cessation of the warfare.

A despatch received in London indicates that the intervention has been successful and, it is believed, has resulted in a favorable modification of the situation.

Los Andes Recaptured.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 2.—The ironclad Los Andes, which was seized by the rebels and taken to Rosario a few days ago, was captured by the Government cruiser Independencia off Rosario yesterday. The rebels aboard the ironclad escaped in boats to the river bank. The insurgents in Rosario still resists the Government and fighting continues. General Roca has gone to take command of the Government troops.

Does Silence Mean Peace?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—No advices have been received at the Argentine Legation here since the despatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of that country Friday, which stated that if there were any further developments he would inform Minister Zeballos. This silence is regarded as indicating that affairs in that republic are quiet.

Espina's Escape.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 2.—The sentence of death passed upon Col. Espina, who was convicted by a court-martial of having incited two torpedo boats to attack some of the Government vessels lying in the river here, has been commuted to 20 years' imprisonment. Col. Espina was to have been shot to-day.

Confidence is returning. The rebellion of the radicals is regarded as crushed.

Preferred Death to Exile.

WARSAW, Oct. 2.—Captain Tomassevicz, of the Russian Artillery, was arraigned before court martial here on Saturday to answer charges preferred against him of ill-treating a sentinel and forging certain documents. Evidence adduced was overwhelming against the accused, and the court found him guilty and sentenced him to exile in Siberia. As soon as the finding of the court martial was announced Captain Tomassevicz drew a revolver and shot himself dead.

No Loan for Italy.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Unsuccessful efforts have been made to get German bankers to take a great Italian loan. The amount of the proposed loan is reported to be $120,000,000. Italian and German agents, it is said, tried to induce London bankers to join the proposed syndicate, but their overtures in this direction were repulsed. The scheme was then abandoned.

Socialist Riots.

BELFAST, Oct. 2.—Some rioting took place on Saturday. Socialists delivered addresses at an open air meeting, while others delivered leaflets. The result was that the two parties came into collision, and the police had to interfere. The police at one time charged the mob, and several persons were injured. No serious wounds were inflicted. Matters then became quiet.

Weather Probabilities.

OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, Oct. 2.—The low pressure system covering the western portion of the continent Friday last, after causing rain and gales in the upper lake region, became unimportant, but the other disturbance in the southward of Nova Scotia redeveloped great energy, and has since given a second series of heavy gales over the Maritime provinces, attended by much rain.

Probabilities: Lakes—Winds, mostly easterly; fine to-day; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Upper St. Lawrence—Fine; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence—Generally fair; stationary or a little lower temperature.

Gulf and Maritime provinces—Strong easterly to northerly winds; unsettled, with local rains; temperature about the same.

Manitoba—Generally cloudy to fair and cool; local rains at first.

Telegraphic Ticks.

The International Congress of Freethinkers is in session in Chicago.

Twelve new cases of yellow fever are reported in Brunswick, Ga.

Employes of the B. & O. railway have refused to accept a permanent reduction of 7½ per cent.

Philadelphia made 525 runs in its first inning in the cricket match with Australia.

Rev. Benjamin Jewett, one of the foremost classical scholars in Great Britain, is dead in London, at the age of 77.

Municipal councillors of St. Denis, France, refused to vote 200 francs towards the entertainment of the Russian fleet.

Owing to thorough patrolling of Behring sea by English and American vessels, it is reported that there is a great decrease in poaching.

A despatch says that Rev. Amory H. Bradford, of Mont Clair, N. J. has received a call to the pastorate of Westminster Abbey and the Houses of Parliament.

A Woman Ends Her Life.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Coroner Mark, of this city, received information Saturday that Mrs. William O'Grady, wife of a respectable farmer near Fallowfield, in the county of Carlton, was found dead with a rope round her neck, hanging from the limb of a tree. The woman's husband says she disappeared from home in the evening about seven o'clock and was found in the position described. About two years ago she suffered from a severe illness, and since then her mind has been weak. It is supposed that while suffering from mental derangement she took her own life.

K. D. C. offers you an opportunity to enjoy your meals without after-suffering. Try it. Free samples, K. D. C. company, limited, New Glasgow, N. S., Canada, or 127 State street, Boston, Mass.

Snaps! Boys' knicker pants, 50c; men's from $1.00; men's vests, 75c. See these frieze ulsters, $6.50, at Atkinson & Co's, (Boyes' old stand.)

WILL WORLD'S FAIR PAY?

WHAT A CANADIAN WRITER SAYS ON THE SUBJECT.

It is Possible the Buildings May be Burned One at a Time—It Would be a Thrilling Spectacle—Ontario Sheep Aled Swine on Hand—A Downpour of Fruit.

(Ontario Press Bureau Special.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The circus features of the fair, as they are called, are proving great drawing cards, and attractions of all kinds evolved for the most part from the fertile brain of Frank Millet, and crowding each other close these days. Mr. Millet, whose writings and sketches have made his name a household word with magazine readers, has been director of color since the inception of the fair, and to him the beautiful buildings owe much of their attractiveness, inside and out. His duties in the line of construction being over, he turned his attention to amusement and designed the innumerable processions, illuminations, etc., which have so greatly increased the attendance. The whites and greys with which his palette was covered in the early days have been abandoned and Mr. Millet has dipped his brushes in the brightest vermillion, with which fitly to illuminate the closing scenes. The preparations for Chicago day, Oct. 9th, when the anniversary of the great fire, from which dates the renaissance era of the western metropolis, will be celebrated, are now being elaborated, and will be on a scale never before attempted. Even St. Louis has forgotten its jealousy of its northern rival, and offered to forego its annual Veiled Prophet celebration and contribute the beautiful tableaux, prepared for that occasion, to make the night pageant more gorgeous. It is expected that fully half a million people will enter the gates on Chicago day, as most of the manufacturing and mercantile firms will give their employees a holiday and present them with tickets of admission.

The question has frequently been asked, "Will the fair pay?" The best answer to this is that the management has decided to pay off all the bonds in full, with accrued interest, on Chicago day. With a continuance of the present large attendance till the close it is expected that something will be left to apply on the ordinary stock.

The disposal of the buildings after the fair is over is a question that has been discussed a good deal. The latest suggestion, and a startling one it is, is to burn them up, having first removed the finishings and anything that could be utilized. It is thought that the staff with which the buildings are covered, would crumble with the heat, and leave the steel beams and arches uninjured. If this scheme were carried out, and the buildings burned one at a time, it would furnish a spectacle such as has not been witnessed since the days of Nero, and a large amount would no doubt be collected at the gates.

Among the many prominent visitors this week have been the members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows from all parts of the union and from Canada, and the bright uniforms of the encampment branch have given an unusual brilliancy to the scene. Prize drills taken place in the live stock amphitheatre, witnessed by as great crowds as saw the horses and cattle a couple of weeks ago. It is a matter of no small pride with Ontario Oddfellows that one of their number, Dr. C. T. Campbell, of London, Ontario, is now at the head of the order in America and presided at the meetings held here, his addresses on one or two occasions proving him fully worthy of the exalted position he occupies.

The judging of the sheep classes commenced on Tuesday with the long wooled varieties. Charles Fairbairn, M.P., for South Victoria, and Richard Gibson, of Ilderton, being the judges. The first class taken up was the Leicesters, claimed by their breeders to be kindly feeders, beautiful of form, maturing early and of good size. They are prolific and good mothers and produce a good grade of long wool. The American exhibitors were not numerous in this class and had to content themselves with one third prize, all the rest going to John Kelly, of Shakespeare, and James Snell, of Clinton, who won in the aggregate $1,010.

The Lincolns rank with the Leicesters and Cotswolds as the largest of the long woolled varieties. They are a good mutton sheep, the lambs weighing heavy at an early age. The ewes take good care of their lambs, which average an increase of one and a half, and they are good shearers. Two prizes in the Lincoln class went to American breeders, the remainder, amounting to $1,105, going to Messrs. Gibson & Walker, of Denfield; Wm. Walker, of Ilderton; Mr. Oliver, of Aronbank; and D. A. Campbell, of Mayfair.

Cotswolds are apparently more in favor with American breeds than Leicester or Lincolns, judging from the fact that no less than four Americans entered the lists against the two Ontario men, Messrs. R. Miller, of Brougham, and J. G. Snell & Bro., of Edmonton. The Cots. are easily picked out by the veriest novice on account of the huge woolly topknots that hang over their eyes. They are of large size, good breeders and shear well, and owing to their being bred so long in the highland region of England are especially suited to countries similarly situated on this side of the water. In all $935 in prize money was taken by Messrs Miller and Snell, and as was the case with the Shorthorn cattle, many of the other prize-winners were Ontario-bred but now in American hands, thus establishing most conclusively that our province is the breeding ground for fine sheep as well as cattle.

The classes in which Ontario breeders are represented that remain to be judged are Dorset Horns, Southdowns, Shropshires, Oxfords and Hampshires, and to our credit be it said that there is not a weak animal in the lot. In swine the classes in which we are interested have not yet been reached by the judges.

So large is the quantity of fruit arriving daily from Ontario that Superintendent Pettit has been compelled to enlarge his sphere of operations, and has borrowed from the state of Washington a space some sixty feet long on which to display the overflow from the six tables, each thirty-six feet in length, which are already crowded with the choicest products of our orchards and vineyards. It is intended shortly to utilize the acquired space for exhibits of districts, for which awards are offered. Our people have at last become thoroughly awakened on the fruit question, and parties who have visited here have gone home determined to stir up their own localities to send their products. Besides the regular source of supply, in the Niagara peninsula, outside points, such as Cornwall, Belleville, Orillia, Collingwood, Owen Sound, Meaford, Leamington, Ancaster, Oakville, Lambeth, etc., are now shipping freely, and others will follow. The goods are carefully packed and are coming in perfect condition.

Sir Richard Webster, chairman of the British world's fair commission, has done the fair very thoroughly the past few days, and at a recent social gathering, paid a very high compliment to Canada, to whose courts he has paid special attention in making his rounds. The magnitude and perfection of our exhibits had astonished him, he said, and referring to the Ontario educational court in the liberal arts building, he expressed the opinion that it was one of the most beautiful and instructive in the whole exhibition. It was the only one which at all approached his ideal of what an educational exhibit should be, for it was perfect in arrangement and explanatory in a simple and satisfactory way, of the finest practical system of public education from the kindergarten to the university, that the world affords to-day. Such a flattering testimonial, from so eminent an authority, is something to be proud of.

The three Ontario Shorthorn cows—Waterloo Daisy, owned by F. Martindale, of York; Fair Maid of Hillett, by Wm. Grainger, of Londesboro, and Lady Bright, by H. Wright, of Guelph—which have been in the three dairy tests, were shipped home this week, with two calves. These cows have all made exceptionally good records for Shorthorns, some of them running as high as 50 lbs. of milk daily. Lady Bright, who is nearly 18 years old, must possess extraordinary powers, as she has rarely in the whole five months, gone below 30 lbs. daily and has been several times in the 40ties.

To-day is Irish day, and a most elaborate programme has been prepared, including a monster procession. It is probable, though, the most of the outdoor features have been abandoned, as rain has been falling incessantly for twenty-four hours, and there is now a a furious gale blowing. There will be plenty of speeches, however, in some of the buildings, as a number of speakers of note are on hand, including Hon. Edward Blake, who arrived yesterday.—C. W. YOUNG.

ELOPED WITH AN EVANGELIST.

The Woman Secured in Toronto—The Assessment Figures Wrong.

TORONTO, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Rosanna Thompson, of Buffalo, was arrested here, Saturday night, charged with lunacy, on the strength of a telegram from Buffalo. This morning a detective came over from Buffalo and the police magistrate handed her over to his care. She will go back with him this afternoon. It will be remembered that Mrs. Thompson left her husband, Mortimer S. Thompson, of Buffalo, some time since and eloped with one Andrew J. Hough, a former evangelist in Buffalo. It is said Mr. Thompson will endeavor to secure a divorce.

It is announced that an important error has been discovered in the assessment commissioner's population figures. The correct figures are not yet given out, but it will probably show an increase for the year instead of the decrease of 2,500, reported on Friday.

Hooper's Movements.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—The whereabouts of Alan R. Hooper, who is now at Port Hope under arrest, since he got leave of absence from the Postoffice department, is published here. It is as follows: Saturday, Sept. 9.—Hooper gets leave of absence from the postoffice department. Monday, Sept. 11.—Hooper arrives in Montreal, meets Miss Stapley. Wednesday, Sept. 13.—Hooper in Montreal, but tells Miss Stapley that he has been Louisville, Que., on private business. Sunday, Sept. 17.—Hooper in Montreal at church with Miss Stapley, tells her that he has been having a holiday in Quebec. Detectives say he has been at St. Ambrose de Kildare and endeavoring to arrange to put his wife in a lunatic asylum. Monday, Sept. 18.—Hooper back to St. Ambrose. Gets his wife and starts for Montreal. Mrs. Hooper dies. Tuesday, Sept. 19.—Hooper takes the body to Port Hope. Thursday, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Hooper buried at Port Hope without medical certificate or funeral service. Friday, Sept. 22.—Hooper in Montreal again; calls on Miss Stapley. Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 23 and 24.—Hooper in Montreal; at church with Miss Stapley. Monday, Sept. 25.—Hooper returns to Ottawa with Miss Stapley. Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 26 and 27.—Hooper in Ottawa. Thursday, Sept. 28.—Hooper goes to Port Hope to disinter his wife's body and embalm it, inquest begun. Saturday, Sept. 30.—Hooper's arrest ordered.

Will be Superannuated.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—The government newspaper here says that L. Vankoughnet, deputy superintendent-general of Indian affairs, will shortly be superannuated. Hayter Read, at present Indian agent in the north-west, will take his place. Mr