RELIABLE STORAGE.
ROBERT CARRIE, 27 Front-st. East, has an excellent clean flat for Storing Furniture. Every care taken. Plenty of room. 185

The Toronto World.

MOTORMEN'S COATS
MACKINTOSH, PLAIN RUBBER and OILED GOODS.
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LTD.
28 King-st. W. - Manning's Arcade.

FIFTEENTH YEAR — WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 29 1894. — ONE CENT.

CANADA AND THE NEW TARIFF

HOW THE LUMBER AND BARLEY INTERESTS WILL BE AFFECTED.

Buffalo Men Look for a Glut in Eggs, Potatoes, Apples and Live Stock—Lower Barley Duties Will Be a Benefit to the New York Farmer—Lumber Will Not Be Cheapened.

Buffalo, Aug. 28.—While it is yet too early to say definitely the effect of the Tariff bill on the local markets, a reporter who visited the produce wholesale district reports that many of the dealers "cussed" the new Tariff bill, and said that it would let in Canadian truck and would ruin many farmers hereabouts. They all agreed that the cost of eggs, apples and potatoes would be less.

"The new tariff opens the way for the importation of eggs, apples and potatoes and other stuff from Canada," said Mr. C. L. Potter of the firm of Potter & Williams.

"As it is now very little produce is brought over from Canada. We expect to see the market glutted with Canadian produce. Eggs, apples and potatoes will be cheaper, but the American farmers will be the sufferers. They can't compete with the Canadian farmers."

Mr. Joseph W. Powell of Rea & Powell said he did not think that the new tariff would have any perceptible effect on the price of provisions. He agreed with Mr. Potter, however, that the new tariff would allow eggs, apples and potatoes to be delivered cheaper from Canada and that the prices would be reduced.

The tariff reduces the duty on butter from six to four cents a pound, cheese ditto, eggs from five cents to three cents a dozen, and like commodities proportionately.

The Lumber Trade.

In other departments, relating largely to Canadian importations, leading business men were interviewed. A synopsis of the interviews are given:

Hard lumber—John N. Scatcherd, a prominent dealer in hard woods, said he did not expect any change in the condition of that business under the new tariff.

"After the Tariff bill had been passed," said he, "we tried to make prices with the Canadian dealers on the basis of the new tariff, but we found a disposition on the part of the Canadian lumbermen to add to their prices the $2 taken off by the tariff, which does not enable us to get lumber any cheaper than before. Whenever we have made prices on lumber in Canada we have made it the same delivered in Buffalo as the price of lumber brought from Ohio, Pennsylvania or the West and delivered here by the producer. The Canadian, therefore, paid the tariff. Now he seems disposed to take advantage of the reduction of the tariff."

Pine Lumber Not Affected.

Mr. Montgomery of the firm of Holland, Graves & Montgomery, said the business would not be materially affected by the tariff. American capital controls the great lumber territory around the Georgian Bay. Mr. Holland of this firm, for instance, has extensive interests there, and a few Americans, probably six, own all the timber in the Ottawa district. Canada does not really manufacture more lumber than is needed for its own use. Big lumbermen in Saginaw, Bay City and other places have a practical monopoly of the best lumber districts, and a large part of the lumber is exported abroad.

As soon as business picked up, Mr. Montgomery thought the condition of the market here would be excellent. He thought it was a mistake, however, to admit dressed lumber free, as this would result in the removal of the mills at Ogdensburg, Owego and Burlington to Canada in due time.

The Barley Duties.

Hon. John B. Manning, who is a high authority on the subject, said of the effect of the change in the barley schedule: "Under the McKinley bill a duty of 30 cents a bushel specific was imposed on barley. The present law makes it 30 per-advalorem. The present price of Canadian barley in Canada is 40 to 45 cents a bushel. The duty, therefore, will amount to from 12 to 13 1-2 cents a bushel, a difference in favor of the lower duty of 16 1-2 cents a bushel. "Strange as it may seem, the rate under the McKinley bill was a detriment to the growers of barley in this state. The high duty prevented the importation of Canadian barley to any extent. The result was that the brewers and maltsters of this State declined to buy State barley unless they could buy it on the basis of the value of western barley. Previous to the passage of the McKinley tariff bill, when the importation of Canadian barley amounted to 10,000,000 bushels a year, instead of it being an injury to the interests of growers of barley in this state it had the opposite effect. State barley grown in the counties of Erie, Niagara and Orleans on the average is nearly as good in quality as Canadian barley, and sold within three to five cents as much per bushel, but when the prohibitory duty was placed on the barley and little or no Canadian barley was imported, the brewers of this state said there was not sufficient good barley grown in this state to supply their wants, and decided to use substitutes for the better grades of barley malt, and confined their purchases to malt made from western barley.

The result was that the price of barley was forced down to the basis of the better grades of western barley, and the interests of growers of barley in this state were correspondingly injured. We may therefore reasonably look with a lower rate of duty for increased importation from Canada, and that will benefit not only the brewing and malting interests, but also the agricultural interests for the state.

Trade in Live Stock Will Increase.

The changes in the stock schedule are calculated to increase the volume of handlings at Buffalo. In the fall heavy entries are made here for sheep from Canada. Under the McKinley bill the duty was $1.50 per head for sheep and 75 cents a head for lambs. The new tariff makes it 20 per cent. ad valorem on all stock and cattle, which is quite a reduction. The duty on horses was $30 a head when the valuation was less than $150, and 30 per cent. ad valorem when valuation was higher. Now it is 20 per cent. ad valorem on all. Sheep and horses are the principal stock importations received here from Canada.

Lumber Goes in With a Rush.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Aug. 28.—Customs officers at this port have been busy today with the new tariff bill. Between one and two million feet of dressed lumber was received at Tonawanda from Canada.

Will Have Its Effect On British Trade.

London, Aug. 28. — Since the passage of the Tariff bill by the American Congress London's business in colonial grown wool with the United States has been very much more active. It is estimated that 1500 of colonial wool has been purchased at private sale for the U. S. market since the last auction sale of wools. It is expected that the next series of auctions will show improved demand and prices. It is counted certain that America's previous demand will return in full volume. There is more activity on the Liverpool docks, and shipowners expect that the passage of the Tariff bill will greatly revive trade. The chemical works at Runcorn and Widnes, which were recently reduced to short time, are expected soon to be run on full and even over time.

Lost $320,000 By Not Ex-Bonding Whisky.

Pekin, Ill., Aug. 28.—The Whisky Trust did not pay $1,500,000 tax on their goods in the warehouses here. To-day the tax will be $1.10, which will make an increase in the total tax of over $320,000. The anti-Trust distilleries, the Globe and American, paid all of their tax, amounting to $906,970, 10 days ago.

Being Late Cost the Trust $50,000.

New York, Aug. 28. — The pressure to withdraw goods from the Customs to-day was enormous. Mr. Bostwick, the cashier, estimated that the total of the day's receipts would probably be $600,000. There is nothing wonderful about this amount. It has gone as high as $2,500,000, and has often been $1,000,000.

The big Glasgow steamer Holyrood, from Ceylon, Colombo and other ports was due to arrive here yesterday with a cargo of 3400 tons of raw sugar. She had not arrived up to a late hour this afternoon. Under the new Tariff bill the tax has been put at 40 per cent., and the American Sugar Refining Co., to whom the cargo is consigned, will have to pay $50,000 duty on the Holyrood's cargo.

WANTED THE BILL SIGNED.

But Cleveland Resisted the Strong Pressure Brought to Bear.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The new tariff law became operative to-day, and from now on all imports will be subject to its provisions. There was more or less doubt up to a late hour yesterday as to just what action the President would take upon the bill, but his letter of yesterday, to Representative Catchings authoritatively settled the matter. The letter, while addressed to an individual, is virtually a message to the people, on which the President clearly defines his views, and replies to some of the strongest arguments presented to him by his party associates during the past 10 days suggesting the method of procedure best calculated to benefit the party in the coming campaign.

Up to the last minute the pressure upon the President to induce him to affix his signature to the measure was not abated. The future welfare of the party, the necessity of a division of responsibility and the immediate effect upon the pending campaign were all urged upon Mr. Cleveland with great persistency. Democrats who have stood by the President through thick and thin were disposed to question the wisdom of his action in refusing to sign his name to the measure and they added their appeals, but in vain. Even Senator Palmer, Radical tariff reformer as he is, felt that the President ought to have signed the bill. Against all this pressure, however, Mr. Cleveland remained obdurate. He had intended to send a message to the present session reiterating the opinions so vigorously set forth in the letter to Chairman Wilson, and the document was partially prepared. Other counsels prevailed, however, and the President concluded that he would say nothing more at this juncture. This decision was not satisfactory to the extreme tariff reformers, who wanted to go into the fall elections with a slogan from the President, but the more conservative members of the party, who were aware of the uses to which the Wilson letter was being put by the Republican Campaign Committee, were quite content for the President to remain silent.

When Congress convenes again in December the President will further elaborate his tariff reform views, and urge such legislation as in his judgment is required requisite to make good the party pledges and relieve the Treasury of embarrassment due to crudities and imperfections in the present law.

COMMENT ON GROVER'S LETTER.

Senators Who Don't Like It Think 'Twere Better Unwritten.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Among Senators the letter of Mr. Cleveland to Mr. Catchings, that appeared in the morning papers, attracted little attention. Not one could be found who would be quoted, save Mr. Mills, who said he had not read it, but that if Mr. Cleveland had sent out such a letter he was in full sympathy with what he may have said. Other Senators freely discussed the subject in private, but declined to permit the use of their names. The consensus of opinion, so far as the Senate is concerned, appears to be that it would have been better had the President left the letter unwritten. One prominent Southern Senator remarked that there are some things it would be better to leave unsaid, and the President's letter was one of them. It was, this Senator observed, but another reflection upon the Tariff bill, for which the Democratic party was responsible, and a slap at the bill, with the composition of which the President was thoroughly familiar before it was passed by the Senate. This Senator echoed the private remarks of others when he said he believed the President had made a mistake and had only succeeded in making it harder for the Democrats to defend the legislation they had enacted. Republicans refused to discuss the letter, dismissing it with the intimation that the condition of affairs was bad enough, and anything they might say would not make them worse.

The Work of Tariff Reform Will Continue

Representative Wilson of West Virginia, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, authorized a denial of the statement that he was one of several of the Democratic leaders who urged President Cleveland to sign the Tariff bill. "I never believed from the day the bill passed," said Mr. Wilson, "that the President would sign it. I felt certain that he would not veto it, but that he would allow it to become a law without his signature. If I had occupied his position I should have done precisely what he did. Holding these views, I could not consistently have asked him to affix his name to the bill."

"What do you think of the President's letter to Mr. Catchings?

"I think it an admirable letter, both in sentiment and phraseology."

"Suppose," Mr. Wilson was asked, "the next House should be Democratic, will another Tariff bill be brought in during the Fifty-fourth Congress and the work of reducing customs duties continue vigorously?"

"The work of tariff reform," replied Mr. Wilson, impressively, "will be continued by easy gradations and by special reductions from time to time until we have accomplished our purpose. This work will be performed, however, in such a manner as neither to disturb the business conditions of the country nor to affect either employer or employe.

Second Session of the 53rd Congress Over.

Washington, Aug. 28.—In accordance with the terms of the joint resolution adopted last Friday, the House at 2 o'clock to-day was adjourned for the second session of the Fifty-third Congress without day. The announcement was made by Speaker Crisp with no ceremony whatever, and it interrupted the reading clerk as he was making his way through the text of the Hoar anti-Lottery bill, consideration of which had been asked for by Mr. Terry (Dem., Ark.) just two minutes before the hour fixed for adjournment.

The Senate adjourned to-day.

Cigarette paper new line, permeated with tar to destroy effects of nicotine. Alive Bollard.

A LIBERAL LIGHT GONE OUT.

Death of D. MacDougall, Ex-Registrar of Waterloo, Reform Orator and Journalist.

Berlin, Ont., Aug. 28.—D. MacDougall, Ex-Registrar for the County of Waterloo, died at his residence this evening of valvular disease of the heart.

Mr. MacDougall was 70 years of age. His father came to Canada with a large family of 13 sons and two daughters, and engaged in business in Toronto, where young MacDougall was educated. His first situation was in the publishing house of Rowsell & Thompson. Later he published The Canadian Family Herald. He became an active Reform politician, and was largely instrumental in getting up influential deputations and petitions to Lord Elgin in support of the Rebellion Losses bill. When William Lyon Mackenzie returned from exile and was besieged by an angry mob at Mr. John MacIntosh's house in Toronto, he was one of those who assisted the old Liberal leader and some of his relatives in effecting their escape through the crowd of rioters in Yonge-street. Mr. MacDougall was all his life a Liberal journalist and was for many years a powerful speaker for the Reform party in different parts of the province. He contributed to The Globe in its earlier years, was editorially connected with The Hamilton Journal and Express, and also with The Hamilton Banner, and was editor and joint owner of The Hastings Chronicle, published at Belleville, and subsequently editor of The Kent Advertiser, published at Chatham.

In 1856 he removed to Berlin, where he became proprietor and editor of The Berlin Telegraph and German Canadian, the latter being the first German Liberal newspaper published in Canada.

In 1864 he was appointed Registrar of Waterloo by the Sandfield Macdonald Government, although politically opposed to that administration. He filled the office of registrar until about three years ago, when he resigned.

In 1875 Mr. MacDougall was one of the commissioners to represent Canada at the Philadelphia International Exhibition.

Mr. MacDougall was never married. His nearest relatives are his two sisters, Mrs. King, mother of John King, Q.C., and Miss Flora MacDougall. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

KILLED HIS CHILD TO END ITS PAIN

After He Had Accidentally Shot It—Arrested and Insane.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 28.—Last night Dr. Anderson O'Malley, a New York physician, who has been in this city for three weeks, shot his 3-year-old child accidentally and then killed it to end its misery. He is under arrest, and almost if not quite insane.

Jealousy Leads to Murder.

Hoboken, N.J., Aug. 29.—Paul Gans, fourth engineer on the steamship New York, murdered Clara Ahrens at 2 o'clock this morning in the apartments which both occupied at 107 Washington-st. Gans fired four bullets into the head of the unfortunate woman. Jealousy is said to have led to the crime.

Murdered for Want of Free Drinks.

Buffalo, Aug. 28.—George Pierce fractured the skull of Thomas Oswald with a stone at 1 o'clock this morning because Oswald, who was night watchman in a brewery, declined to open a keg of beer for Pierce and a companion who wanted free drinks. Oswald will die.

Died From the Train Robbers' Shot.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Patrick McGrath, the St. Paul railroad officer who was shot by the train robbers, Henry Griswold and William Lake at Mayfair, a suburb of Chicago, after the murder of Detective Owens at Deerfield Friday night died to-night at St. Luke's Hospital. The desperadoes have been identified as the train robbers who held up the crew of a Lake Shore freight on the night of Aug. 13 last, at Whiting, Ind., robbing the conductor and brakemen of their wages and taking a watch and chain from the conductor. Griswold and Lake have confessed.

TORONTO'S ENTERPRISE.

How Our Merchants Lead Those of Other Cities in Business Ability.

In enterprise and business ability the merchants of Toronto are behind those of no other city on the continent, as an instance may be mentioned the fact that on Friday, a day before the big New York hatters show their fall designs, Messrs. W. & D. Dineen will hold their big autumn opening, displaying the new designs of every leading maker.

This well-known firm is sole agent for the famous Dunlap hats, the standard of excellence and style in America, as well as for Stetson's noted styles and the designs of other celebrated manufacturers, American and English.

Friday and Saturday are opening days at Dineens', King and Yonge-streets.

Branch 254 Yonge.

Six Killed and a Town Levelled by Wind

Breslau, Aug. 28.—The hurricane which swept over the Laurahutte last night almost destroyed the town. Many houses were blown down and a number of others were struck by lightning and burned. Six persons were killed.

Death By the Knout.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—A regiment of Cossacks at Terek became mutinous yesterday, whereupon the Royal troops surrounded them and made 30 of the leaders prisoners. The ringleader of the mutiny was knouted to death.

Living Pictures.

A man does not feel like being a living picture these cool nights and mornings. There is a fall breeziness about the weather which inclines one to take a look at quinn's present display of autumn neckwear. There are no jimcrow styles made up in the shape of masons' trowels and steamboat smokestacks in our stock. We are the Canadian exponents of the latest but not the eccentric fashions.

Topics of the Day.

Little is talked of these days but the Fitkin triplets, the Exhibition and East Kent ale. The triplets will be a nine-days' wonder, the Fair will last only a day or two longer, but East Kent ale will undoubtedly continue in favor for an indefinite period. It is not equalled by any brand in the Dominion, and the people are beginning to realize the fact, hence its popularity.

The Bursting of Ghona Dam.

London, Aug. 28.—A despatch to The Times from Simla, India, gives further particulars of the flood in the Ghona Valley, caused by the bursting of the dam which held back the waters of Ghona Lake. It says that the waters rushed through the valley at the rate of 22 miles an hour, carrying animals, buildings and trees along. In some of the gorges the water was 160 feet deep. Two suspension bridges were carried away.

Refreshing and delicious—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

Stole an Unveiled Statue.

Munich, Aug. 28.—Prince Regent Luitgnild's statue at Garmitz has been removed by unknown parties on the eve of the unveiling of the monument of the late King Ludwig at Munich.

Alive Bollard's special cigar, 5c. equals any 10c cigar.

JAPS MARCHING UPON PEKIN

STARTLING REPORT THAT THE JAPS ARE INVADING CHINA.

Many Unconfirmed War Rumors—The Japanese Said to Have Cut the Chinese Army Off From Its Supplies and to Be Marching on the Rear of Li Hung's Troops.

Shanghai, Aug. 28.—It is reported here that the Japanese transports, escorted by war vessels, are landing troops in force to the northward of Taku, with the intention of marching upon Pekin.

They are said to have 28 war ships there and to plan an attack on the Chinese from the rear.

Another report says that the Japanese have succeeded in landing 20,000 men on the banks of the Yalu River, separating Corea from China, and that they have thus cut off the supplies of the large army which the Chinese have sent down the Corean Peninsula.

Between Two Fires.

Finally, this report says that the Japanese troops are converging upon the rear of the Chinese army, marching southward, and that the latter will, consequently, be taken between two fires, in addition to being cut off from its supplies, which, it is claimed, will alone bring about disaster.

A third report says that the French Commissioner at Hong-Tyong has been murdered by the soldiers of General Yeh. All these reports are merely the current rumors of Shanghai and lack confirmation.

Reported Chinese Victory.

London, Aug. 29.—The Times correspondent in Shanghai says: "The Chinese troops, who have been joined by 5000 Coreans, have rolled back the Japanese with heavy loss to Kai-Song, 40 miles north of Seoul. The advance of the Chinese continues. They are helped everywhere by the Coreans."

The Times correspondent cites no trustworthy authority for this report. Apparently he got it from the source which has supplied him with previous stories of Chinese victories. Neither the Chinese nor Japanese Legations have been informed.

Japan Planned to Conquer Corea 3 Years Ago.

London, Aug. 28.— The Times publishes a letter from Seoul, in which the writer declares that Japan planned on the conquest of Corea three years ago. The plan of operations was secretly matured to the minutest detail. Topographical and military maps of the whole of Corea were prepared, showing every road, river and ford, with the depth and width of the water, pontoon trains were constructed and every military preparation was made to complete the conquest last year. Otori, the Japanese Minister at Pekin, was shifted to the interior court at Seoul, where for six months he made it his business to collect all necessary information and to work secretly with the powerful Japanese party in Corea. During this period he held repeated conferences with various officials who are now playing an important part in the military operations.

The Japanese descent, once begun, was to have been executed with phenomenal rapidity. The various pretences by which Otori contrived to deceive the Chinese resident, as well as the Corean Government and the foreign representatives, are now seen to have been ruses de guerre to evade opposition to the landing of troops.

After detailing the genesis of the war, the correspondent declares that the Corean Administration is a cesspool of corruption from the King to the meanest official. Extortion is the law. The reform of such a government would command the sympathy of the civilized world; but Japan desires not its reform, but its subjugation. Neither Japan nor China ever really attempted any reforms in Corea, but, broadly speaking, China is Corea's hereditary friend, while Japan is her hereditary foe.

The Islam Released.

Glasgow, Aug. 28.—The steamer Islam, which was recently seized by order of the Government, upon information that she was being fitted out as a warship for one of the belligerents in the war between China and Japan has been released, it having been guaranteed that she would not be used as a man-of-war.

Jap Officers Homeward Bound.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 28.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Japan sailed last evening for Yokohama and Hong Kong. Among her passengers were a number of Japanese army officers from Europe on their way home to join their regiments.

CUT THE FRENCH TO PIECES.

Heavy Fighting for Three Days Before Timbuctoo.

Paris, Aug. 28.—A despatch from St. Louis, capital of the French possessions in Senegambia, to The Journal Des Debats says: The Touaregs recently surprised the French, and after three days' fighting pursued them to Timbuctoo, where another fight took place, results in as before, in favor of the Touaregs. The French sortied from Timbuctoo, but were overwhelmed by numbers and forced to retire. In the latter fight three companies of the French soldiers were completely cut to pieces.

The Dutch Were Defeated By Treachery

Amsterdam, Aug. 28.—Additional particulars concerning the defeat of the Dutch expedition sent out to punish the Rajah of Lombok Island have been received. It appears that the Rajah's troops treacherously surprised and attacked the Dutch soldiers, killing 164 of the latter. Among these were 14 officers, including the commander, General Von Ham.

Port Arthur and Liverpool.

From The Algoma Pioneer.

People talk in their hat who oppose or disparage the project of a 20 feet channel between Montreal and Port Arthur. Such a scheme must and will be carried out as surely as sun rise, and Liverpool and Port Arthur, Manchester and Fort William, London and Duluth will hold unbroken intercourse by water. Eight millions sterling is the estimated cost of the work, and it would be worth ten times that amount to Canada and Britain. Such people pooh-poohed the Lake Superior section of the C.P.R. as an impossibility and laughed at the idea of a continental highway. Is it not to-day worth every dollar it has cost and increasing in value every year? Such, too, will be the projected 20-foot channel.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco—5, 10 and 20-cent plugs. Take no other. Union make.

California Tokay, a delicious, sweet red, pure wine, 10c per dock glass. It is strongly recommended by some of the most prominent physicians in the United States and Canada.

Remember, we are the only organized union plug tobacco factory in Canada, and only employ skilled labor. Try our Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco.

MANY MINOR ACCIDENTS.

A Woman Injured By a Trolley—Other Casualties.

Mrs. William Kerr, 298 Givens-street, alighted from an east-bound trolley car at Esther and Queen-streets at 2 o'clock yesterday, and was crossing to the north side of Queen-street, when a car going west struck her, knocking her down. In falling she struck her head on the rail. Dr. Fletcher attended to the injured woman, and finding that she was severely cut and bruised, ordered her removal to the hospital.

John Malone, aged 20, 12 Centre-avenue, was kicked in the leg by a horse yesterday and painfully hurt. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital.

The 3-year-old son of Barrister Nelson D. Mills, Lee-avenue, fell from a fence yesterday and broke his arm.

The 10-year-old son of Rev. W. J. Campbell, pastor of Broadview-avenue Methodist Church, fell from the roof of a building and broke his arm.

A farmer under the influence of liquor ran into a trolley car at Queen and Broadview-avenue at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The rig was damaged. The old gentleman was relieved of his charge and escorted to the police station on account of being unable to manage his horse.

Two lady bicyclists in passing a trolley car last evening in Queen-street ran into one another, but fortunately neither was badly hurt. The wheels were badly damaged, and had to be taken to a repair shop to be fixed before they could be used. The ladies, it is said came from Whitby.

Ellen Shaw, 129 Harrison-street, fell on the stairs and injured her knee so badly that she had to be removed to Grace Hospital.

Three Injured By an Explosion.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 28.—An explosion occurred in the shot shell of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company's factory shortly before 8 o'clock this morning, in which three persons were injured, but none fatally.

Transmitting Niagara's Power to Buffalo

Buffalo, Aug. 28.—The Niagara Falls Power and Construction Company have completed the work of acquiring the land for their lines to transmit power to Buffalo across Grand Island. The route as outlined is the shortest cut to Buffalo from the company's power house.

From the power house the line runs to the bank of the Niagara, there the cable crosses the river to Buckhorn Island, thence across to Grand Island to the city. Instead of using one large cable the company has determined to use a large tube which will contain about one hundred small cables which it is said will prevent a considerable loss of current.

Gananoque Livery Burned.

Gananoque, Ont., Aug. 28.—The livery leased by Hiram Atkinson from William Gray was destroyed by fire to-day. The owner, Mr. Hiram Atkinson, was severely injured by being crushed against the wall of a stable by a horse backing against him. Cutters and robes, etc., stored away were all consumed. Insurance on building held by Gray is only $200, which does not cover loss. Atkinson's insurance on contents, $2000.

A Bohemian Town Wiped Out.

Prague, Aug. 28.—The town of Plass, Bohemia, has been devastated by fire, the entire town, including the splendid castle of the Metternich Princess, having been destroyed.

Prairie Fire Near Bay City.

Bay City, Mich., Aug. 28.—The western portion of Bay County is reported on fire. Southwest toward the Saginaw line the long, thick prairie grass burning fiercely, throwing out immense heat and sending up dense clouds of smoke.

Geronimo and His Band to Be Released.

Washington, Aug. 28.—That famous old Indian chief Geronimo and his little band of warriors, who have been kept in prison at Mount Vernon barracks since they were captured by the army some years ago, are to be released and allowed to gradually return to their home in New Mexico, the scene of their most important depredations.

Shirt Sale.

To-day we put on sale 15 dozen genuine French cambric shirts (blue hair stripe), worth $1.75, will go at $1.25.

This is a very desirable business shirt, and at the price cannot last long; sizes 14 to 17 inches.

Sword (55 King east), Popular Price Men's Furnisher.

The Deep Waterways Convention.

The Mayor of Deseronto has written to Ald. Thompson, stating that the council has appointed a representative to the canal convention. He adds: "We think it a momentous question, well worthy the attention of the people of this country." Mayor Fisher of Winnipeg, who is in the city, called on the alderman to express his sympathy with the proposed gathering. He will read a paper on the subject of water transportation from the Northwest.

Livery and Hackmen.

Mr. Robert Bond, the well-known livery man, has instructed Messrs. Silver & Smith to sell at their repository on Tuesday next all his surplus stock, consisting of valuable Landaus, coupelettes, Victorias, Phaetons, Buggies, Single and double Harness, Horses, etc. The stock is in a 1 condition and parties purchasing can double their money during exhibition alone, as every lot will positively be sold. The carriages, etc., can be inspected at the Repository on Monday previous to sale. See advertisement in this paper.

The Fitkin Triplets.

Major Fisher of North Toronto, has sent the little Fitkin's a $5 gold piece. The pictures of the triplets have been placed on sale at John P. McKenna's.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco—5 10 and 20-cent plugs. Made only by D Ritchie & Co., the only organized union plug tobacco factory in Canada.

Clarets—Only One Profit From Vineyard to Consumer.

We are agents for one of the largest firms in Bordeaux. The Claret is bottled in our vaults, and we sell them at $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $5.50 per dozen quarts. Only one profit from vineyard to consumer. Wm. Mara, Wine Merchant, 79 Yonge-street.

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

Ask for Dewar's Scotch Whisky as supplied to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Two Bank Thieves Under Arrest.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Joseph Harris, the bank thief, whose record extends across the continent, and a pal have been arrested here. The pair had several thousand dollars gold and currency in their possession.

Graining and Marbling.

Ernest Bolton, Grainer and Marbler to the trade. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for price list. 1656 Queen-street east. 136

Wells' Commercial & Shorthand College, corner King and Church-streets, will reopen on Aug. 28, 29 and 31. Enter now for special terms. 61361351

Alive Bollard's Bargain Day every Friday.

MILLS' UNIQUE ARGUMENT

IN FAVOR OF THE RETENTION OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Reform Picnic at Port Stanley—Sir Richard Cartwright, G. W. Ross and Others Speak—David Mills Claims That Because Politicians Meet There the People Should Sustain Government House.

St. Thomas, Aug. 28.—Between 4000 and 5000 people attended the Liberal picnic held at Port Stanley this afternoon under the auspices of the East and West Elgin Reform Associations. The platform erected on Fraser Heights was tastefully decorated with bunting and ensigns, and upon it were seated George E. Casey, M.P., J. C. Dance, ex-M.L.A., D. Macnish, M.L.A., John Watterworth, ex-M.L.A., Hon. David Mills, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. G. W. Ross, Dr. Wilson, C. MacDougall, Q.C., and others. James Beattie, President of the West Elgin Reform Association, presided.

Mr. George C. Gibbons of London was the first speaker. He spoke of the small progress made by the surrounding country during the past 10 years in comparison with that made across the lake and in the city of Cleveland. Free trade with the United States, he claimed, would have set steamers running across the lakes, would have built up our border towns, would have doubled our mining output and extended our fisheries.

Philosophical Remarks By Bothwell's Sage.

Hon. David Mills believed the prospects were never more hopeful for the Liberal party. He was extremely doubtful that the present Government would hold another session. Abolition of Government House and the election of county officials by the people were the principal subjects treated by the speaker. The benefits derived by leading politicians meeting there, he argued, were ample reward for the expenditure on Government House. He looked upon the Colonial conference as an important movement, but he believed that it should have been preceded by a British statesman of world-wide experience. He did not favor a change of our political relations. He believed there was room for the country to grow and expand under our present relations with the British Empire. He denied that he was a monopoly of the love of British connection among their opponents. The National Policy had been more against British connection than any other measure ever introduced in Canada. The Government, therefore, had a very strong platform on which to appeal to the country. They had tariff reform, which was never reformed, and though the old man formerly at the head of affairs waved the old flag successfully he did not believe the present leaders could do it.

Sir Richard Cartwright Condemns.

Sir Richard Cartwright condemned at length the expenditure of half a million on the Tay Canal, a half a million on Curran Bridge, and another quarter million on the Caraquet Railway; the loss of $150,000 revenue by the French treaty, the surrender of our rights by the Behring Sea treaty. He also made a general denunciation of the protective system, contending that it took sixty millions anually out of the pockets of the people for which they received nothing. Were we free to sell our products to the best advantage we would soon be able to sustain a population five-fold, perhaps ten-fold, as large as we now have.

Short addresses were made by George E. Casey, J. C. Dance, George W. Ross, D. Macnish and others, but there was all through the meeting an evident lack of enthusiasm.

Clarets. Clarets.

The Bordeaux Claret Company's cellars at 30 Hospital-street, Montreal, are open to public inspection. Every drop of their wine is imported direct from the vineyards of France and sold at $3.00 and $4.00 per case, and equal to $6.00 and $8.00 wines so often sold on their label. 36

More Smallpox Riots in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Aug. 28.—The smallpox disturbances in the infected district on the South Side have broken out again. Several small riots have occurred within the past week, and the health officers have been stoned. Eight new cases were reported yesterday and one death.

Officer Curtis was attacked by a mob of women while moving a smallpox patient this afternoon and badly hurt. Fifty policemen arrived five minutes later and, after a pitched battle, dispersed the mob. Over 100 officers now patrol the riotous district.

Conclave of Chicago Chinese.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The "Gee-Hing," the Chinese secret society, whose avowed intention, it is said, is to effect the overthrow of the present Emperor of China, is being rapidly recruited in Chicago, and Sunday, Sept. 9, has been selected for the holding of a big conclave here. Prominent Chinamen from all parts of the country will be present, and it is said that the order at that time will decide upon the course it will pursue during the Chinese-Japanese war. New members are being secured daily.

Perjurer Hayes Pardoned.

New York, Aug. 28.—Col. William B. Hayes, who on March 3, 1893, was sentenced to eight years in Sing Sing for perjury, has been pardoned by Governor Flower. In addition to perjury, Hayes was twice charged with bigamy, once by Lois Fuller, the dancer, who alleged in 1892 that she had been united to the man under a common law contract. The woman in the second instance was Mrs. Anna Keating of Rochester, who had borne Hayes a child, and was responsible for the trial for perjury.

Oliver Wendell Holmes 85 and Well.

Boston, Aug. 28. — Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes will be 85 years old to-day. He is passing the summer, as usual, at Beverly Farm, and is looking well. He walks a mile every morning, and drives a dozen miles every afternoon.

Ask for Dewar's Scotch Whisky as supplied to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

East Toronto's New Reeve.

A large vote was polled yesterday for the election of Reeve of East Toronto village, made vacant by the departure of D. G. Stephenson. Mr. John Richardson was elected by a majority of eight votes over Mr. Dudley, the vote standing Richardson 103, Dudley 95.

The Columbia Wire Truss will hold any rupture with perfect comfort. It has no understraps, does not touch hips, or does not inconvenience wearer in the least. Price: Single $5, double $8. May be fitted properly at Charles Cluthe's, 134 King-street west, opposite Rossin House, Toronto. 36

Ask for Dewar's Scotch Whisky as supplied to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Cunard Flyers to Liverpool.

Winter rates are now in force and the reliable steamer Umbria leaves New York at 6.30 a.m. Sept. 1. Steerage rates are very low. For full particulars apply to A. F. Webster, N.E. corner King and Yonge-streets. 136

A delightful remedy for indigestion—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

CHIEF JUSTICE GALT RESIGNS

And May Be Succeeded By Mr. Ritchie, Q.C., of Toronto.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—Sir Thomas Galt, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, has resigned. While the resignation has been expected for some time there has been nothing definite about it since Judge Galt applied for six months' leave of absence last April. A long leave of absence like this generally means a resignation, but the Department of Justice would say nothing definite beyond the fact that there was no reason for his resignation beyond his age.

Sir Thomas Galt was born in London, Eng., Aug. 12, 1815, and is therefore 79 years old. He is the son of Mr. John Galt, a name well known in literature, and his brother was the late Sir Alexander Dillloch Galt, High Commissioner from Canada to the Court of St. James. Sir Thomas emigrated to Canada at the age of 18, and after six years in the employ of the Canada Company, he entered the office of the late Chief Justice Draper, and was called to the bar of Upper Canada in 1840, and entered immediately upon the practice of his profession. From the very outset he gave evidence of great ability. In 1858 he was created a Q.C., and in Easter term, 1869, he was elevated to the Bench as Puisne Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. On Nov. 7, 1887, he was appointed Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

The resignation has been received here within the last few days and there has been no meeting of Council to accept it. This is pretty sure to be done, however, and Sir Thomas will be entitled to $4000 a year superannuation.

The salary of the office is $6000 from the Federal Government. Mr. Ritchie, Q.C., of Toronto, is regarded as a likely candidate for the position.

Parliament May Meet in December.

An Associated Press despatch says: The latest political rumor here is that Parliament will meet early in December and that th egeneral elections will come off in March next.

Brisk Trade in Lumber.

Fortunate circumstances have made the lumber shipping trade from Ottawa this season very satisfactory despite the world-wide depression there has been in matters commercial. At the opening of the season the unusually low freight rates offered by Atlantic freighters induced the English dealers to purchase large quantities of deals. This kept the shipping fairly brisk all summer, and just as this market was filling somewhat the free lumber clause of the American Tariff bill has had the effect of increasing the trade in ordinary plank and boards sufficiently to take the place of the English trade.

DOWN SOUTH STORIES.

Tales of People Who Are Famous in the Southern States.

Opie Read stands to-day at the head of the authors who have attempted to describe Southern life. His famous book entitled "A Kentucky Colonel" is now in its eighty-fifth thousand, and it is not yet an old book. A new volume by this author is now for sale by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, and is entitled "The Tear in the Cup." Besides this charming fragment it contains several stories in the author's best vein, stories which have been as much the means of making his fame as his more pretentious novels.

Rainmaker Melbourne Takes Morphine

Denver, Aug. 28.—Last Friday about noontime at the Hotel Hope in this city the dead body of a man, who had registered as "Mr. Thomas of Denver," was found in his room. A half filled bottle of morphine indicated the cause of his death. The suicide was identified as Frank Melbourne, the rain maker.

Sale of Slave Girls in Cairo.

Cairo, Aug. 28. — An official investigation is being made into a recent sale in this city of six slave girls who were brought here from Dafour and Wadai. The girls were sold to Egyptian pashas.

Ali Cheriff, President of the Legislative Council, and Hassan Wacyf, a retired General of the Egyptian army, have been arrested for purchasing four of the girls and S