PURE WATER
RADNOR
EMPRESS OF WATERS.
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Toronto World.

DICKSON & TOWNSEND
TELEPHONE 2072
We are now arranging our fall sales. Sales at PRIVATE RESIDENCES particularly solicited.

SIXTEENTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 14 1895. — ONE CENT.

GIROUARD MAY BE JUDGE

HE IS MENTIONED AS JUSTICE FOURNIER'S SUCCESSOR.

English Capitalists Investigating British Columbia Mining Prospects — Heavy Mails on the Pacific Route—Sons of England Organizer Fined for Illegally Seeking Insurance.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—Despite the statement in The Globe that Mr. Justice Fournier does not intend to resign from the Supreme Court bench, it is a positive fact, as announced by your correspondent the other day, that his resignation has been sent in, and moreover it has been accepted. Within two or three weeks a new judge will have been appointed. Several names are being canvassed as possible successors to Justice Fournier; Mr. Girouard, M.P. for Jacques Cartier, being most prominently mentioned. Mr. Girouard it is said, can have the position if he is willing to take it. He is one of the best lawyers in the Province of Quebec and has a very large practice. Intimate friends say, however, it is doubtful whether he would care to surrender an income estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000 a year for the salary of a Supreme Court judge, which is only $6000.

Quebec Press and the Remedial Order.

The Ultramontane press in Quebec in discussing the order-in-council on the school question sent by the Government to Manitoba in July last, and which contains an expression of hope that Manitoba will adopt "the middle course," affects to discern a surrender of the minority's legal rights and a justification of Mr. Angers' course in withdrawing from the Ministry last session rather than consent to further negotiations with Manitoba. Speaking of this attitude, a prominent Quebec politician said to-day that supporters of Mr. Angers were thus making cause with opponents of the Government on this question. "If," he said, "you read the statement which Mr. Angers made in the Senate and upon which he based his bolt, you will observe that the essential point of difference between it and the Government's statement of position is that the late Minister of Agriculture protested against further official negotiations with Manitoba on the subject, yet expressed the opinion that Manitoba should be formally notified to that effect, which really seems to me a case of hair-splitting. And it is upon this flimsy structure that his friends are basing their arguments that by refusing to remain out with Mr. Angers, Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Ouimet surrendered the cause of the Manitoba Catholics. Of course they did nothing of the sort and Conservative of Quebec fully realize that they had the fullest authority for the position they took in regard to the willingness of the minority to agree to a compromise upon details, not of course principles, of the Separate school system. They were fully justified in proceeding upon the belief that the Catholics of Manitoba were willing to accede to such provincial regulations and inspection as would ensure secular efficiency of these schools, stipulating merely that they should have control of the religious education of their children. I may tell you," he added, "that the Manitoba school question is just now exciting very little interest in Quebec. You hear much less of it in Quebec than in Ontario. True, Mr. Laurier and Mr. Tarte have been pegging away at it, but with very little success. At most of the Liberal leader's meetings the attendance was meagre, and the enthusiasm less. There was a large crowd, however, at the Sorel meeting, but by the time speaking had been going on half an hour half the crowd was about town. Mr. Laurier had nothing new to tell them. Ninety out of every hundred of Quebec electors," he said, in conclusion, "are taking no immediate interest in the question. They are satisfied with the Government's course up to the present and are not going to be led into agitation before there is anything to agitate about."

Ministers at Carleton Fair

Sir C. H. Tupper and Hon. J. F. Wood visited Carleton County Fair at Richmond to-day. They were driven out by Warden Mohr. The day was a very pleasant one, although cool, and the Ministers had a good opportunity of seeing the resources of the County of Carleton as exhibited at the show. During the afternoon addresses were delivered by Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Wood.

Better Let Winnipeg Alone.

The Journal, discussing the differences between the Inland Revenue Department and the grain men, says that "it looks like commonsense that Manitoba grain men should regulate Manitoba grain standards. The Montreal and Toronto Boards of Trade had better let Winnipeg alone."

Wrecked on St. Pierre.

The Marine Department was notified to-day of the wreck of the Sydney schooner, Lady Aberdeen, on the Island of St. Pierre. Mr. Steer, American consul at St. Pierre, was requested to provide the shipwrecked mariners, five in number with food and a passage to Sydney, the expense being defrayed by the Dominion Government.

Minted the Gold Dust.

A few weeks ago your correspondent announced the receipt at the Customs Department of a buckskin bag of gold dust from Yukon County, which had been acquired by Inspector Contantine in payment of customs duties. The dust was sent to the mint in New York, and the department has just received a rturn of its value. Before melting the dust weighed 201.29 ounces. After melting 189.8 ounces. Value of the gold in money was $3,276.13, and of silver in it $18.55. The charges for melting, refining, alloy, etc., amounted to $3.41, the net return to the department being $3,285.77.

British Mining Capitalists.

Leo Norman, Fred Masters and J. H. Clemes, three English gentlemen, representing a number of syndicates with a large amount of British capital at their back, are in the city en route for British Columbia. They bring letters of introduction from the High Commissioner to leading officials of the Government here. These gentlemen will proceed to the Coast on Monday for the purpose of looking into the mining prospects of British Columbia and reporting upon them as possible fields for investment of British capital.

263 Bags of Mail for Australia.

Some people are apt to sneer at the efforts of the Government to extend the mail and steamship routes. An instance of the extent to which the mail service to Australia, via the Canadian route has developed, is afforded by figures which have just reached the Postoffice Department of mail taken out by the Warrimoo last month. The Warrimoo had 263 bags of mails on board, upwords of 100 of which were from Europe.

Notes.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. Mr. Daly are expected here on Monday evening from the Northwest.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet returned to the city to-day.

A local newspaper says that a number of Ottawa men intend exploiting the coal fields which are known to exist in the Crow's Nest Pass in the Rockies. The statement is a mistake, and it is well known that the coal fields are already controlled by a British Columbia syndicate.

Skipworth of Hull was con- [illegible] yesterday by Recorder Champ[illegible] $20 and costs for infraction [illegible] regulations. The accused [illegible] ted with the Sons of England [illegible] Society and has done much w[illegible] is organization which is flou[illegible] Hull. The charge was laid by [illegible] ctor Bowker. The case will be app[illegible]ed.

Twenty printers were taken on at the Government Printing Bureau yesterday; the departmental reports furnishing sufficient work to keep this additional number of men going.

The analytical branch of the Inland Revenue Revenue Department is at present engaged analyzing samples of confectionery, candies, etc., procured in different cities of the Dominion.

Lieut.-Col. Joshua Wright of the 43rd Battalion, returned yesterday from a lengthy sojourn in British Columbia. He went out as the representative of an Ottawa syndicate, which is interested in gold mining claims near North Bend.

Dr. Ferguson, M.P., Leeds, Mr. Dyer, M.P., and D. Bryson, M.P., were in the city to-day.

Deposits in Government savings banks during August totalled $314,088, and the withdrawals $257,862.

E. L. Goold, W. J. Knowles, W. H. Shapley, and others of Brantford, are seeking incorporation as the Brantford Bicycle Supply Co., Ltd., with a capital of $25,000.

Sir Melville Parker, Hon. John Beverley Robinson, E. Crichmore, F. M. Delafosse and L. H. Graham of Toronto, have been incorporated as the Bicycle Accident Repair C., of Canada.

The return of H. A. Powell as member for Westmoreland will be gazetted to-morrow.

A number of Montrealers have been incorporated as the American Tobacco Co., of Canada.

Why Should I Insure Now?

1. Because you can gain nothing by waiting. There are no cheap bargains in life insurance. Whenever you insure you must pay table rates, and the longer you wait the more it will cost you.

2. Because your family should be protected without another hour's delay. Your duty demands it and your delaying the matter is an evidence of your want of a correct idea of your obligations to your family and society at large.

3 Because insuring your life is an evidence of prudent forethought and is an action which commends itself to any far-sighted business man, and will improve your credit wherever known.

Insure in the Confederation Life Association. Policies unconditional and automatically non-forfeitable.

PLEASURES WITH NO REGRETS.

How This Consummation so Ardently Desired May Be Attained.

To-day closes a wonderfully prosperous week at Canada's famous hat and fur emporium at King and Yonge-streets. Dineens made great preparations and had the handsomest and most complete equipment of ladies' and gentlemen's hats and furs in the Dominion.

To-day the store will be kept open till 10.30 p.m., to give the crowds of visitors who are still in the city an opportunity of seeing a richer and better display than was to be found in the great Industrial.

There will be, in addition to the fur exhibition, a special show of traveling rugs. Nothng would make a more seasonable souvenir of the visit to Toronto than such first-class and useful articles.

The other two features of Saturday's arrangements are hats in the styles known as Tavistocks, Fedora, Tourist, Derby, full-stiff, semi-stiff, pocket hats, in fact hats suitable for all classes and all climes. Here is an inimitable list of the firms supplying these high-grade goods; in fact, their endorsement is guarantee sufficient without another word of commendation: Tress & Co., Lincoln & Bennett, Victor Jay, A. J. White, Christy, Heath, Woodrow, Dunlap, Knox, Youman, Miller, Young, Silverman.

But the juveniles are never overlooked by the Dineens. Owing to the reduced and special rates in vogue today it might almost be termed "Children's Day." The stock is complete in every aspect and of every material and style, for boys and girls, up to the age when they consider themselves as beyond classification of youngsters. Now is the time for their fall equipment, and variety is the only difficulty in expediting sales.

Special arrangements have been made for lighting all the show rooms in the evening, and visitors can make their selections by the incandescent light with the same satisfaction as in the bright sunshine. Many will be the souvenirs of a pleasant visit to Toronto's Fair that will be purchased to-day at Dineens', King and Yonge-streets.

Sweetens the cares of life—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Don't go without it. Sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents. Refuse imitations.

Invalid Wine.

California Tokay from the Santa Clara Valley is recommended by physicians for invalids because the wine is pure and a first-class tonic. We sell it at $2.50 per gallon, $6 per dozen, 60 cents per bottle. Orders from the trade solicited. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

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

First Selection the Best.

Fall goods arriving fast. Call and inspect them. If you see the pattern you want for a suit have it laid by and take it when convenient. Waterson, 126 Yonge-street.

Turkish Bath, $1—127 and 129 Yonge-st.

M. Doyle, wholesale fish dealer, established 1852, has removed his place of business to the foot of West Market-street, where he has ample facilities for storing and freezing large quantities of fresh fish for the winter season. A full supply of all kinds of fish kept constantly on hand. Telephone 361.

See the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine with attachments. 249 Yonge st

The Gurney Foundry Company.

The Gurney Foundry Company following the custom reserved by them for the past few years, have confined the display of their extensive line of Oxford goods during Exhibition to their showrooms, 500 King-street west, and extend a cordial invitation to all their patrons and friends to examine the same. Their full staff of salesmen will be in attendance during the Exhibition week. ed

Ask your grocer for "Salada" Ceylon Tea

Healthful and invigorating—East Kent Ale and Porter.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 202-204 King west.

Perique plug is the highest grade smoking tobacco in the market. Ask your dealer for it. 246

The "Slater" $3 Shoe can be purchased only at Guinane Bros.' Stores, 214 Yonge-st, and 89 King-st. west.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

ONE-FIFTH OF ONTARIO'S TAXES GOES FOR INTEREST.

A Valuable Report From the Bureau of Industries—Borrowed Moneys, Temporary and Bonded, Take a Conspicuous Place in the Receipts of the Municipalities—Some Figures Worth Studying.

The Ontario Bureau of Industries has just issued part VI. of its annual report of 1894. This part is entirely devoted to the statistics of the municipalities of Ontario. Returns, showing population, assessed values, taxation and the financial transactions of the several municipalities are here compiled and tabulated, making a book of 168 compact pages. The statistics are brought down to Dec. 31, 1893. A report published last year brought the figures down to Dec. 31, 1890, so that the present volume gives the details for three years, as regards the receipts, disbursements, assets and liabilities of 488 townships, 12 cities, 96 towns, 135 townships and 38 counties, or 769 municipalities in all. The Bureau began the collection of these statistics in 1886, and comparative totals are given for the province for the eight years, such totals being classified by townships, cities, towns, villages and county municipalities.

As to Population.

The figures for population are those taken by municipal assessors. The total in 1893 for all municipalities was 1,910,059, or only 532 in excess of 1892. The following shows the comparative growth by municipalities since 1886:

	1893	1886
Townships	1,096,984	1,148,856
Cities	389,030	311,187
Towns	293,946	
Villages	130,099	368,452
Total	1,910,059	1,828,495

Tht bulk of the increase has taken place in the cities for 1893.

Assessed Values.

The total assessed value for all municipalities for 1893 was $825,530,052, or an increase of $318,925 over 1892. The following shows the change since 1886:

	1893	1886
Townships	$451,629,103	$452,097,645
Cities	247,770,952	150,824,091
Towns	96,225,551	
Villages	29,904,446	91,458,923
Total	$825,530,052	$694,380,659

During this period the real estate in townships increased from $424,356,317 to $448,311,559, but in 1893 live stock was practically exempted, resulting in a decrease in personal property of townships that year of $23,154,121.

The Tax Levy.

The tax bills, for municipal and school purposes, take another bound, and in 1893 the total placed upon the collectors' rolls was $12,522,660, an increase of $719,090 as compared with the rate of 1892. The average per head of municipal population increased from $4.93 in 1886 to $6.55 in 1893, while the average rate on the dollar rose from 12.97 to 15.17 mills in the same period. The tax levy by municipalities is as follows:

	1893	1886
Townships	$4,629,028	$4,388,401
Cities	5,374,682	2,883,598
Towns	1,979,897	
Villages	539,057	1,732,386
Total	$12,522,660	$9,009,385

The rate per head of population in townships increased from $3.82 to $4.22 in this period; in cities from $9.28 to $13.82, and in towns and villages from $4.70 to $5.94.

The twelve cities contribute over 20 per cent. of the entire population of the province, 30 per cent. of the assessed values and over 40 per cent. of the taxes.

Financial Transactions

The tabulated abstract statement of financial transactions, however, forms the chief feature of this report. Passing rapidly over the details we come to the comparative tables showing the aggregates for each item for the several classes of municipalities. The following is a summary of the totals for all the municipalities:

RECEIPTS.

Balance from previous year, a.	$ 1,698,895
Ordinary municipal revenue.	
Municipal and school taxes, a	11,975,445
Licenses, fees, fines, etc., a	850,929
Water rates, gas rates, etc., c.	995,420
Surplus fees from registrar, d.	16,365
Rates from local municipalities, d	1,231,039
Subsidies and refunds:	
Received from Government on account of *Schools, d	139,714
Administration of justice, d	122,261
Refund of moneys loaned or invested, a	1,240,603
Loans:	
Money borrowed for current expenses, a	5,711,383
Money borrowed on debentures (face value) for—	
Other purposes, a	4,266,935
Non-resident taxes collected, d	95,026
Towns or cities separated from counties, d	96,147
Miscellaneous, a	743,335
Total	$29,413,263

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expenses of municipal government:	
Attendance at meetings of council and committees, d	$ 67,100
Allowances, salaries, etc., a	693,808
Lighting, water supply, fire protection, c	1,271,427
Other expenses of government, a	632,230
Construction works:	
Roads, bridges, streets and parks, a	3,168,127
Building and other works, a	1,392,689
Drainage works, c	275,941
Administration of justice, jails, police, etc., f	997,080
Support of the poor and other charities, a	298,040
County treasurer for levy, g	1,231,824
Schools and Education, a	4,269,723
Sinking fund and other investments, a	1,813,254
Loans repaid:	
Debentures redeemed (principal), a	3,574,353
Interest on loans, advances and debentures, a	2,508,691
Refund of money borrowed for current expenses, a	4,952,893
Non-resident taxes paid, d	95,820
Miscellaneous, a	813,502
Total	$28,056,502

ASSETS.

Cash in treasury, a	$ 1,356,761
Taxes in arrears, a	4,232,438
Rates due from local municipalities, d	654,171
Sinking fund and other investments, a	9,870,539
Land, buildings and other property, including waterworks, schools, etc., a	37,673,201
Miscellaneous, a	6,305,119
Total	$60,092,229

LIABILITIES.

County levy, g	$ 606,103
School rates and grants unpaid a.	561,264
Debentures outstanding (principal) for—	
Aid to railways, a	5,079,904
Schools, a	3,885,401
All other purposes, a	39,118,238
Loans for current expenses and interest, a	3,639,384
Local municipalities for non-resident taxes, d	19,717
Miscellaneous, a	1,969,954
Total	$54,879,665

*The Government grants to counties only are shown here.

(a) All municipalities; (b) townships, cities, towns and villages; (c) cities, towns and villages; (d) counties; (e) townships; (f) counties, cities, towns and villages; (g) townships, towns and villages.

Borrowed Moneys.

It will be seen that borrowed moneys, temporary and bonded, take a conspicuous place in the receipts of the municipalities, and the redemption of the same forms a serious charge on the taxpayers. The interest paid is equivalent to one-fifth of the taxes levied. The total interest paid in 1893 was $2,508,691, of which the cities pay $1,639,763. Toronto paid $385,955. The expenses of municipal government advanced from $1,761,361 in 1886 to $2,664,565 in 1893. Administration of justice by the municipalities averages a million dollars, while over four million dollars are paid to schools.

The bonded debt, exclusive of interest, on Dec. 31, 1893, was $48,083,243 or $28.17 per capita. This is an increase of $7,362,268 in three years, while the net incrrase since 1886 is over 60 per cent. The following will show how this is made up:

	1893.	1886.
Townships	$ 3,039,823	$ 3,153,646
Cities	33,102,012	18,254,740
Towns	8,463,849	
Villages	1,137,967	5,010,733
Counties	2,339,592	3,505,744
Total	$48,083,243	$29,924,963

The twelve cities at $35 per capita carry over two-thirds of the municipal bonded debt. The debenture debt of Toronto city was placed at $19,745,944, of which $1,130,718 was for railways, $1,488,678 for schools and the balance almost equally divided between "local improvements" and general purposes. In 1886 the debt of Toronto was $3,844,964, or less than 30 per cent. of all municipalities, while in 1893 it was over 40 per cent.

Not the Electric Wire.

Editor World: Our attention had been called to that part of the report of the Western Fair fire which appears in to-day's issue of your valuable paper, which says: "Before the spark from the electric wire which started the blaze was extinguished the whole of the carriage building, the poultry shed and the W.C.T.U. building, etc., were in smoking ruins." Your reporter has evidently been misinformed, as our wires were all on porcelain insulators, and no lamp was in proximity to the spot in which the fire started. The directors of the Fair Board are of the opinion that a spark from the chimney of the W.C.T.U. kitchen originated the disastrous blaze. The kitchen abuts the poultry shed where the fire started, and the wind was in the right direction to carry a spark.

In justice to the company kindly give this a prominent place in your journal, as your report is calculated to do us an injury.

The London Electric Company (Ltd.),
CHARLES B. HUNT,
Manager.

London, Ont., Sept. 13.

Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The history of the above order is so closely allied with that of the province that it is now almost universally known as the oldest order of the kind in Canada. It was organized first in Pennsylvania in 1868, and its ramifications have been so steadily increasing that it has now a present membership of about 350,000; has paid out up to date nearly $65,000,000, and it is now paying to widows and orphans $22,000 per day. Each Grand Lodge controls its own financial affairs, pays its own death claims and makes its own laws, subject to the approval of the Supreme Lodge. The Ontario jurisdiction originally included all lodges from the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains, but its growth and increase has been so great that in 1892 Manitoba and the Northwest Territories were set apart as a district Grand Lodge, the Maritime Provinces and Quebec in 1894 following their example, so that now the entire jurisdiction is confined to the Province of Ontario, having 400 subordinate lodges with a membership of 28,000. The order in Ontario has never had any boom, but steady, legitimate growth has marked its history. It has cost its membership during the past 15 years an average of $7 for a thousand insurance at all ages. Last year Brother John Milne, Past Grand Master Workman, was placed in the field as Grand Organizer for organizing new lodges, visiting and inspecting the old ones and advancing the interests of the order generally, and his efforts have been attended with most satisfactory results. Its principles of government through Supreme, Grand and subordinate lodges prevent any opportunity of misappropriation of funds or the possibility of its affairs being managed or controlled by any particular class or set of officers, the Executive Board of Ontario Grand Lodge not even having a vote in Grand Lodge or on points affecting the constitution of the order. The whole of the business is prepared and arranged by them to the best of their judgment and submitted to the Grand Lodge, composed of representatives from subordinate lodges, who alone have the right of voting on roll call or questions affecting the order. No institution today on the continent of America can show as economical management per capita as the A.O.U.W. It is supported and countenanced by the leading business, financial and professional men throughout the continent; even leading insurance men are availing themselves of its advantages. It is the oldest and strongest society effecting insurances now in existence in America, and its age having passed the critical period in the existence of all fraternal societies it has demonstrated the fact that fraternal insurance as a protection to the home can be successfully carried on by the society and at one-third cost of regular life insurance. Some cunningly worded and malicious articles recently appearing in the public press regarding trouble in the Illinois jurisdiction about misappropriation of funds are totally false. The A.O.U.W. tent on Society Row at the Fair grounds was arranged in a very inviting manner, and was visited by large numbers of members of the order from all parts of the Dominion and many neighboring States.

Call at the Bungalow of the "Salada" Ceylon Tea Co. in the Main Building and get a cup of delicious "Salada."

A Light Docket.

Three cases on deck to-day. We expected more, but these contain some of the choicest selections of our fall purchase. Twenty new shades in fall overcoating. Suitings in galore. Call and see the goods. We will show you fashions and quote prices that will cause you to leave your measure at Waterson's, 126 Yonge-street.

Turkish Bath and Bed $1—127-129 Yonge

Perfect purity—East Kent Ale.

Lakeview Hotel,

Corner of Winchester and Parliament-streets every accommodation for families visiting the city. Terms moderate. Cars from Union Station to the door. John H. Ayre, Manager. d

Cook's Turkish Baths, 200-224 King west.

Mr. George J. Foy, wholesale wine merchant of Toronto-street, bought 50 cases of Sprudel yesterday to supply his customers.

Take a package home with you of Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids digestion and facilitates that harmonious feeling

East Kent Ale and Porter are unsurpassed. Take no other.

For business envelopes, get samples and prices from Blight Bros, 65 Yonge-street.

LARGE EXPORTS OF GOLD.

ANOTHER RUN ON THE U. S. $100,000,000 RESERVE.

Heavy Withdrawals Cause Apprehension in Capel Court—Members of the Belmont Syndicate Exporting Gold—The Deficit by the End of the Year Will Amount to Thirty Millions.

London, Sept. 13.—The financial position of the United States Treasury continues to arouse some slight apprehension here. Unless it can be proved that its position is secure market prices are likely to have a further decline.

A Washington despatch to-day says: The Treasury general balance to-day is $181,962,000, of which $99,568,000 is in gold. The deficit so far this fiscal year is $14,000,000, and with the revenues running at the present figures this deficit by January 1 next will approximate $20,000,000 or $30,000,000. The amount realized by the three bond issues made within the past two years exceeds by only $6,000,000 the total Treasury balance to-day, so without those issues there would now be an empty Treasury.

Members of the Syndicate Withdraw Gold

New York, Sept. 13.—Lazard Freres this morning withdrew $2,500,000 in gold from the sub-treasury. The firm has been known as a member of the Government bond syndicate, and its action in withdrawing gold was a great surprise to Wall-street. It was the first time that an accredited member of the syndicate had withdrawn gold. At the office of the firm it was stated that the gold would be exported to Europe to meet mercantile obligations there.

"We have held off from exporting gold," said a representative of the firm, "as long as possible, but the condition of the exchange market has finally forced us to withdraw the gold for export.

"The backwardness of the common and grain crops, and the fact that Europe is buying large quantities of cotton at cheap prices, operate against a supply of commercial bills. Besides this, the cheapness of money makes it profitless for Europe to keep idle funds here. This shipment should not be considered of any importance. In a few weeks there will be an abundance of commercial bills in the market, and the pressure will be relieved."

No Rupture in the Syndicate.

P. Pierpont Morgan, when asked as to the reported rupture of the Government bond syndicate, as indicated by the reappearance of Lazard Freres as heavy exporters of gold, said: "There has been no rupture; the syndicate is going on just the same, trying to help all it can, but its obligations expired some time ago."

On being asked if he did not anticipate a decided increase in the supply against common and breadstuffs, he replied in the affirmative, and expressed some surprise that a greater supply of bills was not in the market.

Sub-Treasury officials expressed confidence that the impairment of the Treasury gold reserve by the exports would be made good. The withdrawals of gold from the sub-treasury for export during the day amounted to $4,550,000, and the deposits by National banks to off-set this, to $2,400,000.

Carlisle Declines to Discuss.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Secretary Carlisle positively declined to-day to express an opinion on the subject of the heavy withdrawals of gold at New York for shipment to Europe. As a means of obtaining gold Secretary Carlisle accepted the offer of several parties to supply gold at New York. He agreed to give them Government contract rates for shipments in currency from Washington to any point designated upon their depositing gold in New York, providing the gold so deposited was not withdrawn from the Treasury. At present shippers have to pay bankers' rates, which are considerably higher than the Government rates.

CANADA'S CARTOON MAGAZINE.

A Publication That Reaches Every English-Speaking Neighborhood in Canada.

The Templar Quarterly is the name of the new magazine devoted to social reform in Canada, is profusely illustrated with cartoons, many of them from the facile pen of J. W. Bengough, and contains excellent portraits of several well-known Canadians. Among the principal articles in this excellent issue, now for sale by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, 10c; post paid 12c, is an extended report showing the price that Canadians paid for the past 10 years for drinks; a resume of Dr. McLeod's minority report in the Royal Commission of the Liquor Traffic; Single Tax—pro and con; Charities; are they beneficial or injurious, and an historical article on Advance Prohibition, with the portraits of the principal officers of the independent political movement.

The T. Eaton Co. use over 200 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. See power table in their Queen-st. window.

Pure Spring Water.

Pure spring water from North Toronto only used by John Verner in the manufacturing of his celebrated soda waters. Only such will be used until such time as the City Engineer and analyst declare that our city water is pure and fit for use.

JOHN VERNER,
136 100 and 102 Berkeley-St.

The "Slater" $3 Shoe is made black or tan—six shapes—all sizes—many widths.

Consignment Sale at Grand's Repository.

Tuesday next at 11 a.m. Messrs. Silver & Smith will sell the great grey stallion Abdallagh, sire Old Clear Grit, one of the finest road stallions to be found; most wonderful all round action and well broken; can trot close to 2.30. Also the contents of private stable. All on view Monday.

Green Turtle Soup at Turtle Hall to-day

Pure Spring Water.

W. A. Verner, 16 Spruce-street, manufacturer of Double Club Soda and Seltzer Waters, has made arrangements with the North Toronto waterworks for a supply of pure spring water every day. This water is now being used solely in his manufacturing business. Cylinders for soda fountains and syphons my specialty. Drop a postal. 246

Delay Is Dangerous.

Life is uncertain, but death is sure; it thus behoves every man to attend to matters of importance, individual, as well as the community in which he resides, would be benefited thereby.

Every man should attend to the important matter of life insurance. That strong and successful company, the North American Life, offers very attractive plans of insurance, calculated to meet the wants of all classes of insurers.

Address the company at its head office, 22 to 28 King-street west, Toronto, Ont., for full particulars. 246

Turtle Soup and Steaks at Clow's to-day.

Mortgage Loans at 5 Per Cent.

Owners of central productive city property can secure loans at 5 per cent. by making personal application to J. L. Troy, 5 King-street west. 6

Cook's Baths. Open all night. 204 King w.

A Cold Wave

A drop of fifty degrees in twenty-four hours necessitates a change of underwear. We have the necessary weights in all sizes at all prices. Our two dollar a suit Pure Natural Wool is a leader. Special White Shirt sale to-day. French Braces 25 cents a pair, worth 50c. Sword, 55 King-street east.

Beaver Plug is the old reliable gentleman's chew. Beware of cheap imitations.

Monuments.

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom, 524 Yonge-street, opposite Maitland-street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

Ask your grocer for "Salada" Ceylon Tea

MARRIAGES.

THOMSON—DONNELLY—At Lady of Lourdes Church, Toronto, on Thursday morning, 12th inst., by Very Rev. Archdeacon Campbell, uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. Father Walsh, P.P., Dr. Charles E. Thomson of Scranton, Pa., to Sarah A., daughter of R. M. Donnelly of Orillia.

The happy couple left for Atlanta, Ga., International Exhibition, and will settle in Scranton after their honeymoon.

DEATHS.

PATERSON—On the 13th inst., at his residence, 84 Brunswick-avenue, of typhoid fever, James Frederick Paterson, second son of the late Peter Paterson, Blantyre Park.

Funeral private, from residence Saturday, 14th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

The T. Eaton Co. use only Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

No other brands equal to East Kent Ale and Porter.

Marble and Granite

Robert Powell, 336 Yonge-street, is giving up business and disposing of his large stock, marble and granite monuments, etc., at cost. Rare bargains are offered those looking for monuments, etc. Telephone 1627. 246

Silver Cream makes old silver look like new. All jewelers and druggists. 25c.

Physicians prescribe East Kent Ale and Porter.

Wheeler & Wilson, office 249 Yonge-st.

Ask for Dewar's Scotch whisky, as supplied to her Majesty, Queen Victoria. 246

HAMILTON AND THE G.T.R.

The Ambitious City Asks President Wilson to Live Up to the Agreement Made in 1886.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 13.—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and his party arrived in Hamilton this afternoon and were met at the station by Acting Mayor Colquhoun, Mr. J. G. Bowes, acting president of the Board of Trade; Hon. W. E. Sanford, A. T. Wood, Mr. Samuel Barker, Lieut.-Col. A. H. Moore, W. H. Gillard, Ald. W. G. Reid, C. R. Smith and Wm. Gibson, M.P., and others. Accompanying the President on his tour are General Manager Seargeant; Mr. Joseph Price, vice-president; Mr. Oppenheimer; Mr. Joseph Stephenson, superintendent; Mr. H. Wallis, mechanical superintendent, and Mr. E. P. Hannaford, chief engineer.

At the Board of Trade rooms Mr. J. G. Bowes welcomed the visitors and mentioned the desirability of having a general district freight agent located here with an uptown office, and also enlarged workshops. He called upon Alderman Colquhoun to present a copy of an agreement entered into between the city and the Grand Trunk Railway in 1885.

Mr. Colquhoun said he would not read the agreement, but would hand it to Sir Charles' secretary, assured that it would receive careful consideration, as some of the terms had not been carried out by the railway.

Mr. Anthony Copp presented a largely-signed petition for an uptown station.

Sir Charles promised to look into all matters referred to and declared that it was their desire to make the G.T.R. a model road in every respect.

Mr. Joseph Price said one of the first things he arranged for when arriving in Canada was to make Hamilton the headquarters of the western freight department, which would be carried out shortly.

Took Strychnine by Mistake.

Brantford, Sept. 13.—Dr. A. K. Merritt of Mount Pleasant took strychnine in mistake for medicine on Thursday and died half an hour afterwards. Deceased, who was a graduate of Toronto University, was a son of Mr. J. B. Merritt, Scotland, and was 26 years of age.

Sir Joseph Chitty's Daughter Drowned.

London, Sept. 13.—Miss Eleanor Chitty, daughter of Sir Joseph Chitty, a Justice of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, was drowned at Inverlochy, County Inverness, Scotland, to-day, while fishing in Loch Eil.

The Exhibition Bungalow.

There has been a good deal of talk about the Bungalow of the Salada Tea Co., that was a prominent feature at the Toronto Exhibition. President Withrow frankly admitted that it was the handsomest piece of work that had ever been placed on the Industrial. It has not been stated, however, that this clever piece of workmanship, taking one's memory back to Eastern customs, was the work of John Kay, Son & Co., the well-known carpet and drapery men of this city. This Bungalow will be removed to Ottawa, and the Messrs. Kay have received instructions from Montreal to erect one for the Exhibition there, though on a larger scale than that shown at Toronto.

A Cold Night on the Grand Stand.

Those who had their overcoats at least night's performance seemed to be enjoying themselves better than the poor fellow who had left his at home or who had not got one, and it occurred to us that we ought to remind the public of our selection of fall overcoating. All the latest shades just opened up, and we are going to sell them as low as $14 and as high as you wish to go. We would like to sell you the one you are going to buy. If we do we will please you. Waterson, 126 Yonge-street.

The price is stamped on the sole of every "Slater" Shoe

Procrastination.

If the maxim, "Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day," was more strictly observed, especially in matters of importance, individual, as well as the community in which he resides, would be benefited thereby.

Every man should attend to the important matter of life insurance. That strong and successful company, the North American Life, offers very attractive plans of insurance, calculated to meet the wants of all classes of insurers.

Address the company at its head office, 22 to 28 King-street west, Toronto, Ont., for full particulars. 246

Williams, Greene & Rome Co. use over 200 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

Special Rates to South Africa.

Parties who intend to visit Europe or foreign countries will save money by calling on S. J. Sharp, 82 Yonge-street. Telephone 500. 12346

Drink the best ale—East Kent.

NIGH A WATER FAMINE.

PLENTY OF ARRANGEMENT, BUT PURE WATER SCARCE.

Toronto Junction Will Help Toronto—Offers Three Million Gallons Daily—Hamilton Sends Her Water Carts—Sand Still in the Intake Pipe—Conduit Repairs Not Completed—This the Critical Day.

The water crisis in Toronto continues in an acute stage. There is no water in Rosehill reservoir; the repairs have not yet been completed to the intake pipe; the apparatus for exhausting the sand and filth from the conduit will not be ready till to-day; and several more days must elapse before any lake water of consequence is pumped into the reservoir. Meantime the latter is being cleaned out, aid is being offered from Hamilton in the shape of water carts and vats, and negotiations are completed with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for a diamond crossing at Yonge-street to enable trolley cisterns to pass to the reservoir of North Toronto municipality.

The Junction Offer.

The most important advance towards settling the water—or rather lack of water—question was made yesterday morning by Toronto Junction Town Council. At a special meeting Toronto's dilemma was considered and a spirt of co-operation and generosity manifested. Mayor Bond detailed the representations of President Shaw as to the urgency in having a pure supply of water for the city.

It was moved by Councillor Rice, seconded by Councillor Chisholm, and unanimously carried:

"That His Worship the Mayor and Chairman Paterson of West Toronto Waterworks be empowered to arrange with the authorities of the city of Toronto to supply water for the Toronto reservoir on such terms as may be considered fair and reasonble to His Worship and Chairman Paterson, it being the opinion of this Council that the town should at this time of the city's need supply water at about the actual cost."

Data Being Prepared.

This resolution was immediately communicated by Mayor Bond to President Shaw, Chairman Lamb and the City Engineer, and the latter, with Engineer Rust, were instructed to obtain all necessary information as to mains and the speedy connection of the two systems.

It was found that there is a 12-inch main at the Junction, and that it would not require a large expenditure of money nor much time to effect the desired junction. The West Toronto reservoir has a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons daily, and of this 3,000,000 could be spared for Toronto's needs. Of course this would only suffice for a section of the city.

All the facts will be submitted to President Shaw this morning, with plans and estimates. The cost is not expected to exceed $7000. The reason definite action could not be taken at once was that the capacity of the Junction mains has to be ascertained for the extra pressure the three million gallons a day would bear.

The cost of pumping water at Toronto Junction is $25 per million gallons, which is at the rate of 2 1-2 cents per gallon. The Council wish no profit on this, but there will be an extra force of men to be employed and this will be taken into account at the final settlement, which may be expected this morning.

**Aldermanic Fe