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GENTLEMEN'S SIZE at $60.
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The Toronto World.

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TENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 7, 1889.—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

SIR JOHN WILL BE THERE.

THE PREMIER WILL OPEN THE EXHIBITION ON TUESDAY.

A Look Over the Park—Everything Lovely and the Work of Arranging the Exhibits Progresses Rapidly—Some of the New Buildings—The "Fairy Grotto."

"Larger and better than ever!" is about the way to describe the forthcoming fair of the Industrial Exhibition Association. Sir John Macdonald will arrive in Toronto on Tuesday morning from the Capital, and at 2 p. m. he will open the great exhibition, which is to continue till September 21. Sir John telegraphed Manager Hill yesterday that (D.V.) he would be on hand without fail. The Board of Directors will entertain the Premier and the members of the City Council at lunch in their new dining-room an hour before the opening ceremonies. This elegant little structure wherein the directors will do their eating during fair days adjoins the Public Dining Hall, and it is the intention of the directors to entertain at lunch forty persons each day in the way of a social adjunct to their duties.

The grounds yesterday presented an air of activity that could not be seen on any other fair grounds in America. In the first place the park itself is clothed in a floral garb the beauty of which John Chambers has never before realized. The grass is as green and neat as genial Old Sol, the watering pots and the lawn mowers could possibly make it.

Exhibitors are busy putting their wares in position and it is expected that by Monday evening things will be in pretty good shape, that is, as far as the first week's exhibition goes. Many new and substantial structures have been added since the last fair, and the growth and improvement of accommodation is now only circumscribed by the size of the park. It will be absolutely necessary for the association to get a big slice of Garrison Common before next year, no matter how that feat is accomplished, even if the association has to purchase a new range for the marksmen in the suburbs.

By far the most noticeable of the new structures, erected to last, are the poultry house and the three horse-stables. The poultry house is none other than the old Zoo building and its rows and rows of improved coops are capable of accommodating 3000 birds of all kinds; that number had been entered, Mr. J. Dillworth, the well-known poultry fancier of the city, has had the charge of arranging this department, and he has fitted the coops with a series of simple contrivances that are at once novel and valuable. The poultry house is 265 feet long. Two or three of the Zoo bears still remain in a portion of the building.

The three new stables will accommodate 50 horses each, and are of the most substantial nature. Nothing like them has ever been erected on a fair ground in Canada. The visitor goes along a broad passage, the horses being viewed from behind. Light is admitted to the stall from a window above the animals' heads. There are sleeping quarters for the grooms above the stalls.

The sheep pens have been moved to the south side of the main walk just inside the eastern entrance. What sheep exhibitors most desire has been attained; the animals will be shown in a full southern light.

In Machinery Hall Chairman Ridout's "Fairy Grotto" is having the finishing touches put on. This really charming and picturesque nook, with its bubbling stream of colored water falling over the grotto, is the product of Chairman Ridout's æsthetic mind.

The Natural History Building is being made more attractive than ever by an immense tank for sturgeon. The tank is constructed of 3-4 inch English plate glass, iron bound, and will hold 20 tons of water. The sturgeon will have any amount of room to disport their gigantic proportions. Dog fish will be seen for the first time this year in the tanks.

Were the carriage building twice as large it could not accommodate all the space applied for, so says Manager Edwards.

In the Dairy and Apiary quarters the Manitoba and Port Arthur exhibit will be shown. These exhibits are now being unpacked.

The old Poultry House will be used for the bench show which takes place the 2nd week.

Preparations for presenting Pain's "Burning of Moscow" are going on in a gigantic scale. Six performances will be given. A substantial sloping platform of seats, capable of accommodating 20,000 persons, has been erected. Manager Hill says this will be the greatest show on earth.

Morris' Temple of Illusions will take the place of the Little World, with a first-class entertainment.

All admissions this year will be by ticket. There will be a great rush, and some of the directors are imbued with considerable doubt as to whether the purchase of a ticket to be handed in at the gate will be a better scheme than simply dropping a quarter into the turnstile. However Manager Hill thinks the ticket scheme will work all right, to the benefit of the association.

By the by the condition of Strachan and Exhibition-avenues is simply disgraceful with mud These streets could not possibly be in a worse condition. Why not fix them up, Commissioner Jones?

ENGLISHMEN TALK IT OVER.

St. George's Society Condemn Ald. Ritchie's Anti-Foreigner Motion.

Ald. Ritchie's notice of motion that none but British subjects having resided in Toronto one year should be given civic appointments was discussed at the St. George's Society meeting last night. President Wellington was in the chair. The members present did not at all object to the appointees being British subjects, but they did strongly object to the proposal that they should reside in the city twelve months before receiving appointment. A committee consisting of President Wellington, D. T. Symons, Secretary Pells and John Allworth was appointed to draft a resolution to be forwarded to the Corporation praying that the motion be not carried.

These gentlemen were elected members: C. H. Brooks, Edward W. Schuch, Daniel S. Briggs, F. B. Lockwood, Albert P. Lewis, Richard Marshall, James C. Bates and S. Robbins. It was decided that the thanksgiving service of the society be held in the Carlton-street Methodist Church on Sept. 29. On that occasion Rev. Coverdale Watson will preach. The report of the delegates to the St. George's Union was received. The delegates were handsomely entertained by the Hamilton people.

SELBY GRUNDY ALLAN ARRESTED.

Charged with Stealing $1600 from H. E. Hamilton.

The wholesale boot and shoe section of Toronto's business circles will be surprised to learn that Selby Grundy Allan, the old-time bookkeeper of the now defunct firm of Charlesworth & Co., and until within the last three months employed in H. E. Hamilton's manufactory, has been arrested on complaint of the latter gentleman, charging him with embezzlement. The warrant, which is sworn to by Mr. Hamilton, sets forth that between Jan. 3, 1888, and April 1, 1889, Selby Grundy Allan did feloniously steal the sum of $1600 from H. E. Hamilton. Mr. Allan was arrested last night at his residence, 200 Major-street, by Detective Alfred Cuddy and taken to Police Headquarters, where he remained over night.

Mr. Allan took his arrest very hard and professes entire ignorance of the cause. He immediately sent for Mr. Morson and gave over his case to him. As far as can be learned the arrest is the outcome of the financial troubles in which Charlesworth & Co. were involved some time ago. Mr. Allan is well known in town, where he had resided for a number of years, and he has always borne an upright character. He came to Toronto from Newfoundland.

Favorable Prospects for Fall Trade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate a more active movement of general merchandise throughout the country with a favorable prospect for fall trade in almost all lines

HALDIMAND, WHOSE HALDIMAND?

A Lot of Evidence About a Bogus Telegram—An Octogenarian's Story.

CAYUGA, Aug. 6.—The fourth day's proceedings in the Haldimand protested election trial opened at 9.30 this morning. The consideration of charge 14, relating to the sending of a bogus telegram, was continued, the examination of Daniel McMullen, the telegraph operator at Caledonia, who received the message, being resumed. Witness explained to petitioner's counsel the various marks on the telegram and swore that the mark purporting to be the initial of the sender at Simcoe was authentic to the best of his belief. On his oath he had known nothing at the time of the trick that had been played. He went to the office a little after that morning. They kept two books, one of which was called the day book. In it a record was shown of the receipting of the telegram, but not on the day it was received, being entered a day or two later. His check book was then examined, in which every office sent to or received from must be marked. In entering the bogus telegram a mistake was noticed in the calculation. His brother John, who assisted in the office, received word to destroy the message the same day, and communicated the same to witness, who knew by that the message was a bogus one. His hours were from 7 in the morning until 8 at night. Through carelessness they seldom numbered the messages received; they are copied and filed and so kept for the whole month, when they are enter d into the day-book according to the dates on which they were received. At the time he entered the messages for the thirtieth he did not enter this bogus message because he wished to see his brother before doing so. The message alleged to have been received early in the morning from Jarvis for Hines, the witness swore, did not actually arrive at the early hour stated. He couldn't explain the strange coincidence that the Simcoe office was also doing business before office hours that morning. His own opinion was that the bogus letter came from Jarvis. Hines, the receiver of the first message from Jarvis, was a Reformer, as was also witness and his father. Hines was an active partisan. Couldn't say whether the message had been concocted between Hines in Caledonia and his brother Dan in Jarvis.

Cross-examination revealed nothing of a very material nature.

The Court arose at 10.40 this evening to sit at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Saturday at 2 p.m.

DR. ANDERSON'S PATIENT.

A Sudden Death at Millgrove—An Inquest Ordered on Barrister Kelly.

HAMILTON, Sept. 6.—Coroner White and a jury began an inquest this afternoon into the death of John B. Kelly, the English barrister who was found dead in bed on Monday. The body of the deceased will be exhumed and taken to the morgue, where an autopsy will be held.

Clara Sovereign, 13 years old, who resided in this city with her widowed mother, went to visit friends in Millgrove on Saturday last. On Tuesday morning she complained of cramps in her stomach, attributing the cause to some plums she had eaten. On Wednesday morning she was suffering slightly and Dr. Anderson of Millgrove was sent for. He attended her all through that day. Shortly after 10 o'clock at night she died. Until within a few minutes before her death there was no apparent change in her condition. Dr. Anderson had not thought her seriously ill. It is more than probable that nothing would have been thought of it had it not been that the girl had been a patient of Dr. Anderson. Unfortunately for the doctor, a couple of years ago two children named Nicholson died unexpectedly while under his care, and the circumstances were such that an inquest was held on them. At that inquest it was shown that the children had died through poisonous medicine administered by Dr. Anderson. Clara's relatives were averse to holding an inquest and her funeral took place this afternoon. There is great excitement in the village over the occurrence.

The police commissioners yesterday decided to raise the salaries of the force as follows:

Third class, first three years, $1.40 per day.
Second class, three to seven years, $1.75 per day.
First class, after seven years, $1.85 per day.
Patrol sergeants, $2 per day.
Detectives, for first three years, $800 a year. After three years, $850.
Sergeants, for first three years, $800. After three years, $850.
Sergeant-major, $1100, and his present house rent free.

This schedule will come into effect on Oct. 1.

At a meeting of the free library board last evening, tenders for the new library building were opened. The lowest tender amounted to $33,337 and as this was $11,702 more than the sum granted by the City Council for this purpose, it was decided to ask the City Council to grant a larger sum for the erection of the library building.

She Will Not Come Back.

Mrs. Lena Cohen will not come back to her husband Jacob, preferring to remain in Detroit. The bereaved husband returned yesterday to the city with his eldest boy, whom his erring wife had carried away with her. As a slight solace to his grief he succeeded in recovering $7000 which in a moment of marital fondness he had turned over to Mrs. Cohen.

A Bad Job for Job.

Henry Job, 119 Clinton-street, a carpenter employed on a new building in course of erection at 41 Harbord-street, fell from the roof yesterday afternoon to the ground, receiving such serious injuries as to necessitate his removal to the hospital.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Morris' Temple of Illusions.

Morris' temple of illusions, which is to be at the Industrial Exhibition all through the fair, will be in the Little World building, which has been doubled in size. Mr. Morris will present some features in mystery never before seen in Canada. There is a talking head, a life-size statue of Galatea, a mind-reading lady and the binding by iron and releasing of a man that is truly wonderful. The show, it is claimed, has no equal of its kind in America. Admission only 10 cents.

Notice.

Parties desiring to invest in Toronto real estate will find this a good time to do so, as they can sell out during the busy fall and winter seasons at a considerable advance. Money judiciously invested in city property will pay a large percentage. Among other agents McCuaig & Mainwaring of 18 Victoria-street should be called upon, as they have had extensive experience and are competent to judge of the value of property offered by them.

To let—small offices suitable for commission agents, etc. Storage if required. Frederic Nicholls, Permanent Exhibition.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),
65 Yonge-street (below King). New Sterling Silver goods suitable for wedding presents. Our English spoons and forks are guaranteed for 10 years. C. E. Robinson, Manager. 246

Personal Mention.

The Prince of Monaco is dying.
Prof. Ruskin is ill.

For Dyspepsia—Adams Tutti Frutti.

THREE HUNDRED KILLED.

TERRIBLE DYNAMITE EXPLOSION AT ANTWERP.

Over 1,0000 Injured—The Building Had Been Condemned—The Victims Mostly Factory Girls—Terrible Scenes at the Hospitals—An Extensive Conflagration.

ANTWERP, Sept. 6.—Dynamite exploded today in a cartridge factory in the vicinity of the bourse, killing 300 persons and doing much damage to property. Portions of the bourse were struck by burning fragments and set on fire, causing a panic in that building, which was at the time crowded.

The cartridge factory was situated behind the docks, upon which millions of cartridges were being loaded. It was adjacent to the petroleum stores and two large Russian petroleum warehouses were set on fire. Police, gendarmes and troops are assisting in the work of extinguishing the flames, while priests and sisters of charity are looking after the injured. The city is enveloped in a dense smoke.

Eighty thousand barrels of oil are burning. Several soldiers have received injuries.

The explosion occurred in a workshop where old cartridges were being taken to pieces. Men and women were actively at work breaking them up and 25,000,000 had been partly broken.

The fire at 7 p.m., covered two acres. The flames shot up to an immense height. Amid the roar of flames there was a continuous succession of load reports, supposed to be from the ignition and explosion of packets of cartridges. Beyond the Russian tanks and Nobel's sheds numerous houses were burnt.

The number of deaths will probably reach 200. About 500 persons were injured. The loss will be many million francs. It will be impossible to extinguish the flames in less than 24 hours. Several vessels have been burned. Owing to the intense heat the firemen were unable to approach nearer than 100 yards of the flames.

The explosion occurred in the Corvilleian cartridge factory. The establishment had been condemned by the Communal Council but the Deputation Permanente had allowed work to continue.

The victims are mostly factory girls. Windows three miles distant were shattered by the explosion.

MIDNIGHT.—The latest estimate is that there are 300 dead and 1000 injured.

The explosions continue. At the American docks all the ships have been saved owing to the favorable direction of the wind. The stained windows of the Cathedral are smashed and it is feared the steeple will collapse.

The whole vicinity is strewn with debris. The dock sheds and hydraulic cranes are greatly damaged.

Soldiers and a large number of citizens are assisting the firemen.

The scenes at the hospitals are heart rending.

King Leopold has sent a telegram expressing sympathy and asking for particulars.

The people are incensed at the Deputation Permanente for allowing work to continue in the cartridge factory.

REDUCTION IN COAL PRICES.

A Cut of 50 Cents Per Ton all Round for Spot Cash.

At a meeting of the Coal Section of the Board of Trade last evening it was decided to make a reduction of 50 cents per ton on all kinds of coal, for spot cash and present delivery. The cause of the reduction, the coal dealers say, is due to the overloaded condition of the United States market. At a meeting of the coal barons in New York on Sept. 11 it was decided to make no present advance, and the reduction in Toronto is an action on the same line.

Prices to be charged from now till further notice are:

Chestnut,	$5.50	a ton,	reduced from	$6.00
Stove	5.50	"	"	"	6.00
Egg,	5.25	"	"	"	5.75
Grate,	5.25	"	"	"	5.75

The dealers say The Empire's story of yesterday about several citizens bringing over a schooner load of coal and retailing it at reduced prices has nothing whatever to do with the action of the Coal Section last evening. The captain of the schooner in question merely brought the coal, some 300 tons, to the Toronto market for speculation.

The Cedar Block Controversy.

E. & C. Farquhar, contractors, advertise this morning that they will to-day and for the next three weeks exhibit on the public streets a wagon displaying the cedar blocks used by them as contractors in the Spadina-road pavement and condemned by City Engineer Cunningham. They ask the public to examine the blocks, which are guaranteed to be the identical wood so condemned. They furthermore claim that they have been blacklisted through the efforts of rivals, who have formed a "ring on the American municipal principle to fleece Toronto." Now that there is a fight between contractors the truth is likely to come out and the results be to the benefit of the citizens, who have to pay for street improvements. The Messrs. Farquhar say they are not receiving fair play; give them that and they say that they will reduce the cost of asphalt pavement by nearly a dollar a square yard.

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 113 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 246

A Canadian church school for boys. The Bishops of the Province form a Board of Visitors. Boys will be prepared for matriculation at any University, with honors in all departments, or for entrance into the learned professions. The college will open on September 17th, with a full staff of masters. Information may be obtained from the Rev. J. O. Miller, B.A., principal, St. Catharines. 6

Osgoode Hall Gossip.

Mr. Justice Burton's watch was the cause of some delay in the hearing of arguments in the Court of Appeal yesterday. Its motion being irregular no doubt an amendment will be ordered.

Chief Justice Hagarty was too unwell to sit with his brother judges on the hearing of the County Court Appeals yesterday.

The benchers will to-day discuss the erection of the new Law School building.

More Legal Opinion.

It is understood that Mr. W. R. Meredith, Q.C., has given an opinion in the Federal Bank v. Nordheimer case. It is stated that he has, after having gone thoroughly into the facts of the case, held that Mr. Nordheimer is not liable. Mr. Nordheimer, besides this, has the opinion of Mr. Hector Cameron, Q.C., and Christopher Robinson, Q.C., to the same effect.

There Was No Meeting.

The Mayor was busy somewhere else and Ald. Shaw was absent yesterday, so the proposed patrol box conference did not come off. Another meeting will be called next week.

A Trustee for Three Years.

At a meeting yesterday of the subscribers of the Board of Trade Gratuity Fund Mr. D. R. Wilkie was unanimously elected a trustee for three years.

Art in Dress.

The one-button cutaway is much fancied by, and very suitable for, corpulent and short, stout men. Taylor & Co., Art Tailors, 89 Yonge-street.

Holiday Trip.

Before starting for a railway or ocean trip for the summer the traveler will, if prudent, obtain an accident policy from the Manufacturers Insurance Company, 63 King west.

HE GOES OVER THE GROUND.

The Minister of Public Works Sizes Up the C.P.R.'s Don Valley Entrance.

The waterworks people are sometimes successful when they try to hide their doings from the public, but it usually happens, as it did yesterday, when the Board of Works attempts anything of a similar nature the result is a miserable failure. Neither City Engineer Sproatt nor his assistant, Mr. Cunningham, was near the office of the department for the greater part of yesterday. To inquirers the bland E. P. Roden will give an evasive answer, but never for a moment did he tell how long his chiefs would be absent, when they would return, nor where they were. It was known in the City Hall that Mr. Collingwood Schreiber was in town, having arrived at 8 o'clock from Ottawa, but it was known to but a few that he had come to Toronto to meet Sir Hector Langevin, the Minister of Public Works, and with him go over the proposed Don line of the C.P.R. and the Esplanade.

That he did so and that the City Engineer and assistant made third and fourth man there is no reason to doubt. It is true that Sir Hector took a short run through the city in the morning, but he did not forget to visit the Don. It is understood his object in this visit was to size up the lay of the ground so as to pass upon the matter all the more intelligently when the city's case will be heard and decided in Ottawa.

For some time past there has been a spirit of concealment manifest in Board of Works and other municipal circles. Matters of importance and of the greatest possible moment to the public are discussed with closed doors, and officials and aldermen do not scruple to prevaricate, if not to use a harsher term, when questioned as to their knowledge of such matters. In the Waterworks and Works Departments this system more particularly is a favorite one. In the former instance some very important offices have been filled without the merits of the appointed being known to the public. Less secrecy and wire pulling would be a benefit in both departments.

Mr. Schreiber will go over the Don valley again this morning in company with the representatives of the C. P. R., G. T., Bels Line, and the city.

Sir Hector and party took the 2 o'clock boat for Montreal.

IS MR. LAURIER TO BE DEPOSED?

A Peculiar Article in The Globe—Kick against the Nationalist Leader.

The politicians were busy yesterday discussing the leading articles in yesterday's Globe and Empire. The Globe's was written in a juvenile reporter strain. Here are some of the sentences:

"Mr. Laurier, the elected, honored, trusted leader of the Liberal Party—a man loved by all who know him, and destined to be exceedingly popular in Ontario if he goes the rounds in this Province as often as he should—is coming to Toronto at the end of this month to speak by invitation of the Young Liberals' Club, an organization that possesses pluck, backbone and brains to take the right course at the right time.

"The speeches will, we presume, be principally devoted to the foremost question of the time—Unrestricted Reciprocity. But we trust that he will not allow himself to be restrained, by any consideration for weak-kneed friends, from speaking his mind upon any subject that may be occupying some considerable share of public attention.

"He is a wise man, a good man, a patriotic man, an eloquent man, a convincing speaker, and nothing but benefit to true Liberalism can come from his boldly dealing with any and every matter concerning which the public is curious, or in regard to which his course has been, or may be, misrepresented or challenged.

"The men of the Young Liberal Club represent the element whose opinions should be primarily regarded by the chiefs of their party, and we venture to say that the Young Liberal Club and all Liberals who "mean business" will be glad to hear the fullest and freest words from their leader, when he enters upon what vexed subject he may choose to speak. It would be the height of absurdity to ask Mr. Laurier to avoid or touch gingerly any great public matter that he may wish to discuss.

Evidently some of the "old heads" in the Reform party do not wish Mr. Laurier to say too much in favor of "Unrestricted Reciprocity" (annexation) or to show himself too much of an apologist of Mr. Mercier's Jesuit legislation. These men are styled "weak-kneed friends" who wish Mr. Laurier "to avoid or touch gingerly" these questions.

The Empire's article is to the effect that the Liberal party is about to decapitate or depose Mr. Laurier—probably in Sir Richard Cartwright's favor.

Said an old newspaper writer, now out of politics: "It seems to be that the Reform party is dividing and the better half of it will go over to The Mail and some leader yet to be elected; while The Globe will take the other half. A great deal will depend on who captures the control of that newspaper when the Nelson interest is sold, as "it soon must be. Mr. Mowat may keep it under his control until after his election, but even that is not certain, though I would judge from the tone of that paper since his return from Edinburgh that he had made some temporary arrangement with Mr. Nelson. If the Reform party could only pull itself together again, adopt a patriotic policy, stick to it, and get a respectable newspaper mouth-piece, it would be a real boon to the country. As it is now the Reform party is at sea, its chief organ does nothing but swallow itself every other week, dissensions prevail, and the Conservatives are free to do just as they like. At one time the Reformers had hope that with Sir John retired they'd gain power at once; as things are to-day Sir John might die to-morrow and his lieutenants in the various provinces could sweep the country on a general election."

Some Other Political Notes.

Mr. W. R. Meredith, Q.C., leader of Her Majesty's loyal Opposition in the Ontario Assembly, reached the city yesterday after a two months' holiday at Nahant, Mass., and Scarboro Beach, Me. Mr. Meredith looks hale, hearty and brown after his rest, and he no doubts feels in good trim for anything in the way of business or politics.

Both parties have now put up their man in West Lambton. The question is, when shall the writ be issued? The election is looked for at an early date.

The latest rumor concerning the city registrarship, which Peter Ryan, it is said, is sure not to get, is that Honest John Leys, M.L.A., can have it if he wants. Mr. Leys is known to be possessed of a good law business and he has several other important interests on hand. Under these circumstances, would he take the registrarship? But the work attached to the office is mere child's play, and besides Farmer Leys is credited with knowing a good thing when he sees it.

The Young Liberals of Toronto are again bringing Mr. Laurier to address them. The talk will be at the Pavilion on Sept 30. The committee of arrangements had a meeting last evening, and struck the necessary committees to take the affair in hand. They look for a big turnout of citizens, as Mr. Laurier may have something to say on the French problem as it affects Ontario.

Dineen's hat opening to-day.
Dineen's hat opening to-day.
Dineen's hat opening to-day.
Dineen's hat opening to-day.
Dineen's hat opening to-day.
Dineen's hat opening to-day.
Dineen's hat opening to-day.
Dineen's hat opening to-day.
Dineen's hat opening to-day.
Dineen's hat opening to-day.
See the new styles in both English and American at cor. King and Yonge-sts.

Fencing—Wrought iron, cheap, handsome and durable. Frederic Nicholls, 63 to 6 Front-street west.

Last Trip of the Season.

The Dixie will make her last trip to the Humber to-day, leaving her dock foot of Yonge-street at 2 and 4 p.m. Don't miss it.

THE BRILLIANT CAPITAL.

A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT'S EXPOSITION GOSSIP.

Feeding the Provincial Mayors—The London Strikers on the Eve of Victory—A Warning to the French Clergy—General Cable News.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Paris has never been more thoroughly Paris than during the last few weeks. The elite of every country is within its walls. Edison, Gladstone, Churchill, Owen and all the chiefs of science are there. It would be hard to enumerate the possible and impossible questions that these learned societies have come together to discuss; they range from the land question and hygienics to the establishment of the meridian at Jerusalem, and the members of congress manage to get a good deal of pleasure out of their visit. To add to the attractiveness of Paris we have had the visit of 13,000 provincial mayors who were invited to town by the government. The presence of all these strangers in Paris led the authorities to make an informal census on a given night, when it was found that in hotels and registered lodging-houses in the city there were about 59,000 foreigners and 174,000 provincials sleeping in these places. This quarter of a million visitors is independent of the very large number of persons staying with friends or in the vicinity of the capital. Your correspondent paid a visit to the Eiffel tower a few days ago when the wind was blowing a gale. Tiles, slates and chimney pots had been tumbling about all the day, and the flag of the tower and others on elevated buildings had been blown to shreds. It occurred to me, therefore, that it was a favorable moment to mount the tower and judge of the effect of the oscillation. It was scarcely perceptible even during the most furious gusts, and as a swaying of more than one yard is allowed for in the construction the safety of the tower in a gale must be considered as absolute.

It has been struck by lightning, but no unpleasant effects were experienced by the several hundred persons on the various platforms. The man in charge of the revolving light was momentarily blinded, and, of course, considerably alarmed; but he soon recovered from both blindness and fright, and if he hadn't told his story few people would have known that the tower had been struck. As it was, the conductors carried the current harmlessly down to the ground beneath the foundations of the tower. The mysteries of the foundation are now (hidden beneath the masonry basement, but I recollect being very much interested in examining the large tube that carries the conducting wires right away down to the water which was found under the tower.

Everything has been done this year on a scale which keeps pace with prices in Paris. We have had the two largest balls on record, and the feeding of 13,000 mayors was probably another record performance. The Palais de L'Industrie, in which the dinner was served, was the principal building of the exhibition in 1867. It is generally a cold draughty place, and for the last few years it has been devoted to the salon upstairs for a week or two, and to the horse show down stairs for another few weeks. During the remaining ten months of the year the only attraction has been its fine exterior proportions, but all this has been changed, for the exhibitors' ball furniture was brought out from the store rooms at Fontainebleau, Compiegne and Versailles. Choicest gobelins were hung around the walls and galleries, and 5000 electric lights transformed the cold, draughty halls into as inviting a salon as can be imagined. So delighted was the fete committee with its work that the decorations have remained up all the summer in the Palais de L'Industrie, and whenever room is required for an exceptionally large gathering it has been at the disposal of the organizers.

It was here that the government and the city of Paris entertained the provincial mayors. No inquiries should be made as to what was eaten and drunk by these 13,000 provincial dignitaries. The plates on which their food was served would, if placed one on the other in one pile, reach to a height of eight times that of the Eiffel tower, and another interesting fact that has just been made public, is that 18,000 empty champagne bottles were counted after the departure of the 13,000 mayors. If we consider that the champagne was only brought into action late in the feast, that several other growths had been earlier approved, and that there were certainly some abstainers among the guests, we shall have further food for thought and calculation.

A touching appeal is being circulated for the present and prospective support of Hyacinthe. It is indeed passing strange that one of the most eloquent divines of the age should not know where to find his daily bread. Hyacinthe's efforts are now concentrated in the establishment of a Gallican church which rejects the idea of a papal infallibility, calls for the election of bishops by the church members, the performance of rites and services in the language of the country, the liberty of marriage for the priests and the option of confession; but he has not this world's riches, and one of his greatest cares is for his temporal necessities. Under the auspices of Bishop Cove, a committee of ladies has been formed in Paris with the two-fold object of raising an annuity fund for the priest and of building a church, from the pulpit of which Catholic reform will be advocated. The man whose voice once made the roofs of Notre Dame echo is now prosecuting his work in a very insufficient room in the Rue D'Asas.

Yielding to the Strikers.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A gang of dockmen yesterday attacked the third officer of the steamer Clan Graham, kicked him until he was insensible and then rifled his pockets. The outrage was committed out of revenge, the vessel having been loaded by Lascars.

The Commercial Dock Company yesterday offered to concede the demands of 3000 dock porters. The men were willing to resume work, but late last night the Strike Committee forbade them to do so. Burns declares his belief that the strike will be over by Monday. It is estimated that the strike has already entailed a loss of over £1,500,000.

Cardinal Manning, the Lord Mayor, the Bishop of London and Sir John Lubbock conferred to-day with the officials of the dock companies and merchants. The Steam Navigation company has conceded the strikers' terms. An increased number of wharf laborers were at work to-day.

The ship-wrights in the employ of the Williamsons at Workington-on-Cumberland have struck for an advance of four shillings a week.

Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking at Newtown, said that the strike was the natural outcome of the excesses into which employers had fallen in the effort to extract an undue amount of labor and an inadequate rate of wages.

It is confidently expected that the dock directors will concede the terms of the ship owners to-morrow.

The Clergy Warned.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—M. Thevenet, Minister of Justice, has sent a circular to the bishops of France reminding them that the clergy are prohibited by law from taking part in the elections. The circular says the government will unhesitatingly and vigorously proceed against ecclesiastics who may overstep the lines enjoined under all governments since the concordat. Thevenet has instructed public prosecutors to take measures to punish severely the commission by the clergy of offences against the common law.

For a Year Only.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 6.—The Legislative Assembly has approved the continuance for one year of the San Francisco mail contract.

Will Snub the General.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The Temps says the Government will not reply to Gen. Boulanger's demand for a trial by court martial.

The Governor-General's Prize.

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—Pte. Burns, Victoria Rifles, Montreal, won the Governor-General's prize of $250 this afternoon; Corp. Marris, 13th, Hamilton, second, $150, and Staff-Sergt. Mitchell, Royal Grenadiers, third $100. Mitchell shot off with Captain Zealand of Hamilton for last place.

A NEW SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Major Mayne of Kingston Explains His Method to the Aldermen.

There was a special meeting of the Board of Works yesterday to hear Major Mayne of Kingston discourse on the "improved Condor system" of sewage. There were present Chairman Carlyle, Ald. Carlyle (St. And.), Galbraith, McDougall, Lennox and City Engineer Sproatt, Major Mayne was accompanied by Captain Greville Harston and County Judge McDougall, who takes great interest in the new idea. Ald. Crocker, J. E. Verral and Hill watched the discussion from the side seats. Ex-Mayor Boswell, before the special business was proceeded with, got a sub-committee appointed to consider the question of allowing an electric motor to be run in Yonge-street northerly from the C.P.R. tracks to the city limits. The members are Ald. Galbraith, Shaw, Fleming and Tait.

Ald. Carlyle, as chairman of the Local Board of Health, warned the Board that if the old and foul channel of the Don was not filled up he would have it done and charged to the Works Department.

Judge McDougall addressed the committee in favor of the Mayne sewage system. He believed that there was a good deal in it, and he thought it deserved careful consideration.

City Engineer Sproatt submitted the following report on the subject:

Gentlemen: The meeting of your committee has been called to consider a new system of purifying sewage. Major Mayne of the Royal Engineers and professor of surveying and engineering in the Military College, Kingston, who is now on a visit to the city, has called the attention of the chairman and other members of the committee to the great advantage to be derived by the use of the improved Condor system of treating sewage by the iron process. Judge McDougall has taken a great interest in the system, he having made some study of its working, and he suggests that further investigations be made in this city.

I have examined, as far as time would permit, into the working of the system, and consider that it would be advisable to make a thorough test of it. I would therefore recommend that it be applied to one or more of the sewers which have caused the greatest amount of trouble on account of foulness, and as Yonge-street is one of these I would advise that the test be made on the sewer in this street.

The apparent advantage of the system is that the purifying of the sewage takes place in the sewer. There is no sludge in the ordinary acceptance of the term. A paper of the corps of Royal Engineers, published on this question, states "that the result of the iron process differs from every other method of treatment. The putrescible matter in the sewer is not stored up in the precipitate, but is destroyed, as an unstable organic compound." The residue left in the sewer is of a very like character and can be easily flushed out, thus saving a large expense for manual labor in the present manner of cleaning our sewers.

As far as I have looked into the matter, I feel satisfied that it is worthy of further investigation, and I recommend that a small appropriation be made for a practical test of this system on one of our sewers.

Major Mayne in a five minute speech explained the advantages of the scheme; the Engineer thought it would cost about $1000 to apply the system to Young-street sewer. He was finally determined to let the matter lie over for a month.

Storage for merchandise, furniture, etc Special attention to forwarding. Frederic Nicholls, 63 to 69 Front-street west.

AT THE THEATRES.

The Attractions for the First Week of the Fair—"Lost in New York."

There will be matinees at both the theatres this afternoon. "A Gold Mine" at the Grand, "Tom Sawyer" at the Toronto.

"Lost in New York."

The melodrama "Lost in New York" will hold the boards of the Toronto Opera House all next week. It is from the pen of Leonard Grover, and is a stor of New York life. Much care will be given to the mechanical and stage effects. Realism appears to have reached its limit, on the stage, says The Louisville Commercial in speaking of the piece, when an audience is confronted by a large body of real water, with a *bona fide* steamboat and an equally realistic row-boat plying about in it. The steamer is not a toy boat by any means. It carries sixty pounds of steam and several passengers, and executes all the ordinary manœuvers of such craft with ease and precision. This realistic feature is, however, but one in the chain of interest that forms the thrilling story which is told by "Lost in New York." In substance it is a simple, every day tale of every day people, such as are constantly seen in the great city.

Hanlon Bros' Spectacle.

Hanlon Bros' great spectacle, "The New Fantasma," will be at the Grand all of next week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Says The Springfield Republican of the effects: "The submarine scenery, the statuary pictures and the dream visions, and the grotto of the oracle, were all magnificent triumphs of stage mechanism and stage art. The piece is a constant succession of splendid pictures, so full of the glitter of unreality and the glory of the imaginary, that the spectator feels transported to fairyland. It kept thirty stage hands hard at work all night to handle the vast and beautiful scenery."

Notes for Musical People.

The fall term of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, which has just commenced, gives every promise of being even more successful than the last one. A large number of pupils have already presented themselves and the teaching staff has been strengthened, especially in the vocal and piano departments. Mr. Arthur E. Fisher, Mus. Bac., is back from Europe and is again in attendance at the conservatory.

Fanny Ferguson's Escapade.

Mr. Justice Ferguson returned to Toronto yesterday afternoon from Buffalo bringing with him his 13 year old daughter Fanny. She had been staying with friends in Buffalo and was easily found. The Toronto police yesterday received a despatch stating that the stage struck girl had been discovered. The Justice and his daughter at once drove to the family residence. A neighbor who was present describes the re-union as most affecting. Friends of the family look upon the matter as little more than a childish escapade. The young girl was a pupil at Loretto Abbey.

Sale of Furniture.

The sale of Hess & Co.'s furniture will be held as the warehouse, 56 King-street west, by Suckling, Cassidy & Co. on 12th and 13th inst. The goods will be put up in lots to suit buyers, which should make the sale an attractive one to housekeepers. 246

For comfortable foot wear there has been nothing introduced that is equal to a fine cashmere sock. It has all the advantages of a wool sock, withoutits disadvantages. In that it will not shrink nor get harsh with wear. We have imported a specially fine line, which the maker guarantees both color and lasting qualities. A. White, 65 King-street west. Laundry in connection.

THE BIG CIVIC SHAKE UP.

CHIEF CLERK JOHN HEWITT'S LETTER TO THE WATER ALDERMEN.

He is Prepared to Stand His Ground Against All Comers and Fight the Matter Out—Some More Heads that Are to Fall Off in the Aqua Pura Department.

The City Hall, and more particularly the Waterworks Department, had nothing to talk about yesterday but the great salary deal of the sub-committee of the Waterworks. In justice to Ald Hewitt it must be stated that he was not present at the hole and corner meeting and in point of fact had nothing to do with it. Through an oversight his name was substituted for that of Ald Ritchie, who was the third man at the meeting. The letter which Chief Rating Clerk John Hewitt sent to the three city fathers is as follows:

To the Members of the Waterworks Sub-Committee re salaries:

GENTLEMEN.—During my long years of service in this department I have not felt it necessary to officially address the committee or any of its sub-committees on behalf of myself until now, and I know you will bear with me while I put my case as tersely as the circumstances will permit.

I have been employed in this department fifteen years last May, and was appointed by the city in 1878, when the Waterworks were taken over from the late commission, as rating and distributing clerk in charge of office under the engineer