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BY MRS. J. H. RIDDELL.
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ELEVENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1890.—EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

THE RESULT OF WIMANISM.

WERE THE MARPLOTS FOOLS OR KNAVES?

The Incendiary Annexation Propaganda Responsible for the McKinley Bill—The Tariff Changes on Articles Raised in Canada—The States Bound to Have Our Products at any Price.

The changes made by the McKinley Bill as it has just passed the Senate in, in the United States, duties on articles largely produced by Canada are as follows:

ANIMALS.	New tariff.	Old tariff
Horses (per head)...	$30 00	20 per cent
Cattle.....	10 00	20 per cent
Cattle (under 1 year)	2 00	20 per cent
Hogs.....	1 50	20 per cent
Sheep.....	1 50	20 per cent
Lambs.....	75	20 per cent
Other live animals...	20 per cent	20 per cent
Poultry (live, per lb).	3 cents	10 per cent
Poultry (dressed)	5 cents	10 per cent
BREADSTUFFS.		
Barley (per bushel)..	30 cents	10 cents
Barley malt.....	45 cents	20 cents
Oats.....	15 cents	10 cents
Rye.....	10 cents	10 cents
Wheat.....	25 cents	20 cents
Wheat flour (bbls.)..	25 per cent	20 per cent
Oatmeal (per lb).....	1 cent.	¼ cent
DAIRY PRODUCTS.		
Butter.....	6 cents	4 cents
Cheese.....	6 cents	4 cents
Milk (per gallon)....	5 cents	free
Eggs (per dozen)....	5 cents	free
VEGETABLES, ETC.		
Beans (per bush)...	40 cents	10 per cent
Potatoes.....	25 cents	15 cents
Other vegetables....	25 per cent	20 per cent
Hay (per ton).....	$4	$2
Straw.....	30 per cent	free
LUMBER.		
Hewn timber.....	10 per cent	10 per cent
Pine timber (1000ft.)	$1	$2
Spruce clapboards..	$1.50	$1.50
Other lumber.....	$1	$1
Other articles not dutiable on the free list unchanged.)	planed lumber are un-	
Doors, sashes, etc.....	25 per cent	free
Laths (per 1000).....	15 cents	15 cents
Pickets.....	10 per cent	20 per cent
Pine shingles (per 1000).....	20 cents	35 cents
Other shingles.....	30 cents	35 cents
Staves.....	10 per cent	20 per cent
Furniture.....	35 per cent	35 per cent
FISH.		
Fresh (per lb).....	½ cent	¼ cent
Fish in barrels.....	1 cent	½ cent
Herring (fresh).....	½ cent	¼ cent
Other.....	½ cent	½ cent

As will be seen, the duties on fish have undergone but little change; those on lumber have been materially reduced; those on farm products have been enormously increased.

Commenting on these changes The Hamilton Spectator says:

In so far as Canadian farmers will be injured by these changes, they must hold Mr. Wiman and his fellow-conspirators directly responsible. The agitation carried on by these incendiaries for the past three or four years has brought about this result. For the people of the United States have become convinced by the agitators that it is only necessary to squeeze the Canadian farmer in order to bring about annexation. And so the squeezing process has begun.

The marplots are at liberty to explain that they are knaves and intended to bring about this result, or that they are fools and did not know what they were doing. However that may be, the McKinley tariff bill is the direct outcome of their operations.

But the Canadian farmers do not need to borrow trouble. Such of their produce as is required in the United States will be taken there, and the Yankee purchasers will pay the increased duty in addition to the natural price of the commodity. Such articles as are not needed wouldn't be bought at any price, duty or no duty.

That certain Canadian products are wanted in the United States is shown, for example, by the circulars issued from Buffalo, Rochester, Oswego and other cities urging the Ontario farmers to send their barley to the American market before the McKinley bill goes into operation. The Yankee brewers and maltsters must have the barley at any price but of course they prefer to take it without the increased duty.

Canada, let us hope, will continue to have surplus agricultural products to sell. There are over 1,000,000,000 people on this round earth besides the Yankees, and the crowd can consume and pay for a pretty large quantity of provisions. If the new tariff drives our trade to other markets the Americans, not the Canadians, will be the losers.

George Brown had the courage to tell the Americans time and again that if they did not choose to trade with us, "We had a commercial policy of our own open to us for adoption not greatly inferior to that we would be deprived of."

The Growth of Reciprocity.

[From Bradstreet's, Sept. 6.]

Senator Sherman's position in relation to reciprocity with Canada as here defined is not a new one, but his declaration is of interest and importance at the present juncture as helping to give a cumulative force to the proposal for reciprocity in the abstract. It is hardly probable that the proposition to open the American market to Canadian coal will be accepted by the Senate, and it is, perhaps, likely that the Senate will not go beyond the proposals of its finance committee if it should go that far. The submission of such a proposition by a leading senator at this time, however, taken in connection with the others made and the action thus far had on them, shows how the doctrine of reciprocity in the abstract has grown in favor in Congress since the notable communication of Secretary Blaine to Congress. For the present, it is true, the proposers of the several amendments are more or less in disagreement upon the concrete question involved, viz., what shall be the limits of the plan of reciprocity under existing conditions?

The Usual Course.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—In the House to-day a message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of the tariff bill with amendments, and by direction of the Speaker it was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Numerous requests have already been made to Senator Aldrich of the conferees appointed by the Senate on the tariff bill for hearings before the conference committee, and several delegations representing various interests are reported to have been appointed to visit Washington and appear before the conferees.

Senator Aldrich says that such a proceeding would violate all the precedents of Congress and he has no idea that such an innovation would be tolerated by his colleagues. He himself is unalterably opposed to granting hearings. If any person or interest desires to place before the conferees any information or argument on any subject it may be done by written brief and the communication will receive due consideration. Senator Aldrich believes the bill will be in conference not longer than four days.

MONEY TIGHT IN THE STATES.

Means Taken to Relieve the Present Financial stringency.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 12.—That the President is taking a deep interest in the financial situation is shown by the fact that he devoted nearly two hours this afternoon to telegraphic correspondence with Secretary Windom at Williamstown, Mass., and Assistant Secretaries Nettleton and Nettleton at Washington as to the best means of relieving the present stringency in the money market. One of the results of the conference was an order for the prepayment of interest aggregating $5,000,000 on the currency 6s and for an advance in the rate for 5 per cent. bonds to $125. Another question considered was the propriety of suggesting an extension of bonded periods under the proposed new tariff law, but no conclusion was reached on this point. The latest advices received by the President were to the effect that money was easier at the close of business and the outlook more favorable.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum purifies the breath and aids digestion.

Visitors to Toronto Exhibition will save money by buying Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry from D. H. Cunningham's Jewelry Store, 77 Yonge-street, two doors north of King. 56246

Special sale of Bibles at "The Willard" all next week. See them.

THE CABINET SCUFFLE.

The Ontario Cabinet was reorganized yesterday as follows:

Premier and Attorney-General—Hon. Oliver Mowat.

Commissioner of Crown Lands—Hon. A. S. Hardy.

Provincial Secretary—Hon. J. M. Gibson.

Commissioner of Public Works—Hon. C. F. Fraser.

Minister of Education—Hon. G. W. Ross.

Provincial Treasurer—Hon. Richard Harcourt.

Minister of Agriculture—Hon. John Dryden.

Minister without portfolio—Hon. E. H. Bronson.

Mr. Ballantyne will likely be elected Speaker.

DID IT BUT NEARLY DIED.

Mind-Reader Johnstone Accomplishes Bishop's Remarkable Feat.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Paul Alexander Johnstone, the mind-reader, whose peculiar powers have of late mystified and astonished people in Chicago, performed a feat yesterday which totally eclipsed all similar records, at least in this city. When Bishop, the mind-reader, who met a tragic fate in New York not long ago, was here shortly before his death he astounded everyone by finding a needle which a committee had secreted. Johnstone has frequently performed the same feat in Western cities and to-day his manager decided to attempt the same test that resulted so fatally to Bishop in New York, that of finding a name in a sealed and pronouncing it. A committee consisting of a number of well-known newspaper men and Dr. J. G. Butler drove in a hack from the Auditorium Hotel to the Grand Pacific Hotel by a difficult route, and, going to the hotel register, selected a name, leaving one committee man—Charles Lederer—in charge of the register.

They returned to the Auditorium, where Johnstone had remained in the custody of one of the committee, so that there could be no possible apparent chance of collusion. They bandaged Johnstone's eyes securely. The sequel was astonishing. Johnstone instantly rushed down to the carriage and drove blindfolded to the Grand Pacific, avoiding cable cars and thousands of vehicles on the way, rushed to the registrar, turned the leaves rapidly, found the name and repeated it, gave the number of page and date of month. The Grand Pacific Hotel and adjacent streets were so packed with people that all traffic was suspended.

Johnstone on his way home from the hotel was taken with a severe chill, which threw him into a cataleptic fit. Physicians at first pronounced him dead, but after working over him for two hours life was again perceptible. To-night the mind-reader is resting comfortably, but is exceedingly weak.

The feat which Washington Irving Bishop met his death in attempting to perform was similar to that performed by Johnstone. Bishop was at a dinner in the Lambs Club of New York and proposed to any point out to the company any passage, word or letter they might agree upon from any book to which they alone had access until it was afterwards submitted to him for the test. He performed the exploit once and was making a second attempt, when he was stricken down with a cataleptic fit, recovering only to pass into another until death ensued.

PARSON ARNEY ON TRIAL.

He Thinks He Did Nothing Wrong in Holding a Trotting Meeting.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Sept. 12.—The session of the State Conference of Methodist Ministers to-day attracted more general interest throughout the State than any similar meeting in the history of the church in this state. Rev. Joseph W. Arney, the "sporting parson," was on trial. The parson has a fondness for fast horses, and his trotting meeting at Saranac some two months ago, the details of which were telegraphed all over the country, was the subject of discussion.

Presiding Elder Barnes of Kalamazoo presented the charges against Parson Arney to the conference. He related how Rev. Mr. Arney had conducted a horse-race at Saranac, had sat in his sulky behind his trotters and had, in fact, acted as driver, judge and general superintendent of the affair.

Mr. Arney does not regret his course. "I went into the race," he said, "with my eyes open, with a purpose in view, and have yet to entertain my first regret at the course I pursued. The race was as quiet and orderly as any camp meeting and as pleasant as any church sociable. There was no gambling or tool-selling, the horses were not abused and the best of good order prevailed throughout. There was not a single objectionable feature and nothing happened to make me ashamed of the part I had in it. I am not prepared to say I will never do such a thing again."

This Child Had a Very Narrow Escape.

STOUFFVILLE, Sept. 12.—As the morning express train on Wednesday last was speeding on its way northward and when between Stouffville and Goodwood, the engineer of the train saw just a few feet in front of the engine a small child about 3 or 4 years old standing on a crossing and in the middle of the track. There was no opportunity to stop the train in time to prevent what seemed to be an inevitable calamity. However, when the engine came within five or six feet of the child it suddenly fell down between the ties, and the whole train passed over its prostrate form without even harming a hair of its little head. The train was at once stopped and the train hands went back to the child and found it uninjured. What made the escape more marvelous is the fact that where the child fell a great deal of the ballast was gone from between the ties and the further fact that the cow-catcher was four or five inches higher than any other locomotive on the road. The child is of the family of George Sangster, north of this village.

Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

5 Yonge-street, below King, will sell goods retail at wholesale prices. We only keep the best goods. C. E. Robinson, Manager. 246

Yonge-street Arcade Gallery—Finest Cabinets $1.50 per doz., any style. 246

He Fenced in the Wrong Lot.

A partner in a well-known East End lumber firm is having some fun with himself; so are his friends. He purchased a lot on the Kingston-road, and being in the wood line a fence for his ground did not stand him much. After carefully fencing his property off he planted a fine variety of potatoes, which thrived and prospered. He went out yesterday to haul home a load of potatoes, and was much surprised to find a man busily at work digging in the patch.

"Don't you know, sir, that you are trespassing and are liable to arrest? This property is mine; so are these potatoes."

"Not much," replied the digger, "this is *my* property."

"Then, where is *mine?* I put up this fence and planted those potatoes."

"That is all very true, but *your* lot is a quarter of a mile away. You fenced in another man's property. Of course I am not kicking."

The lumber merchant left the scene in disgust.

Grand Trunk Earnings.

The traffic returns of the G.T.R. for the week ending Sept. 6, compared with those of the corresponding period of last year, were:

	1890	1889
Passenger train earnings.....	$162,959	$155,380
Freight " "	252,546	259,011
Total.....	$415,505	$414,391
Increase for 1890.....	$ 1,114	

The cutters are thoroughly experienced. The tailors the best money can procure and you'll save money by ordering your clothing made at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

The great artists' sale of pictures takes place on Wednesday next, 17th inst., in Oliver, Coate & Co.'s Mart, 57 King-street east.

How to cure Indigestion—chew Adams Tutti Frutti Gum, 5 cents.

English Hats.

Gentlemen who wish to follow the correct English style in hats should visit W. & D. Dineen's, corner of King and Yonge-streets, and examine the stock just arrived from the celebrated makers, Tress & Co., London. These hats are of high standard quality and warranted as to color. They are the latest West End London style of silks and Derbys.

THE NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

THE SWISS REBELLION SAID TO BE TERMINATED.

France's New Tariff Bill Will Tax Only a Few Raw Materials—The Baltimore's Quick Voyage—A Panic Among Russian Grain Exporters—Many Victims of Cholera in Valencia.

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—A supplement to The Journal de Geneve says: All is chaos in the Canton of Ticino. The revolutionists have still the upper hand. At Ticino they occupied the prefecture and the Arsenal, expelling the officials by force, and they still hold them. No serious resistance was made by the Cantonal Government, who were unable to cope with the insurgents. The Federal Government has despatched 1500 troops to Ticino to restore order and reinstate the local authorities. The official killed by a revolver shot last night was a Councillor of State. The outbreak is wholly local. None of the other cantons take part or have any sympathy with it. The rebellion is condemned throughout the republic and will be short-lived.

The revolt has collapsed. The troops have been well received by the revolutionists. It has been agreed that the question of the revision of the constitution be submitted to a popular vote.

BELLINZONA, Sept. 12.—The Libe als occupy the town stations on the St. Gothard Railway. A counter revolt is feared.

A Panic in Russia.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A despatch to The News from Odessa says: A veritable panic prevails among South Russian grain exporters owing to the unprecedentedly rapid rise in the value of roubles. For the first time in fourteen years exchange on London is quoted at 7 roubles 80 copecks ($6.30). The whole Russian export trade is demoralized. Those who have purchased grain in the belief that the rouble would close with a general crash. Two southern exporters have already failed. Smaller producers are suffering severely owing to the low price at which they are compelled to sell. The Government's policy of raising the tariff is suicidal.

Inoculation for Consumption.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—Dr. Kock, the German physician who claims he has discovered a method of curing consumption by inoculation, is about to commence experiments on human patients suffering from tuberculosis.

Laguerre Deserts Boulanger.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—M. Laguerre, the well-known supporter of Gen. Boulanger, is preparing a speech in which he will renounce fealty to the Boulanger party and will assume the position of a revisionist.

Dalton's Great Swimming Feat.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Dalton swam from Blackwall to Gravesend to-day in 6¾ hours.

The Baltimore's Fast Voyage.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 12.—The United States man-of-war Baltimore, with the body of Ericsson on board, arrived here this evening. She made the run from New York to Gothenburg within 17 days, the fastest time on record for a man-of-war. During the voyage a sentry was constantly on guard over the casket.

Cholera's Valencia Victims.

VALENCIA, Sept. 12.—There were 31 new cases of cholera and 20 deaths from the disease reported in this city to-day. A number of suspicious cases have been reported in Castellon and Vallecas near Madrid.

Cable Flashes.

A German tourist and two guides have been blown over a precipice on the Matterhorn.

Three officials of the Chatham dockyard have been suspended for selling information.

It is rumored that Italy, Austria and Germany have signed a convention renewing the dreibund for five years.

Letters from the missionaries in Uganda say King Mwanga has been almost wholly stripped of the desire for war which he and his fathers for some centuries have exercised.

The Cologne Gazette says the Russian squadron has been commanded to quit Vladivostock on account of epidemic of cholera, which is now creating havoc in that city.

Dr. Miguel, German Minister of Finance, proposes a graduated tax on large trading houses. Houses whose business yields less than 1500 marks yearly will be exempt from taxation.

The floods are increasing at Buda Pesth. The island of Margaretha and many more are inundated.

The facade of the Prague Exhibition building has collapsed, having been undermined by the floods.

The decision of concession of sugars at Southampton to resume work is fiercely opposed by a strong minority of the strikers, and the final decision has been postponed. The concessionaires mean a fight a penny an hour. The question of employing non-union men is left open.

The London Times says: "The McKinley Bill in all its stages has shown public opinion in America in respects to economical principles to be in a retrograde rather than a progressive condition. Great Britain's regret is that its unselfish Parliament is most unlikely to retaliate."

A Great Show of Furs.

Visitors to the Exhibition must not go away with the idea that the Fair, great as it is, includes all that is worthy of being seen in Toronto. This is the time when enterprising business men in the city are ready to receive visitors and show them the latest and best in their respective trades. No house in the city is more worthy of a visit than the well-known establishment of Messrs. W. & D. Dineen on the principal business corner of the city, the northwest corner of King and Yonge-streets. Messrs. Dineen have on view in their premises the finest assortment of furs to be found in Canada. The assortment is there, and Dineen's prices are always right, while the long-established reputation of the firm is a guarantee that the goods are exactly what they seem to be and what they are represented to be. Now is the season when the winter's outfit should be considered, and no visitor to the city should leave without learning how completely Dineen can supply his requirements.

Furs! Furs!

Ladies requiring seal skin garments or fine furs of any description, don't purchase without interviewing Grant & Co., 77 King-street east; they are in a position to give you the best value in Canada, satisfaction in fit and quality guaranteed. Fur garments re-dyed and remodelled at moderate prices. Special inducements to early buyers. 246

New York and Return $11.

At the request of a large number of citizens H. W. Van Every has decided to give us another cheap trip to New York before the close of the season. Excursion will leave Toronto on Saturday, Sept. 27th. Round trip from Toronto $11, from Suspension Bridge $9.50. Parlor reclining chair c aches, free of extra charge. Wagner Buffet sleeping cars run through without change. For tickets, berths and particulars, apply to Van Every, 5 Adelaide-street East.

Brennan and McCarthy Fight a Draw.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The much talked of ten-round bout with small gloves between the heavy weights, Mike Brennan, champion of Montana, and Tom McCarthy of Buffalo, champion of Western New York, took place to-night at a rink in a quiet New Jersey town. Neither man was badly hurt and the referee called a fair draw after 10 rounds.

The Single Tax Men.

The Single Tax Association met last evening in Richmond Hall, President S. T. Wood in the chair. W. A. Douglas and S. Jones, delegates to the international convention at New York, gave interesting addresses on the work of the convention and the progress of the movement in the United States. They also gave a sketch of the banquet tendered Henry George by the convention on his return from Australia.

Four cases of Welch, Margetson & Co.'s new fall scarfs now in stock. The latest shapes are large puff scarfs, "The Great Scott," "The Stanhope," "The Villiers," "The Sherwoods" and very wide Derbys. The finest assortment we have yet shown. Wheaton & Co., 17 King-street, cor. Jordan.

Visitors avail of the opportunity of seeing a collection of really excellent pictures by standard British artists to be sold by auction in Messrs. Oliver, Coate & Co.'s Mart, 57 King-street east, on Wednesday next, 17th inst.

The success of the Order Tailoring Department at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets, has been phenomenal. 'Tis the prices do it.

A leading event will be the great sale of pictures by British artists in Messrs. Oliver, Coate & Co.'s Mart on Wednesday next, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock.

All kinds of children's books at "The Willard," 5 cents up.

A TRUE KNIGHT.

We have had a good many knights created in Canada in recognition of political service and the like; if Lord Stanley and Sir John wish to recognize merit of another kind The World suggests that they recommend the name of Mr. Hobson, chief engineer of the new St. Clair tunnel. That gentleman has solved a great problem in an entirely new and satisfactory manner, and once its success has been demonstrated similar tunnels will be built in many other places.

A system of knighthood that is democratic enough to recognize genuine merit for merit's sake need never become effete. Republican France has its Legion of Honor!

A New Union Station.

Editor World: With your permission I would suggest that the question of the proper location of a Grand Union Depot for Toronto is of greater importance than the "water front" or "viaduct" questions. The present Union Station is too far to the west. The "Union Passenger Station" should be nearer the steamboat landings.

It would be a great convenience to traders and tourists visiting Toronto to be landed on the Esplanade, foot of Yonge-street.

Whether the city grows westward or eastward, for all time the heart of the business centre of Toronto will be Yonge-street.

The railway companies should be compelled to consider the present and future needs of a growing city like Toronto. CITIZEN.

We agree with our correspondent. We believe there is more in landing people right at the foot of Yonge than in any other scheme. The nearer we bring travelers to the business centre the more time they will have to spend there. Every five minutes saved these days is a big item.

THE PULSE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's and Dun-Wiman's Weekly Review—The Grain Bulge.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate that in leading staple lines at the principal distributing centres the movement of merchandise and produce is seasonably active. Boots and shoes maintain the activity previously noted, but leather is quieter though firm. Cattle are in generally heavy supply at western cities, but hogs have been less fully shipped and are up 5 cents. Raw sugar is 3-16c up on good refining demand and strong statistical position. Refined is ⅛c higher on active demand.

Stock speculation in New York is in a demoralized condition owing to the stringency of the money market and share values have declined sharply, the corn-carriers and some of the trusts being especially weak.

The grain markets were greatly stimulated by the unfavorable Government crop report and prices are up 5c to 6c per bushel on wheat, corn and oats. Trade calculations on the department's report as to condition and acreage point to a total crop of 400,000,000 bushels of wheat. Exports of wheat continue small from Atlantic ports, and if calculations as to the crop shortage find acceptance are likely to remain small except at higher prices. Shipments from Pacific coasts this week aggregate 1,480,058 bushels, 22,025,305 bushels since July 1. This is compared with 1,426,553 bushels in a like week of 1889 and 30,465,364 bushels for eleven weeks in that year. Last week exports were 1,575,672 bushels. Indian corn shipments abroad this week equal 457,027, against 659,608 bushels last week.

August railway earnings show a moderate gain (3.96 per cent.) over the same month last year, when the general transportation movement began to increase heavily. Total earnings of 145 railroads for the month aggregate $38,857,567 on an increased mileage of 2.1 per cent. The southern and southwestern groups show heaviest gains.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Dun, Wiman & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say: The past week has fully justified those who gave warning that the monetary ease caused by treasury disbursements could be but temporary. The market here has been tight with extreme rates paid in some cases. At Boston and Philadelphia monetary pressure also affects business; at Chicago the market is somewhat firmer and the demand active; at St. Louis it is stiff at 7 to 8 per cent.; at Kansas City more firm; at Milwaukee very active; at Detroit the demand is strong at 7 per cent.; at Cleveland the tightness is ascribed to the volume of business; at Pittsburg the demand is fair at 6 to 7 per cent., and only at New Orleans of all the cities reporting is the market easier. Immediate fright at New York was about supposed enormous demands for payment of duties if the new tariff should go into effect Oct. 1. The fact as officially reported is that less than $9,000,000 would pay full duties on all goods in warehouses on which the rates have been increased, but no one supposes that the entire quantity would be taken out. The pressure has caused considerable decline in stocks, the average having fallen about $2.50 per share since Aug. 25. The reports from other cities indicate no falling off in activity on account of monetary difficulties at any point west or south of Philadelphia. The reports as to collections are almost uniformly satisfactory. The crops are moving fast, prices encouraging farmers, but do not go forward to consumers as rapidly.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 167, for Canada 26, total 193, as compared with a total of 203 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 193, representing 170 in the United States and 23 in Canada.

THE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

Architect Dick's Plans Approved by the Trustees and Committee.

The plans for the restoration of the University, prepared by Architect Dick, have been approved of by the Trustees, Building Committee and the Senate. The latter body at its meeting last night urged on the Trustees and the Building Committee the advisability of pushing on the work with all speed consistent with its due execution. The architect will proceed with the letting of tenders, and hopes to have the whole work finished within a year.

The plans increase the number of lecture rooms by seven, the number of professors' rooms by eight, and add a whole range of new rooms in the basement of the reconstructed eastern wing. These latter rooms will be given to the students for reading, recreation and club purpose, and will be lighted by windows above the ground line.

The old eyesore of the tall chimney in rear of the main tower will come down, and the new boiler house be put under the old convocation hall, now to be used as lecture rooms. The heating and lighting arrangements are to be vastly improved.

The girl students will have extra accommodation.

There is no provision in the restored building for either library or convocation hall; but once the present work is under way the library building will be taken up. Preliminary plans are already under way; the money for the work is not, however, in sight, but a determined effort is to be made to secure it. Then will come the convocation hall. A library is now being fitted up in the new School of Science, which will also supply examination halls in the meantime.

President Wilson received a contribution of £300 from Edinburgh the other day toward the building fund. One hundred pounds is donated for the extension of residence.

If not go at once and you can't miss it, for they have one of the most prominent places in the building.

Leader 25 Lane.

Complicated and intricate watch adjusting my forte. E. A. Beeton, high grade watch specialist. 246

Morse's Toilet and Mottled soaps.

A TUNNEL IS THE THING.

A New Solution of the Esplanade Problem—Within a Million.

A number of Toronto gentlemen have evolved a new and original solution of the Esplanade problem, and they are looking not only for good results but they claim that it is eminently superior to anything that has yet been offered. Not alone, they claim, is the scheme feasible but the item of land damages is merely nominal. The scheme has the endorsation of Mr. J. C. Bailey, the well-known engineer. Others interested in it are Hector Cameron, Q.C., W. G. McWilliams, R. T. Sutton and A. Barrie.

It is none other than a tunnel directly under Front-street and extending from the neighborhood of Cherry-street to the vicinity of Bathurst-street. The cost of such a tunnel would, Mr. Bailey claims, be within a million dollars, and it would be wide enough for a double track. There would be no right of way to purchase, and the only building that would have to be disturbed would be a portion of the "Coffin Block" at the junction of Front and Wellington-streets. Tunneling for railroad purposes has long since been proven a success, and the feasibility of the proposed scheme has plenty of precedents in the underground railways of London and other large cities. At about the Walker House the trains would branch off, under a covered way, to the south, and the present Union Station could be utilized for all practical purposes as a passenger depot. The level of the tracks on the Esplanade would be reached again near Bathurst-street.

It is said that the scheme was submitted to Mayor Clarke and by him to Engineer Jennings, but that the latter did not think very much of it. Mr. Bailey, however, one of the oldest railway engineers in this part of the country, is of opinion that it could not only be built within a million but would answer all the purposes of a safe and speedy way of getting into the centre of the city. The trains could run much faster than on the surface or on a viaduct.

The gentlemen interested in it propose to submit the matter to the aldermen as a body at an early day.

BROCK-AVE. AND QUEEN-STREET CROSSINGS.

To Have Gates Forthwith, but the Other Crossings Can Wait.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—City Solicitor Biggar and Nicol Kingsmill argued the level crossing case for the City of Toronto before the Railway Committee of the Privy Council this morning. Mr. John Bell represented the G.T. and Judge Clark and Mr. Wells the C.P. The city demanded that watchmen and gates be placed at the crossings of the following streets: Queen-street west, Brock-avenue, Bloor-street, east of Dundas, Dufferin-street, Bathurst-street, Arthur-avenue, Pape-avenue, Logan-avenue and Jones-avenue.

The position taken by the railroads was that the city should be mulcted in a portion of the cost of maintenance by reference to the Brock-avenue and the Queen-street west crossings. The committee ordered gates and watchmen to be placed at these points at the cost and at the expense of the companies. The committee will decide about the other crossings later.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Powderly Declares for Government Control of Railroads.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 12.—Terence V. Powderly spoke two straight hours last evening to a large and enthusiastic audience. He wound up with an explanation of the cause of the New York Central strike and his connection with it, and made an eloquent appeal for Government control of railroads and telegraphs.

He said that the motto of the Knights of Labor was, "Do unto your neighbor as you would that he do unto you," instead of the commercial maxim, "Do your neighbor before he gets a chance to do you." After the meeting he held a private conference with the strikers.

The Dockmen Will go Back.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 12.—A dockmen's meeting this afternoon decided that deputies of the workmen should wait upon individual employers and try to arrange a settlement. At the request of the magistrates four companies of infantry have been withdrawn. Michael Davitt writes to the strikers to keep the peace whatever provocation arises. Burns this evening declared he was not in favor of continuing the strike in spite of yesterday's decision. Sprow, one of the leaders of the strike has been arrested on a charge of intimidation.

The dockmen have decided to return to work in the morning, but the sailors and firemen are still holding out. The town is quiet to-night.

The Strike at Brisbane Collapses.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 12.—At Brisbane the strike has collapsed, and traffic is again at its normal condition.

A Riotous Meeting at Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 12.—The strike on the New York Central railway seems to be about to be over as far as Albany is concerned. The closing scene was enacted to-night at the Lark-street rink, when the men were advised to get back to their places. Edward Mohan called the meeting to order and was termed a damned liar by two or three of his auditors for saying that the strike was still on.

Mr. J. Hart was called upon when the disorder had somewhat subsided, but his address called forth the wildest excitement and it seemed that a riot was imminent. Mr. Hart said he would be money here by Monday and he was called a liar. One man asserted that the leaders were living high, while the men were the wreckers' counsel instead of giving bread to hungry men and their families.

Master Workman Duhs got on the floor and said: You are a lot of damned white-livered cusses and you will sneak back to work because a number of dirty paid newspapers say the strike is over.

During this speech it looked as though the meeting would break up in a row. Men were cursing each other and the leaders of the order in a frightful manner.

Alleged Train Wreckers in Custody.

UTICA, Sept. 12.—Boett and Cain, who were arrested at Prescott, Ont., and brought through Utica yesterday, were taken by the officers to Herkimer and examined. This forenoon they were taken to Albany.

PRESCOTT, Sept. 12.—On Wednesday evening two men, apparently laborers, but well dressed, entered a barber shop here and asked to be shaved. The barber was shaving the beard from one of the men, when three men suddenly entered the shop, drew revolvers, which they pointed at the two men, and displaying badges placed them under arrest on the charge of having been implicated in the recent train wrecking at Castleton on the New York Central. The men made little resistance and were escorted under drawn revolvers by their captors to the ferry, placed on board and taken across to Ogdensburg. The inhabitants of Prescott are somewhat excited over the audacious arrest as a case of kidnapping, as it is not probable that the men, guilty or not guilty, would have willingly consented to go back across the lines at such short notice.

Five Men Killed by This Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 12.—The South Wilkesbarre shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company was the scene of a violent explosion of gas this afternoon. A gang of men were at work in the mine clearing up the wreck of the fire last March and searching for the bodies of the eight men who were killed in an explosion at that time. Five men are reported to be killed and several injured.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—An explosion occurred in the Stassfurth coal pit at Loederberg to-day. Twenty persons are entombed in the mine.

Robbed His Employer Daily.

ALVINSTON, Sept. 11.—Paul Weidmann has discovered that Duncan Macfarlane, who has managed the firm's st ore at Glenrar for the last three years, has been stealing from the firm daily, the total peculations amounting to about $800. Macfarlane kept a book in which he vended his thefts. He gave up what property he had and was allowed, on account of sympathy for his wife, to leave for the States.

The largest stock of trusses, crutches, abdominal supporters, shoulder braces, is carried by the one-price firm, established twenty years, of Charles Cluthe, 134 King-street west. Trusses in hard rubber, celluloid and leather, from 75c upward. 26

Princess Sunshine, by Mr. J. H. Riddell, Toronto National Publishing Company. For sale at all bookstores.

Commercial Notes.

The Toronto Hide Company have purchased 1200 cowhides and 250,000 lbs. of wool at Calgary. The wool cost 1.56 cents per lb.

Mr. J. C. Devlin, a well-known estate and general agent at Victoria, B.C., is desirous of securing the agency in that city and Vancouver Island of a first-class fire insurance company.

Secretary Wills of the Board of Trade has received a letter from Dubois & Bonilla, commission merchants at Guatemala, offering to undertake the agency in Central America for the manufacturers of this district, with a view to promote the commercial interests of the respective countries.

Go and see them making their celebrated fine toilet soaps. Crowds there every day.

Albums very cheap during the fair at "The Willard," corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

Have you seen their great display of toilet soaps in the Main Building?

LORD STANLEY AT THE FAIR.

HIS EXCELLENCY AND THE SCHOOL CHILDREN ENJOY THEMSELVES.

Sir John Ross Also Pays the Big Exhibition a Visit—A Sensational Runaway in the Ring—There Was a Big Attendance—The Fireworks at Night—Notes and Gossip of the Day.

	1889.	1890.
First day.....	$ 580	$ 880
Second day.....	1010	1174
Third day.....	3214	631
Fourth day.....	3685	4084

"School Children's Day" at the exhibition is always a success and yesterday was no exception in spite of the somewhat unfavorable weather. It might also have been called "speech day," for from noon the Governor-General was engaged in one series of speeches. In the morning the boys of Wellesley, Ryerson and Dufferin schools went through a number of military evolutions in the horse ring very creditably. In the afternoon the girls of these schools and of John, Sackville, Victoria, Jesse Ketchum, Rose-avenue and Phœbe-street schools displayed their proficiency in wand, dumb-bell, ring and Indian-club exercises. The pretty costumes, graceful attitudes and happy countenances of the girls formed the most pleasing picture imaginable.

The Governor-General, accompanied by Hon. Edward Stanley, A.D.C., arrived in the city about 9¾, and was met by the civic reception committee, headed by Ald. Frankland, chairman and acting-Mayor. About noon he arrived at the Exhibition grounds and was received by a guard of honor composed of the school boys, to whom he addressed a few words of thanks and encouragement. After a tour of the grounds the party was conducted to the Main Dining Hall, where lunch was served. Captain McMaster having proposed the health of the Governor-General, his Excellency Lord Stanley returned thanks for his welcome by the loyal city of Toronto and regretted that circumstances prevented him from being present on the opening day. He welcomed the British Association and expressed anxiety of a prosperous the strong interest of the Government in the success of their mission. The prosperity of Canadian agriculture was a partial cause of the depression of English agriculture, but English farmers were not jealous, wanting only a fair field and no favor. (Applause.) He expressed regret at the unfortunate absence of Mr. Wilfrow, whose mantle, however, had fallen on worthy shoulders. He wished all success to the exhibition.

Capt. McMaster then proposed the health of Sir John Ross, the commander-in-chief of Her Majesty's forces in North America.

Sir John Ross in replying alluded to the time he had spent in Canada many years ago, being stationed at Kingston and Toronto. He found Toronto had a population of only 30,000 and he was delighted to see the many improvements of today. As a military man he was much pleased with many of the battalions of militia, but wished the Dominion was more generous in its support.

The Lieutenant-Governor then received the British tenant-farmers in the directors' office. He said that the movement in which they were engaged was attracting much attention from the Government and people on both sides of the ocean. He believed that Hon. Mr. Carling's action in bringing these representative farmers to the country was important and would be productive of good results. They would take back a good report of the country, and he looked upon their coming as a means of bringing capital and enterprise to bear in the direction of securing immigrants of the proper class.

The directors then conducted the Governor to the stand in