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EIGHTH YEAR — WEDNESDAY MORNING OCTOBER 5, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

A GREAT GAS EXPLOSION.

HOW H. L. HIME & CO.'S OFFICE ON KING-STREET WAS WRECKED.

Two Young Men Blown into the Street—No One Seriously Injured—The Fire Brigade Called Out—How the Accident Occurred—Theories as to its Origin.

Nothing has happened in the city for some time that caused so much curiosity and so much excitement as the gas explosion that occurred in King-street yesterday morning. Within the brief space of a couple of seconds a chain of events was begun and completed that caused the principal topic of conversation down town all day, and the ins and outs of which will still continue to be discussed by the curious. At about 11 o'clock people who were in the vicinity of King and Yonge streets were startled by a loud report, as of a powder magazine exploding. Turning their faces to the point whence the noise came they beheld a lively and animated scene. Right in front of H. L. Hime & Co.'s office, No. 20 King-street east, they saw broken glass and window sashes shooting out straight across the street; along with the glass were two young men also flying through the air, urged along by some powerful and uncontrollable force; an ex-hotelkeeper was at the same time rapidly hustled off the sidewalk on to the middle of the street; and a milkman and his horse and cart was demoralized all in a heap. Besides these there were other objects presenting the appearance of great animation and a desire to make a rapid transit through space. Among them was a dog which was observed to come through the broken window as if shot from a cannon. The explosion completely dazed the cur, who ran amuck and lost himself, no one knows where. Altogether those who happened to see the event say there was a beautiful display of the laws of nature which may be found theoretically explained in any well edited treatise on the explosion of gases.

No sooner had the subjects of the explosion been transferred from their original positions to where the sudden forces of nature located them than they were surrounded by a large crowd of citizens, curious to learn whether it was an earthquake or the bursting of a boiler, or what it was that had brought them there. The ex-hotelkeeper was Mr. Pat Finnigan, who happened to be passing Hime's office at the very moment that the laws of nature and of the expansion of gases were practically asserting themselves. This was an unfortunate coincidence for Pat, who had never come in close contact with a cyclone before. He was struck by some pieces of glass, but was not seriously injured. Young William Elliott and a fellow clerk were the two young men that had been shot out through Hime's window. They presented a dazed appearance and looked more astonished than the large crowd that surrounded them. In the meantime Mr. Lounsboro, the money changer, whose place is the next door, was gathering together his sickets and preparing for a speedy exit. Mr. H. E. Smallpeice of The World came along among the first and, rushing into Hime's office, found that gentleman reclining against the rear wall, sort of semi-conscious. Mr. Smallpeice led him to the window, where the fresh air revived him. The office boy was found under the counter. He bobbed up all right. The fact of the matter is, no one was seriously hurt, and it is on this account that people looked upon the explosion more as a curiosity than as a serious accident, although it is marvelous that life was not lost where such a disturbance was created. As soon as it was learned that the explosion was accompanied with no serious results, it became the subject of much curiosity and even amusement. For everyone who saw it admitted it was decidedly funny to see men, dogs, milk cans and various inanimate objects flying due south all in the same direction, and just as fast as they could go.

Pleasantry aside, it was a somewhat serious matter for Mr. Hime and the young men in his office. Although not physically hurt they received a severe nervous shock from which they did not recover for some time. As to the damage done that is estimated at $3000. The whole of the office floor was blown up several feet from the rafters, counters, chairs, tables and everything was one confused mass. There was hardly a whole pane of glass unbroken. The door of a large iron vault was unhinged and the interior walls of the building were cracked. Everything bore the evidences of having come in contact with some terrible and powerful force.

The question was the cause of the disturbance? That is just what everyone wanted to know. As far as can be learned the basement under Hime's office was full of gas. In the same basement was a furnace lit for the first time yesterday. The fire in the furnace ignited the gas and hence the explosion. This is Mr. Hime's theory and as far as it goes it appears to be correct. But the difficulty comes in when the presence of the gas in the basement is attempted to be accounted for.

In the basement of a building in the rear, occupied by The World up to a couple of weeks ago, had been an apparatus of the Portable Gas Company. Mr. Burns, the manager, states that on Sept. 26 all the liquid and chemicals connected with the making of the gas there were taken away, some of the liquid refuse being run through the floor of the basement and allowed to soak into the earth. His men went to the place yesterday to take away an empty tank, all that remained of his apparatus. He says there was neither chemicals nor liquids about the place and hadn't been since Sept. 26. Here comes in a disputed point. Mr. Hime says he saw Burns men emptying refuse into a sewer in the basement, which sewer ran through the cellar of his office. This refuse he contends generated the gas that exploded. Mr. Burns says no refuse was ever turned into that sewer, he having been told the sewer was blocked up. Whatever liquid was discharged from the tank was run off at least 100 feet from the sewer, and thus he thinks it would be impossible for the gas to get into the sewer. The ingredients employed in the manufacture of this gas are sulphuric acid, marble, water, iron and coal oil. Whether they produce hydrogen

Mr. Burns says it is not at all improbable that a sewer gas that had collected and was the cause of the explosion. The Consumers' Gas Company's men were about and they speedily shook themselves clear of the explosion. They seemed mighty glad it was none of their funeral.

The fire brigade were on hand within a short time after the explosion was heard and they didn't know exactly how to tackle the scene, it being a somewhat new state of affairs to them. They worked the chemical engine, however, and put a stream of water down the water closet connecting with the sewer.

All day long there were crowds of people visiting the scene, and among them were a swarm of insurance men who talked the matter over with much interest. It was something new to them.

The only building suffering any damage beside Hime's was The World office, one of the plate glass fronts of which was shattered to pieces. The bookkeepers say they felt a pressure coaxing them up towards the ceiling, but they withstood the shock and kept their pins.

Mr. William Elliott, one of Hime's clerks, was standing at a desk near the west window when the explosion occurred. He was blown clean through the window and out to the roadway. He escaped with only a few cuts.

Some people got the Patricks mixed up and said that it was Mr. Patrick Boyle of The Irish Canadian who was across the street. But Mr. Boyle come along uninjured, and while laughing at the mistake, sympathized with the injured.

Mr. Hime's two sons were only slightly cut. They and everyone else in the office assisted in the work of collecting things.

There was a row of fashionable carriages in front of Murray's on the opposite side when the boom occurred. Horses reared up, and ladies were frightened. The wife of a prominent Q.C. fainted and had to be carried into Murray's.

A horse that was opposite the place was badly cut in its right leg by a piece of glass. It ran to Jordan-street before it was captured.

People in the offices above Hime's and The World's place thought that there was an earthquake. The floors went up and down.

Said Mr. John Millett, of the Copland Brewing Company, whose headquarters are there: "It's a mighty good thing that it didn't happen yesterday when the directors were there!"

Even The Globe building was shaken.

There were lots of theories, all of them funny and at the expense of The World. Such as these:

"Pat Boyle, Fenians and dynamite."

"They got the explosive in the wrong cellar."

"'Ras Wiman is at the bottom of it."

"Another Irish outrage! Fenians at work in Toronto!"

"The C.U.'s didn't know that The World's staff and machinery had moved!"

H. L. Hime & Co. beg to return thanks to many friends and neighbors for kind expressions of sympathy and for assistance in getting out of the wreck of their office after the explosion. Mr. Philip Browne having kindly offered them office room, they will be open for business at No. 10 King-street east until further notice.

The president of the Portable Gas Company is David Blain, and the vice-president J. Mitchell Macdonald. The company is a strong concern, and includes other well known names besides those mentioned.

In all there were four explosions, following closely upon one another. The last occurred after a large crowd had assembled. To see how that crowd took to its heels was amusing.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CRIME.

Chicago Thieves, After Stupefying the Inmates of a House, Fire the Place.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—A most extraordinary crime was committed at 2 o'clock this morning at 473 Canal-street, the house being robbed, its tenants chloroformed and bound and the building fired. The first floor of the building was occupied by Frank Macha. He utilized the two front rooms as a saloon and billiard hall and lived with his family in the rear. The upper story is occupied by five families, mostly Bohemians. Macha closed his saloon at 12 o'clock and retired. About two hours later a noise below in the saloon roused the lady occupying the front room up stairs. She suspected that all was not right, and looking out of the door she saw three men ascend the stairs. They placed a bundle of papers under a sink, applied a match to it and then fled. The lady who was watching this proceeding with the aid of her husband easily extinguished the fire. They had scarcely turned from this work when cries of "help" rang in their ears. They rushed below and found the saloon enveloped in smoke.

Mrs. Macha had been bound hand and foot and, being awakened by the suffocating smoke, was vainly calling her husband. Mr. Macha made no response to the call, and presented the appearance of a dead man. He had been chloroformed. After vigorous efforts the fire was extinguished. Macha was robbed of $143, which he had placed under his pillow. The loss by fire is about $1000.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.

A Secret Session, Lasting Three Days, Held at St. Gall, Switzerland.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—A secret conference of German Socialists, lasting three days, has been held at St. Gall, Switzerland. Eighty delegates were present. The police were completely hoodwinked, and had no knowledge of the meeting until after its adjournment. The Socialists' leaders, Singer and Hasenclever, acted as presidents at the different sessions.

The speakers bitterly denounced the course pursued by the Socialist deputies in the Reichstag, and a resolution was adopted condemning the opportunist policy of the deputies under the lead of Herren Bebel and Liebknecht, who were charged with coquetting with other parties and with compromising the independence and revolutionary character of the socialistic movement.

Reports were read showing that since the previous conference the Socialists of Germany have issued 170,000 marks, of which 100,000 marks were used for election expenses and 50,000 marks for defending members who have been prosecuted.

IT WAS THE DOCTOR'S MISTAKE.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Flamboro Poisoning Case.

HAMILTON, Oct. 4.—In the case of the children of William Nicholson of East Flamboro who met their deaths some days ago by morphine poisoning, the drug being administered in mistake for quinine, the coroner's jury brought in a verdict to-day that the poison had been administered by Dr. J. E. W. Anderson of Millgrove, he supposing that it was quinine.

DUNLAP'S SILK HATS.
Dunlap of New York has the reputation, the wide world over, for manufacturing the best silk hat in the market. Messrs. W. & B. Dineen, corner of King and Yonge streets, are Dunlap's sole agents for the sale of his celebrated silk hats. Gentlemen requiring a neat fall hat should see the Dunlap hat at Dineen's.

Raid on a Montreal Gambling House.

MONTREAL, Oct. 4.—The war on the gambling houses here has commenced. A private detective and a contractor were caught on Sept. 23 by Chief Detective Cullen in a gambling house in Notre Dame-street, kept by Charles Renaud. The detective pleaded that he had to go to such places on professional duty and was acquitted. The contractor, Geo. Bowie, was to-day fined $20 and the proprietor, Renaud, pleaded guilty and was fined $100 by Judge Desnoyers, who warned him not to come there again. Renaud, it will be remembered, had Andy Maloney, keeper of another gambling house, arrested about a year ago for fleecing him, when Maloney was fined $200.

The American Farmers' Alliance.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—The National Farmers' Alliance begun its seventh annual convention here this morning with fifty delegates present from Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota. The secretary reported a thousand more alliances added since the last session, and there now are 600,000 members in all. The Southern alliance has been invited to send delegates, and a move for the consolidation of the two will be made.

Alive Bollard sells seven Stonewall Jacksons or Heroes, for 25 cents; also 10-cent El Padres for 5 cents.

A Big Parade at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—The annual parade of the G.A.R. of Western Pennsylvania this afternoon was the largest held here, over 8000 veterans being in line, including a number of visitors from Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. Thirty thousand people from the surrounding towns and country were in the city.

In Arms Against Omera Khan.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Advices from Bajaur, Afghanistan, say that Omera Khan recently defeated Abu Bakar, son of the Akhound of Swat; that the Ameer requested the chiefs of the neighboring tribes to punish the victor, and that the whole of Bajaur has risen against Omera.

CHIT ACROSS THE CABLE.

Emperor William is enjoying excellent health.

Russia has abandoned the idea of armed intervention in the Balkans.

A shock of earthquake was felt throughout Greece at 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

The interview between Bismarck and Crispi was with the full knowledge and sanction of Austria.

Much surprise has been caused by the reduction of the Odessa Garrison to its normal strength.

The Wiener Tagblatt says Germany has definitely abandoned all idea of an alliance with Russia.

Dr. Evans of Paris, in an interview with Empress Augusta, confirmed Dr. Mackenzie's diagnosis of the Crown Prince's case and expressed the opinion that there was no danger.

KNIGHTED BY THE QUEEN.

HIS LORDSHIP CHIEF JUSTICE SIR ADAM WILSON.

The Expected Visit of Sir Charles Tupper—It is Believed His Stay in Canada Will be Brief—A Schooner Seized for Smuggling Flour.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—Her Majesty has been pleased to confer the honor of knighthood on Chief Justice Adam Wilson of the Court of Queen's Bench, Ontario. His Honor has been twenty-four years on the bench and it is generally understood that he contemplates retiring before next term, but his formal resignation has not yet been tendered.

The rumor that Judge Clark of Cobourg intends resigning the County Court judgeship of Northumberland and Durham to accept the position of solicitor to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at a salary of $12,000 per annum, is generally credited in official circles here, although his resignation has not been received. In the event of his resigning it is most probable that Junior Judge Benson will be promoted.

Sir Charles Tupper's Visit.

Sir Charles Tupper is expected to arrive in Halifax about Saturday and will come on at once to Ottawa. He is not accompanied by Lady Tupper, and it is believed that his visit will be a brief one, as he will return to England to settle some business there and then come over again to take his place as Minister of Finance at the opening of Parliament, which will probably be about the end of January. It is thought that a good deal of definite information about the fisheries convention will be obtained by the Government when Sir Charles arrives, as he spent two days with Mr. Chamberlain prior to his departure.

A Schooner Seized.

A seizure has been made of the schooner Windsor Packet at Weymouth, N.S., by the customs officials for reporting short a quantity of flour in the months of October and November, 1884. It is not known what the actual quantity smuggled was, but an examination will be held. The vessel has been provisionally released on the payment of $400, awaiting the final decision of the Minister of Customs.

The Labrador Fisheries.

The Fisheries Department has received advices from Commander Wickham, of the Government steamer Le Canadienne, that the Labrador fisheries have been much better this year than they have been for the last two or three seasons, and there is no fear of the people being in distress this winter.

To Investigate Irregularities.

Mayor Anderson, engineer of the Marine Department, has gone to Amherstburg to investigate some alleged irregularities of the lighthouse keeper at that place.

Jubilee Address to the Pope.

Abbe Tanguay, who will leave here for Rome next month, will be the bearer to the Pope of the jubilee address to His Holiness from the archdiocese of Montreal, as well as that of Ottawa.

A Candidate for Promotion.

Mr. A. Power, chief clerk of the Department of Justice, is Acting Deputy Minister of Justice. Mr. Power has been thirteen years in the department, is an accomplished scholar in both English and French and is equally well posted in Quebec and Ontario law. It would not be at all surprising if after being afforded an opportunity of showing his fitness for the position he should be appointed as Mr. Burbridge's successor.

An Unfounded Report.

There is no truth in the statement which has appeared in The Ottawa Free Press and other papers that Mr. F. D. Barwick of Toronto has been appointed Postoffice Inspector for the Toronto district in place of Mr. Sweetman.

Promised Changes in the P.O. Department.

Major Wickstead, Accountant of the Postoffice Department, who has been fifty years in the public service, will retire on Oct. 15 on the superannuation allowance. The vacancy caused by his retirement will not be filled until after the return of Mr. Cunningham Stewart, superintendent of the savings bank and money order offices, who is at present in Europe studying the various postoffice systems, when it is expected there will be a considerable reconstruction of the Postoffice Department here.

The Issue of Election Writs.

As Parliament will not meet until January and there is, therefore, no immediate necessity for the issue of writs, it is understood that they will be withheld a little so as to allow most of the petitions to be disposed of by the courts, and writs will then be issued in provincial batches, all the elections in the Eastern Provinces taking place the same day.

The 100th Regiment's Colors.

The Department of the Secretary of State has transferred to the Militia Department the colors of the 100th Royal Canadian Regiment, lately received through the instrumentality of Lord Dufferin, together with the correspondence relating to them, which will probably be published in The Canada Gazette. The final disposition of the colors has not yet been decided on.

"The Earth Trembled," E. P. Roe's new book. Cloth 70c. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

THE VISITORS FROM BOSTON.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company Have a Good Time in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Oct. 4.—About 150 members of the visiting Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, with the ladies of the party, shot the Lachine Rapids this morning and thoroughly enjoyed the trip. Their fine band, from 10.30 to 12, gave a delightful concert in Dominion-square. During the day drives round the Mountain were in order, and the principal sights of the city were also visited. Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, Lieut.-Col. Mattice and other officers called upon the artillerists and a pleasant day was spent. The parade which was to have taken place this afternoon was abandoned, owing to the muddy streets.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon the grand annual banquet of the company took place at the Windsor. They left for home to-night, being escorted to the depot by the city volunteer officers, Acting-Mayor McBride and the leading city officials. Among the visitors were the following members who composed the delegation to London, England, in 1883: Col. Henry Walker, Lieut. John C. Dalton, Lieut. Jacob Lilloway, Sergt. J. R. Newman, Sergt. T. J. Olps and Lieut. Jacob Sotler.

Outbreak of Scarlet Fever.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—Scarlet fever is raging to an alarming extent at Eastman's Springs, a village about six miles from here on the Canada Atlantic Railway, some twenty persons being at present ill with the disease, some of them dangerously so.

Bearing His Report to the King.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, stayed at Frankfort last night and left to-day for Milan. He will meet King Humbert to-morrow at Moza.

Ingersoll Cheese Market.

INGERSOLL, Oct. 4.—At the cheese market here to-day factory men were still holding out for 12c. for August cheese, but buyers were very indifferent and apparently without any orders, consequently no sales are reported. There remains about the same quantity of cheese in this vicinity as reported last week, namely, 3000 boxes of August.

DUNLAP'S SILK HATS.
Dunlap of New York has the reputation, the wide world over, for manufacturing the best silk hat in the market. Messrs. W. & B. Dineen, corner of King and Yonge streets, are Dunlap's sole agents for the sale of his celebrated silk hats. Gentlemen requiring a neat fall hat should see the Dunlap hat at Dineen's.

MANITOBA'S CROP OF 1887.

The Official Statement of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 4.—The secretary of the Board of Trade has prepared an estimate of the season's crop in Manitoba, based on information received from reliable sources. The report says:

Wheat—Taking a lower estimate than has been decided on by our principal grain dealers and millers (30 bushels as mentioned above), have averaged the yield at 28 bushels, which, on the returned acreage of 432,134, gives as a total 12,099,752 bushels. Allowance must be made for a home consumption, for seed and breadstuffs of 2,000,000 bushels, which leaves in round numbers 10,000,000 bushels available for export.

Barley—56,110 acres were under crop. The yield has been large, but the average here assumed (which is lower than any given by crain men) is 35 bushels per acre. On this basis, the total yield may safely be estimated at 2,000,000 bushels.

Oats, 155,176 acres were sown, but it is likely that 25 per cent. of this area will be cut for fodder, as the seeding was late. To make a very full allowance, the acreage, herewith used for calculation, is placed at 100,000, which, at an average yield of 50 bushels, shows a total of 5,000,000 bushels of this crop harvested.

Flax—12,000 acres have been harvested, with an average of 15 bushels per acre, giving a net yield of 180,000 bushels.

Potatoes—The acreage reported reached 11,000, and a safe estimate of 250 bushels per acre may be used. This represents a total crop of 2,750,000 bushels.

With over 14,000,000 bushels of produce available for export, it will require over 20,000 cars (averaging 700 bushels for all classes) to transport our surplus. Supposing a train to consist of twenty cars, not less than 1000 trains must be supplied to meet the demand.

The value of the year's crop which will be available for export is estimated as follows:

Wheat, 10,000,000 bushels at 55c	$5,500,000
Barley, 1,000,000 bushels at 30c	300,000
Oats, 2,000,000 bushels at 18c	450,000
Flax, 150,000 bushels at 75c	112,500
Potatoes 1,000,000 bushels at 25c	250,000
14,650,000	$6,612,500
It is safe to add for the value of dairy products, stock, vegetables, wool, hides, etc., available for export, not required in Manitoba	5,000,00
	$7,112,500

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KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

How a Trimmer of Electric Lights at Detroit Met His Death.

DETROIT, Oct. 4.—About 8.30 o'clock last evening, Hiram Corliss, superintendent of the tower lamp trimmers employed by the Brush Electric Light Co., discovered something wrong with a light on Woodward-avenue and climbed a pole in front of Wright, Kay & Co.'s jewelry store to fix the wire, using a pair of heavy pinchers. He did not take the precaution to put on his rubber gloves. While Corliss was at work on the pole Detective Myler, walking down Woodward-avenue with Detective Tuttle, saw him drop his pinchers and fall heavily against two of the wires, which sustained his weight and kept him from dropping to the ground. Corliss hung face downward upon the wires insensible, and apparently dead. Detective Tuttle climbed the pole, but found it impossible to dislodge the body and bring it down single-handed. In order to get the service of a hook and ladder company an alarm was sounded.

In a very short time five engines and hook and ladder companies arrived. Thousands of people swarmed in from every direction, and great excitement prevailed when the cause of the alarm became known. A fireman scaled the pole, and several ladders were hurriedly put up. At last, fifteen minutes after the accident occurred, Corliss' inanimate form was taken down and carried across the road to the Central Drug Store. There was a faint spark of life then lingering in the body, but it fled before the doctors arrived. They pronounced the man dead from the effects of an electric shock.

OF INTEREST TO SURGEONS.

A Successful Experiment With a Telephonic Probe for Locating Bullets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A successful experiment was made to-day at Bellevue Hospital with a telephone probe for the location of bullets. A man named Schroeder, who received a bullet in his body a couple of nights ago while attempting a burglary, was the subject. A small steel plate was placed on the man's leg. To one end of this was attached an insulated wire connected with a telephone receiver, which in turn was connected with another wire, at the end of which was a probing needle. This needle was inserted into the wound and an electric current established. The needle was pushed in through the wound until a slight clicking sound, heard by the operating surgeon who held the receiver at his ear, notified him that the current had been broken by the needle touching the bullet sought for.

Further probing showed that the bullet had been correctly located in Schroeder's liver. The probe used to-day is an improvement on that of Prof. Bell, with which it was sought to locate the bullet in President Garfield's body, but failed because, as Prof. Bell explained, it was too crudely constructed.

THE MINNEAPOLIS ASSEMBLY.

General Master Workman Powderly Welcomes the Delegates.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor convened at Harmonia Hall this morning. Small tables covered the floor of the hall, and from two to four knights sat at each.

General Master Workman Powderly welcomed the delegates in a brief speech. The session was secret.

The Hot Air Furnaces made by Wheeler & Bain are away ahead of any others for heating power, economy and durability. Try them and be convinced.

Sarah Jewett's Hopless State.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The New York Sun says: Miss Sarah Jewett, formerly the leading lady of the Union Square Theatre, applied yesterday to the Actors' Fund Charity for money to buy the necessaries of life. Miss Jewett was the bright particular star of the cast in "The Two Orphans," "Rose Michel" and other well-known pieces. Miss Jewett's creations were continually successful. There was never a breath of scandal whispered against her name. It is said that opium is at the bottom of all her trouble.

Waylaid by Negro Roughs.

BRENHAM, Tex., Oct. 4.—J. M. Lockett, a policeman, was waylaid last night and nearly killed by three powerful negroes. The leader of the desperadoes is a young mulatto named Hiram Williams, who was implicated in a murder in Waco some years ago. Officer Lockett is still alive, but cannot survive. It is thought the announcement of Lockett's death will be the signal for a rush upon the jail.

More Trouble in Madagascar.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Advices from Madagascar are to the effect that diplomatic relations between the French Resident and the Malagassy Ministry have been severed, and the French Resident has hauled down the official flag and left the capital, returning to Tamatative. The Hova Foreign Minister has been exiled.

Working for the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—S. S. Oliver, President of the Amnesty Association, which has charge of the petitions in behalf of the condemned Anarchists, said yesterday that the work of the association is progressing rapidly.

Suffocated by Gas.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Edward and Thomas Moran were found dead in bed at their hotel this morning suffocated by gas. They came from Dakota and were en route to Canada. The two were brothers.

Death of the Hon. John B. Finch.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 4.—John B. Finch of Nebraska, the well-known temperance advocate, died suddenly in this city last night.

"The Earth Trembled," E. P. Roe's new book. Cloth 70c. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

THE HALDIMAND ELECTION CASE.

Mr. Colter Contesting Dr. Montague's Claim to the Parliamentary Seat.

CAYUGA, Oct. 4.—The Haldimand election case came on to-day in the Court House here before Chancellor Boyd. The counsel were: For Dr. Montague, the respondent, Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., and Colin G. Snider, B.A.; for Mr. Colter, petitioner, S. H. Blake. The attendance was pretty large. Both the respondent and petitioner were in court. There are a great many witnesses to be examined on both sides, and it is not likely that, when the scrutiny is taken into account, the case will be concluded for some days.

The judge ordered that the charges of corrupt practices on both sides should be gone into first, and then if either candidate was adjudged capable of holding the seat the scrutiny will be gone into.

The first charge taken up was that against the respondent of having distributed a circular purporting to come from Queen Victoria.

R. W. Muchmore of Caledonia said he was responsible for the circular, and had dictated it and distributed some. He thought it would have an influence, but believed it did not. He had not been asked by Dr. Montague to vote for him. Had only seen the doctor a few days before the election.

The respondent swore that he had discouraged the distribution of the circular and had regarded it as nonsense. He had not distributed any and had not authorized anyone to do so. He only saw them the day before the election.

Some of the witnesses for the defence were absent and the defence was delayed until the afternoon.

The next charge was that Stephen Young, an agent of the respondent, had bribed one Peter Wintemute.

Wintemute swore to a sort of a mutual arrangement between himself and Stephen Young by which they were to each get and get money from their respective parties and pool the proceeds. Wintemute thought that Stephen Young had got the money from Fred Young.

Mr. Fred Young testified that he was not solicited in any way to work or assist Dr. Montague. He was during the election casually canvassing for Dr. Montague, just seeking to parties he met. He never knew respondent until he spoke in Caledonia, when he stepped up and congratulated him upon his speech. This was all the acquaintance he had with him. He was asked by his brother for money on polling day. He had owed his brother for years and had paid him by little sums before and since the election. He owed him twenty-five cents upon one occasion and five dollars upon another occasion. During the polling day he simply paid him and did not know what he was doing or going to do with the money.

Jacob Wintemute's brother was called and testified to many things which contradicted flatly much of his brother's evidence.

The case was allowed to stand, Mr. Blake saying he had an important witness.

The evidence of Indian chiefs fell through entirely, the Indians swearing that they were not promised nor given anything in any way whatever. The petitioner, C. W. Colter, has already abandoned many of his chief charges, and thus far nothing has been brought forward to substantiate. The case will continue to-morrow at 9.30.

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Dunlap of New York has the reputation, the wide world over, for manufacturing the best silk hat in the market. Messrs. W. & B. Dineen, corner of King and Yonge streets, are Dunlap's sole agents for the sale of his celebrated silk hats. Gentlemen requiring a neat fall hat should see the Dunlap hat at Dineen's.

Who Stole King "Billy?"

The picture of William the Third crossing the Boyne at the head of his victorious troops is familiar to every one, and the Orangeman who does not give it a prominent place on the walls of his best room is regarded by the brethren with a feeling akin to that with which an Irish patriot would behold a National Leaguer whose home was not adorned with the picture of St. Patrick banishing the snakes from the Emerald Isle. The late Mr. Gregory, of 218 King-street east, when departing this life bequeathed his wife, among other treasures, King William's likeness—the monarch being posed as usual on a white charger crossing the historic stream. The widow keeps a boarding house and does not ask whether those who patronize her be of the Orange sash or the harp without the crown. The result of the oversight on her part has been that a black sheep strayed into her fold and relieved her of "the great, glorious and immortal William's" picture. She has made complaints to the police, and a detective is after the thief.

Temperance Candidates in St. Mark's Ward.

The St. Mark's Ward Temperance Electoral Union met in Robinson Hall on Monday night and decided upon Dr. John McConnell and Mr. John Roney as its aldermanic candidates in the next municipal elections.

The Criminal Assizes.

Mr. Justice Galt resumed the business of the Criminal Assizes yesterday. John Gillespie, charged with having feloniously wounded John Bell on May 10, was discharged, the Crown not being able to produce evidence.

Henry Wagstaff, charged with having committed rape upon Hannah Walls, was found guilty of an attempt to commit rape.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Rice Lewis & Son yesterday sent $100 to the Mayor for the Gravenhurst sufferers.

In the Civil Assizes yesterday it was decided that the argument in Radford v. McRae should be heard at Osgoode Hall.

Ald. E. A. Macdonald proposes booming his $3,000,000 park scheme by holding a series of ward meetings in the city.

The Toronto Vocal Society met on Monday evening for practice, about ninety members being present. The limit is 100 voices and there are no more vacancies except for two or three altos.

Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 15, I.O.G.T. held its annual meeting in Temperance Hall Monday evening. After the ordinary business refreshments were served by the sisters, and an enjoyable time was spent with readings, addresses, etc.

The monthly meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society was held last night. These members were elected: J. D. Windrum, A. W. Allen, A. R. Davis and T. J. Jennyn. The annual concert will take place in the Y.M.C.A. building on Nov. 7, and the thanksgiving service will be held in Old St. Andrew's Church on Oct. 23.

James Billy had the forefinger of his right hand and second joint of the thumb amputated at the General Hospital yesterday evening. He resides at 19 Front-street east, was employed at Christie, Brown & Co.'s biscuit factory, and had his hand crushed while to pulp by getting it entangled in the machinery.

Michael Callaghan, 25 Hackney-street, sustained serious injuries yesterday afternoon by a fall from the platform of a street car. He was riding on the Queen and Brockton car, No. 86, and, on nearing Esther and Queen-streets, stepped from the front platform, and sustained serious injuries, having his right leg broken near the knee. He was conveyed to Hospital for treatment.

The monthly meeting of the York Pioneers' Association was held in the Canadian Institute yesterday. Rev. Dr. Scadding, president, in the chair. A report respecting the funds collected for the memorial monument erected in Exhibition Park was discussed, and a dozen new members were proposed. Messrs. Durand, Crawford, Wilson, Snider, W. Rennie and Laidlaw took part in the discussion of a proposal to establish a branch association in the county of Peel, at Brampton.

The Police Magistrate had a large docket yesterday. For vagrancy Jennie O'Brien was fined $1 and costs or thirty days. Michael Walsh was sent to jail for a month for having stolen a coat from J. H. Ames. Thomas E. Hullett was remanded on the charge of having obtained $100 by false pretences from Ald. E. A. Macdonald. Fred Mathers was committed for trial on a charge of having assaulted Constable Mitchell in May last. Thomas Armstrong was fined $10 and costs or thirty days for having assaulted Ellen Cahill. On charges of disorderly conduct, Edward Garrety, John Hunnywell, Richard Fetherington and Lilly Kelly were each fined $1 and costs.

"Zitka!" "Zitka!"
Anyone who loves a real dramatic play should go to "The Toronto Opera House" and see "Zitka," full of fun, wit and interest; in fact it's going to draw big crowds. Has the great "stove and housefurnishing emporium, 326 Yonge-street. People are so well satisfied with the value they get for their money that Strachan's has now become the popular house in Toronto for first class goods at popular prices.

AN OBJECTIONABLE BYLAW

BUILDING MATERIAL ON SIDEWALKS AND BOULEVARDS.

Contractors Make Complaints to the Works Committee—A Conference to be Held With the Builders' Association—A Globe Editorial Denounced.

When Chairman St. Thomas Carlyle called the Works Committee to order yesterday afternoon, Ald. Baxter introduced a deputation from the Federated Builders' Association with reference to the bylaw regulating the space occupied on public thoroughfares by contractors in the course of building. Mr. Lionel Yorke, President of the association, complained that builders were very much harassed by present enforcements. Under the old bylaw one-third of the street might be occupied, and they were perfectly satisfied to revert to that. As matters now stood several builders had been summoned for obstruction, and the cases were pending. If the bylaw were not amended, it would be impossible to carry on the business of the trade.

The chairman said the bylaw applied only to the principal streets of the city, such as King, Queen and Yonge. He suggested that a sub-committee of the Board of Works should be appointed to confer with an equal number from the association and discuss the amendments desirable in the bylaw.

Mr. John Lucas, President of the Master Masons' Association, contended that the present restrictions were vexatious and harassing to the trade.

Mr. Henry Lucas also spoke in favor of change in the bylaw so as to facilitate the building trade, while not inconveniencing the public. He drew attention to the grievances which the builders labored under with reference to the sewerage question. When the contractors were about to put down a private drain or sewer they had to enter into a bond indemnifying the city from any loss in case of accident. When the drain was dug they had to wait for a corporation officer to inspect it, pending which inspection rain might destroy the whole work. Then again, a different officer had to be called in to inspect the roadway when it was covered in, which was another unnecessary delay, and exposed the builder to the danger of expense.

The chairman explained that it was the intention of the board to revert to the old arrangement.

Mr. J. Lucas complained of the police prosecutions in the case of teamsters using the Queen's Park-avenue.

The chairman said the subject was under the consideration of the board.

Mr. A. W. Godson called attention to what he characterized as a "monopoly" in respect of the laying down of granolithic sidewalks. He said the patent under which the monopolists realized such large profits was a mere bagatelle.

The chairman said the board had no sympathy with monopolists, and would be glad to receive tenders from other sources.

Mr. Godson thought it would be well to refer the matter to the City Solicitor for an opinion. The Builders' Association understood that if there was any patent it consisted in the little ornamentation put on the surface of the granolithic.

Mr. Godson went on to speak of the hardship of having tollgates within the city limits. The toll on a thousand bricks was 15 cents, and on a load of sand from 10 to 15 cents. He was aware that the County Council were anxious to get rid of the tollgate at High Park. The chairman hoped that all the tollgates would be done away with before long. The one at High Park, however, was not within the city limits.

Mr. Godson further complained that the power given to the City Engineer in the matter of specifications were excessive and should be somewhat curtailed.

Engineer Sproatt differed with this view, and held that in the interests of the city they should not be curtailed.

The chairman objected to the Board of Works being brought to task by the Builders' Association.

Ald. Baxter moved that "the Board instruct the City Solicitor not to proceed with summonses against those who are occupying the boulevards by placing building materials upon said boulevards on portions of streets." The motion was carried, as was also one appointing Aldermen Baxter, Jones, and Carlyle, a sub-committee to confer with the Builders' Committee, as suggested by the chairman.

Ald. Baxter moved that the Council be asked to rescind the order for the construction of a six-foot stone flag sidewalk on both sides of Dundas-street west, such sidewalk being too expensive, and would be too great a burden on the property abutting on the street, and that the previous recommendation of the City Engineer for the laying of a six-foot wooden sidewalk on the initiative principle be again reported for adoption by the Council. The motion was carried after some discussion.

Ald. Morrison read an editorial from Tuesday's Globe charging the Board of Works with crooked dealings in respect of the letting of contracts for laying down the pavement on Dovercourt-road had been taken out of the hands of the original contractor and given to a favorite, who was using water lime instead of Portland cement. He asked the engineer if the statement made in The Globe were true.

The engineer replied in the negative. The contract alluded to had been given up by the contractor, and the work was now being done by the city at the contractor's expense.

Ald. Carlyle (St. Andrew's) asked if it were a fact that water lime was used instead of Portland cement.

The engineer positively denied that such was the case. The sewer had been built in exact accordance with the terms of the contract, but instead of Portland cement for cementing it hydraulic cement had been substituted. He explained that the material substituted was equally serviceable for the purpose for which it was used. It was somewhat cheaper than