RELIABLE STORAGE.
ROBERT CARRIE, 27 Front-st. East, Has an excellent clean flat for Storing Furniture. Every care taken. Plenty of room. 135

The Toronto World.

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

FIFTEENTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 3 1894. — ONE CENT.

A PLOT TO KILL THE CZAR.

WHY RUSSIAN MILITARY MANEUVRES WERE COUNTERMANDED.

The Conspirators Had Undermined the Castle Where the Czar Was to Have Had His Headquarters—Wholesale Arrests Made and the Head of the Moscow Police Removed From Office.

New York, Sept. 2.—Jacques St. Cere cables from Paris to The Herald: The season of the great military maneuvres has returned, and as it does every year, the whole of Europe is, during the month of September, going to play at war peacefully. In France 100,000 men will maneuvres around Chareaudune, where M. Casmir Perier will hold his first review as President. In Germany the Emperor will take part in great maneuvres at Thorn, at which fortress will be used for the first time the new electrical inventions of which the Prussian army hope great things. Great maneuvres will also be held in Bohemia and Hungary, and the Emperor Francis Joseph will be present at both, and in Hungary he will review about 100,000 men.

Why the Maneuvres Were Abandoned.

Russia was also to have held great military maneuvres, in which 150,000 men were to have taken part, under the eye of the Czar, at Smolensk, but the maneuvres have been countermanded under the pretext that the Czar's health will not permit him to be present, but the Czar is only suffering from a slight attack of influenza, and, as far as it is possible to know the truth in Russia, where everything that relates to the Emperor is kept secret, the real reason for commanding the maneuvres is the discovery of a plot against the Czar.

The conspirators, it is said, undermined the Ostaschkows Castle, where the Czar was to have had his headquarters during the maneuvres. Twenty-eight persons were arrested, all of them telegraphic employes and students. The first arrest were made as long ago as last May and the police, having come to the conclusion that the conspiracy was a widely spread one, the maneuvres were put off.

One Head in the Basket.

One of the consequences of the discovery of this conspiracy is that Riffenbach, the head of the Moscow secret police, has been removed from his position. It is also said that the Czar was greatly moved by the attempt made on the life of his daughter on her wedding day when a bridge gave away under the carriage in which the young princess was leaving with her husband. The supporting beams of the bridge had been sawed, but the princess was not hurt.

All this proves that the Nihilist movement, which all believed has been destroyed, still exists in Russia and this is an additional element for the complication of European affairs.

ANARCHISTS IN FRANCE.

The Enemies of the Government More Active Than Ever.

New York, Sept. 2.—The Sun's London cable says: It must be admitted that the extraordinary measures adopted for the suppression of Anarchy in France have served thus far to make its mad votaries more defiant than ever. The revengeful blow which has followed every execution of an Anarchist murderer has not been struck in memory of Carnot's assassin, but the authorities are in momentary expectation and dread of it. In fact the Government is almost in a panic over the danger.

It is literally true that a large portion of the daily mail of the President of the Republic and other prominent officials consists of threats of assassination. Not a day passes that a dozen or more anonymous hints of Anarchist plots are not sent to the police and the home office. The police believe that some of these threats are genuine, but they are sent in such numbers that even augmented resources of the secret service are utterly unable to deal with them. The officers of the Home Department, the surety for the general safety, are at their wits' end. They do not know how to cope with the situation.

Guarded By Scores of Detectives.

The plans which have been adopted for the protection of the President, Casimir Perier, are more elaborate than any ever employed under the Empire. When the President left Paris on Thursday for his country residence the train included two second-class carriages containing 35 detectives, and a corps of 70 of these officers are employed on the estate when the President is in residence. They assume the characters of laborers, gardeners, fish men in the neighborhood of the chateau. When the President goes to Paris they disappear. Any stranger who loiters within a block of the Elysee is quickly questioned by a detective. The necessity for this espionage is extremely galling to the President, but he is wise enough to recognize the genuine danger. He assumes at least a semblance of serenity by appearing occasionally in public, but always on unexpected occasions, such as a drive to the railroad station in an open carriage.

A Reign of Terror in October.

Persons who assume they know what the French Anarchists are doing and I have had some proof of the genuineness of their information within the past year and they tell me they will seek to establish a reign of terror in Paris in October. The police are convinced that mischief more serious than any yet attempted is brewing.

Anarchist Threats in Berlin.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—On account of Anarchist threats, the Emperor has telegraphed to the Prefect of Police of Berlin to return to this city.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Lord Rosebery Off on a Shooting Expedition—Family Gathering at Balmoral.

London, Sept. 2.—Mr. Gladstone's contribution of £100 to the Irish National party fund, following the speech of Mr. Dillon in Dublin on Wednesday, when he intimated to the Government that the Irish party would be obliged to reconsider their position unless the Ministry promptly and plainly declared their policy in regard to the House of Lords, are the current political topics. By everybody who discusses the facts the speech is understood to have been intended as a firm reminder to Lord Rosebery to fulfil the promise which he gave upon assuming the Premiership that the Ministry would maintain the continuity of Mr. Gladstone's policy in regard to Ireland, the keynote of which sounded in Mr. Gladstone's last speech in the House. In this memorable speech the ex-Premier denounced the House of Lords and advised the people to insist upon the abolition of the veto power of the upper body as the only hindrance to the granting of a full measure of Home Rule to Ireland.

Lord Rosebery Goes Shooting.

But Lord Rosebery's first session of Parliament has been finished without a sign of the Government's intention of pushing this part of the program, and it is not probable that Mr. Gladstone's mediator in the £100 contribution, Lord Tweedmouth, is the only member of the Cabinet who advises the Government party to make an anti-Lords campaign before the country.

Lord Rosebery has gone to Dunrobin, Scotland, to join the Duke of Sutherland in a shooting party, which, by the way, consists almost entirely of Tory peers.

Lord Rosebery will encourage his followers to regard him as a man of mystery. He has suddenly vanished whenever Parliament has adjourned, and upon the occasion of the recent adjournment he quickly disappeared, allowing the papers to publish the statement that he had gone to Switzerland to recuperate, though nobody was aware that his health was in the slightest degree impaired. It appears that he really went to Versailles, but he reappeared in London two days later and started immediately for Dunrobin, breaking his journey at Culloden for the purpose of taking his two little sons to visit the graves of the Highlanders who fell fighting for Prince Charlie. The personal friends of the Premier find him in high spirits, but he flatly declines to discuss or listen to anything in the shape of politics. He only laughs when he hears his followers threaten disaffection, and in every way he appears to regard himself as thoroughly the master of the situation.

An Open Revolt Threatened.

The other members, however, are not so merry at the situation which confronts them. They are able to see plainly that it is the intention of the Labor and Irish parties to go into open revolt during the autumn, and in the meantime it is certain that the Labouchere section of the Radicals will carry out their intention of running Parliamentary candidates whose first pledge will be to refuse to serve under a Premier who is a peer. The Labor party, with a view of showing that they do not intend to serve the Liberal party through thick and thin as heretofore, are arranging to run Tom Mann, the labor agitator, against the Liberal Commoner, Fenwick, as a candidate for Secretary of the Treasury.

Family Gathering at Balmoral.

During the coming week the Queen intends to celebrate the birth of the son of the Duke and Duchess of York by a great family gathering at Balmoral, at which, besides the immediate relatives of the royal family, Prince Henry of Prussia will represent the Emperor of Germany, and the Czarevitch will be present on behalf of the Czar. The gathering will last several days and will be replete with festivity.

The Leicester Election.

New York, Sept. 2.—G. W. Smalley cables to The New York Tribune: The Leicester election shows once more the widening rift between the Liberal and Independent Labor parties. The experience of Atcheliffe has gone for naught. The Liberal managers at Leicester relied upon the bigness of their majority, which they gambled with till not much of it was left, and also a little apparently upon the suddenness of the election. It was thought labor would not have time to organize its forces. It was thought also that Mr. Broadhurst, the Liberal artisan who headed the Liberal ticket, would carry Mr. Hazell on his back. He did, but nearly dropped him. Both Liberals were elected, Mr. Broadhurst by 2000 and Mr. Hazell by 200 majority. The Conservative vote increased by 1300, and Mr. Burgess, the Independent Labor candidate, polled no less than 4500 votes. Leicester has always been reckoned about the most Radical town in England, and one where trades unions are strongest. The trades unions have now shown what they can do when fighting single handed. The Liberal managers may or may not take the lesson to heart. If they would follow Lord Rosebery's lead they would ally themselves with labor, or at least hold out a hand to the artisan. In that direction lies the one hope of governing England by the English.

Mr. Burgess, however, was something more than a labor candidate. He stood as Socialist, well knowing that Leicester Radicalism has always been a Radicalism of crotchets and political or social whims. Labor and social questions were put forward. Where was the House of Lords question? It has hardly been mentioned in the comments and explanations with which the press has since teemed. Sir Henry James has raised an interesting legal doubt as to the validity of a joint election on two separate writs, but that may be left to the lawyers. The two elected Liberals will take their seats at their own risk.

Foreign Complications.

Harold Fredericks cables from London to The N. Y. Times: Ever since the prorogation of Parliament the politicians have been ruminating over that paragraph in the Queen's speech which expressed regret that a variety of questions about Africa remained unsettled with France. Research shows that there has been no other such statement in the Queen's speech since Disraeli's time and this in turn has gradually bred suspicion that a Jingo demonstration is coming. I mentioned several months ago the existence of a notion among certain Radicals who are openly hostile to Lord Rosebery that he will very likely try to escape from domestic troubles by springing foreign complications on the country. From being the unfriendly idea of a few this has grown into the uneasy apprehension of many. Lord Rosebery's sudden visit to Paris and his even more rapid and unexpected return for a conference with his Cabinet intimates have given considerable impetus to these misgivings. It is difficult to say what ground exists for them, but there are so many different questions at issue between France and England that the materials for a misunderstanding are at hand in every direction, and presumably there are points which the British public, be it ever so reluctant, would support the Government in refusing to abandon, of a desire to quarrel with France. However, there is absolutely no sign among the business and industrial masses here. When a few weeks ago it was revealed that England had been compelled to relinquish the whole substance of the concessions obtained by the Anglo-Belgian agreement, not one voice was raised in either party to reproach the Foreign Office. This shows either a remarkable apathy or an intelligent perception that England cannot expect backers for her career of annexation abroad unless she pays the price of entering an European alliance. It has become the settled policy of England not to do this, so much so that to this day Lord Salisbury has never dared to reveal the precise terms of the agreement which he entered into with Italy while he was Premier, and for a long time even denied that there was any such agreement. The time may now come when England shall be forced to abandon this policy and make a compact equivalent to entering the triple alliance. If this is what Lord Rosebery has up his sleeve it will be in the face of it violently unpopular in England, although if he can show that nothing else is possible, the common sense of the country will accept it as inevitable, but if suspicion attaches to it as being done as a political move it will go very hard with him and his party.

A French Defeat.

Paris, Sept. 2.—Advices from St. Louis, capital of the French possessions in Senegambia, confirm the announcement of the victory of the Touaregs over the French. The News Agency's despatches state a French Tirailleur company was cut to pieces by the Touaregs and that the position of the remaining French forces was very serious.

Hippolyte Is Dying.

Quarantine, S.I., Sept. 2.—The steamer Saginaw, which arrived from San Domingo to-night, brings no news of any disturbance in Hayti. President Hippolyte is said to be mortally ill an when he dies it is thought that a very uncertain state of affairs will prevail and a revolution would be among the possibilities.

Suppose

You should marry; it may be a positively ridiculous idea for you to think about, but just suppose you should, we would like to make your wedding suit, have made lots of them; some are worth $25, some less. But look us up, we know a few things about weddings. Waterson, 126 Yonge-street.

THE DOCTOR AND THE HUBBY.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE DAWSON-TAYLOR SCANDAL.

The Injured Husband Writes a Letter and in Company With the Man He Opened Fire on Calls at The World Office—Then He Suddenly Decides He Won't Sign the Letter and Tears It Up.

Dr. J. Frank Dawson and Mr. J. E. Taylor drove down town last night in one coupe. It was to be a grand reconciliation act, but Mr. Taylor changed his mind. Now the breach is wider than ever, and when last seen Mr. Taylor was firm in declaring that he would not take back a word.

Three gentlemen walked into The World office last night with a solemn air. Two of them carried each a manuscript, which they deposited on the editor's desk. The third wore a luxuriant set of whiskers and an absorbed look.

The two gentlemen who carried papers were Dr. F. J. Dawson and John E. Taylor, the antagonists of last Thursday night. The missives which they handed in for publication were letters to the editor, explaining the little gun-play of Thursday in Mr. Taylor's house on College-street.

Mr. Taylor's Explanation.

Mr. Taylor's epistle was very short, and this is how it read:

Editor World: The statement given to ou by me and which you published in the Saturday's edition against my wife and Dr. Dawson, I ask you now to make a public contradiction as I had been very drunk and was not responsible for my actions, and I am very sorry if the statement made by me against my wife and so publicly circulated, has been the means of doing her any harm, as the reports given to me as authentic, I learn were without foudation. By publishing this you will oblige.

The letter was unsigned and when this omission was pointed out Mr. Taylor winked solemnly and made no objection when his name was attached tothe document by the editor.

The doctor's letter read as follows—that is it read that way originally but the doctor subsequently amended it by striking out that portion which is inclosed in brackets.

Dr. Dawson's Letter.

Editor World: In view of the unfortunate and injurious statements recently made by the city press at large, and which have so ungeneously placed me in a most unpleasant position before my friends and the public, and that largely without a word of consultation with me, I feel that you will not deny me space wherein to vindicate my character and professional standing. Every physician must know the dangers to which members of our profession are exposed, and I feel that common justice to myself and the profession of which I have the honor to be a member, demands that I should state emphatically and finally which I now conscientiously do, that my connection with this family with whom my name has been so disagreeably coupled, was simply and only that of a medical attendant, the irresponsible attack upon my person on Thursday night [was the product of a jealous mind stimulated by untruthful reports and a brain frenzied by drink. I make further no comment with which the press has since teemed. Sir Henry James has raised an interesting legal doubt as to the validity of a joint election on two separate writs, but that may be left to the lawyers. The two elected Liberals will take their seats at their own risk.

[was the outcome of untruthful reports. In consideration of the publicity which the affair has assumed, such a statement as I have made seems necessary from me, but so far as I myself am concerned, no further public statement may be looked for.

I have no fear for the judgment of my patients and friends.

J. F. DAWSON, M.D.

Mr. Taylor Changes His Mind.

When these documents had been delivered the two strode out. In a few minutes Mr. Taylor walked into the editor's desk.

"I want to make some corrections in my letter," he said, and picking up the letter, he put his epistolary effusion deep down in his pocket and once more vanished.

It was not five minutes later when Mr. Taylor entered again, this time with his bewhiskered friend. He then declared that what he had stated on Friday night and what was published in Saturday's World was perfectly correct and that he had nothing to retract. To the enquiry as to why he had written his letter, he replied that Dr. Dawson had called for him with a coupe and brought him to The World office. He also said that his wife had threatened to take poison if he did not deny his story of Saturday. And Mr. Taylor wound up: "What said in Saturday's paper is all true, and he (Dr. Dawson) got a coupe and took me to come down. They got me to write this," Then he produced his letter and tore it into exactly 77 pieces. And once more he went ont into the darksome night.

And the Dr. Also Came Back.

But the final act of the comedy had not yet been played. It was scarcely a stage-wait before the original trio entered once more. The darksome man with the whiskers, who hitherto had played a thinking part, remonstrated earnestly and audibly with Mr. Taylor, and endeavored to induce him to reconsider his last determination. But twice in one night was enough for Mr. Taylor to change his mind, and he remained obdurate.

In the meantime Dr. Dawson busied himself in striking out that portion of his letter which appears within brackets. When he had completed his amendment to his satisfaction he left.

The End Of It All.

Still Mr. Taylor and the mysterious gentleman held conclave in violent tones. The gentleman with the whiskers declared that he was a mutual friend and told Mr. Taylor to write another letter. But that gentleman sternly declined and reiterated his declaration that he had stated only facts. And then the curtain rang down and the two actors made their exit.

Union Men—To-day only, 10c plug of Derby for 5c, also 20c plug for 10c. Union made. Alive Bollard.

Back From Their Holidays.

Citizens are now returning from their summer outings. They are coming back for the Exhibition and for East Kent Ale. In the wilds of Muskoka they may have had difficulty in obtaining the best ale, but now they will have no cause for complaint, for at any hotel or wine merchant's in Toronto they can obtain at the ordinary price the best ale produced in the Dominion.

Don't forget it! East Kent Ale is the best.

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

Cunard Flyers to Liverpool.

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

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

SIR JOHN IN BRONZE.

New York Opinions of Hamilton MacCarthy's Work.

New York Herald.

There was placed on view yesterday at the Henry-Bonnard works, to remain until Tuesday, the statue in bronze of the late Canadian Premier, Sir John Macdonald, by the Canadian sculptor Hamilton MacCarthy, R. C. A., which is to be set up this fall in front of the Parliament buildings at Toronto.

The colossal figure, which measures 9 feet 6 inches in height, and weighs about 2000 pounds, is to be erected by public subscription. Sir John, whose face and figure are said to be very like, is represented in a most natural pose, as if about making an address. The head is lifelike and strongly modelled, and the body well felt under the clothes, the trousers, that stumbling block, being unusually well handled.

There is a decided stiffness about the modelling of the collar, cravat, vest, eyeglasses, etc., and in these, as well as less forcibly elsewhere, there is felt some lack of color in the handling. However, the general effect of the figure is dignified, and the attitude particularly happy.

The Premier's fur-lined coat is thrown over a short pillar, and the document in his right hand has attached to it the Canadian seal.

The Premier is represented standing bareheaded, with his left hand extended and his right foot advanced. His double-breasted frock coat is unbuttoned, showing the watch chain and eyeglasses.

WHEAT THE LOWEST EVER KNOWN.

The Condition of the English Farmer Said to Be Deplorable.

New York, Sept. 2—G. W. Smalley cables to The Tribune:

Wheat at 18 shillings a quarter is perhaps the most important fact of the week. The English farmer is now face to face with both a moderate harvest and the lowest prices ever known. The harvest is only moderate indeed when compared with his hopes of last month. Down to that time the weather had been good. It has since broken and while the yield remains large the quality swill be inferior. The wheat estimate is 31 bushels per acre, as against an average of 29.23 bushels for the last 10 years. Barley is reckoned at 34 bushels, and oats at 42. Grass crops are still 50 per cent. above the average, but for the last three weeks large crops have been lying cut which could not be carried on account of almost continuous wet weather. The hay crop will be quite 40 per cent. shillings per quarter less than last year. If these low figures be maintained the condition of the English farmer will be, says a high authority, "deplorable." Twenty years ago wheat profits of highly cultivated farms in England were from $50 to $90 per acre. This year's crop is hardly expected to yield a profit exceeding $30. The conclusion of the expert I am quoting: "Wheat to the pigs and agriculture to the dogs."

THEY ARE DIFFERENT.

Several Particulars in Which Fall Hats Differ From Old Styles.

There is something distinctly new about the new fall hats. The styles are unique and graceful and are much more becoming than some of the old designs.

There is also something new in prices. For instance, W. & D. Dineen have a magnificent assortment of Derbys and fedoras in the new fall styles, which they are selling at $2.50 and $3. These grades cannot be beaten at the price.

That, a firm that sell hats of such quality at such prices after paying duty speaks highly for its buying ability. No other Canadian firm can offer anything like these hats at the price.

All Dineens' hats are in the newest recognized styles, and the stock includes many designs which other hatters cannot handle. The firm is sole agent for the famous hats of Henry Heath, London; Dunlap, New York, and Stetson, Philadelphia. These are recognized as the best makes.

Dineens' hats, King and Yonge-streets, and 254 Yonge-street.

What Excited the Convicts.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 2.—The penitentiary boat boiler and a steam yacht lying in it were burned last night. The prison alarm bell was rung, causing some excitement among the convicts and the people of the village of Portsmouth, it being thought at first that the prison was on fire.

Living Pictures.

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

The prize winners in the bicycle races use Adams' Tutti Frutti to allay thirst. See that no imitation is palmed off on you.

Graining and Marbling.

Ernest Bolton, Grainer and Marbler to the trade. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for price list. 1656 Queen-street east. 186

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

Labor Day Excursions.

This is Labor Day. We are selling excursion tickets to-day to all lake points, Niagara, Lewiston, Queenston, Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Hamilton, and special excursion tickets to Falls and Buffalo. Office open all day. Don't forget the address, A. F. Webster, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets. 136

A FAMOUS SOUTHERN AUTHOR.

Clever Stories of the South By a Talented American.

Opie Read stands to-day at the head of the authors who have attempted to describe Southern life. His famous book entitled "A Kentucky Colonel," is now in its 85th thousand, and it is not yet an old book. A new volume by this author is now for sale by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, and is entitled, "The Tear in the Cup." Besides this charming fragment it contains several stories in the author's best vein, stories which have been as much the means of making his fame as his more pretentious novels.

A great boom in hot weather—Adams' Tutti Frutti to allay thirst. Don't allow imitations to be palmed off on you.

Telegraphic Taps.

Peter Jackson is "winding" at Chicago.

The condition of the Comte de Paris is unchanged.

Roberts, Ill., was destroyed by fire yesterday; loss $50,000.

Chaney Matthews, a negress, died at Little Rock, Ark., yesterday at the age of 110.

The young King of Servia will come to Berlin early in October. The Emperor has consented to receive him at the new palace in Potsdam.

Twenty-seven Berlin hotels had gone into bankruptcy and were offered for sale. The decrease in the number of foreign visitors is the cause of the collapse.

The Russian police discovered, on Thursday, a Nihilist printing office in Kaluga, capital of the district of Kaluga. They seized the forms and arrested 34 suspects.

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

WHOLESALE LYNCHING.

Six Negroes Murdered By a Mob in Very Short Order—The Jury's Verdict.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 1.—Six Negro men, Danuel Hawkins, Robert Haines, Warner Miller, Ed. Hale, John Hayes, and Glenn White, were taken from the custody of Detective W. S. Richardson, near Millington, a small village 90 miles north of Memphis, and shot to death last night at 11 o'clock. The negroes were arrested by Richardson on a charge of being implicated in a series of barn burnings that have occurred in that neighborhood during a period covering several years. Already half a dozen of the band, which was welded together by an oath, have been placed in the penitentiary, and it was thought the outrages were over, but some time ago the Fair Grounds building at Kerrville were destroyed, and the outrage was attributed to the same crowd. Richardson arrested the men yesterday and was taking them to Millington in a wagon. The prisoners were handcuffed together, and the wagon was in charge of a man named Atchison and the detective. At the bridge across Big Creek, some one cried: "Go around, the bridge has fallen." Richardson got out and took the team by the bridle and descended into the ravine. Fifty shots rang out and four of the negroes fell. Hawkins had his arms around the driver, but he was snot loose and his head blown off. The box on which the driver sat was filled with bullet holes. Two men guarded Richardson, two others Atchison and 2 others the team. In two minutes the work was over, and the mob rode off under command of one leader and Richardson says his rule was absolute. The detective guarded the dead while the driver went after Squire Hill.

A jury of four negroes and eight white men held an inquest and decided that the six men came to their deaths by gunshots fired by unknown parties.

ICELANDIC SHEEP.

The Export Trade to Britain Vastly on the Increase.

New York, Sept. 2 —The following special cable may interest Canadians engaged in the export of sheep to Great Britain:

A private letter from Iceland reports, despite annual canards about an impending exodus, the whole population of Iceland doing better than usual. The Lower House of Parliament, or Althing, has passed a concession to a Liverpool syndicate managed by an Icelander who lived many years in America, to run regular steamers all the year between Iceland and Leith and maintain coasting lines nine months in the year and build railways, the Government paying an annual subsidy of $30,000 for thirty years.

A great boom is expected also in the export sheep trade, as three big English firms of buyers are competing with the Danish houses and the prices are very good.

The Beauty of Womanhood.

Nothing enhances so much the beauty of womanhood as being well gowned, a fact that establishes the duty of every lady to place herself in the hands of the very best modistes and tailors that are available. Auburn & Co., 81 Kingstreet west, have certainly no equals in Canada. They make a study of styles and colorings best lending themselves to the characteristics of their patrons, and are constantly producing original creations as well as showing simultaneously the accepted models of American and European fashion centres.

They are the only genuine ladies' tailors in western Canada, and therefore specially excel in this branch.

This season they have provided a staff sufficient to secure the greatest promptness and have added the services of well tested extra fitters, so that every command placed with them can have perfect attention. They are showing special designs at present in Prince Alberts, cutaways, Tuxedo and prince chap coat capes, ulsters and bodices, which they make in the best of English and Scotch tweeds, Venetians, worsteds, covert suitings, etc. Suit complete, everything furnished, for $25. No other house in existence offers the same variety of materials, good work, perfection of fit and exquisite designs at such a moderate price.

They ask no deposit from responsible people and guarantee perfect satisfaction or make no charge whatever.

Out of town commissions receive special attention. A fitting pattern bodice ensures perfect satisfaction. Samples and designs are sent on application.

Pirates On the Upper Mekong.

Paris, Sept. 1.—The Figaro says: It is not only imperative that France shall demand full reparation for the murder of M. Chaillet, Collector of Customs at Monkai, Tonquin, and the kidnapping of his wife and daughter, but that a sufficient guarantee against such outrages in the future shall be exacted. The moment has come to finally settle all frontier questions with China and put an end to the complicity of the Chinese authorities with the pirates who are infesting the Upper Mekong.

Rescued From Drowning.

As the last boat of the Toronto Ferry Co. was leaving the Island last night a man whose name could not be ascertained fell into the water and was rescued with considerable difficulty by Edward Hyland, steward of the Toronto Rowing Club. Hyland was vociferously applauded for his bravery.

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

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

A Well-Known Bell Boy Dead.

Yesterday morning William Hill, colored, bell boy at the Avondale Hotel, was found dead in bed. For 15 years Hill was employed as head of the bell boy staff at the Queen's.

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

Personal.

Dr. Aikins, sr., (W.T.) has removed from corner of Jarvis and Gerrard to 294 Jarvis, ninth house north of Gerrard. Office hours 1 to 3 p.m. and 8 to 10 p.m.

Mr. Gould Badly Treated.

London, Sept. 1.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the result of yesterday's yachting under the auspices of the Royal Dart Yacht Club, says: "The Dartmouth sailing committee treated Mr. Gould very badly in view of the leniency with which offences against the rules of the Royal Yachting Association have been treated throughout the season. It is a great pity, and Mr. Gould now has a real and tangible grievance. We do not remember any previous occasion on which the clause has been enforced—that unless completed within eight hours a race shall be void."

Union Men—To-day only, eight 10c Pards cigars for 25c. Union made. Alive Bollard.

Ladies, see the fashions for you in The Toronto Sunday World, and read the article entitled The Girl Beautiful in Th Toronto Sunday World.

Union Men—To-day only, upon buying any briar pipe will receive plug of Derby free. Alive Bollard.

DIED BY FLAME AND FLOOD

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE CREMATED BY FOREST FIRES.

The Town of Hinckley, Minn., Wiped Out By a Sea of Flame and 400 People Burned to Death—Western States Devastated—Seventy-Five Families Supposed to Be Drowned in Texas.

St. Paul, Sept. 2.—Only the horrors which accompanies the historic Chicago fire, can be cited in comparison with the terrible scenes and experiences yesterday in the flames which swept Pine region of Pine, Kennebec and Carlton Counties of Minnesota and Burnet County, Wisconsin. At least 400 settlers' families and others were burned to death or suffocated before the flames reached them, and the death list may rise another hundred or more. The people of Hinckley, which was a prosperous town in Pine County, 67 miles southwest of Duluth are now dead or homeless and destitute. At a conservative estimate 250 men, women and children of this doomed town were unable to escape from the merciless swiftly advancing flames. They fell on the railroad tracks or on the old Territorial-road, either to be cremated or to die the more merciful death of suffocation by the clouds of dense smoke and heat-laden atmosphere. The number of corpses already recovered from the blackened waste at and around Hinckley is 150, the majority being women and children whohad not the strength to fight the destroyer, or escape by fleeing to a place of safety. So far as can be learned at this time from the devasted district the following towns have been destroyed and the following are dead in numbers: Hinckley, Minn., 1000 to 1200 inhabitants, 250 to 300 dead; 500 to 600 homeless. Pokegama, Minn., next station southwest of Hinckley on the St. Paul and Duluth road, 50 dead. Mission Creek, south of Hinckley, 10 dead. Sandstone Junction, Minn., next station north of Hickley on St. Paul and Duluth road, 26 dead.

Sandstone, second station north of Hinckley, on the Eastern Road, 50 dead. Cromwell, Minn., Carlton County, 30 dead. Lake Baronette, Granite Lake, Cumberland, Pineville, Comstock and Forest City, lumber towns in Wisconsin, between Chippewa Falls and Superior and Spooner, Wis., partly destroyed. The number of dead in these towns cannot be ascertained, but it is reported that other parts of the country, between Chippewa Falls and Superior is estimated at 100 persons.

The town of Hinckley, Minn., 75 miles from St. Paul on the St. Paul and Duluth Road, with a population of 1200, was wiped out of existence last night by a raging forest fire, which swept down upon the doomed village. The smaller town of Mission Creek, a was also destroyed. The loss of life is variously estimated at from one to four hundred, and it is almost certain the loss will equal 200. It will be several days before the full extent of the disaster can be known. All is confusion and excitement among the survivors.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 2.—The pine region of Eastern and Central Minnesota is ablaze and thousands of dollars' worth of property is being destroyed every hour. The town of Milica was almost gutted by the flames and three persons are known to have perished.

The fast train over the St. Paul & Duluth Road, direct from the scene of the great fire, reached Minneapolis at 12.45 this afternoon. There were about a dozen persons on board, including Mrs. Lawrence, the only one of the passengers on the limited train which started Saturday morning from Duluth who has yet reached Minneapolis. Mrs. Lawrence says the first evidence of the fire was noticeable 10 miles north of Hinckley, when the air became suffocating. One mile north of Hinckley about 50 persons rushed towards the train screaming frantically. The engineer, seeing the danger they were in if they remained, stopped the train to let them aboard. The heat became intense, and the whole volcano of fire seemed to burst out in fury in the effort to wipe the train and its occupants off the face of the earth. Mrs. Lawrence, describing the scene, said:

"At the first rush of the flames towards the cars the window panes went out with a crash, and the train began slowly to return to Skunk Lake. People screamed, and men jumped through the car windows. The panic was horrible. There was no humanity in it. Every fear-brazen person was for himself, and they did not care how they got out of the flames. My dress caught fire, but I extinguished it. I saw two Chinamen who were paralyzed by fright, and made no effort to get away, but simply put their heads under the seats and were burned to death. I stood it as long as I could and then I rushed out of the car, jumping over one or two persons that were lying on the ground injured. Some of the people jumped into Skunk Lake, but I ran along the track. After running until my strength gave out I fell down between the rails. I expected every minute that my dress would be burned from my body. I put out flames on my dress half a dozen times and I had to hold my hands over baby's face in order to keep it from suffocating."

This morning Mrs. Lawrence was picked up in the middle of the track about two miles north of Hinckley by a relief party from Duluth, which made the trip on a handcar. Mrs. Lawrence says the site of Hinckley is nothing but a blackened waste with the bodies of dead and injured persons lying everywhere. There were fully 125 persons aboard the limited, but only two were burned outright.

Mayor Eustis received a telegram from a Citizens' Committee at Rush City, Minn., this afternoon stating that 150 lives had been lost at Hinckley, and the situation is horrifying. A carload of provisions was procured, but no engine could be secured to take it out to the sufferers. It will go out in the morning, and tomorrow meetings of the business men of Minneapolis and St. Paul will be held to provide relief.

Cumberland, Wis., Sept. 2.—Baronette, a town of 500 people, eight miles north of here, and Granite Lake, a small town four miles north, were completely wiped out last night. The people barely escaped with their lives and have been brought to this city. Five families are still missing, and it is thought they may have perished in the flames.

Fifty million feet of lumber was burned at Baronette and 5,000,000 feet at Granite.

The fire is raging violently over a territory 10 miles square southeast of this city and hundreds of farmers are homeless, barely escaping with their lives.

148 Bodies Found.

Mora, Minn., Sept. 1.—One hundred and forty-eight bodies have been taken out of Hinckley and places in the vicinity. The nearby town of Pokegama is wiped out.

The Eastern Minnesota train which left St. Paul at 1.05 yesterday afternoon and arrived at Hinckley at 6 o'clock last night took 300 people on board and moved westward toward St. Cloud. The train has not been heard of since. It has not reached St. Cloud and has not gone back to Hinckley. There is a general fear that it has been burned with all on board.

Hans Nelson, section foreman at Pokegama, started away yesterday afternoon with his family on a hand-car to escape the fire, and nothing has since been seen or heard of them.

Chicago's Horrors Eclipsed.

Pine City, Sept. 2.—The relief train from St. Paul arrived here at 8 p.m. with 2400 loaves of bread, clothing, hospital material and a large delegation of St. Paul citizens.

At Hinckley the bodies are being piled in the graveyead, and will be buried as soon as possible. Every effort is made to identify the dead bodies. There are 600 homeless people in Pine City.

Reliable information received by the relief committee shows about 250 dead at Hinckley, and 500 to 550 homeless survivors, most of whom are at Pine Sity with nothing to eat or wear. Sandstone has 50 dead and 225 homeless people in the worst possible condition, and needing immediate aid. There are 25 dead at Sandstone Junction.

DROWNED IN RUSHING WATERS.

Many Lives Lost and Enormous Damage Done By Floods in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 2.—The flood which has visited the country west of this city, beginning at a point about 50 miles distant from here and extending for nearly 200 miles, has been one of the most terrible known since the Indianola calamity.

About one half of the residences and buildings in the town of Uvalde, which had a population of 2500 persons, were swept away. The flood came in the night, and about 50 families sought refuge in trees. The town of Dhanis, 50 miles west of here, was submerged to a depth of several feet; and many were drowned. It is reported a number of cases of drowning occurred on the ranches along the valleys of the Leon and Saco Rivers. Thousands of head of cattle and horses were swept away.

The Southern Pacific Railroad has lost at least $1,200,000 by the floods. Bridges and tracks have been carried away and telegraphic communication entirely cut off.

There are still no tidings from the Leona settlement, situated seven miles below Uvalde on the banks of the Leona. Efforts have been made to reach the settlement, but the waters are found to be impassable. The belief that the entire settlement of 75 families was washed away grows stronger. There are several other small settlements in Uvalde, Seavalia, Medina and Fryo counties, from which no news has been received.

McAuliffe a nd Griffo.

New Orleans, Sept. 1.—The Olympic Athletic Club of New Orleans, realizing what a magnet a contest between McAuliffe and Griffo would be, has decided to offer a suitable purse for the two.

William A. Scholl, who makes the matches at present for the Olympic Club of New Orleans, wires Richard K. Fox that his club mates have agreed to hang up a purse of $4000 for a meeting between the two men, for 20 rounds or more, which means a fight to a finish. The club is satisfied to pull the combat off during the last week in October, and will also agree to let the men battle at catch-weights.

McCarthy En Route Home.

New Glasgow, N.S., Sept. 1.—A large and enthusiastic audience greeted D'Alton McCarthy in McNeil's Hall to-day. Two beautiful baskets of flowers were presented to Mr. McCarthy by admirers. A feature was the presentation of an address by the Orange Lodge which was read by William Maynard. Mr. McCarthy's speech occupied over two hours in delivery. He leaves for the west Monday.

Extensive Wine Vaults.

Our wine vaults occupy the whole cellarage under the James Block, from Yonge-street to 8 King-street east, and from King-street north to 79 Yonge-street. We make