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The Toronto World

For One and the World
BY M. BETHAM-EDWARDS.
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ELEVENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 2, 1890. ONE CENT.

A SEWAGE SCHEME.

Mr. Jennings Unfolds His Trunk Sewer Problem.

PROVISION FOR A VAST POPULATION

It Would Cost Nearly Two Millions to Construct the Entire Outfit, but the Engineer Recommends That it Be Done in Sections, Commencing With the Densely-Peopled Districts—Something for Sanitarians, Citizens and Taxpayers to Ponder Over.

At a late hour last night City Engineer Jennings handed to the Mayor for transmission to Ald. Gillespie, chairman of the special committee on the matter, a full and exhaustive report on the trunk sewer scheme as understood by him. In many essential points Mr. Jennings differs from those who have gone before, but on the whole the draft as presented by the City Engineer agrees in the fundamental principles with that handed in by Messrs. Hering and Gray.

Its full text is as follows:

To the Chairman and Members of the Trunk Sewer Committee:

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the request of your committee for a report on the disposal of the sewage of the city of Toronto, I beg to state that I have read the reports on this subject from Messrs. Shanly, Brough, McAlpine and Tully, Sproatt and Hering and Gray, and have also examined the plans and heard the statements of our townsmen, L. J. Clarke and W. J. Smith. I have looked into the treatment of sewage by the "Condor" and "Porous Carbon" systems, also by intermittent filtration and broad irrigation, and have gone over the area to be drained, including surroundings, with a view to provision for present and future requirements.

I find that the engineers above named and Messrs. Clarke and Smith recommend that the sewage be disposed of by means of low or high and low level intercepting sewers, uniting in a submerged conduit, or conduits, terminating well out in the lake. They are unanimous (excepting Mr. Smith) in the opinion that the point of discharge should be situated in the lake, east of the gap, their views in this respect covering sites ranging from opposite the middle of Ashbridge's Bay to Victoria Park, the latter being the point selected by Messrs. Hering and Gray.

After considering the subject I herein give you my opinion, which, it will be observed, is much in keeping with the expressions of my predecessors, especially Messrs. Hering and Gray, and may be shortly set forth as follows:

1. A high level intercepting sewer terminating in a crib in the lake to south of Victoria Park, with a connecting cast iron pipe from Rosedale ravine, commencing near Huntley-street.

2. A low-level intercepting sewer discharging in the lake to the southeast of Leslie-street, with connection from Rosedale sewer, also a branch from near Woodbine-avenue.

3. District south of Front-street and extending from Bathurst-street eastward.

4. District west of Dufferin and south of King-street to Dunn-avenue, and extending in a northwesterly direction to Roncesvalles and Fermanagh-avenue.

5. District between Roncesvalles-avenue and High Park, and from lake front to Bloor-street.

6. Storm water to be discharged in bay, lake and River Don by present sewer outlets.

A High Level Sewer.

A high level sewer of sufficient capacity to serve an area of 8704 acres and to remove the sewage of a population of 300,000 would be constructed from a point on Garrison Creek, about Arthur-street, and continuing southerly along course of said creek to Adelaide-street, thence along Defoe and Adelaide-streets to York-street, up York to Richmond, along Richmond to Church, up Church to Queen, along Queen to Seaton, up Seaton to Sydenham, east along Sydenham to Sackville, up Sackville to Wyatt-avenue and east on Wyatt-avenue to the right bank of the River Don (which can be passed by syphon), thence east to Elliott, Cummings and Jemina-streets, etc., to Small's pond, thence southerly to intersection Queen-street, and an eastward termination at the lake side near Victoria Park, where a submerged conduit should commence and be continued southerly on the bed of the lake some 2000 feet, or until a depth of 30 feet of water is obtained, and there terminate in an outfall chamber or crib situate some 6¼ miles easterly from the waterworks intake; and so distant, in my opinion, as to do away with any danger of contaminating the water in the vicinity of the supply intake. It should intercept all sewers to the north and northwest of its course, and covering the area covered in blue on the accompanying plan. Its capacity should be ample for the sewage and a small percentage of storm water, the latter being provided for by overflows to sewers now discharging on the bay front.

Connecting with this sewer should be one of cast iron pipe, commencing near Huntley-street and extending down the Rosedale ravine and along the Don improvement to a junction with the high level sewer, near the syphon under the Don River, thus intercepting the sewage of the North Toronto district and providing for the effectual removal of a present and growing evil, caused by the discharge of sewage in the waters of the River Don at Winchester-street. This sewer should be provided with an automatic valve so constructed as to permit of the discharge of a portion of the contents of the pipe equal to 104,000 gallons, say every 42 minutes, thus accelerating the flow and cleansing the syphon if necessary and pipe to the east of the point of connection.

The sewage should be strained at a convenient point or points east of the Don and the matter moved and burned in a crematory, which will, I think, in any case be necessary in that neighborhood at no distant date.

I may add that the high level sewer above described has been designed to meet the addition of the following districts, which may at no distant day be added to Toronto, viz.: A portion of West Toronto Junction, district lying to north of C.P.R. and south of Davenport-road, a portion of Deer Park, extreme northerly portion of Rosedale, village of Chester and area easterly to East Toronto.

A Low Level Sewer.

A low level intercepting sewer should be constructed, branching from Garrison Creek sewer at King-street, thence generally on the course of Niagara and Bathurst-streets to Front, and continuing on the line of the latter to Leslie-street (the Don River being passed by syphon, as proposed in connection with the high level sewer), and from Leslie-street in a southeasterly direction by a steel pipe across Ashbridge's Bay and terminating in the lake at a depth of 30 feet of water, and distant say 4¼ miles east of the waterworks intake. It is designed to intercept sewage from all lines of drainage crossed, with a capacity sufficient to serve the area colored pink on plan and containing 1429 acres, with an estimated maximum population of 55,500 persons. The iron sewer from Rosedale, as before referred to, should be extended to a connection with the low-level sewer, and be used at times or constantly for flushing purposes.

A branch intercepting sewer should be extended along Queen-street from Woodbine-avenue to Small's pond, thence westerly along Eastern-avenue to a junction with the low-level main sewer near the foot of Leslie-street.

Small's pond may be converted into a reservoir and the water thereof used for flushing purposes.

The Esplanade strip extending eastward from the Old Fort to the River Don and south of Front-street need not now be considered, as it is principally occupied by railway yards and for manufacturing and storage purposes not exuding any considerable amount of sewage. Should the future growth of this district demand it, the sewage can be carried into the low-level conduit, east of the Don.

That portion of St. Alban's ward, formerly part of Parkdale, and situate west of Dufferin-street and south of King-street and from Dunn-avenue north to Queen-street and west to the margin of the lake, also between Sorauren and Roncesvalles-avenues and north to Fermanagh-avenue, containing some 300 acres with an estimated maximum population of 10,000 and colored green on the plan, may without injury be allowed to continue discharging into the lake at the foot of Dufferin-street.

The district between Roncesvalles-avenue and High Park and from the lake north to Bloor-street, containing an area of 240 acres, with an estimated maximum population of 8000 people, may, when necessity demands, be provided for by discharge in the lake off High Park. On the removal of the St. Alban's Ward water supply pumping station this can be done without detrimental effect.

It Will Cost Nearly Two Millions.

The total approximated cost of constructing the whole system, as above set forth, will be $1,632,533, a sum entailing $161,490 greater outlay of capital than if completed on the Hering and Gray plan, which it will be remembered provided for removal of sewage from the low to the high-level sewer east of the Don River.

The amount in excess of that of the Hering and Gray scheme is owing to various causes, viz., largely increased area provided for; increased cost of right-of-way lands required; increased cost of labor; provision for second outlet off Ashbridge's Bay and one opposite High Park. As an off-set to this, it must be borne in mind that an annual saving of $5000 will be effected by doing away with the proposed pumping-station, thus in reality making the cost of this proposed scheme less than that of Hering and Gray.

As provision has been made much in excess of the present requirements, I would suggest that the work, as a whole, be not now entered upon, but that it be taken up in sections and completed so as to first cover the largest area and most densely populated portions and thereafter extended as the growth of the city may demand, and to this end I submit the following plan for conduct of operations:

Secure right of way for high level and portions of other sewers which will pass through private lands.

Construct the high-level sewer from its western extremity to Leslie-street and a temporary connection (on line of said street) with steel conduit at foot of Leslie-street.

Construct the steel conduit for low-level outlet from foot of Leslie-street to termination with lake as before described.

Construct iron pipe sewer from Rosedale to the low level sewer at the crossing of the Don River, also connect it with high level sewer at syphon.

Construct the entire low level sewer with steel conduit to lake outlet.

Construct strainer, etc., and crematory for interception of matter and burning of same as removed from the sewer.

Extend sewers at present discharging in the bay to south side of Lake-street and construct storm overflow connections.

Nothing need be done at present with the area finding discharge in the lake at Dufferin-street, nor yet in the immediate future with that section between High Park and Roncesvalles-avenue.

The approximate amount necessary to complete the work recommended for immediate requirements, and as above described, is $1,200,000.

Accompanying the report are tables showing the length, dimensions, capacity and cost of the proposed system of sewers, also the maximum population and area which they will serve. There is also a plan giving the course of the sewers recommended and the area to be served by them.

A PRETTY STRAIGHT LETTER.

John Bain Has Correspondence With the Mayor About Alleged Illegal Payments of City Money.

Mr. John Bain, Q.C. (Bain, Laidlaw & Kappele), acting for Manning & Macdonald, Don improvement contractors, has sent the following communication to the Mayor:

On Aug. 23 of last year we wrote you on behalf of Manning & Macdonald, drawing your attention to the fact that their then existing contracts required the whole amount remaining of the appropriation connected with the Don works. On enquiry at the Treasurer's office our clients have lately learned that large sums have been withdrawn from this fund in connection with contracts subsequent to those of our clients' by the city. It seems to us clear that, apart from other claims, no portion of this percentage should have been used for other purposes and that the officers of the corporation authorizing or permitting the payments to be made have been guilty of a breach of trust towards the contractors.

It is admitted that a considerable sum besides the retained percentage is due our clients under their contracts, while they claim a much larger sum to be due than what is admitted; and, as you are aware, actions are now pending to determine the matters in dispute.

We notice from newspaper reports that it is proposed to use a portion of the fund towards the construction by the city of railways on the Don works. You will find on enquiry that the amount on hand is insufficient to meet the present liabilities chargeable to the fund, to say nothing of the other disputed claims. Under these circumstances no portion of the moneys in hand can be used for the construction of the proposed railways. We draw your attention to these matters in the hope that you will take steps to prevent any further depletion of the fund, and that the moneys which have been illegally withdrawn from it may be replaced.

As stated in our former letter the contractors will look to the persons under whose authority the illegal payments have been made to make good any loss sustained. There are objections to the city's undertaking the proposed work, to which it is now unnecessary for us to refer. Our clients, however, are, both as ratepayers and as contractors with the city, largely interested in these questions, and it must not be understood that by drawing your attention to these particular matters they in any sense waive the other rights which they have.

Through Pullman and Dining Car Attached via the Erie Railway.

You can leave Toronto at 4.55 p.m. for New York and step right into a magnificent sleeper and have your breakfast next morning at 8.30 in one of the finest dining cars in the United States. This is the only line leaving Toronto that gives this luxury. You can also leave Toronto at 12.20 p.m. and 11 o'clock p.m. and by the palace steamer Empress of India at 3.40 p.m.

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.

Ladies' Fur Capes.

W. & D. Dineen, corner King and Yonge, are now showing the new shapes for Fall and Winter. There is nothing more useful to throw over the shoulders of a chilly day than a fur cape. Dineen has them in all kinds of fur from the cheapest to the most expensive. Ladies can buy a useful warm fur cape from $5 to the most costly sealskin at $50.

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.

The Crooks Will be Locked Up.

Inspector Stark has instructed his men to lock up all known crooks during Exhibition week in order to prevent them plying their "profession." Suspects will be notified to leave the city, failing to do this they will be vagged. The same fate will be visited upon known thieves from other cities.

Chemical Analysis show Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum to be pure and healthy.

SHERMAN FOR RECIPROCITY.

THE OHIO SENATOR HAS A PLAN OF HIS OWN.

A Free Exchange of Coal with the Dominion Proposed as an Amendment to the Tariff Bill—The Usual Provision for a Commission—The Missionaries at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—As the debate on the tariff bill will close this week the Senate must decide very soon what it will do with the proposal to attach a reciprocity scheme to that measure. The power to be vested in the president is far greater than has ever yet been given to the chief executive. Mr. Evarts is reported to be earnestly opposed to the committee's plan, because he believes Congress cannot so delegate its own powers to the president, and because if it can it is too much power to put in the hands of any one man, even if he be a Republican president. While there are other Republican senators who think the amendment gives dangerously large power to the president, it is confidently expected by the finance committee that its plan will be supported by all the Republicans except Mr. Evarts.

The representatives of the various South and Central American Governments are watching the reciprocity amendment with a great deal of interest. To some of them at least the proposed section does not commend itself. They are inclined to think it is not entirely in accord with the constitution, and they are sure if it should ever be put in operation it would be very embarrassing to such of the southern governments as have treaties with European Governments containing the "most favored nation" clause. These countries depend very largely upon their import duties for their revenue. Brazil, for instance, relies upon such duties for practically the entire revenue necessary to run her government, and the proposal to put a duty of 3 cents a pound on coffee unless she gives up her duties on articles imported from the United States is one of serious importance to her.

It is of some interest to the people of this country too. We imported from Brazil during the year ending June 30, 1889, inclusive, 873,924,949 pounds of coffee, valued at nearly $40,000,000. An addition of 3 cents a pound to the cost of coffee from Brazil means over $11,000,000 a year taken from the pockets of the people who buy coffee. Mr. Evarts' dissatisfaction with the reciprocity amendments is shared by Erastus Wiman. The latter's objection, however, is that the amendment is not broad enough. He wants it to include a provision for reciprocity with Canada, and he has come to Washington once more to urge upon the Republican senators the great advantages to be gained by removing all restrictions to trade between the two countries.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Sherman gave notice of an amendment which he proposes to offer to the tariff bill, looking toward reciprocity with the Dominion of Canada and toward extending trade relations between Canada and the United States.

They Found Him Apt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Attorney-General Longley of Nova Scotia and Erastus Wiman of New York are in the city—the guests of Mr. Hitt, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Relations. They have impressed upon leading senators and representatives their views in favor of reciprocity with Canada, and were fortunate to find Senator Sherman so heartily in sympathy with them that he this morning introduced in the Senate resolutions looking toward reciprocity with Canada, and by attaching them to the reciprocal amendments of the tariff make almost certain their adoption. There is a general sentiment now favorable to a fair measure of reciprocity with the British possessions in North America.

The text of Senator Sherman's resolution is as follows:

That whenever it shall be certified to the President of the United States that the Government of the Dominion of Canada shall by law or regulation admit free of duty into all its ports coal mined in the United States, he shall make proclamation of the fact, and thereafter, while such law or regulation is in force, coal mined in the Dominion of Canada shall be admitted free of duty into all the ports of the United States, and whenever it shall be duly certified to the President of the United States that the Government of the Dominion of Canada has declared a desire to enter into such commercial arrangements with the United States as will result in the complete or partial removal of tariffs upon trade between Canada and the United States, he shall appoint three commissioners to meet those who may be designated to represent the Government of Canada, to consider the best methods of extending the trade relations between Canada and the United States and to ascertain on what terms greater freedom of intercourse between the two countries can best be secured, and said commissioners shall report to the President, who shall lay the report before Congress, and the necessary expenses of the commissioners appointed by the President, including their compensation at the rate of $10 per day each for the time necessarily employed in said duty, shall be paid out of the appropriation for the collection of the customs revenue.

The McKinley Bill's Progress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The wool schedule of the Tariff Bill was completed to-day, the silk schedule asam ended was also agreed to and Mr. Aldrich said the sugar schedule would be taken up to-morrow. The conference report on the bill in relation to collisions at sea was agreed to.

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

PREPARING TO KILL.

The Kurds Arranging for a Wholesale Massacre of Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.—Advices from the frontier say the Kurds are preparing to massacre Armenians, who it is alleged are passing into Turkey.

Cable Flashes.

An explosion occurred Monday in a mine at Borysiav, Galicia. Eighty miners were suffocated.

A train was thrown from the track at Arrenes, department of Creuse, Monday. Seventeen carriages were wrecked and several persons were killed or injured.

Prime Minister Crispi proceeded on a special steamer from Naples to Nice Monday. It is reported the object of his visit is to hold an interview with Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, who is now at Nice.

The French army manœuvres opened Sunday in the north of France. Smokeless powder was used in the firing. The smoke was nearly invisible. The detonation was as loud as that made by the old kind of powder and was sharper and harsher.

The Paris Figaro says England has made a proposition to the powers that they agree upon the federation of the Balkan States, including Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro and a part of Albania. In regard to Armenia, the paper says: England will undertake an active interference until order is restored.

The Armenian Patriarch, after a conference with the Sultan's secretary, obtained an irade assenting to all the demands made by the Patriarch in his memorandum, including the restoration of the privileges of the Armenian Church and the improvement of the condition of the Armenians in Asia Minor. The Patriarch then consented to withdraw his resignation and continue in his post for some months pending the fulfilment of the Sultan's promise. 246

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

PRINCE GEORGE AT QUEBEC.

Arrival of the Warships at the Ancient Capital—No Salute Fired.

QUEBEC, Sept. 1.—H.M.S. Bellerophon, Canada and Thrush arrived in port to-night. The commander of the fleet, Vice-Admiral Watson, and His Royal Highness Prince George of Wales came ashore on arrival and paid their respects to His Excellency the Governor-General. There was no salute fired, that formality being dispensed with by the Governor-General.

OPENING THE THEATRICAL SEASON.

Jarbeau and Tony Pastor Score a Big Success at the Grand and Jacobs & Sparrow's.

Two of the Toronto theatres, the Grand and Jacobs & Sparrow's, opened for the season last night under the most auspicious circumstances, Both Manager Sheppard and Manager Frank chose prime attractions to make their bow to the public.

At the Grand the season was ushered in by Vernona Jarbeau and her musico-comedy company in "Starlight." The house presented a charming appearance in its renovated garb. Miss Jarbeau was welcomed by a fashionable and large audience. The piece presented, as the bills state, is a musical farce comedy. There is no plot. In fact none is wanted. The performance was simply a good and refined variety show. Miss Jarbeau is the bright, particular star. She dances gracefully and sings brightly. But Bert Coote is without a doubt the success of the piece. He is a clever and versatile artist, who keeps his audience with him throughout. Helen Marlborough is charming and makes the most of her small part. The dancing of Irene Hernandez is worth seeing. Claude Loraine, Martin O'Neil and Andy Amann are a great assistance to the success of "Starlight," in fact they comprise the chief musical talent of the company. Mr. Amann does some very clever playing on various instruments. Several amusing topical songs were introduced last night, which caught well with the audience, as did the local gags and hits. One in particular, anent the coming exhibition and a balloon ascension, for which "Jumbo" Campbell was to supply the gas, brought the house down. The show, on the whole, is an amusing one. The music is light and sparkling, the costumes are really handsome, the songs catchy and clever, and the dances and ballets well arranged. Miss Jarbeau and her company have just come from Montreal, where she scored a great success, due no doubt to the fact that she sings one or more French chansons during the evening.

"Starlight" will occupy the boards at the Grand for the remainder of the week, with Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

Not Even Standing Room.

At Jacobs & Sparrow's the opening was in the good old style. The audience was happy and good-natured and packed the house to the doors. Standing room was out of sight, and many were turned away. Notwithstanding the amount of work and decorating that was done to this house last season it has again been touched up and looks so bright and cheerful that one feels at home at once.

The attraction was Tony Pastor's combination, composed of a number of the leading lights of the vaudeville profession from both sides of the Atlantic. There are many new features. Among the best are Turle and Turle, on the flying rings. Kelly and Ashby do a very funny tumbling act.

Mr. Pastor is not blessed with the most melodious voice in the world, but his inimitable happy-go-lucky style of singing his well written songs makes him a first favorite all the time.

Miss Bessie Bonehill, from the music halls of London, is one of the cleverest little women that has appeared here for many a day. Her "business" is a new departure for Toronto, but she soon became a favorite with the patrons of the pit. The show winds up with the Elastic Trevors, their act approaches the wonderful.

There will be only three more performances, including a matinee this afternoon.

ETTA SIMPSON'S MANIA.

She Devoured Brown Paper Bags and Dropped Into a Slumber Which has Lasted Eight Days.

HALIFAX, Sept. 1.—Etta Simpson, aged 17, living in Bounaccora-street, Moncton, N.B., went to sleep Sunday, Aug. 24, and has not yet awakened, nor has she taken any nourishment. Dr. Chandler, who is attending her, says it is a case of hysterical coma. Miss Simpson has for some months had a mania for eating brown paper, and would consume large bags such as are used in grocery stores. At a single meal she has eaten scores of brown paper bags. About a year ago she slept five days, but was awakened while being bled by her medical attendant. It is feared if she does not soon awaken from her present sleep death will ensue.

The First Electric Car.

The Metropolitan Street Railway ran its first electric car over its system yesterday in a trial trip, which was a success in every way. The journey was made from Glen Grove Park to the C.P.R. crossing without a hitch. Electric cars will begin regular trips to-day. The new electric plant of the Metropolitan is commodious and no doubt will give entire satisfaction.

Crime and Drink in the Territories.

The Executive Committee of the Dominion Alliance has issued a call for a meeting in the library of Association Hall on Thursday next at 8 o'clock p.m. The circular announces that "the rapid and alarming increase in the consumption of strong drink, and the simultaneous increase of drunkenness and crime in our Northwest territories," is to be discussed.

He Wanted to Make Away with Himself.

T. O'Connor, a drunk, was locked up in No. 3 station last evening. He was verging on the delirium tremens and after being placed in the cells attempted to batter out his brains. Finding this unsuccessful he tore his shirt into shreds and attempted to hang himself to the door, but was discovered in time and his exit to the wheneeless whither postponed in the meantime.

Drowned at Hamilton Beach.

HAMILTON, Sept. 1.—A young man named James Murray, son of James Murray, gardener, Ottawa, took cramp while bathing at Hamilton Beach this evening and was drowned.

Single Tax Conference.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Delegates from single tax clubs of 33 States and the District of Columbia met here to-day to form an organization of the single tax clubs of the United States. There were 500 delegates present.

Millions for U.S. Rivers and Harbors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The conferees on the River and Harbor Bill have reached an agreement. It appropriates $24,981,295.

Personal Mention.

President Carnot is suffering from indisposition.

Dr. Daniel Clarke, Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Insane Asylum, is on a trip up the lakes. Dr. Buchan is in charge.

Mr. Joab Scales, the veteran tobacco manufacturer, has been confined to his home in Church-street for a number of weeks by illness. He was somewhat better yesterday.

Mr. Joseph Pim of this city and Mr. Paul L. Scott of Paris, have returned from canoeing among the islands of Gull Lake, Haliburton County. They report charming scenery and good fishing.

The Dead.

Thomas R. Marrett, the largest owner of fast horses in the Northwest, died suddenly at St. Paul Sunday of heart disease. He leaves an estate valued at $800,000.

Leader 25 Lane.

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

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

CRASHED INTO AN ICEBERG.

The Vancouver's Narrow Escape—A Rough Voyage—Toronto Passengers.

RIMOUSKI, Sept. 1.—The Dominion liner Vancouver, which arrived here yesterday morning after an exceedingly stormy and exciting voyage with nearly 500 passengers aboard, many of whom belong to Toronto and other parts of Ontario, had a dangerous and thrilling encounter with an iceberg Friday morning.

It was about 10 o'clock, a dense fog had set in and the speed had been reduced to a dead slow. A sharp outlook was kept from the bow, as well as by two officers, one being the captain, on the bridge. All at once what was thought to be a dense fog bank was observed about three lengths of the vessel ahead, but in a moment more it was discovered to be a huge iceberg, extending to a great distance on either side of the course of the ship, and a collision was inevitable. The order was instantly telegraphed to the engineers to reverse the engines, but too late to diminish the speed to any very noticeable extent, though the command was promptly executed. By this time the passengers on deck saw the situation and the consternation was indescribable. Women screamed and fainted and the wildest confusion prevailed during the few anxious minute before the crash came.

Not more than two minutes at most elapsed from the moment the order was given to reverse the engines before the Vancouver struck the huge iceberg with a crash and trembling that sent a thrill of horror to the bravest heart. Notwithstanding the reduced speed of the vessel the collision was so emphatic as to cause those in the body of the ship to think that she had struck on a rock, and passengers, stewards, sailors, etc., rushed on deck from every quarter like rabbits out of a warren, and the scene was a most animated one indeed. The officers stood to their posts and gave their commands with a promptness and firmness that did them infinite credit, and the bow was under examination almost as soon as the vessel left the indentation made in the side of the iceberg. When the word went forth that no serious injury had been done to the ship the excitement abated, and those whose lives were so terribly imperilled a few moments before again breathed freely. Captain Lindall said this was one of the largest icebergs he had ever met with. Estimates of its length vary from one mile to a mile and a half, and it towered high above the main deck of the vessel. Great quantities of ice fell from the berg from the force of the crash, dashing the spray in every direction.

There were 201 cabin, 142 intermedia te and 133 steerage passengers on board the Vancouver at the time.

Among the Torontonians on board the Vancouver, who are expected to reach the city to-day, are: Capt. H. Brock, Mrs. Brock, the three Misses Brock, Dr. I. H. Cameron, J. K. Kerr, Q.C., Mrs. Kerr, Miss Kerr, Mr. Kilgour, Mrs. Kilgour, Miss and Master Kilgour, Dr. R. B. Nevitt of Aylmer-street, Rev. A. Sanson, rector of Little Trinity; R. J. Scott, G. B. Smith, M.L.A., ex-Mayor James E. Smith, Dr. R. Snelling, Q.C., Mrs. Snelling, Dr. E. W. Spragge.

THE DOCTOR STRIKES BACK.

Another Salary Complication—The Health Board Has no Power to Suspend—Who Will Pay the Bill?

The Medical Health Officer yesterday sent in the following characteristic letter to the Mayor in reference to the recent action of the Executive Committee in asking him to pay Dr. Pyne his salary during the suspension of the writer from office:

DEAR SIR: In view of the action taken by the Executive Committee re the bill rendered by Dr. Pyne, it becomes necessary for me to state for the information of the council the following facts: On July 11, the Local Board of Health passed a resolution suspending me from duty, although that body has no such power. On July 14, the matter coming before the council, the action of the board was overruled. The following day, Dr. Greig, who has repeatedly served the Local Board of Health, and who is a competent sanitarian, at my request went to the Health office to relieve Dr. Pyne, as I was, with the consent of the chairman, preparing to take my family to Muskoka. The result of Dr. Greig's visit to the office I will give as stated by him in a communication to me: "Dr. Pyne's answer was that he had been appointed by the Board of Health, and that he would not leave until notified by the board."

Two days later I telephoned Dr. Pyne asking him if he had received notice from the board, and received the same answer, the Mayor, who told him to keep his position until relieved by you personally.

It will thus be seen that after the 15th, Dr. Pyne was a usurper and that I was debarred from carrying out the instructions of the Chairman Carlyle that I should "provide the Health Office with a medical man when required."

It is therefore most respectfully submitted that I am not responsible for Dr. Pyne holding the position, but on the contrary sought to have a substitute who has had experience in sanitary work and who has given special attention to sanitary matters.

WILLIAM CANNIFF.

The matter came up in council by Ald. Small moving that the city pay Dr. Pyne's bill itself. Ald. Hallam in amendment wanted Dr. Canniff to cash up, while Chairman Carlyle steered a middle course by moving an amendment to the amendment referring the whole matter back to the local Board of Health. This was adopted.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Tide of Summer Travel on the Homeward Turn.

The hotel registers show that the returning tide of summer travel is gradually increasing, and on several of them the majority of names are those who have been at the seashore and are now on the way home. Several parties of from three to half-a-dozen in number, and many of them made up entirely of ladies, are at the various hotels, and rooms for others have been engaged in advance.

Sweet Lady Milliners.

Those whose business it is to provide brilliant plumage and other novelties in which maid and matron will by and by shine resplendent made a descent upon Toronto last evening to attend the fall millinery openings. They came from all sections of the province and there are scores at each of the leading hotels, and one of the sights to-day will be the spectacle of the fair milliners shopping and selecting what they think will meet the demands of the patrons to whom they cater from the various stocks, many of the wholesale departments this year being panoramic in the complexity of their display.

A Visitor from Jamaica.

Mr. W. Kerr of Jamaica, W.I., is registered at the Queen's. Mr. Kerr states that the islanders expect a large trade to develop between Jamaica and Canada as the result of the exhibition which opens in Jamaica in January next. Extensive preparations are being made for the exhibition, which will be on a gigantic scale.

An Alderman and Ex-Alderman in Line.

Ald. Frankland, who has been a life-long Reformer, told The World yesterday that he was in full sympathy with its fight against the fat feeders. "It is neither just nor proper," he said, "that men should be paid so much in excess of their earning powers. The time has come when it must be stopped. If a man is worth a good salary let him have it, but the people should know just what it is costing them to maintain an office."

"I see," said Ald. Fleming yesterday, "that you are carrying the war into the enemy's country. The principle is a right one. There should be no fees but all straight salaries, and it has got to come to that. Put me down as being in sympathy with the movement."

The Assizes Open To-day.

The Autumn Civil Assizes open this morning before Chief Justice Armour. The Criminal Assizes open on Oct. 13.

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

A 10-YEAR-OLD MURDERER.

FATAL ENDING OF A BOYISH QUARREL AT COBOURG.

David Smith Stabs Peter Hanson With a Pocket Knife—The Weapon Penetrates the Victim's Lung and He Lives Only a Few Hours—His Assailant Arrested—A Juvenile Footpad.

COBOURG, Sept. 1.—Two boys named David Smith and Peter Hanson had a quarrel Sunday afternoon and came to blows.

Smith stabbed Hanson in the breast with a pocket knife.

The wound, which extended into the right lung, proved fatal and Hanson died to-night.

Smith is only about 10 years of age and the deceased was but two years his senior.

Smith has been arrested.

An 11-year-old Footpad.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—An 11-year-old highway robber was sent to the reformatory for five years by Judge Desnoyers this morning. His name is Frank Hughes, and he comes from Point St. Charles, where on Saturday he held up two boys bigger than himself and robbed them of two $1 bills, a handkerchief and a letter.

REVIVING THE ISSUE.

Equal Righters Again to the Front—Strong Addresses by Leaders in the Movement.

The Young Men's Equal Rights Union began its fall meetings last evening in Richmond Hall. There was a rather small attendance. The chair was taken by Mr. James Smith, vice-president, who introduced the speakers of the evening, Rev. Dr. Caven and Prof. Goldwin Smith.

Dr. Caven said that the Equal Rights Association had been blamed for creating an agitation at the present time, and it was said that it was their duty to avoid everything that might tend to a cleavage of races. Yet not one of the party leaders had made a clear enunciation of the principles at stake. The Globe had said that the Equal Rights movement was dead. This was a very grave statement to make. The Equal Rights Association and the club might be dead, though he did not think so, but the principle of civil and religious liberty could never die. [Applause.] Again The Globe stated that the association had committed an error in asking the Dominion Government to disallow the Jesuits' Act. That might be the case, but it did not lie in the mouth of those who month after month advocated this very course to blame the association when it acted on that advice. The Globe for months urged the Government to disallow the act. How, then, could the course of the association be called a blunder? That paper asserted in the third place that the association made a mistake in demanding the abolition of separate schools, while in the same breath they asked for a greater amount of religious instruction in the public schools.

The Globe Told an Untruth.

He answered that the charge had no foundation whatever and was simply untrue. Personally he did not wish to have two sets of schools and believed a great blunder had been made in giving away to separate schools. [Hear, hear.] But it was asserted that they wished to increase religious instruction in the schools, which would render the attendance of Catholics impossible. Who wished it? [Cries of "None."] Individuals might have made such a statement, but he had looked in the records of the association in vain for it.

Dr. Caven said he did not argue for secular education, but laid down the following proposition: So far as public education touched on religion it was necessary that it should be in harmony with Christianity. It was the province of the state to teach the moral ground of legislation. There was a great deal of religious truth held in common by Catholics and Protestants, and while it was not the province of the state to teach religion as such, religion should accompany education. Finally, he believed that the conscientious scruples of all should be respected. It was a mistake to speak of Catholics as antagonists. It was the Ultramontanes who were antagonistic to civil and religious liberty. They believed in the religion of Christ, the chief teaching of which was charity. They should therefore be just and moderate. But in Ultramontanism they had an old and experienced antagonist. They need wisdom, courage and patience in dealing with this great question, and it was the duty of the young men to say what the politics of the future should be. [Applause.]

The Pope in Canadian Politics.

Prof. Smith severely condemned partyism and regretted to see so many young men the bond slaves of party. The provincial elections were now over and those who came to the Equal Rights Association from political motives had left it and left it for its good. [Applause.] All other churches had accepted the principles of freedom and equity, and so must the Church of Rome. Prof. Smith declared that the great strength of that church in Quebec lay in the separate nationality which the priests were laboring to separate, perhaps not legally but certainly morally, from confederation. He feared the rivalry of factions, which exposed them all to a common foe. The party managers assured them there was no cause for fear and talked of a modus vivendi between the two races. He did not fear the enemy but he did fear the traitor. [Applause.] The association had been accused of fanaticism by partizans whose fanaticism was as narrow, intense and uncharitable as that of any religious bigot. Jesuitism was not Roman Catholicism, and they must be distinguished. In Quebec the Sulpcians were bitterly assailed by the Jesuits because they had some regard for civil and religious liberty. The power of veto was intended to be exercised as a national safeguard. Sir A. T. Galt said it was the palladium of their liberties. But they were now told that the veto was to be exercised only on what was ultra vires. This was absurd, for what was ultra vires required no veto. They did not ask for the expulsion of the Jesuits but only that the Jesuits should not be furnished with arms to turn against themselves. [Hear, hear.] It was said that the introduction of the Pope's name was merely a necessity of conveyancing. But the Act was drawn up by the leader of the Ultramontanes, a favorite of the Pope, who flaunted papal benedictions at elections. How, then, could the use of the Pope's name be regarded as unintentional? The cry of politicians was for peace with Quebec. The association did not contend against Gallicanism but against Jesuitism, which would allow no one peace.

Principles and the Parties.

With regard to the practical side of the movement, the strength of the Equal Rights Association was greater than that of any other movement outside of the parties, and elections were the weakest field for any question of principle. The Liberal party had turned against them, although they (the Equal Rights party) advocated the principles of liberalism throughout the world. The Conservative party adopted its platform, though too late for success. Something had been already accomplished. The French language and separate schools had been abolished in the Northwest. He believed the outlook was favorable. It was necessary to be cautious and not waste their energies by firing blank cartridge.

They should keep up their organization but not attempt a demonstration without cause. They should exert their influence through the press. He believed that they should nominate one or two good men for election in places where the Equal Rights movement was strong. This would help to keep up the agitation and afford rallying points for the association. [Applause.]

A vote of thanks to the speakers was moved by Mr. A. F. Chamberlain and seconded by Mr. R. Reynolds, who spoke of the shameful manner in which the Dominion Government had treated the Oka Indians and believed the Equal Rights Association should take up their cause without delay.

LABOR DAY.

Demonstrations at the Capital and Elsewhere—The Trades Congress.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress will be opened in the City Hall to-morrow. Mayor Erratt will deliver an address. Delegates are in attendance representing assemblies from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The Labor picnic at the fair grounds this afternoon was a fitting termination of the big day's celebration. There were over 5000 persons present. The flags were hoisted on the Parliament Buildings in honor of Labor Day.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—The Labor Day demonstration here was a great success. The procession, which was a big one, was viewed by thousands.

The Liverpool Congress.

LIVERPOOL, Sept 1.—The Trades Union Congress opened here to-day. Five hundred delegaes are present. The congress is the largest ever held. Among the delegates are a number of women. John Bur