REMOVAL
C. S. GZOWSKI, Stock Broker
Has removed from 24 King-street East, to the London and Canadian Chambers, 130 BAY-STREET.

The Toronto World.

The root of all evil is money; but if you want lots of the root, buy a NATIONAL CASH REGISTER. A Word to the wise is sufficient. OFFICE: 67 YONGE.

TWELFTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1891 ONE CENT

THE MAJORITY IS FIFTEEN.

A VOTE TAKEN AT 2.30 THIS MORNING IN THE HOUSE.

The Majority Report of the Privileges and Elections Committee Adopted — McCarthy, O'Brien and Davin Vote With the Opposition—An Amendment by D'Alton McCarthy Censuring Sir Hector Receives the Support of Only Mr. McCarthy and Col. O'Brien.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—The debate on the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections was resumed to-day by Sir Adolphe Caron. He declared that if any blame was to attach to Sir Hector Langevin it was that he had undertaken to do too much. In a department of so technical a character the minister was bound to report on the judgment of his engineers.

Mr. Laurier said that Sir John Macdonald once said that if the Government bribed people it bribed them with their own money, and that the late Premier was responsible for all the corruption laid bare. He referred to the boodling of Bigol and his followers in Quebec a hundred years ago, and appealed to the members from Quebec to consider an boodling by adopting the minority report.

Mr. McCarthy said he agreed that Canada occupied a most unfortunate position in the eyes of the world since this investigation began. It was regrettable that so serious a question should be submitted to a popular assembly for decision. He thought a more satisfactory conclusion would be reached if the enquiry had been conducted, as was the Parnell investigation, before three judges. He warmly defended the memory of the late Sir John Macdonald from the aspersions cast on it by Mr. Laurier. He declared that the Opposition majority from Quebec was obtained by means which recent investigation showed might fairly be described as corrupt and scandalous. If the question were merely as to the minister's administration of the department he believed it was indefensible. The important fact was to know whether the minister was cognizant of or participant in the conspiracy which existed to defraud the public. He declared that Mr. Perley was the one man who could tell whether he had duped the Minister or was the tool of the Minister. They all must condemn Perley's acts. Sir Hector Langevin may have been too careful a man to be hoodwinked. On the other hand, he had every right to have confidence in the honesty and integrity of his chief engineer. Mr. Perley alone can tell who is responsible. It was unfortunate that Mr. Perley was stricken with illness at a critical period, which prevented a full examination. Was it fair to condemn Mr. Perley, whose story was not finished? Was it fair to condemn Sir Hector Langevin until the evidence of the principal witness, his chief engineer, was concluded? Judgment should be suspended until this witness could be heard. He for one was not prepared to say whether Mr. Perley had duped the minister or was his tool. He therefore moved in amendment

McCarthy's Amendment.

1. That from the facts which were made to appear before the committee and reported to the House in support of and in relation to the charges which it was its duty to investigate, the House is convinced that in many of the dealings of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co. with the Public Works Department, and of the Quebec Harbor Commissioners, gross frauds have been perpetrated and the public have thereby been defrauded out of large sums of money.

2. That these wrongs were accomplished by means of a conspiracy on the part of the members of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co. and Thomas McGreevy, a member of this House, and some one or more of the officers of the Public Works Department.

3. That owing to the unfortunate illness of Mr. Perley, which rendered it impossible for the committee to finish his examination, the House does not feel that it ought, in the absence of his complete evidence, to pronounce decisively as to his complicity or otherwise in the conspiracy which the committee finds to have existed, or to determine who among the other officials of the department participated therein. This House, for the like reason, and because respecting some of the matters as to which evidence was given—more especially that relating to the supplemental contract for the completion of the Levis graving dock of 1884—no charge had been made against the late Minister of the Public Work, and the evidence in respect thereof is incomplete, feel unable to decide whether the conduct of the minister in approving and sanctioning the various contracts with Larkin, Connolly & Co., the indulgence granted to them in the performance thereof, and the over payments made in accordance therewith, is to be ascribed to a blind confidence in the integrity and efficiency of his chief engineer—even in that view scarcely to be distinguished from weakness almost criminal—or to a guilty connivance in the spoliation of the public treasury which ought to be characterized in very different language.

4. That as no specific charge of this nature was made against the late minister, this House, while compelled to call attention to this view of the matter, does not think it is required to render any more definite conclusion in the matter.

In addition to the foregoing reasons the House has no hesitation in recording its opinion that judged by the well-known constitutional rule which makes the minister responsible to Parliament for the administration of the department over which he presides, the late Minister of Public Works, irrespective of the considerations dealt with in the last preceding paragraph, cannot be absolved from his ministerial responsibility, and in that regard merits the censure of this honorable House.

And the House recommends that in addition to such action as may seem to be called for under the findings hereinbefore expressed such legal proceedings as may be available be taken against those who were concerned in the conspiracy, and for that purpose the books and papers which were before the committee be retained, or so many of them as may be necessary for such prosecution.

Finally, the House desires to record its conviction that the enquiry directed by the House has been rendered unsatisfactory, incomplete and in some respects abortive by what the House cannot help characterizing as wilful perjury of some of the witnesses examined before it, and the committee recommends that Nicholas K. Connolly and Michael Connolly and such other witnesses as the law officers may advise that there is evidence on which indictments for perjury should be preferred, be prosecuted therefor."

Mr. McCarthy added that even if his amendment involved the fate of his friends, he would not hesitate to take the course he did. If this young nation was to be saved the House must rise and say, be the offender high or low, justice must be done.

The Divisions.

The division on Mr. McCarthy's amendment was taken at 1.30. It was defeated by an overwhelming majority, only Messrs. McCarthy and O'Brien voting for it.

Mr. Tarte having stated that he would not vote for either report the division was taken on the minority report. This was lost by 83 yeas to 104 nays.

The division was taken then on the motion to adopt the majority report. It was carried by 101 yeas to 86 nays.

Messrs. McCarthy, O'Brien and Davin voted in the negative.

Pacaud To Be Arrested.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—It is rumored that Ernest Pacaud, who is now on his way home by the Allan Liner Parisian, will be arrested as soon as the vessel reaches Father Point.

New Flavor, Heisel's Celery Chewing Gum for the nerves. Druggists, 5c.

COPPER IN THE GRAPES.

Large Consignments Seized by New York Health Inspectors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The fruit dealers are very much excited over an unexpected raid which the Health Department to-day ordered to be made on all the grapes which can be found in the city. Acting Chemist Lederle of the Health Department this morning made an analysis of a sample of grapes bought in a wholesale house and found that the green stuff on the stems of the grapes was copper and likely enough Paris green. At 1.30 this afternoon a force of inspectors from the Health Department swepted down on the wholesale houses at the foot of Barclay-street and destroyed a large quantity of grapes. Investigation revealed the fact that nearly all the grapes seized came from Ulster County, N.Y., where worms are causing great devastation to the fruit crops. A solution of sulphate of copper is used to destroy these worms.

BATTLED WITH A PANTHER.

Desperate Fight for Life in a New York Animal Store.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Donald Burns traveled for 15 years with Barnum's circus. He now has an establishment at No. 115 Roosevelt-street. He supplies animals to circuses and menageries and has in stock a particularly large and ferocious panther. Yesterday it escaped from its cage and Burns tried to lassoo it. It missed and then ensued a terrible battle for life. Armed with only a paper file, Burns met the onslaught. Again and yet again he drove the file into the panther's side, but not before he had been terribly lacerated about the face and body. Finally his yells for help brought two longshoremen into the premises and the panther was beaten into insensibility.

Pianos and Principles.

[From Musical Courier, Aug. 5, 1891.]

There is a limited number of great firms in the piano trade to whom can be traced what ever elevated tone and character prevade the music trade industry and influence its tendency and the present and future history of its development.

These firms have succeeded in impressing upon numberless establishments in particular, and through them upon the trade in general, a powerful individuality from which are reflected a series of maxims and a set of principles that comprise what is known as commercial ethics, which form the guiding rules for the conduct of everything pertaining to the trade.

We say that there is a limited number of such firms only, and to them must be attributed not only the diffusion of principle in the conduct of the piano business, but also the success that inevitably attends such business as is carried on under the auspices of fixed laws emancipated from the vacillating operations of utilitarian merchandising.

To every one interested in the piano business it has long since been known that the firm of J. & C. Fischer is one of these few great houses; and of this house it is apropos to say just at the present time that it has reached an era in its progress that needs must be emphasized, if for no other reason than "to point a moral and adorn a tale."

Possessed of one of the most perfect manufacturing plants, Messrs. J. & C. Fischer have attained the position of the greatest producers of pianos, their annual output exceeding that of any other similar establishment.

Their progress has been steady but rapid, and yet in the distribution of their instruments—notwithstanding this enormous quantity—they have been controlled by such a system of credits that their losses have been less than one-fourth of one per cent. of their annual sales. We doubt if there is another firm in the trade that can make such a showing.

Under the operations of an elaborate system of manufacturing the enormous number of five thousand pianos per annum is produced as near perfection in detail as is possible, and the result is that the Fischer piano has attained a wonderful reputation, particularly as regards the uniformity of tone and touch and general similarity of the character of the individual instrument. This uniformity is so pronounced that the Fischer piano has become a recognized standard. Indeed, a great share of the success of the piano is due to this very important attribute.

Since the establishment of their imposing-looking retail warerooms in the Judge Building, Fifth-avenue and Sixteenth-street, the firm has, in addition to its enormous wholesale trade, attracted a large constituency of the very best citizens of New York and vicinity, and there is no doubt that with the anticipated large fall trade the year 1891 will be marked as the greatest year in the trade of J. & C. Fischer.

The well-known firm of Yonge-street piano men, Messrs. Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, carry a large stock and do a steady trade in these celebrated instruments.

New Flavor, Heisel's Celery Chewing Gum for the nerves. Druggists, 5c package.

A Woman's Character.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Sept. 24.—Norman v. O'Connor is an action tried at the assizes here under the Ontario statute giving a woman a right of action against and entitling her to recover nominal damages from any person imputing a bad character to her. The plaintiff is a young woman under 21 years of age, of rather more than average comeliness and stylishly attired, the adopted daughter of a manufacturer of underwear and hosiery in the village of Williamsford. The defendant keeps a hotel in the same village. No more vilely lewd language than that in which it was alleged the imputation was made was ever heard in a court room. The defendant and his witness directly denied that any such language had been made use of. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $20 damages.

"Old Chum" Plug Cut Smoking.
Needs no recommendation. It speaks for itself. A high grade tobacco at a reasonable price. D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal.
The oldest Cut Tobacco and largest Cigaret manufacturers in Canada.

The old reliable and the best on the market, Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents

A Snowstorm at Sea.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—The Allan steamship Norwegian, from Glasgow, arrived in port this forenoon. She had a stormy passage. In the gulf the steamer came through a heavy snowstorm, and at Belle Isle the land was covered with a thick coating of snow.

Oh, What a Cough! 135
Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails.

"Hyde Park" Cigarets.
A marvel of manipulation in the cigaret manufacture.
The superior of any other brand in the market. Try them and judge of their merits. D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal.

Shirts to order in all the latest styles. Send the size of neck, length of arm and the chest. We will do the rest. A. White, 65 King-street west.

It is a fact that we are selling baby carriages at actual cost. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King-street east.

Heisel's Digestive Chewing Gum for dyspepsia; each stick contains one grain pepsin. Druggists, 5c.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness
A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made formnightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. J. G. Dixon & Co., 345 West King-street, Toronto.

Try Heisel's Digestive Gum for indigestion. Druggists, 5c package.

CROSSED OVER INTO AFGHAN.

RUSSIA'S REAR GUARD OPERATE ON THE INDIAN CAUCASUS.

A Force of 200 Goorkhas Sent From the British Garrison Speedily Put the Invaders to Flight—Official Report of the Movement of the Russian Troops—Russia Building Ironclads.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A letter has been received from Captain Younghusbands, dated Cashgar, in which Captain Younghusbands states that, learning that the Russians had crossed the Afghan frontier despite the protests of the Afghan authorities, and being informed that the Russians were forcing their way toward the Pamirs, he started out to verify these reports. He found that on Aug. 1 the rear guard of the Russians, 100 strong, was at Bozai-Gumbaz, near Chitral or Little Kashgar on the south slope of Hindoo-Koosh. Captain Younghusbands therefore placed himself in communication with the British army post at Gilzhit. The British officials in command there promptly sent 200 Ghoorkas to the scene of the Russian operations. The Russians who had crossed the tablelands, on hearing of the approach of the Ghoorkas, retraced their steps, and, joining the rear guard, the whole force retired across the frontier.

The Hindoo Koosh is a range of mountains in Central Asia, which was known to the ancients as the Indian Caucasus. It separates the Punjaub and Afghanistan on the south from Badakhshan and Koondooz on the north.

The Russian Plan and Preparations.

The semi-official Hamburger Correspondent professes to know all about the Russian preparations for a descent upon Constantinople. At any rate its so-called revelations have attracted much attention in Europe. The despatches given above, however, lend some color to the statements of the German organ.

The author of the letter in The Hamburger Correspondent asserts that Russia intends to "seize" Constantinople suddenly, and is rapidly preparing for this great stroke. A well-informed Berlin correspondent says that it is not Constantinople but the mouth of the Dardanelles that Russia wants. But on the other side it is agreed that Constantinople is the immediate objective point of the Russians, and some facts are arrayed to prove the proposition.

For example, in 1886, between the 2nd and 8th of September, the interesting manœuvres in the southwestern part of the Crimea, under General Koop, late commander of the Odessa military district, during which landings and descents were made at various places on the Black Sea coast, were nothing less than a general rehearsal of the contemplated performance. Russia has also made other studies on the spot for the same purpose. For instance, last autumn several Russian officers staying in Constantinople as tourists were discovered making reconnoissances of the European and Asiatic shores of the Bosphorus. This Russian mission was detected and disclosed to the Turkish Government by a foreign military attache, and instead of being arrested as spies these Russian tourists were let off on the explanation that they had only been searching for nihilists.

Studied the Currents of the Bosphorus.

Russian naval officers, as captains of the semi-mercantile marine, have for years studied the currents of the Bosphorus, and know more about it than the naval officers of the Czar's fleet. Not long ago a Russian Consul, with the consent of the Turkish authorities, and an escort of twenty cavalrymen, made an excursion, map in hand, through Roumelia from the railway line to the Black Sea in quest of "antiquities." Russia has at all times of the year a sufficient number of transports in the Black Sea to ship a corps of 25,000 or 30,000 men, with artillery, in twenty-four hours. Other transports of troops could be effected in two or three days, and this is quite enough for the purpose of making a raid upon Constantinople.

"As regards the landing of troops we are informed," says The Hamburger Correspondent, "from a good source that it is the intention of the Russian to land on both the European and Asiatic shores of the Bosphorus, the principal force being disposed of on the European side. The fortifications of the Upper Bosphorus would then be suddenly attacked from the rear and occupied. At the same time this part of the Bosphorus would be at once defended by torpedoes against the advance of Turkish or foreign vessels. Besides which a Russian torpedo flotilla under cover of night could easily enter the Golden Horn and create fearful confusion among the Turkish vessels lying there at anchor. The landing of troops would only be rendered difficult by a northeast wind, which only prevails in the spring."

New Ironclads Building.

Russia, it is said, is building about a dozen ironclads of about 10,000 tons in the Black Sea. There is a large and constant increase and reorganization of the army as well as the fleet. And there is another important fact which has long been known by well informed persons in Berlin, to wit, that a general mobilization of the forces has been decided upon for the last two years, and is fixed to be carried out in April, 1892. All contracts for strategical railways and other goods and materials have been made for the last two years under the special stipulation of being completed in case of mobilization by the middle of April, 1892.

THE PORTE'S CIRCULAR

Tells About the Passage of the Dardanelles by Russia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—The Porte has sent a circular to the powers in regard to the passage through the Dardanelles of several vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet. The Porte says that for several years past vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet have been running between Odessa and Vladivostock, the port intended to be the eastern terminus of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, and situated on the Sea of Japan. These ships being under the commercial flag of Russia were granted free passage of the straits. It has been found, however, that the volunteer vessels were sometimes carrying soldiers and these ships were detained owing to a mistake as to their real character.

The Porte's instructions given to the officers on duty at the Dardanelles to prevent any further detention of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet have been wrongly construed by the newspaper press to be a violation of the existing treaties. The note then quotes the instructions given to the Turkish officers on duty at the Dardanelles, the tenor of which has already been published, and concludes with the remark that no new measure has been adopted and that the old one continues in force.

An Echo of the Baccarat Case.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A meeting of the creditors of Ifah Williams, son of General Owen Williams, who was prominently connected with the baccarat scandal, was held to-day. Ifah is supposed to be in Texas. During the proceedings a resolution was passed declaring Williams a bankrupt. It was also stated that if such a course was found necessary a warrant for his arrest would be applied for.

Owes Over $600,000.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 24.—An enquiry made into the affairs of the Australian Mercantile Loan Company shows that institution in a state of hopeless insolvency, owing to a fraudulent system of management. Large sums have been advanced to borrowers without security. The assets are placed at $200,000 and liabilities $690,000.

Irish Affairs.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the McCarthyite Committee to-day it was resolved that the committee should act henceforth with the Finance Committee of the party. Messrs. McCarthy, Sexton and Dillon were appointed trustees to receive and disburse money under instructions from the committee. It was also resolved: That while condemning as cruel and unpatriotic any attempt to make the amnesty question an instrument of faction, we earnestly commend the question to the sympathy of the Irish people. We desire that all meetings adopt resolutions in support of amnesty, and we hereby summon county conventions of the clergy and delegates to the National Federation to consider the case of evicted tenants and our general election policy.

A newspaper in Parnell's interest will be started soon.

Money for the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—Abundant harvests are reported from most of the Turkish provinces, including those situated in Asia Minor. It is estimated that the tithe roll will exceed any previous year by 500,000 Turkish pounds.

Chat from Over the Sea.

The Czar and the Czarina owing to the death of the Grand Duchess Paul will leave Copenhagen to-day for Moscow.

THE CHINESE TROUBLES.

Regularly Organized Scheme to Capture an Arsenal—War Material and Drill Instructors for the Rioters.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A despatch to The Times from Singapore says: "Shanghai advices to Sept. 12 prove that the Ichang riot was an organized outbreak on the part of the Hanman soldiers. The central government was powerless to quell the riot, except by sending troops from a distance and risking a civil war. As gunboats cannot ascend to Ichang a merchant steamer will take the British marines. Placards issued to students in Nankin accuse Christians of gross crimes. People at the treaty ports say nothing but the landing of a well-armed force of foreigners will quell the troubles."

A despatch to The Times from Foo Chow says a regularly organized scheme to capture the arsenal has been discovered by foreigners employed here. The presence of a gunboat is imperative.

Advices from Shanghai state that the highest officials at Pekin and at Mankin expect the European Governments to combine in a demand for redress for the outrages perpetrated upon foreigners in China. The secret society men, it is said, are also expecting such action upon the part of the powers, and they are preparing to act when the right moment arrives.

The London and China Telegraph of this city says it is certain that a very prominent person has been asked to supply war material and drill instructors for use in the lower Yang-Tse-Kiang districts. Many young men of rich and Chinese families are connected with these secret societies. A prominent foreign resident of Shanghai, too, the same paper states, has been asked to send estimate to Nankin for organizing a brigade of troops to be disciplined and armed according to the English system, and to be commanded by foreign officers. The same resident, it is also said, has been asked to state the terms upon which he can supply three fast steamer cruisers fully equipped for war, and to be delivered within three months time.

CUT OFF HIS LEG.

A Simcoe Resident Trips and Falls on a Cradle Scythe.

AVENING, Ont., Sept. 24.—While an old and respected resident of this place, George Shepherd, was carrying a grain cradle along the sidewalk he stepped on a loose plank, which tripped him, and he fell with his knee on the blade, completely severing the leg at the knee joint. Being over 70 years of age it is doubtful if he can survive.

Dragged to Death.

LINDSAY, Sept. 24.—Henry Jackson of Ops was driving home in a covered buggy, when his horse took fright and the old gentleman was partially thrown from the buggy and becoming entangled in the gearing was dragged a considerable distance. When found life was extinct. Deceased was aged 70.

Found Dead in a Ditch.

EMBRO, Sept. 24.—Roderick McKay, a young man who lived on lot 6, con. 6, West Zorra, went out to the barn and did not return when expected. On search being made he was found quite dead.

A Babe Drowned at Play.

BRECHIN, Sept. 24.—The 1-year-old daughter of Michael McGrath, J.P., while playing attempted to fill a small bottle in a wash tub under the cistern pump, partially filled with water, when she fell in and was drowned.

Killed in a Quarry.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 24.—Wesley Dafoe, a quarryman at Crookston, was so severely crushed between two blocks of stone that death resulted.

Found His Decapitated Body.

SUTTON, Ont., Sept. 24.—William Connell of Pefferlaw had been in town during the day attending the fair, and to-night his decapitated body was found lying on the railway track. It is supposed that he was lying on the track and was struck by a train.

Another Lot of Hats Opened To-day at Dineen's, Cor. King and Yonge-streets.
The second large shipment of this season's importations of gentlemen's hats was landed to-day at Dineen's. Part of this lot is from Henry Heath, London, England. The balance are American made hats from the best known New York houses. These will be opened up and ready for sale to-day and to-morrow. Dineen speaks very highly of these goods, as they are the very finest and latest styles both in England and the States. The Henry Heath and the Dunlap silk hats are the finest quality and of the newest styles to be found anywhere.
Heath's Silk Hats, $7.50.
Heath's Felt Hats, $4.50.
Dunlap's Silk Hats, $5.
Dunlap's Felt Hats, $5.
Dineen is sole agent in Ontario for the sale of these goods. Those that wear either buy no other.

Both Vessels Lost.

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 24.—Advices from St. Johns, Newfoundland, report the loss at Green's Pond of the Labrador schooner Paislee, Capt. John Kane, with all hands, and Amazon, Capt. James Noble.

Exhibition Pointers.
Visitors to the exhibition do not fail to visit Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets, and see the largest display of men's furnishings in Canada. All the latest styles in men's neckwear. Twenty-five cents will buy four-in-hand ties sold elsewhere at 50 cents. Men's natural wool shirts and drawers from $1.25 each up. All-wool underwear now on sale. Cashmere socks, heavy weight for winter wear, only 25 cents per pair. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-street. Branch store 211 Yonge, opposite Albert. 246

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Jessie Kennedy Decides that Life is Not Worth Living.

Jessie Kennedy has been a domestic in the family of the late John Ferguson, engineer of the Waterworks pumping station. She was a good girl and highly prized by her mistress. She was of a quiet and latterly melancholic disposition. In the two houses in which she had worked previous to taking service in Mrs. Ferguson's household deaths had occurred, and when Mr. Ferguson died in the prime of life she seemed to take it much to heart. It is thought now that she must have come to the conclusion that wherever she went death came also. On Wednesday morning she arose and performed her duties as usual. After breakfast she went to her room, and closing the doors undressed herself and put on her handsomest night robe. She then swallowed a bottle of liniment whose chief ingredients were chloroform and ether. As if to make assurance doubly sure she next turned on the gas and lay down on the bed to await death. Fortunately she was wanted and her condition was discovered. She had left the window open and that prevented the gas from being so deadly as it would otherwise have been. Dr. Carveth of College-street was hastily summoned and with the aid of Dr. Dawson soon brought the girl back to consciousness.

She remained, however, in an exceedingly depressed state of mind and Mrs. Ferguson watched her closely all night and next day. Early in the forenoon she asked leave to go into the bathroom. This being granted she no sooner got inside than she locked the door and hastily swallowed about two ounces of almost pure carbolic acid and again turned on the gas. Mrs. Ferguson was soon appraised of what was going on by the fumes of gas which escaped into the hall. She burst open the door and was shocked to see the condition of the wretched girl. Dr. Carveth was again summoned, but even medical skill was useless in presence of the poison which had fortunately been the decession. Everything was done that suggested itself, but before noon the girl was dead.

No adequate cause can be assigned for the girl's determination to die. She was a quiet girl and to neither shame nor love can her desperate action be ascribed. No inquest will be held.

SLID DOWN THE HOSE.

Destructive Fire in Minneapolis—How a Fireman Escaped Death.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—A fire took place this afternoon in the five-story brick building of the Morwood Carving Wood Machine Company and the building was soon gutted. Elevator "C," immediately behind next took fire. In order to better fight the flames in elevator "C" a score of firemen went on the roof of the annex. There was a sudden explosion and a great stream of fire burst through the roof. The great crowd was appalled as the dozen firemen were shut from view by columns of flame and smoke that rolled up. Four of the men fell or jumped from their narrow footing. Again smoke arose and cleared and there, on the very ledge, stood a fireman, apparently dazed and not knowing what to do. "Slide on the hose" yelled the crowd, and the man heard it and grabbing the big hose at his feet he slid down through the shooting flames and reached the ground without dropping. The work of rescuing the firemen was prompt.

Two or three of the injured are in a precarious condition at last reports. The total loss is placed at $187,500 and the insurance $107,000.

A Sawmill Burned.

BATHURST, N.B., Sept. 24.—The mill of the St. Lawrence Company, one of the largest mills in New Brunswick, was totally destroyed by fire last night, with the greater portion of the lumber in the yard. The mill was worth about $20,000.

The Discovery Turned His Brain.

PETERBORO, Sept. 24.—John McClure, the farmer in Monaghan upon whose farm the coal oil strike was made, caused a sensation in the southern limits of the town yesterday. With a knife in his hand he chased three ladies who ran to a house where several carpenters were working. A workman knocked McClure down and disarmed him. It is thought the unfortunate man is laboring under a fit of temporary insanity and he was sent up to jail for a week.

"Derby" Cigarets.
For five cents you can buy the "Derby" which (with the exception of the Athlete) is the equal of any other brand in the market sold for double the price. D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal.
Oldest Cut Tobacco and largest Cigaret manufacturers in Canada.

Fashionable Mantles.
N. Rooney, 62 Yonge-street, now has his mantle-room open and is showing a wonderful variety of mantles, cloaks and jackets at manufacturers' prices. Silk and satin in many qualities, Swiss and Belgian lace curtains, eiderdown quilts, also a special line of hand-loom double damask tablecloths, all sizes, which will be sold at 25 per cent. less than usual prices, and a well-assorted stock of dinnergoods of all kinds, including towels, napkins, handkerchiefs, table linen, etc.
Black silks in merveilleux, surah, faille, rancaise, Bonnet's perfection and gros grain 136

Toronto has thousands of new homes to be furnished and thousands of homes that want something in furniture to add to their completeness. In either case the wise purchaser will go to the C. F. Adams Co., where prices are the lowest in the city and the variety the greatest. This business is a success from the fact that where credit is wanted there's no advance on the cash price. Entrances 177 and 179 Yonge-street, and 6 Queen-street east. 136

Bath robes, bath towels, best English make, at sizes. Treble's, 53 King-street west. Illustrated price list and measurement card for Treble's perfect fitting shirts free.

Ended in Smoke.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 24.—Advices from the frontier say that all of Garza's men have recrossed to the United States.

"Hyde Park" Cigarets.
A marvel of manipulation in the cigaret manufacture. All the rage in London, Eng. Try them. D. RITCHIE & Co., Montreal.

The Best Investment.
The Ontario Mutual Life grants the most favorable rates for endowment policies. Its results have never been excelled by any other company. Rates and full information at office, 32 Church-street.

Hot air furnaces, finest quality and low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King east.

Don't forget the exhibition sale of Bohemian glassware, Hungarian china, Carlsbad ware, etc., etc., to be conducted by Messrs. Oliver, Coate & Co. at The Mart to-day at 2.30 o'clock.

Taps From the Telegraph.

The steamer Lady Ellen, thought to have been lost on Lake Winnipeg, has arrived safely.

Fred Schultz, confined in Calgary Prison for burglarizing a jewelry store, escaped last night. Mounted police are in pursuit.

Ewing Earsliffe, a prominent journalist of Missouri, and a party of five whites and Indians are reported to have been massacred in the Upper Yukon, Alaska.

The American Waltham Watch Co., Boston, has reduced the wages of 900 of its men employed on its 18-size movement.

Wester Lund, who chopped the head off his little daughter at Whitewood recently, has been found insane and will be sent to Selkirk Asylum.

Records of Other Cities.
The danger that Dr. Allen attributes to sewer gas or any poisonous gases, such as are generated by decaying matter, is not exaggerated. At least two of the American cities that have had investigations which extended over a number of years bear out the opinions of our Medical Health Officer, as set forth in the report. In New York it was found that where the most perfect system of plumbing was used, or in other words, where the escape of foul gases in houses was least, the death rate was wonderfully small. This is the more remarkable when it is considered that the observations and examination included many tenement houses; but tenement houses where the plumbing had been put in under wisely-framed laws and under competent inspectors. In Boston a sanitary investigation was commenced in 1877 and continues year by year with results that are instructive and encouraging.

In 1877 the Board of Health of that city, resolving to acquaint themselves with the actual condition of inhabited houses, inaugurated an inquisition for the purpose, as they said, "of calling attention to some of the most prominent defects and neglects in the average dwelling house." They chose homes in nine different parts of the city "without reference to any complaint having been made," with the object of discovering "defects and neglects." Their observations were extended to old-fashioned, well-cared-for houses on Beacon Hill; tenement blocks; costly and newly-built homes on Back Bay, and large blocks of newly built houses adapted to comfortable middle class tenants.

Cause and Effect Traced.

In 1877 more than half the houses, 55 per cent., had defective plumbing; 78 per cent. defective tapping. In 1884 bad house drains got down to 34 per cent., and ineffective taps to 28 per cent. And what was the result? The death rate was reduced from 32 in the thousand to something like 20 in the thousand.

Mrs. H. M. Plunkett in The Homemaker for September, quotes the case of a family who left their home locked up for some time while they were abroad for a summer tour. The ventilating pipe which should have extended beyond the roof ended in a trunk-room at the top of the house. The door of this room was ordinarily left open, but during the absence of the family household goods had been stored there and locked up. While unpacking, the mother needed something from the room, and her robust athletic son volunteered to get it. While searching for it he observed mould on all the articles in the room and on the wall. In five days he was taken ill, and in a few more died of the most malignant type of diphtheria. The mother and sister were attacked but survived. Investigation showed that this defective piece of plumbing was the cause of the disease.

Impure Ice Question.

Editor World: I read with much interest a letter which appeared in The Empire concerning the "Grenadier Pond," and its purity, where I understand some 18,000 tons of so-called pure spring water ice is taken yearly and delivered daily for house purposes and hospitals. As it will be interesting to our citizens to read what appeared lately in so valuable a paper as The Chicago American Medical Association Journal, I copy the subjoined, where it distinctly states that cases of epidemics of enterics have been traced to the use of "impure ice water," caused no doubt by the ice used in it, and I am of opinion that during a hot summer such as Toronto is subjected to a great ice business care could be taken of the purity of the supply could be guaranteed:

"The heated term is upon us, and with the season comes the crave for cooling drinks. The carbonated drinks furnished by the shops are usually healthful, but too frequently there is a temptation to indulge freely in the water of melted ice. This, when gathered from impure sources, is just as unfit for drinking and culinary purposes as any other water would be under similar circumstances. Many have supposed that the freezing process effectually eliminates all impurities. That such is not the case is abundantly proven by the trading of cases and epidemics of enteric diseases to the use of impure ice water. The germs of typhoid are not destroyed by the freezing of the water in which they are present. In urban districts, where ice is manufactured from distilled water, it should be given the preference for house purposes, it being remembered that boiling the water destroys the harmful microbes and freezing does not make them uninfectious. X. X. X.

MARRIED HER PA'S GROOM.

Claims To Be an Earl's Daughter—Margaret Truman Says Her Name Is Gertrude Mary Ponsonby.

HAMILTON, Sept. 24.—One morning about ten days ago there sat in the police court dock a woman, who although poorly clad and disfigured by dissipation, talked intelligently and in a polished manner. A shawl covered her shoulders, her hair was disarranged and she was tatless. She gave the name of Margaret Truman. The charge against her was drunk and disorderly. It was evident, however, that she was not a common drunk. After the court a philanthropic lady, who heard of the woman's misfortune, interviewed the magistrate, and on expressing a desire to make an effort to reclaim her, Mr. Cahill liberated her. Yesterday she told this story: I am the daughter of an earl. My father is Gladstone's right-hand man. My grandfather was the Earl of Ponsonby. I belong to one of the first families in Perthshire, Scotland. When my father died he left me 10,000 pounds. He did not forget the black sheep, although I brought disgrace on the family. My name is Gertrude Mary Ponsonby."

Continuing her narrative, the woman said that in 1868, when she returned from boarding school, she eloped with her father's groom, James W. Thompson. She lived with him in this country till 1873, then he disappeared, and she has never seen him since. "I wish I knew where he was," she said, wiping away a big tear. Ten years after the groom decamped she became a member of the Salvation Army, and when she was in Toronto she married Ransom Truman, notwithstanding that she was not positive her first husband was dead. Truman subsequently left her.

The blue-blooded lady said she went to Egypt as a member of the Red Cross corps. Luck has been against her since she struck Hamilton. She lived at 254 Catharine-street north, and the day she was arrested the bailiffs got possession of her furniture. "I was in trouble then," said she, "and when I am worried I take to drink. But I am a lady."

The woman is a sister of Lord Kinnaird, but the family disowned her when she married the groom. She has an income of $66 a month.

Bohemian Glass.
Those who were not fortunate enough to attend the sale of these beautiful goods which is now going on at The Mart, 57 King-street east, should certainly attend the closing sale this afternoon. The sale yesterday was largely attended and some great bargains were secured. Some very fine articles yet remain to be sold.

A Warning.
Dr. D. A. Dobie of 116 McCaul-street, lately of 295 Dearborn-street, Chicago, is not in any way connected with the Coulter Vaporizer Manufacturing Company either in Canada or the United States. An injunction has been registered restraining him from manufacturing, selling or in any way infringing on Dr. Coulter's Combined Vaporizer and Inhaler. There is also a judgment for $200 and costs registered against him for royalties on Dr. Coulter's Combined Vaporizer and Inhaler, manufactured and sold by him in Chicago.

Heisel's Digestive Gum for dyspepsia; each stick contains one grain pepsin. Druggists, 5c.

MARRIAGE.

PENTON-WILSON—At the Church of the Epiphany, Toronto, on the 24th instant, by the Rev. Alexander Williams, M.A., rector of St. John's Church, assisted by the Rev. Bernard Bryan, rector of the Epiphany, Edward Penton, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, Toronto, to Agnes, second daughter of Joseph Wilson, Esq., of Burlington, Ont., formerly of Radcliffe, Nottingham, England.

SCORES OF LIVES SACRIFICED.

THE ANNUAL OFFERING ON THE ALTAR OF DISEASE.

Dr. Allen Treats of the Typhoid Fever Epidemic—The Importance of Sanitation Illustrated—It is a Grave Issue in Every City—Experiences in Boston and New York—The Ice We Drink.

The Medical Health Officer will present a long and interesting report to the Board of Health, which meets this afternoon. While dealing with several matters of immense importance, the question of typhoid fever receives especial attention:

Of this disease Dr. Allen says:

"The cases of typhoid fever occurring during this year's outbreak have undoubtedly, as a rule, been mild; so mild, indeed, that in many cases it is a question whether the disease could be characterized as true typhoid at all. The death rate has been low, most cases recovering after an average illness of three weeks. Every case reported at this office has been investigated carefully and an attempt made to find a common cause which might be at work all through. In this I have been unsuccessful, but have, I think, derived some interesting information from the study of the reports. The cases have been distributed all over the city, no particular locality being exempt, but more cases have occurred in the west end than in the east. Moreover, more have occurred proportionately in the more thickly settled portions than in districts where population is not so dense, and disease has existed to a greater extent in the middle class of houses rather than in the poor or first class houses. In ascribing a case of typhoid fever to any particular cause it is nearly always impossible to be positive, and must be more or less speculative; but speaking generally, one thing seems certain, that the presence in the atmosphere of foul vapors derived from the decession of organic matter, if