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THE RIOTS IN THE HOUSE.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AS TO HOW THEY WERE CAUSED.

The Nationalists Think the Orangemen are Responsible—The Orangemen Think the Nationalists—Mr. Gladstone's Blood-Stained Policy.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Cecil Raikes, Postmaster-General, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Government had under consideration the establishment of a mail route from Ireland, by way of British North America, to India and the far east.

J. Gordon, Parnellite, asked the Government why County Clare had been placed in the sphere of General Sir Redvers Buller's mission to Ireland?

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach replied that although there did not exist in Clare that state of lawless intimidation which prevailed in Kerry, still there was much intimidation in Clare and much activity among the secret societies.

Lord Randolph Churchill will to-morrow ask precedence for the supply bills.

Mr. Parnell has given notice that he will move the following amendment to Lord Randolph Churchill's motion: "The necessity for measures to ameliorate the condition of the people of Ireland is so urgent that the House declines to surrender to the Government the usual facilities enjoyed by members of the House."

Mr. McDonald, member for Sligo, resumed the debate on Mr. Sexton's amendment to the address. He attributed the troubles in Belfast to the incitement of certain reverened firebrands, and the speeches of Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain.

Major Saunderson (Conservative) denied absolutely that the Orangemen originated the riots, which he said were the legacy of Mr. Gladstone's blood-stained policy, which extended from Khartoum to Belfast. [Cheers.] He denied Mr. Sexton's assertion that the Orangemen had taken an oath to exterminate the Catholics. Orange lodges, he said, were always opened with prayer, and one of the petitions was that Irish Catholics might be rescued from the error of their ways. [Laughter]. If Parliament handed them over to the Parnellites, Orangemen would be justified in resorting to force. Orangemen objected to being dominated by politicians who received foreign money for their support.

The Speaker here called Major Saunderson to order, saying his remarks were irrelevant.

Continuing, Major Saunderson indignantly denied that he had incited civil war. ["Rebellion, not civil war," shouted Mr. Sexton]. Major Saunderson reiterated that if Parliament handed over the Loyalists to the tender mercies of the Parnellites, the former would be justified as a last resource in applying to arms.

Mr. Sexton rose to a point of order. He asked whether Major Saundron's remarks were allowable.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt supported Mr. Sexton.

Lord Randolph Churchill thought if Major Saunderson's expressions were objected to the words ought to be taken down.

The Speaker said he did not think it necessary for him to interfere.

Major Saunderson, in conclusion, said he hoped the result of the Government's action would be to teach the Belfast mob, whether Protestant or Catholic, that the law must be obeyed.

A Campaign in the Recess.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A number of prominent Radicals of the House of Commons, with the assistance of the Parnellites, have matured a scheme for a vigorous Home Rule campaign during the Parliamentary recess by means of pamphlets and lectures. Arrangements are also being made for a number of popular meetings.

Landlords Must be Exterminated.

DUBLIN, Sept. 2.—United Ireland says the era of the extermination of landlords has commenced in Ireland. "We don't owe them anything," United Ireland says, "and we don't feel any pity for them. The Irish landlord is the modern impenetent thief the Irish tenants are fighting literally for dear life. Final victory is assured to them."

The Situation at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S.C., Sept. 2.—The official total of deaths is thirty-three. The wounded will probably number 100. Business is still suspended, the whole attention of the people being given to providing for refugees and making residences safe. Bricklayers have enhanced their rates to six dollars a day. There were shocks last night at 8.30, 11.50 p.m. and 5 a.m. All were light. Confidence is gradually returning, but much apprehension is still felt.

Sir Wm. Dawson's Partial Prediction.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Daily Telegraph refers to Sir William Dawson's address before the British Association, in which he asked "Whether the great forces which formed the Atlantic had finally ceased to operate?" and then replied: "It is possible after a long period of quiescence has elapsed there may be a new settlement of the crust, especially on the western side of the Atlantic, and possibly with renewed volcanic activity on its eastern margin."

The West Ontario Pacific Junction.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The first sod was turned on the West Ontario Pacific Railway and work commenced near Thamesford yesterday morning by a large force of men and teams. The contractors are having large shanties erected at that point for the accommodation of the men. Messrs. McFarlane & Son are engaging all the men and teams that offer and are preparing to commence work both here and at Woodstock.

A Shifty Religionist.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—It is stated that some time ago Viau, the notorious burglar, renounced Catholicism, and on being watched by the warden, whose suspicions were aroused by this strange act, it was found that the convict only attended the Protestant church to enable him to speak to one of the keepers, with whom he was familiar. Some letters, written by Viau to friends outside, were found in the possession of the keeper, who was forthwith discharged, and Viau then renounced Protestantism.

The Liberal Leaders at Belleville.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 2.—Mr. Blake and Mr. Mowat arrived in this city at 6 o'clock this evening from Winchester Springs. They were accorded a rousing reception at the depot. They are the guests of Mr. J. L. Biggar. A large party goes to Picton to-morrow, where Mr. Blake and Mr. Mowat will deliver addresses.

CABLE NOTES.

Germany declines to sacrifice Russia's friendship for Alexander.

Gen. Boulanger, French Minister of War, has started on a tour of the South-Eastern frontier.

The bi-centennial of the take of Pesth from the Turks by the Austrians was celebrated yesterday.

A conflict with great slaughter is reported between the Royalists and Revolutionists in Bulgaria.

Prince Alexander has ordered the release from prison of 20 civilians arrested for complicity in the recent coup d'etat.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to give £25,000 for a free library building in Edinburg provided that the people pay a tax of one penny a pound.

The Vatican authorities have decided to send Mgr. Agliardi to China in the capacity of envoy extraordinary instead of as nuncio. France has accepted the compromise.

The International Grain Market of Vienna has issued an estimate of the crops at 75 per cent. on the continent generally. Hungary is estimated at 87 per cent., Roumania 100, Egypt 90, Poland 105, Northern Russia 85 and Central Russia 55.

While master builders were in session on Wednesday at Barcelona discussing a masons' strike gunpowder was exploded under the tables occupied by the conference. Six of the builders were injured.

The city of Lilles, France, is suffering severely from tropical weather. There have been six deaths fr n sunstroke among the troops and twenty-three persons prostrated by the heat are lying in the hospital.

COMING TO ITS CLOSE.

Presentation of Prizes to the Winning Riflemen at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 2.—The weather was fine and the shooting was good. The prizes were presented on the grounds in the afternoon by Sir John and Lady Macdonald. The president and Mrs. Kirkpatrick received and entertained a large number of guests in splendid style. Everything passed off well. Sir Fred and Lady Middleton assisted, and all the prominent people of Ottawa were present. Sgt. Lazier, who won last year the same prize, was enthusiastically received, also the Prince Edward Island team.

Dominion of Canada.—Sergt. Ogg, Guelph, 83; Corp. Langstroth, 8th Cavalry, 83; Pte. Kimmerly, 49th, 82; Sergt. Johnston, 85th, 82; Sergt. Davison, Charlottetown Engineers, 82. One 81, five 80s, five 79s, three 78s, two 77s, seven 76s, five 75s, four 74s, six 73s, seven 72s, ten 71s, seven 70s, ten 69s, six 68s, ten 68s counted out.

Col.-Sergt. Dent, Grenadiers, made 79; Col.-Sergt. Hewgill, Q. O. R., 73; Corp. Rennie, Q. O. R., 72; Lieut. Johnston, Q. O. R., 71; Sergt. Ashall, Q. O. R., 68.

Grand aggregate—Pte. Kimmerly, 49th, 265; Sergt. Johnston, 85th, 261; Sergt. Marks, 6th Fus., 261; Pte. Mitchell, 13th, 259; Sergt. Margetts, 13th, 256; Capt. Hartt, St. John Rifles 238; Sergt. Bell, 12th, 240; Sergt. Ashall, Q.O.R., 238; Sergt. Curran, Grenadiers, 233.

Governor-General's—Sgt. Loggie, 73rd, 91; Sgt. Armstrong, Guards, 90; Capt. Hart, St. John's Rifles, 88; Pte. Morris, 13th, 86; Capt. Bishop, 63rd, 86; Sgt. Goudie, 8th R.R., 85; Corp. Langstroth, 8th Cav., 84; Pte. Mitchell, 13th, 84; Sergt. Ogg, Guelph, 84; Sergt. Mitchell, 45th, 84.

Wimbledon Team—Sergt. Bell, 29th place; Sergt. Ashall, 30th.

The Provincial match was won by Quebec, 349. Ontario was fourth with 313.

Gzowski—First, Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, 381; second, Q. O. R., 373; Grenadier 307.

British Challenge Shield—8th Royal Rifles, 282; 13th Batt., 276; Grenadiers, 221; Q. O. R., 192.

AMUSEMENT POINTERS.

The Mighty Dollar and the Crowing Hen—Next Week's Attractions.

The Flirt was repeated by the Florences at the Grand last night to a good house. To-night and to-morrow matinee the ever welcome Mighty Dollar will be produced. One never tires of seeing Mr. Florence as Hon. Bardwell Slote and Mrs. Florence as Mrs. Gen. Gilflory. They close their engagement Saturday night with Our Governor. Nancy & Co. will run all next week. It is a farcical comedy described by a New York paper "as a most delightful piece of unadulterated fun, as ably written as it is cleverly conceived, and refined as it is amusing."

The McCaull opera singers entertained a large audience at the Toronto last night with The Crowing Hen, Audran's latest work. Like Olivette and Mascotte, the music of this piece is light and sparkling, the libretto is clever and what plot there is presents some amusing situations. Most of the singing was done—and well done—by Miss Bertha Ricci, Miss Lillie Post, Miss Laura Joyce Bell, Signor Perugini and E. W. Hoff, not of course the whole company, but the cream of the company, excluding the chorus, which came up to the mark. A duet by Miss Bell and Mr. Hoff was especially pleasing. Digby Bell supplied all the fun the audience wanted; his Birdie song is great. The Crowing Hen will be on for the remainder of the week, with Saturday matinee. Gus Williams, the popular comedian, is announced for next week in three pieces: Captain Mishtler, Oh! What a Night, and One of the Finest, opening with the first mentioned. On and after to-morrow reserved seats will be sold at the theatre for this week.

The Templeton Opera Company will be at the Horticultural Gardens all next week, the piece for Monday and Tuesday nights being Dreams, an adaptation of Gilbert & Sullivan's popular airs to a libretto by J. W. Bengough. It will be nicely staged. The Mikado will run the remainder of the week.

A SEA SERPENT IN A RIVER.

The Extraordinary Monster That Was Seen by Navigators of the Hudson.

RONDOUT, N.Y., Sept. 2.—The sea serpent which was witnessed disporting itself in the waters of the Hudson River near Kingston Point Sunday has again been seen. Capt. Fisher of Rondout went to Kingston Point yesterday, and the man in charge of the wreck of the steamboat, Daniel Drew, told him that he saw the serpent the night previous. It was making its way north with head extended about five feet out of the water. It stood from its course long enough to give chase to two young men who were rowing in a small boat. They reached the shore in safety, but were terribly frightened. The monster, as the watchman describes it, grew furious when it saw the young men had escaped. It lashed the water into foam with its tail, which seemed about seventy-five feet distant from the head. Its head was as large around as a flour barrel, and the eyes of greenish hue looked "devilish." Before starting up the Hudson River again it spirted from its mouth a stream of foaming stuff resembling a long shaving from a pine plank. Capt. Conkling, of the propeller John H. Cordets, also saw the serpent. He gave it the "right of way" in the channel. It was seen this morning abreast of Flat Bush ice house by a number of persons whose description of the monster does not vary in the least.

A $20,000 White Snake.

From the Hartford Daily Times.

Bay Ridge, a pleasant seaside resort, near Annapolis, has one of the rarest curiosities in the way of a snake. It is perfectly white, and said to be the only perfectly white snake that has ever been seen. The owner of the snake wants to sell it to the National Museum, but he charges such an extravagantly high price for it that it is likely that the sale will fall through. The chief of the snake division of the National Museum recently was sent to Bay Ridge to fix a price for the snake. He reported that $3000 would be a good price for it, and he recommended that that sum be paid. The snake is owned by a Presbyterian minister who lives near Easton, Md. When the minister was asked his price, he said, he would not consent to dispose of his snake for less than $20,000. Of course this put an end to the negotiations in regard to the sale of the snake. The snake is on free exhibition at Bay Ridge.

Pockets in Women's Dresses.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The manner of putting in pockets in women's dresses nowadays is very puzzling. It always did baffle a man to find them, but now it baffles the woman herself. It is no unusual thing for a lady to come back to our head ladies and ask them to show her the pockets and how to get at them. You see, the pockets are fixed in the plaits and do not show at all. You frequently see a lady on entering a store clap her hand down where her pocket should be. The observer does not notice anything, but you may depend on it that she has found her pocket, if she goes ahead, and if she turns back she has not. Recently I noticed one lady coming back three or four times, and, thinking some blunder must have been made, I made inquiries. It was only to find her pocket, and each time she had got caught in a store, unable to find the entrance to the pocket when she wanted to get something out.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Victoria Schilling, the wife of a coachman, has left her husband and taken up with a distinguished and handsome New Yorker.

There was a heavy frost at Plymouth, N. H., yesterday morning. Much damage was done to the corn, vines and fruit.

It is estimated that the flow of water from the geyser at Belle Plaine, Iowa, is five million gallons daily with a pressure of 25 pounds to the square inch.

Among the contributions announced for the relief of the Charleston sufferers yesterday was $500 from the New York petroleum Exchange and $210 from the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union, holding annual session at Lancaster, Pa.

Five hundred men employed in the breweries at St. Louis struck yesterday, the bosses refusing to withdraw the order requiring employes to leave the union if it did not raise the boycott in the small breweries by September 1.

A SNUB FROM THE CZAR.

PRINCE ALEXANDER HUMBLES HIMSELF WITHOUT EFFECT.

The Autocrat of all the Russias Tells the Prince he Must Look Out for Himself and Take the Consequences of His Restoration to Power—A War Regarded as Certain.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—On August 30 Prince Alexander sent the following telegram to the Czar of Russia through the Russian consul at Rustchuk:

SIRE: Having reassumed the government of Bulgaria, I venture to offer to your Imperial Majesty my most respectful thanks for the action of your consul at Rustchuk, whose official presence at my reception showed to the Bulgarians that Russia did not approve of the revolution, an act directed at my person. I also thank your imperial majesty for despatching Prince Dolgorouki as envoy extraordinary to Bulgaria. My first act on resuming power is to assure your majesty of my firm intention to make every sacrifice to forward your majesty's magnanimous intention to extricate Bulgaria from the grave crisis through which she is passing. I beg of your majesty that you will authorize Prince Dolgorouki to place himself in direct communication with myself as speedily as possible. I shall be happy to give your majesty decided proofs of my unalterable devotion to your august person. Russia having given me my crown, into the hands of Russia's sovereign I am ready to render it.

The Czar replied to Prince Alexander:

I cannot approve of your return to Bulgaria, foreseeing from it sinister consequences for a country already so sorely tried. The mission of Prince Dolgorouki has become inexpedient. I shall abstain so long as your Highness remains in Bulgaria from any intervention in the sad condition to which the country is reduced. Your Highness must decide your own course. I reserve to myself to judge what my father's venerated memory, the interests of Russia and the peace of the East require of me.

Effect of the Correspondence.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The publication of the correspondence between the Czar and Prince Alexander has created a great sensation in political circles. The Czar's menacing reply to the Prince's submissive epistle is regarded by diplomats as inserting Alexander's abdication and Russia's occupation of Bulgaria. It is feared war will ensue unless Bismarck intervenes.

Revolutionists and Royalists.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Private telegrams received here this evening from Sofia state that a battle took place at Radomir, Eastern Roumelia, between regiments loyal to Prince Alexander and regiments siding with the revolutionists and that the latter were defeated with heavy loss.

Prince Alexander Going to Sofia.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Prince Alexander started for Sofia this evening. The Porte has authorized Gadlan Effendi, the special commissioner, to intercede in behalf of the Bulgarian plotters.

The Copyright Union.

BERNE, Sept. 2.—The conference for the protection of literary property will reassemble here on September 6, when the delegates will sign the convention. Austria, America and Russia will not sign the convention yet, but their subsequent adhesion is considered certain. They will therefore not be excluded from the copyright union.

Evidently an Unlucky Year.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The St. James' Gazette says that 1886 began on Friday, will end on Friday, and contains fifty-three Fridays, four months in the year have five Fridays, five changes of the moon occur on Friday, and both the longest and shortest days in the twelve months are on Fridays. This might indeed be termed a Friday year.

Aristocratic St. George-Street.

Twenty residents of St. George-street sent in this petition to the mayor, which was read at the City Council meeting last night: "That the said street is a street occupied only by dwellings of the best class, and which are for the most part erected with ornamental grounds surrounding them, and in some instances with ornamental trees left, in deference to public opinion, unfenced, and in no case are buildings erected on the said street immediately upon the street line or in rows; and the said street is also laid out with boulevards planted and kept up by your petitioners. That your petitioners have frequently been put to great annoyance, inconvenience and expense by the constant use of the said street for driving cattle, which are frequently unsufficiently attended and carelessly driven, and frequently driven along the boulevards and often escape into the private grounds of your petitioners. That the use of the said street for such frequent driving of cattle is wholly unnecessary, as there are other streets of a character less ornamental and more adapted for public traffic which for all purposes can be equally well served for the slaughtering of cattle, and which to drive cattle in this neighborhood. The said street has also been frequently used for heavy traffic, for which your petitioners believe there is little or no occasion. Your petitioners therefore pray that a bylaw be passed under the authority of Sec. 14 of the Municipal Amendment Act of 1884 for prohibiting heavy traffic and the driving of cattle, sheep, pigs and other animals in the said street."

The City and Suburban Railway.

This letter from Mr. B. M. Britton, Q.C., of Kingston, was read at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night: "Having been asked to act for the promoters of the proposed City and Suburban Street Railway of Toronto in endeavoring to procure their charter, I desire to know if it is the wish of the Council that such a company should be incorporated, or will they oppose the issue of letters patent."

Ald. McMillan gave this notice of motion: "That whereas this Council being moved thereto by a desire to serve the public interests, did request the Toronto Street Railway Company to construct and operate certain lines of street railway in order to provide accommodation for the people of our rapidly-growing city; and whereas the said company have not complied with the request so made; and whereas a company called The City and Suburban Street Railway Company (limited) has been organized but not incorporated, it is therefore resolved that this Council petition the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council that such a charter be granted under the letters patent."

The Woltz Bros.' Estate.

Mr. Coolican will continue the sale of the jewelry stock of the Woltz Bros.' estate today, commencing at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. Notwithstanding the fact that a great number of our wealthy citizens are out of town at this season of year, the most valuable portion of the stock is being rapidly sold, the attendance of ladies being unusually large. The Art Rooms, 48 King-street west, where the sales are being held, are admirably suited to display the stock.

Death of Mrs. H. J. Hill.

Mrs. Hill, wife of the Manager of the Industrial Exhibition, died yesterday evening after a prolonged illness. Between waiting at her bedside and attending to the multifarious duties of his office, Mr. Hill has for weeks past experienced a trying time, and this heavy blow coming as it does on the eve of the exhibition, leaves him almost prostrated. Mrs. Hill was an estimable lady and her early demise is the source of general regret. The funeral is announced for 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon from Mr. Hill's residence, Parkdale.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The band tournament in connection with the firemen's demonstration at Aurora to-day has secured eighteen entries.

Rev. John Macdougall's loyal Indian chiefs from the Northwest attended the services in the Norfolk-street Methodist Church, Guelph, last night.

On Sunday night the barn on the old Sangster property, three miles from Winterbourne, Ont., was struck by lightning and totally destroyed, along with all the season's crop with the exception of a field of oats, which had not been housed. The horses were saved, but the pigs and poultry were burned to death. The loss is estimated at $3000. There was no insurance on the building.

MR. STORM TO ALD. WALKER.

The Probable Cost of the New Court House Discussed.

Editor World: In one of the city newspapers Ald. Walker is reported as saying, at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the City Council held last Tuesday, when the contract for the foundations of the new Court House was under discussion: "Mr. Storm had sadly deceived the committee—meaning the Court House Committee—in reference to the estimated cost of a proposed court house building. This is simply untrue and misleading. The amount named in the instructions as the outside figure within which the architects were to confine their expenditure, is not mine, as will be seen further on.

In order to arrive at the facts I must take the reader back to the time when the Court House scheme was under discussion, in the autumn of 1884, and to the meeting of the council held on Nov. 17, of that year, when the Court House bylaw was up for a third reading. Ald. Turner introduced a resolution opposing the passing of the bill until a report should be had—amongst other things. Upon the practicability and probable cost of improving the present Court House, the estimated cost of the proposed new building and other matters in reference to city hall accommodation, etc., which it is not necessary here to enter upon. A few days subsequent to that meeting I received a communication from Ald. Walker, the then Chairman of the Court House Committee, asking me to report upon the various points included in Ald. Turner's resolution, for although the resolution did not pass it was thought desirable to answer these questions and if possible set them for ever at rest. I had prepared a rough draft of answer to be laid before the council at its next meeting and on Nov. 29 was in the act of making a fair copy, when Ald. Walker and Mitchell entered my office. I read over the draft to Ald. Walker, who expressed great satisfaction in reference thereto, but as I had said nothing about cost, he particularly desired me to state a sum for which the new building could be erected. I mentioned the figure I had always previously given when the question of cost was under discussion. This was deemed too large and inadvisable to name at that time. He then put the question to me: "As the Hamilton Court House is reported to have cost only $120,000, cannot we erect a building for $200,000?" My answer was that you may, but it will necessarily be very plain and of brick. He replied: "Add a clause to that effect." I then penned the winding up clause of my letter, as I thought very guardedly, not having the remotest idea that these figures would become the maximum cost governing the architects in the future competition. The clause reads as follows: "As to the question of cost I am of opinion that a new court house may be erected, plain and substantial, meeting the requirements as now contemplated for a sum not exceeding $2,200,000." And there were, as I am credibly informed, designs submitted in the original competition giving all the accommodation required in the instructions and excellently planned as stated on competent authority, which could have been erected within the stipulated amount, plain and unpretentious, I grant, but still commodious and substantial.

My opinion is now, and has been all along from the first, that an expenditure of from $400,000 to $500,000 is necessary to erect a building alike suitable in all respects for the conduct of the public business, creditable to this metropolitan city and sufficiently capacious to meet the growing requirements of our increasing population for the next fifty years. The building outlined in the original instructions, is no more than sufficient for these necessities; anything less will in a very few years be found contracted and too small for the public business, and will require further expenditure or enlargement. Mr. Walker says the present contemplated structure is reduced one-third from the original instructions. The original figures in my draft of instructions to architects as the limit of expenditure were $400,000. Authority from the Legislature of Ontario to increase the expenditure to this amount was sought for by the committee and refused. Failing in this application, the figures were cut down by the committee to $200,000.

Referring to my statement that the present contemplated building will cost three-quarters of a million dollars, I have not seen the plans, and therefore cannot from them form an estimate of the total cost. I based my opinion upon the newspaper report that a contract for the foundations had been let for the sum of $110,000. The excavation having been previously executed under a former contract, is not included in this sum, and as no carpenters' work or other trade has been mentioned in this connection, I concluded this was for stone and brick work solely. Now, by the term foundations is generally understood that portion of a building below the ground line. I so interpreted the newspaper report, and referring to the cost of foundation as compared with the total expenditure on other public buildings I formed the opinion above referred to, and feel convinced on this comparison I am largely within the mark, if the remainder of the building be carried out proportionately ornamental and commensurate with the quality of the work in the foundations. The statement has since been made that this contract included a portion of the walling above the ground line. This of course would alter my estimate to that extent.

I may be permitted just here to express my views upon the question of letting contracts piecemeal. I have in years past had some experience in this mode of conducting works and invariably found it considerably more expensive than laying the completed plans and specifications before the contractors and receiving tenders for the whole works at one time, and as a result of this experience have in recent years advised against letting contracts in this way.

And now perhaps it would not be out of place for me to answer some unjust animadversions upon my conduct in declining to act as one of the experts in examining the drawings and awarding the premiums in the late architectural competition for the Court House building. The great object sought in naming experts in such cases is to inspire confidence in the minds of competitors that a fair and just decision upon the merits of the several designs will be given by disinterested yet competent judges, unconnected with either the committee or competitors. This I thought could not be the case if the mayor of the city, ex-officio a member of the Court House Committee, acted as one of the experts. I thought I foresaw (and recent events have proved the correctness of my suspicion) that a violation of the terms of the competition would result from such a course, and therefore I declined to act upon the commission, and I have as yet seen no cause to change my opinion, for I have no hesitation in saying that a grosser piece of injustice to architects has never been perpetrated than in the recent competition.

I am glad, and have to thank Ald. Walker for this opportunity of replying to charges and endeavoring to place myself right before my fellow-citizens in reference to this Court House matter, as I have been unfairly misrepresented and charged with incompetency and misleading the Court House Committee whilst acting as its advisor in reference to the competition in places where I had not the entire, and therefore could not defend myself.

Toronto, Sept. 1. WILLIAM G. STORM.

The qualities of the steel wire door mat appreciated. Two more large orders from Australasian Colonies for steel wire door mats just received, making in all nearly two thousand within past few weeks. 136

The Grens Have a March Out.

The Royal Grenadiers paraded for the first time for their fall drill last night. They had an invigorating march out, headed by their excellent band. The men looked quick and span in their bright red tunics. Col. Grasett was in command. The regiment is in capital shape.

Perfect means can be employed for the exclusion of mud, &c. from your homes, offices, &c., &c., by using the Steel Wire Door Mat. Wears never rusts and cleans itself. Offices and factory, 6 Wellington-street West. 136

Let Her Go Gallagher.

The thousands of lovers of sport who will probably betake themselves to Hamilton Saturday to witness the great return match between Toronto travellers and the Hamilton annihilators expect to carry the ambitious city by storm. We think it would be prudent to buy quinn the shirtmakers hats and neckties to make a thorough conquest of Hamilton belles.

THE GREAT TRUNK SEWERS

THE RATEPAYERS TO SETTLE THEIR FATE ON OCTOBER 6.

The City Council Passes a Bylaw to That Effect—The "Installment Plan" of Building the New Court House Squelched—In Session Till After Midnight.

The City Council sat from 7.30 o'clock last night until twenty minutes past midnight this morning and finally disposed of several important matters that have been under discussion for a number of months. The City Fathers will now take a holiday until Sept. 27. The absentees were Ald. Allen, Boustead, Crocker, Drayton, Galley, Piper, Turner and Walker. His Worship Mayor Howland got his trunk sewers scheme passed through its various stages, and it now goes to the people for their sanction. The voting will take place on Oct. 6 next. The amount to be raised by debenture by this bylaw is about one million and one-third dollars. The public will anxiously await the publication of the bylaw in detail, which will be given His Worship promised, through advertisement in the newspapers and by poster.

All the eloquence of Ald. Hunter and Defoe could not overthrow the action of the Executive Committee in killing Report No. 8 of the Court House Committee and substituting instead an instruction to the Court House Committee to advertise for tenders for the whole building, instead of on the "instalment plan," so to speak. Ald. Hunter, in finishing an intelligent and comprehensive statement of the labors of the Court House Committee since he became its chairman, said he supposed the council had no further use for the committee. As for himself, he hoped the council would accept the resignation of the chairman at least. The committee had merely followed out the instructions of the council from time to time, and when they had got, as they supposed, the Court House well under way, their entire plans were knocked on the head.

The hose contract, as awarded by the Fire and Gas Committee to the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal, was sustained by the council, Ald. Baxter's motion that it be referred back being defeated by 11 to 9 in Committee of the Whole, and was not rescusitated in open council.

Ald. Jones induced the council to refer back to the Board of Works the Pape and Brock-avenues sewers contracts, which were taken away from Contractor A. J. Brown by the Executive Committee because his check was $90 short of the deposit required by the bylaw, although $1200 less than the next lowest tenderers. Ald. Jones pointed out that Mr. Brown's shortage in the check was merely an error in calculation and he was not going to sit there and see his constituents pay $1200 more for their sewers than it could be done for because of this error.

There commendation of the Board of Works for a granolithic sidewalk in Toronto and Adelaide-streets was referred back, as was also the clause of the Waterworks Committee's report recommending the laying down of a new five-foot steel pipe to supplement the present connect pipe out to the waterworks crib at a total cost of $290,000.

The above were the chief items of business transacted by the council, and it took an immense amount of talk to perfect them.

A large number of communications and petitions were received. Mr. H. B. Barber, architect, wrote Mayor Howland anent the Court House plans: I would like very much if you, or some of your committee, would look over the plan sent in under the the motto "Et Parte Creede," and which was awarded third place. This design was got up for a $200,000 building. The foundations, including excavating, draining and concrete and cement floors, does not exceed $25,000. I consider, after seeing all the plans sent in, that this was the only one entitled to the first place, because it contained all the requirements and does not exceed the amount directed. George F. Durand, of London, another architect, who got the first money prize for the Court House plans, claimed that he was entitled to the contract. His plans were such as could be carried out for the money stated.

The Standard Oil Company wrote to say that they were going to erect an oil refinery, and asking if a bonus and exemption from taxation would be granted, and if the factory could be built within the city limits.

The writ in the case of Trinity College Corporation v. the City of Toronto was laid on the table. The amount claimed, $6500, is for damage alleged to have been caused by the construction of the Garrison Creek sewer through the lands of the plaintiffs.

Petitions were read for these improvements on the local improvement plan: W. Millichamp and W. E. Cornell, for stone or granolithic sidewalk on Toronto and Adelaide streets, between King and Adelaide, in part between King and Adelaide and Toronto and Yonge streets. W. J. Laughlin and others, extension and grading of Cross-street, from its eastern terminus to Beaconsfield-avenue, 125 feet. G. W. Badgerow, M.D., and others for a four-foot sidewalk in Austen-street, between Pake-avenue and its eastern terminus.

In answer to Ald. Hunter, Ald. Carlyle said it was not true that a gang of men had been put to work on the Tannery Hollow wall. No work would be done there until a report was received from the City Engineer, and then it would be done by contract. Ald. Shaw said he had visited the hollow at 3 o'clock that afternoon. He had expected to see 500 picks and shovels glistening in the September sunlight, but he sorrowfully admitted that never a pick or a pick-artist was on the ground.

The recommendation of the Executive Committee to raise the price of circus licences from $100 to $500 per day was sent to the Markets Committee, in whose charge the license department is.

At 8 o'clock the council went into committee of the whole on Report No. 33 of the Executive and the reports of the outstanding committees, Ald. Barton in the chair. The committee sat for four hours. When Report No. 21 of the Committee on Works was reached, which was a recommendation that the trunk sewers scheme be carried out in its entirity, Mayor Howland took the floor. The Executive had inserted this paragraph in its report in lieu of the Board of Works recommendation:

"You committee, in view of the great importance of the matter of the construction of a trunk sewer, as well as the large amount proposed to be expended thereon, recommend that Report No. 21 of the Committee on Works having reference thereto be referred back to the Committee on Works for further consideration, and for more specific and detailed information in regard to the same."

His Worship said the time for referring back was passed. The time had absolutely arrived when the question of disposing of our sewage would have to be settled. They had received reports from the most eminent sanitary engineers on the continent, who were unanimous in their recommendations of these sewers. It was a matter of life and death to the citizens. The present rapid growth of Toronto would be seriously retarded if it were known that a cesspool of disease existed on the front of our city. On the opening of the council His Worship had read a message on these sewers. Among other things the message said:

With regard to the question raised at this late hour about the need for the sewer, I bring down statements from the Medical Health Officer and Professors Carpenter and McAdam, who all agree as to the absolute necessity for directing the outflow of city sewage from the bay. With regard to the statement of the increase of annual taxation owing to the construction of sewers, it is necessary to alter these figures, as the City Engineer has added $288,000 to the original estimated cost in order to extend the discharge pipe further east. This expense will fall mainly on the expenditure during the last years of construction, and will make the total increase to the assessment to meet the expenditure for the trunk sewer, assuming that $1,500,000 will be expended:

At 3 per cent.	At 3½ per cent.	At 4 per cent.
$56,250	$67,700	$71,250

These amounts include interest and sinking fund that will extinguish the debt in forty years. Concluding, the mayor says: You will vote that even under this estimate the amount needed under the highest rate of interest will not amount to 1 mill on the $ of our present, and at the lowest rate of interest, much less."

His Worship said he would wipe his hands of the whole matter there and then. If the council refused to submit a bylaw to the people it would be fought out at the next election. The two warriors in debate, Ald. Baxter and Defoe, took issue with the mayor and warmly advocated the recommendation of the Executive. Ald. Baxter said it was not true that the city was unhealthy. He was appalled at the manner in which the debt of the city was being piled up. After being discussed for two hours the Executive's recommendation was struck out and the original report of the Board of Works inserted. When the Committee of the Whole arose the bylaw fixing the date of polling, Oct. 5, and the appointments of the returning officers, was rushed through all its stages. The exact amount called for in the bylaw is $1,395,784.

The other amendments referred to above in the reports of standing committees were made after a full discussion of each.

VISITING KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The Lake Ontario Commandery of Oswego in Town—Banquet on the Island.

At 5.30 yesterday afternoon a special train bearing 26 members of the Lake Ontario Commandery, Knights Templar, of Oswego, steamed into Union Station. They were met by the Knights of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar and Odo de St. Amand Commanderies of this city, accompanied by the band of the Queen's Own Rifles, and escorted along King-street to the Masonic Hall, Toronto-street, where they were formally welcomed to the city. The visitors brought with them the Kingsford Starch Company's Band of thirty pieces, Prof. Frank Schilling, bandmaster, and W. I. Rassmisen, secretary-treasurer. The names of the Oswego knights are: A. Cropsey, E.C.; C. Youmans, P.C.; H. L. Hart, P.C.; D. Coit, General; A. A. Wellington, Senior Warden; H. D. McCaffrey, Warden; W. Hancock, R.T. Hall, W. Joslin, Geo. Atkinson, C. Perry, S. Parmalee, H. G. Daggett, J. B. Whittaker, J. H. Merton, Dr. J. A. Miller, J. M. Campbell, W. G. Small, Thomas Quirk, L. V. Emmons, George Goble, C. D. Burch, S. B. Wilcox, W. W. Currier, J. P. Canfield, D. G. Eggleston. A number of Oswego people, including many ladies, accompanied the knights.

The visitors lunched at the Rossin, and in the evening were escorted to the York-street wharf, whence the steamer Imperial conveyed them to the Island. Hotel Hanlan, where they were tendered a banquet by the local knights, and which was gotten up in Mr. McConkey's best style, the tables being handsomely decorated under the direction of Messrs. Notman and Fielding of the Hotel Hanlan staff. The chair was taken by Sir Knight E. D. Malone, and the first toasts on the list were "The Queen" and The President of the United States, Mr. Malone in speaking to the latter remarking that Canadians loved their American brethren so long as they kept outside the three-mile limit. Among the Oswego traitors were Sir Knights Cropsey, Youmans, Currier and others. The party returned to the city at midnight.

To The World Sir Knight W. W. Currier, Superintendent of Transportation of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railway, said that this was the first visit of the greater portion of the party to Toronto. They travelled in a special car, but having missed connection at Hamilton would not have arrived here till later in the evening, had it not been for the kindness of Supt. Stiff of the Great Western Division, Grand Trunk Railway, who sent them forward on a special train, and through The World they desire to express their obligations to Mr. Stiff. "Our business relations in Canada are," said Mr. Currier, "principally through Toronto, and no doubt this visit will be the occasion of others of a similar nature."

The program for to-day includes a drive around the city and a luncheon at the residence of Thos. McIlroy, jr., Parkdale. Critics pronounce the playing of the Kingsford Company's band as "exceedingly artistic."

New Parliament Buildings.

The time for receiving tenders for the excavation, brick and stone work on the new Parliament buildings expired yesterday. "How many tenders did you receive?" asked The World of the Commissioner of Public Works. "Well," said Mr. Fraser with a smile, "you can say several—several about covers the number."

"Do you intend to commence operations this fall?"

"I am certainly determined to make a start if possible, and the Government are also anxious to go on with the work, but nothing definite on this point can be decided until we open the tenders."

School Children's Work for the Fair.

The Public School Board should have held a meeting last night, but only thirteen trustees turned up. No business was transacted. The work done by school children for the Exhibition was displayed in the board room. Every article deserves a prize, and probably every youthful exhibitor expects one. The collection includes fancy work, maps, drawing and writing.

LOCAL NEWS JOTTINGS.

Fire caused damage to the extent of $60 at Kirkpatrick's harness store, 181 King-street east, yesterday.

Three rings—one a diamond—were sneaked from Mrs. M. A. Murray's house, 77