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SIXTEENTH YEAR | MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 9 1895. | ONE CENT.

CANADIAN COPYRIGHT

The Dominion Act Will Not Be Sanctioned.

THE ORIGINAL BILL SENT BACK.

Mr. Chamberlain Drafts an Amended Measure.

An Agent of English Authors to Visit Ottawa in Support of the Chamberlain and Against the Canadian Bill—British Treasury Considering a Subsidy of $400,000 Annually to a New Trans-Atlantic Service Between Canada and Britain as Recommended at the Intercolonial Conference.

New York, Sept. 8.—A London cable to The Tribune says the Rosebery Government, on the eve of their defeat, invited Canada to send a special agent to England to confer with the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the copyright question. The Ministry sought to recall the invitation when forced to resign office, but Mr. Newcombe had already left Ottawa. He remained in London without attracting attention until the general elections were finished. He then conferred with Mr Chamberlain on the subject of the Canadian Copyright Act, which the Rosebery Government had neither sanctioned nor disallowed. The new Colonial Secretary did not wish to begin his career in that great office by affronting a powerful section of the empire whose friendship he had won by his dexterity in the fisheries diplomacy. He shrank from throwing out the Act which had been passed by the Dominion Parliament. He was also reluctant to sign a measure which might lead to the abrogation of existing copyright relations between the United States and Great Britain. Naturally, he looked about for some safe middle course. The British Society of Authors had taken steps, with the approval of the publishers, to send out to Ottawa one of their number to explain this position. He was invited to the Colonial Office to discuss the question and to suggest a possible scheme of compromise. Mr. Newcombe was again called in, and was asked to dine with the Secretary of State for the Colonies at Princess Gardens. After repeated conferences Mr. Newcombe was informed that the Colonial Office could not approve the Canadian Copyright Act in its present form, but had decided to return it to Ottawa with an outline of proposed changes, which would enable the Imperial Government to consider it at another time. Mr. Newcombe has sailed this week, taking with him the Copyright Act, and the amendment draft which he received from the Colonial Office.

The Original Act Sent Back.

It may be stated positively that the original Act has been sent back with the intimation that the Colonial Office cannot sanction it. What is the precise nature of the changes which have been suggested is not known outside of the office. Mr. Newcombe would say nothing about the amendments. Mr. Hall Caine has also decided not to say anything about the matter, explaining that he will sail for America within a fortnight, and prefers as the agent of the British authors not to discuss the subject until he arrives at Ottawa, where he thinks his first word should be spoken. Apparently the Colonial Office has sought to compromise the question by showing how the most serious objections to the original measure may be removed. The amended bill is entirely its own work, but the officials expect that the agent of the English authors will open the way at Ottawa for a favorable reception of it. Whether or not American authors and publishers will be protected by the modified Act against the Canadian raids is another question altogether. The real object of the Canadian Act was to obtain for cheap, badly printed editions of popular books easy access to the American market and the impairment of value of contracts made by authors with publishers in the United States, and at the same time to leave the Canadian printers a margin for profit on small editions for their own market.

Newcombe and Caine.

A Times special from London says, after mentioning the departure of the Dominion Agent Newcombe: Hall Caine, representing the British Authors Society, sails on the Teutonic Sept. 18 and, after a short stay as W. Appleton's guest in New York, and Cape Cod, he will proceed to Canada on the same business. Though not delegated officially by the Colonial Office, he will bear letters of introduction from Mr. Chamberlain to the Dominion's Prime Minister.

For some reason Mr. Newcombe has declined during his stay here to meet Caine, and as both were in continuous attendance at the Colonial Office, there had to be devised a sort of Box and Cox system, by which they came on alternate days or at different hours of the day. Caine is sanguine that a settlement acceptable to all will be easily arrived at, but Mr. Newcombe's avoidance of him does not seem promising, and a letter in to-day's Times from R. T. Lancefield, secretary of the Copyright Association of Canada, dated Hamilton, Aug. 26, is extremely defiant in tone.

HAS CANADA NO VOICE?

Chamberlain Drafts the Bill and the U. S Must Be Satisfied With It.

New, York, Sept. 8.—The Tribune Sunday morning, in the course of an editorial on the above despatch from London in reference to Canadian copyright matters, says:

Still another question, of highest interest is whether the bill proposed by the Colonial Office will prove acceptable to the United States. To that no answer is at present possible since the terms of the new bill have not yet been revealed. But it must have taxed Mr. Chamberlain's ingenuity to the utmost to devise a measure at once satisfactory to Canada and not offensive to the United States. The object the Canadian publishers have in view, as we have hitherto explained, is to flood the markets of the United States with cheap editions of books which, under our convention with Great Britain, cannot be manufactured so cheaply on this side of the border. No law permitting less than that will be satisfactory there. No law permitting that will be tolerated here. The enactment and Imperial approval of such a measure would be the signal for instant reprisals and would be a most serious menace to the international copyright agreement between this country and Great Britain. Of that fact there is no possible doubt, and the more clearly it is understood, both at London and at Ottawa, the better for all concerned.

It is sincerely to be hoped that Mr. Chamberlain has devised some safe solution of the problem, and that his official admonitions and Mr. Hall Cain's persuasions will prevail at Ottawa and bring the Dominion Government to a reasonable frame of mind. Canadian book manufacturers will be disappointed at not receiving a charter for legalized piracy. But there are more important interests than theirs to be considered. The welfare of the postal service of letters and of the whole book trade of both Great Britain and America is at stake. To subvert that welfare, to destroy the system of international copyright which has been established after so many years of toil, and to plunge the whole English-reading world back into the chaos of freebooting would be an unspeakable disaster.

AMERICAN DICTATION

In the Matter of Canadian Copyright is Discredited.

London, Sept. 7.—The Times publishes a letter from Librarian Lancefield of Hamilton, Ont., Secretary of the Canadian Copyright Association, in which he says that it is not conceivable that Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secrettary, will allow for one moment colonial legislation to be subject to the dictation of publishers of the United States or the threats of American newspapers.

NEW TRANS-ATLANTIC LINE.

To Be Subsidized By the Imperial Government—An Inter-Imperial Route.

New York, Sept. 8.—Mr. Ballard Smith cables the following to The World from London:

I have information that the British Treasury is now seriously considering a scheme for the establishment by the Canadian Government of a new trans-Atlantic service between England and both Canada and the United States, aided by a special Imperial subsidy. This proposal was first mooted at the Intercolonial Conference at Ottawa last year, and Lord Jersey, the representative of the Imperial Government at the conference, supported it tentatively in his report to the British Cabinet. The plan was, at the instance of the Canadian Government, remitted for examination to a committee of experts which had been considering the condition of the mail service with China and the Australian colonies. The experts' report was presented to Lord Ripon early in the year, and was strongly in favor of the Canadian scheme, but as one of its main features was the complete ignoring of Queenstown as a port of call for the proposed new service Lord Ripon dropped it as its adoption would have antagonized the Irish party.

Chamberlain's Prompt Approval.

Sir Charles Tupper, Dominion High Commissioner, has been energetically pressing the scheme, at the instance of his Government, and is aware of the favorable report in the pigeonholes of the Colonial Department. He brought the matter under the notice of Mr. Chamberlain instantly he succeeded Lord Ripon as Minister of the Colonies. Mr. Chamberlain's avowed policy is to do everything possible to develop the interests and trade of the British colonies, as against competing foreign countries, and being indifferent about Irish hostility he promptly approved the Canadian scheme and forwarded it only a few days ago to the Treasury with an urgent minute asking the Chancellor of the Exchequer to report as soon as possible on its financial aspects.

The subsidy proposed to be paid by the British Government to the Canadian Government in aid of the new service is £80,000 a year and as this is a vital point of the scheme the decision of the Treasury sanctioning or refusing the expenditure will determine the fate of the proposal.

Means an Inter-Imperial Route.

The scheme provides for building a new fleet of crack steamers for the service, those for New York starting from Southampton and those for Canada from Liverpool via the North of Ireland. The adoption of this proposal would be a reversal of England's established policy as to giving bounty to Anglo-Canadian shipping, and hardly any other member of the Government except Mr. Chamberlain could hope to carry it through. But he has already asserted himself as the strongest departmental chief in the Cabinet. Lord Salisbury undoubtedly appointed him with the expectation that the somnolent traditions of that office would overpower him.

If successful, besides its obvious importance to New York, the scheme avowedly means an arbitrary transfer to Vancouver from San Francisco of all the English mails as well as freight.

COLONIES AND THE NAVY.

Proposal to Give Them a Voice in Its Control.

London, Sept. 7.—Correspondence between the Imperial Federation Committee and the Ministers of State, which was published to-day, indicates that the colonies of Great Britain may be called upon to contribute towards the cost of maintaining the Imperial Navy, and in return be offered a proportionate share in its control. The Imperial Federation Committee urges that this arrangement would lighten the burden of the British tax-payer and at the same time advance the cause of Imperial unity.

The utterances of colonial statesmen, including Sir Julius Vogel, formerly Prime Minister of New Zealand, are cited to show that they support the movement.

The Marquis of Salisbury pointed out to the members of the committee that there were fatal risks attending a divided control of naval affairs, but the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, and the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, all promised that the proposal should have careful consideration.

In this connection The Globe this afternoon, in the course of a long article, says that the British Empire may truly be said to be on its trial. The anomaly of the present position has forced the question whether the result is satisfactory and whether we can go on much longer without a radical change. None of our colonies, The Globe asserts, can regard itself safe from hostile attacks. In the case of war between England and America Canada might be expected to be invaded, and self-protection of any of the colonies against any one of the great powers is so manifestly out of the question that the colonies would be thrown back upon the Imperial Navy. Colonial governments, The Globe adds, do not hesitate even now to claim the services of the Queen's ships whenever they are needed. It seems incredible, The Globe concludes that there should be any doubt as to the obligation of the colonial tax-payers.

Call at the Bungalow of the "Salada" Ceylon Tea Co. in the Malu Building and get a cup of delicious "Salada."

The Best Policy.

"I am not a rich man, and I am not a poor man. Why," asks Max O'Rell, "should I go on working when I have enough to be happy on? No, I shall leave work while I have still the best part of my life to enjoy."

Would you not like to do the same? Then take out an endowment policy, payable at 50, if possible.

The only available method of providing a pension for life is that of life assurance. To have $1000 or $5000 to look forward to on attaining the age of, say, 55 or 60, is a source of happiness to many a hard-worked clerk and many a business man.

"For many insurers the endowment form is unquestionably the best, the least irksome, and, on the whole, the most economical form of policy."

Look into the new Unconditional Endowment Policy issued by the Confederation Life Association.

Cook's Turkish Baths. 202-224 King west.

Now is the time to drink Eaton Bros. Owen Sound Ale, brewed from pure spring water.

Beaver Plug is the old reliable gentleman's chew. Beware of cheap imitations.

REPAIRS BEING RUSHED.

LAKE WATER AGAIN BY THE END OF THE WEEK.

But It Will Be Tainted With the Bay Fluid—Temporary Measures for Patching Up the Conduit — Drinking Water From the Suburbs Widely Distributed—Public Fountains to Be Made From Whisky Puncheons.

The work of repairing the conduit was continued all day Saturday and yesterday with such good results as to lead Acting Mayor Shaw to believe that by the end of this week Torontonians will once more be receiving their supply of water from the lake. Engineers Keating and Williams were on the scene of the catastrophe all day yesterday, assisted by 35 or 40 men, who work from dawn till dark, and even manage to get some work done by night.

Last evening the men at work on the break south of the third manhole, past Hanlan's, had progressed so far with their labors that they expect to get the conduit at this point into its old position to-day. As the steel sleeves cannot be finished for some days, the break will be swathed in tarred canvas as a temporary measure.

The dredge has been at work at the third crib, and the pipe, which rose at this point, has been lowered to a depth one foot below its original position. A diver went down at the fourth manhole, but nothing was discovered of any importance. As soon as the lake becomes calm enough to permit it a diver will descend to the mouth of the intake pipe and ascertain if anything is wrong there, although it is not anticipated that anything will be discovered.

After the breaks have been temporarily repaired the joint in Blockhouse Bay, which was opened to permit of the water supply being continued, will be re-connected and communication with the lake established. It is thought that this will be accomplished by Friday or Saturday. The public will have to exercise the utmost caution, however, as fully one-fifth of the supply will even then be bay water.

Distributing Toronto Water.

Acting Mayor Shaw's scheme of distribution of water from the low lift of North Toronto mains was put into execution Saturday. The system is imperfect as yet, but Commissioner Jones has distributed 100,000 gallons of pure water to the citizens Saturday. Forty watering carts made four trips daily, and each family was provided with a 12-quart pail of water where it was desired. In the course of a day or two the rounds of the water carriers will be made to with a regularity that will enable the residents to time their coming as accurately as that of the milkman. With 4,000,000 gallons from Toronto Junction, 100,000 gallons from North Toronto and 15,000 gallons from East Toronto there should be no dearth of water for domestic purposes, but the question of transmission remains to be solved.

The Public School Board met promptly and decided to adopt the scheme of getting water for the school children from North Toronto.

The Street Commissioner's Department have placed at the disposal of the board six out of its 50 watering carts, on the understanding that the trustees will attend to the matter of distribution.

Water Will be in Demand.

Ald. Shaw has secured from Gooderham & Worts 20 140-gallon puncheons, to be filled with drinking water and placed on the public streets. Mr. Gooderham has had the puncheons scraped, painted and steamed to get rid of the flavor of whisky, which, though not unpleasant to some, would be either too mild or too strong for the general public. Mr. O'Keefe placed his beer puncheons at the city's disposal, but they could not be utilized, as the aroma of beer is not as easily dispelled as that of whisky. No provision has been made by the city for supplying drinking water to employes in large public or business establishments, and they will have to go dry or choose some more inflammatory beverage than water.

Shut Off the Fountains.

Ald. Davies suggested last evening that the drinking fountains in the city be shut off, pending the repairing of the conduit.

The O'Keefe Company's Precaution.

In order to allay the uneasy feeling that at present exists respecting the defective water supply, the O'Keefe Brewery Co. consider it prudent to notify their customers and the public that no water has been used in the manufacture of their ale, porter and lager is first boiled twice for hours, thereby eliminating all impurities, and is subsequently passed through a powerful filter which removes the slightest germ that might otherwise exist. The O'Keefe Brewery Co. cordially invite the public to call at the brewery and see the above system carried out.

Where They Will Be Located.

The puncheons will be located as follows:

Queen and Yonge.
Queen and the Avenue.
Queen and Spadina.
Queen and Bathurst.
Queen and Dundas.
Queen and Gladstone.
Queen and Parliament.
King and St. Lawrence.
Queen and Broadview.
Front and Yonge.
King and Jarvis.
King and Bathurst.
King and Dufferin.
College and Yonge.
College and Spadina.
Bloor and Yonge.
Chestnut and Elm.
Cumberland and Bellair.
Trinity and Eastern.
Sumach and Wilton.
Ontario and Duchess.
Arthur and Palmerston.
York and Adelaide.
Yonge and Cottingham.
Carlton and Parliament.

East End Fire Hall Struck By Lightning.

During the height of Saturday's storm, at 2.30 p.m., lightning struck the tower of Bolton-avenue Fire Hall, shattering the flagstaff of 20 feet in height into fragments, and destroying the flag, which was flying at the time. One of the wooden supports of the tower was also splintered and the bell was displaced. The flash which did the damage was accompanied by a report which sounded like that of a cannon being discharged, and which greatly startled Firemen William Dobbins, Arthur Sergeant and John Batkins, who were in their room at the time. Damage was also done to one of the bedrooms in the hall, but not to any serious extent.

Sweetens the breath and banishes any odor which may be present. Adams Tutti Frutti Gum 5 cents at druggists' and confectioners'.

The Gurney Foundry Company.

The Gurney Foundry Company following the custom reserved by them for the past few years, have confined the display of their extensive line of Oxford goods during Exhibition to their showrooms, 500 King-street west, and extend a cordial invitation to all their patrons and friends to examine the same. Their full staff of salesmen will be in attendance during the Exhibition week. ed

Cook's Turkish Baths, 202-204 King west.

Sprudel is sold at nearly all first-class hotels and clubs at 5 cents per glass or 20 cents for quart bottle, and 10 cents per glass for Sprudel with California Tokay. They blend perfectly.

Special Rates to South Africa.

Parties who intend to visit Europe or foreign countries will save money by calling on S. J. Sharp, 82 Yonge-street. Telephone 500. 12346

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

For business envelopes, get samples and prices from Blight Bros, 65 Yonge-street.

PROMOTER WM. KYLE ARRESTED

Charged With Attempting to Bribe a Niagara Falls Alderman to Secure an Electric Franchise.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Sept. 8.—Chief Thomas Young Saturday arrested William Kyle of Toronto, the promoter of the International Belt Line Railway Company of this town, who with John M. Brinker of Buffalo, Arthur E. Schoelkopf and Hans Neilson of Niagara Falls, N.Y., and others are seeking incorporation from the Ontario Government to construct and operate an electric railway to connect with the American system across the two bridges through this town and village of Drummondville.

The warrant, which was sworn out by His Worship Mayor George Hanan, charged Kyle with attempting to bribe a member of last year's council to have a certain vote carried in favor of Kyle while he was before the Council in the interests of Alex. Manning and Z. A. Lash of Toronto. Charles Black of this town and Messrs Mooney and Kelly of New York are the principal owners of the present horse car line between Clifton and Drummondville, and were at that time as represented by Kyle seeking a bonus of $75,000 to convert the tramway into an electric system, greatly extending the same.

Kyle was arrested near the Clifton House hill and brought to the court-room. He sent after his solicitor, W. M. German, who appeared for him before acting Police Magistrate Logan. T. D. Cowper of Welland County, attorney, appeared for the Crown. Kyle, who entered a plea of not guilty, expressed a desire to have the case proceed, but on Magistrate Logan announcing he had no jurisdiction to try the case Mr. German asked to have the hearing enlarged till next Saturday, which was granted, and bail fixed at $2000, Mr. Kyle himself $1000 and two others $500 each.

TEN ARRESTS FOR ARSON.

Montreal Men Charged With Conspiring to Burn Premises for the Insurance.

Montreal, Sept. 8.—A sensation was caused in the city on Saturday, when it became known abroad that ten or twelve leading citizens were about to be arrested on a charge of arson. During the afternoon, Silas H. Carpenter, chief of the Canadian secret service, and Charles D. Harrison, fire insurance adjuster, appeared before Judge Dugas in the Police Court and swore out warrants for the arrest of ten gentlemen well-known in business circles. Three of them were executed during the afternoon, and this evening there are eight in the cells. The officers preserve a good deal of secrecy about the details, but Mr. Carpenter says he is acting under the instructions of the Attorney-General and Crown Prosecutor Quinn, and that the crown was working on these cases before the development of the famous Boyd-Gillies & Co's case, for which Jenkins, Haynes and Clarke are to undergo their trial at the present session of the Queen's Bench. The fires concerned run over two or three years back, and over a million dollars worth of property is said to have been destroyed in them. A fireman was killed at one of the fires also. The evidence given by Clarke and Haynes in the enquete in the Boyd-Gillies & Co. case, showed that a cleverly planned conspiracy had existed to burn the warehouse for the insurance, and it is hinted that even more startling developments will ensue when the charges against these men come to be investigated. The arrested are: William Thomas, of William Thomas & Co., wholesale furriers, 514 St. Paul-street; Lewis Lowenthal, merchant tailor, 1811 Notre Dame-street; Isaac Davis of I. Davis & Son, wholesale furriers, 508 St. Paul-street; George Payne, foreman of Keller's furdyeing works; Pt. St. Charles; Adolphe Sassonville, foreman fur cutter in Vineberg & Sons; Edwin Richardson, foreman in a roofing company; St. Antoine-street; John Besler, fur merchant, 211 St. Lawrence-street; L. N. Bagenais, merchant tailor, 351 St. Paul-street. There are three more arrests to follow.

Judgment of Importance to the C M. B. A.

Judge Jette rendered a very important judgment for members of the C. M.B.A. in a case of Doherty v. Thompson Saturday. The action arose out of the fact that a certain number of the members of Branch 41 seceded when the Quebec Grand Council was organized, refusing to recognize its authority and pretending to still be themselves the legitimate Branch 41. Among those who thus left was the present defendant recording secretary of the branch, who gave up all his books, but refused to sign the joint cheque required to get the branch's money out of the bank. Thereupon other members of the branch, who had not seceded and formed a majority, took out the present action against Thompson. The court declared that the organization of the Quebec Grand Council was regular and valid and that Thompson must sign the cheque or pay the amount himself.

It Is Safe to Drink.

Disease and death permeate the entire water supply of the city, and the use of the water for any purpose is attended with the gravest peril. In this extremity, when citizens must look with distrust, not only upon the water supply, but upon everything into which it enters, it is well that public attention should be directed to East Kent Ale, which is warranted perfectly pure. In its production only the best spring water is used. The wholesale agent for this famous ale, Mr. T. H. George of 699 Yonge-street, has arranged to control the entire output of the East Kent Brewery for the next two months, hence citizens will have no difficulty in obtaining a full supply of a beverage in which they may have every confidence, and which is used and recommended by all prominent physicians.

The "Slater" $3 shoe can be purchased only at Guinane Bros.' stores, 214 Yonge and 89 King-st. west.

LAKE SIMCOE WATER.

Go to The Evening News Office and Sign The Petition.

Asking the City Council to let people vote on the Lake Simcoe water project. Then go to Howell's big cut-rate shoe store, 246 Yonge-street, and receive a bargain that you won't forget in a hurry.

Cook's Baths Open all night 204 King w.

Eaton Bros., Owen Sound, Ale brewed from pure spring water. To be obtained from all liquor dealers. Wholesale Depot, 244 Yonge-street.

Pure spring water from North Toronto only used by John Verner in the manufacturing of his celebrated soda waters. Only such will be used until such time as the City Engineer and analyst declare that our city water is pure and fit for use.

JOHN VERNER,
136 100 and 102 Berkeley-St.

You can get the genuine Tonka Tob for 10c per package. Do not pay same price for a cheap imitation. 135

Lakeview Hotel,

Corner of Winchester and Parliament-streets every accommodation for families visiting the city. Terms moderate. Cars from Union Station to the door. John H. Ayre, Manager. d

ROASTED BY BURGLARS.

MASKED MEN TORTURE A PARKHILL FARMER.

Man and Woman Bound and Gagged—The Man's Feet Roasted Until He Disclosed Where His Money Was Kept — The Thieves Secure $35 and a Horse and Buggy.

Parkhill, Ont., Sept. 8.—Friday night three masked men entered the house of John Bullock, three miles from town. Mrs. Bullock, who resides with her son, was sleeping down stairs, and the men tied her securely to the bed. Her screams awoke Mr. Bullock, but before he was aware of what was going on he was seized, thrown down, gagged and bound.

The burglars demanded money, and on Bullock's refusal to state where it was kept the men roasted his feet until the agony became unbearable.

The robbers secured $35 and a watch. On leaving they went to the stable, hitched up a horse and buggy and decamped. Mrs. Bullock managed to free herself an hour later and with the aid of a neighbor Bullock was untied. The house had been ransacked from top to bottom.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Liverpool, Nova Scotia, Visited By a Disastrous Conflagration.

Liverpool, N.S., Sept. 8.—This town was almost wiped out by fire, which raged nearly all day. The loss will be between $50,000 and $75,000, with about $20,000 insurance. In the house of Mrs. Chisholm, which was visited by death a few days previous, it became necessary to remove the body of Mrs. Cohb to save for safety. All the principal buildings are in ashes.

Boston Masonic Temple Burned.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 7.—Boston's Masonic Temple, corner of Boylston and Tremont-streets, was badly damaged by fire and water to-day. The fire started in one of the upper stories and practically destroyed all above the third floor of the seven story building. The damage to building and contents, including Knights Templar and Masonic lodge regalia, swords, banners and other paraphernalia, is estimated at $100,000.

BURNED BY A CAVE-IN.

Thomas Faulkner Fatally Burned by a Gasoline Pipe Breaking.

Hamilton, Sept. 8.—In the death of Thomas Faulkner, a bricklayer, living at 259 Bold-street, which occurred about midnight Saturday, the first fatality has occurred in the construction of the T. H. & B. tunnel. On Saturday night, Aug. 31, deceased was excavating in the tunnel when the bank gave away. The falling earth crushed him against the gasoline pipe and the jar broke the pipe. The escaping fluid ignited and burnt Faulkner so severely on the side and the arms that he died from the injuries received last night.

Coroner White will hold an inquest Monday.

Killed by Lightning at Caledon.

Caledon, Ont., Sept. 8.—John Puchering, aged 23, was killed by lightning today while out hunting. He went into a vacant stable belonging to Mr. A. Hillock during the storm and was found later by Mr. Hillock dead. One of his dogs was killed also. Deceased resided with his father at Credit Forks.

Mangled in a Threshing Machine.

Kerwood, Ont., Sept. 8.—While threshing on Saturday afternoon, Charles W. Langford got entangled in the machinery and received injuries that may prove fatal. His right arm has been amputated and he has serious wounds about the head.

A Corpse Clogged the Wheels.

New York, Sept. 8.—As a freight train on the New York & Harlem River Railroad was pulling past 42nd-street, early this morning, the engineer fancied that there was something clogging the wheels of his engine and made an examination. Sticking betwdeen the wheels of the first freight car he found the frightfully-mangled body of a man about 30 years old. The body was removed to the morgue.

Five Blown to Pieces.

Dubuque, It., Sept. 9.—Five persons were blown to instant death and three injured by an explosion of dynamite at Specht's Ferry, 10 miles from this city, at 7 o'clock Saturday morning.

At Mr. Harry Webb's restaurant there is more Sprudel sold than all the other mineral waters combined.

Found Dead in a Barn.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 8.—A man named Spargo was found dead in a barn at Merval, near this city, to-day.

Guinane Bros. are sole agents in this city for the "Slater" Shoe.

Wholesale grocers, wine merchants and druggists sell Sprudel. William Mara, Toronto, is the agent.

EARLY IMPRESSIONS,

They Are Most Lasting According to This Merchant's Views.

Early impresions are most lasting. Dinners recognize this, and purpose making the impresion early and making it permanent. To some people it may seem a little soon for furs, but the cool nights are at hand, and the time is not distant when they will be much in evidence. There is already a growing demand for them, and this week we will make a display worthy of our fall opening. Our extensive showrooms at King and Yonge-streets are filled almost to overflowing with the latest Parisian and New York fur garments of every description. We do not charge you anything to take a look around and inspect our stock. The public are invited to come and see for themselves. We are satisfied that you will purchase when you see the goods and learn the prices.

As an evidence that the fall trade has opened we might state that already over $5000 worth of goods have been sold, to be forwarded later on. By paying a deposit you may purchase any article that takes your fancy and have the goods forwarded to you when you request it. It will pay you to do this, whether you are resident of the city or live elsewhere, as prices are lower now than they will be when the season is more advanced. We have skins of every description, but before Christmas the prices may be twice the present figures.

We have an immense stock of new hats, to an inspection of which we invite the lovers of style and beauty. Dunlap's and other famous hats of American manufacture, and imported English hats from such firms as Heath, Christie and Lincoln & Bennett, make up our stock and guarantee the quality of every article sold.

Waterproof coats, umbrellas and leather hat boxes are articles that will be found serviceable at this season of the year. We are quite within the mark in saying that our prospects for a big fall and winter trade were never better than now.

Sprudel is the most healthful mineral water sold on this continent.

Tones up the stomach and digestive apparatus. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents. Refuse imitations.

ENTOMBED IN A MINE OF FIRE.

Thirty Men Penned in a Burning Mine at Houghton, Mich.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 8.—At 12.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon fire was discovered by the timbermen in the 37th Level of the Osceola copper mine. The timbermen at once rushed to the shaft and when brought to the surface in the big bucket gave the alarm. Thirty miners were at work at the time, and up to a late hour to-night but one person had been rescued, a pump boy, and he died shortly after reaching the open air.

The blaze is 2600 feet below the earth's surface. The fire is evidently gaining rapidly. Upwards of 200 men were at work in the other levels of the mine when the fire started. Many of these were taken to the main shaft and brought to the surface in the great buckets in a fainting condition. It is now utterly impossible to quench the fire by the usual methods, and preparations are now being made to close the mouths of the shafts to shut off the air. It is believed it will take a month to extinguish the fires. This is thought to be the worst disaster in point of loss of life in the copper mining history of Michigan.

35 Men Doomed.

It is now positively known that 35 doomed men are entombed in the Osceola mine with no possibility of the recovery of their bodies until the fire is extinguished, which may not be for months.

It is the opinion of some of the oldest officials of the mine that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

All of the doomed miners might have escaped had they heeded warnings, as Captain Edwards, who was the first to detect the existence of the fire, despatched messengers to every slope where the miners were known to be working. As the mine is not heavily timbered except in the shafts the idea of serious danger was scouted. By going a round about way all the men who were in the lower level No. 4 shaft might have escaped, but they preferred the shorter route of ascent by that shaft, and when they got up to the 34th level they found themselves cut off. Some passed into lateral drifts, expecting to reach other shafts.

THE BUCK LAKE TRAGEDY.

The Two Men Charged With Being Implicated in the Death of James Barrett of This City Released.

The case against Maurice Moles and Charles Moison, charged with murdering James Barrett, formerly of this city, at Buck Lake, was resumed and concluded before Justice Savage at Novar Saturday. Mrs. Warner testified that deceased had told him about a year ago that he was troubled with heart disease. The fact that the boat was not seaworthy and that it was not to carry three persons safely was also strongly brought out.

Crown Attorney Johnson, in summing up, spoke at some length on the evidence given by Dr. Harrington of this city, which went to show that every symptom favored the idea of death or at least unconsciousness before sinking in the water.

The prisoners were ably defended by Mr. Tytler, who pointed out the previous good characters of accused, the defectiveness of the boat, the absence of motive and the possibility of deceased having received the blow by falling on the boat in jumping out.

Justice Savage did not consider the evidence strong enough to warrant a committal, and they were accordingly discharged.

GAUTHIER PRONOUNCED SANE.

His Trial One Week Hence—Demers Arraigned This Morning.

Montreal, Sept. 8.—The trial of Napoleon Demers for the murder of his wife will open in the Court of Queen's Bench Monday morning.

In the case of Gauthier, accused of the murder of Celina Consigny, his affianced wife, the medical expert reported on Saturday that he was sane and able to stand his trial. The trial was set for the 16th inst., and the defence given permission to introduce Drs. Burgess and Bourque as expert witnesses to prove his insanity.

The Ripper Again.

London, Sept. 9.—Another supposed Jack the Ripper murder was discovered this morning at Kensal Green. The victim was an unfortunate woman of the outcast class, and her throat was cut from ear to ear and her head frightfully battered with a stone. No trace has been discovered of the murderer.

SOO CANAL FORMALLY OPENED.

88. Majestic the First Boat to Pass Through.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sept. 7.—The new ship canal was informally opened at 3.18 p.m. to-day under the direction of J. C. Boyd, canal superintendent. The Great Northern Transportation Co.'s steamship Majestic, being the newest Canadian-built passenger boat, was selected to be the first one locked through the canal, notwithstanding the American newspaper reports to the contrary. An excursion was arranged by that vessel from here to Algoma Park and return, passing up and down through the canal, fully 700 people participating in the excursion. The steamer entered the east gates at 3.07 amidst the tootings of innumerable whistles, both afloat and ashore when the lock was filled, and she sailed out into the western part of the canal at 3.18 precisely.

The "Slater" Shoe has price and trade mark stamped on the sole.

"Sprudel" the King of All Mineral Waters.

The demand for Sprudel the last few days has been unprecedented in the sale of mineral waters. The Mt. Clemens' spring, Michigan, where Sprudel is bottled, is unquestionably the best mineral spring on this continent and possibly in the world. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, sells it at $1.70 per dozen quarts or $6 per case of 50 quart bottles if empties are returned.

Carriage Horses at Auction.

In addition to the large livery stock and draught horses to be sold at Grand's Repository to-morrow, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, Messrs. Silver & Smith will sell Fairy and Fly, a very handsome and reliable pair of bay family mares, formerly the property of the late J. C. Fitch, Esq. They are 15.3 1-2 hands, sound, and will be sold separately.

Cool With Showers.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 24—44; Calgary, 34—58; Prince Albert, 24—66; Qu'Appelle, 26—54; Winnipeg, 30—58; Parry Sound, 40—70; Toronto, 44—66; Montreal, 50—72; Quebec, 60—70; Halifax, 56—64.

PROBS: Winds mostly easterly and southerly; fair to cloudy; comparatively cool, with showers at many places, chiefly at night.

Monuments.

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom, 524 Yonge-street, opposite Maitland-street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

DEATHS.

BRETT—On Sept. 7, in this city, Epham Brett, age 73.

Funeral will leave the late residence, 97 University-street, at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, Sept. 9.

ALLISTER—On the 7th inst., at his father's residence, 67 Hamilton-street, after a long and painful illness, David, youngest son of John and Sarah Allister, in his 31st year.

Funeral from the above address Tuesday afternoon at 2.30. Friends please accept this intimation.

FIRST FOR THE DEFENDER

VALKYRIE BEATEN BY NEARLY NINE MINUTES.

At First the Englishman Led, But Soon Was Overhauled—The Wind Was From Five to Eight Miles an Hour and With the Increase the Defender Sailed on to Victory.

New York, Sept. 7.—Defender, the aluminum and bronze boat, defeated Valkyrie III. 8 minutes 49 seconds in the first of the races for the America's Cup to-day, according to this table of official times:

	Start.	Turn.	Fin.	E.time.	C.Time
Defender.	12.20.50	3.26.29	5.21.14	5.00.24	4.59.55
Valkyrie.	12.20.46	3.30.52	5.29.30	5.08.44	5.08.44

A critical consideration of the comparative merits of the two boats shows: First, that Defender was unquestionably better handled than Valkyrie; second, she outpoints her in any wind; and, third, she seems better before the wind, though as was said the wind had shifted so that the so called run home was really a broad reach.

Also it appears that Defender foots faster than Valkyrie in stiff weather, besides beating her to windward. The English boat is undeniably faster in a light breeze such as the race began with, but even then she cannot sail so close to windward.

It would appear that Dunraven's only hope now is a drifting match.

Aboard the Greatest Flotilla.

Twenty thousand people on board the greatest flotilla that ever assembled off Sandy Hook witnessed the race, and there was a scene of hilarious joy when Defender crossed the line fully two minutes ahead of Lord Dunraven's boat.

The joy of the multitude was undoubtedly increased by the fact that Valkyrie led the Yankee boat for the first hour. She walked away from Defender in a way that led Englishmen to fondle the hope that their day had come at last. Bright visions of the America's Cup floated before their eyes, while the patriotic Americans who were packed tier above tier on the many-decked excursion steamers were very glum.

A hush fell over the marine amphitheatre when the boats started, and all the joyous feeling seemed gone when the Valkyrie easily moved to the front and showed heels to Defender. Cheers and enthusiasm were missing for a full hour when the British boat was leading. There was only a light breeze at the start, and, as predicted, Valkyrie was going through the water faster than the Defender in the light air. There was a lumpy sea on, and quite a swell came in from the ocean, but the buffeting of the waves against the Britisher's bow did not keep her back. She outpointed and outfooted the Herreshoff boat to the amazement of the great crowd of spectators. But after establishing a lead of a good quarter of a mile, the wind having freshened, the cup hunter failed to hold her own, and the Yankee began to gain. When the crowd saw it there was a general brightening up, and as it became plain that the product of American brains was picking up her rival a cheer went up and tug boat whistles screeched.

No Catching the Defender.

As both yachts were beating to windward, it is impossible to say just when the Defender overhauled the British boat, but it was about 1.25 p.m. when the boats had covered nearly half of the 15 miles of windward work. Once the Defender got her gait there was no catching her and as the wind continued to freshen she opened up a very large gap between her stern and the bow of the Valkyrie. When Defender reached the outer mark she had an advantage of 3 minutes and 27 seconds. There was a big demonstration as the Yankee boat made the turn. The run home was a broad reach, and it was of constant gain for the American boat. Going home the gain was 4 minutes 53 seconds.

With the time allowance of 29 seconds the Defender's victory was by 8 minutes 49 seconds.

The wind was 10 knots an hour at the finish. The day's race showed Valkyrie III. moved like a ghost in a wind of less than 6 knots and that she seemed speedier than Defender