PATENTS PROCURED
In Canada, Great Britain, United States and Foreign Countries. PRELIMINARY ADVICE FREE.
O. H RICHES
Canada Life Building, Toronto.

The Toronto World.

MACKINTOSHES
Coats That Keep the Water Out. Tailor Framed, Odorless.
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LTD.
28 King-st. West (Manning Arcade).

SIXTEENTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 26 1895. — ONE CENT.

MANITOBA'S CROPS SAVED.

The Bulk of the Wheat is Now Cut.

A DAY OR TWO WILL FINISH IT.

The Yield Exceeds the Estimate Somewhat.

THRESHERS ARE NOW BUSY.

The Big Crop Will Tax Them Severely.

In a Majority of the Districts There is Absolutely No Frosted Wheat — New Wheat Marketed at Brandon at Fifty Cents Per Bushel — Progress of the Cutting as Reported to the Railway Authorities — Notes of Exceptional Yields.

Portage la Prairie, Man., Aug. 25.—Saturday morning's reports along the Manitoba Northwestern road show that the weather was partly cloudy, cool and calm with no rain. Harvesting is general and all reports are favorable as far as Minnedosa. At Upland and in the Newdale district the crop is coming on slowly.

Farmers are rushing the harvest at Birtle and some points west. Reports from Gilbert Plains in Lake Dauphin county show that the harvest commenced several days ago and that the crops of all kinds are very heavy.

The day on Portage Plains was hot; mostly clear, with a light west wind. The minimum during Friday night was 45 degrees.

75 Per Cent. of the Wheat Cut.

It has been a grand harvest week, and there must be fully 75 per cent. of the wheat cut to-night. Many of the smaller farmers are all through; the others will finish Monday or Tuesday.

Mr. Condy, west of this town, finished cutting wheat on 640 acres to-night. Mr. Springsteen finished to-night cutting over 1100 acres of wheat out of 1200. He has eight binders, works long hours and will finish on Monday. He has 400 acres of oats and barley partly cut and will finish up after wheat. Mr. Cuthbert, 10 miles north, will finish cutting 500 acres of wheat on Monday. He keeps two binders with double relays of horses going steady early and late. Mr. Connor, two miles west, finished most of his 400 acre field to-day. He has six to seven binders going ordinary time.

Reports From Various Districts.

Melita district claims no damage, with an immense harvest.

Manitou district claims an average yield of wheat 30, oats 60 and barley 35 bushels to the acre.

Deloraine had barley and oats threshed on August 15. Both are a good sample and yielded 80 and 50 bushels per acre, respectively.

Pilot Mound Sentinel estimates that two million bushels of wheat are being cut each day and that sixty thousand men are at work in the fields. The crops never looked better in this district.

Reports from Dunbar settlement, north of Estevan, show excellent crops this year. Estevan district is usually too dry.

Adam McKenzie, a big farmer of East Carberry, bought 5000 lbs. of cord for his crop.

New Wheat 4 lbs. Over the Standard.

The first wheat marketed in Morden weighed sixty-four pounds to the bushel and sold for fifty-five cents.

Threshing is going on in many fields and there will be not a day's delay in starting threshing on account of immense crop. Threshers find it difficult enough to handle an ordinary crop, but this one will tax their resources to the utmost for three or four months.

There is a difference of opinion regarding the harvest excursions. One section claims it swamps local labor, lowers wages, effects no permanent good to the province, and thinks the railway is only doing it for the fares. This opinion is vastly in the minority, and Ontario help is welcomed in all districts. The wages paid vary in different districts: from $20 to $25 in Portage up to $30 to $35 in Qu'Appelle district.

Where They Had Cold Dips.

The Qu'Appelle paper of the 23rd congratulates the district on complete immunity from frost and sympathizes with districts in Manitoba affected. It will not have to expend much sympathy.

The Reporter of Rapid City says the temperature on Monday fell from four to six degrees in the valley, and did some damage to gardens.

The Brandon Times says they had two degrees of frost, but it did not damage.

The Elkhorn Advocate gives four degrees of frost Monday night, and is favorable to cutting wheat while green if there is danger from frost. This item, originating from the Experimental Farm, has been copied by nearly all the papers without comment in nearly all cases. If they are waiting for the opinion of farmers, the latter are too busy now to give an opinion.

The Gazette of Glenboro reports a field of oats six feet four inches high. Wages paid harvest laborers there run from $30 to $40 a month. Frost there on Tuesday morning two degrees, five at Stockton, four at Treherne. Tender plants were injured in many gardens. It thinks there will be some frost in the grain.

Wages of Threshers.

Brandon estimates that for threshing the wages to be paid pitchers will be $35 per month, band cutters $26, others about $30, harvest hands $25 to $35; all wages include board.

Mr. Beddome of Minnedosa paid $5000 for cattle this month in the Lake Dauphin district, which will produce good wheat, as well as cattle in plenty, as soon as tapped by a railway.

There have been quite a lot of cases of lightning striking houses and buildings in the province this summer.

The Carman Standard estimates the wheat to be marketed at Carman at 700,000 bushels this year.

The Brandon Sun has been making diligent enquiries about frost and finds the visitation came in streaks, was very light on uplands, but heavier in the valley of the Assiniboine. The thermometer at the experimental farm showed two degrees frost, and tender plants were affected. Enquiries among the farmers lead to the conclusion that not much, if any, damage was done to wheat. The Sun deplores the chance this will give to speculators to bear the market. That is the worst feature and it will also increase the number of grades.

An Enormous Yield.

The Deloraine Times has a congratulatory article on the fine crop and progress of cutting, which began over two weeks ago on the plain along the mountain east and west [illegible] such later. Threshing machines are taking a preliminary canter. At McArthur's farm, a week ago Thursday they threshed five acres, sown from four sacks, with a yield of 500 bushels, making an average of 100 bushels, so says The Deloraine Times. Farmers around there are experimenting with flax, but don't like it. They claim it has introduced yellow and black mustard, tumbling mustard, or favored their spread when already introduced. They will thresh flax [illegible] the ground over.

The N[illegible] says that section [illegible] shave on Monday night, with [illegible] ometer at freezing point. In the [illegible] it was below freezing. It says the average there is three pounds of cord per acre. A new 50,000 bushel elevator, belonging to the Ogilvie Company, is going up there immediately.

The Bankers' Estimate.

The Canadian Bankers' Association has received the balance of its crop estimates from correspondents, 123 in all. The exact average is: Wheat, 27.09; oats, 49.70; barley, 37.43 bushels to the acre. The wheat yield is put at 30,890,000 bushels; oats, 23,988,000; barley, 5,758,000. Total of the crop, 66,636,402 bushels.

The Crop Safe.

Canadian Pacific Railway reports show that on the Red River division, within about ten per cent. of the whole crop is cut, stacking is general, while threshing is reported at Dominion City, Morris, Gretna, and Emerson and begins in the rest of the places about next week. On the Pembina branch the wheat cut varies from 25 per cent., Clearwater 33, Killarney 40 per cent.; at Pilot Mound up to 75 per cent.; most of the stations about 90 per cent. of the barley and oats are cut. Threshing has begun at Plum Coulee, Manitou, Winkler, Morden, Deloraine and Souris.

Alamada reports only fifteen per cent. of wheat cut, the same of oats and all barley. No threshing is reported.

Glenboro branch reports 70 per cent. of wheat, 50 per cent. of oats and 90 per cent. of barley cut, but no threshing.

On the Stonewall branch one-third of the wheat, half the oats and nearly all barley are down. Threshing has commenced at Stonewall.

West of Winnipeg to near Carberry 50 per cent. of wheat, 75 of oats and 90 of barley is cut, but no threshing.

From Carberry west to the boundary of the province 60 per cent. of wheat, 50 per cent. of oats, and 70 per cent. of barley.

Threshing is in at Oak Lake, West Brandon Territories. At Indian Head 30 per cent. of the entire crop is cut.

The Manitoba and Northwestern reports from Gladstone, Arden and Neepawa show about one-third of each crop cut. West of that it dwindles down to ten of wheat and oats and 50 of barley. Oats are very backward at Minnedosa, but there is a phenomenally heavy crop this year.

The second trains of excursionists are being well scattered over the province. Over two thousand of them will likely get work, but it is not safe to send any more. Some of those who come have no money and have to ask for meals in towns, although they are not tramps.

The general harvest will be nearly over by Tuesday night and not less than 75 per cent. of wheat is now cut on the plains.

As the harvest is so well advanced, the crop being saved, the farmers, men and horses, enjoyed a well-earned rest to-day.

Wheat Crop of the World

Buda Pesth, Aug. 25.—The Government has issued an amplification of its wheat report issued last week. According to these latest figures the production of importing countries for 1895, as compared with the production in 1894, is as follows:

	1895.	1894.
Great Britain ...	46,811,000	60,995,000
France	301,573,000	354,625,000
Germany	103,550,000	102,132,000
Austria	45,392,000	45,400,000
Italy	114,898,000	120,288,000
The Netherlands.	3,404,000	6,241,000
Switzerland	5,390,000	7,376,000
Belgium	21,277,000	21,277,000
Denmark	5,106,000	4,539,000
Scandinavia	5,106,000	5,106,000
Spain	86,528,000	97,876,000
Portugal	7,376,000	9,078,000
Greece	3,120,000	3,404,000

The production of the exporting countries for 1895, as compared with that of 1894, is as follows:

	1895.	1894.
Russia	415,053,000	363,136,000
Hungary	150,361,000	151,096,000
Roumania	62,414,000	51,066,000
Bulgaria	52,482,000	31,207,000
Servia	8,511,000	9,929,000
Turkey	42,555,000	29,793,000
India	237,456,000	258,167,000
The rest of Asia.	70,950,000	58,158,000
United States....	400,017,000	408,528,000
Canada	51,066,000	42,555,000
Argentine Rep...	60,995,000	117,508,000
Chili	18,440,000	24,114,000
Australia	35,746,000	42,895,000
Africa	47,094,000	48,370,000

The aggregate production of the rye importing countries for 1895 is placed at 522,008,000 bushels, against 575,911,000 bushels in 1894.

The production of the rye exporting countries for 1895 is estimated at 953,232,000 bushels, against 1,052,527,000 bushels in 1894.

Wheat Prices and Wheat Supply

An article by R. F. Crawford in The Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England presents in a summarized form the conclusions which appear to be justified from the result of an inquiry into the circumstances attending the supply of our staple bread cereal during the last twenty-five years.

The deductions drawn by Mr. Crawford are as follows:

1. That the decline in the price of wheat has been more or less uniform in all European countries whose ports are free to grain.

2. That the fall is mainly the manifestation of a natural economic process, consisting in the settlement of new lands, and the consequent extension of the margin of cultivation to regions where the cost of production is much below that of the older centres of production.

3. That a review of the prices of the last quarter of a century would indicate that the fall has been more apparent since 1882 than in earlier years.

4. That coincident with the fall of 1882 there has been an expansion of the wheat growing area west of the Mississippi, particularly in Dakota.

5. That what is called the fall in the price of wheat has consisted largely in an approximation of the prices in importing countries to those in the great exporting countries owing to improvements in transport and reductions in the cost of carriage; that is to say, the fall has been, to a great extent, a fall in freights.

6. That one of the circumstances connected with the changes in the price of wheat between 1881-88 and since 1894, has been an increased quantity of available (not an actual over-production) for consumption per head of the population.

The Exhibition will soon be here.

An Idiot With a Gun.

New York, Aug. 25.—At West Nyack Saturday afternoon at the annual meet of the Nyack Gun Club, a visitor fired a double-barrelled shot-gun into a crowded tent 50 feet distant. Eight persons were shot, one old man named Hardwick seriously.

You are hale and hearty when you use Adams' Tutti Frutti. See that Tutti Frutti is on each wrapper. Refuse imitations.

MRS. BARNES OF TORONTO

SAYS THAT MAGOWAN WAS A BROTHER TO HER.

She Needed the Protection of Her Husband's Employer—Charges Barnes With Beating, Choking and Cruelly Slandering Her—He Begins a Cross Suit For Divorce.

Mrs. Helen Edith Barnes, daughter of the late Dr. Riddall of Parkdale and wife of John A. Barnes, has furnished her story of the troubles between them to the newspapers. Accompanied by her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. Wynn, late of Elm Grove, this city, she arrived at the Hoffman House, New York, Saturday. Ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan, whom Barnes is suing for alienating his wife's affections, is also at the Hoffman.

Barnes has also begun proceedings for divorce. His petition, filed by Judge C. H. Beasley, names Magowan as co-respondent and charges that his wife, Helen Edith Barnes, has been living in adultery with Magowan.

The Hotel Anderson, in Pittsburg, and the Hoffman House, New York, as well as the Imperial, Savoy and Windsor Hotels, in that city, are specified as places where Magowan and Mrs. Barnes have been together. Barnes asks for the custody of his five year-old daughter, Beryl, who is now with her mother in New York.

A Wholesale Denial.

Mrs. Barnes denies the accusation made by her husband. "It is singular," she said, "that after having countenanced for many months the friendly relations that existed between Mr. Magowan and me he should at this time make accusations against me which he knows to be wickedly untrue. Nobody knows better than Mr. Barnes that Mr Magowan and I have been on terms of friendship, and that beyond this nothing existed between us. It was not until after Mr. Magowan had struck him that he seemed to think it necessary to sue for $100,000 to comfort his wounded feelings.

"Instead of protecting my reputation he seems to feel called upon to assail it. He had always professed the greatest affection for Mr Magowan. It was only because I felt that I could no longer submit to the continued cruelty and abuse which I have stood at my husband's hands for the past three years that I left him. He brings these proceedings now when he knows that I have begun in an Oklahoma court a suit against him for absolute divorce on the ground of his cruelty to me.

Fled to Toronto.

"It is true that Mr. Magowan is my friend, and I am proud to know it. But he is a man of honor, and has always remembered it in his relations with me.

"Mr. Barnes and myself were married in 1888. From the hour of our marriage he was never kind to me; never showed me the affection which, as a wife, I had a right to expect. But it was only four years ago that he began to add physical violence to his other brutality. He is apt to fly into uncontrollable rages on the smallest provocation, or upon no provocation at all. At such times he loses himself. He has beaten my face, body and arms until they were black and blue—not once, but a thousand times. The servants in the houses where we lived at Belmar, in Ohio, at Toronto, at Trenton and other places can bear witness to this. Twice I left him and went home to my mother, in Toronto. He followed and begged me to return to him, and I did, for the sake of that child. At that time we had never seen or heard of Mr. Magowan. For Mr. Barnes to fly at and choke me was a mere detail at that time. It grew worse afterwards. But enough of that. I will take his charges against me seriatim.

"First, however, let me say that I deny each and every one of Mr. Barnes' accusations in every particular; that the whole complaint is a tissue of malicious lies designed as a retribution because I would not return to him.

Became Very Friendly.

"Now, Mr. Magowan had employed Mr. Barnes for nearly a year before I became acquainted with him. He could, therefore, be paying me no sort of attention when Mr. Barnes entered his service. Now it is certain—I don't deny it—that Mr. Magowan became very friendly with us when we lived in Trenton. He and Mr. Barnes were like brothers. His friendship towards me was valuable because it enabled him frequently to protect me from my husband's brutality. It is true that he came to our house once or even twice a day. He had the freedom of a brother.

"It is not true that Mr. Barnes was ever sent on long business errands. He travelled no more than he had ever done for the requirements of his business It is ridiculous to say that Mrs. Magowan or Mr. Barnes ever entreated or threatened—they had no reason to do so. The truth is that Mr. Magowan was for some reason not as happy in his home relations as he might have been, and he sought the society of my husband and myself as a refuge."

Mrs. Barnes seems to feel deeply the charges which have been made against her. Tears came to her eyes when she spoke of her five-year-old daughter, Beryl, who is with her now at the Windsor Hotel, but whom she alleges her husband is seeking to obtain by blackening her character.

WHILE CHANGING SEATS.

Verdict of the Jury in the Case of Phœbe Young.

Coroner Young held an inquest Saturday evening at the morgue on the body of Phœbe Young, who was drowned in the Bay three weeks ago while boating with George Garrison. A verdict of accidental death was returned, the evidence showing that the boat capsized while the occupants were changing seats.

Toronto Exhibition Sept. 2nd to 14th. Best on the continent

Hon. Edward Blake's Return.

Hon. Edward Blake and Mrs. Blake arrived out by the Parisian Saturday and came direct to Toronto, where they will remain for a few weeks. Both are in excellent health and are satisfied with their trip, which was quite a pleasant one. Mr. Blake will sail from San Francisco on October 15, en route to New Zealand, where he goes to act as umpire in an arbitration case in connection with the Midland Railway of New Zealand. He expects to return to England by January next via the Suez Canal.

Regarding his future prospects, it is understood that Mr. Blake intends adhering to his letter of acceptance of nomination addressed to the electors of South Longford, in which he declared that he would act in his present capacity during the present Parliament. This means that he will retain his seat in spite of all rumors to the contrary. Mr. Blake was obliged to pass by Murray Bay, though he had a pressing invitation from Hon. S. H. Blake to stop off at that point, his time being all taken up.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLONIAL POLICY

He Would Use Imperial Funds to Build Railways and Promote Colonial Development.

New York, Aug. 25.—Mr. Isaac N. Ford cables from London to The Tribune: Only one speech in Parliament this week will be remembered after the session ends. It was made by Mr. Chamberlain, when the financial vote for the Colonial Office was reached after mid-night, Thursday. It was a short speech, delivered quietly and without flourish of trumpets, but it contained evidence that the leader who formulated 20 years ago in Birmingham great municipal policies grounded upon new ideas of the functions of local government is preparing to revolutionize colonial relations.

Mr. Chamberlain has in mind large plans of colonial policy, based on new principles. What was most significant in this speech was the declaration that many of the British colonies were in the condition of undeveloped estates, which could not be developed without Imperial assistance. There were some colonies, he added, for which British rule had done absolutely nothing; and England could not trade with them so long as they were undeveloped. He would be prepared to consider carefully any case in which by a judicious investment of Imperial money, these colonies could be developed. These vague generalities would have meant less if any other leader had uttered them. Mr. Chamberlain is known in Birmingham by his works. Policies which he introduced in municipal government there have been highly successful. Municipal ownership of water, gas and tramways and the transformation of the slums into splendid business thoroughfares by investments of corporation funds, which will ultimately enrich the town, are now accepted throughout England as enlightened measures of progressive local government. When a leader with a record of having changed the whole order of municipal government in England proposes an investment of Imperial money for promoting the development of the neglected estates of the Empire, the echoes of his speech will be heard around the world wherever the British flag flutters in the breeze.

Mr. Chamberlain spoke confidently, almost impetuously, of many colonial problms, and discussed them with breadth of view. If railways were needed in tropical Africa, they should be built under colonial or Imperial Administrations, rather than be handed over to private speculators. If there was to be trade with the colonies exposed to native disturbances, then public funds should be used to pacify those who protest against them were against the only system that would lead to the civilization of Africa. Bechuanaland had been annexed because the British Parliament had declared for it, and the Home Government were bound to respect the wishes of the colonies. But federation was as necessary in Africa as in Australia.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech showed that he had been thinking deeply on matters of colonial policy and had some creative policies to propose and carry out. His views were reiterated yesterday strongly in his reply to the West African railways delegation.

Cheaper Colonial Postage Improbable.

Harold Frederic cables The Times: From the tone of the official reply the other day in the Commons to Henniker Heaton, it may be gathered that the new postoffice administration has no idea of extending international postage stamp or cheaper colonial rate adventures. For the first time in a long while the Postmaster-General is a peer, and the office has no direct representative in the Commons, so Heaton, who has made the postal system his special mission in life, can do nothing but ask questions at second-hand and trust to luck to get any answers at all. It is understood, however, that fresh negotiations for the establishment of a parcel post have been opened with the United States.

Cigars—La Radianta, the best 5c cigar sold in Canada. Alive Bollard. 135

A God-Given Right to Wear Bloomers.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 25.—Judge Wilson yesterday dismissed the prosecution against Mrs. Noe, who was arrested last Thursday for appearing in the street in bloomers. In delivering his opinion, the judge said: "Women have a constitutional and God-given right to ride a bicycle, and they are bound to have some comfortable and appropriate dress therefor. Were Mrs. Noe a woman with one foot in the grave and the other on a pedal, were she of a size that threatened to frighten horses and impede traffic, or were her habiliments of the sort originally designed by the woman whose name they bear, I should be disposed to give her the limit of the law. As it is, the case is dismissed at the city's costs."

Canada's Great Exposition—Toronto, Sept. 2nd to 14th

Funeral of the Late Dr. McConnell.

The funeral of the late Dr. McConnell took place from his late residence Homewood Hall, 625 Dundas-street, Saturday at 2 o'clock to Thornhill. The pall-bearers were: Dr. James Spence, Dr. Greer, and Dr. Thompson, Mr. T. N. Sampson, Mr. Robert Abbs and Mr. Belfry. Old Brockton turned out en masse to do honor to the remains of the ever-popular doctor.

Fifty members of the Foresters order, wearing their insignia, headed the procession, which consisted of a hearse and twenty carriages. At Dovercourt-road a number of the boys of the Protestant Orphans' Home, in which institution the deceased took great interest, marched with the Foresters as far as Yonge-street by way of College. The bell of St. Anne's, of which Dr. McConnell was synod representative, tolled as the procession passed and blinds on Dundas-street were lowered.

The Rev. McLean Ballard conducted the services at the house, and Rev. Mr. McGillivray at the cemetery.

The members of the Masonic Order met the funeral at Thornhill.

Among the floral offerings were a Maltese cross from the Supreme Court, A.O.F., and pillows from the St. Mark's Foresters Court and from the family.

Everything in the system depends on good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti keeps that right. Refuse imitations.

Balmy Beach Aquatic Sports.

There was a gay scene on Saturday afternoon at Balmy Beach, the occasion being the conclusion of the sports which had been begun on Civic Holiday but owing to the length of the program could not be finished. Results:

Single sculls, girls, 9 years and under—Maryanne Alexander 1, Amy Dixon 2. Married ladies: Mesdames Thorne and Young. Boys, 18 years and under: Sidney Thomas 1, H. Finlayson 2.

Canoe, tandem, lady and gentleman—Miss Kelly, Mr. John Dodds; men, Dodds 1, Baker 2.

Gunwale race—John Dodds.

The Toronto Exhibition will soon be open.

No Case Against "Doc" Erb.

Stratford, Ont., Aug. 24.—The case of Christian Erb, charged with putting ground glass in the family soup, has occupied the attention of the Police Court since Thursday. The Magistrate dismissed the case.

Cook's Turkish Baths open all night, 204 King w.

"HOW STANDS THE IRISH CAUSE?"

Justin McCarthy Says the Six Years the Tories are in Power Will Be Dreary.

New York, Aug. 25.—Mr. Justin McCarthy contributes an article to The Tribune to-day on "How Stands the Irish Cause," in which he states that Ireland will have to wait some time for Home Rule. It may be that it will come before a Liberal Government again succeeds to power, but he does not build his hopes on that chance.

"Let the Tories remain Tories as long as they will," writes Mr. McCarthy, "they cannot prevent the political world from moving. And even Tories feel the movement. But of course the great solid strength of Ireland is in herself and her own cause; in the teachings of history; in the lessons of experience. There is not, so far as I know, any people in the wrold who are so nearly unanimous on any political subject of Home Rule."

Mr. McCarthy deals with the electoral successes of his party in Ireland, of the Internicine strife which injured the Irish cause in Great Britain, and speaking of Mr. Redmond's attitude, he says: "At the present time he and his followers will have to fall into line with us. It will be his duty and his business to oppose the Tory Government—the coercionist Administration. We shall vote together in every lobby, and it may be that the division lobby may come to mean for us the forgetting of old divisions. If we could get even this much out of the return of the Tories to power, we should have something substantial to recompense us for what we have lost.

Suppose that we assume that the Tory statesmen will have their full constitutional tenure of office—and I see no reason whatever why they should not have it—that means six sessions more of Parliament. It is a long time—it will be for Ireland a dreary time. But Ireland will not die of dissapointment in six years. She will be ready for new hope, and quite filled with new energy when the last session of the present Parliament is over and done with."

"POOR GIRL WHOM NO ONE WANTS,"

Grace Newman of Traverston Drowned herself at Detroit.

Detroit, Aug. 24.—Grace Newman committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping from a ferry steamer near Belle Isle. She left a letter, saying her parents lived at Traverston, Ontario, and that she was a poor girl whom no one wanted. If you wish to find my people telegraph to Mrs. T. Newman, Toronto, Ont."

Husband and Wife Take Chloral.

Boston, Aug. 21.—Louis Hammond, aged 35 years, and his wife Katherine, aged about 30, were found dead in their room at the American House, having committed suicide by taking chloral.

Suicide at Kingston.

Kingston, Aug. 25.—John Cullen, a melancholic quarryman, was found hanged in a barn on Saturday. It is thought he committed suicide on Thursday.

NO RULE WITHOUT AN EXCEPTION,

Rush of Business Causes a Noted Firm to Make a New Departure.

Custom cannot uniformly be complied with. For many years past Dineens', the noted hatters and furriers, have been accustomed to pack away on the last day of August all their surplus summer stock. This year they will not do so, but will for the next five and a half days let the public have it at practically their own prices. Straw hats, children's caps and all summer goods will be offered at far less than cost. On Sept. 2 the store will be stocked with the new fall hats and fur garments, specimens of which can be seen now. Dineens', at King and Yonge-streets, is the only place where they can be seen.

Greenway's Cabinet Meets.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 25.—A meeting of the Manitoba Cabinet was held Saturday, all the Ministers being present. The rejoinder from Ottawa on the schools was up for consideration, but no action was taken, the matter being left over for further consideration. It is not thought that any further steps will be taken before next month.

Eight Killed, Three Injured.

Palermo, Aug. 24.—The boiler in a mill exploded Saturday, killing three persons and wounding many others. Five persons are missing and are thought to be killed. The mill was overthrown and pieces of wreckage were hurled for a great distance.

Six Persons Injured in a Lake Collision.

Toledo, Aug. 25.—Six persons were injured, two probably fatally, in a collision in Maumee Bay, between the schooner Madeline T. Downing and the steel passenger steamer City of Toledo.

Canada's Great Fair, Toronto, Sept 2nd to 14th.

Fishermen Must Repay the Advances.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 25.—Sir Herbert Murray, the British Commissioner who was here last winter and spring, has telegraphed from London ordering his agents here to take steps for collecting all the amounts advanced by him to fishermen to secure outfits for the season. He threatens that where negligence or delay occurs the fishermen will be sued and the judgment vigorously enforced. All the fishermen have been notified to make arrangements for immedite payment. Commissioner Murray made advances during the spring equal to $36,000, besides distributing double that amount for relief works, which amounts are not expected to be paid. He made all the fishermen sign guarantees for the advances. They regard this merely as a formality and expected never to be asked to repay the amounts. They are considerably astonished over the notification. Commissioner Murray's agents will have extreme difficulty in collecting these amounts. It is by no means likely that they will ever get more than a portion of the total.

Give your family, wife or girl the best treat of all and visit Toronto's Great Fair—Sept. 2nd to 14th.

Sent an Infernal Machine to Rothschild.

Paris, Aug. 24.—A heavy letter addressed to Baron Alphonse Rothschild was delivered at the Baron's office Saturday during his absence at Trouville. The Baron's confidential clerk M. Jacobsky opened the bulky parcel with a knife, whereupon it exploded.

The clerk's eye was almost torn out of his head, and one of his hands was so badly shattered that three of his fingers had to be amputated. It is thought the package was sent by Anarchists.

Barge Burned at the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Aug. 25.—Saturday the steam barge Burlington, Capt. Bowen, from Detroit to Mississaga River, Manitoulin Island, to load timber, was burned to the water's edge.

Toronto's Great Fair Sept. 2nd to 14th.

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

THE HERO OF ST. EUSTACHE

PATRIOTIC SPEECHES AT UNVEILING OF CHENIER'S MONUMENT.

J. D. Edgar, M.P., and H. St. Pierre the Speakers of the Day—Prince Edward Island After the Portfolio of Agriculture—G.T.R. Officials Reach Montreal—Beheaded on the Track.

Montreal, Aug. 25.—The unveiling of the Chenier monument yesterday was a tame affair for two reasons: First, because it rained; and second, because a large part of the French population have been down on the demonstration from the first. The speeches took place in the Monument National, and there were probably a thousand people present. Hon. Dr. Marcil presided and Messrs. J. D. Edgar, L. P. Brodeur, M.P.'s; Hon. Mr. Marchand, Hon. J. E. Robidoux, Fred. Perry, L. J. Papineau and others spoke. Although there was any amount of patriotism in the air, the speeches were quite moderate and Canadian in tone. The chairman justified what he called the revolution of 1837, and said he was sure George III. knew little how his Canadian subjects were being treated. He also gave a slap at George Washington, and said that the father of his country was one of those who wanted England to rid the American continent of the French-Canadian Catholics, and when the Americans asked us to help them in 1776 our people hurried to the frontier to repel the invasion. The doctor felt that the death of Chenier and the other braves had been a great aid to securing this responsible government to the colonies.

An Ovation to J. D. Edgar.

Mr. J. D. Edgar, M.P., followed and received an ovation. He speaks good French, and delighted his hearers with an opening address in that language. "I came here," began Mr. Edgar, "to say that a patriot, who laid down his life for the sake of liberty, is worthy of our memory." The honorable gentleman proceeded that the constitution as given us by Governor Simcoe had ben disfigured by tyrannical officials, and the people were goaded to revolt. The British people themselves, and the speaker quoted from Lord Durham, had told the Canadians lessons in government, for our people wanted to be treated as British subjects. Mr. Edgar then referred to the part played by Lount and Mathews, and said that although these men had died on the scaffold they were now regarded as martyrs to the cause of liberty.

Hon. Felix Marchand spoke, and was followed by ex-Attorney-General Robidoux, who, in a beautiful speech, said that demonstrations was not a menace, but a glorification of a life given for a noble cause. After Fred. Perry and Dr. Roy had delivered short speeches,

No Bourbon Restoration.

Mr. H. St. Pierre, Q.C., was announced, and the great criminal lawyer created a sensation, although he was cheered to the echo. He justified the revolt of 1837, but he wanted less exclusiveness in the French-Canadian people, he wanted to see one of his own compatriots just as much at home in Toronto, and be just as proud of the Queen City as Montreal. (Cheers.) He had no patience with this little coterie—thank God they were few in numbers—who dreamed of Bourbon restoration on these shores, who have no gratitude to rlyirl yrlm cmf cmf wcmf cmfcmmm offer to France. She cowardly abandoned us and she had no part in the giving of those liberties we now enjoy. In conclusion Mr. St. Pierre made an appeal to his compatriots to remember that Canada did not begin and end in the Province of Quebec, and that their duty was to live French, if you will, but above and before all, true and loyal Canadians.

Speeches were likewise made by Messrs. Brodeur, M.P.; L. O. David, Mr. Papineau and others, after which cheers were given for the Queen and the hero of St. Eustache.

Mr. Chapleau's Party For the Coast.

Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau, Madame Chapleau, Hon. Joseph Royal, M.P., and Miss Minerve, the French Consul-general and Dr. Rodier will leave for British Columbia on Wednesday next. His honor will cross the continent for the first time on Canadian territory and he has not been in Winnipeg since 1874, when the eloquent French-Canadian was called up there to defend Lepine at the end of the first Red River rebellion. The party will be absent about five weeks, and will stop at Calgary, Regina, Banff, Winipeg and Port Arthur, upon their return.

It Has Reached Montreal

There was a rumor current in the city to-day that Lieut.-Gov. Mackintosh would return to public life in the near future, and that Hon. Thomas M. Daly would take the Governorship of the Northwest Territories.

P.E.I. After a Portfolio.

The Prince Edward Islanders are heading a movement to deprive the Province of Quebec of the Department of Agriculture and the French-Canadians of their third portfolio; those at the head of the movement are urging the claims of Hon. Mr. Ferguson, who is in the Cabinet without portfolio. An indignation meeting on the Champ de Mars should be in order.

Notes.

Joseph Price,, Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Railway, who is credited with being the leader in the anti-Tyler agitation, which resulted in Sir Henry's retirement, arrived here this morning in company with Mr. Allan, one of the members of the old board, who secured re-election. Mr. Allan is likewise the leading spirit in the association for the protection of American securities in London. These gentlemen were seen to-day by your correspondent, but they had nothing to add to Sir Charles Wilson's statement regarding the future of the company. The party left for Quebec this afternoon, and will go west with Sir Charles about the middle of the week.

The Solicitor-General has returned from his Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island tour.

Patrick Breen, a laborer, jumped off an out-going train last evening near Lachine, and was struck by an incoming express and instantly killed. The poor man's head was separated from his body.

Two Day's Fires.

Fire damaged Hurst's plumbing shop, 246 King-street east, $10 worth early Saturday morning. Cause unknown.

A gas jet set fire to the window curtains at 666 Euclid-avenue at half-past 9 last night. Damage slight.

None should miss seeing Toronto's Great Fair.

Bull Fight in Colorado

Gillette, Col., Aug. 25.—Two stock Hereford bulls were slaughtered in the big arena here yesterday before a large audience that had assembled to witness a program of sports.

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

Arlington Hotel.

The cool piazzas and central location of this comfortable hotel make it most desirable for summer tourists.

MARKSMEN AT OTTAWA.

410 Entries in the D.R.A. Matches—A Reporter's Suicide—News Notes From the Capital.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—There are 410 competitors for the Dominion Rifle matches which open here Monday, which is something more than the number of last year's entries. All have arrived and most were out at Rideau ranges to-day. The men agree that sensational scoring may be looked for with a continuation of fine weather, which ushered in the week. Satisfaction is expressed with the rifles in regard to arrangements made for the comfort and accommodation of competitors.

Lord Aberdeen's sons, Lord Haddo and Hon. Dudley Gordon, sail for England on the Numidian, Sept. 14. They go to resume their studies.

None of the Separate schools taught by the Christian Brothers will reopen Monday in consequence of a refusal of the brothers to reform their teaching methods, conformally to the report of the provincial commission. The board has decided to dispense with their services and lay teachers are being engaged.

Dr. Montague has returned to Ottawa. He will speak in Hamilton on Labor day and also at the ouening of the Toronto Industrial Fair.

Mr. Craig, Dominion Horticulturist, has gone to the Niagara district to arrange for a trial shipment of fruits by cold storage. It is expected the first cargo of peaches, pears, plums and grapes will be forwarded in about two weeks.

Hugh McIvor, an ex-journalist, was drowned Friday night at Britannia, seven miles from here. He either fell out of the boat or suicided.

WESTMORELAND ELECTION.

Powell, Conservative, Returned By a Majority of 720

Moncton, N.B., Aug. 25.—The Westmoreland bye-election has resulted in the return of Powell, Government candidate, defeating Killam, with a majority of 720. The contest was short but very bitter, each side charging the other with extensive bribery, and one prominent citizen of this city named Givan, a Conservative, was arrested during the day charged with bribery. The English settlements generally show gains for the Opposition, compared with previous elections, while in only one French settlement is there a gain for the Government side. Mr. Wood's majority in 1891 was about 2200.

WALKER WAS INSANE.

No Longer Any Mystery as to Bookmaker F. B. Walker's Death at Amherstburg.

The following from The Tilbury News undoubtedly refers to F. B. Walker, the Guelph bookmaker whose dead body was found near Amherstburg on Saturday, August 17, and is an additional proof that a young Walker committed suicide and was not murdered as at first supposed:

A young man about 23 years of age arrived in town on Friday last. He was intelligent-looking and respectably dressed. Said he came from Windsor and was over communicative, though he could give no reason for having come to Tilbury. He acted quite strangely throughout the afternoon, and approached many men familiarly whom he had never seen before. He took a few drinks with the boys and bought a few, and during the evening sat around the hotel weeping and crying most pitifully. Between the deep sobs and heart-rending groans he would mumble something about Windsor races and losing money. He attracted considerable attention, some "sizing him up" as a confidence man, others as a fake beggar and others as a lunatic. The latter is quite a probable solution, though no one learned anything from him. He disappeared on Friday night, previous to which he had announced that he was going to Toronto.

THE COMMISSIONERS PRISONERS.

An Armed Force May Proceed to Foo Choo to Protect Them.

London,