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SIXTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1886.—EIGHT PAGES. — PRICE ONE CENT

A CLEVER CONCOCTION.

AN OTTAWA SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT FABRICATES A TREATY.

The Invention Causes a Big Sensation at the Seat of Governments—Denials From Ottawa and Washington But Why Shouldn't it be Considered?

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—An Ottawa despatch to the Globe says: After repeated petitions to the Imperial Government a reciprocity treaty was drawn up at the office of the Foreign Secretary and by him transmitted to the Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, at Ottawa. The document arrived about four days ago, and when Sir Charles Tupper returned from Nova Scotia, it was submitted at a cabinet meeting. The following is the first clause of the proposed treaty:

Her Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain, being especially desirous to avoid any further misunderstanding with the Government of the United States of America between their respective subjects and citizens, as to the rights of fishing along and on the coasts of British North America, guaranteed by article 1 of a convention between Great Britain and the United States of America, signed at London on the 20th day of October, 1818, which said article recites that there article 1, treaty of 1818); and being desirous as well to regulate the commerce and navigation between the respective countries of the two high contracting parties and their respective territories and peoples, and especially as regards Her Majesty's possessions in British North America and the United States, in such manner as to render the same reciprocally beneficial and advantageous, have respectively named plenipotentiaries to confer and agree; that is to say, Her Majesty Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, and Lord Lansdowne, Governor-General in and over all Her Majesty's provinces on the continent of North America and in and over the island of Prince Edward, and His Excellency the President of the United States of America, and Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State of the United States, who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good due form, have agreed upon the following articles with a view to so beneficial an object:

To remove, so far as may be possible at the present moment, the obstacles which impede the commercial relations between the two countries, it is agreed by the high contracting parties that in addition to the liberty enjoyed at present by the United States of America and the fishermen thereof by the above mentioned convention of October 20, 1818, of taking, drying and curing fish on certain coasts of the colonies of British North America, shall now, in common with the subjects of Her Britanic Majesty, have the liberty to take fish of every kind excepting shell fish on the coast and shores, as well as in the bays, harbors and creeks of Canada and of the several islands thereto adjacent, without restrictions as to distance from the main land, upon the shores or coasts of Canada and the islands thereof, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided, they arrange by special agreement for such purpose with the owners of private property along such coasts and harbors and do not interfere with the British fishermen in the peaceful use and possession of any part of such coast in their occupancy for the same purpose. It is also understood that the privileges above granted apply solely to the sea-fishing, and that shad and salmon fisheries, and all rivers and the mouths thereof are hereby reserved exclusively for English fishermen.

Then follows a further agreement, fixing a way in which all disputes as to places reserved shall be settled and defined, substantially the same as in the treaty of June 5, 1854.

Article 2. And it is further agreed by and between the high contracting parties that British subjects shall have the right, in common with the inhabitants of the United States, to take fish of every kind, excepting shell fish, on the eastern sea coasts and shores of the United States, north of the thirty-eighth parallel of north latitude and on the shores of the several islands thereto adjacent, and in the bays, creeks and harbors of the said sea coasts and shores of the United States and in the district above defined, without restriction as to distances, with permission to land, cure, and dry fish upon the said coasts and shores of the United States, under the same provisions as guaranteed to American fishermen on the shores and coasts of British North America as provided by article 1. It is also understood and agreed that the above-mentioned liberty applies only to sea fishing, and that shad and salmon fisheries and all rivers and mouths of rivers are hereby reserved exclusively for fishermen of the United States.

Article 3. It is agreed that the articles enumerated in the schedule hereto annexed, being the growth and product of the aforesaid British colonies or of the United States, shall be admitted into each country free of duty.

Trade Reciprocity.

Schedule—Grain, flour and breadstuffs of all kinds; animals of all kinds; fresh, cured and smoked meats; fish of all kinds, fresh or salted; undried fruits; dried fruits, cotton, wool, seed, and vegetables; oil of all kinds; products of fish and poultry eggs; hides, tanned skins, fur skins or tails; undressed stone or marble in crude or finished state; slate; butter, cheese, tallow, lard, horns, manure, salt; ores, or metals of all kinds; coal, pitch turpentine, ashes; timber and lumber of every kind, round, hewed, or sawed, manufactured in whole or in part; boots and shoes; agricultural implements or farming tools; firewood, plants, shrubs, or trees; cotton or woolen goods of all kinds, when manufactured into clothing; pelts, wool, fish oil, rice, broom corn, and bark; unmanufactured tobacco, rags, flax, hemp and tow, unmanufactured; dyestuffs of all kinds; gypsum, ground or unground, hewn or unwrought; lime or grindstones, wooden, china, and earthenware; books, musical compositions, prints and sculpture; rice, raw cotton.

Article 4.—In all that regards exportations, without distinction as to place from whence arriving, or as to destination, and in all that regards the facilities and drawbacks which the legislation of the two countries has established or may establish, the two high contracting parties reciprocally insure to each other rational treatment.

Article 5. Citizens of the United States shall have the right to navigate the River St. Lawrence and all canals in Canada with their vessels, boats and crafts, as freely and on the same terms as the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty; British subjects having an equal right to freely navigate Lake Michigan with their vessels, boats and crafts.

Article 6. The provisions and stipulations of the foregoing articles apply to New Foundland, so far as applicable to that colony, if the Provincial Parliaments and Congress of the United States pass laws for carrying the treaty into effect. The treaty to take effect as soon as the laws requiring it shall have been passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and the Provincial Parliaments of the colonies thereof on the one hand, and the Congress of the United States on the other. Such assent having been given, the treaty to remain in force for twenty years, after which it may be terminated by giving one year's notice by either of the high contracting parties; the present treaty to be duly ratified within one year, the mutual exchange of notifications to take place at London.

The treaty has not yet been signed by either country, and important modifications may be made therein.

What Mr. Foster Says.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 24.—The Journal of this evening publishes an interview with Mr. Foster, Minister of Fisheries, in which he says he does not know of any treaty in course of negotiation between England and the States and that none at any rate has been submitted to the Canadian Government.

Repudiated by Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The "Treaty with Canada," which comes in an Ottawa despatch, has no foundation in fact, so far as the alleged details are stated to have been submitted to President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard and agreed upon. No negotiations for any treaty with Great Britain on the part of the United States have been entered upon since the convention, which was laid before the Senate at its last session and left unacted on. It is within the limits of possibility, Assistant-Secretary of State Porter says, that a project for a suggested convention amendatory of the treaty of 1818 may have been forwarded by the British Colonial office to the Canadian ministry for suggestions, but no credence is attached to the statement purporting to give the text of its provisions. The further statement that modifications of detail have been telegraphed in cipher by Sir John A. Macdonald to the British minister here is purely imaginary and untrue. The British ambassador does not receive instructions or suggestions from colonial authorities.

Made Out of Whole Cloth.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—There is now no room for doubt but that the report telegraphed from here about the proposed new treaty with the States is a pure fabrication, the invention likely of the same unscrupulous correspondents who disseminated the recent shocking tale of distress in Labrador. The alleged "full text of the treaty," it is discovered is merely drafted from former treaties, the wording of which has been slightly altered to suit the circumstances of the present case. It is currently reported that the Government contemplate prosecuting as swindlers the men who have been guilty of concocting these stories.

AN AFFRAY WITH MOONLIGHTERS.

One Probably Fatally Wounded and Six Others Arrested.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—The police last night ran down and surprised a party of moonlighters at Feale Bridge, County Kerry. A fight ensued in which one of the moonlighters was shot dead and six taken prisoners. The affair has caused much excitement throughout Kerry.

Particulars show that three constables towards midnight had concealed themselves in ambush, a short distance from the Feale Bridge police hut. Not long after the constables were in hiding they noticed the moonlighters approaching. The constables ordered the moonlighters to halt in the Queen's name. The moonlighters replied with a volley from their rifles. The police then fired buckshot at the moonlighters, who were in plain view of the officers. One of the moonlighters fell. He was not instantly killed, as at first reported, but was badly wounded. The others turned and fled. The police pursued them, menacing them with threats of shooting, and succeeded in overtaking and manacling six, who, with the wounded man, were taken to jail. The police are scouring the county for the others.

The police were awaiting the coming of the moonlighters in expectation of an attack upon a farmer's house. Subsequently a man was shot dead while crossing Feale Bridge. The murderers escaped.

MURDER ON A R. R. CAR.

A Case That Resembles the Muller Murder of Twenty Years Ago.

LONDON, Sept. 24. A sensation has been produced by the discovery of a mysterious tragedy in the compartment of a car. When the 6 o'clock train from the city on the Underground Railway arrived at Queensford Station last evening a newsboy noticed blood dripping from the compartment of a first-class carriage. He raised an alarm and a gentleman was found lying on the floor of the compartment. He was unconscious and blood was flowing freely from his head. On his forehead was a deep wound four inches in length. This had evidently been made with an instrument sharp and heavy. The scalp was not only cut clean through but the skull crushed in and the brains were protruding. On the man's person were found a gold watch and chain and some finger rings, none of which had been disturbed, but there was very little money. The man was at once conveyed to a hospital. He is still unconscious and his condition precarious. It has been learned that his name is Moritz A. Fischer, and that he is the head of the house of M. A. Fischer & Co., foreign agents of 35 Carter Lane, E. C. The police have as yet been unsuccessful in gaining a clue to the cause of the murderous attack or to the identity of his assailant or assailants.

Zorilla's Expulsion.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Spain has demanded from France the expulsion of Ruiz Zorilla from French territory. The French Cabinet to day discussed the demand and separated without being able to agree as to the proper answer to make to Spain. It was resolved to submit the matter to President Grevy.

Parnell's Appearance in Parliament.

Rob. P. Porter's Cor., Phila. Press.

Mr. Parnell is not an orator. He is tall, slight of stature, and stands erect when speaking. He was dressed in a frock coat and gray trousers, and had a small bouquet of white flowers in his button-hole. His hair and whiskers may be called auburn, the former being inclined to curl. On the crown of his head he is almost bald. It is doubtful if Mr. Parnell could speak at all in the House of Representatives. He has no volume of voice. He makes no attempt at rhetorical display. But for all that everyone listens. A fair-minded man is convinced of his earnestness and all understand that his words go a long way with the party he leads. Moreover, Mr. Parnell is a self-contained man. With the greatest amount of composure he faces the great orators of the British House of Commons and pleads in simple but effective language the cause of Ireland. Mr. Gladstone referred to Mr. Parnell's speech as "a powerful speech." Considering the occasion and the man it was a clear, sensible and powerful speech. Plunket, who followed and tried to demolish it, made a lamentable failure. He buzzed round on the outside of it like a fly on the outside of an orange, never once touching the core of the question. And furthermore, Mr. Plunket took the unfair and untenable position that the Gladstone Liberals favor the disintegration of the Empire. An argument so based might have its effect on the hustings, especially if the right honorable gentleman was addressing a crowd of newly-franchised agricultural laborers.

CABLE NOTES.

It is reported that Zorilla, acting on the advice of the French Government, has left Paris.

Owing to the depression in the cotton trade several Bolton cotton mills are running on short time.

The Government have decided to greatly increase the garrison at Belfast. The increased garrison will remain in the city permanently.

Lightning yesterday struck and set fire to the Italian bark Nicola while she was being laden with benzine at Fiume, Austria. Eight men perished in the flames.

The Bulgarian Government has been informed that a hostile demonstration at the Russian agency in Sofia against Gen. Kaulbars will furnish an excuse for Russian interference.

A weekly newspaper, entitled Confederation of the Balkan States, is about to be published at Bucharest in the Roumanian, Bulgarian and Servian languages. It will be edited by prominent authors of those states.

A despatch from Essen announces that an explosion of fire damp occurred in a coal pit near Schalke, Germany, yesterday and forty-five persons were killed and sixteen injured, eight of the latter being in a precarious condition.

The Russian military attache, Capt. Sacharoff, is making great efforts to induce Bulgarian officers to prepare an enthusiastic reception for Gen. Kaulbars, who is to reach Sofia to-day. The Bulgarian Government, however, intends to forbid any unusual demonstration.

The Dublin police Thursday night ran down and surprised a party of moonlighters at Feale Bridge, County Kerry. A fight ensued, in which one of the moonlighters was shot dead and six were taken prisoners. The affair has caused much excitement throughout Kerry.

A train laden with German soldiers, returning home from Strasburg and Alsace after having completed their three years' service, collided with another near the Berlin depot to-day. Three soldiers were killed and twenty wounded. The collision was caused by the misplacing of a switch.

Senor Zorilla, the leader of the Spanish revolutionists, in an interview published in the Paris Figaro, says last Sunday's uprising in Spain was premature, and declares that in the revolt which will take place at the proper time, many of the generals in the Spanish army will support the revolutionists.

A DEADLY DAY AT GUELPH

THE ROYAL CITY VISITED WITH A SERIES OF ACCIDENTS.

John Dyment, the Well-Known Horse Trainer, Fatally Injured While Riding a Hurdle Race—Prize Fighters in Hard Luck.

GUELPH, Sept. 24.—This has been an unfortunate day for accidents. The first one occurred early this morning. Wesley Evans, a fruit-dealer from Hamilton, was unhitching his horses at the Union Hotel. The harness became disarranged and one of the animals knocked Evans over and trampled on him. He was seriously injured internally and removed to the hospital.

At the Exhibition Grounds this afternoon John Dyment, the well-known horse-trainer, of Oakney, while riding Maggie May in a hurdle race, received such injuries that he cannot possibly live. The doctors at the hospital did not think he would live till morning. Maggie May, Lucy Lightfoot, Marchaway and Mr. Reid's grey hunter were in the race. On the second round Maggie May fell at one of the hurdles and Mr. Dyment was so badly injured that death is sure to follow. Jim Keiley, the prize-fighter, was on Marchaway, who also fell at the first hurdle. The rider and horse were uninjured. Lightfoot won the race, Mr. Reid's horse second. In the flat race, heats, another prize-fighter, whose name is unknown, was put on Marchaway. The horse bolted and the rider was thrown and seriously hurt about the head. Deception won this race in two straight heats, Marchaway (with a new jockey on) second, Aunt Alice third.

Arthur Gibson, a young man, was kicked by a horse on the grounds and badly cut about the head.

The Provincial a Financial Failure.

GUELPH, Sept. 24.—The forty-first annual Exhibition of the Agricultural and Arts Association closed here to-day. It was a great success as an exhibition, the entries and display in all departments being more numerous and better than for several years. In point of attendance, however, it has not been the success hoped for, the gate receipts falling considerably below the amount taken in when held here three years ago.

What's the mat-ter with the steel wire door mat? Oh, it's all right. Why, of course it is, it always was and always is, but if you have any doubts about it just get one and be most thoroughly convinced of the fact. 136

THE KNIGHT TEMPLARS.

Election and Installation of Officers—Meeting of the Eastern Stars.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—At the Knights Templar Grand Encampment this morning the Most Eminent Grand Master made the following appointments: Sir Knight the Rev. John G. Webster of New York, Very Eminent Grand Prelate; Sir Knight John R. Parson of Missouri, Very Eminent Grand Standard Bearer; Sir Knight Nicholas Van Slick of Rhode Island, Very Eminent Grand Sword Bearer; Sir Knight N. P. Ruckle of Indiana, Very Eminent Grand Warden; Sir Knight E. F. Warren of Nebraska, Very Eminent Grand Captain of the Guard. The installation of officers and report of the committee on time and place for holding the next Grand Encampment were postponed. The report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals was discussed, but definite action was deferred.

The triennial communication of the Order of the Eastern Star has held three sessions, at which formal reports of the officers were made and committees appointed. This morning department reports were received and referred.

The afternoon session of the Grand Encampment brought the business of the body to a close. On reassembling after dinner the discussion of the ritual, which had consumed most of the morning's session, was resumed and occupied the attention of the Encampment a large share of the afternoon. The celebrated Michigan question was decided, the action of the State Commandery being almost unanimously sustained.

After the ritual had been disposed of the appointive officers were installed. Washington was fixed upon as the place and the second week in September, 1888, as the time for holding the next triennial conclave. This was the last business before the encampment, and at its conclusion final adjournment was taken.

CHICAGO'S DISEASED CATTLE.

Some to be Slaughtered and Some to be Sold for Beef.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Messrs. Pearsons and McChesney of the Live Stock Commission, which has been investigating pleuro-pneumonia in this city, had a consultation this forenoon with the officials of the Stock Yards Company. The conclusion reached was that all beef which passed the proper inspection and was pronounced not diseased might be sold. The Live Stock Commission expects that within a week quarantine against Chicago beef will be declared by the States of Iowa and Wisconsin. Mr. Pearsons said in answer to a question as to what would be done with the cattle: "We intend to have every one of them slaughtered, and we will make a separate inspection of the lungs of each of the animals. Those which show signs of pleuro will be burnt up, but the others will be sold for beef for whatever is bid for them."

Tremendous bargains in Ribbons, Feathers, Tips, Flowers and Fancy Dry Goods at 113 King-street west. Jas. C. Farley, dealer in Bankrupt Stocks.

Cholera Among the Hogs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Late information received at the Agricultural Department regarding the condition of hogs is that in Illinois and Indiana cholera prevails generally. In the former state heavy losses are reported in several counties. In Ohio and Michigan the condition of animals is fair. In some parts of Wisconsin farmers are afraid to keep hogs on account of cholera and reports from Iowa are of a similar character in some cases. Cholera, pinkeye and measles are reported from Missouri and in Nebraska the condition is considerably below an average. Kansas and Kentucky hogs are generally in good condition.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The orange crop in Louisiana is a failure.

The Western Nail Association has raised the price of nails to $2.20 a card.

A number of municipal frauds have been unearthed in the city of Boston.

Heavy rains have caused great destruction of property in Texas and Indiana.

Five shocks of earthquake were felt at Winfield, Iowa, yesterday. No damage but much alarm.

The Madrid government supports Cuba in its refusal to recognize treaty arrangements regarding vessels trading between Cuba and the United States.

Elihu Gifford, jr., stock broker, of Hudson, NY., has made an assignment to William Restwick. Creditors are preferred to the amount of $49,000.

Benjamin F. Ashwood, Secretary of the Elmwood Mutual Land Improvement Company, Philadelphia, has disappeared with $3000 of the company's money.

Sam Thomas, alias "The Greek," an expert counterfeiter who has operated extensively in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, has been arrested in the latter place.

A section boss having been removed on the Chicago, Vincennes & Cairo Railroad at Edgar, Ill., a riot occurred yesterday in which four men were wounded, Bud Meese and W. A. Hirsh fatally.

It has just been discovered that Jackson, the 22-year-old son of Jerome I. Case, the millionaire manufacturer and owner of race horses, was clandestinely married at Milwaukee in March to Henrietta Roy, the divorced wife of a poor young mechanic.

Nicholas Doyle, gate tender of the Pennsylvania railroad in New Brunswick, N. J., for over thirty years with, and saved more than a dozen lives, was struck yesterday morning by a train and mangled to death.

Jas. C. Farley, of 113 King-street west, is clearing out the bankrupt stock of Chas. Kelley, also an Al millinery stock from Ottawa, bought at 79c on the $. And will open out the Alexander & Co. bankrupt stock of general dry goods in a few days.

THE CHARTER OAK.

President Bartholomew's Defalcation Two Millions.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 24.—The developments in connection with the defalcation of President G. M. Bartholomew of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company have caused the most intense anxiety in this community. The reports that the sum of his criminality may reach $2,000,000, and the fact that they will certainly exceed half a million under the most favorable future management of the assets, has created a nervous feeling of distrust in all financial institutions and among the many heavy investors of capital in this state. Three large companies are reported to be involved in the defalcation: the Hartford Silk Company, the Mica Manufacturing Company, and the Schuyler Electric Light Company.

The report that the Holyoke Water Power Company is seriously involved is not credited, as that organization has been very prosperous. Every effort has been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the defaulter, and while many believe he is in this city or its immediate vicinity, the prevailing impression is that he has fled to Canada. The crime is of greater magnitude in the financial way than any heretofore committed in Hartford. As the defaulter always enjoyed the confidence of our citizens, the surprise and regret is the more pronounced.

The preliminary proceedings were taken yesterday in the Probate Court on motion of the Phœnix National Bank, which has a claim of $10,000, to put Bartholomew in insolvency.

George M. Bartholomew is in Montreal. He telegraphed to his family from there on Wednesday.

LORD ROSEBERY'S WHEN.

He Looks Forward to Gloomy Times for the World's Great Metropolis.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Lord Rosebery, speaking at Linlithgow to-night, said he thought that no greater calamity could befall the country than the continual ruining of the provinces by the absorption of the best labor into the great cities, especially London. He feared that when the enormous mass of people in the Metropolis should become unmanageable the authorities would find it too late to deal with the problem.

England's Minister at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—It has been finally settled that Sir William White, now British minister at Bucharest, will succeed Sir Edward Thornton as British ambassador here. Sir William White is considered a strong diplomat, well versed in Eastern affairs, and able to counteract Russian intrigues with the Porte.

Cork Declines to Welcome Him.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the Cork corporation to-day an address of welcome to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland was negatived. The seventeen Nationalist members complained that the Viceroy's first act was to cause the arrest of Father Fahey.

UNFOUNDED STORIES

Of Distress and Failures of the Fisheries in Newfoundland.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—The Gazette this morning says: "Our Newfoundland correspondent, Rev. Mr. Harvey, telegraphed yesterday as follows:—Reports of failure of the fisheries and probable destitution are grossly exaggerated. The fishery has been poor in some places and in others good. The colony is quite able to provide for any cases of destitution. No alarm is felt about the future."

The Canadian Oil Market.

PETROLEA, Ont., Sept. 24.—The Topic in its weekly oil report says: "Since our last issue the crude market has been uninteresingly dull, without a fluctuation in the quotation of 75 cents. No one seems anxious to sell and there is no one particularly eager to buy. The personal stand of a few prominent producers has kept the weakened market from falling below the present mark, and there is not very much hope that the near future holds anything good in store. There is considerable improvement in the demand for refined, and the present month is expected to show a decided heavy output. The result of trade inspection, and the rivalry among the refiners, has vastly improved the quality and there is now shipped an oil equal to the best American refined."

The total clearances on the Petrolea Oil Exchange for the week ending Sept. 18 were 7556 bbls; for the week ending Sept. 23, 5052.

A Ball of Fire.

WABASH, Ind., Sept. 24.—A ball of fire passed through an open window of the residence of A. L. Rohbock, during a heavy storm yesterday, and played around a bronze cornice in the parlor. It exploded with a deafening report, filling the house with flame and smoke and throwing Mrs. Rohbock to the floor unconscious. Her condition is serious.

Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows resolved to-day that it is expedient to establish a home for orphans of Oddfellows under care of the Sovereign Grand Lodge. It was decided to locate the headquarters of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Columbus, Ohio.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Last Two Performances of "Fantasma" and "May Blossom" To-Day.

Another wonderful feat was added last night to the startling stage effects used by the Hanlons in "Fantasma" at the Grand Opera House. A young lady, seated on a chair in the middle of the stage, is completely covered with a cloth. The cloth, which does not lose its shape even to the slightest crease, is removed, and the lady has disappeared. The trick, which is a clever one, was very loudly applauded. "Fantasma" is the best spectacular event ever seen in Toronto. There are but two more performances, the matinee this afternoon and to-night.

There will be a "May Blossom" matinee at the Toronto Opera House this afternoon, and the evening performance concludes Benj. Maginley's engagement.

Prof. Reynolds will say good-bye to Toronto for the season at Temperance Hall to-night. Last night at Occident Hall his mesmeric mysteries were greeted with a good house.

The beautiful romantic drama, "The Planter's Wife," will be on at the Toronto Opera House for the first three nights of next week. There will be a Wednesday matinee.

At the Grand on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday appears Mr. Henry Walton, the Australian actor, with his "Cuckoo" company, which are well spoken of in the American cities. Wednesday matinee.

High class fancy work, less than half price. Berlin wool 7c per oz., zephyr 5c, and fingering 8c. Jas. C. Farley, clearing the Kelley Bankrupt Stock, 113 King-street west.

Tall Actresses' Disadvantages.

From London Truth.

Has it ever occurred to you how hard it is for a tall woman to manage long skirts and short skirts are out of the question in her case? A tall actress is also at a disadvantage in the kissing and hugging part of the business. A lady can hold up her lips to be kissed, but to do so in an interesting manner is not a gentleman's privilege, he must kiss down. Also I should bar big bustles were I a manager and had a tall fine-looking actress to get through the embracing parts of the play. As they have to stoop, the bustle becomes a caricature to its prominence.

Russian Tactics.

The Czar is dreadfully afraid of hydrophobia and that is why he desires to get the British bulldog out of the way. Although the Bulgarian question is an important one, still the leading topic in Toronto is the elegant lines of underwear, neckties and hats which quinn, the shirtmaker, is now showing.

LACROSSE GAMES TO-DAY.

MONTREAL VERSUS TORONTO AT MONTREAL.

Ontarios versus Shamrocks at Rosedale—England's Cricketers Make a Big Score at Philadelphia—Beach's Picnic With Wallace Ross.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—Part of the Toronto team arrived here this morning, the rest reaching the city to-night, for the big match with the Montrealers to-morrow. There is an immense amount of excitement over the game but very little betting, the Toronto men wanting two to one, which the home men are not willing to give. The Montrealers will put the following twelve on the field: Aird, Cleghorn, Louson, Shepherd, Cameron, Elliott, Patterson, Carland, McNaughton, Paton, Hodgson and Grant, being the same as beat the Torontos last time three straight games.

The Shamrocks left last night for Toronto with the same team as was beaten by the Torontos with perhaps the exception of Hart for Morton.

In the Montreal match J. Carruthers is referee and P. D. Ross will likely be the umpire. The Montrealers are very confident.

Ontarios and Shamrocks To-Day.

The Ontario and Shamrock Lacrosse Clubs meet at Rosedale this afternoon. One of the stubbornest and most interesting matches of the season will certainly ensue, both being wound up to desperate deeds. The Ontarios and Shamrocks have so far this season beaten each other once, so that to-day's game will decide the rubber. The Shamrocks will be on hand with their strongest team, while the Ontarios will present P. Small, D. Small, R. McPherson, E. H. Gerry, J. Wilson, J. Watts, F. Rose, R. Cheney, J. O'Neill, G. M. Rose, S. Burns, J. Patterson and J. D. Bailey, captain. Between the games J. Charters and J. Bowery will run a half mile race on the cinder path. No lover of lacrosse will miss the game, for it is bound to be hot. The ball will be faced at 3.30 sharp.

England's Big Score at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—A vast crowd thronged the Nicetown Cricket Grounds to-day to witness the continuation of the cricket match between the English Gentlemen and the local team. The developments of the day were of an extraordinary character, and every one left the field feeling that they had never seen in America a finer exhibition of England's national game. The weather was ideal, and yesterday evening the Philadelphias had finished their first innings, which yielded a total of 168, while the Britons had piled up 65 with two men out. This morning operations were resumed, Key and Roller, who had made 29 and 14 respectively, resuming their innings. Although the bowling and fielding of the players was eminently satisfactory, runs after the first half hour came at a terrific rate, both men sending the ball to all quarters of the big enclosure. Chases were frequent and long and it was not until the total had been advanced to 181 that Roller was dismissed for a grandly compiled 75. Hine-Haycock was dislodged before he had a chance to give trouble and shortly after dinner the redoubtable Key made a century, his 104 retired with 109 to his credit. Buckland, Cobb, the Rev. Mr. Fortescue and Mr. Rotherham all performed well, and when the venture closed at 3.30 p.m. the big total of 323 had been booked. The Philadelphians began their second innings, and at the call of time the score was 19 for two wickets. They will resume batting to-morrow.

Beach's Probable Picnic.

LONDON, Sep. 24.—Sporting circles are taking the keenest interest in the sculling race to-morrow between Wm. Beach, champion of the world, and Wallace Ross for £500 a side. Beach has been practicing twice daily. His admirers claim that he never was in fitter condition for rowing a great race than he is now. Ross has practiced but once a day since Monday, but his condition is regarded as splendid. His friends have been anxious to keep him from over-training. The betting this afternoon is 3 to 1 on Beach.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club Races.

GRAVESEND, L. I. Sept. 24.—First race, ¾ mile—Mamie Hunt won, Bill Sterrett second, Brait third; time 1.16. Second race, 1⅛ miles—Frank Ward won, Aretino second, Ada D. third; time 1.55¼. Third race, 1½ miles—Blue wing won, Gonfalon second, Favor third; time 2.10. Fourth race, 1 mile—Gleaner won, Pericles second, Maggie J. third; time 1.42¾. Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Harefoot won, Santa Claus second, Ben third; time 1.50½. Sixth race, 1½ miles—Broughton won, Pilot second, Error third; time 1.56½.

Lawn Tennis—Walkerton v. Kincardine.

WALKERTON, Sept. 24.—The return lawn tennis match between Walkerton and Kincardine took place here to-day and resulted as follows:

DOUBLES—Messrs. Scott and Falls (Kincardine) beat Messrs. Harcourt and Maclean (Walkerton) 6-4, 6-4, 6-0. Messrs. Gunn and Clarke (Walkerton) beat Messrs. Rapley and Barber (Kincardine) 6-4, 2-6, 6-3, 6-3. Messrs. Gunn and Clarke beat Messrs. Scott and Falls, 6-0, 9-7, 3-6, 6-3.

SINGLES—Barber beat Maclean, 6-0, 6-4. Clarke beat Falls, 6-2, 5-7, 6-3. Gunn beat Rapley, 6-4. Harcourt beat Scott, 7-5.

Don't miss the Shamrock-Ontario match on Rosedale grounds this afternoon.

No "Niagara-on-the-Lake" for Them.

NIAGARA, Ont., Sept. 24.—A vote was taken yesterday by the ratepayers whether the name of this town should be changed from simple "Niagara" to the more classical "Niagara-on-the-Lake." By a vote of 700 to 14 the old name is retained.

Cleanliness is next to godliness. Observe this practically by obtaining at once the celebrated steel wire door mat. 136

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Horace and Bella Flanders ("The Toronto Knitting Company") have skipped out.

Parkdale will have a bank on Monday, and now the people over the Don are clamoring for one.

At the Police Court yesterday the hearing of evidence in the Infantry School coal conspiracy case was adjourned till next Monday.

Mayor Howland has definitely decided to preside at the meeting of Loyalists, to be addressed by Dr. Kane and Mr. Smith a week from to-night.

George Bracket, aged 45, who said he had no home or friends, was held at police headquarters last night. He had gone into No. 101 Adelaide-street west and stolen a silver water pitcher, but was arrested.

George Trent, for assaulting Frank Bush, was fined $2 or ten days at the Police Court yesterday. Eliza Jones, the same offence on Ann Jeffrey, $2. Agnes Dolan and Jas. O'Connell, for disorderly conduct, $1 and costs or ten days.

Park Commissioner Chambers has started a gang of men at work transforming the old military burying ground on Wellington-avenue into a park. All of the monuments have been preserved, will be fixed up and placed on a raised terrace at the end of the grounds.

In the County Court yesterday Judge McDougall heard argument in the non-jury case of Clark v. Goulding, brought to recover $78. The case arose out of the expropriation by the city of the Court House property on Queen-street. Judgment reserved. The court will not sit again till Monday at 1.

The World is now on sale at the Brockton Postoffice.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Queenstown: Italy from New York.
At New York: Hammonia from Hamburg.
At Rimouski: Polynesian from Liverpool.
At Rotterdam: W. A. Scholten from New York.

The King of All Stove Kings.

—There's one place in Toronto crowded all day long with buyers of "stoves." Every one seems to have caught on to it that Strathern is selling the most complete, handsome and cheapest stove in Canada. The variety is large and choice, comprising cooking and heating stoves of every description. Strathern is the King of all Stove Kings," and 179 Yonge-street, you'll find him. x

THE YONGE-STREET FIRE.

The Probable Loss $100,000—Other Houses Coming to the Rescue.

The flames which started in Davidson & Hay's wholesale grocery establishment in Yonge-street early yesterday morning were not extinguished until probably $100,000 worth of property had been destroyed. The firm carried a stock of groceries, liquors and cigars valued at $100,000. Seventy-five per cent. of these goods, such as sugars, teas, etc., were highly perishable. The liquor was principally in wood, and it is expected is not damaged to such an extent as the balance of the stock. The building is owned by Mr. J. C. Fitch and is damaged to the extent of $10,000 to $15,000. The insurances are: On stock—Phœnix, Ætna, Royal, Hartford and Guardian, $10,000 each; Western Assurance, Royal Canadian, Queen (England), Caledonian, $5000 each; total, $70,000. On building—Lancashire, $3000; Imperial, British America and Queen (England), $3000 each; total, $18,000. Safe and fixtures, $1000 in London, Liverpool and Globe. Grand total $89,000.

The firm of Davidson & Hay was formed over a year ago when Fitch & Davidson went out of business. Both members of the firm are popular enterprising men, and highly esteemed in business circles. One is a son and the other a son-in-law of Mr. Robert Hay, M.P. Other city houses in the grocery trade have tendered them every facility to fill orders on hand.

The origin of the fire is a deep mystery. Temporary premises will be occupied by the firm at No. 5 Front-street east until the destroyed premises are rebuilt.

The millinery stock of Goulding Bros. in the adjoining premises was slightly damaged and is fully insured.

TORONTO'S BOLD HIGHWAYMEN.

Citizens Must Look After Their Personal Safety and Go Armed.

The highway robberies that have been committed in this city during the past three weeks have been noteworthy for their number and daring. At least half a dozen have been reported to the police, and some may have been unreported. The city is invested with a bad gang, principally outside crooks. At 11 o'clock last night, Mr. Frank P. Lee, real estate broker, was walking in Jarvis-street, and when opposite Duchess he was hailed by a tough-looking man, who asked for a match. This is an old trick of highwaymen. The man then made a hasty movement towards Mr. Lee's watch chain and locket, but the latter got out of danger before the highwayman could make a snatch.

It would be well for people who are out late at nights to look after their personal safety by carrying a good stout club, or something more reliable if need be.

Result of each game in Toronto-Montreal match will be given on the Rosedale ground during Ontario-Shamrock match this afternoon.

A Successful Week-Day Prayer Meeting.

The gospel service or prayer meeting held in Temperance Hall every Friday evening, with which Mr. H. C. Dixon has been identified so long, has grown almost to the dimensions of a city congregation. Some prominent minister usually assists Mr. Dixon in his work. Rev. Bayley Jones of St. Philip's Church delivered an earnest address last night. The singing is led by a choir of fifty voices, an organ and a cornet, and Moody and Sankey's hymn book is used. The audience is made up mostly of working people. It is surprising the number of young men and women who attend regularly, and some parents might be seen with three or four of their children. The simple, earnest way the service is conducted, and the sound theology that is spoken from the platform, must leave a lasting impression upon those who hear, and lead them to seek after a better life.

Are the Revising Officers Amenable to the Courts?

A case to decide whether Dominion revising officers are under the control of the courts, or are irresponsible, was discussed at Osgoode Hall yesterday before Mr. Justice Proudfoot. Application has been made for a mandamus to compel Revising Officer Wood of Kent to hear an appeal against the retention of the name of Wm. Dalton of Chatham upon the voters' list for Dominion elections. Mr. Aylesworth supported the motion. Mr. Osler, for the defendant in the appeal, contended that the Franchise Act was governed by the British North America Act, and that the statute gave the courts of the province no power over the revising officers appointed under such act when they are judges of a court. The judge reserved his decision.

People, do not defraud yourselves by continually buying mats which fill up and become useless in a short space of time. But stay this reckless waste of money by procuring the mat of the age, viz., the steel wire door mat, which cleans itself and never wears out. 136

The Philadelphia Police Review Postponed.

The Police Department of Philadelphia had under contemplation a review and convention in November next. There was considerable interest in the event manifested in the Toronto force, as it was thought a team might be sent from this city to compete in the