RELIABLE STORAGE.
ROBERT CARRIE, 37 Front-st. East. Has an excellent clean flat for Storing Furniture. Every care taken. Plenty of room. 185

The Toronto World.

RUBBER GLOVES. For Housework and Gardening. Practical and Durable.
BLACK AND TAN—ALL SIZES.
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LTD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR

MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 27 1894.

ONE CENT.

$200,000 BLAZE AT OTTAWA.

TEN ACRES OF THE CHAUDIERE LUMBER PILES BURNED.

John R. Booth Will Lose $150,000, and in Addition to This Six Loaded Cars, a Public School and a Bridge Are Burned—A Close Call for Rochesterville Village.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 26.—A big conflagration visited Ottawa this afternoon. At 5.30 p.m. a fire alarm came from Rochesterville, on the west side of the city, while about the same time an alarm was sounded from New Edinburgh, in the opposite direction. The New Edinburgh blaze was extinguished with a few pails of water. But a portion of the brigade was detained from reaching the Rochesterville fire until it was well under way. The fire started in the piles of lumber belonging to John R. Booth.

The fire spread rapidly and soon got entirely beyond control of the brigades. The fire was extending towards the city until 6 o'clock, when the wind changed and it then proceeded north and south. Had this not occurred the whole of Rochesterville would have run a risk of being burned.

The territory covered by the fire was about ten acres. There was between six and eight million feet of lumber on this belonging to Mr. Booth, which is valued at about $150,000. Besides this there were six railway cars with lumber belonging to the Export Lumber Company. Then there was the Cedar-street Public school, which was burned to the ground at a loss of $8000. There was only one small dwelling house near. The Parry Sound Railway bridge was destroyed. It was generally believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

It was after 10 o'clock before the brigade had it entirely under control, and it is still burning brightly. Should heavy wind arise the result would be terrible, as the territory surrounding the fire is covered with lumber piles and wooden houses. Mr. Booth was on the scene from the very first and worked until the last.

AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION.

The Scheme Expected to Have a Practical Outcome Within a Year.

New York, Aug. 26.—A Times London special says: The free trade victory in New Wales has breathed fresh life into the Australasian federation scheme. Not only has the Victorian Premier promptly seconded Reid's suggestion for a new conference, but the Australians here are confident that the idea has made great progress in the other colonies as well, so that now it may be taken up with good promise of a practical outcome during the next 12 months.

Oddly enough they count upon the tacit opposition of the British official politicans of both parties, who are said to feel that the merging of the colonies will greatly diminish the prestige and monetary value of those six governorships which now play a considerable part in patronage and rewards for faithful service at Westminster, but of course this will exert no real influence on the question if the Australians are once agreed.

NEWS FOR PROHIBITIONISTS.

Concerning the Amount of Beer Required to Meet the Annual Thirst.

New York, Aug. 26.—A cable note to The Sun says statistics have been compiled at Vienna of the quantity of beer drank in 1893 in the entire world.

Germany heads teh list with 1,202,132,074 gallons, an increase of 54 million over 1892, the consumption being 33 gallons per head, ranging from 62 gallons in Bavaria to 12 gallons in Lothringen.

Great Britain comes second with 1,165,757,000 gallons, or 30 per head.

America, including the whole of the western hemisphere, is third with more than a billion gallons, or 16 per head. The total for the world, not including Asia and Africa, is 4,500,000,000 gallons, requiring 7,270,000 tons of malt and 82,000 tons of hops.

EXPORTING WOMEN FOR WIVES.

Fifty Carefully Selected Sound Young Women Sent to Australia.

New York, Aug. 26.—A Sun cable from London says: A government export trade in wives has just been begun for the benefit of Western Australia. A consignment of fifty young women, sound, good looking, under 20, and carefully selected was sent free this week in order to provide wives for the colonists.

Crops of the World.

Vienna, Aug. 26.—The annual International Grain Fair will open here to-morrow. The official crop estimates for 1894 as compared with 1893 are given by percentages, and are not so complete as last year, none being received from Bulgaria and several divisions of Russia. The figures for the countries outside of Europe are: India, 5-925,000 tons of wheat, against 7,749,000 last year; United States, 390,000,000 bushels of wheat, against 382,000,000 last year; 23,000,000 bushels of rye, against 24,000,000 last year; 1,500,000,000 bushels of corn, against 1,809,000,000 last year; Canada, 53,000,000 bushels of wheat, against 50,000,000 last year.

Shortage of the Hay Crop.

Canajoharie, N.Y., Aug. 26.—Special reports, covering all the sections of the United States, Canada, and Europe on the hay crop, collected for the crop report number of the Hay Trade Journal published Saturday, show a shortage as compared with an average crop of 9 per cent., with 3 per cent. of the old hay remaining in the hands of the farmers and dealers. The only section of the United States showing increased acreage is Ohio and Michigan. The crop in Europe is abundant. Prices at the seaboard markets of the United States vary from $9 to $17 per ton, with a liberal supply arriving.

British Crops Ruined By Rain.

New York, Aug. 26.—A London cable says: The English wheat crop, although of the smallest acreage, promised until three weeks ago to give the greatest yield per acre on record. It has rained almost continuously since, and the deluge of the past three days has almost ruined the crop. Even oats are flat on the earth, and the demand for American grain is sure to be even greater than usual.

Sugar Planters Suing for the Bounty.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Judge Marks of New Orleans, representing a number of Louisiana sugar planters, is here for the purpose of entering suits in the United States Court of Claims for the recovery of the sugar bounty for the year 1894-5 The petition recites the provision of the McKinley law that certain bounties shall be paid to the growers of sugar upon certain prescribed conditions, alleges that for the present year all these formalities have been complied with and demands that the U. S. carry out its part of the contract. The total amount of bounty expected to accrue on this year's crop is in the neighborhood of $11,000,000.

Remember, we are the only organized union plug tobacco factory in Canada, and only employ skilled labor. Try our Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco.

We sell more of Eaton Bros.' celebrated Owen Sound Ale than all the other ales combined. The public appreciate an ale made from pure spring water. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street. Telephone 1708.

A HARD WINTER.

Signs in Animal Life, in the Woods and in the Sky Prove That It Is Coming.

"We are going to have a war and a very hard winter," said a well-known local prophet to The World yesterday.

Every sign, and there are many of them, indicates that fact. When the sun sets in the evening you will notice the long horizontal streaks of red, not the usual red sunset, but a streaked one. That represents blood. A few of the 17-year locusts have been seen, and every one has a "W" on its wings, the "W" standing for war. The wheat blade bore the letter "B" for blood.

Again, oats and wheat are a light crop, with lots of chaff, the same as in 1861, and they grew in spots as they did that year. The butternuts are falling off in great numbers, signifying death to many. And last, but not least, we have the panicky times which can only be corrected by a war or some new development.

Now, in regard to a hard winter: The coons and groundhogs have a heavy growth of fur coming on. The chipmunk and squirrel are the busiest little animals in the world. The insects have left the north side of the trees in the woods, as you will notice, and the feathers on the geese are heavier than ever before. Young lambs are growing wool that seems marvelous, and sheep that have been sheared are rapidly regaining their fleece. These signs were visible in '57 and '58.

Another sign that is visible and is a sign of a hard winter is the large hazel nut crop. This also has another significance, as it means lots of boy babies will be born, to take the place of those who will be killed in the coming war. I tell you everything points to a hard winter and war, and there are signs indicating this fact which never fail. Although not superstitious I have every reason to believe the signs.

MIDNIGHT FIGHT WITH BURGLARS

A Plucky Young Woman Uses a Policeman's Whistle to Advantage—Both of the Thieves Locked Up.

P. C. Mulhall made a clever capture of two burglars about 1 o'clock Sunday morning, but only after a desperate fight, in which the baton proved a better weapon than a beer bottle. Two men loitering around the corner of Shirley-street and St. Clarence-avenue, attracted his attention, and while he was watching them one forced open the door of Miss McLean's grocery store, 47 St. Clarence-avenue, entered and was passing out parcels of groceries, when Mulhall took a hand in the game, and arrested both men. P. C. McPherson is a brother-in-law of Miss McLean, and with the latter and Mrs. McPherson occupied the dwelling. Mulhall knew this and called for McPherson, but was told the latter was away, whereupon the burglars showed fight.

Miss McLean was handed Mulhall's whistle and started up the street blowing it for help.

P. C. Duncan responded, and the two prisoners were taken to No. 6 Police station, where Dr. Awde of Cowan-avenue stitched up their wounds. The men registered as John O'Connell, aged 30, 22 Lucas-street, and James Burke, aged 19, no address.

A MASTERPIECE OF FICTION.

A Novel That English and American Critics Speak Highly Of.

No British novel ever received a more gracious welcome than did "The Sandcliff Mystery," by Scott Graham. The Whitehall Review, Morning Post, Literary World, Atheneum and other journals pronounced it a masterpiece of fiction, written by an author with plenty of literary ability, an easy style, a large amount of freshness and originality and rather a turn for sarcasm. This book, which is now for sale in paper cover by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, is an eloquent study of a life marred by an early and injudicious marriage, and in it there is equal truth and pathos. Cecil Conway, an earl in disguise, and Florence Hillier, the rector's daughter, are characters that will live.

The Hyde Park Demonstration a Fiasco.

London, Aug. 26.—The National League for the abolition of the House of Lords made a demonstration in Hyde Park today. The demonstration had been much advertised and was expected to be an imposing affair, but it was a fiasco. Hardly 10,000 persons were present. Wm. O'Brien, Dr. Tanner and Thomas Curran, all Irish M. P.'s, delivered the principal speeches. They elicited little enthusiasm. William O'Brien warned the Government that the continuation of the Irish support would depend on its fidelity to the crusade against the Lords and their policy of blocking the way to reform.

While the Conservative journals treat the anti-Lords demonstration as a fizzle, The Daily News contends that it was successful, and estimates the number of persons who gathered around the platforms at 160,000. The News adds that the procession was small because most persons walked to the park independently of the organizations.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco—5 10 and 20-cent plugs. Made only by D Ritchie & Co., the only organized union plug tobacco factory in Canada.

A Signal From Mars.

According to Prof. Wiggins, the people on the planet Mars are now signaling the inhabitants of this gravelly speck. In the absence of any interplanetary flash-light code we are led to infer that they are endeavoring to get some of those 25 cent necktie plums which quinn is now showing. d

Local Jottings.

George Beauchamp has purchased the American Hotel business, St. Patrick's Market, from John McGee for $6000.

Burglars visited the Shakespears Hotel, York and Wellington-streets, early Saturday morning, and cleaned the till of $25 in cash. They also carried away about 1500 cigars.

McCaul-street property owners who want the street cars retained will interview the Mayor Monday morning.

Mr. D. Defoe was examined Saturday in connection with the Macpherson arbitration. He thought $800 compensation would be ample.

West Algoma Conservatives have filed a cross-petition against James Conmee, the defeated candidate.

Lieut.-Gov. Kirkpatrick has accepted the invitation to attend the labor picnic at Island Park on Labor Day.

Rev. M. N. Trollope has arrived in the city direct from Seoul, Corea, where he has been stationed during the past four years as a missionary. When Mr. Trollope left in July the country was overrun with Japanese troops, although war had not been formally declared.

The Rev. Egerton R. Young is leaving the city to reside in Europe, and has instructed A. O. Andrews & Co., the auctioneers, to dispose of his furniture, etc., at his residence, 73 Spadina-road, to-morrow. Mr. A. O. Andrews will conduct the sale.

The police are already on the lookout for professional crooks crowding in for the Fair. Saturday evening Sam Muckrell and Joseph Jacobs, professional vagrants, were arrested and placed in No. 2.

Catherine Hickey, 152 Duchess-street, was arrested Saturday for the larceny of clothing from Minnie O'Brien of the Haven.

Miss Pridham of New York was the soloist at the Northern Congregational Church last evening. Rev. Mr. Hyde preached impressive sermons at both services.

James Peters and George Hedgeman, two colored boys hailing from Hamilton, were caught last night forcing an entrance to the booth on the wharf conducted by the Hanlan Ferry Co. They were locked up in No. 1.

LIBERAL COMMONERS HUFFED

AT THE MINISTRY NOT DECLARING AN ANTI-LORDS POLICY.

Members Will Not Address Their Constituents in the Fall Campaign—Discontent Throughout the Ranks—The Party Exchequer Empty—A Hyde Park Demonstration Yesterday.

London, Aug. 26.—Nobody is more thankful than the Ministers that the end of the Legislative session has come. They are now hurrying off to Scotland and the Continent for a rest after the exceptional weariness of the last week. Probably each minister carries with him the feeling of having worked hard and getting little thanks even from his friends. The impartial must admit, however, that the session has been fruitful of good, despite the action of the House of Lords. Sir William Harcourt's Budget alone embodied enough reform to occupy the time of a session, while the bills concerning Parish Councils and Equalization of London rates, which were also enacted, are thorough and useful liberal measure. Yet everybody is in bad temper, and blames the Ministry for his discontent. Many members of the majority of the Commons will refuse to address their constituents in the fall campaign. Such refusals have seldom if ever been given before, for whatever the discontent in Parliament may have been the Ministerialists have not allowed it to interfere with their party duties.

At Sea On the Lords' Question.

The reason of the Ministry for not declaring its policy against the House of Lords is simply that it has none. The cabinet is divided on the question. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, Henry Fowler, Secretary for India, Lord Spencer, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Arthur Ackland are anxious to abolish the Lords' veto power. Lord Kimberley of the Foreign Office, Postmaster-General Arnold Morley, Lord Herschell, the Lord Chancellor and the Marquis of Ripon, Colonial Secretary, prefer a less radical policy. Lord Rosebery, Sir Wm. Harcourt and Mr. Asquith, the leaders in the Cabinet, simply sit on the fence and invite the rest to join them there. They wish to drop the question for the present, and they undoubtedly have cogent reasons for ignoring the issue. Some of these reasons are purely tactical. All three Ministers are reported to have said privately that it would be impossible to deal drastically with the Lords before a measure for the payment of members should be enacted by the Commons, or, at least, provision should be made to pay election expenses from the public funds.

The Liberals' Empty Purse.

The condition of the Liberal treasury is another argument for reticence. The party's coffers are almost empty. Very few rich men are left in the organization and they are steadily growing fewer in consequence of the party's drift toward Socialism. Although this drift is more noticeable among the Labor Liberals and Radicals, it is believed to be involving the other elements of the organization. Heretofore the rich Liberals have been in the habit of making large annual donations to the party purse from which the expenses of the poor candidates were paid. They received their rewards in titles, whenever a Liberal majority was returned. This reciprocal arrangement has been seriously disturbed by the importunate demands of the Radical press for an advanced program. Probably the result of the Radical agitation will be that there will be plenty of Liberal, Radical and Labor candidates, but no money to pay their poll expenses.

Trouble Over Sunday's Anti-Lords' Meeting.

Many Liberals of the middle class are anxious for a compromise program. They regret the increasing political divergence of rich and poor, and are opposed to the proposed surrender to the extreme elements in the party. The Hyde Park demonstration against the House of Lords Sunday is not likely to put them or the party leaders in better temper. There has been much internal bickering over the management of the affair. Many English Radicals refuse to take part in the meeting, pretending that they need a rest after the exhausting work of the Parliamentary session. The Irish Commoners who had promised to appear on the platforms then threatened to stay away unless more English members should accompany them. The English promised sulkily to reconsider their refusals; they will go, but not willingly.

The resolution proposed at every meeting in the park is substantially as follows: "We regret that the Government have been unable to give us a definite pledge as to their action regarding the House of Lords. We call upon them to take immediate steps to abolish the mischievous and useless hereditary chamber. We call upon all electors of the United Kingdom to refuse to support any candidate who will not pledge himself to advocate such a step." The Independent Labor party desired to amend this resolution with a declaration that the House of Commons needs reforming more than the House of Lords.

England Will Profit By China's Future.

The British manufacturers of armament and ammunition present greatly the stringent enforcement of the Foreign Enlistment Act in view of the Chinese-Japanese war. It seems that both China and Japan are ordering warships and ammunition from firms in the United Kingdom, and that each is laying information at the Foreign Office against the other. George Nathaniel Curzon's new book on "Problems of the Far East" is receiving much attention from the newspapers, as it bears directly upon many questions involved in the present war. Curiously enough, it is praised as highly by the Liberals as by the Tories. The Speaker commends Mr. Curzon's argument, that of all civilized nations England has the best opportunity of profiting from China's future because England has ample capital to lend, and the English language is already growing a medium of communication between the Chinese of different provinces. The Speaker expresses further its agreement with Mr. Curzon: "The English are notably successful in conducting Governments in behalf of the native races. Mr. Curzon argues rightly that the British policy is not to conquer China, but to strengthen her against Russia, to gain her confidence when she asks for assistance, to give it freely. Already the customs service is in the hands of the English. May not the English at China's request undertake the rest of the work of governing?"

Notes.

The Queen wishes to make a voyage to John O'Groats when she goes to Balmoral this year, and her physicians will allow it if the weather is propitious.

The cottagers on the Braemar estates in Scotland are grumbling because the Duke of Fife, the largest landlord in the neighborhood, has refused to let them take lodgers during the season. It is understood that the Duke acts in behalf of others, who resent the intrusion of visitors. Most of them are women, who sit on camp stools all day in front of the lodge gates of the large castles, reading, sewing and peering at the princes and princesses.

A BOY SAVES A TRAIN.

Discovered a Bridge Had Been Burned and Flagged a Passenger Train in the Nick of Time.

Binghamton, Aug. 26.—The Syracuse and Binghamton passenger train, which reaches this city about 2 p.m., had a narrow escape from destruction Saturday afternoon. The train was running at a high rate of speed about two miles north of Chenango bridge, when the engineer saw a boy on the track wildly waving a handkerchief, and the train was quickly brought to a stop. It was then learned that the bridge a short distance ahead was burning, and the boy's prompt action had probably saved the lives of many passengers.

While riding his bicycle Willie Norton, aged 12 years, of Kattleville had discovered and tried to extinguish the flames, but his efforts were fruitless. Learning that the passenger train was almost due, the lad remounted his wheel and flew away to avert the impending disaster.

The bridge, which spans a deep chasm, was located just around a sharp curve, and was partially destroyed.

The passengers were loud in their praise of the boy's bravery, and a purse of $25 was quickly made up and presented to the young hero.

ALAS! POOR YORICK.

We Did Not Know Him Well, and Apparently No Other Persons Now Living Were Acquainted With Him.

While laborers in the employ of Contractor Glover, Morris-street, were excavating for a cellar in the rear of the box factory of Barchard & Co., 137-143 Duke-street, Saturday afternoon, they found at a depth of 11 feet the well-preserved skeleton of a man.

The skeleton was lying face downwards with the head resting on a small board about one foot square. The skull was broken as though by a heavy blow on top of the head. The hair had fallen away but was well preserved, being of a very dark hue. Remnants of a dark blue coat which the man had apparently worn when buried, were found. Attached to the cloak were several brass buttons, indicating that the man had been a public officer, probably a policeman or military man. The bones were those of a man apparently about 5 feet 10 inches in height, and of a heavy build.

Seven years ago, while excavating within few yards of this spot, some workmen discovered the skeleton of a man more than 6 feet 6 inches in height. The bones are at present in the museum of the Toronto University.

The body is believed to be that of a soldier, member of a regiment stationed here about 60 years ago.

HON. C. F. FRASER'S FUNERAL.

An Immense Procession Follows His Remains to the Grave.

Brockville, Ont., Aug. 26.—The largest funeral ever seen in Brockville took place to-day, when all that was mortal of Hon. C. F. Fraser was laid to rest. The Privy Cabinet was represented by Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Hon. William Harty, and Hon. G. W. Ross, who arrived this morning in Mr. Wainwright's special over the Grand Trunk. The firemen and members of the bar and Town Council marched in a body, while leading citizens from all parts of the province were present. The service took place at St. Francis Xavier Church, Vicar-General Gauthier conducting it. Telegrams of regret were reported from Archbishop Cleary, the members of the Cabinet who were unable to attend, and hundreds of prominent men. At the conclusion of the ceremony the procession re-formed and proceeded to the cemetery, just west of the town, when the remains were interred amid the deepest grief of a sorrowing people. Rev. Mr. Griffith of Wall-street Methodist Church preached an eloquent sermon this evening on the life of Mr. Fraser, Sir Oliver Mowat being present.

IN BUSINESS HALF A CENTURY.

Death of Mr. Edward Lawson, the Well-Known Merchant.

Edward Lawson, one of Toronto's oldest merchants, died at his home, 333 Annette-street, Toronto Junction, yesterday afternoon at the advanced age of 75 years.

Mr. Lawson will be remembered as the proprietor of the Queen tea store, King-street east, which he established about 50 years ago, and has conducted continuously ever since, removing a few years ago to Church and Colborne-streets.

The deceased was an Englishman by birth, and an honored member of the York Pioneers.

Until a few years ago Mr. Lawson resided in St. James Ward, where his family of four sons and three daughters were born. He leaves a widow. The deceased had been able to attend to business until about three weeks ago, when he took to bed, the cause of death being a general breaking up of the system.

The funeral will take place from the family residence on Tuesday at 2.30.

VILLAGES SWEPT INTO THE SEA.

A Thousand Lives Lost By Cyclone on the Sea of Azov.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—A terribly disastrous cyclone swept along the shore of the Sea of Azov Saturday, working immense damage. In some instances entire villages were swept into the sea. Many steamers were sunk or driven ashore, and it is reported that at least 1000 persons perished.

Mr. Ames' Temporary Premises.

Mr. J. H. Ames, who was recently burnt out, has taken temporary premises, 126 Bay-street, north of King, where he has replenished his stock by an entirely new line of fall and winter woolens. He will be pleased to see his old friends and patrons at the above number.

Ask for Dewar's Scotch Whisky as supplied to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

A Report Contradicted.

Mr. A. Scott, President of the North Shore Navigation Company, states that there is no truth in the report published to the effect that the steamer City of Collingwood had run aground. The steamer will leave on her usual Mackinac trip on Tuesday, as advertised.

Refreshes, cools and invigorates your system in hot weather, Adams' Tutti Frutti. Highly recommended. Refuse imitations.

Mrs. Jarvis Seeks a Divorce.

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—Helen Woodburn Jarvis of the city of Toronto has applied for divorce from her husband, George Hamilton Jarvis, barrister, formerly of Toronto, but now of Detroit, on the ground of adultery, desertion and bigamy.

Alive Bollard's famous cool smoking mixture beats all others.

Two Hessian Towns Wrecked By Wind.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—The towns of Waltersbuch and Schwank, in the Vogelburg Mountains, in Hesse, were wrecked Saturday by a very heavy windstorm and water spouts. The towns were flooded and trees were snapped off or torn up by the roots.

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

Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House.

At Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House to-night "The Power of Gold" will begin a week's engagement. "The Power of Gold" is a good title; it tells of an intense story of life—a story which cannot fail to do more good than harm.

Ask for Dewar's Scotch Whisky as supplied to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

A Diamond Display.

The magnificent diamond stock of the J. E. Ellis Co., Ltd., will be exhibited in their window Monday and Tuesday.

THE POSTMORTEM NOT THOROUGH

Consequently the Government Is Taking No Action With Respect to George Scealey's Death.

Government Detective Greer has returned from Vienna, where he went to enquire into the circumstances surrounding the death of George Scealey, who, it is generally supposed from the fact that arsenic was found in his stomach, was murdered.

The postmortem of deceased was conducted by Drs. Hoover and Johnston, and instead of making a thorough examination of the body they merely removed the stomach and other internal organs and sent them to Prof. Harris of London. The latter found several grains of arsenic in the stomach, but in view of the fact that the body had been embalmed before burial, and that no examination had been made of the spine or head to ascertain if death might have resulted from natural causes, the Government has declined to take up the case.

JAP AND JOHN.

A Big Battle Imminent at A-San—Japanese Defeated at Ping Yang With a Loss of 1300.

New York, Aug. 26.—"Japan and China are on the eve of a big battle," said the Japanese Consul, Naceymon Hashiguchi, to a reporter to-day. He was talking to a number of friends. One of the persons present was a tall, soldierly-looking man, to whom Mr. Hashiguchi paid unusual deference. The gentleman's name could not be obtained, but he consented to comment on Mr. Hashiguchi's declaration that an important battle was imminent.

"A-San will be the scene of a battle memorable in the history of the Orient," said he. "It will be the Marathon of the East, for the contest will be waged both on sea and on shore. A-San is a place of great natural strength. It is a small seaport on the coast of Corea. The Chinese have a fort and garrison there. On the sea side it looks over to an island by which the northern and southern approaches are narrowed into channels easily capable of torpedo defence. On land it is assailable from one direction only, that of Heitaku. Curiously enough there is a prediction current in Corea that A-San will witness a struggle, making necessary to the northward the flight of the Chinese Emperor, and that the present year will mark the downfall of the Li dynasty in Corea.

"A copy of the prophecy is said to have been in the hands of the Japanese consul at Tusan for eight years. The Chinese forces have been busily engaged strengthening the position. They have dug trenches, prepared obstacles and laid mines, so that the task of storming the place must present difficulties. Eight 1500 troops have been reinforced until there are now about 6000. Further, the whole Chinese squadron, aggregating over 20 ships, have arrived at A-San. China has accepted Corea as a battlefield. On the side of the sea she placed a navy, to secure the line of retreat and a basis of supplies. On the other side of the land she is marching a powerful army across the northern frontier of Corea to recover possession of Seoul and effect a junction with the troops and fleet at A-San. It will be Japan's business to prevent such a junction, and she is setting about the work in earnest.

"If China succeeds in crippling the Japanese fleet she will be virtually mistress of the situation. If Japan wins China will be helpless."

John Scores One at Ping Yang.

London, Aug. 25.—A despatch from Shanghai to a news agency here says a letter received in Chee-Foo on the 24th from Chemulpo, Corea, reasserts that the Japanese were defeated by the Chinese at Ping-Yang. Thirteen Japanese transports, convoyed by 19 war ships, arrived in the Estuary of Taston-Kang on the 18th inst., and landed a force of 6000 men, who advanced upon Ping-Yang. When midway between the landing place and their objective point the Japanese were attacked by Chinese cavalry, who succeeded in dividing the advancing column into two parts. Thereupon the Chinese artillery poured a heavy fire into the Japanese ranks, creating almost a panic. The Japanese retreated in disorder to the shore, where the advance of the Chinese was checked by the fire from the guns of the Japanese fleet. The Japanese lost 1300 men.

Chinese Possession of Chungho.

The letter does not mention the retreat of the Japanese troops from Chungho, from which place, according to Chinese reports, they had been driven. Nevertheless, it is believed that the Chinese are in possession of Chungo, as it is stated that a Council of War was held there on Aug. 20, when it was decided to attack the main Japanese force, which is preventing the Chinese advance upon Seoul.

Hundred Stragglers Beheaded.

It is reported that the Japanese are re-embarking their heavy baggage in Ping-Yang inlet. The country is being scoured by Chinese cavalry, who have taken prisoners and beheaded a hundred stragglers.

Brilliant Retreat From Yashan.

A despatch to The Times from Tien-Tsin says: General Iyos' forces of 5000 men joined the main body of Chinese troops at Ping-Yang on the morning of Aug. 23. The retreat from Yashan was a brilliant feat. The heat was intense and the route lay through a difficult country. In addition to these obstacles the column was harassed along the whole distance by bodies of the enemy, but, notwithstanding all this, the march of 350 miles was affected in good order, the Japanese lines at Chung-Chew being broken.

Hunting Down Jap Spies in Shanghai.

Shanghai, Aug. 25.—Seven Japanese in Chinese dress were arrested here to-day. It is stated they will be driven from the country, but should more rigorous measures be adopted it would cause no surprise. Chinese activity in hunting down Japanese spies, is daily growing, and, according to Chinese statements, Japanese Government agents are scattered along the entire coast. Throughout China the Japanese are harshly treated, many said to have been spies, having been beheaded on the Island of Formosa.

Ask for Dewar's Scotch Whisky as supplied to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Expected a Landslide and It Came.

Calcutta, Aug. 26.—A lake formed early in this year in the landslip near Gohna, in Bengal, burst its banks yesterday. The catastrophe had been predicted since spring, and men had watched constantly for the first signs of the break. The inhabitants of the valley had prepared to move quickly, and when warned on Friday were able to get to the hills within a few hours. Several villages were ruined by the flood, but there was little or no loss of life.

Allays thirst and invigorates the entire system. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Recommended by the highest medical authorities.

Penetang's Missing Bank Manager.

The London Guarantee Co. have paid to the Western Bank the sum of $3000, the amount of the defalcation of A. F. Spring, the missing manager of the local branch at Penetang.

Alive Bollard's special cigar, 5c. equals any 10c cigar.

IRELAND DRAWS A BLANK

G. W. SMALLEY REVIEWS THE WORK OF THE SESSION.

Outside the Budget No Measure of Importance Passed—Legislation for Scotland But None for Ireland—Radicals Blame the Lords for the Barrenness of the Two Sessions.

New York, Aug 26.—G. W. Smalley cables from London:

If the House of Commons or the Radical wing of the Liberal party in the House were capable of seeing things as they are they might learn a useful lesson from the satisfaction with which the public receives the news of prorogation. Lord Salisbury's suggestion that the House of Commons might not long survive the House of Lords may or may not have been meant seriously. It has not been taken seriously by that section of the Commons now actively engaged in a crusade against the Lords. It was too epigrammatic to be exact, a frequent in Lord Salisbury. Nevertheless, the present state of public opinion shows that this remark contained a germ of truth. The Commons are not gaining, but losing.

The Radicals talk as if the body of which they form a part existed by a kind of divine right, divine in the sense that the voice of the people is the voice of God. Even were that so it is very doubtful how far the voice of the English people is on the side of the Commons or how completely they think themselves represented and their wishes obeyed by what is called the popular house. If that doubt presented itself to the Radical he would think it but one more reason for pressing his attack on the other house instead of setting his own in order.

Two Barren Sessions.

At present, aware as he is of the barrenness of this and the last session, he tries to throw all the blame on the Lords. Yet the plain truth is that the whole of last session was squandered on the Home Rule bill, which everybody knew would be rejected by the Lords. The sole excuse for devoting an entire parliamentary year to a measure foredooomed to defeat would have been an immediate appeal to the people to say whether they did or did not wish that measure passed. Had ministers done that, Home Rule would by this time have been the law of the land or would have been rejected by those who had the right to reject it, namely the nation. But ministers would not dissolve and the popular verdict on their policy which the Lords challenge thereto take remains untaken and uncertain.

The history of thisssession is no better. It has been almost wholly devoted to passing a measure of socialistic and admittedly revolutionary finance.

The Measures Passed.

The budget, indeed, is law. The House of Lords think themselves bound to accept whatever financial proposals the Commons send them. It still remains to be seen what the country will ultimately say to the scheme of taxation, which amounts to the spoliation of a particular class, which impairs the security of property and threatens the whole trade and industry of this kingdom. Besides this one bill, no measure of first rate importance has been carried. Scotch local government is important to Scotland only, the Eight-Hours bill for miners was beaten because Ministers could not make up their minds. The Tenants' Arbitration bill for the relief of evicted and other tenants in Ireland, was passed in a form to invite rejection by the Lords, who rejected it accordingly.

Ireland Has Gained Nothing.

The Irish allies of the Ministry naturally begin to ask themselves where they come in. They took nothing by the last session and nothing by this. Home Rule is no nearer. It has admittedly lost ground. Irish tenants get no relief. Irish Nationalists, looking at immediate and not at those ultimate causes which must in the long run determine their fate, take up the cry against the House of Lords as the authors of their miseries, and of the legislative impotence which they bewail.

The session ended ominously. Ministers depart with menaces of their own supporters ringing intheir ears and not Irish menances only. It seems a little doubtful whether Mr. Cobb or Sir William Harcourt is the real leader of the House, and whether the Radical press may not lead both. The summons to stand and deliver is heard in every corner. "Your policy or your life." The Radicals are bent on an unknown campaign against the House of Lords, and the Ministers are bent on, no man knows and no man ventures to predict. But I will venture to say that Ministers, whatever be their sentiments or their policy with respect to the House of Lords, are profoundly grateful that the House of Lords are out of the way, and that a worried and hard pressed government have before them a certain number of months during which they cannot be harassed and hurried in parliament.

Leaders Indifferent to the Liberal Cause

What they cannot escape is the press. There are Liberal or Radical papers which are far more eager to abolish the Lords than to preserve the Liberal Ministry. They openly threaten insurrection if ministers hesitate much longer. They are convinced that only by a campaign against the Upper House have the Liberals a chance of carrying the country. The Chronicle, whose frankness affords more comfort to Conservatives than to Liberals, says: "We do not speak without knowledge when we assert that a growing indifference to the Liberal leaders and the Liberal cause is the most marked political phenomenon in the country." And though it admits that a Radical revolt would mean Tory rule to the end of the century, on revolt it is bent if ministers palter with this House of Lords question. Rule or ruin now as ever is the Radical motto.

TWO METALS, ONE COIN.

A Proposed Solution of the Double Standard Problem.

Washington, Aug. 26.—A gentleman named Barnes of Brooklyn submitted to a number of House members yesterday a variety of silver coins containing a quantity of gold sufficient to establish the ratio of value. They were his own production, consisting of a Mexican dollar, half dollar and quarter. A small part of the coin had been punctured, and the opening extended to admit the desired quantity of gold to establish the ratio between the metals. He exhibited his work as an example of what is by some financiers regarded as the true solution of bimetallism.

Charged With Embezzling $10,000.

Beatrice, Neb., Aug. 26.—James Myers, cashier of the Bank of Odell, was arrested to-day charged with embezzling $10,000.

Graining and Marbling.

Ernest Bolton, Grainer and Marbler to the trade. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for price list. 1656 Queen-street east. 136

Two of the Britannia's Crew Lost.

London, Aug. 26.—The dingey of the Prince of Wales' cutter Britannia capsized to-day in Portland Roads, and two of the crew were drowned.

THE LITTLE FITKINS'.

The Mayor Visits the Triplets and Extends the Freedom of the City to the Babies.

Among the hundreds of citizens who have viewed the Fitkin triplets at their residence in Davenport-road, Bracondale, during the past two days were his Worship Mayor Kennedy and Miss Kennedy. The Mayor extended the freedom of the city to the triplets, and Miss Kennedy handed the mother a sovereign as a souvenir.

If Manager Hill is smart he will secure the Fitkins, father mother, and triplets, for exhibition at the Fair. Let him fit up a nursery, get the three best trained nurses to be had to take charge of the infants, have three of the finest cradles he can buy, and then give the thousands of women who visit the Fair a chance to see this exhibition of Canadian fecundity. The money realized could be put in a fund for the maintenance and education of the children.

The members of the Albany Club are signing a petition requesting the president of the club, Frank Turner, C.E., and Mayor of Bracondale, to arrange for a private view of the triplets for their benefit. Mr. Turner is very proud of the babies born in his bailiwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitkin extend a cordial invitation to every person to call.

FAIR MILLINERS.

Many Are Now in Town For the Fall Openings.

The fall millinery openings always bring to the city an army of bright, tasteful young ladies, who know what style is; therefore it is not surprising that—next to the millinery warehouses—Dineen's is the most popular resort for the milliners.

This week W. and D. Dineen are showing in their fur parlors, corner of King and Yonge, an especially fine assortment of furs, in the latest London and Paris designs. All visitors are cordially invited to call and see these handsome garments, they will find the prices below their expectations.

Preacher Discharged For Marrying a Mulatto.

Fostoria, Ohio, Aug. 26.—A sensation was created here by the marriage last night of Rev. Mr. Thompson of the Methodist Church of this city to Miss Libbie Hawk, a mulato. She was a member of Mr. Thompson's congregation for the last five months, and he has been paying her marked attention. His congregation remonstrated vigorously, and a few weeks ago he was given an indefinite leave of absence and the church was closed.

DEATHS BY DROWNING.

Three Boys in a Canoe Upset—A Family Drowned in a River.

Waltham, Mass., Aug. 26.—Walter Thomas, Benjamin Kershaw and John Kershaw, ged 8 years, were drowned here Saturday. They were in a canoe and had a dog with them. In trying to throw the dog overboard the craft was upset.

Portsmouth, O., Aug. 26.—Adam A. Parrett, ex-County Commissioner, and his wife and three children riding in a spring wagon to-day attempted to ford the Scioto River, it being very low, but the team struck a sinkhole and all the occupants of the wagon were drowned except a 12-year-old boy, who managed to get to shore.

His Strength Gave Out Two Minutes Before Help Reached Him.

Port Colborne, Aug. 26.—Eddie Langrat, Frederick Langrat and another boy named William Rooth went out in a sailboat this morning on the lake and were capsized. After remaining with the capsized boat over three hours, Eddie Langrat was compelled to let go, and was drowned. The other two boys managed to hang on to the boat,