GOWSKI & BUCHAN,
24 King-street East,
Agents American and foreign money bought & sold. Ocean tickets issued by Dominion & Royal Mail Steamships. Telephone 1637.

The Toronto World.

COX & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
23 TORONTO-ST.
Continuous market quotations by direct wires.

EIGHTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

THE LANDLORD' DENIAL.

THE PRESENT RENTS PREVAILING IN IRELAND NOT EXCESSIVE.

Another Death Resulting From the Firing of the Police at Mitchelstown—Suspension from the House of Mr. Timothy Harrington.

DUBLIN, Sept. 15.—At a conference of Irish landlords held here to-day resolutions were adopted by an unanimous vote denying that the present rents prevailing in Ireland are excessive, or that general and reasonable abatements have been refused during times of distress. Rents have not been raised in Ireland during the period between 1840 and 1880, whereas in England, Scotland and Wales rents in the same time were increased between thirty four and thirty-nine per cent. The landlords of Ireland, it is further maintained, have rendered important services to Irish agriculture, and they do not, as alleged, neglect their duties towards either their property or the community.

"If," say the resolutions, "we were guided by the most selfish motives we would still be fools to evict tenants whose bankruptcy our forbearance would prevent. We deplore the alienation now existing in Ireland between landlords and tenants and we desire to restore amity. * * * The recent evictions were forced on us through political motives. * * " In conclusion the resolutions say: "We demand that the Government speedily and finally settle the land legislation in Ireland on just terms to all parties concerned, including compensation to landlords for the loss of exclusive ownership and the reduction of the public charges on lands."

Harrington Suspended.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—In the House of Commons last night after Mr. Harrington had been called to order and made an angry reply to the Speaker's warning, the latter gentleman called upon which dignity said: "Mr. Harrington, I name you."

Mr. W. H. Smith, the Government leader, immediately moved that Mr. Harrington be suspended. The motion was greeted with ironical laughter by the Parnellites and cries of, "Hear the bookseller." (Referring to Mr. Smith's proprietorship of numerous book stalls in London.) Mr. Harrington withdrew from the House during the division on Mr. Smith's motion.

Casey's Deposition.

DUBLIN, Sept. 15.—Casey, one of the men who was wounded during the melee on Friday at Mitchellstown, has died. On Sunday he swore to a deposition identifying the constable who shot him.

The Writing on the Wall.

DUBLIN, Sept. 15.—Apparently the Irish Tories have begun to make use of secret threats and outrages against their opponents. The Episcopal Bishop of Londonderry entertained Justin McCarthy and his daughter at dinner Sunday evening, and in the morning there was found painted in conspicuous places on the Bishop's palace the word "Ichabod."

AN IMMIGRANT'S RECEPTION.

A Lady in Search of Lodgings in Montreal Sent to a Disreputable House.

MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—A middle-aged Scotch lady, accompanied by her two young children, arrived in the city from Glasgow two days ago to join her husband, who came out before her and who now holds a good situation in a dry goods store on Notre Dame-street. Unfortunately she had lost his address, and making inquiry after lodgings was directed by some scoundrel to a disreputable house kept by a woman named Rebecca Johnson on Lagauchetiere-street. The woman made her comfortable enough, but said it would be better to give her all the money she had to keep for safety. The Scotch lady at first became alarmed, and said she would leave if anything was to be feared, but the woman in a plausible manner calmed her, and finally induced her to deliver up her valuables for safety.

A row during the night assured the Scotch lady that she was not in a proper place, so in the morning she announced her intention of leaving and demanded her purse and other valuables, which, however, Rebecca refused to deliver up, claiming having received them. The Scotch lady did not say much, but quietly left and, taking a cab, drove to the Central Police Station, where she told her story to Chief Paradis. Detective Carpenter was sent back with the lady, and at the mere sight of his face Rebecca handed the valuables over without a word. Through the efforts of Detective Carpenter the lady was also enabled to find her husband.

GROUND SQUIRRELS—PRAIRIE DOGS.

Why a Special Session of the Montana Legislature was Called.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 15.—The special session of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly adjourned last evening. Probably never before has it been the case that prairie dogs and grounds squirrels necessitated a special session of the Legislature, but such was the case in Montana. The Legislature last winter authorized a bounty of 10 cents for prairie dogs and 5 cents for ground squirrels, and to date the territory has paid for 698,971 ground squirrels and 153,709 prairie dogs, or a total of over $50,000. The Bounty Act had exhausted the money in the treasury and was rapidly running into debt. The Governor, with permission of the President, called a special session and the law was repealed.

Jarvis Estate. Residence of late Sheriff Jarvis for sale, with 140x180 feet of land, or more to suit purchaser.

The Chicago Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—It did not appear when the Anarchists emerged from their cells to take exercise this morning that the fatal news of yesterday had any impression on them.

The representative German paper of this city, The Staats Zeitung, which has hitherto been in favor of the execution of the Anarchists, comes out this morning in an editorial and somewhat supports a commutation of sentence.

The Select Knights of the A.O.U.W.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 15.—In the Supreme Legion A.O.U.W. yesterday a committee was appointed to consider that part of the report of the Finance Committee relating to an amendment to the constitution, which had for its object the severing of the Select Knights from the A.O.U.W., so that persons not members of the order might become members of the Select Knights.

The Obnoxious Fish Trap.

ASTORIA, Oregon, Sept. 15.—A report comes from Gray's Harbor, W.T., that fifteen men cut the Graham fish trap near Aberdeen and destroyed Colbert's trap. They then started to cut Harris' traps, but were met by armed men and a fight occurred. Of the attacking party four were dangerously hurt and two fatally wounded.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The war on eastern passenger rates from Chicago is practically over.

The Western Union's earnings for the quarter ending Sept. 30, are estimated at $1,400,000.

McGarigle's extradition, because it finds no proper grounds upon which to demand it.

E. M. Chaffey's saw mill, cider mill and cradle factory at Geneseo Valley, N.Y., were destroyed by fire on Wednesday; loss $16,000, insurance $8500.

The roll turners at Jones & Laughlin's American Iron Works, Pittsburg, struck Wednesday night, and the works, which employed 800 men, will be closed.

Thomas J. Pope & Bro., New York, dealers in metals, have assigned. The firm was rated at from $200,000 to $300,000, but the liabilities are said to be much larger.

The schooner Nellie Woodbury has arrived at Pamlico, Me., from the Grand Banks. She reports losing Mark Hopkins of Trenton and five fishermen who belonged to the provinces.

A compromise has been agreed upon between the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company of Philadelphia and the miners. It is the prevailing opinion that the strike will come to a speedy end in the other districts.

Jarvis Estate. Residence of late Sheriff Jarvis for sale, with 140x180 feet of land, or more to suit purchaser.

A MAN-OF-WAR AT MONTREAL.

A Description of H.M. Corvette Tourmaline, Mather Byles, Commander.

MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—H.M.S. Tourmaline anchored in the harbor to-day.

The Tourmaline is a screw corvette of 2120 tons and 2000 indicated horse power. She left England a year ago, having been newly fitted throughout, and her old wooden bulwarks entirely replaced by iron; guns of the newest type were placed on board, and the latest fittings added. During last year she has visited nearly every port on the North American and West Indian station usually frequented by our fleet; Halifax, Bermuda, Barbadoes and she found of the West Indian Islands, British Guiana, British Honduras.

One glance along the upper deck is sufficient to convince one of being on board a thoroughly disciplined ship; cleanliness and order reign supreme. Along each side are four five-inch breach-loading guns, with latest Yavasseur mountings; then right forward on either side is a long six-inch chase gun, built in a movable sponson or turret, and enabling a shot to be fired at a pursued vessel without altering course; the same again at the afteryard of the upper deck. Along the nettings are machine guns, the newest ideas of Gardner and Nordenfeldt being represented; field guns ready for landing at any moment occupy the poop and fo'c'sle. Right aft on the poop, on a raised platform, is the electric search light, whose powerful rays are used in time of war for searching out and discovering for the guns approaching ships, boats, etc. The Tourmaline carries 230 men and is officered as follows:

Captain, Mather Byles.
Lieutenants, John Casement, James Cuddy, Herbert Lyon, Ernest G. Barton.
Staff-Surgeon, J. Sweetnam, M.D.
Staff-Paymaster, Cecil P. Walker.
Staff-Engineer, John Hall.
Sub-Lieutenant, Philip Nelson Ward.
Assistant Paymaster, G. A. Koe.
Assistant Engineer, Wm. C. Burnett.
Assistant Engineer, Thos. S. Guyer.
Midshipmen, Harold G. Grenfell, Philip S. Watson and Arthur C. M. Watling.
Clerk, Geo. P. Wilson.

The Tourmaline was built about twelve years ago by Messrs. Rayton, Dixon & Co. of the Cleveland ship yard, Middlesboro-on-Tees, England. Two others of the same type were built at the same time, at the Palmer ship yard, Jarrow-on-Tyne, to the order of the British Government.

Views of Toronto in albums and separately. Souvenirs of every description at Gun & Co.'s, 49 King-street west.

THE CANNON BURST.

A Disastrous Occurrence at the Celebration at St. Anne's Shrine.

QUEBEC, Sept. 15.—The news of a terrible accident, through an explosion of a cannon, has just reached the city from St. Anne. Yesterday's report contained an item of the very imposing ceremonies at the coronation and blessing of the statue of St. Anne at the Shrine where so many miracles have been wrought for the past few years. His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, nearly all the bishops of the province, 300 clergy and about 10,000 people assisted at the ceremony. The little village was en fete, and to add to the success of the demonstration three cannons, which have been ornaments on the lawns at Beauport Asylum for years, were shipped to St. Anne for the purpose of firing a salute on the arrival and departure of the Prince of the Church. Everything went well until the boat carrying His Eminence was leaving the wharf, when the villagers again went to fire off the gun. One of them exploded and large pieces of metal were blown in all directions.

One report states that three men were killed outright, while a second report says that only two men, named Bilodeau and Sylvain, were probably fatally injured and a boy, name unknown, was picked up in an unconscious state and has remained never since. It is said the cause of the explosion was owing to the age and used up condition of the guns and the fact that they had not been sponged, although used in firing volley after volley all day. As there is no telegraph communication with St. Anne, the exact details of the injuries to the victims cannot be learned until to-morrow.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

The Bradstreet's Agency Pays Mr. Carsley of Montreal $6000 Damages.

MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—The case of S. Carsley & Co. against the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency of this city has been amicably settled by the payment of about $6000. Mr. Carsley took actions for damages both for his retail and wholesale houses on the ground of an alleged false statement on the subject of his commercial standing. Mr. Carsley had success in the Superior Court as well as in the Court of Appeals, and it was generally thought by eminent lawyers that the highest court of the empire would have sustained this decision.

GROUND SQUIRRELS—PRAIRIE DOGS.

Why a Special Session of the Montana Legislature was Called.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 15.—The special session of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly adjourned last evening. Probably never before has it been the case that prairie dogs and grounds squirrels necessitated a special session of the Legislature, but such was the case in Montana. The Legislature last winter authorized a bounty of 10 cents for prairie dogs and 5 cents for ground squirrels, and to date the territory has paid for 698,971 ground squirrels and 153,709 prairie dogs, or a total of over $50,000. The Bounty Act had exhausted the money in the treasury and was rapidly running into debt. The Governor, with permission of the President, called a special session and the law was repealed.

The Benedict Billiard Hall, corner Yonge and Shuter streets, now open. Call and see it—handsomest hall in Canada.

COLORADO MOB LAW.

Unable to Secure a Victim Lynchers Fire a Prison and Roast Him.

OURAY, Col., Sept. 15.—Yesterday afternoon a negro cook named Joe Dixon, employed at the Hotel Brunswick, had a grievance against Ella Day, a waitress, and shot her four times. Dixon was jailed. A mob went to the jail to lynch the negro. They captured the guard, but failed to gain an entrance. They then saturated the building with coal oil and set fire to it. The firemen in the attempt to extinguish the flames drowned the negro, whose body was roasted in the burning building. The girl is not expected to recover.

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

O'Neil, Manslaughter, Gets Three Years and Brand, Assault, Seven Years.

HAMILTON, Sept. 15.—At the Assize Court to-day James O'Neil, who was convicted yesterday of manslaughter in causing the death of William McLaren, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Edward Brand, who brutally assaulted Constable Griggs and who pleaded guilty, was sent to the penitentiary for seven years. The prisoner was very much affected by the severity of the sentence.

A K. of L. Assembly Hands in Its Charter.

HAMILTON, Sept. 15.—Local Assembly No. 7847, Knights of Labor (Barbers' Assembly) at the regular meeting on Tuesday night resolved to withdraw from the Order. The Assembly has been in a good financial position, and had enough money in the treasury to keep going nicely. There were also enough members on the roll, but the members did not show up at the meetings. This was the only reason for the action taken. For a long time a few members had been working faithfully to keep the assembly together, but got discouraged upon going to the meetings time and again and finding not enough members to form a quorum. The 8 o'clock closing of barber shops was brought about by the K. of L., and as soon as the action of the assembly was made known most of the barbers in the city resolved to keep their shops open as long as any person was on hand to be shaved.

A Chatham Schooner Lost.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 15.—The schooner Provost, brickladen from Chatham, Ont., was driven ashore at Detroit Lighthouse Point on Sept. 12 during a severe northeast gale. The vessel pounded on the rocks severely, but was scuttled before the crew left. All hands are safe.

A Southern Feet Dead.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 15.—James Barion Hope, editor and founder of The Norfolk Landmark and a distinguished poet, died suddenly this evening of heart disease. He was born on March 23, 1829.

The New Park Herd.

BRANTFORD, Sept. 15.—At the Minnesota State Fair now being held at St. Paul, Minn., the Brantford New Park herd gets the first prize of $500 for the best beef.

New Open—Handsomest and largest Billiard Hall in Canada. Call and see it, corner of Yonge and Shuter streets.

NEARLY $50,000 TAKEN.

THE HEALTHY GATE RECEIPTS AT THE GREAT FAIR.

Only One Chance Left to See the Exhibition—Another Gala Day in the Prize Ring—An Accident to Miss Masterman—A Ticket-Taker Arrested.

But one more day remains to see the great Toronto fair. To-night at 10 o'clock the Exhibition will have closed. In point of attendance, gate receipts, exhibits and amusements the fair has been an unqualified success. The weather on the whole has been eminently in favor of success, and the directors have every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which Old Probs has treated them. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and yesterday, which are considered the backbone of the gate receipts, were simply superb, and in these four days it is estimated that over 100,000 people visited the city.

The railroad men say travel over their lines has been unprecedented. On the Credit Valley and Owen Sound branches of the C.P.R. it was nothing to see a train steam into Union Station with 1000 passengers on board. The number coming from the section of country traversed by these lines was simply extraordinary. From the eastern trains on the Grand Trunk the influx was also very heavy.

The World's estimate that the gate receipts would foot up $55,000 will not be very far astray. Up to last night the total was $49,007. If to-day proves favorable this sum ought to be increased by at least $5000. Yesterday's receipts were $9200, against $4407 on the same day of last year. The receipts by days has been:

	1887.	1886.	Inc.
Tuesday	$ 414	.....	.....
Wednesday	2,291	$ 555	.....
Thursday	2,250	444	.....
Friday	2,912	1,885	.....
Saturday	7,237	4,078	.....
Monday	11,700	9,064	.....
Tuesday	6,322	6,701	.....
Wednesday	12,383	12,383	.....
Thursday	9,200	4,407	.....
	$49,077	$37,556	$11,282

The only event on the amusement program that has not proved a success is the balloons, and Manager Hill declares he will have nothing to do in future with aeronauts. They are as unreliable as the weather. The fire works have proved highly satisfactory, and have the advantage of attracting large crowds to the park every evening.

The live stock, especially the horses, is one of the chief attractions of the fair. Everyone has to see a showy horse. Fat bullocks and well-fleshed sheep and porkers are very nice to look at, but they have not the faculty of disporting themselves in the ring like the equine species.

Yesterday was another busy one in the horse ring. The weather was threatening all morning, and about noon rain commenced to fall, which put a temporary stop to the judges' labors. The rain continued till 2 o'clock, when it cleared off. The saddle horse display was the principal attraction in the afternoon. In the morning the carriage, general purpose, road and heavy draught horses occupied the ring, and were awarded prizes in their respective classes. In these classes some handsome animals were shown, and far surpassed last year's exhibit. Graham Brothers of Claremont were awarded first prize among the Clydesdales, with imported McArthur, by McGregor. This fine big stallion was the topic of conversation among the farmers and breeders. There was also a good class of Percherons or French draught horses. In the roadsters' class Crown Imperial was given first prize for stallion, 4 years and upwards, John Carroll of St. Catharines with Forest Mambrino being second. It is impossible to give details of these horses, as there were many worthy of note. The afternoon was devoted principally to saddle horses, although the carriage teams, cobs and dog-cart horses received their share of attention. Dr. Grinside of Toronto was awarded first for Sunbeam, a stylish pair of bay mares, 5 years, by Sharpcatcher and Terror. Charles Brown of this city, with his pair of bay geldings, got second, and Sir W. P. Howland's pair by Gold Leaf third. The latter team, in the estimation of a majority of horsemen, were entitled to the prize, but the gentlemen judging this class] were of a different opinion.

Among the cobs were several stylish blacks, and of these John Holderness' imported mare was selected as the superior. The second prize being awarded to C. W. McMullan's black cob by British Splendor, and Geo. M. Hastings' handsome blacky piece of horse flesh getting third.

The dog cart horses were not numerous but select, and a very stylish lot in this class. The first prize was awarded to F. A. Campbell, V.S., a really handsome turn-out of the English stamp, with plenty of action and cleverly handled by Mrs. Batty, who also took a prominent part among the lady drivers. In this competition Mrs. Batty held the lines over Mr. Campbell's dog-cart horse, and did it with such grace and skill, of the Old Country style, that the lady was awarded first prize without much opposition.

In another part of the ring the saddle horses were under competition and exhibited a display creditable to the horsemen of Toronto. Comparing them with last year a prominent horseman said that if anything they were a better lot.

D. Smith showed up very prominent here and took no less than four first prizes. The first called was the saddle horses, for which a dozen handsome halfbreeds drew up in line. The first prize was awarded to Dr. Smith's stylish chestnut gelding by Major Maken, the second going to J. D. Armstrong's bay gelding by War Cry, and the third to D. T. Lowe's handsome chestnut by Harkaway. In the heavy weight hunters' class the ribbon went to J. Akers' chestnut mare Mamie Bell by Jack Bell, and second to Alex. Shields' big chestnut gelding by Warmanby. This heavy weight carrier took the jumps in excellent style and showed to be a handy one over the timber. He was purchased on the grounds by John Henderson of Hamilton for a good round figure. W. T. Murray's brown gelding Gladstone, by Extra, received third. In the lightweight hunters' class Dr. Smith again carried off the honors with a handsome dark chestnut gelding by Milesian, D. T. Lowe's bay mare by Ivanhoe second and T. P. Phelan's chestnut thoroughbred Driftwood third. The ladies' saddle horses brought out five contestants, of which Dr. Smith's brown mare Jamesetta, by Terror, was awarded first. The second was a keen contest between D. T. Lowe's stylish grey mare by Terror, ridden by Miss Gardner, and F. A. Campbell's thoroughbred Pawnbroker, with Mrs. Batty in the saddle. The grey was given second and Pawnbroker third, both being skilfully handled by the ladies. The prize for the best saddle hunter or ladies' horse was awarded to Dr. Smith's handsome grey Isaac, as being the best horse under saddle on the grounds.

As Mr. T. C. Patteson was the judge of this class, a most difficult undertaking, it was evident that that gentleman would come near the mark, and his judgment was considered correct by the majority of horsemen.

The high jump was next attempted but was somewhat of a failure as the horses were not acting their best and went beyond their limit of trials before they could clear the bar. It was finally won by D. Moorhouse's chestnut gelding Trustee, ridden by Timothy Blong, who cleared the pole at five feet, which won the prize. John Dyment's chestnut mare was second and D. T. Lowe's bay mare by Ivanhoe third. To-day the prize animals will parade the ring.

Heintzman and Company's Pianos.

This exhibit remains in its old and accustomed place—the northeast corner of the Main Building, just where so many visitors can remember having seen it before. The "Heintzman" is the pioneer firm in the piano manufacture in Canada, their show of instruments having been a regular feature of the Provincial Exhibition for now thirty years—a very few occasions only excepted. That the Heintzman pianos have gained celebrity in Canada is not wonderful; but what is really surprising to learn is the fact that, in the face of European competition, they took high places in the Indian and Colonial Exhibition in London last year. More to the point perhaps is the fact that, owing to the good impression made on the occasion of the Exhibition in London, a number of the Heintzman pianos have been sold to customers in England who know what a superior instrument is when they see it and try it. For this remarkable success there must be a reason, and probably the true reason is the one generally given, viz.: The value which practical people see in a number of improvements which have been worked out by the inventive genius of the head of the firm. All these improvements have been patented and secured; not one of them can be had except in the Heintzman piano. But the public—at least those of them who know enough—do really want these identical improvements and must have them, because they are such powerful and efficient aids to success in execution by the player. Any which is respectfully submitted, but we still think we have hit the real reason.

The Heintzman exhibit of this year consists of nine pianos—one concert grand, one parlor grand, one square, and six uprights. By the way, the success of the Heintzmans in bringing into favor and making a reputation for the upright, (which is so convenient a piece of furniture because its extension in space is parallel with the wall of a room, instead of being spread over the precious surface of the floor) is something remarkable. The concert grand now being shown is truly a "grand" instrument, with a wonderful volume, and rich ness, and sweetness of tone—what we may call a *commanding* tone, which strikes the ear and holds the attention from the moment it begins to speak.

The Heintzman Band, which has discovered abundance of sweet music on the grounds outside, also in the Main Building, has been one of the attractions. It counts some thirty pieces, and all the players are men employed in the piano factory. The leader is Professor Monk, a universal musical genius, who plays all band instruments, but whose professional specialty is the piano, on which he is a real player. Although strings make the "big thing" in the Heintzman factory, yet wind is not neglected either. In fact the Heintzman crowd don't feel a bit afraid to tackle the whole job.

A Big Purchase.

Readers of The World will remember the description in these columns a few days ago of the splendid exhibit of Messrs. Moore & McGarvin, trunk and valise manufacturers, of Acton, Ont. This entire exhibit has been purchased by that energetic dealer in such goods, Mr. T. Haskins, 112 Queen-street east, Toronto. By this enterprise Mr. Haskins has secured the exhibit that carried off the silver medal, certainly one of the finest and largest collections ever produced in Canada. It comprises every variety of trunk, valise, travelling, Gladstone and railway bags, reticules, etc., and those who know of these articles will find something to their satisfaction at Mr. Haskins' emporium immediately upon the close of the Exhibition.

The Toronto Rubber Co.

Immediately facing the western entrance to the Main Building the eye of the visitor is caught by a tall tree with broad flexible leaves, a peculiar looking tree, unlike anything of native origin. And it is not of native origin. It is a tree the product of which has become more and more important, and probably will become more to make comfortable and protect the human race than any other gift of the forest, and it is the only one of such size in Canada—it is the rubber tree. The specimen referred to towers aloft from the midst of the exhibit of the company that has done more than any other to push rubber goods than any other in Canada—the Toronto Rubber Company, T. McIlroy, Jr., & Co.

The exhibit is composed of rubber goods in endless variety, taken from the extensive warehouses of the company at No. 23 King-street west, Toronto. This exhibit is in fact a portrait of another person than displaying the goods of the company. It is a splendid illustration of the perfection to which the manufacture of rubber has been brought and the innumerable variety of uses to which rubber in the hands of modern genius has been applied. The exhibit comprises articles from a section of thirty-six inch belting to a fine tooth comb, from fire hose to spittoons, from a life preserver to a child's toy. In the single exhibit there is comprised rubber clothing, gossamer waterproofs, invalid rings, life preservers, carriage cloths, pillows, spongebags, bath sponges, gloves, mats, dress shields, wringer rolls, tubing, leggings, dental dams, spittoons, boots and shoes, combs, baths, cement, compressed packing, anti-shaft rattlers, wagon bumpers, fire buckets, pails, buckets and pails for acids, billiard cushions, grain drill tubes, belting, fire hose, section hose, steam hose, engine hose, crude gutta percha, crude rubber, a show-case filled with toilet and fancy articles and a dozen back-sections of the department which we have not yet to be heard from.

To attempt a detailed description, or even more than the above bare mention of the articles which are contained in the exhibit would be out of the question. In general it may be said that the show of hose has never been exceeded in size, and the brands exhibited have never been successfully competed with in Canada. There are great piles in massive coils of the celebrated "Eureka" Fire Hose, and the "Red Rubber" cotton hose of this company, as to the merits of which it need only be said that they are now in use in over one hundred cities and towns in Canada, extending from Halifax to Vancouver, and they have everywhere given the highest satisfaction. This hose exhibit, which attracts much attention throughout the Exhibition and has been examined by people from all sections. There are also specimens of rubber hose, and as for rubber tubing there is everything from the size of a needle to the big suction tubes for a steam fire engine.

To the same may be said of rubber belting, extending in size from the light article used to run a sewing machine to a section of the giant belt which goes with the big and three-quarters of an inch thick, manufactured for a great grain elevator. Firemen's supplies are shown of all classes, in fact there is a station of a fireman, clothed from the helmet on his head to the boots on his feet in the goods furnished by this firm. So it is in the matter of rubber clothing, etc., and the show case is a marvel in itself. Those who cannot or have not visited the fair can see the same goods in the King-street warehouse of the company, and in dealing receive satisfaction the name of the manager of the company, Mr. T. McIlroy, Jr., the best known rubber dealer in Canada, is a guarantee.

The Jubilee Boot.

We have had pretty nearly everything of a jubilee nature in this jubilee year, and now we have "the jubilee boot," and it is extremely doubtful if any addition to the testimonials of the year will do more to add to the sum of Human happiness than this article in exhibition in the Main Building, by Mr. O'Brien of Quebec, the inventor and patentee. This article has not unfortunately been ready in time to rate higher than a prize or medal, but the judges examined it and expressed their regret, giving the boot the highest possible recommendation. The structure of the human foot is the constant theme of admiration of anatomists, and when its delicate and sensitive organization is taken into account the barbarous treatment it has hitherto received at the hands of the modern so-called bootmaker and followers of fashion, each in their respective spheres, it is a matter for wonderment that pedal deformity is not more general than it is. To the keen observer of pedestrians it is at once evident that the tottering and hesitating gait of so many people is due to the pernicious devotion they pay to the "European last" which has crippled its thousands. In the new "Patent Jubilee Boot" the arch of the foot is supported and sustained, the enviable development of the instep is assisted and the toes are allowed fair play *without the slightest sacrifice of elegance.* Medical experts have examined this boot and pronounced it constructed on true scientific principles, so that a No. 4 boot can be worn where a No. 6 was before used and the martyrdom endured with the old style of shoes avoided. In dancing, denounced by so many doctors as injurious on account of the nervous exhaustion produced by badly-fitting shoes, the jubilee boot removes the last cause of complaint, while for all kinds of pedestrian exercise it is perfect.

The right to manufacture in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces has been disposed of, the right for Ontario is still to be disposed. It would be well for some of our large boot and shoe manufacturers to look into Mr. O'Brien's patent, as he has too good a thing to let it go out of the city.

Mr. Glover Harrison's Exhibit.

There is no more attractive exhibit at the "Industrial" than that made by Mr. Glover Harrison of "China Hall." It is in the Main Building close to the dome, and is all day a centre of attraction. Fancy tea-pots, fancy jugs, dinner and tea sets, ornaments of all descriptions, trays, bronzes, chinaware, etc., go to make up a really splendid exhibit. It may here be said that at his King-street establishment Mr. Harrison carries the largest and most complete stock of china and glassware to be found in Canada. Mr. Harrison visits the European markets twice a year and personally selects his own goods. That he has excellent taste and knows the wants of the public can be proved by an inspection of his handsome stock.

The Canada Tool Works.

The exhibit of John Bertram & Sons comprises a number of their standard and special labor-saving machine tools. One is a 50-inch pulley turning machine, very powerfully geared. This is in operation, and mechanics admire the smoothness of its cutting. A 24x36 inch shaper, of their latest design, operated by tangent gearing with quick return motion; this machine is automatic in all its movements and the tool can be brought to any point within its planing. They also show a upright turrett boring machine for pulleys and wheels; this machine can be worked by cheap labor and takes in a pulley 36-inch diameter and 24-inch face. They also exhibit a small iron planer, having a back motion of 3 to 1; a 60-inch shaper with two tables, with Wallworth's quick return, a powerfully geared machine; also a shafting, cutting off, and centering machine for 2½ inches; a 24-inch drilling machine with back gear and automatic feed. They also exhibit one of their new design standard 24-inch lathes, with 40-inch gap. This machine is here during the Exhibition through the kindness of the Massey Manufacturing Company, being manufactured for that firm. They also show a plain milling machine as well as a bolt cutter, Acme pattern, adopted by the firm as a standard machine. In wood-working machinery, a three-side moulder is all in the line this firm were able to get here in time. The whole exhibit occupies a front of thirty-six feet in the hall, and every machine, by its smooth motion, testifies to the workmanship on all its parts throughout.

The Dominion Piano and Organ Company.

It is difficult to write as emphatically as one could wish of the prominent and popular part the exhibit and daily concerts held in the Pavilion of this company played in this Exhibition. The crowds drawn thither, their enthusiasm and the large sales made seem almost too extravagant for belief. Yet he who sees and knows the truth confesses that all cannot be told. The piano playing of Messrs. Carkeek, Lee and Yule and the organ recitals now and then by Messrs. Yule and Lee all kept up time after time the intensest interest, and a popular American vocalist, George H. Diamond, added to the enjoyment by several well rendered songs. But one word can be written of this exhibit, of the tone of and everything that goes to make a perfect piano or organ, of the daily concerts, etc., *excelsior.* To-day in the musical line by far the most prominent company, the best and widest known in our own country is the "Dominion" Organ and Piano Company. Their name on an instrument means that the highest perfection stands chronicled there without equal or pretended rival. After all the excitement the inevitable result of such a grand and incomparable display, after all the attractions of these rich daily piano and organ performances, the great success of this company can be attributable only to one fact—the over towering superiority of their instruments.

Exhibition Fizzles.

A special boat left the Island for the Exhibition at 7.30 last night, having on board over eighty passengers.

John Leydon, an attendant of the badge-holder's gate at the railway entrance, was arrested yesterday charged with collecting fares and retaining the money.

Albert Patterson and William Thompson, boys, were arrested on the grounds by Policeman Noble for being implicated in a robbery at Union Station, whereby Frank Jarman was knocked down and relieved of five railway tickets to the park.

During the racing exhibition by Miss Masterman and Will Foury yesterday afternoon an accident occurred to the latter. While attempting the turn by the Grand Stand her horse stumbled and threw Miss Masterman over its head, falling heavily on the track. She was assisted to the tent behind the Band Stand. The lady was not seriously hurt, and after a time she again mounted the horse and gave an exhibition of her skill in the saddle.

The Hot Air Furnaces made by Wheeler & Bain are away ahead of any others for heating power, economy and durability. Try them and be convinced.

MONTREAL INSURANCE RATES.

A Statement Showing the Advance Made by the Underwriters.

MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—It is understood that the advance in the insurance rates for risks in this city, determined upon by companies at a meeting of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association to-day are as follows:

	Former rate.	New rate.
First class building, occupied as wholesale stores	40	45
First class building, occupied as retail stores	45	50
Second class building, occupied as wholesale stores	75	85
Wholesale dry goods, grocers' stock, in first-class building	50	60
Wholesale fancy goods, hardware (not oils), books, stationery, small wares, in second-class building	60	70
Retail dry goods, grocers, in first-class building	62½	75
Retail dry goods, grocers, in second-class building	85	100
Retail fancy goods, hardware (no oils), books, stationery, small wares stocks, in first-class building	75	90
Retail fancy goods, hardware (no oils), books, stationery, small wares stocks, in second-class building	90	110

The rates on other ordinary commercial risks have been similarly advanced.

Music and the Drama.

The secretary of the Toronto Conservatory of Music requests The World to state that each teacher in the violin department of that institution is quite independent of the others as regards his own work, and is only responsible to the Musical Director of the conservatory. This statement is made for the purpose of correcting a notice which recently appeared in print to the effect that one of the violin teachers was not at the head of that department.

Richard Mansfield's production of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" is the greatest money success known at Madison-square Theatre, New York, for many years. The seats are all sold long before the curtain rises, and places are booked up to the end of Mr. Mansfield's season, Oct. 1. The play would run for months, but dates have been made in other cities and the boots on his feet in the goods furnished by this firm. So it is in the matter of rubber clothing, etc., and the show case is a marvel in itself. Those who cannot or have not visited the fair can see the same goods in the King-street warehouse of the company, and in dealing receive satisfaction the name of the manager of the company, Mr. T. McIlroy, Jr., the best known rubber dealer in Canada, is a guarantee.

The Benedict Billiard Hall, corner Yonge and Shuter streets, now open. Call and see it—handsomest hall in Canada.

The Parisian.

This magnificent steamship of the Allan Line leaves Montreal at daylight on Oct. 5 and Quebec on Oct. 6 for Liverpool, calling at Moville.

The passenger accommodation on this vessel is unsurpassed by anything afloat. By leaving Toronto on the Tuesday morning's train passengers go on board at Montreal same evening at 5 o'clock.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

Inspector Roughan of the Kilkenny Police has resigned as a protest against the conduct of the police at Mitchelstown.

The Kilkenny workhouse has been partly burned. It is suspected the fire was incendiary.

Nearly Over.

The "Fair" is just about over and one of the best Toronto ever had, and never before was such a large number of visitors in the city. Many have viewed the great housefurnishing depot, 178 Yonge-street, and no doubt those who have not yet availed themselves of this treat will do so, and take home with them some suitable memento, and remember where they got it, too.

THE END OF THE CONGRESS

THE PRISON PHILANTHROPISTS WIND UP THEIR BUSINESS.

An Interesting Debate on the Discharged Prisoner Question—Mayor Howland Heard From—A Visit to the Provincial Insane Asylum.

General Brinkerhoff of the Ohio Board of Charities called the Congress to order at 10 o'clock yesterday.

The most successful Congress the National Prison Association has ever held closed last night amidst a chorus of praise and votes of thanks. Eighteen American states, two Canadian provinces and the "Old Country" have been worthily represented, and fraternal bonds have been drawn closer by the interchange of views. Next year it will be proposed to alter the title "National" into "American" in order to approximate nearer to "Canadian." The concluding meeting was attended by many prominent citizens, who heard from the veteran chairman the statement that the Congress agreed to more than "thirty-nine articles" of the prison reformers' faith. Mayor Howland's contribution to the debate was timely and valuable, and the confidential recital by prison managers of some pathetic episodes in the reformed criminal's career touched the chord of sympathy in all present.

Mr. F. A. Meredith, LL.D., Toronto, read an able p[illegible] on "The City and County Jail." He said: "Our jails are a disgrace to the civilization of the nineteenth century. Their condition is truly deplorable." The three points he then enforced were: The fearful consequences of committing boys and girls to common jails, and the folly of sending hardened offenders to the same. The first was the monster evil, the abolition of which would remove the pernicious effects of the others. The work of manufacturing prisoners could hardly be done more satisfactorily than by the present jail system. The inscription might be appropriately placed over the prison doors, "Vice and Crime Taught Here." The system must be abolished; no half measures would suffice. The choice was between contamination and separation. The moral results of the latter system had been encouraging. The Board of Inspection of Prisons in Canada, of which he (Dr. Meredith) is chairman, had for years in their official reports condemned the present obnoxious system. It was lamentable that in Canada, the progress and development of which they were accustomed to vaunt, they had a government system of propagating vice. He had for a quarter of a century lifted up his voice in useless protest, but it had been as a voice crying in the wilderness." Experience had shown that where the separate or cellular system had been adopted it had been uniformly successful. He thought it would be infinitely better for boys to be whipped than sent to jails in their present defective state, and launched on "the royal road to the gallows," as Burke once and so aptly described it. He objected to sending hardened prisoners to common jails for short periods. Such charge was just as far as a club or hotel, where they were fed and clothed at the public expense. Incorrigible prisoners should be made to do sufficient labor to pay for their keep, and should remain in hard labor until proofs of reformation were satisfactory. In conclusion Dr. Meredith referred to the shocking circumstances to the Toronto Jail, and in reply to the question, "Shall this state of things continue?" he answered, "No; a thousand times no!"

Rev. A. O.