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SIXTEENTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 13 1895. — ONE CENT.

MIXED WHEAT DEFENDED.

CLEARED GRAIN PREFERABLE TO ONTARIO SOFT WHEAT.

Winnipeg Grain Men Emphatically Say That Ontario Men Handle Little of the Crop, and That Little They Adulterate —To Prohibit Mixing Would Kill the Export Trade.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 12.—The report of the proceedings at the annual meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association in Toronto on Tuesday has been read with interest in official circles. Strong language was used by some of the speakers, language entirely unwarranted by the facts, and which leads to the inference that mental aberation is a quality not confined to Ottawa alone.

To-day The World correspondent had a conversation on this subject with the Hon. J. Wood, Controller of Inland Revenue, and from the information furnished by him it appears that there is another side to the question, differing widely from that put forward at the Toronto meeting. In order rightly to arrive at a correct judgment on the differences between Ontario dealers, millers and the Department, there are two or three facts which must be borne in mind.

Eastern Men Handle Little Manitoba Wheat

First that of the total Manitoba wheat crop 95 per cent. is handled by the Manitoba dealers. In other words, only 5 per cent. of the crop of Manitoba passes through the hands of the Eastern men. When this fact is taken into consideration, it materially weakens the force of the strictures of the speakers at Tuesday's meeting.

Cannot Mix Ontario and Manitoba Grain

Second, the only change made in the regulations of this year, as compared with past years, is that in establishing the Manitoba wheat grades. it has been stipulated that "Manitoba" shall consist only of wheat grown in Manitoba or the Territories. This is where the shoe pinches the Ontario den, and to use a trite, although hackneyed, expression, largely accounts for "the milk in the cocoanut." In previous years the Departmental regulations fixed the minimum of red fyfe which should be contained in Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat at 66 2-3 per cent., which must have been grown in Manitoba or the Territories. This left a margin or .33 1-3 per cent. for the Ontario men to work upon. In other words it was possible for them to mix 33 1-3 per cent. of Ontario soft wheat with the Manitoba product and the grain still be able to pass as Manitoba No. 1 hard. Now this is no longer permissible. With this single exception, there has been no change in the present regulations from those in force for several years past.

To Hold the Highest Possible Standard.

Third, The Ontario millers and grain dealers incline to the belief that the quality of Manitoba wheat will be depreciated by allowing a proportion of cleaned wheat to be mixed with Manitoba No. 1 hard. The feeling in Manitoba, however, is that the present grade of No. 1 hard is too high. Duluth No. 1 hard may contain as low as 51 per cent. of red Fyfe, while Manitoba No. 1 hard, as previously stated, must not contain less than 66 2-3 per cent. of Red Fyfe. To raise the grade still further would be to place the Manitoba farmer at a considerable disadvantage, as compared with his American competitor.

What Winnipeg Grain Men Asked.

The strongest defence which the Department has to offer for the position which it has taken on the grain question is contained in a memorial of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, sent to the Department in November last. Although this memorial was published in the newspapers at the time, no reply to it has been forthcoming.

For the benefit and information of those who take an interest in this question it is herewith given:

Winnipeg, Nov. 5, 1894.

The Controller of Inland Revenue, Ottawa:

Sir,—The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, at a special general meeting, have fully considered the following resolutions passed by the Boards of Trade in Toronto and Montreal.

Toronto—Whereas it has come to knowledge of members of grain section of Toronto Board of Trade that it has been the practice of the Inspector of Grain at Fort William or Port Arthur to grant certificates of inspection on shipments of Manitoba wheat containing a mixture of damaged or scoured wheat;

Whereas it has also been the practice to grant inspection certificates on shipments of wheat made up by mixture of different grades;

Whereas it is inimical to the interest of the farmer, dealer and buyer, and in our opinion contrary to the spirit and intention of the Act, that damaged or scoured wheat should be mixed and made graded grain, therefore be it resolved that we protest against the continuance of the same and respectfully urge the department at Ottawa to issue directions to inspectors to discontinue such practices of granting inspection certificates for shipments mixed with scoured wheat. It was also further resolved that a further order be issued to the grain inspector that wheat must be inspected out of the same grade as inspected in when different grades of the same grain are mixed together in making shipments; that the inspection certificate must give full particulars of the quality of each grade that has been used.

Note.—The above was adopted by the Toronto Board of Trade with an added provision making it apply only to Manitoba wheat at Fort William and Port Arthur. Telegrams in the Winnipeg papers announce that the Montreal Corn Exchange adopted the same resolution.

This exchange desires respectfully to submit as follows:

The present methods pursued by dealers in Manitoba of handling grain crops of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories enable them to give better prices to producers than could possibly obtain if the intent of the resolutions of Toronto and Montreal Boards of Trade was carried into effect, and at the same time, so far as is within the knowledge of members of this exchange, the high reputation of Manitoba hard wheat is fully sustained abroad, the export shipments equaling or excelling the exceptionally high standards adopted for this crop by Western Grain Standards Board appointed by your Government for selection of standard samples (and which included five millers and dealers from Ontario and Quebec). In proof of this last statement it may be authoritatively announced that not one single appeal has this season been made from the grading of Dominion grain inspectors at Winnipeg, Fort William or Port Arthur in customary form provided by General Inspection Act of Canada, which legally governs all disputes of this kind in the Dominion. The members of this Exchange are perfectly satisfied (and are ready, as they have always proved themselves in the past), to submit for settlement all disputes as to inspections, grading to legal tribunals, created by Inspection Act When disputes as to inspectors' grading have arisen in Manitoba in the past, they have invariably been settled in the legal manner, and this Exchange fails to understand evasion of the means of settlement by members of Toronto and Montreal Boards of Trade, who, by the passage of the resolutions here under consideration, claim to be aggrieved and injured by the action of the inspector at Fort William and Port Arthur. The difference between western and eastern dealers seeming to be that here disputes are settled by the simple and inexpensive machinery provided by the Inspection Act, while many eastern dealers, when they feel aggrieved rush to your department with petty cases of complaint.

Cleaning Wheat Keeps Up the Price.

This year smutted wheat in Manitoba (which by the returns of the grain inspector is shown to include but 13 per cent. of the total crop), can, with the expensive and improved appliances provided, be cleaned up to a good sample, and under prevailing regulations and methods dealers have been enabled to so bondle this class of grain as to give the producer practically a one or two hard price, less the actual cost of shrinkage and cleaning. If the desire of Toronto and Montreal Boards is carried into effect, smutted wheat will immediately be depreciated in value at Manitoba receiving points from 3 to 6 cents per bushel.

As will be seen on reference to The Prices Current, issued by leading European grain merchants, the values for No. 1 Manitoba hard and No. 1 Duluth hard in British markets are identical. This fact is submitted to your notice as a contradiction to misleading and fallacious reports spread through the medium of the Canadian press by a few interested eastern dealers apparently desirous of killing off direct export of Manitoba wheat for purposes of their own.

Local prices in Minnesota and Dakota this year have been greatly affected by the heavy demand of Minnesota, Buffalo, New York and other prominent American milling centres for hard wheat, and, in consequence, the domestic demand has raised the price of hard wheat in many cases to above an export basis, as will be seen from the official tabulated statements of the Minnesota State Railway and Warehouse Commissioners.

Keep Up the Standard and Price

Of the 1894 crop of Manitoba wheat, it is estimated that ten millions of bushels had passed out of the farmers' hands up to Nov. 1, which affords evidence of the perfect capability of the grain trade of Manitoba to conduct their own business without assistance or interference of the trade in Toronto or Montreal, none of whom (except Ogilvie and Lake of the Woods Milling Companies, both of which are well represented in this Exchange), have a dollar invested in Manitoba, in elevators or shipping plants, in rather strong contrast to the Manitoba dealers, who have in this direction invested considerably over $1,000,000. The members of the Exchange handle fully 95 per cent. of the grain exported from Manitoba and Northwest Territories, and for a great part have all their capital invested in the Northwest, and for every reason are keenly anxious that the crops should return the maximum of value to producers in the Province of Manitoba and Territories, and, as a necessity thereto, that the high reputation of Manitoba grain should be maintained in foreign markets. All of which is in strong contrast to the position of the members of the grain sections of Toronto and Montreal Boards of Trade.

With the exception in Montreal of Ogilvie and Lake of the Woods Milling Companies, as noted elsewhere, who have no vested interests in Manitoba, or right or title to interfere in the conduct of the grain business in Manitoba.

Wheat Adulterated in Ontario.

While the trade in Manitoba in past years has been laboring and expending their means to introduce Manitoba wheat into European markets, their efforts have been to a very considerable extent paralyzed by the disreputable adulteration of Manitoba wheat in Ontario and Montreal, by admixture with it of low grade, soft, Ontario-grown wheat, this spurious product being exported to British and foreign markets as Manitoba hard wheat, to the most serious detriment of legitimate trade, and great financial loss to the farmers of Manitoba and Northwest Territories. So far has this rage been carried for foisting adulterated Manitoba wheat and flour on the public that certain Ontario millers have been compelled, by process of law, to refrain from refilling emptied flour sacks (branded with the name of Manitoba mills), with a spurious flour of mixed Manitoba and Ontario wheats.

Inspection Perfect.

Over 1,000,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat, after passing Manitoba inspection, have been shipped via Duluth, and a large part of this has been submitted to the Duluth inspection officers, who have granted for this same wheat Duluth No. 1 hard certificates, which fact effectually disproves the statement that Canadian inspection and standard requirements are not as thorough and perfect as prevail at Duluth. Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the Inspection Act for Minnesota, which governs Duluth, does not call absolutely for as high a quality of wheat as the Canadian grade of No. 1 hard now demands. The wording of the two acts is as follows: Duluth No. 1 hard spring wheat must be sound, bright and well cleaned, and must be composed mostly of hard Scotch Fyfe, and weigh not less than 58 pounds to the measured bushel.

Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least two-thirds of hard Red Fyfe wheat, grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada.

The Exchange most strongly protests against any increase being made in the percentage of Red Fyfe wheat required in the grade of Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat, the present percentage being settled on after a full consideration of all interests affected, by the Inland Revenue Department and Dominion Government.

Capable of Managing Their Business.

In conclusion, this exchange will simply draw your attention to a proviso attached to the resolutions passed in Toronto and Montreal that the changes from prevailing methods of shipping out cargoes of grain asked for by these Boards of Trade should apply only to Fort William and Port Arthur. The animus contained in this provision is the key to the whole agitation raised by a few eastern dealers from whom, by force of natural circumstances, an extensive trade has passed into other hands. In view of all these facts this exchange does emphatically protest against the apparently claimed right of Eastern Canadian grain dealers to interfere and meddle with the conduct of the grain business of Manitoba by Manitoba dealers and millers, and this exchange respectfully but most strenuously protests against the appointment by your department of Toronto and Montreal millers and grain dealers to Western Grain Standard Board for the selection of Manitoba standards. This exchange denies the right of Ontario and Quebec grain dealers and members of the Dominion Millers' Association (not a member of which so-called Dominion Millers' Association, within knowledge of members of this exchange present at this meeting, is resi-

Continued on Page Three.

CYCLONE AT KINGSTON.

$100,000 DAMAGE DONE IN HALF AN HOUR.

The Cotton Mill So Badly Damaged That 200 Employes Will Be Idle For Weeks —Streets Blocked With Fallen Trees—Hundreds of Barns and Some Houses Blown Over.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 12.—A cyclone and electric storm last night did much damage here. Hundreds of trees were leveled, chimneys knocked down, windows smashed and telephone and telegraph wires torn from their fastenings. The storm began at 9 o'clock and lasted half an hour. T. Clyde's house in Jenkins-street, newly built and occupied, was demolished. One lady was slightly injured.

The car works' buildings were much shattered, while cars were wrecked. The loss is $1000.

The cotton mill is badly damaged and the repairs will require $70,000. Twenty-five hundred feet of roof was doubled over. The roof then crashed into the mill, wrecking six mules and 3600 spindles. The water pipes burst, flooding the mill. For some weeks over 200 employes will be out of work.

Scores of barns and houses in the country were unroofed, while walks, trees, fences and outbuildings, both in city and country, were ripped up, the various parts scattered for yards around. Many streets were blocked with fallen trees.

The Battery Camp Wrecked.

The Kingston Field Battery, camped on Richardson's Common, received the full force of the cyclone. One marquee and five tents were totally destroyed and 13 tents were damaged. The harness and equipment were blown all over the camp and two limbers were blown from the middle of the common clear across to the military college fences. Forty of the men were marched to "A" Battery barracks, where they were quartered for the night.

Possibly $100,000 will cover the damage in this section.

ACROSS THE LAKE.

Two Men Killed—Two Canadian Women Severely Injured.

fic storm swept over this section at 9 o'clock last evening, causing much damage to property generally and culminating in a serious disaster and fatality at Cape Vincent, at the foot of Lake Ontario. Thomas Arniel and George Godfrey of Cape Vincent have since died from internal injuries received from the wrecking of the depot and others were injured. Among the injured are Miss Maude Walsh, Kingston, Ont., severe scalp wound; Mrs. John Aiken, Hamilton, Ont., fractured limb and internal injuries. The cyclone continued only a few minutes. The rain came as if from a cloudburst, and it continued half an hour, but the wind which wrought the destruction was like a tremendous gust, coming so suddenly and passing so swiftly that it seemed not to have lasted more than a minute and yet in that brief time showing a power before which almost everything moveable gave way. A large hay storage barn belonging to the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company, was smashed into kindling wood and piled up on the tracks. The evening train had just arrived with about 200 people on board for Kingston, Ont. The boat succeeded in getting away from the dock with most of her passengers.

Three More Will Die.

It is feared that three others will be added to the list of deaths resulting from the collapse of the depot. Those who are in a critical condition are: J. M. Anderson of New York, Mrs. Agen of Kingston, Ont., and Mrs. Fitzgerald of Cape Vincent.

Reports from various parts of Jefferson County show that probably 100 barns were unroofed and some blown down in the gale.

Heavy Gales on the Atlantic.

Southampton, Sept. 12.—The American line steamer St. Louis, which arrived here from New York yesterday, encountered severe northwesterly gales on Saturday, which lasted 48 hours. Sunday night, at the height of the storm, Captain Randle was thrown from his berth and sustained a severe scalp wound. He did not appear on deck for the remainder of the voyage.

A Pleasing Innovation.

One of the pleasantest events in the fraternal world which has taken place this year has been the series of receptions held in the tent of the Canadian Order of Foresters in "Society Row," every day during the Fair. With the pleasant look-out over the lake and the flags and decorations waving in the breeze, a great deal of pleasure has been afforded visitors to this tent, among whom has been Mr. F. T. Frost of Frost & Ward, Smith's Falls, who is on the executive committee. At the tent welcoming brethren and visitors have been: Mr. C. E. Britton of Ganaanoque, High Chief Ranger; Mr. E. Gartung, organizer, of Brantford; High Treasurer Thomas White of Brantford; High Secretary John Neelands of Wingham, Ont., and Mr. Gaven, personally in charge of the tent. These gentlemen have cordially and courteously received all visitors, and the register shows that a large number of brethren from one end of the country to the other have called. A number of well-wishers and prospective members have also called and thus the work of the society has been forwarded. The growth of this purely Canadian society has been something extraordinary. Incorporated in 1879 with 480 members, it has grown to a membership of over 21,000, with a surplus of $411,000 on hand, of which $100,000 is deposited with the Canadian Government and the balance invested in loan companies and savings banks, every dollar being invested in Canadian securities. The distinctly Canadian tone of this order is admirably patriotic, and although their membership might have been much increased thereby the management have repeatedly refused to establish courts in the United States, as they intend to keep their jurisdiction only over Canada, which is situated in the healthiest belt zone on the continent, thus ensuring a low death rate. The work accomplished at the tent the executive report as eminently satisfactory.

Holmes Indicted For Murder.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12.—Coroner Caster, in his verdict in the inquest on the remains of Howard Pitezel, declared that the child came to his death at the hands of H. H. Holmes. The Marion County grand jury yesterday afternoon found an indictment against Holmes for murder in the first degree, and should he escape trial in Philadelphia he will be brought here.

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

Perique plug is the highest grade smoking tobacco in the market. Ask your dealer for it. 246

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

Mr. George J. Foy, wholesale wine merchant of Toronto-street, bought 50 cases of Sprudel yesterday to supply his customers.

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

THREE VICTIMS OF THE TROLLEY

Jumped Off a Moving Car—Tried to Cross in Front of a Motor—A Serious Fall.

Last evening was a night of many accidents. At 8 p.m. Harry Veneer, a lad living at 33 Farley-avenue, tried to jump off a Belt Line car going south between Queen and Adelaide, in Spadina-avenue. He was thrown violently against a shade tree and received a very severe blow on the head. A passer-by took him to a doctor, and afterwards to his home. Concussion of the brain may result from the blow.

At 8.37 William Schaffer, a young man from Berlin, tried to disconnect himself from a trolley car at the corner of Queen and Sherbourne-streets. He jumped off backwards, and was thrown violently to the ground. The shock was severe, and at his own request he was taken to the General Hospital.

At 9.06 Nicholas Hickson, an old gentleman living at 47 Teraulay-street, was trying to cross King-street near the Rossin House. The fender of a trolley car caught his ankles and he was pitched head foremost against the front of the car. From thence he rebounded and fell across the tracks, when the fender again picked him up and carried him 15 feet. His injuries were not serious, but he desired to be taken to St. Michael's Hospital.

MOWED DOWN HIS BABY.

The Binder Cut Off Both Legs, Causing Death.

Selkirk, Ont., Sept. 12.—A little boy two years of age, son of Mr. Martin Negal, who lives near Rainham Centre, was in the field playing near where his father was cutting corn with a binder. He hid in the corn and the father came upon him unnoticed, and before he saw him the knife of the machine struck him, cutting off both legs. The child died from loss of blood before medical aid could be summoned.

Four Killed by Lightning.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 12.—During a thunderstorm at Matahin yesterday four men were killed by lightening.

Poisoned by Chlorodyne.

London, Sept. 12.—At a coroner's inquest upon the body of James L. Ashbury, the well-known yachtsman, the jury found that death was caused by an accidental overdose of chlorodyne, which Mr. Ashbury took as a narcotic

Thrown From His Vehicle.

Mark Kupitz, a Jew pedlar, who lives at 169 York-street, was driving a wagon along Gerrard-east at 5 o'clock last night when at the corner of Broadview-avenue a wheel came off the rig. The horse ran away and Kupitz was thrown from the rig to the ground, sustaining severe cuts on the head and face, and bruises on the forehead. His injuries were attended to at the General Hospital, where he is doing well.

Fell From a Scaffold.

George Sydall, aged 34, a carpenter, No. 282 Markham-street, fell from a scaffold at the Bank of Hamilton building, 34 Yonge-street, yesterday. He struck the ground 35 feet below head foremost, fracturing his skull. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital. Slight hopes of his recovery are entertained.

Threw a Lamp at His Mother.

A young man named Mole, residing with his mother in the fourth concession of Whitchurch, became violently insane and threw a lighted lamp at his mother, which, fortunately, did not hit her, and then put the whole family out of doors and locked them out. He was arrested next day and committed to Toronto Jail pending removal to an asylum.

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

And There is No Reversal of the First Verdict in This Case.

Opinions vary as to the justice of the great yacht race reference, but apart from infallibility there are no two opinions as to the excellence of the free exhibition at King and Yonge-streets. Investigation is courted, and the inspection is open from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Crowds lingered at Dineens' windows all day yesterday, and what caused the interested throng, at first critical, afterwards universally commendatory? It was the unique fall display of ladies' furs and gentlemen's hats, the like of which cannot be seen in the wide Dominion.

But in addition to the rich furs and exquisite hats, Dineens have not forgotten the children. There are special lines for youngsters of each sex, and many pleasing novelties in children's hats and caps.

Here is richness of choice as well as richness in make and design: Glengarrys, Balmorals, Tam O'Shanters, toques, turbans and caps with visors. All these goods are new, and cannot be had at any other establishment save Dineens'.

It is all very well to say that it will be time enough to buy these fall goods after the hot spell has departed. The wise look ahead and buy them when first put on the market, when the stock is replete and complete, when there is time for ample inspection, and when prices are from 10 to 25 per cent. lower than during the first cold snap.

Writing thus suggests the old saw, "In fine weather carry an umbrella." Well, thunderstorms are in the air just now, and a neat and stylish umbrella is ornamental as well as useful. Now at Dineens', King and Yonge-streets, there is a choice and list of prices for umbrellas and waterproofs such as is not to be found elsewhere in the Dominion.

Dineens' fall stock of umbrellas has this week arrived from Welch, Margetson & Co., London, and from Arthur & Co., Glasgow. The umbrellas cannot be surpassed for elegance and durability, and the waterproofs are what cannot be said of everything thus denominated—guaranteed to resist the heaviest downpour and neither to crack with heat or frost.

In fact, as Solomon would say, had he known of umbrellas and the other equipments at Dineens', the sum of the whole matter is that for furs, rich and rare, for hats au fait, for youngsters' headgear and for storm protectorates W. & D. Dineen are awarded the highest encomiums in the court of public approval.

See the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine with attachments. 249 Yonge-st.

The Gurney Foundry Company.

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

The T. Eaton Co. use over 200 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. See power table in their Queen-st. window.

Lakeview Hotel,

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

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

California Tokay from the Santa Clara Valley is sold at 10 cents per dock glass at all first-class hotels and clubs.

Take a package home with you of Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids digestion and facilitates that harmonious feeling

$50,000 Grist Mill Fire.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 12.—The Zenith flour mills, owned by Keyser & Miller, which had been rebuilt, were destroyed by fire this morning.

Williams, Greene & Rome Co. use over 200 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

RESERVOIR IS NOW EMPTY

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE TO BE HELD THIS MORNING.

Proposal to Tap West Toronto's Three Million Gallon Supply—Municipality of North Toronto Will Also Be Drawn Upon—Additional Water Carts To-Day —Progress With the Intake Repairs.

A very grave crisis has arrived in the position of Toronto with regard to the water supply. The Rosehill Reservoir is for all practical purposes empty. At 6 o'clock last evening it contained less than 4 feet of water, and before noon to-day this will be exhausted. The city will then have, as the only present available source, the waterworks at North Toronto, whose capacity is only sufficient to afford a very limited quantity.

According to the most sanguine estimates, fresh lake water will not be available for several days. This hope is based on the successful repair of the seven breakages of the intake pipe by the close of the week. Satisfactory progress is being made, but there remains a large accumulation of debris in the pipe.

West Toronto to the Rescue.

The gravity of the situation led to a conference between President Shaw, Ald. Lamb, Chairman of Board of Works, City Engineer Keating and the waterworks superintendents at the City Hall yesterday. The result was that Ald. Shaw and Lamb paid a visit to Mayor Bond at Toronto Junction and told His Worship of Toronto's dilemma. Now what are known as the Junction Waterworks are of large capacity—above three million gallons and the water is of very excellent quality.

Mayor Bond stated his willingness to co-operate immediately in any scheme whereby the wants of Toronto could be met by the abundant water supply of West Toronto.

The result of the interview was to show that by a comparatively trifling expense connection could be made between the waterworks systems of the town and the city, and that the emptied Rosehill Reservoir could soon be filled with wholesome water.

Ways and Means.

This all looked favorable on paper, and in order to test the feasibility of the scheme, the Junction and City Engineers set to work at figures and estimates, and ways and means, all of which are to be submitted to a joint conference, to be held at West Toronto at 11.30 this morning.

President Shaw is enamored of the scheme. He realizes the gravity of the situation, and he assured Mayor Bond that fair remuneration for the use of the water, etc., would be guaranteed the smaller municipality.

Even if the broken intake pipe is ready in a day or two for pumping lake water, President Shaw sees a safeguard against a similar accident in having the two systems connected, for use in the possible emergency. He also wishes to have a diamond crossing arranged with the Canadian Pacific Railway, the city and the municipality of North Toronto, whereby access can be had to the only pure supply of water the city has to-day.

These are the weighty matters which to-day's conference will endeavor to solve. The urgency of the case, the President thinks, would justify the proceeding with the work at once without even the formality of convening the City Council and having another discussion on the general water supply of the city.

To-day there will be 20 large vats, newly constructed, placed on wagons, in districts where they are most needed for the distribution of water from North Toronto.

Ald. Crane's Suggestion Adopted.

A suggestion of Ald. Crane's was acted on yesterday, namely that 100 more barrels be got and put on 20 additional carts for the purpose of increasing the distribution of pure water. The barrels were got last night (new ones), and they will be put on the carts this morning.

That Exhibition Display

On the second floor of the Main Building is an exhibit that has caused much favorable comment. It is the show of Parisian pattern hats and bonnets made by McKendry & Co., the Yonge-street drygoods house. This firm are now making a special Exhibition display at their stores, 202 to 208 Yonge-street, to-day.

Two Anti-Parnellites Returned.

Dublin, Sept. 12.—The election to fill the parliamentary seat for Limerick City, made vacant by the cancellation of the election of John Daly, Parnellite, now undergoing a sentence of penal servitude in connection with the dynamite conspiracy of 1884, yesterday resulted in the choice of Mr. F. A. O'Keefe, anti-Parnellite. Mr. O'Keefe received 1836 votes and Mr. J. Nolan, Parnellite, 1752. In the last election Daly was elected without opposition.

The West Waterford seat, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Alfred Webb, was filled by the election yesterday of Mr. Shee, anti-Parnellite, without opposition.

The T. Eaton Co. use only Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

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

GOLD DOLLARS THROWN AWAY.

The People Who Know a Good Thing Should Not Miss the Snaps.

Ladies' pat. calf tip low shoes, 200 pairs at 88c, worth $1.50, and a wagon load of mixed sizes of all kinds of ladies' shoes for 50c, worth from $1 to $3. Men's tan calf lace boots $1.25, were $3. Don't miss the snaps at Howell's cut-rate remnant sale, 246 Yonge-street. Don't forget the number.

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

Extensive Wine Vaults.

Our wine vaults occupy the whole cellarage under the Janes block, from Yonge-street to 8 King-street east, and from King-street north to 79 Yonge-street. Special attention paid to club, druggist and family trade. Orders for wines or spirits from any point in Canada, either by the dozen, gallon, or cask, will receive prompt attention. The public are invited to inspect our wine vaults. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street, Toronto.

Are you footsore? Wear the "Slater" Shoe.

Review Day.

Friday, Sept. 13, Review Day—Every department open. Evening—Grounds and buildings open until 10 p.m., beautifully illuminated, fireworks displays and gorgeous spectacle, "The Relief of Lucknow."

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

Cook's Baths. Open all night. 204 King w.

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

Silver Cream makes old silver look like new. All jewelers and druggists. 25ct

DID NOT WORK BUT WANT PAY.

Successful Tenderers For Hamilton Jail Want $550—Plans For the New Collegiate Institute Ordered.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 12.—As a result of the deal between the council and city, by which the proposed new city jail was not gone on with, four of the successful tenderers for the contract maintained that they were entitled to some remuneration for not being allowed to go on with the work. At the meeting of the Jail and Court House Committee this evening, a request from them for $550 was not entertained.

Will Converse With the G.T.R. President.

At a meeting of the Finance Committee this evening, the meeting of Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, who will arrive at 4.30 to-morrow afternoon, was discussed, and it was decided that the Finance Committee should accompany the Board of Trade to the depot and converse with the railroad man on the Grand Trunk situation in Hamilton.

The New Collegiate.

At the meeting of the Board of Education to-night, it was decided that the Building Committee should have a rough outline prepared for the new Collegiate Institute. A letter was received from Architect Stewart, agreeing to accept whatever remuneration the board thought was fair, providing the institute was not built. It was resolved that a detailed statement of the cost of the two new schools be prepared.

His Jump May Be Fatal.

Hugh Johnson, 20, of 105 Caroline-street north, jumped from an electric car in King-street east last evening, while the car was in motion, and his head struck one of the iron poles. His recovery is doubtful.

MARRIAGE BY LICENSE.

Anglican Bishops Desire the Marriage Laws of Ontario Amended by Abolition of the License.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 12.—At to-day's session of the Anglican Provincial Synod much discussion was created in the Lower House by a message from the House of Bishops relative to asking the Ontario Legislature to amend the marriage laws of that province. Rev. A. Brown of Peoria, Ont., spoke strongly against the license system of marrying, as it prevailed in Ontario, and said that it led to perjury in many cases, and under it a clergyman was an innocent party in solemnizing marriages that were an outrage against the laws of God and man; it was an invitation to young people to get privately married. Under the marriage laws of Ontario, those portions of the province which were adjacent to the States, enjoyed facilities for clandestine marriages than did the adjacent States. The Lower House refused to concur in the message, being of opinion that the question was one for the consideration of the Ontario diocesan synods, rather than for the Provincial Synod to deal with. The Lower House referred the reports of the joint Committee on Marriage and Divorce to the general synod after much opposition on the part of a minority of the House.

A delegation from the Protestant Episcopal Church in the States, and including the Bishops of Maine and Michigan, was given a hearty welcome by the synod.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Progress of the Petroleum Borings Near Edmonton—Rule of the Road at Sea.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Mr. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, received a letter from the Attorney-General of Great Britain, Sir Richard Webster, in which he stated that it had been found impossible to re-appoint a select committee of the House of Commons on rules of the road at sea, during the late short session of Parliament. There were additional difficulties in the way, as several ship owners, members of the committee, had lost their seats at the last general election, and so were no longer eligible to serve on the committee. It is probable, however, that the committee will be re-appointed at the next session. The Imperial committee on manning of British ships, Mr. Smith learns from the same source, has not been called together yet, but it is probable it will be convened about the end of October.

Carleton County Assizes opened today, Mr. Justice MacMahon presiding. The learned judge delivered an able review of the Criminal Code.

Mr. Collingwood Schreiber left for the Pacific Coast to-day.

The next issue of the Canadian Gazette will contain a notice to mariners regarding a fixed red light which the Department of Marine has had erected on the eastern pier at the eastern entrance to Toronto Harbor.

George M. Dawson, Director of the Geological Survey, arrived home today after making an inspection of the experimental boring for petroleum at Athabasca Landing. He found the boring progressing satisfactorily under Mr. Fraser, who has the contract for the work. The borings are now down to a depth of about 1500 feet, and the prospects appear to be good for getting down two or three hundred feet deeper, to the sandstone, which underlies the cretaceous formation, and in which the petroleum is supposed to exist.

The Reformers on the Ottawa Separate School Board are gaining ground. The Board met to-night, when the difficulty in reference to the teaching staff in Carreau school was settled by the Board authorizing the dismissal of the two assistant Brothers from the school, and engagement of two nuns and one male lay teacher in their stead. Another fight is looming up in connection with the appointment of an English teacher in La Salle school, which means dismissal of two more Brothers.

The ballot papers for the Toronto University Senate election are now in the hands of graduates, and from the interest taken in the approaching election it is evident that a very large vote will be polled in the Capital. The organization of Toronto graduates here has nominated Hon. A. R. Dickey; his claims are pressed on the grounds that he is prepared to attend meetings of Senate, and take the necessary time to master the intricacies of the many problems now awaiting solution, affecting the University's welfare.

Another Indictment in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—The grand jury has found a true bill for murder against Herman M. Mudget, alias H. H. Holmes, for the murder of Benjamin F. Pitezel.

Dundalk Flour Mill Gone.

Dundalk, Sept. 12.—This morning Traynor's grist mill was burned to the ground and two C.P.R. box cars were also totally consumed, and 200 telegraph poles belonging to J.D. Morgan.

Sweetens the cares of life—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Don't go without it. Sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents. Refuse imitations.

MARRIAGES.

THOMPSON—DONNELLY—At Lady of Lourdes Church, Toronto, on Thursday morning, 12th inst., by Very Rev. Archdeacon Campbell, uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. Father Walsh, P.P., Dr. Charles Thomson of Scranton, Pa., to Charles A. Thompson of Scranton, P., to Orillia.

The happy couple left for Atlanta, Ga., International Exhibition, and will settle in Scranton after their honeymoon.

FAIR BUILDINGS BURNED.

DISASTROUS FIRE ON LONDON EXHIBITION GROUNDS.

A Badly Insulated Electric Wire Causes Destruction of the Carriage, Poultry and Other Buildings—The Exhibits Had Just Been Put in Place—But the Fair Will Open To-Day.

London, Ont., Sept. 12.—With a meteoric display of fireworks the Western Fair was opened this evening. The exhibition was not set down on the official program, and although it involved an extra expenditure of $10,000 it went through without a hitch. Before the spark from the electric wire which started the blaze was extinguished the whole of the carriage building, the poultry shed and the W.C.T.U. building, besides several smaller erections, were in smoking ruins.

The formal opening of the Fair was set for Friday, and all day to-day people flocked to the grounds, and exhibits were being put in place.

Went Up Like a Match Box.

Shortly after 7.30 the good ladies of the W.C.T.U. had prepared a little supper in their building and were seated around to enjoy it. Just then a wave of fire flew in the back windows and the ladies and their friends scrambled incontinently out the front. Somebody cried fire and when the department arrived the poultry sheds were all ablaze. In a moment the carriage building caught and the dry wooden structures went up like a match box.

The exhibits, amounting in value to many thousands of dollars, were hastily removed.

Just Let It Burn.

There were only a few hens in the poultry shed and the loss of life was not great. The panic among the exhibitors was general, and from all over the grounds exhibits were hastily thrown out. Then the firemen began to get in their work and kept the blaze confined to the carriage building. Nothing could be done but let the buildings, burn, and they did so to the intense enjoyment of the crowd of 20,000

The Fair Will Go On.

While the ruins were still smoking the Fair directors held a meeting and decided to go on with the show on schedule time. It was decided to send a petition to the Industrial Exhibition at Toronto praying for the loan of a few spare hen coops in which to house the poultry coming as invited guests. The carriages will have to take a chance around among the other buildings.

The entire damage was placed at $10,000 and insured.

TRAFFIC ON THE TROLLEY.

The Street Railway Company Handles Nearly 200,000 Passengers in One Day.

The enormous street car traffic during the Exhibition is realized by but few people in the city. On Wednesday the Toronto Railway Company accommodated 192,006 passengers, the largest number ever carried by the company in one day. The receipts for that one day were $8,322.80, a truly a tremendous sum for a day's business.

That there was not an accident of any kind in handling this immense crowd of people reflects great credit on the management, especially taking into consideration the fact that a good half of the passengers were farmers and other visitors from the country who are not versed in the ways of the trolley.

Assistant Superintendent Greene, who has been managing the cars at the Exhibition ground during the Fair, says that Wednesday's big crowd was the most agreeable the company ever handled. "The fact that many of them are from the country," said Mr. Greene, "is really a preventive against accidents. They are cautious and heed warnings, whereas many people in the city know how to run a street railway better than the company do and render themselves more liable to