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CAPES. CAPES. CAPES.
We make every article we sell.
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And all parts of the world,
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And all Foreign Money Bought and Sold.
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minion Royal Mail Line, 24 King-street east.

TENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 30 1889. PRICE ONE CENT

HE WAS A TRAMP LUNATIC.

THE VICTIM OF POLICEMAN HAWKINS' REVOLVER IDENTIFIED.

His Name is James Douglas. He was a Farmer and He Lived Near Streetsville—The Dead Man's Cousin Solves the Mystery—A Strange Record.

HAMILTON, Sept. 29.—The mystery connected with the stranger who met his death on Thursday morning at the hands of the police is a mystery no longer. His identity has been solved. The suspicions of Mrs. Spencer are wrong. The conjectures of the police turn out to be foundationless. For the deceased was neither a criminal nor an escaped convict, he was not a prize-fighter, nor a tough, nor was he a man who having committed murder and rifled the pockets of his victim was trying to escape detection by wearing a slouch hat and keeping himself concealed in his bedroom. He was guilty of no crime whatever.

James Douglas was a tramp lunatic. This is the briefest description that can be given of him. He has had two or three attacks of insanity, and within the past two years he has been confined for different periods in the asylums of London, Guelph and Toronto. Whenever he is under the insane spell he has a disposition to wander. He was on one of his aimless wandering tours when he reached Hamilton a week ago Friday. His eccentricities were those of a crazy man, not those of a criminal. The police have despatched a harmless lunatic, not an escaped convict. As the relatives of the deceased seemed disinclined to give a candid statement as to his malady, a reporter went to Toronto this (Sunday) morning and called at the Provincial Lunatic Asylum and obtained full particulars in regard to the deceased's confinement in that institution.

JAMES DOUGLAS.

As an Inmate of the Toronto Asylum.

Drs. Clarke, Buchan and Cane were seen, and they readily produced the records of the case, and also gave whatever information they personally possessed as to the habits and temperament of the deceased.

James Douglas, farmer of Streetsville, was received in the Toronto asylum Nov. 17, 1887 and was discharged July 25, 1888, having been there just eight months eight days. The point that the doctors call special attention to was an entry made when the patient left. That entry read as follows: "Was taken out by relations, contrary to the superintendent's advice."

Dr. Cane made this statement:

James Douglas was under my charge while he was a patient here. His physical health was very good. He was very melancholic, and was subject to delusions. He fancied he was being persecuted by people. For that reason he was sometimes violent and dangerous. If anything irritated him he would become much excited. He often refused to take his food, and had to be fed artificially with a stomach tube. Patients who are subject to delusions are considered the most dangerous of all lunatics. You cannot tell what minute they will imagine that you are trying to kill them or do them an injury of some kind, and when you least suspect it they may do some serious mischief while acting under such delusion. Douglas was extremely quiet and had little to say, and for the most part answering in monosyllables. He had little to say except to ask to be let out and to be taken home. We consider a patient who is subject to delusions and who moves around is more dangerous than one who is accustomed to talk.

POLICEMAN HAWKINS.

I think he had two or three bad outbreaks of mania while he was here. His sister, Mrs. Orr, visited him frequently, and always wanted to take him away but we objected. At last his friends took him away contrary to our wishes. He hadn't been home more than a week when he strayed away and they advertised for him in the papers, offering a reward for his recovery. His sister and her uncle came to the asylum under the impression he was here again, and it was hard to convince them that he was not. He finally turned up some place, I forget where, and since then I have no knowledge of him. He has a farm out near Streetsville. His relatives got letters of administration from the court and they managed his estate. He came here from the Guelph Retreat. The reason of his making the change was probably to save expense. The charge in Guelph was about $10 a week, while here it is $4 less.

The Doctors' Diagnosis.

Below are some of his records filed in regard to his admission into the Toronto Asylum:

James Douglas has been under my care for two months past and I find his mental derangement to be paroxysmal, he having a period of excitement with delusions, followed by a period of quiet. During one of his more excitable periods he importuned me to cut off his right foot, his right arm and right ear, as he said it was the only means of saving his soul. He says he has a mission to perform, it is his duty to save the world and he must sacrifice himself to do so. At times he becomes very excitable, such excitement taking the form of religious frenzy. STEPHEN LETT, M. D.
Guelph, Nov. 17, 1887.

HISTORY OF THE PATIENT.

His habits are very temperate; hears voices and thinks people are conspiring to rob him. He is very much afraid of Fenians attacking him and has strange religious delusions imagining himself to be Christ. Is very reserved and would not reply when spoken to on the street. No trace of epilepsy. His insanity was of sudden origin. Has been in London Asylum and has been for the last ten weeks in Homewood Retreat. He had hip joint disease when a boy. He was removed by relatives from London without a certificate.
J. C. THOM, M. D.
Streetsville, Nov. 10, 1887.

ANOTHER CERTIFICATE OF DR. THOM.

I have seen him in violent paroxysms of mania in August last, since which time (27th of that month) he has been absent in the Guelph Retreat. To-day he is morose and will not answer questions, but is, in my opinion, still insane. When released from Guelph about a month ago, on arriving home, I was told by his relatives he became very violent.
Streetsville, Nov. 17, 1887. J. C. THOM, M.D.

In one of the asylum records, dated Nov. 10, 1887, it is stated that the patient, James Douglas, is 34 years of age, a farmer, single, born in Toronto Township, and a Presbyterian. This was his second attack of insanity. Had an attack of hip joint disease from which he recovered. Fair education.

The instructions given to the Chief Superintendent, dated Nov. 17, 1887, state that the patient is subject to paroxysms of excitement during which he is violent and dangerous. Needs careful supervision.

The records in regard to his discharge state that he was discharged unimproved, and that he was taken away by relatives contrary to the Superintendent's advice.

His Cousin's Statement.

Mr. James Douglas of Streetsville called at The Herald office last night and got copies of the papers containing the particulars of his cousin's death. He was more composed than in the afternoon, when he had just recognised the deceased as his relative. Asked how he got the information that induced him to come to Hamilton, he said he was reading a paper in Toronto and happened to come across the account of the Hamilton shooting affray. From the particulars there given he felt convinced the unrecognized man was his cousin. He was in Toronto yesterday (Saturday) with a load of grain. Immediately after reading the paper he gave his horses in charge of an hotel-keeper near the market and came by the first train to Hamilton. He arrived here at 2 o'clock, and after calling at the police station went at once to Blachford's, where he viewed the body and recognized it as that of his cousin. He then went to the telegraph office and sent this message to the deceased's brother in Thamesford:

JOHN DOUGLAS: Your brother James is the man that has been shot in Hamilton. I have recognized him. Come to Walsh's Hotel, Station House, at once. JAMES J. DOUGLAS.

Mr. Douglas says that the deceased had been in the asylum, but was dismissed, having become better.

This does not agree with the statement of the asylum doctors.

His cousin was well off, having a farm of his own. He had received a fair education and had been a bookkeeper both in Streetsville and Toronto. A short time ago he left Streetsville to visit his brother in Missouri, and from there he went on to Detroit to visit another brother, who is a physician in that city. Mr. Douglas attributes his cousin's insanity to an accident that happened him when a boy. He was cutting wood in the bush and had his toe cut by the axe. The accident gave him great pain and one of the joints of the toe was taken out, making the toe about an inch shorter than the corresponding toe on the other foot. In later years he was troubled by excessive pain in his leg, hip and side, and he attributes this to the chopping accident. His friends think his insanity had its origin in this way.

From other sources it was learned that the deceased being unfit to conduct his farm it was rented and the stock sold off. It was only a short time ago that his cousin, James J. Douglas of Streetsville, sent him $200 while he was in Detroit visiting his brother. It is said that while he was in Detroit he had the money stolen out of his bedroom, and since that time he had always carried a revolver.

A Methodist Minister Speaks.

Rev. J. H. Hilts, a superannuated Methodist minister, says that from the picture of the deceased, as it appeared in the paper, he recognised the dead man as James Douglas of Streetsville. Mr. Hilts had charge of a church in Streetsville for four years. He left the village a year ago last April and came to Hamilton. Of the deceased man he says: I got acquainted with Douglas some time after I had been there. I had dealings with him, buying wood from him on several occasions. I have been on his farm two or three times. He owns a good farm, was unmarried, and lived living with him a man and his wife. When I lived there his mind was all right as far as I knew. There was no more honest or sober man in the place. He was a true, honest man. He was very candid, with an honest, open countenance. I will give you a little transaction I had with him to show the kind of man he was. On one occasion I bought wood from him for a certain price. Some time subsequently I bought another load from him. Just before he came to deliver it I had to leave home, and left the money for the wood with a neighbor to give Mr. Douglas. I left the same amount as the previous wood had cost. He took the money from the neighbor and the next time he came to town he called on me and gave me back fifty cents, saying that the price of wood on the day the second load was delivered was fifty cents less than that on the first occasion. He was as honest as that in all his transactions. His farm is situated about three-quarters of a mile from Streetsville. The farm must have been worth from $15,000 to $20,000. Since I left Streetsville I have not heard much of him. There are several members of the Douglas family in that neighborhood, and they are connected by marriage with a large number of other families.

The News at Streetsville.

STREETSVILLE, Sept. 29.—When the news reached here this morning that the man who was shot dead at Hamilton by Policeman Hawkins was James Douglas there was a great deal of excitement. The dead man is well known in these parts, where he worked a valuable farm for a number of years. When the farmers gathered at church from the surrounding district and talked the matter over all kinds of opinions were expressed. Douglas was always regarded as "cracked," and he has been an inmate of three different asylums. He was considered to be wealthy at one time, but his property had to be taken care of by friends. He has several relatives in the district, all of whom are prosperous people. He was once robbed of some money in Detroit, and he is said to have ever since been in great terror of strangers. He was at times considerably upset by religious notions, but was always straightforward in his dealings.

The Rights of the Police.

That a policeman has no right to enter a dwelling without a magistrate's warrant has been clearly laid down by the late Chief Justice Cameron, says The Hamilton Herald of Saturday. This celebrated criminal lawyer and judge tried the case of the Queen vs. Warmington in Toronto and stated that in that case the prisoner was perfectly justified in resisting arrest by all the means at his command. The case arose out of Policeman Jamieson entering a York-street dance-house kept by John McQuarrie and attempting to clear the place. He had no warrant, and when he undertook to arrest one of the inmates named Warmington the latter resisted. The policeman clubbed him and Warmington drew a knife and stabbed the policeman in the neck and arms, causing dangerous wounds. For this he was committed for trial, and when the case came before Justice Cameron the latter expressed himself very strongly against the assumption that a policeman had authority to make an entry of this kind without a warrant or that he had power to make an arrest purely on his own authority, and the Justice held that Warmington was justified in defending himself against molestation in the way he did.

Fried soft shell crabs on toast at Geo. S. McConkey's, 29 King-street west. 135

It Stood the Test Nobly.

The West Toronto Junction Waterworks were tested on Saturday. There was a pressure on the hydrants at Dundas-street of 160 lbs. to the square inch, and in Carleton 110 lbs. There were four branches playing at the same time through 100 feet of hose at each, throwing the stream to a height of 120 feet. With this great pressure the pipes stood the test, not a single mishap occurring. Messrs. McQuillan constructed the works in less than ten months at a cost of $100,000. The fire hose used was the 1500 feet Paragon brand of Eureka, furnished by The Toronto Rubber Company (T. McIlroy, Jr., & Co.). This company also supplied the Junction with all its other complete equipments, rubber clothing, boots, branches, etc. The Junction Fire Department can now consider itself pretty complete.

Green turtle soup Wednesday and Thursday at Geo. S. McConkey's Restaurant. 135

Accidents.

This is a year of accidents, the unfortunate effect of which are largely ameliorated by a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co., 33 King-street west, Toronto.

A PARAMOUR PUMMELLED

A SENSATIONAL EPISODE IN A BEVERLEY-STREET DOMICILE.

George W. Graham of Aurora Finds His Wife in the Room of Charles Gillespie—Five Months of Wedded Life—Will Sue For Divorce at Once.

A highly sensational episode occurred at No. 9 Beverley-street about 8 o'clock last evening. Mrs. M. Merrick, who proclaims by a placard in her window that she carries on the art of a modiste, occupies the aforesaid No. 9.

The parties connected with last night's lively proceedings are George W. Graham, a well-known business man of Aurora; his wife, to whom he has been married but five months; and Charles Gillespie, who is said to be an agent for a stove and furnace foundry.

Mr. Graham came to town on Saturday and learned that his wife would probably visit No. 9 Beverley-street on Sunday evening to meet Gillespie. This intimation proved correct; Mrs. Graham was there on time. As about 8 o'clock Mr. Graham, accompanied by a friend and a private detective of this city, repaired to No. 9, and getting inside the modiste's domicile found Gillespie and Mrs. Graham together in a room which the former claimed was his lodging place.

A very lively scene followed; the infuriated husband and his friend attacking Gillespie in quite vigorous style. In the melee the furniture and the other contents of the apartment were turned topsy-turvy. Graham and his friend, feeling that they had administered condign punishment, left the premises and also left the recreant wife to condole with her bruised paramour.

The World got on the track of the affair and gathered somewhat of an interesting story about Graham and his five months of married life. On May 2 last he was married by Rev. Robert Wallace of the West Presbyterian Church to a Miss Dow, who comes from the neighborhood of Aurora, but who has lived in Toronto for the last five years, and who has during that time been known as a friend of Graham's. For some reason or other Graham never took his wife to live with him in Aurora after their marriage but kept her at various lodging houses in Toronto, her present one being No. 16 Soho-street. Previously to this she was quartered in a house in Bond-street. It is said that wherever Mrs. Graham went Gillespie faithfully followed to her new lodging house.

After his marriage Graham began to hear ugly stories about the relations of his wife with Gillespie, and every time he came to the city to see her these stories grew more compromising. He accordingly enlisted the services of Private Detective John Hodgins, and that official and his assistants are said to have kept a very vigilant eye on the movements of Mrs. Graham and her alleged paramour, with the result of weaving around them evidences of numerous nocturnal visits to houses of alleged questionable repute.

Mr. Graham, who is said to be quite wealthy, so The World is informed by a friend, will to-day commence proceedings to obtain a divorce from his wife, which of course can only be granted by the Senate of Canada.

Graham is a man apparently about 45 years of age, whilst his wife is but 24. Gillespie, who is many years the junior of the aggrieved Graham, is of attractive manners, dresses well, and has the reputation of being a "masher."

SONS OF ST. GEORGE AT CHURCH.

Rev. Coverdale Watson Talks About The Necessity of Living For Others.

St. George's Society attended church for the second time this year yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, going to the Carlton-street Methodist Church. The attendance was not large. About 75 brethren marched from their Louisa-street rooms and others arrived later.

Rev. Coverdale Watson of the Bloor-street Methodist Church, one of the society's chaplains, preached the sermon. He took for his text Acts xiii-36: "For David, after he had served his own generation, by the will of God fell on sleep and was laid unto his fathers." The preacher laid stress on the necessity of living for others. The first occasion he was as honest as that in all his transactions. His farm is situated about three-quarters of a mile from Streetsville. The farm must have been worth from $15,000 to $20,000. Since I left Streetsville I have not heard much of him. There are several members of the Douglas family in that neighborhood, and they are connected by marriage with a large number of other families.

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THE NEW ARCHBISHOP.

His First Letter to the Clergy of the Archdiocese of Toronto.

The first letter of Archbishop Walsh to the clergy of the archdiocese of Toronto was read yesterday in all the city churches.

To the Clergy of the Archdiocese.

BISHOP'S PALACE, LONDON,
Sept. 23, 1889.

REV. AND DEAR FATHERS: Our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. has recently addressed to the bishops of the universal Church an important encyclical letter, an English translation of which we herewith subjoin. We request of you to read this encyclical, as translated to your people, on the first Sunday after its reception, and to do your utmost to carry out the intentions of the Supreme Pontiff as therein expressed. The faithful committed to your pastoral care should be earnestly exhorted to practice the salutary devotions so lucidly set forth and so forcibly inculcated in this important and instructive document.

The times are evil, the most sacred truths are questioned and assailed, the foundations of our holy faith it is sought to undermine, the axe is laid by destructive hands at the roots of social order and of the sanctities of the Christian home, and the vicar of Christ, the supreme visible ruler of God's kingdom on earth, is robbed of his rights and is a prisoner in the hands of his enemies. The outlook is indeed gloomy, the skies are dark with menacing clouds, the seas are angry and tempestuous, and the bark of Peter has now, as of old, to battle with the winds and the waves. In this crisis of the Church's life, it is our solemn and imperative duty to be earnest and assiduous in humble fervent prayer to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and to say to him with St. Peter, "Lord, save us, we perish."

We may have the assured confidence that our Divine Master will command the winds and the waves and that the wished-for calm shall come. When St. Peter was cast into prison by Herod, prayer was made without ceasing by the Church of God for him, and the chains fell from off his hands and the prison doors were unbolted and he was miraculously liberated. A Christian philosopher has said that a nation that prays is always heard. Now, the Church is the Kingdom of God on earth; it is the great nation of Jesus Christ coterminous with the boundaries of the world.

Hence we may confidently hope that if this great nation of Christians, numbering more than two hundred millions of the human race, put up their prayers to God through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph, He, in His own good time, will give peace to His church and to His vicar the liberty requisite for the free and full exercise of the duties of his august office. It is for these and similar reasons that our Holy Father urges us to pray with renewed fervor to our Lady of the Rosary, and to have recourse also to the patronage of St. Joseph, to the end the powerful intercession of His blessed mother and of His foster father may obtain from our Divine Lord for His Church and the Supreme Pontiff all the Heavenly helps and graces they need in a time of such peril to Christian faith and morality.

Wishing yourselves and the flocks every requisite grace and blessing,

I am, dear Rev. Fathers, yours faithfully in Christ. JOHN WALSH,
Archbishop-elect of Toronto.

The Pope's encyclical letter referred to is recommended "during the stress of these times," which are stated to be "scarcely less deplorable for the Christian religion than the worst days which in time past were most full of misery to the Church." The letter goes on to say that the faith, the source of Christian virtues, is lessening in many souls, charity is growing cold, the young generation daily growing in depravity of morals, the Church of Jesus Christ attacked on every side by open force or by craft, a relentless war waged against the Sovereign Pontiff, and the very foundations of religion undermined with a boldness which waxes daily in intensiveness.

Adams' Tutti Frutti purifies the breath.

GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL.

Gotham "Green Goods" Men Have Lots of Good Canadian Money.

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—Mr. J. M. Graham, general manager of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway, is here. He says his road has no interest in the Great Northwest Central and does not want any. The Northern Pacific and Manitoba will end temporarily at Brandon. The route beyond that has not yet been decided upon.

Sir John Thompson and Hon. C. H. Tupper left this afternoon for Nova Scotia, where they will open the Eastern Counties Agricultural Societies' Exhibition and visit one or two of the chief cities and deliver political speeches.

Commissioner Sherwood of the Dominion police yesterday received a letter from the New York police headquarters stating that acting on information received from him they had shadowed certain parties suspected of being connected with the "green goods" trade, and after having carefully noted their habits took a quiet opportunity of searching the premises to which the parties resorted. Here they found no green goods but discovered a heap of circulars and a quantity of brand new good Canadian bills of various denominations amounting to several thousand dollars in value. These bills had all the requisite signatures and were ready for circulation, but how these gentlemen became possessed of them unless they were stolen is, says Mr. Sherwood, a mystery. These were intended either as decoys or as samples to work from.

The summons to the Senate of Hon. Samuel Prowse of Murray Harbor, P.E.I., in place of Senator Carvell appears in Saturday's Canada Gazette.

To Let—One of the best coal business stands in the city; immediate possession. Thos. Meredith & Co., 151 King-street East.

THE LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

Despatches of the Night Rolled Down—Flashes From Here and There.

Turkey intends to equalize the budget by making heavy reductions in the army.

The defalcation in sight in the Louisiana State Treasurer's office reaches over $1 200,000.

John Burns, the Socialist and labor agitator, has sent £200 to Rotterdam to aid the strikers.

The crew of the Spanish vessel captured by Riffians off the Morocco coast have been released.

The Cologne Gazette ridicules the gossip about the appointment of a successor to Prince Bismarck.

The steamer Victoria, from Gibraltar, is in quarantine at New York with smallpox among her 493 passengers.

Most of the city of Celaya, Mexico, is inundated and many hundred families have sought refuge in a former convent.

At Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday Alfred Ford, 24, and Firon Champine, 23, were drowned by the capsizing of their boat.

William O'Brien, M.P., editor of The United Ireland, who is confined in Galway jail, is slowly regaining his health.

The Bulgarian loan contract with an American syndicate has been cancelled, the parties having disagreed on the details.

Extensive surveys are in progress with a view of making a new channel in the Thames capable of floating the largest ships.

Ex-Queen Natalie arrived at Belgrade Sunday. She was ignored by the Government but received enthusiastically by the crowds.

It is said that a sufficient sum of money has been subscribed in Rome to erect there a monument commemorative of the temporal power of the Pope.

Rev. Peter Casey has been appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of Waterford and Lismore to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Bishop Pierce Power.

The Czar has sent a letter to the Kaiser saying the Czarina has caught cold and her physicians have advised her to delay her departure for several days.

Emperor William has instructed the Minister of Justice to report on execution by electricity. He favors this method if it will produce painless death with absolute certainty.

The Louisiana State Auditor in a report to the Governor says that over $700,000 of state bonds which were in Major Burke's charge when he was State Treasurer have not been accounted for.

The week in Berlin was signalized by an outburst of the war clamor, based on the extension of the Russian strategic railways and movements of Russian troops on the frontiers of Galicia and Bukovina.

Mr. O'Connor was re-elected president of the National League of Great Britain at the Manchester meeting Saturday. In a speech O'Connor said instead of 34,117 members the association ought to have at least 250,000.

Harry Clifford, bookkeeper for Gibson, Parish & Co. of Chicago, who were forced to apply for a receiver Aug. 31 on account of a supposed mistake of Clifford, is now wanted for the embezzlement of $30,000 from the firm.

The coroner's jury investigating the Washington Heights accident, held Twombly, the engineer, and Locloche, the fireman of the freight engine, responsible for the accident. The crowning feature of the inquest was the confession of Locloche, made after the verdict was brought in, admitting that his testimony was false and that Twombly was drunk when the accident occurred.

TEN PERSONS PERISHED.

FATAL EXPLOSION IN A PRUSSIAN COAL MINE.

Disaster in a Laboratory—Forty-two Women and Ten Men Hurt—The Dukes and the Royal Succession—Editor O'Brien Writing an Irish Political Novel.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—An explosion occurred in a coal mine at Hamburg-on-the-Rhine, Rhenish Prussia, to-day, killing ten persons and injuring several others, some of them fatally.

Chemicals exploded in the artillery laboratory at Spandau to-day, wrecking a portion of the building. No one was killed, but forty-two women and ten men were more or less seriously hurt.

The Royal Succession.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—It is currently reported that the Duke of Edinburgh favors the idea which commonly prevails in the upper ranks of the aristocracy that the Marquis of Salisbury should bring in a bill to exclude all the children of the Duke of Fife from the throne. If this be so, the Duke of Edinburgh lays himself open to the accusation that he may regard himself as having a chance of some time ruling England. The Prince of Wales's two sons are unmarried, and the Duke of Fife's wife may not be the only daughter who will marry out of the royal blood. The story goes further that the Prince of Wales has almost quarrelled with the Duke of Edinburgh on this subject, which is not at all improbable. If the Duke only knew his own unpopularity and how unacceptable to the public would be any step towards his promotion his claims to the crown would let the whole subject drop. Society may not desire to be ruled by the Duke of Fife's children, but it would object much more strongly to having the Duke of Edinburgh as King.

Novelist O'Brien.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Wm. O'Brien, M.P., is writing an Irish political novel.

The Rotterdam Strike.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 29.—The striking dockmen have appointed committees to confer with the companies and to organize relief measures.

PROPOSED TRAFFIC ALLIANCE.

An Alleged Scheme to Control all the Business North of Oregon.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith have gone to New York, and it is freely stated on the street that their visit is to consult the other directors of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba with a view of forming an alliance with it and the Northern Pacific, the Union Pacific and the Canadian Pacific, in order to control all the traffic north of Oregon. If this alliance is concluded it is stated that the Soo route, which has so long formed a disturbing element in the other Pacific and Western roads, will in future work in harmony with them.

A railway man not favorable to the Canadian Pacific, speaking of the proposed deal, said: "This has been brought about by the hostile attitude of the Western roads and the threatened legislation against the Canadian Pacific and its Soo connection, who have been steadily encroaching upon the traffic of their American competitors. Of course, if the alliance is made, it is probable that restrictive legislation will not be asked for. The Canadian Pacific people plead ignorance of the whole matter, but that of course signifies nothing."

Why the Detective Didn't Arrest Him.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.—In the trial of Bank wrecker Falkner yesterday Sergeant-Detective Reburn of Toronto said that on Sept. 5, 1887, he saw James Falkner in a hotel in Toronto on a spree. He wanted to arrest him as a vagrant, when Falkner showed him money and a certificate of deposit amounting to about $50,000.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

OUR GREAT MINERAL COUNTRY.

Mr. R. H. Ann's Talk About the Wealth of the Sudbury District.

Mr. R. H. Ann, assayist and mineralogist, and Mr. J. R. Gordon, civil engineer, have returned from the Sudbury district, where they have been prospecting. Mr. Gordon has been away three months and Mr. Ann six weeks. They started in at Saulter, 80 miles west of Sudbury, and after examining some properties there went to Whitefish and followed the Vermillion River as far as Fairbanks Lake. They examined properties in the vicinity and found deposits of gold, silver and platina. They then went on past Sudbury to the Nipissing district and made assays of some deposits which showed a yield of from $70 to $90 a ton in gold, silver and platina. They sailed down the western arm of Lake Nipissing and penetrated a considerable distance into the country, where they made further searches, with satisfactory results.

"The whole district 100 miles east and west of Sudbury," said Mr. Ann to The World yesterday, "is full of minerals. Almost every day new deposits are discovered. I am convinced that you will see this one of the greatest mineral-producing districts in the world before many years. I have seen nothing to surpass it in Australia, New Zealand, California or Mexico. There is a more general deposit of metal here than any place I ever saw. There is, too, a greater mixture of metal and the deposits do not seem to correspond with the geological formations as found in other countries. Rules formed regarding deposits according to observations made in other countries are totally upset here, yet I am convinced from what I have seen that there is a great richness of ores in the district.

"When at Saulter I met Col. Simpson, an old California miner. Last winter he took up 1000 acres of land at $2 an acre when the snow was on the ground. He went in blind. But this season he has gone to work with a couple of men to develop his property. He found he had something and for the past four months has been working away at it. His property cost him $2000 in the first place, but he has already made $6000 and values his claim at $100,000. At present he is making from $100 to $200 a day.

"There is activity all through the district. For hundreds of miles around you can hear the boom of the dynamite blast, proof positive that the latent wealth of the country is being brought to light. I should say that there are now about 50 mines, little and big, in the district. No one can form any idea of the wealth of the country till he has traveled through it. At present there are two smelters in operation at Sudbury and one of them alone uses up 100,000 tons of ore a day. The Copper Cliff Company, which owns them, has just made arrangements to put in a blind.

"Notwithstanding all the work is being done—mainly by American enterprise, I may say—the laws of Ontario prevents a great deal more being done. Men are allowed to hold property and are compelled to do no development work. The result is that large mining properties are tied up for speculation. The owners will neither develop them nor sell at a reasonable figure."

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street East.

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, Opposite Post Office.

Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!!

So-called Scotch underwear we see advertised at such low figures are nothing else but scratch underwear, and are a continual source of annoyance to the wearer. We have the genuine Scotch goods, warranted not to irritate the most sensitive, at very low figures. Before you purchase take a look at White's, 65 King-street west.

THE MAYORALTY.

A Triangular Fight—Ald. Macdonald Begins by Unloading Real Estate.

The mayoralty will probably be a triangular contest. The present Mayor will probably be out and Ald. MacMillan has already announced himself. The World interviewed E. A. Macdonald on Saturday, but the worthy alderman refused to talk about election matters. He said, When I want the people to vote me into any position I will take the public into my confidence in good season. I am extremely busy; good day.

But if the alderman does not speak his actions speak for him. The World learned on very good authority that E. A. has through a prominent agency placed over $180,000 worth of real estate on the market and it will be sold by auction within the next two or twelve days.

Said one of E. A.'s friends Saturday: "Yes, I have heard of Mac's new move, and it is the best move he ever made. He is one of the cleverest men in this city to-day, and moreover a wealthy man; but he never had a thousand dollars banked to his credit for 48 consecutive hours in his life. If he got $10,000 to-day he would spend twelve thousand before the bank closed, and that is the reason why his credit is not good. He foresees the rapid development of the eastern part of the city and wants to hold on, but he has made enough and has no need for more. It will be a big sale."

From further conversation the reporter learned that Ald. Macdonald would first of all sell a lot of his property right off and then devote the remainder of the year to election excitement and mayoralty politics.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

Arrival of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fisher of Brome.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Leader of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition in the House of Commons, and Mr. S. A. Fisher, M.P. for Brome, arrived in the city yesterday morning from their Quebec homes and registered at the Rossin House, where they remain the guests of the Young Man's Liberal Club of Toronto. Mr. Laurier occupies the handsome and ample suite in the Rossin, Nos. 157 and 159. During the day a number of prominent members of the party called on the hongentleman, including members of the club who invited him to the city.

The meeting at the Horticultural Gardens Pavilion to-night promises to be largely attended. The committee of the Young Liberal Club has spared nothing to make the demonstration one of the most successful political events ever held in the city. Mr. Laurier will speak on current political topics, being followed by Mr. Fisher and Hon. Oliver Mowat. The meeting is free to the public. There are no tickets of admission, and those who want to be sure of getting a seat must go early. The only reservation that is made is the first gallery, which will be reserved for ladies and their escorts on the ground floor. Everything indicates that the capacity of the Pavilion will be severely taxed this evening.

THE STUDENTS ARE KICKING.

Young Limbs of the Law Who Regret That Their Prayer Was so Suddenly Answered.

The recent change in the Law School regulations requiring law students who were due for either intermediate examination within a year from next November to take it at the next May examination of the Law School and making attendance at the school this term of such students residing in the city compulsory has led to a very vigorous kick from Toronto students.

The benchers of the Law Society are apparently not as astute in making as interpreting the law, for by their first rules they almost legislated themselves out of court. Often the appointment of the principal of the school and staff of lecturers and examiners is was observed that the rules relating thereto would require the attendance at the school during the coming term of a very small number of students, viz.: graduates recently admitted to the society, probably in all not more than ten. The expenditure of about $9000 for the tutelage of ten students was too absurd, and to remedy this the new rule requiring increased attendance was passed.

However, these changes are all calculated to benefit the students. Last winter Osgoode Hall rang with the eloquence of members of the Legal and Literary Society declaiming the advantages of a law school and praying for a better system of legal education. But the prayer has been answered so suddenly as to take away the breath of the orators.

Mr. Esten, the secretary of the Law Society, is being deluged with petitions from students praying relief from attendance at school this term. The principal ground of objection is on the question of financial loss to the student through being compelled to give up office work and consequent loss of salary. Doubtless the benchers will in many cases grant relief. There is a mistaken idea abroad that the new rules will lengthen the students' time under articles, but we believe this