T. CO.
King, Church and
Union Depot.
NOW LEAVE,
UNION DEPOT:
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ing the week and more coaches
TORONTO PASSENGER TRANSPORT CO.
RADOME
STREET EAST,
NG PROVIDERS."
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dertaking to clear the immensness of
MPORT BARGAINS
ample provisions for the season's wants, we
to ensure their clearance. To-day, therefore, we
Every department must be reduced to its
o think goods are never cheap but when imme-
he contrary. The special features of this sale are
POPLINS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS, ETC.
color, design and weaving. Don't miss seeing
have ever offered for securing desirable bal-
NOLAN & HICKSON.
'S OWN"
All Infringers of Patent will be Prosecuted.
Manufactured in Seal, Persian Lamb, Otter and Beaver. These Beautiful Ladies' Caps are only to be seen at
S & CO.,
99 YONGE-STREET.
15 KING WEST
We are Selling Furs at
STRICTLY
Wholesale Prices.
We have the largest stock in the City.
BEAR & LYNX
BOAS,
AND
Bear & Lynx
SKINS
Any description of Boa or Trimming made to order.
BASTEDO & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
IMPORTED
CIGARS!
MICHIE & CO.
7 KING-ST. WEST.
Have just received a consignment of
Manilla Cigars & Cheroots.
Also their own importations of Havana Cigars, including the following well-known brands:
REGALIA DE TORONTO, REGALIA DE REY,
REGALIA FAVORITE, REGALIA PRECIOSA.
TOBACCOS.
Perique and Virginia.
HYMAN'S BEST.
Sponge Cakes.
Richmond Gem.
Pace's Twist, Etc.
PORK
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Roasting Pork, - - 11c. per lb.
Pickled Pork, - from 8 to 12½c. per lb.
Choice Dairy, Creamery, and Guernsey Butter.
Mild Cured Breakfast Bacon and Hams a Specialty.
WM. DAVIES & CO.'S STORE
24 Queen-street west, 358 Spadina-ave.
NASMITH'S OAT CAKE.
Spiced and plain, 10c per doz.
Corner Jarvis and Adelaide-sts.
81 King-st. West and 53 King-st. E.

T.S.L. TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY
SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY
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The Toronto World.

GŁOWSKI & BUCHAN,
24 Kingstreet East, change all kinds of money, buy and sell Drafts on New York and London. Agents Dominion Royal Mail Line for Europe. Mail Steamer Vancouver leaves Montreal Est October and Quebec 1st of November. All outside accommodation lighted by electricity

NINTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1888.—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

NO LONGER ACCEPTABLE.

CLEVELAND INFORMS SACKVILLE THAT HE MUST GO.

No Further Intercourse With Great Britain Will be Held Through the Present Minister at Washington—Lord Salisbury Too Slow to Suit the Exigencies of the Presidential Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—By direction of the President, the Secretary of State to-day informed Lord Sackville-West that for causes heretofore made known to Her Majesty's Government, his continuance in his present official position in the United States is no longer acceptable to this Government, and would consequently be detrimental to the relations between the two countries. The grounds of this action on the part of the United States are stated in a report of the Secretary of State to the President, dated Oct. 29, which is as follows:

The Secretary's Report.

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
"WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1888.

"*To the President:*

"The undersigned has the honor to submit to your consideration the following statement with a view to receive your direction thereon: On Sept. 4 last, a letter purporting to be written by one Charles F. Murchison, dated at Pomona, Cal., was sent from that place to the British Minister at this capital, in which the writer solicited an expression of his views in regard to certain unsettled diplomatic questions between the United States and Great Britain, stating at the same time that such an expression was sought by him for the purpose of determining his vote at the approaching Presidential election. He stated that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States, of English birth, but that he had still considered England the Mother Country, and this fact led him to seek advice from the British representative in this country. He further stated that the information he sought was not for himself alone, but to enable him to give certain assurances to many other persons in the same situation as himself, for the purpose of influencing and determining their political action as citizens of the United States, of English birth, but who still regarded their original obligations of allegiance as paramount. The letter also contained gross reflections upon the conduct of this Government in respect to questions now in controversy and unsettled, between the United States and Great Britain, and both directly and indirectly imputed insincerity in such conduct.

THE MINISTER TO MURCHISON.

"To this letter the British Minister at once replied from Beverly, Mass., under date of Sept. 13, last: In his reply he stated that 'any political party which openly favors the Mother Country at the present moment would lose popularity, and that the party in power is fully aware of that fact,' and that in respect to the 'questions with Canada which have been unfortunately re-opened since the rejection of the [fisheries] treaty by the Republican majority in the Senate, and by the President's message to which you allude, all allowances must therefore be made for the political situation as regards the presidential election.'

HOW THE MINISTER SINNED.

"The minister thus gave his assent and sanction to the aspersions and imputations above referred to. Thus, under his correspondent's assurance of secrecy, in which the minister concurred by marking his answer 'private,' he undertook to advise a citizen of the United States how to exercise the franchise of suffrage in an election close at hand for the President and Vice-President of the United States, and through him, as the letter suggests, to influence the votes of many others.

"Upon this correspondence being made public, the minister received the representative of the public press, and in personal interviews with them, intended for publication, added to the impugnments which he had already made of the good faith of this Government in its public action and international dealings. Although ample time and opportunity have been afforded him for the disavowal, modification or correction of his statements, to some of which his attention was called personally by the undersigned, yet no such disavowal or modification, so far as has been made by him through the channels in which his statements first found publicity.

"The question is thus presented, whether it is compatible with the dignity, security and independent sovereignty of the United States to permit the representative of a foreign Government in this country, not only to receive and answer without disapproval, and confirm by his repetition aspersions upon its political action, but also to interfere in its domestic affairs, by advising persons formerly his countrymen as to their political course as citizens of the United States.

A TREATY AND A STATUTE.

"As between this country and Great Britain there can be no controversy as to the complete severance of ties of original allegiance by naturalization. Disputes on this point were finally put at rest by the treaty of naturalization concluded by the two countries on May 13, 1870. Therefore it will not be contended, nor was such contention ever admitted by us, that citizens of the United States of British origin are subject to any claim of the country of their original allegiance.

"The undersigned also has the honor to call attention to the provisions of Section 5355 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, by which severe penalties are visited upon the citizen of the United States who, without the authority or permission of this Government, 'commences or carries on any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government, or any officer or agent thereof, either with an intent to influence the action of such Government or its agents in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or with an intent to defeat the measures of the Government of the United States.' These penalties are made equally applicable to every citizen of the United States, not duly authorized, who 'counsels, advises, or assists in any such correspondence,' with similar unlawful intent.

"The undersigned respectfully advises that the attention of the Attorney-General of the United States be directed to these enactments, in order that an investigation may be made with a view to ascertain whether they have not been violated in the present case by the correspondent of the British Minister.

SALISBURY TOO SLOW.

"By your direction the attention of the British Government has in a spirit of comity been called to the conduct of its minister as above described, but without result. It therefore becomes necessary for this Government to consider whether, as the guardian of its own self-respect and of the integrity of its institutions, it will permit further intercourse to be held through the present British Minister at this capital.

"It is to be observed that precedents are not wanting as to the question under consideration. It is a settled rule, essential to the maintenance of international intercourse, that a diplomatic representative must be personae grata to the Government to which he is accredited. If by his conduct he renders himself persona non grata, an announcement of the fact may be made to his Government. In the present case all the requirements of comity have been fulfilled, the facts having been duly communicated to Her Majesty's Government with an expression of the opinion of this Government in regard thereto.

"Respectfully submitted,

"T. F. BAYARD."

REVISED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Bayard's Statement Submitted to Cleveland, Who Makes a Few Verbal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The Cabinet meeting to-day lasted about two hours and was attended by Secretaries Bayard and Endicott and Attorney General Garland. Assistant Secretary Thompson, of the Navy, Commodore Harmony, Acting Secretary of the Navy, were present during a portion of the session, discussing measures for the relief of the whalers reobonied in the Arctic Ocean. The regular session, however, was devoted mainly to a consideration of the case of the British Minister, and the result is shown in the statement furnished to the press by the Secretary of State this evening. After Secretary Bayard had prepared this statement he walked over to the White House and submitted it to the President for his approval. The President perused it carefully and suggested a few verbal changes in the introduction, and when these had been made the members of the press were furnished with copies of it.

Lord Sackville Wears a Pleasant Smile.

At the British Legation this evening access was denied to all newspaper men and they were informed that Lord Sackville had nothing to say. An A. P. reporter managed, however, to have a copy of the report of Secretary Bayard to the President sent to the Minister. After about half an hour Lord Sackville in person returned the copy to the waiting reporter and cordially expressed his thanks for having had an opportunity to read the report, which he said he had never seen before. He declined to express any opinion in regard to it, saying "I have nothing to say."

"Then you will say nothing about it to-night?"

"Nothing, nothing," answered Lord Sackville. "I am absolutely at quiet."

Lord Sackville's face as he said this wore a pleasant smile and he did not seem in the least disturbed at the turn affairs had taken.

Completely Severed.

Secretary Bayard when seen to-night said that there was nothing that he could say in addition to what was stated in his report to the President. The Government's action, he said, constituted a complete severance of our relations with Minister West. The Secretary did not care to enter into any speculation as to what Great Britain would do in the matter, or as to when a new minister would be sent here, but Lord Sackville he said, would no longer be recognized in any event.

Secretary Bayard declined absolutely to give out anything in regard to the spirit in which the communications of the United States were received by the British Government. The matter, he said, was the subject of letters or messages between two parties, and neither, he said, had the right to give out the contents of these communications without the consent of the other. What had taken place between the President and himself he had given to the press, but the other correspondence he did not feel at liberty to make public.

A Recall Had Not Been Demanded.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A Post reporter to night put the following question to Secretary Bayard: "Have you ever at any time formally requested or demanded of the British Government the recall of Lord Sackville?"

The Secretary replied: "No, no, positively no! All statements to the effect are absolutely and unqualifiedly untrue. We forwarded to the British Government, through our representative at the Court of St. James, all the facts in the case. The President waited what he considered a sufficient length of time before he resolved upon a definite action and finding that the British Government were apparently doing nothing in the matter he decided in view of the emergency to do what has been done to-day.

$1000 on Murchison's Head.

POMONA, Cal., Oct. 30.—The National Democratic Committee has telegraphed Postmaster Stein and J. A. Clark of this place to offer a reward in the name of the committee, a reward of $1000 for the name of the author of the Murchison letter, and to spend another $1000 in detectives and means to apprehend the author.

THE LEAGUE'S BANK BOOKS.

Justice Hannen Says the Order for Their Production Will be Enforced.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—When the Parnell Commission re-assembled to-day, Attorney-General Webster asked the court to enforce its order giving The Times' counsel permission to inspect the books of the League in the keeping of the Hibernian National and Munster Banks.

Sir Walter Phillimore, counsel for the Hibernian Bank, contended that the commission had no power to compel the production of the books.

Presiding Justice Hannen said he would not discuss the question. If the banks, under color of protecting the privacy of their clients, obstructed the orders of the court, the court would be constrained to put its powers into force.

Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the Parnellites, intimated that his clients had not the slightest objection to the production of the books.

The court then heard formal evidence proving the correctness of the shorthand notes of the speeches from which the Attorney-General quoted in his presentation of The Times case last week.

Sir Charles Russell raised a question regarding the order in which evidence shall be submitted. He said if The Times' counsel conducted their case in a higgledy-piggledy way like Attorney-General Webster's opening address, they would never get to the bottom of it.

Justice Hannen said he hoped the evidence would be brought in in orderly sequence, and the Attorney-General promised to consult the convenience of parties implicated, and that so far as possible he would apprise them of the order in which his side would submit their evidence.

Use the Uranium Metal Pens, they never scratch, spurt, nor corrode; suit any hand. Grand & Toy, Leader Lane, Agents. 136

ANYTHING TO BEAT HARRISON.

It is Said Cleveland is About to Put the Retaliation Act in Force.

NEW YORK, Oct 30.—The Herald's Washington special says: President Cleveland is about to issue a proclamation putting in force the Retaliation Act against Canada. It is said timely warning will be given to the Canadian Government that unless a due regard is had for our commercial rights the law will be enforced as strictly as the privileges of the Act will allow.

Comment at the Capital.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—The alleged threat of retaliation made by President Cleveland has caused considerable comment here. The two Cabinet Ministers who are in town decline to speak on the subject during the absence of their colleagues. Many politicians think there is a possibility of the threat being put into execution. Under the circumstances such action would be entirely unwarranted and must be regarded as a despairing effort to offset the Sackville incident.

The French Navy.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday the debate on the naval estimates was resumed. Admiral Krantz, Minister of Marine, admitted that the navy lacked a sufficient number of torpedo boats and cruisers, but said that he was doing the best possible with the resources placed at his disposal. "Against equal numbers," he said, "we should make a good fight and nobody would attack us with a light heart. In the event of war we must take vigorous and united offensive action, avoiding all petty fighting. Only England and America could carry on a war of privateers. It is essential that France be able to attack an enemy's force. She must, therefore, have some fortified ports of call for her vessels in case of need."

Russia's Peaceful Policy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says: The Czar's visit to the Caucasus is a fresh proof that he will persevere with fruitful activity in the direction of Russia's foreign policy. His firm and wise procedure is already bearing fruit in Russia's financial and commercial prosperity, enabling us to expect an era of continuous progress, not through the barren glories of war, but through productive works of peace.

Natalie Protests.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Queen Natalie has sent a formal protest against the divorce granted to King Milan by the Metropolitan of Belgrade to the Greek orthodox synod of Bucharest and Athens, to the Holy Synod of St. Petersburg, and to the Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople.

HAGGIS ON HALLOWE'EN.

THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY'S ANNUAL GATHERING.

A Fine Spread Which Includes Many Scotch Tastes—Lieut.-Col. G. T. Denison Denounces Annexationists as Traitors to Canada.

The genial Scotchmen who comprise the Caledonian Society of Toronto met in the Walker House dining-room last night and celebrated Hallowe'en by a sumptuous dinner, as is their annual custom. Three long tables were occupied by the members and their guests and they revelled in a sumptuous repast which included Scotch broth, Scotch haggis, Scotch kail, Scotch short-bread and Scotch toddy.

President W. D. McIntosh was in the chair while the vice chairs were occupied by Vice-Presidents Hugh Miller and Robert Swan. With the president at the head table sat Lieut.-Col. G. T. Denison, Rev. G. M. Milligan, Ald. Frankland, Dr. Daniel Clark, D. R. Wilkie, representing St. Andrew's Society; ex-Ald. Steiner, representing the Liederkranz Society; President Richard Lewis of St. David's Society; President John Macpherson of the Gaelic Society; President J. L. Hughes of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, and Thomas McNaught of Edinboro', Hon. Colonial Secretary of the Scottish Home Rule Association.

After enjoying of the Walker's capital repast, the toast list was taken up in this order: "The Queen," followed by the singing of the National Anthem; "The Governor-General and Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario;" "Army Navy and Volunteers," responded to by Lieut.-Col. G. T. Denison; "The day and all who honor it," D. Daniel Clark; "The land we left and the land we live in," Rev. G. M. Milligan and Mr. Joseph Tait; "The Dominion Parliament and Legislative Assembly," "Sister societies," by the representatives of the St. Andrew's Society, Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, Gaelic Society, Sons of Scotland, Liederkranz Society and St. David's Society; "The Mayor and corporation," Ald. Frankland; "Commercial interests," Mr. G. M. Rose; "The Press" and "The ladies."

President McIntosh, in his opening address, suggested the erection in Toronto of a monument to Robert Burns, and the idea was afterwards endorsed by President Wilkie, of St. Andrew's society, who also suggested the erection of a cairn in memory of those interred in the Scottish burial plot in Toronto.

Col. Denison, in replying to the toast of "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers," said, amid applause, that Canada is now passing through a critical era and events are crowding her fast, so much so that there is a prospect of some chance within the next few years. He was satisfied that Canada could attend to herself notwithstanding the threats of the United States. "There is talk of President Cleveland putting retaliation in force," said he. "Let him do it!" exclaimed the Colonel, while his auditors applauded.

The people of this country are loyal to Canada and none more so than the volunteers. "I'm sorry to see," said he, "letters advocating annexation in our papers. This is rank treason and we can easily mark the men who advocate such a measure. They should have earmarks on them."

President Hughes of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society created fun by saying that he was born as near to Ireland as he could, and his bull about "having been born three months after he came over here" was received with loud laughter. He touched upon "retaliation," which question he summed up in the words "there's nothing in it." He agreed with Col. Denison in dubbing the advocates of annexation as traitors.

Rev. Mr. Milligan placed himself upon record as an advocate of Scottish Home Rule, by stating that he hoped to see Edinburgh the seat of legislation for Scotland. He hoped that he would either be dead or out of the country when Canada is annexed to the United States.

Mr. Joseph Tait made one of his humorous speeches and took occasion to protest against Col. Denison calling them "traitors" who talked of annexation. These men might advocate annexation in good faith as being the best thing, in their opinion, for Canada, but it was too harsh to dub them traitors.

The speeches were interspersed with patriotic songs by Messrs. G. W. Grant, G. Davidson, A. Ross, Cringan, J. Ritchie, and recitations by Messrs. J. K. Rae and R. Harvey. Mr. Davidson, who is newly out from Scotland, delighted the company by his singing the good old Scotch songs, and Mr. Rae, also a recent arrival, was equally entertaining in his clever recitations.

Other Society Matters.

The concert to be held in Shaftesbury Hall to-night under the auspices of Robert de Bruce Camp, Sons of Scotland, is being eagerly anticipated by all lovers of Scotch song. The program is an excellent one.

Mount Lebanon Lodge, Juvenile Templars, was organized in Temperance Hall last night with 13 ordinary and 10 honorary members. These officers were elected: F. Morton, C. T.; L. Oliver, V. T.; M. Stevens, P. C. T.; M. Palmer, Secretary; A. West, Financial Secretary; G. Mortimer, Assistant Secretary; L. Meyer, Treasurer; E. Buckler, Chaplain; W. Stevens, Marshal; A. Stevens, D. M.; M. Woodruffe, Guard. Mrs. Shea and Mrs. Dawson were the organizers.

Camp Toronto No. 30, Grand Army of Fraternity, held its first meeting in Shaftesbury Hall last night. There was a good attendance and several new members admitted. This order is now established for the first time in Toronto and only one other camp exists in the Dominion, that at London. It is intended to push the order vigorously.

Caught by Decoy Letters.

James H. Spence, a letter-carrier living at No. 6 Ulster-street, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday on four charges of opening letters: two ordinary and two money letters. Spence was caught by Inspector Sweetnam on the regulation plan of decoy letters. The latter were found in the mattress of Spence's bed at his house on Monday night. Two other stolen letters were also found. Spence was arraigned under the section of the Postal Act which makes the minimum punishment for opening ordinary letters three years in the penitentiary and for opening money letters five years.

Mr. N. Murphy, who appeared for Spence, pleaded not guilty and the case was enlarged till Friday. Detective McGrath made the arrest for Inspector Sweetnam.

Harry Butler's Big Haul.

Policeman Larkin was promenading York-street last night, and glancing into a second-hand store he saw a suspicious-looking individual negotiating the sale of an overcoat. He arrested him on general principles, and when taken to Headquarters it was found that he was wanted on a charge of larceny. He gave his name as Harry Butler, with no home. It transpired that until the beginning of the week he had been employed in Jake's restaurant, at Bay and Adelaide-streets. He was discharged from there, and secured a bed at 156 Bay-street on Monday night, through the kindness of the tenant. He left early in the morning, but returned later in the day and stole half-a-dozen silver spoons, some jewelry, the overcoat he was trying to sell and a pair of boots he was wearing when captured.

Forger Sionaker Remanded.

Louis H. Sionaker, the cashier of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway at Sioux City, Iowa, who ran away from that city on Oct. 13, with $4000 of the company's money, and who was arrested in a Portland-street boarding-house Thursday night, was arraigned before Judge McDougall yesterday afternoon on extradition proceedings. County Crown Attorney Badgerow asked for a remand for a week to get witnesses here from Sioux City.

Sionaker fell. His fall was apparently on the regulation pattern. Gambling and fast living. It is said he brought $3000 to Toronto with him, but only $13 was found on his person. He has evidently "planted" the wad out of the reach of the officers. He will be charged with forgery, an extraditable offence.

The Bank of Hamilton.

Owing to delay in getting the office ready, the branch of the Bank of Hamilton in Toronto will not be opened until Nov. 15th.

"VERY EXCELLENT" AND "FAIRLY GOOD."

What Mr. Pepler and Mr. Bickle Know About Hides.

There is little doubt about it, ex-Ald. Pepler will be hide inspector. He has passed a "very excellent" examination, and being backed by the recommendation of the city's M. P.'s the appointment will be his. On Tuesday the applicants numbered seven, but ex-Ald. James and T. M. Bills discovered that a recommendation had been sent to Ottawa in favor of Mr. Pepler; and denouncing what they termed the farcical proceedings of the Board of Examiners demanded the return of their $20 fees. They were told to keep cool and await the result of the examination and their fees were not returned.

But when Mr. Wills, secretary of the Board of Examiners, marshalled the applicants in the cellar of D. W. Alexander's hide and leather warehouse yesterday morning there were only four—Messrs. James, Murray and Bills were missing. Messrs. Pepler, Bickle, Waterhouse, and Sanderson were there to make a practical test of their knowledge of the inspection of hides. Stripping off their coats, rolling up their trousers, brooms in hand, they tackled their piles of hides. There were no examiners present, but the applicants reported to Secretary Wills the result of their grading. These reports were handed to the Board of Examiners when they met in the afternoon.

After an hour's deliberation the examiners decided that Mr. Pepler had passed a "very excellent" and Mr. Bickle a "fairly good" examination. They make recommendations to the Dominion Government accordingly, that certificates be granted these two. From what The World can learn the examination was the most rigid that has been held in Toronto for many years.

The World asked Mr. Wills how such appointments as that of Hide Inspector are made and if the appointment could be made independent of the recommendation of the Board of Examiners.

Mr. Wills replied: "It is in the highest degree improbable that the Board of Examiners will be ignored. It would be unfair and unwarrantable for the Government to appoint anyone in face of the fact that we held no certificate and in face of a recommendation from the examiners for an applicant who might have passed a satisfactory examination. Here is what the act under which the examiners are acting says:

"And no person shall be appointed such inspector or deputy inspector who has not been examined by and received a certificate of qualification from the proper Board of Examiners.

"The appointee must hold a certificate and those who pass the examination now and hold a certificate will have an advantage for the next such appointment."

"Will their money be returned to Messrs. James, Bills and Murray?"

"I don't know. That is to be decided."

STREET RAILWAYS OVER THE DON.

The Toronto Street Railway to be Given the Option of Building the New Line.

At the Board of Works yesterday, the Toronto Passenger Transport Company again pressed their offer to furnish street car accommodation along a line from Union-Station easterly via the new Gerrard-street high level bridge over the Don and then up Broadview-avenue. The City Solicitor reported that the offer was strictly formal, that it was competent for the city to deal with a firm or corporate company, and that the parties petitioning were competent to undertake the work.

The committee practically endorsed the scheme, as it was decided to give the Toronto Street railway the option of constructing the new line.

Don't Read This.

The reason that a certain clothing store in Toronto advertises so much is because they are satisfied with small profits and sell for spot cash, so that their customers do not have to pay for other people's clothing. The place is the British Assn. Clothing Store, 241 Yonge-street, corner of Shuter-street. R. Baker & Company.

A Disgrace to the City.

The state of the road on Bloor-street between Avenue road and St. George-street demands immediate attention from the civic or other authorities. The road in front of McMaster Hall is covered with a deposit of clay about two feet deep, and not a day passes but some unfortunate teamster is embedded for a few hours, unable to move in any direction. To add to the beauty of the scene the sea of mud is to be overtopped with telegraph poles, and already there are about a dozen at intervals of not much more than 50 yards. The appearance of the street is a disgrace to any civilized community.

The Member for North Bristol.

Mr. Lewis Fry, M.P. for the North division of Bristol, England, leaves Toronto this morning after a stay of two days. Mr. Fry is a Quaker in religion, a Liberal in politics, a Prohibitionist, in favor of the disestablishment and disendowment of the English Church and is a well-known philanthropist and active worker in all movements connected with the social and moral elevation of the English masses. He is a member of the firm of Fry & Son, cocoa merchants. He is spending his holidays in the States and Canada, and is now on his way back to England for the opening of the autumn session.

From Barrister's Bags.

Owing to the absence of the judges of the Chancery Division yesterday the usual Tuesday motions were adjourned until after to-day's list of appeals.

The Chancellor sits to-day and will dispose of these cases: Seymour v. Armstrong, Leach v. McGrath, Fauchier v. St. Louis, Ferguson v. Hogg *re* Iron Mountain Clay Co., *re* Solicitor.

Owing to the serious illness of Mr. Foster, solicitor for the liquidators of the Central Bank, Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C., was on motion appointed counsel by the Master-in-Ordinary yesterday. Mr. A. C. Galt has charge of Mr. Gunnson's case and those of Col. Gzowski, T. H. Bull and J. A. Ardagh.

The Top Royal Collar.

This latest American creation is tasty in appearance, of an entirely new design, fits easy on the neck, is made from twenty-two hundred linen, and is sold for 30 cents at E. A. Levian & Co.'s Men's Outfitting Emporium, No. 92 Yonge-street.

The Case of W. D. Andrews.

The case of W. D. Andrews, who was 16 years in the life-saving business around Toronto Harbor, is a sad one. He rescued sixty-nine persons in all, and deserves a special grant from the city or from the Marine Department or from both. He was nine months a letter-carrier, but has had to retire from that service in consequence of becoming afflicted with total blindness, the result, the medical men say, of pressure on the optic nerve sustained in his diving operations. Where is the charitable man who will take up the case? He has an invalid wife and his resources are "nil."

Wyld, Grassett & Darling.

The firm of Wyld, Grassett & Darling, although but a few years in existence, have rapidly forced their way to the front rank of the wholesale dry goods trade of Canada. The firm stand "second to none" in the Dominion. They keep a large staff of travelers on the road, and can supply every article in the dry goods line.

Guests of the Model Lodging House.

Yesterday afternoon a valuable buffalo robe was missed from the front of No. 77 King-street east. Last night Detectives Davis and Slemin, while walking through Lombard-street, saw two men with a robe in their possession of which they could not give a satisfactory account. At Headquarters they were registered as Alexander Simpson and John O'Brien, and their residence the Model Lodging House.

Cheap Furs.

Dineen advertises on the back page of this paper a very cheap sale of ladies' furs, as the season is approaching when furs will be a necessity. Ladies would do well to call and see the bargains in seal mantles, seal capes, beaver capes, long fur boas in bear skin, lynx, and sable — storm collars. Trimmings, muffs, &c. Furs are going up and when the stock now on hand is sold the public will have to pay the advance.

WAR BREAKS OUT AFRESH

A SPUR BUILT UP TO THE C. P. R. TRACK AT FORT ROUGE.

The Company Gathers a Force of Men to Prevent a Crossing—Attempt to Burn the C. P. R. Bridge at Headingly—The Legislature to meet Nov. 8.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 30.—It looks as if the railway war had broken out afresh. The Government built a spur up to the Canadian Pacific Railway track near the point of intersection at Fort Rouge this morning, and the Canadian Pacific gathered a force of men to prevent the rails being laid across their track. A quantity of material was carried over and it is said if the Government cannot secure a crossing at this point it will, notwithstanding the inconvenience, transfer enough material to complete the track to Headingly.

An attempt was made this morning to burn the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge at Headingly, it being saturated with coal oil. The bridge was only slightly damaged, but sufficiently to delay the Southwestern train. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

As stated yesterday, the Legislature will be called together on Nov. 8, when it is expected that a policy of retaliation will be adopted, all tax exemptions being abolished, and the heaviest tax the law permits will be imposed on the company's property in this province.

All is quiet at Fort Rouge to-night.

Prepared for Submission.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—It is understood that Mr. Clark, solicitor of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has prepared the case for submission to the Supreme Court re the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway by the Manitoba Government railway and forwarded it some days ago to Attorney-General Martin. The Railway Committee of the Privy Council meets on Friday and if Attorney-General Martin agrees to the case it will be laid before the committee and referred to the Supreme Court for opinion. As the matter is important and urgent the court may take it up immediately on reassembling on Tuesday.

CONVOCATION AT TRINITY.

An Encouraging Business Meeting—The Undergraduates Dine in the Evening.

The Convocation of the University of Trinity College held its first annual meeting yesterday at the college buildings. The clergy of the Church of England were largely represented, there being also a goodly number of graduates of the university present. Hon. G. W. Allan, Lord Chancellor of the University, presided.

The main objects of the organization are to promote the interest and influence of the college and university throughout the Province of Ontario. The Provost and other professors of the college were present as well as the Lord Bishop of Niagara. The number of members and associates is now 350. Local branches exist at Kingston, Napanee, Brockville, Cornwall, Ottawa, Smith's Falls, Carleton Place and Almonte. In the report of the Executive it was claimed that they had to a large extent prevented the realization of proposals made by Toronto University to the Law Society in the matter of legal education.

The annual financial statement gave these figures: Receipts $1647, paid out $95, balance paid to bursar $1552; disbursements $356, balance in account, 1888, $1196.

These officers were re-elected:

President—Chancellor Allan, ex-officio.
Chairman—J. A. Worrell.
Clerk—Rev. E. B. Symonds.
Reporting Committee (re-elected)—A. F. Matheson, St. Thomas; Rev. K. L. Jones, Berryfield; Dr. Sheard, N. G. Davidson, C. F. Ferguson and John Cartwright.

Mr. J. Worrell opened the discussion on the extension of the Law Faculty. Owing to work in this direction by Toronto University it was necessary that Trinity also take similar steps. He moved that the Executive Committee be recommended to devise means for affording instruction in the Faculty of Law. The motion was carried.

The higher education of women was taken up by the Provost. He thought the time had now come when it was necessary to insert something in the way of honorary for ladies in this institution. He moved this resolution: "That the Executive Committee be instructed to take such steps as they think best to advance this object." This resolution was carried.

About 120 guests sat down to the annual dinner in Convocation Hall in the evening. The Chancellor presided, and on his right were the Bishop of Niagara; E. Martin, Hamilton; Archdeacon Lauder, Ottawa; Mr. James Henderson; Archdeacon Jones, Napanee; and on his left were Dr. Geikie, Prof. Clark, Dr. Bourinot (Clerk of the House of Commons), H. W. Murray, Dr. Temple; and at the west end of the table was seated the Provost, and at the east end Dean Grassett.

This is the toast list: "The Queen," proposed by the Chancellor; "The Learned Professions," proposed by Mr. J. A. Worrelland replied to: On behalf of divinity, the Bishop of Niagara; of law, Mr. James Henderson; of medicine, Dr. Temple. The toast to "Trinity" was proposed by Rev. Bedford Jones, and replied to on behalf of the University by Chancellor Allan; of the convocation, Archdeacon Lauder; conporation, Rev. Prof. Clark; Ottawa local centre, Dr. Bourinot; Belleville, D. F. Rogers; Colborne, J. C. Davidson; Trinity College, Provost Body; Medical College, Dr. Geikie; St. Hildas Ladies College, Prof. Roper; undergraduates, R. N. Sanson; arts, F. Houston. Mr. Barlow Cumberland proposed "The Faculties," which were replied to for the arts by Mr. Bedford Jones; medicine, Dr. Sheard. "The Sister Universities" was proposed by Rev. A. J. Broughall. On behalf of Queens' Mr. Drummond replied; Victoria, Mr. Wigles. "College Institutions," proposed by Mr. N.T. Davidson, was replied to by Mr. Law. Mr. Beverley Jones proposed "The Ladies," and Mr. A. C. Cayley replied.

A number of stirring speeches were made during the evening on the growth and advantages of Trinity and great enthusiasm was manifested by those present.

California Excursion.

Don't forget the special party which leaves Toronto November 7th for all points in California via Kansas City. Through sleeping cars, berths free, quick time, no delays. If you wish to join the party apply at once to W. R. Callaway, 24 York-street, so that accommodation may be reserved, or for full information call on any agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

What Axworthy Left.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—Sheriff Sawyer had the door of ex-Treasurer Axworthy's private vault in the National Bank of Commerce forced open yesterday and found securities which may realize $300,000, a startling find, and Axworthy's friends insist that more property will be found, and that an accident or foul play has caused his absence. As the investigation goes on it shows that Axworthy has been in financial straits ever since the Fidelity Bank failure. It is ascertained that for a shortage of $480,000 only about $225,000 worth of property, including yesterday's find, is left.

Suicide in a Court Room.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—A sensation was created in the Criminal Court this morning by the suicide of Jack Fleming, a deputy marshal, who drew a revolver and blew his brains out. The cause of the act is unknown.

Sanitation.

Smallpox, diphtheria, typhoid fever—all these diseases are avoided by cleanliness. The doctors all agree that this is the best preventive, and wearing wool underwear. The great German doctor who has given this a life-long study, says that half the ill man is subject to is caused by wearing cotton next the person, and natural wool underwear has had a unprecedented run in England, and its introduction into this country bids fair to have greater success than there. We have all sizes in natural wool underwear, also in socks. A. White, 65 King-street west. We can give you some very nice patterns in fancy flannels, which we make to order.

ADVANCING THE PRICE OF COAL.

All Sizes of Hard to be Jumped 25 Cents—The Measurement of Wood.

The Executive Committee of the coal section of the Board of Trade held a meeting yesterday afternoon at which it was decided to advance the price of all sizes of hard coal 25 cents with a discount, at the option of the dealer, for cash. The price of coal will therefore be:

Stove and nut, $6.25.
Egg, $6.

Whether these prices will remain during the winter, a prominent coal dealer told The World, will depend upon the market-controllers across the line.

The question of the measurement of wood was discussed. There is a difficulty in the proper measurement of cut and split wood and the use of the rack was talked over as well as the suggestion that to get accuracy the wood must be weighed before cut and afterwards measured. Dealers who use the rack say that with a careful man it works satisfactorily. Nothing definite was done at the meeting.

The Esplanade question, too, came in for the section's consideration. It is the unanimous opinion of the members that the railway tracks should be elevated as against the plans for overhead bridges. It is also the opinion of the members that, as there is no reason to believe the elevation of the tracks impracticable, it is simply a matter of cost, and some equitable arrangement for the division of the costs might be arrived at. It is to the interest of the city that the tracks be elevated and it is expected that the committee appointed by the Board of Trade some time ago on this matter, will be called together and some action taken with a view to get estimates of the cost of elevated tracks.

Housekeepers You Will Pay 7 cents for Milk

Nearly 200 milk dealers met in room C, Shaftesbury Hall, last night. The question of raising the price of milk was the only matter discussed. The reasons given to justify an advance were the scarcity of the lacteal fluid and the high price of fodder. One speaker said that for a dollar's worth of tickets he had to make six calls, whereas any other tradesman had only to make one for a similar amount. Dairymen positively refused to supply milk except at an increased price.

After a lengthy discussion it was resolved to raise the retail price of milk from 6 to 7 cents per quart, the wholesale price to 22 cents per gallon, and to allow each dealer to make his own arrangements with hotels. The increased prices will come into force on Nov. 1.

REV. FATHER SHEA DEAD.

A Popular Priest Succumbs Suddenly to Heart Disease at Dixie.

When it was rumored about the streets yesterday morning that Rev. J. J. Shea had died suddenly at Dixie, to which parish he was assigned only a few weeks ago by Rev. Fathers Rooney and Laurent, the administrators of the Roman Catholic Arch-diocese of Toronto, it was scarcely credited by the many citizens who knew him. But it proved too true. Over a week ago Father Shea was seized with an affection of the heart, and was attended by Dr. Cotton. It was proposed that he should come to the city and rest at his residence at No. 131 Seaton-street, where, during his stay in Toronto, he had lived with his nephew and family, Mr. William and Miss Stock. His nephew saw him on Monday evening, and Dr. Cotton said he might come to the city yesterday afternoon, and arrangements were accordingly made.

Father Shea arose yesterday morning and after dressing himself complained of feeling the heart trouble returning. He went to bed, grew worse and in a short time passed peacefully away, surrounded by his assistant, Rev. Father Davis, Dr. Cotton, and his household. When the news reached Toronto Rev. Father Rooney and Mr. Stock went out to Dixie. The remains were brought to the city last night. The funeral will take place on Friday morning at 10 o'clock from No. 131 Seaton-St. Wether the service will be held in St. Michael's cath