THE TORONTO RUBBER CO.
OF CANADA. 246
T. McILROY, JR., & CO.
India Rubber goods of every description.
88 KING-ST WEST.

The Toronto World.

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

EIGHTH YEAR | SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1887.—EIGHT PAGES. | PRICE ONE CENT

THE HEARING POSTPONED.

THE APPEAL IN THE SULLIVAN CASE WILL DECIDE THE O'BRIEN CASE.

The London Press, in Commenting on the Breakdown in the Prosecution of Sullivan, Charge the Crown Officials with Mismanagement.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—The hearing in the case of William O'Brien, who was summoned for publishing accounts of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League, in United Ireland, has been adjourned pending a decision of the appeal to the Superior Court by the Crown in the case against Lord Mayor Sullivan. Mr. Healy, O'Brien's counsel, applauded the magistrate's decision, and said the court had shown itself fair-minded in its disposition of the case. O'Brien was not present.

Press Comments on the Sullivan Case.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Chronicle, a Government organ, referring to the trial of Lord Mayor Sullivan of Dublin, says: "It is impossible to deny that the breakdown of the first prosecution under the Crimes Act must seriously damage the prestige of the Government. The whole case against him seems to have been prepared by Dublin Castle as if they were stage managing one of the farcical scenes in an opera bouffe. What makes matters worse is that in this instance we cannot blame a partisan jury for such an untoward failure of justice. The acquittal of the Lord Mayor was ordered by a paid magistrate of the Crown, whose professional interests could not possibly tempt him to be lenient to the prisoner, against whom the Crown was proceeding."

The Post, another Government organ, says: "The counsel for the defence very properly insisted upon every part of the case being strictly proved, and through what we cannot help thinking was inexcusable management the case of the Crown broke down."

The Times says it remains to be seen whether the legal advisers of the Government have left themselves equally unprovided with evidence which would settle the issue in their favor in the case of the meetings illegally reported in this week's Parnellite journals. If so it cannot be denied that a grave error of judgment has been committed.

The Standard says the Nationalists and their friends have a perfect right to rejoice at the ridiculous collapse of the proceedings against Mr. Sullivan.

The News says the dismissal was because the legal talent of Dublin Castle was unable to comply with the requirements of the law.

A SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD RULER.

The Sultan of Morocco Being Dead His Son Takes the Oath of Office.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—News was received here that the Sultan of Morocco, who has been critically ill for some time, is dead. His 16-year-old son took the oath of office on his father's corpse and has assumed the government. He has appointed his favorite uncle Grand Vizier.

England has made a proposition to the Powers that they all send men-of-war to Morocco to protect their respective subjects there.

Warships Ordered to Morocco.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—In consequence of the death of the Sultan of Morocco the ironclad Courbet has been ordered to proceed to Tangier.

The Temps states that a complete entente cordiale exists between France and Spain regarding Morocco.

Two Italian warships have been ordered to Morocco.

Extensive preparations are being made at Tarifa for encamping Spanish troops.

THE QUEEN AT BALMORAL.

Her Majesty Makes a Speech at the Unveiling of a Statue of Herself.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—At Balmoral yesterday the Prince of Wales unveiled Boehm's statue of the Queen, presented by the district tenantry. The Queen expressed her thanks for the loyal address presented to her. She said: "This statue will be a lasting memorial of the affection I always bear for my Highland home. I am deeply touched by the grateful terms in which you have alluded to my residence amongst you. The great devotion you have shown me and mine while here has ever added to the joys and lightened the sorrows of my life. I miss many kind faces of old friends no longer with us, who would have rejoiced equally with me. I heartily reciprocate your good wishes, and I trust we may still look forward to spending many happy days together." Her Majesty was heartily cheered.

DINEEN'S FALL HATS.

You can't do better, gentlemen. Call on Dineen, corner of King and Yonge-streets, and he will show you the best and cheapest fall hats in town—latest style.

Russia's Proposals in Bulgaria.

ROME, Oct. 7.—The Riforma says Russia's proposals with reference to Bulgaria may serve as a basis for discussion, but it is impossible to permit the appointment of a Russian envoy in violation of the Berlin treaty. Russia ought henceforth to recognize how prejudicial to her is her policy of separating herself on the most important European questions from the powers which, from their number and unity, are always in a position to utter a decisive word. The Riforma repeats that the Bismarck-Crispi interview means peace.

The Frontier Incident.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Count Van Munster, the German Ambassador, to-day handed M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs, $12,500, the amount agreed upon to be paid by the German Government as an indemnity to the family of Game-keeper Brignon, who was recently shot dead on the Franco-German frontier. Count Van Munster stated that an inquiry was proceeding to fix the responsibility for Kauffmann's act in shooting Brignon.

Dismissed From Office.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 7.—It is reported that M. Delianoff, Minister of Public Instruction, has been dismissed from office. His rigorous exercise of power over the students in the gymnasia caused general discontent among the people. The police administration was also dissatisfied, owing to the wholesale expulsion of students, hundreds of whom have been lost sight of whose careers the police desired to follow.

Cholera in Italy.

ROME, Oct. 7.—Fifteen new cases of cholera and four deaths were reported in Messina during the past twenty-four hours.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

General Caffarel, Chief of the French War Department, has been suspended for trafficking in decorations.

Reports from Rangoon say British troops surprised Bohshmey's camp, killing the leader and dispersing the Dacoits.

The Nautical Society of Hamburg has offered a prize of 5000 marks for the best essay on the subject of calming the sea by the use of oil.

The new Socialist law prepared for the Reichstag imposes a penalty upon expelled persons who return even for a passing visit to forbidden towns.

M. Spuller, French Minister of Public Instruction, in a speech yesterday said the fact that M. Grevy was in power was a pledge of security for France. His policy was peace. The speaker urged all republicans, all Frenchmen, to be reconciled to the policy of the Government.

M. Flourens, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an interview with the Spanish ambassador, said France would reserve complete liberty of action in defending her interests on the eastern frontier of Morocco, and that if Spain makes a military demonstration on the north coast a French fleet will be sent there.

John F. Scholes, dealer in fine imported and domestic tobaccos and cigars. Finest billiard room in America. 185 Yonge-street. 26

THE CZAR LOVES FRANCE.

And Russia Will do Its Share Towards Destroying German Influence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A Paris despatch to the Herald says the Grand Duke Nicholas, first cousin to the Czar, who arrived yesterday from Dunkirk, made, before disembarking, a most inflammatory speech. He said: "France is now hard at work preparing for her revenge, and in doing so she is doing right. Russia also is far from inactive. She is working might and main to destroy the influence of Germany. Our family loves France. All the efforts of the Czar are directed towards lessening the German influence, which at one time was very powerful at the Russian Court, and the time will soon come when the Russian Government will be composed exclusively of men whose sympathies are with France, but until then it will be difficult to obtain our effective alliance. The day will soon come when I shall draw my sword standing shoulder to shoulder with soldiers of France."

DINEEN'S FALL HATS.

You can't do better, gentlemen. Call on Dineen, corner of King and Yonge-streets, and he will show you the best and cheapest fall hats in town—latest style.

THE HALDIMAND CASE.

The Parties Agree That the Election be Set Aside and a New One Held.

CAYUGA, Ont., Oct. 7.—The trial of the Haldimand election petition ended late last night as follows: The parties agree, subject to the approval of the Judge, that the election be set aside and a new election held. The petition, so far as it charges that the election of the respondent was irregular, having been dismissed, the cost incidental thereto be paid by the petitioner to the respondent; that the scrutiny, so far as the parties are concerned, having resulted in favor of the petitioner, that the costs incidental thereto be paid by the respondent to him; that the recriminating charges not having been proceeded with, no costs thereof to be allowed to either party; that in the taxation of costs the cost of the trial, so far as time is concerned, be apportioned as follows: One and one-half days to respondent, one day to petitioner, and that no witness fees, subpœnas or services thereof be taxed to either party.

THE CAPTURED SEALERS.

The Commission Will Not be Asked to Deal With the Alaskan Seizures.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Department of State has not yet been officially advised of the condemnation of the captured sealers by the United States District Court at Sitka. The further judicial proceedings mentioned in the press despatch as contemplated by Canadians are supposed to consist in an appeal from the decision of the District Court to a United States Circuit Court, but it can be stated that the Department of State has never entertained the idea of submitting the question of the American right over Alaskan waters to any commission, as intimated in the Canadian despatch.

Another Blow at the Bucket Shops.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—President Wright of the Board of Trade struck another blow at the bucket shops to-day. The Commercial Quotation Company, which operates tickers in connection with the Postal Telegraph Company, was denied the privileges and quotations of the board, and the tickers were stopped. The reason for this action was the belief that the company was aiding bucket shops as against the board.

A Convention of Employing Printers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—An international convention of the employing printers of the United States and Canada has been called to meet in Chicago on Tuesday, Oct. 18, for the purpose of devising plans for united action upon the recent demand of the International Typographical Union that nine hours shall constitute a day's labor. Other important matters will be presented for the consideration of the convention.

The Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number, for the United States, 185, and for Canada 27, or a total of 212, as against 190 for the corresponding week of 1886. The casualties in the Eastern and Middle States are very light, the great bulk of the failures of the week being reported from the West and South.

There is no Cattle Disease in Nova Scotia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—An investigation made at the instance of the Department of State shows that no infectious disease exists among animals in Nova Scotia. The Treasury Department has therefore revoked its instructions of Sept. 10 prohibiting the landing of animals and hides from that country.

American Interests Will be Protected.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The acting secretary of the navy to-day received a dispatch from Rear Admiral Chandler, commanding the Asiatic squadron, dated Nagasaki, Japan, Oct. 7, in which he says he will send a ship immediately to Nonoce Island of the Caroline group to investigate the native massacre of Spaniards, and protect American interests and missionaries on the Island.

Davitt at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 7.—Michael Davitt is in the city to-day en route to New York. He will remain there until next Wednesday, when he will sail for Ireland. Mr. Davitt stated that as soon as he reached home it was his intention to jump into work for the cause of Ireland and then he expected to jump into prison.

New Steamers for the Pacific Route.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—Sir George Stephen, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, will leave for England next month to arrange for the building of three powerful steamers of 4000 tons each for Pacific Ocean service.

No Trouble Feared.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Notwithstanding the reported evil results of Sitting Bull's advice to the Crow Indians the War Department officials do not fear any serious trouble at the Montana agency, if the Indians are prudently treated.

Shaken Into a Panic.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—Owing to the almost daily shocks of earthquake at Santiago De Cuba a panic has seized the inhabitants, and business is almost completely suspended.

Fled to Michigan.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—Martin Flynn, the seducer of Minnie Allen, who recently committed suicide at Chelsea, has found the place so hot for him that he has skipped to Michigan, leaving his newly-married wife behind.

DINEEN'S FALL HATS.

You can't do better, gentlemen. Call on Dineen, corner of King and Yonge-streets, and he will show you the best and cheapest fall hats in town—latest style.

The Volunteer at Marblehead.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Oct. 7.—The Volunteer arrived here this afternoon. The entire populace joined in a reception to the crew of the Volunteer.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Two cases of a mild type of yellow fever are reported at Tampa, Fla.

The steamer Ems landed $1,100,000 in gold from Europe at New York yesterday.

Two freight trains on the Hudson River Railway collided at Fishkill Landing yesterday morning and a bad wreck resulted.

The directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday ratified the contract for the purchase of the Baltimore and Ohio system.

Chas. H. Embach, aged 18, and Aug. Pfeiffer, aged 40, were smothered yesterday at Weller's ore mine, Reading, Pa., by the giving way of the embankment of a dam.

A vein of rock salt, forty feet thick, has been struck near Ithaca, N.Y., at a depth of 2230 feet. The salt is clear and pure. The well is to be put down another 1000 feet in search of oil or gas.

THE SECRETARY REPORTS.

THERE ARE OVER HALF A MILLION KNIGHTS OF LABOR IN AMERICA.

There Has Been a Great Falling Off in the Membership Since 1886—A Proposition to Boycott all Who Use the Name or Symbols of the Order to Help Trade.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—In the General Assembly of Knights of Labor yesterday, Mr. Powderly, referring to the seven condemned Chicago Anarchists, said if these men did not have a fair trial then they should be granted a new trial. If they have not been found guilty of murder they should not be hanged. If they are to be hanged for the actions of others it is not just. The man who threw the bomb in Chicago should be hanged, and his accomplices should receive the punishment allotted to such offences by the laws of the State of Illinois. He also said that the assembly should pass a resolution demanding that every avowed Anarchist be obliged to withdraw from the order or be expelled. Mr. Powderly condemned the practice of lobbying on the part of members of the order, and in conclusion stated his perfect willingness to withdraw from office if the assembly so desired.

The effect of Powderly's address yesterday has been generally good, and it is thought he will gain friends by the sentiments expressed, although they were somewhat antiquated. His expressions with regard to his alleged connection with socialism and anarchy were very well received and have won much comment in his favor. It is stated that his report that a big fight would be made in the convention over the new constitution is not wholly without foundation. In fact, the talk is quite general among the delegates to the effect that such a fight is quite likely to come up in the convention and that the constitution will be bitterly opposed by the "antis." What strength they will be able to develop is not known.

A prominent eastern knight expresses the opinion that the dissatisfaction over the matter is very much stronger than the administration men have any idea. The "antis" would have to poll a two-thirds vote. The principal point of opposition among the "antis" seems to be that they do not like the idea of the general officers holding office for a two years' term. They also make the claim that at least two of the present general officers, Secretary Litchman and Treasurer Turner, are wholly incompetent. The administration delegates state emphatically that the charges of incompetency made against Turner and Litchman are entirely without foundation. They say that two better men for the positions named could not be found in the organization. It is quite evident that the two factions in the convention fear each other.

General Secretary Litchman presented his report to-day. It says: The number of members reported in good standing at the last session of the General Assembly was 702,924, and the number of members in arrears 26,753. This made the apparent membership of the order as then reported 729,677. The tremendous growth in the early part of 1886 will be remembered. People came into the order by the hundred thousand. A suspension of initiation for forty days was ordered. After these forty days had expired the rush again commenced, and the result was to bring to the organization a mass of material that proved itself to be a weakness rather than a strength. For the six months following the session of the General Assembly at Richmond the papers of the country have been filled continually with assaults upon the order, upon the general officers and everything possible done to disintegrate and destroy the order. Yet in spite of all this opposition the total number of members reported in good standing July 1 is in round numbers 485,000. Add to this the nearly 50,000 who are in the same relation to the order as were the 26,753 reported as in arrears upon the last report and we would have the membership of the order 535,000 on July 1, 1887. This would indicate an apparent decrease of about 195,000 members. The receipts for the fiscal year ending July 1 are shown to be $388,731, giving, with the balance on hand, a grand total of $508,647. Consideration of the question of establishing a co-operative savings association was recommended; also that state assemblies should be made compulsory instead of permissive.

The General Assembly at Richmond, after adopting certain amendments to the constitution, referred the balance of the report to the Committee on Law, together with such other changes as had been presented to the General Assembly, to a special committee of revision. It was ordered that the committee, in conjunction with the General Executive Board, should prepare a revision of the constitution and submit the same to a vote of the local assemblies of the order. The result of the deliberations of this Committee on Revision was submitted to the local assemblies, as provided under the vote under which the committee was appointed. The assemblies were requested to vote upon the constitution proper as the first proposition, and upon the article relating to national trade assemblies as the second proposition. The returns from the local assemblies showed that 2363 local assemblies voted yea on the first proposition and 1016 voted no; that 2363 local assemblies voted yes on the second proposition and 926 no. Secretary Litchman, in concluding, said his office had been anything but a bed of roses, and that enemies among the order had persecuted him.

The General Secretary makes a number of recommendations, which may be summarized as follows:

That the subject of establishing a Co-operative Savings Association be considered by the Committee on the State of the Order, and, if it is deemed advisable, proper authority be given to secure an act of incorporation for the organization and management of such an institution. The primary object of this will be to establish a home for the order in every town or city where the order exists.

That the general secretary have entire control of his office force.

That the proper committee consider the demand for some sort of regalia for members to be worn at funerals.

That there be legislation which will make more stringent the prohibition of the use of the name of the order or any of its symbols for business purposes. On this point the secretary says: "I think the General Assembly would be justified in passing a law placing an effectual boycott on every article upon which the initials of the order or any of its symbols were used without the sanction of the General Executive Board. There are a number of minor recommendations covering proposed changes in the order's work.

Mrs. Leonard M. Barry, the general investigator of the order, made her annual report to the convention to-day, embracing the results of her inquiries into the condition of the working women of the country. She says: "Having no legal authority I have been unable to make as thorough an investigation in many places as I would like, and after the discharge of sister Annie Conboy from the silk mill in Auburn in February last for having taken me through the mill, I was obliged to refrain from going through establishments where the owners were opposed to our order, lest some of our members be victimized. Consequently the facts stated in my report are not all from actual observation, but from authority which I have every reason to believe truthful and reliable. Upon the strength of my observation and experience I would ask of the officers and members of this order that more consideration be given and more thorough educational measures be adopted on behalf of the working-women of our land, the majority of whom are entirely ignorant of the economic and industrial question which is to them of such vital importance. Once more we will appeal to you brothers of the Knights of Labor to uproot the corrupt system that is making slaves—not alone of poverty, but slaves to sin and shame—of those who, by the right of divine parentage, we must all call sisters."

Mrs. Barry recommended that it be made compulsory upon every district assembly, states assembly, or national trades' assembly to have, according to membership and jurisdiction, one or more educators for the purpose of teaching the principles of the order. Also the formation of productive and distributive co-operative enterprises, particularly in the manufacturing of men's, women's and children's garments, as in this branch of industry women suffer the most from poor wages.

In conclusion Mrs. Barry said: "In Pittsburg women are employed in the manufacturing of barbed wire, underground cables, in cork works, pickle factories, bakeries, sewing of all kinds and all other branches of business at which women are employed elsewhere. I visited a large establishment, a part of which is to be fitted for the manufacture of nails, at which women are to be employed."

THE SUGAR COMBINATION.

What President Ince Has to Say of It—No Profit Made by Wholesale Men.

The grocers were in high excitement yesterday over the break in the prices of granulated sugar. One storekeeper would hang out a placard, "Fourteen pounds for a dollar;" his rival up the street would hear of this and out would go the legend, "Fifteen pounds for a dollar." Dealer No. 1 would send his boy reconnoitering, and hearing of No. 2's concession would seize his paint brush and write: "We go one better—sixteen pounds for a dollar." And so the fight kept up throughout the day all over the city.

Some dealers who offered big inducements had unpleasant experiences. Here is an instance:

Customer: I see you are selling fifteen pounds of granulated sugar for a dollar.

Clerk: Yes, sir.

Customer: Do you deliver goods in the city?

Clerk: Yes, sir.

Customer: Well, here is $5; give me a receipt for seventy-five pounds done up in dollar packages and send it to my house (two miles' distance).

Clerk: But don't you want anything else? We do not like to sell sugar alone.

Customer: Not to-day. Send my sugar this afternoon, and see that I get weight and quality.

The sugar was duly sent, but with great reluctance.

Granulated sugar is a staple article, is of standard quality, and of such a character that the customer can only be cheated in the weight of it, and this is a risky thing to try. On the other hand tea and many other articles are of all degrees of price and quality, and a dishonest tradesman can shove tea worth 20 cents on his customer as being worth 60 cents, and the latter be none the wiser. Grocers reason this way: "The public know sugar, and if they see that I am selling it cheap they will infer that I am selling other articles proportionately so. They do not know tea; therefore I shall sell them a dollar's worth of sugar at a loss and a dollar's worth of poor tea at double profit, and thus make even."

In this way has sugar been a "leader" or bait for custom.

A Wholesale Grocer's Views.

President Ince of the Board of Trade, when called on by The World yesterday, entered into an exposition of the reasons why the sugar combination was formed. Turning to a Globe editorial on the question at issue, Mr. Ince said that the whole case of those who attacked this combination was given away in this sentence: "They (the grocers) are of course entitled to arrange between themselves that sugar shall not be sold without a reasonable profit." These are my sentiments, and I believe of those in the wholesale and retail trade in the city. There was no attempt to create a monopoly; nor did the schedule of prices arranged a few weeks ago give grocers in the retail trade more than a reasonable and fair profit. Wholesale men never make a cent on sugar. It costs four per cent. to handle, and the wholesale price is so fixed as to include this and nothing more.

The Globe's statement that the wholesalers dictated to the refiners to whom they should sell sugar is not true. The only arrangement was that one class of sugar should not be sold to those who stood aloof from the combination. This is what is known as white or granulated sugar. The yellow sugars were not included in the agreement made between the grocers and refiners, and these form 66 per cent. of the whole amount of sugar consumed. It will be seen, then, that only a third of the sugar consumed was subject to the combination. For every pound of granulated sugar sold by a country storekeeper he sells fifty of the yellow class. Where then was the extortion in the combination? The wholesale grocers did not realize a cent's profit in their dealings with these in the retail trade. They were often out of pocket, as the 4 per cent. received for handling did not make any provision for bad debts that might be made. Scotch granulated sugar can be laid down in Toronto at 7 cents per pound. It is not equal in quality to that refined in Canada. The crystal of the Canadian brand is more perfectly formed than that imported from Glasgow. It is upon the development and crystalization of the sugar when undergoing the process of refinement that its good or bad quality depends. Let anyone examine by the simple test of a microscope the Glasgow and Canadian brands and he will see a great difference in favor of the Canadian article. This is the reason that it is preferred by wholesale grocers without at all speaking of the fact that dealing with native refiners the same brand is secured from time to time. The wholesale price was 7½ cents per pound provided fifteen barrels were purchased at one time and if not ½ cent more was charged. Any person can buy from the refiners if he chooses to pay the same price as it is sold at. Mr. Ince concluded by saying that the interests of the consumer would in the end be better served by uniformity of prices, as was aimed at by the combination, than by allowing some grocers to sell at times at ruinous prices. The prices were fair and equitable and not against the interests of consumers.

In the Tobacco Not in the Sugar Ring.

President Mills (Retail Grocers' Association) said: Yes, the combination, as they called it, is no more, and grocers can sell to-day at any prices they like. It is, however, a strange thing that the leader of those who attacked us in trying to better our own affairs is selling tobacco at the dictation of the manufacturers. This is monopoly, while our arrangement was made in good faith, and, as we thought and still think, in the public interests.

Toronto Retail Grocers' Association.

Editor World: Permit me again through your columns to contradict the evidently wilful mis-statements of The Globe in reference to our association:

From the number of resignations that are being sent in it is more than likely that the Retail Grocers' Association will be disbanded at the next meeting. It was organized last spring. One of the first "reforms" attempted was the appointment of a Sugar Combination to restrain enterprising grocers from selling the public cheap sugar.

The association was not formed last spring, but was organized in October, 1885. The sugar combination was not a reform of the association, but a measure introduced by 95 per cent. of the retail trade on June last. The only resignation of membership received has been that of the "conscientious" firm on King-street. When the slip-shod character of its statements in this connection is exposed, the worth of all its facts and statements about the "sugar combination" will, it is to be hoped, receive their proper value. ROBT. MILLS,
Pres. Retail Grocers' Association.
Toronto, Oct. 7, 1887.

'RAS AND BEN AT CINCINNATI.

Resolved, That it Would be a Good Spec to Get Possession of Canada.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—At the invitation of the Board of Trade and Transportation, Erastus Wiman and Hon. Ben Butterworth addressed a meeting of merchants here this afternoon on the question of commercial union between the United States and Canada. The meeting was large and much interested in the question. Wiman and Butterworth spoke an hour each. Resolutions were passed heartily endorsing the proposal of commercial union and instructing members of congress to favor the movement.

DINEEN'S FALL HATS.

You can't do better, gentlemen. Call on Dineen, corner of King and Yonge-streets, and he will show you the best and cheapest fall hats in town—latest style.

STATEMENT OF THE DEBT.

HOW THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS STAND FOR THE LAST MONTH.

The Provincial Secretary of British Columbia Visits the Capital—The Governor-General and Party Return From Quebec—The New Printing Bureau.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—The accounts for the fiscal year ended June 30 last have been finally closed, and the statement shows the total receipts on account of consolidated fund to have been $35,899,846 and the expenditure $35,717,202, showing the very satisfactory surplus for the year of $182,604.

The statement of the public debt on Sept. 30 shows the gross debt on that date to be $293,063,870, assets $45,722,395, leaving a net debt of $227,341,475, which is a decrease of $1,152,986 during the month.

The expenditure on capital account for the fiscal year ending June 30 was $5,836,718, made up as follows: Public works, including railways and canals, $3,975,269; Dominion lands, $162,244; subsidies to railways, $146,536; Northwest rebellion, $292,572.

The expenditure on account of capital account for the three months of the current fiscal year up to Sept. 30 has been $1,536,825, divided as follows: Public works, including railways and canals, $787,848; Dominion lands, $14,265; railway subsidies, $210,593; Northwest rebellion losses, $524,118.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures on account of consolidated fund for the month of September: Revenue customs, $2,140,458; excise, $446,489; post-office, $104,849; public works, including railways, $297,382; miscellaneous, $65,791; total, $3,054,969; to Aug. 31, 1887, $5,022,480; grand total, $8,077,449. Expenditure for the month of September, 1887, $1,806,286; expenditure to Aug. 31, 1887, $5,031,527; total, $6,837,813, showing a surplus of $1,239,636.

No appointments or orders-in-council, except the one prohibiting the importation of rags from Mediterranean ports, published yesterday, will appear in to-morrow's Gazette.

Notice is given of a meeting of shareholders of La Banque Nationale at Quebec on Nov. 23, to consider the question of reducing the capital stock of the company.

The Carling Brewing and Malting Company of London gives notice that a bylaw has been passed reducing the number of directors from eight to six.

The Department of the Secretary of State has received a petition signed by over 6000 electors of the united counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, praying for the repeal of the Scott Act, which is now in force in those counties.

Hon. Mr. Robson, Provincial Secretary of British Columbia, is here. He had an interview with Sir John this afternoon. It is understood that he has been deputed to negotiate for a settlement of the disputes between the province and the Federal Government regarding Indian matters in British Columbia.

His Excellency, Lady Lansdowne and suite returned to the city to-day by the Canada Atlantic Railway after an absence of about three months.

Lieut.-Col. Chamberlin, Queen's Printer; Mr. Senecal, the newly appointed superintendent of the new Government Printing Bureau, and Ald. J. C. Roger, of the firm of Roger, McLean & Co., Government Printers, are at present in Washington examining into the American system of Government printing with a view to ascertaining what points in that system could advantageously be introduced into the new Canadian Printing Bureau about to be formed in this city.

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

OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION.

Senator Read of Belleville Comes to Right Conclusions Regarding C.U.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 7.—The meeting of the Board of Trade to-night, to which citizens were invited for the purpose of discussing commercial union, was a fizzle, not more than fifty being in attendance. President Ritchie opened the meeting, after which Mr. Skinner, barrister, suggested an adjournment in order that a public meeting might be held next week. After some conversation on the point, Senator Read was called on and spoke in opposition to the project. He took exception to the financial basis as proposed, and after showing a loss of about a million per annum under commercial union on cattle and sheep, condemned the proposal as meaning annexation. Mr. Read then showed the fallacy of the new market of 60,000,000 promised our producers, by quoting from the United States trade returns to prove that they and we are competitors in the markets of the world.

Mr. Skinner made an absurd speech in favor of the project.

A conversational discussion followed in which Messrs. W. L. Hynes, G. S. Tickell, Geo. D. Dickson, R. S. Bell and A. Morrice took part.

Mr. Tickell moved, seconded by Mr. Morrice, that with our present knowledge it is inexpedient to express any desire to that end.

Mr. P. J. Shannon moved that they adjourn until next Friday night, which was adopted.

A TUG BOAT LOST.

The Orient Wrecked in Lake Erie and the Crew Drowned.

DETROIT, Oct. 7.—The tug Orient with all hands went down near Point au Pelee Tuesday afternoon. She was seen flying a signal of distress by the tug Oswego, but the terrific storm prevented the latter from giving any assistance. Shortly before the Orient went down her crew was seen bailing with pails, but their efforts were unavailing in face of the mountains of water momentarily breaking over her. Her fires were put out, and after helplessly tossing about she went down head first, carrying every living soul with her. They were: Daniel Lyons, master; John Davis, first engineer; Wm. Pangborn, second engineer; Ed. Kane, mate; P. Dillock, fireman, and Joseph Sharkey, steward. The crew all belonged to Marine City. It was composed of young men, well known and highly esteemed.

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

Anti-Poverty Society.

The first annual business meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society was held last night. The report of the secretary-treasurer showed a satisfactory financial condition. The membership has been steadily increasing since the formation of the society in June last. Arrangements were made for the carrying on of the winter campaign. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: James E. Day, President; R. Cartwright, Vice-President; S. T. Wood, Secretary; W. A. Douglas, Treasurer; A. S. Phillips, T. R. Gibb, T. S. Lyon, R. L. Lancefield, A. F. Jury, R. L. Lewis, Phillips Thompson, Managing Committee.

The Island Campers.

The Island Campers' Association met last evening in a room at Temperance Hall, the President, Capt. W. H. Cooper, presiding. A constitution was adopted and Mr. H. Morrison was elected second vice-president. After the meeting the party adjourned to the Criterion Restaurant where they enjoyed a capital repast.

"College of Organists" for Canada.

Steps are being taken by the leading organists of the Dominion to establish a "College of Organists" for Canada.

B. B.

—Many a reader of The World to-day will wonder what the two B.B.'s mean. There's only one place in town where they can find out, and they will remember the day they went there. One remarkable fact is that any person could live in the city without knowing Strathern's, 179 Yonge-street, is the leading store and housefurnishing house in Toronto, and that B.B. means "big bargains" every time. Telephone 1261. x

THE CARDINAL'S MOVEMENTS.

His Eminence Visits Catholic Institutions—Reception at St. Michael's Palace.

Cardinal Taschereau spent a busy day yesterday. He arose early, and accompanied by Rev. Father Hand, left St. Michael's Palace and proceeded to the House of Providence, Power-street, where, at 7 o'clock, he said mass. He gave his benediction, inspected the house and had breakfast there.

From the House of Providence His Eminence returned to the Palace which he left at 10 o'clock in the Archbishop's carriage, accompanied by Mgr. Marois and Vicar-General Laurent. The party drove to the new church of Our Lady of Lourdes at Sherbourne and Earl streets, where they were received by the rector, Rev. Father McBride, and shown through the edifice.

Next His Eminence visited St. Michael's College, where he was received by the Superior, Rev. Father Cushing, and the faculty and conducted to the large hall. The students presented an address, to which a short reply was made. St. Joseph's Convent on St. Alban's-street was next visited, and there His Eminence was entertained with music, song and reading.

The party returned to the Palace, where the cardinal lunched with His Grace the Archbishop, His Lordship Bishop O'Mahony, Vicar-General Laurent, Dean Harris of St. Catharines and the resident clergy.

From 3 to 5 His Eminence held a reception for ladies at the Palace. Nearly 700 ladies, many of them Protestants, and the great majority wearing cardinal ribbons on their breasts, called and paid homage to the distinguished visitor. The Cardinal received in the reception room fronting on Church-street, and was seated at the north end of the room on the archiepiscopal throne, which with its rich crimson velvet hangings and gilded chair had been removed from the cathedral sanctuary for the occasion. The ladies were presented by Vicar-General Laurent and each bent on one knee and kissed the Cardinal's ring.

A great crowd of people attended at the Palace in the evening when from 7 to 9 His Eminence held a reception of gentlemen. The distinguished prelate, clad in his red silk soutane and cape, and wearing a cap and slippers of the same color, was seated on the throne. His Grace the Archbishop sat on the left side, and Mgr. Marois, the Cardinal's secretary, stood at the other side. Vicar-General Laurent, wearing the long black Roman cloak, stood in front and presented each caller by name, who knelt at the step on the throne, kissed the Cardinal's ring and retired by another door. Hon. Frank Smith, Dr. D. A. O'Sullivan, Mr. Eugene O'Keefe and Mr. Austin Smith assisted in receiving the callers.

The callers numbered fully 3000, and His Eminence must have been tired. The Catholic laity turned out in strong force, and besides these there were many Protestant gentlemen of high standing. The members of the Emerald Beneficial Society and the Irish Catholic Benevolent Association attended in a body, wearing their regalia. The band of E.B.S. No. 2 and the O'Connell Independent Band played sweet music during the evening opposite the main entrance, while a large crowd of curious people occupied the entire space in front of the building.

To-day His Eminence will continue his visits to public institutions, and in the evening will dine with the Lieutenant-Governor.

DINEEN'S FALL HATS.

You can't do better, gentlemen. Call on Dineen, corner of King and Yonge-streets, and he will show you the best and cheapest fall hats in town—latest style.

Election of Officers.

At the regular monthly meeting of Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 3, Young Men's Protestant Benevolent Association, held Thursday evening in Victoria Hall, the following officers were duly installed for ensuing year: Thos. H. Wooster (re-elected), W.M.; James Gordon, D.M.; Adam Taylor, Chaplain; R. J. Robinson, Rec. Secretary; Geo. H. Bennetts, Fin. Secretary, 359 King west; Fred G. Wooster (re-elected), Treasurer; Wm. A. Scott, Conductor; Chas. Clinkumbroomer, Senior Master of Ceremonies; John Dick, Junior Master of Ceremonies; Sam Ward, Lecturer; J. D. Clinkumbroomer, Inside Tyler; Wm. Switzer, Outside Tyler; Edmund E. King, Surgeon; P. N. Judah, Past Master. After the installation short addresses were delivered by the officers elect. The auditors' report was read, which showed the lodge to be in a flourishing condition, both financially and numerically. There were also three candidates initiated and several propositions for membership.

Public Library Officers.

The Public Library Board met yesterday afternoon. Capt. James Mason was in the chair, and there were present Messrs. E. P. Pearson, John Taylor, John Hallam and A. R. Boswell.

The Finance Committee report stated that on library account there had been expended $924; Building Committee, $1222; Finance Committee, $333; total, $2479. The Library Committee recommended that a second supplement of the "Finding List" be printed at the estimated cost of $37 for 1000 copies, and that the same be sold at 5 cents. The chairman stated that up to the present the board had expended $2200 on books, leaving $4000 in hand, and that there had been paid $19,000 on the building account.

Classical and Popular Concert.

A grand concert will be given in the magnificent new hall of the Y.M.C.A., at the corner of Yonge and McGill streets, on Monday evening, Oct. 24. Madame D'Auria, who is the gifted possessor of a brilliant soprano voice, will make her first appearance before a Toronto audience on this occasion, and it is hoped that she will be welcomed by a crowded house. The names of the other artists who will appear can be found in our advertisement columns. A list for subscribers, who will have first choice of seats, has been opened at Messrs. Nordheimer's piano warerooms.

In the Assizes.

Mr. Justice Galt tried no cases in the Criminal Assizes yesterday. The trial of "Squib" Mitchell upon the charge of rape will come off to-day. The Judge postponed the civil case of Macdonald v. Robertson. O'Donell v. Duchenault, a replevin action, was settled by consent, the plaintiff receiving $215. Walsh v. Gunn was referred to Official Referee Winchester for the taking of accounts. The list for to-day is: Archbold v. Building and Loan Co., Rennie v. Kerr and Ober v. Gill.

Alive Bollard sells seven Stonewall Jacksons or Heroes, for 25 cents; also 10-cent El Padres for 5 cents.

The Governor's Levee.

It is gratifying to reflect that while the gay Capital of France leads the world on fashions and cookery the Metropolis of Ontario leaves the rest of creation far behind on receptions. Our Governor is so completely captivated with Toronto that he will hold a reception next Wednesday, at which quinn's dress ties will play a prominent part.

The Dead.

Dr. Clarke of the Palmerston brewery, who had been a resident of Guelph for about a year, died yesterday, aged 74.

Comte de Viel Castel, a distinguished French statesman and author, is dead at Paris.

Gen. Kirchback is dead at Berlin.

Mrs. Hughes, mother of Thomas Hughes, author of "Tom Brown at Rugby," died at Rugby, Tenn., on Thursday.

A Plucky Paper.

Editor World: Enclosed please find $1 to continue my subscription to your plucky paper. I read it with much pleasure. Canada just now needs such a paper to counteract The Mail, Globe and papers who would sell "this Canada of ours" for a mess of pottage. M. E.

He Does Not Shift Ethereal Scenes.

The Great Northwestern Telegraph Company rushed this despatch through from Peterboro at 12.43 yesterday:

PETERBORO, Oct. 7.—*Editor World*: Contradict my death. My ghost turned people away here yesterday.
HARRY LINDLEY.

"L'atelier."

—For fine photos or enlargements, finished in oil, crayon, or watercolor, groups of colleges or choirs, etc., try Shaunessy & Hall, photographers, 238 Yonge-street, two doors below Trinity-square. 135

THE CITY'S DIRTY STREETS

A LIVELY DISCUSSION AT THE MARKETS AND HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Ald. Frankland Shows His Muddy Boots—Impertinent Crossing Sweepers—Not Enough Money for the City Commissioner's Department—The Coal Supply at the Jail.

A meeting of the Markets and Health Committee was held yesterday, with Ald. Johnston presiding.

Soon after the chair was taken the portly form of Ald. Frankland was observed moving gracefully into the room. Addressing the chairman he said: Is your department the one having control over the cleaning of the streets?

The chairman answered in the affirmative, explaining that the commissioner had control in the matter.

Ald. Frankland: Is he on his vacation? [Laughter]. Now, sir, look at the state of my boots.

The chairman accepted the invitation, and cast a glance at the worthy alderman's capacious trotter-cases, which were literally bespattered with mud.

Ald. Frankland: It is simply disgraceful. [Laughter.]

The chairman pointed out that the commissioner's estimate had been cut down by $5000, so that he really had not the funds to properly carry out the work of street cleaning.

Ald. Frankland: Something will have to be done to have the streets kept clean. They are now in a disgraceful state, and if the commissioner and his staff can't do better the sooner we have a change the better. These streets should be cleaned every morning and night, and the crossings kept regularly clean.

Ald. Dodds condemned the present process of cleaning the streets. It was a perfect farce to see a lot of old men working on the streets with short-handled shovels. It was a style that was in vogue fifty years ago, and should be condemned in favor of the scraper. He never saw the streets in such a dirty state as they were in at present.

Ald. Wickett complained of the set of men employed as scavengers. Old men were making an hospital of the work.

Ald. Frankland thought they should get a man of ballast and pluck to superintend the work, and see that it was properly done.

Ald. Harvie protested against impertinent boys being allowed to act as street-crossing sweepers. He instanced cases in which ladies were annoyed very much by those boys. It was a disgrace to the city to entrust the sweeping of the street crossings to any boy who wished to arm himself with a broom. He moved that those boys be prevented from sweeping the crossings.

Ald. Drayton defended the boys who act as sweepers, and said they were doing a good work which the city failed to do.

Ald. Harvie contended that it was training the young lads as beggars. If the services of those boys were necessary they should be paid by the corporation and provided with a badge.

Ald. Irwin suggested that the City Commissioner should be called upon to put a staff of men on the principal streets to keep the crossings clean, and that the streets be cleaned at night instead of during the day.

Ald. Dodds thought the officers of the corporation were remiss in their duty, if it were necessary that the members of the Council should report such matters to them.

The chairman said that the commissioner had but $1513 on hand for the cleaning of the streets of the city for the rest of the year.

Ald. Wickett thought the commissioner was doing his work very well.

Ald. Dodds considered that the commissioner had too much work to do.

Ald. Frankland: Too much to do! I am tired listening to that sort of thing. He has not done half a day's work for the past five years. Perhaps you could get the Mayor to do it. He has more time. [Laughter].

Ald. Drayton called attention to the fact that the stuff taken from the culverts was frequently allowed to remain on the streets for hours, bleaching in the sun, but was informed that this was the action of the Board of Works.

Ald. Frankland ridiculed the idea of the work of street cleaning being divided between two committees.

Commissioner Coatsworth entered the room, and was attacked by all present as to the dirty condition of the streets. He explained that the macadamized by-streets supplied the mud and dirt which was so conspicuous upon the block-paved thoroughfares.

Ald. Frankland said that he had to drive through those by-streets so as to avoid the dirt of the principal thoroughfares.

Ald. Drayton put this question to the commissioner: "Do you think you have a proper appropriation to enable you to keep the streets of the city clean?"

The commissioner gave a decisive negative to the question, and said that at the time his estimate was being cut down, he told the committee that he could not carry on the work on the sum voted.

Ald. Frankland: Then Mr. Chairman, in honor to yourself and in justice to this committee, you should let the public know that sufficient money has not been voted by the Council to keep the streets clean. This cutting down of estimates is done for the purpose of deceiving the people, so as to make them believe that they have a very economical and practical set of men as councillors.

Ald. Dodds also condemned the principle of cutting down estimates, just to bring expenses for the year within some fancy figure. A sum of $5000 had been cut off the commissioner's estimate and hence there were not funds to devote to the cleaning of the streets, which were now in a disgraceful state.

The commissioner was called upon to have the streets cleaned during the nights, and to put a staff of men on to keep the crossings swept during the day.

Turnkey Lawrey renewed his application to have the turnkeys of the jail supplied with fuel, but the committee confirmed their previous decision not to accede to the request.

Ald. Dodds elicited from Jail Steward Griffith that the coal contractor was not supplying coal in the quantity or of the quality ordered, and was instructed to report every such breach of contract to the commissioner.

Some discussion ensued condemnatory of the sites selected for public conveniences, and the subject was referred to a sub-committee.

DINEEN'S FALL HATS.

You can't do better, gentlemen. Call on Dineen, corner of King and Yonge-streets, and he will show you the best and cheapest fall hats in town—latest style.

Personal Mention.

Mr. E. B. Ryckman of London is at the Walker.

Mr. T. J. Hammond of Barrie is at the Palmer.

Messrs. C. P. Griere and C. T. Kelso of Niagara Falls are at the Rossin.

Mr. S. Collisson of St. Catharines is at the Walker.

Mr. G. M. Bilton of London is at the Palmer.

Rev. Dr. Sanderson of Sarnia is at the Walker.

Dr. H. H. Ashdown of Edinburgh is at the Queen's.

Mr. E. V. Bayard of New York is at the Rossin.

Mr. J. B. Warner of Montreal is at the Palmer.

Lord Alexander Russell, commander of the forces in British North America, Lady Russell and Capt. Russell, are at the Queen's.

Mr. R. E. Burnett of Boston is at the Queen's.

Mr. G. B. Kerrick of Boston is at the Rossin.

Messrs. J. B. Curtis, Walter Hendley and E. Harris of London, Eng., are at the Queen's.

Mayor George A. Dana of Brockville is at the Rossin.

For Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroid Barometers, Thermometers, etc., etc., go to Foster's, 17 King-street west.

Stationary or Higher Temperatures.

Weather for Ontario: Fresh to strong east and south winds; fair weather, with showers in a few localities; stationary or higher temperatures.

What You Ought to do.

—Keep your temper. The mud will soon be gone.
Do unto others as you would be done unto.
Don't be a clam—if you can help it.
Study John Norquay's disposition.
Buy your fall hat from C. H. Tonkin,
718 Yonge-street, North Toronto.
The best stock in town.