T. S. L. TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY
SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY
106 YORK-ST., NEAR KING
GEO. P. SHARPE.

The Toronto World.

C. S. GZOWSKI, JR.
Late Gzowski & Buchan, Stock and Exchange Broker and General Agent, changes all kinds of money, buys and sells drafts on New York and London; also agent Dominion Royal Mail Line of steamships for Europe.

NINTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT

THE WORLD TOLD YOU SO.

NOT THE LEAST DOUBT ABOUT HARRISON'S ELECTION.

A Clear Majority of 71 in the Electoral College—West Virginia the Only Doubtful State—Philosopher Cleveland on His Defeat—Howling Roosters.

The election returns last night and this morning serve only to accentuate the Republican victory. New York, Indiana and California are as certainly Republican as New Jersey and Connecticut are Democratic.

There remains one doubtful state—West Virginia—and the latest returns, showing considerable Republican gains, indicate that the state has swung away from the "solid South."

According to the latest returns the roll of states in the Electoral College stands:

Total Electoral Vote	401
Necessary to a Choice	201
Harrison and Morton	233
Cleveland and Thurman	132
Doubtful (West Virginia)	6

Harrison.		Cleveland.	
California	8	Alabama	10
Colorado	4	Arkansas	7
Illinois	22	Connecticut	6
Indiana	15	Delaware	3
Iowa	13	Florida	4
Kansas	9	Georgia	12
Maine	6	Kentucky	13
Massachusetts	14	Louisiana	8
Michigan	13	Maryland	8
Minnesota	7	Mississippi	9
Nebraska	5	Missouri	16
Nevada	3	New Jersey	9
New Hampshire	4	North Carolina	11
New York	36	South Carolina	9
Ohio	23	Tennessee	12
Oregon	3	Texas	13
Pennsylvania	30	Virginia	12
Rhode Island	4		
Vermont	4		
Wisconsin	11		
Total	233	Total	163

Harrison's present majority 71

In 1884 the vote of the Electoral College was:

Cleveland and Hendricks	219
Blaine and Logan	182

New York (36) and Indiana (15) are the Republican gains assured, with West Virginia (6) still doubtful.

CLEVELAND IS CALM.

The President Takes His Defeat Philosophically and Has no Fault to Find.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—The Posts says: "The President takes the result calmly and philosophically. He talked quite freely about the returns and the increased Republican vote, but expressed not the slightest regret in the world at any action he had taken during his administration. He is willing to admit that his position on the tariff and the decided stand he took in favor of revenue reduction may have lost him a good many votes, but still maintains that if he were to do it again he would follow the dictates of his own convictions. He received no telegrams from the National Democratic Committee until late yesterday afternoon. From what he has heard, however, he concedes he is defeated. He attributes his defeat to no one in particular, and says that Hill and Tammany did exactly what they owed him in fairness, and he has no fault to find at all."

HAPPY HOOSIERS.

Indiana's Capital Breaks Loose—Funny Notions of Fun.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—The weather is cloudy and threatening, and the streets are very muddy. The town has apparently broke loose now that General Harrison's election is beyond dispute. Pennsylvania-street is crowded for squares with thousands of horns blowing, and the din is stupendous. It is not to be presumed that any disrespect to the President was intended by the roars of laughter and cheers that greeted a wagon passing through the streets drawn by a mule, around which was a big coffin. On top of the coffin sat half-a-dozen mourners carrying huge bouquets in their hands, and as mourners acting with great lack of decorum; for every few moments their feelings overcame them to such an extent that handkerchiefs and waved their bouquets, and then sat down and wiped the mock tears away with brilliant bandanas. From the head of the coffin hangs a picture of President Cleveland. The eyes of the picture are very black, while below is the inscription:

"THEY DONE ME UP BAD."

As the funeral wagon passed along Pennsylvania-street it was greeted with storms of applause and blowing of thousands of horns. Another device for amusing the ratifiers is this pass:

SALT RIVER PACKET LINE.
Pass One
ACCOUNT OF BRITISH FREE TRADE
From Washington up Salt River.
STEAMER LORD SACKVILLE-WEST
Will leave Washington March 4.
NOT GOOD TO RETURN.
A. G. THURMAN, Mate. G. CLEVELAND, Capt.

Is There a Break in the Solid South?

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 8.—The latest returns show increasing Republican gains and the indications are that the Democrats are defeated in the South.

This Means a Republican Senator.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 8.—Cleveland's plurality in the State is 3444. In the next Legislature the Republicans will have a majority of two on joint ballot.

Harrison Has Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—Returns from 80 counties in Indiana, partly official, show Harrison's plurality 1936. The counties to be heard from gave Blaine a plurality of 154 in 1884.

The Tariff Issue.

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—Governor Hill in a speech to-night said that Democrats must face the issue of tariff reform so courageously and unselfishly raised by President Cleveland, and that issue must be the party's platform in the main until its triumph has been accomplished.

Depew Will Not Be in the Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—In an interview, Chauncey M. Depew states that Cleveland's chance was good for a walk-over until he sent his message to Congress, and until it was embodied in the Mills Bill. That action placed the Democrats on the defensive and lost them the election. Mr. Depew says the tariff must be revised; but the protective principle must be preserved. Mr. Depew said he would not accept a seat in Harrison's Cabinet, if offered.

Anna Dickinson's Suit.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Anna E. Dickinson, the lecturer and actress, has begun suit in the Supreme Court against the Republican National Committee to recover $1250 for services rendered during the campaign. She claims she was engaged in September to deliver 30 lectures in the west and was to receive $125 for each lecture and her expenses. She has received the $3750, but claims it was also agreed that in the event of Harrison's election she was to receive $5000. The complaint was served on Senator Quay and his fellow committeemen to-night.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

What the New York Newspapers Say About the Result.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Sun of this morning says that Harrison has 11,762 plurality in New York State, and that Hill has 18,962. It says that the next House of Representatives will be so evenly divided between the two parties that the official count will be necessary to decide which is in the majority. Its figures show that Indiana gives Harrison a plurality of about 2000.

The Times Gives Up.

The Times says Harrison and Morton have been elected President and Vice-President of the United States. The majority for the Republican candidates in the Electoral College will be one vote less than that cast in 1884 for Cleveland and Hendricks. Harrison has carried New York, Indiana, California, Michigan and Colorado, all of which had been regarded as debatable States. The majority in this State for Harrison will not be far from 11,000. In Indiana it will be very small, but in Minnesota, Iowa and Michigan, where the interest manifested in the tariff question was relied upon to effect a considerable change in the vote, the Republicans have developed their full strength and obtained pluralities for the national ticket much larger than those cast for Blaine in 1884. Connecticut gives a small majority for Cleveland, and shows marked Democratic gains in the manufacturing towns where the question of tariff taxation was constantly and thoroughly discussed during the long campaign. New Jersey, a State greatly interested in manufacturing, not only more than doubled its Democratic majority of '84, but chooses a Legislature that will elect a Democratic United States Senator to succeed McPherson. The returns from the Western States are still very imperfect, but it is apparent that Merriam (Rep.) has been elected Governor of Minnesota, Hoard (Rep.) in Wisconsin, and Luce (Rep.) in Michigan, and that the legislative contests in these states have resulted to the advantage of the Republicans. The Congressional elections have been hotly contested, and the outcome of the battles in many districts is surprising. By the latest reports it appears that the fifty-first Congress will be controlled by the Democrats by an extremely small majority, which may be wiped out altogether by the corrected returns from Virginia, Arkansas, North Carolina and Michigan, in all of which States there are disputed results.

The Tribune (Rep.) Claims the House.

The Tribune says the election returns received last night give Indiana to the Republicans by a plurality of about 5,000. The Fifty-first Congress will be Republican by from 25 to 30 majority. Harrison's plurality in this State now promises to be not far from 10,000 or 12,000. The prohibition vote has fallen away greatly from that of 1887 and only exceeds that of 1884 by something like 10 per cent., judging from the imperfect data at hand.

So Does The World (Dem.)

The World says complete returns in Massachusetts show Harrison's plurality there to have been 30,734. There were Democratic gains in all of the manufacturing centres, even in Gen. Butler's powerful city, showing that the British free trade bugaboo had little effect there. The indications are that the Democrats will have a majority of seven in the House of Representatives. The Saulsbury fashional fight in Delaware may cause the loss of a Democratic Senator, but it will take official figures to decide.

Friends in Both Camps.

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—United Ireland expresses indifference at the result of the Presidential election in the United States, as it says it has friends in "both camps." Harrison, the paper thinks, owes his election to the Sackville affair as the Irish voters suspected President Cleveland of being friendly with Lord Salisbury. "While it is flattering to the Irish to be able to turn the scale in a close contest, the fact is regrettable, as it is also humiliating and menacing to America. The Irish vote exists as a separate and menacing factor in American politics because the fact that Ireland is without Home Rule rankles as the perfect fairness, and he has no fault to find at all." and embarrasses the relations between the English speaking races. It would be cheaper for America to establish Home Rule in Ireland even at the cost of a war with Great Britain. We need not comment upon the value to England of a settlement of the Irish question."

A Weathercock Policy Unprofitable.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Globe says: President Cleveland has not gained anything by fussing with the fisheries question nor by his brusque, rude treatment of Lord Sackville. It is satisfactory to find that even in America a weathercock policy is not always profitable. Their defeat is a heavy blow to the Democrats. It may help to compensate Mr. Blaine for his previous failure, as he will probably become Secretary of State. Mr. Blaine may not be able to revise the remarkable foreign policy which helped to create distrust and promote his defeat, but his alliance or understanding with the Irish element may not tend to soften his conduct in international affairs.

Little Interest in England.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The London Bureau of The New York Herald made a vain attempt to excite public interest in the American presidential election yesterday by the sale of a special edition in the streets containing the fullest returns obtainable. As a bit of newspaper enterprise the edition was a success, but in respect of creating enthusiasm or even increased interest in the contest it was a flat failure. The London papers contented themselves with printing a few lines each, and completed the fizzle by showing hideous cuts of Harrison and Morton.

The Chronicle says: "It is pretty well understood that Harrison is a marionette and Blaine pulls the strings. The Republican victory ends hope of the fishery treaty being ratified."

Smalley's Letter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Mr. Smalley cables to The Tribune: London is interested, not wildly excited, but is surprised beyond measure. Englishmen have been told for weeks and months past that Mr. Cleveland's election was certain. Cleveland correspondents in America have exclusive possession of the English ear. They have been cock sure from the beginning, and English readers accepted their predictions as gospel, not heeding the fact that their partisanship was open and rancorous, and not knowing how far from fact was much of what was sent here. They have been told that all the intelligence of America was on the side of Cleveland, while Gen. Harrison appealed to ignorance and prejudice. They hailed Cleveland as an apostle of free trade. He has been the English favorite throughout, and regret for his defeat is general. His dismissal of Lord Sackville angered some of his friends, but never shook their faith in him as a free trader nor reversed their wishes for his success. English manufacturers feel the blow most of all. I have this moment met an English friend largely concerned in English manufactures. He wore a long face and asked eagerly:

"Is it true Gen. Harrison is elected?"

"It is." His face grew longer still, and I asked:

"Are you sorry?"

"I am, indeed."

"Why?"

"Because we hoped at last your markets were going to be open to us."

I said: "You hoped to control them if Cleveland had carried out his policy?"

"Yes," he answered. "We know we could beat you with our cheap labor."

You may take that conversation as fairly expressing the average English view. Ever since Cleveland's free trade message last December they have nursed the hope that they were to get possession of the American market. They now know that American, not British, interests will govern the American fiscal policy.

The Pall Mall Gazette under the caption of "To-day's Tittle Tattle" presents its readers with biographical details about President Harrison, calls Cleveland the late president; and declares that he is very like Edmund Yates in his physical equipment; pre dicts that Mrs. Harrison will make a good motherly presidentess; regrets the charming Mrs. Grover, and gravely declares that there is weeping this morning in the boudoir at the White House. Perhaps there is, and we are all sorry for Mrs. Cleveland, personally. But let me say one thing: There are, I believe, no Americans who rejoice more heartily in the triumph of Harrison and Morton than those who hear of it abroad. The reason is not far to seek. There are none who know better how peculiarly and essentially it is an American triumph. G. W. SMALLEY.

Big Betting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Sun estimates that Harrison supporters won $2,000,000 in bets. It says that Matt Quay is probably $100,000 ahead on the result, Col. Swords, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Republican National Committee, $50,000, and that Joe Rickey, the Missouri horseman, ex-Governor Hawes of Montana, Congressman Scott of Pennsylvania Congressman Smalley of Vermont, and Col. Wm. L. Brown of The Daily News are heavy losers.

VICTORIA'S NEW COLLEGE.

A SUPREME CRISIS HAS ARISEN IN REGARD TO THE SCHEME.

Opposition to the Undertaking—Backing Out of Promised Subscriptions—Meeting of Supporters to-day—Official Appeal for Aid—Advantages of Federation.

The Methodist Church in Toronto is at present agitated by two scandals—the one in connection with Mr. Jeffery's church, and the other, of much greater magnitude, as regards Victoria College. With the first matter only a limited circle are primarily concerned, but with the latter the entire Methodist Church in the Dominion is directly interested.

It looks very much as if, notwithstanding the decision of the supreme body of the church, a conspiracy has been organized to defeat the Federation scheme, involving as it does the removal of Victoria College from Cobourg to Toronto. Who are at the head of the conspiracy The World does not say on the present occasion, but their hands are not unseen, and day by day they are taking a more aggressive position.

Instances of their machinations are to be found in the conduct of a well known manufacturer of this city, who controls a very large establishment in the West End, and who some months ago declared to Dr. Dewart and Dr. Potts his intention of giving a very liberal sum towards the endowment fund of the new college. For some reason or other this gentleman has been induced to change his mind and even to write a letter to the public press antagonizing the new project. As a family council called by this gentleman he and his sons are said to have decided to give $100,000 towards the endowment fund if the college be kept out of confederation and continued at Cobourg. Yet these men are citizens of Toronto and have made most of their money in the city.

Another instance is a well-known real estate dealer who is supposed to have made an ample fortune and who is now abroad enjoying it. He is said also to have gone back on the project. His name was down for a gift of $20000, but it is understood he has backed out and his family have joined the Anglican communion.

So active have the conspirators become in their aggression that they are systematically opposing the canvas for the endowment fund in every section of the country. Bogus letters are being written, circulars sent out, and they even go so far as to tell Methodists that it would be better that the cause of education should decline, so far as the Methodist Church is concerned, rather than that Victoria College should come to Toronto.

The friends of federation have at last become alarmed at the extent and persistence of the conspiracy, and they have called a meeting of the friends of federation, of the college being located in Queen's Park, Toronto, for to-day. The meeting will be at the Metropolitan church at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Official Appeal for Increased Support.

Rev. Drs. Carman and Williams, General Superintendents of the Methodist Church, Rev. N. Burwash, Chancellor of Victoria University, and Rev. Dr. Potts, General Secretary of Education, have issued an appeal in behalf of the new Victoria College, urging that "the present is the supreme crisis of the work, and that a new infusion of energy is required to accomplish the aims of the Church.

The scheme known as University Federation includes the removal of Victoria University to Toronto and the union of Methodism with the people of other churches and the Government of Ontario in securing the benefits of the highest culture with Christian training. The appeal states:

We regard the great work thus planned in patriotism and liberality has not advanced more rapidly towards completion. It was deemed desirable that $450,000 or its equivalent should be raised, erect suitable buildings and provide for the endowment of the new institution. We have thus far raised $300,000 as yet been pledged. Unless this undertaking is vigorously and liberally carried out, the educational work of our Church in this Province will be impaired, and the fair fame of our beloved Methodism for enterprise, liberality, intelligence and loyalty seriously in danger of disgrace. The whole Methodist Church should rise in its united strength to effectually prevent any such result.

Our Board of Regents, at the suggestion of Mr. Cox, our Bursar, have resolved to ask for help from our people, and, as they hope to end all suspense by placing before us a heavy requisition for immediate action, they ask that $100,000 be placed in the Bursar's hands by the 1st of May next, and that immediately thereupon the contracts for the chief buildings be let.

Seven Important Considerations.

In an editorial in The Christian Guardian, Dr. Dewart warns his readers to pay no attention to hostile rumors which intimate that there is any recreancy or retrogression on the part of the Methodist Church in faithfully carrying out to a successful completion the enterprise so auspiciously begun. He gives the following facts "adapted to correct some popular misconceptions:"

1. All the money promised, which is now considerably over $300,000, has been subscribed for Federation in Toronto.

2. Neither the Senate nor Board of Regents has any power or authority to undo or obstruct the execution of the decision of the Church Conference, which directed that this undertaking be carried out as early as practicable.

3. Remember the chief reason for Federation is not the temporary or financial advantage, however great that may be. It is largely a question of placing great moral safeguards around our Provincial University, of giving it efficiency and exerting our religious and educational influence over a greater number of the young men of our Methodist families than we now reach, or can ever reach at Cobourg.

4. The success of the opponents of Federation could only result in demoralizing discord and confusion.

5. The line of conduct defended by those who, because their views have not been adopted, justify persistent opposition, would be fatal to all combined action in Church and society, all orderly government.

6. After the several important steps taken, we could not now retrace without loss of prestige, dishonor and connexional disintegration.

7. Those who oppose and obstruct this important Church work, by advocating some other scheme, is a friend to the unity and peace of the Methodist Church.

Advantages of College Federation.

Rev. Dr. Burwash summarizes these advantages as follows:

1. That Federation would fully provide for all the objects our fathers had in view in founding Victoria University.

2. That it would greatly increase the influence of our Church in the educational life of the country.

3. That it would supply to all students of the country, our own included, more perfect advantages for higher learning than can be gained in any other way.

4. That it would combine the compact college organization of student life, promoting the most perfect intellectual, moral and social culture, and giving room for the most direct *religious influence*, with the broad provision for all needed higher learning which is the true sphere of the University.

5. That it would combine the resources of Church and State, of private liberality and of public endowments, without entangling the Church with the State. It does not burden the State with the work of the Church; but by placing the resources and work of the two in alliance, it promotes the wisest economy of the funds of the people for objects in which they all have a common interest.

6. That it gives to Church and State each its appropriate field of work.

7. That in this way both Church and State, *i.e.*, the people who are both the one and the other, will gain a first-class University, scarcely inferior to any on the continent.

A Meeting of the Friends of Federation.

This circular has been freely circulated in Toronto during the past day or two:

82 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO, Nov. 6, 1888.

Dear Sir: In view of circumstances of special importance, we very much desire the opportunity of meeting some of those who are in hearty accord with the removal of Victoria College to Toronto, as contemplated by the scheme of College Federation, for the purpose of taking counsel with them as to the best means of furthering this important enterprise. We, therefore, to invite you to a meeting for this object to be held in the parlor of the Metropolitan Church on Friday, the 9th inst., at 4 p.m. We will esteem it a personal favor if you will kindly make a point to be present and aid us with your advice on that occasion.

GEO. A. COX, Bursar of Vic. Col. JOHN POTTS, Gen. Sec. Education.

Brass fenders and fire irons at wholesale prices. Milne's, 169 Yonge-street. 156

Mrs. Harison's Painful Accident.

Mrs. Harison, mother of Dr. B. D. Harison of 141 Simcoe-street, was alighting from a Queen-street car at the corner of Simcoe-street on Wednesday evening when she slipped, and falling heavily to the pavement sustained a fracture of the thigh bone. The conductor was on the platform, and the car started before Mrs. Harison had an opportunity to alight. It was said last night that her condition was serious.

New Members of the Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade yesterday, these gentlemen were elected members of the Board: W. K. Turner (C. H. McLaughlin, grain), Albert S. Rogers (S. Rogers & Co., oil), R. Macdonald (Manning & Macdonald), Henry Ross (Laurie & Ross, grain), A. Burdett Lee (Rice Lewis & Co., hardware), Samuel John Moore (James Murray & Co., printers), Toronto; Geo. C. R. Lang (R. Lang & Co., tanners), Berlin.

THE JEFFERY TROUBLE.

The Pastor's Reply to the Statement of Mr. Gage and the Seven Trustees.

Mr. Jeffery, in a talk with The World yesterday, said: I had hoped that this unpleasant matter was at an end, after being exonerated from all charges by the united boards of trustees and directors. They agreed that all bygones should be bygones, but they are not exemplifying this in their practice.

It was the duty of those who first began the trouble to take the prescribed course of Methodist procedure which would ultimately have issued in righteousness to all concerned. There is every opportunity in Methodist discipline to put all right which may be wrong. But this they did not do, and the present trouble is the outcome of this.

The statements in to-day's World from Mr. Gage and the seven trustees are fallacious from beginning to end. They brand me as a liar, and they are striking exemplifications of perverters of the truth.

The truth is they wanted to induce me to resign, and I said "I won't go till I have the accounts audited." I did not say they were wrong. My words were: "I don't say the accounts were wrong, but of the $46,000 only $28,000 has passed through the architect's hands." The trustees had before I said this announced that the funds in the hands of the treasurer were exhausted and that no money was available to continue the building of the church. A resolution was passed that Messrs. Blanick, Eaton and Lydiatt be authorized to request the architect to stop the building till further funds were placed in the hands of the treasurer. It was in relation to this I spoke. I had the impression that the funds were not exhausted, and I exclaimed, "No more funds available! Have you asked the subscribers to give you at once their instalments?" The reply was: "We have no money and we have not asked for any." I enquired, "Have you obtained from the architect the value of the building so as to get a second mortgage?" No, they had not. I said I would provide $18,000 between this and next Friday night. The trustees refused this offer, and then although they had "no money" authorized Mr. Gage to repay Mr. Timothy Eaton $4000! This was a wonderful transaction. They did this out of an empty exchequer!

Mr. Gage wished to resign the treasurership. The trustees accepted it. I declined to do so. I said I must first have an audit of his accounts. "Till the books are audited I hold you responsible for the money." I never got any statement from him. He contented himself with saying it could be done. In his published statement he says the audited accounts of him have received by the trustees and audited and found correct.

What are the facts? There has been no meeting of the trustees at which the statement could be presented and received. The only legal auditors are myself and the recording steward, Mr. Paul. In fact no meeting connected with the church or its affairs is legal unless I am the chairman, or someone whom I appoint. The disposal of his statement having been received and audited.

The conversation with Mr. Gage, which he denied, I reiterate. There was a conversation as to the author of the rumor respecting me at Muskoka, and Mr. Gage said, "I hope Jeffery will bring the slanderous devil to task." Knowing what I did about him and his connection with the slanders, I replied, "If Jeffery starts in that direction he'll tackle you first." Then which he states "false from beginning to end," I again reiterate as being perfectly true and some of those who testify to Mr. Gage's denial know it to be true. Others were not present and hence are certifying that of which they have no knowledge.

Rather than be charged with the statement officially denied, Mr. Jeffery in the strongest possible manner maintained their accuracy.

What Methodist Ministers Say.

Talking to numerous leading Methodist ministers yesterday The World learned that the unanimous opinion is that the case has now reached a crisis which will ensure prompt action by the authorities of the church. Mr. Jeffery's character as a man of high principle the accuser is further bound, according to Methodist law, to formulate his complaint and lay it before Rev. Dr. Sutherland, chairman of the district. Then will follow an investigation which should end the whole matter, as the finding of the judges would no doubt be accepted by all concerned.

NURSE M'PHERSON'S SUDDEN END

A Young Lady of Rama Dies After Four Days' Illness at the Hospital.

Miss Margaret McPherson, a nurse at the General Hospital, died in the institution late Wednesday evening. The cause of death was acute inflammation of the liver and spleen. Her illness only lasted four days. Miss McPherson was 22 years of age and had been in the Hospital for about six months. She is a daughter of John McPherson of "Lapin House," Rama, Ont. The remains were removed from the hospital yesterday morning to the residence of Mr. James Dudley, at 149 Seaton-street, where Rev. Dr. Kellogg conducted services. Thence they were sent to Rama, where the interment took place.

The attaches of the Hospital and many others sent floral offerings. A shield of rare flowers was sent by the students of Toronto University Medical School. The Trinity meds. sent a lyre; the house staff provided the pillow, on which was a white rose beautifully worked. The nurses, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander, Miss Justice Patterson, chairman of the Hospital Trust, sent a wreath, while Mrs. Patterson sent choice flowers. Dr. and Mrs. Charles O'Reilly sent a rich wreath. Mrs. Thompson, Capt. Sinclair and others also sent floral offerings.

The deceased, though only a short time in the hospital, was universally liked. Her father called yesterday and thanked the staff for their kindness to his dead daughter.

Will Probably Fall Through.

The association of boot and shoe manufacturers to regulate the dating of goods and the terms of account will not likely be consummated because, as one of them told The World last night, a number of the smaller houses will not go in.

ANGERED AND ASTONISHED.

Queensland Doesn't Like the Appointment of Governor Blake.

BRISBANE, Nov. 8.—The Premier has sent a cable dispatch to the Queensland agent in England saying that the appointment of Governor Blake of Newfoundland to the Governorship of Queensland has excited general anger and wonder.

Ex-Premier Griffiths agrees with the Premier in condemning the appointment.

Last month the Government here urged the English Government privately to submit the name of the proposed new governor before the appointment was made, but Lord Knutsford replied that it was impossible to allow the colonial ministers to share in the responsibility for the nomination.

Stricken Down With Paralysis.

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 8.—Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Sanders was stricken down with paralysis while passing through the lecture room of the First Methodist Church. Her condition is critical.

DINNER-TABLE FASHIONS.

Some Idea of What the British Call a "Dinner Wagon."

A writer in the American Analyst, who seems to know, tells us of some dinner-table novelties.

No law will govern flower decorations this winter. The arrangements of flowers will be according to fancy. Scarfs of satin and plush will be discarded by those who keep space of fashion's latest dictates. Linen will be plain, but fine, as if loomed in fairyland. It will not be spun in flowers or geometrical designs, but unmarked, as one of our great grandmam's best pocket-handkerchiefs, and, like that, hand hemstitched. The piece of furniture known in England as a "dinner wagon" and in France as an "etegere" has obtained recognition on this side of the Atlantic as a desirable accessory. It consists of a series of open shelves on which are placed the extra napkins and serviettes to be used. The first heavy napkin is taken away and a more delicate one brought with the Roman punch, or whatever is offered in its stead. With the game comes a fresh one, and when the dessert arrives so does a new napkin. The "etegere" holds the salad bowls spoons and plates, the dessert dishes and finger bowls. The jellies for the meats, relishes, radishes and celery come on the vehicle which our British friends designate by the cumbersome name of "wagon." A handsome china dish in three compartments is sometimes used for the cheese, butter and biscuit passed with salads.

The Calendar.

Sharp—"What is the strongest day of the week, Ketchum?"

Ketchum (who is not on the eve of bankruptcy)—Friday, I suppose."

Sharp—"No. Sunday, all the others are week days. See?"

WAKING UP THE TRUNK.

It is Probable that the Old Service will be Restored to the Eastward.

The World heard from a somewhat worthy source yesterday that it was quite probable that the Grand Trunk would put an earlier and faster train on the main line east before long. It is not likely that the company can stand the storm of indignation that has been raised along the line in consequence of the present state of affairs.

Moving the Grain.

Several grain men talked with The World yesterday on Change anent the difficulty of moving grain on the Grand Trunk system. "The Grand Trunk has not sufficient cars to meet the calls upon it during the busy fall season. If it had it would have a great many more than would be required during the greater part of the year." Such was the view taken by a dealer. Continuing, "I have suffered inconvenience and loss, but believe the railway is doing its best. I do not think the management would be guilty of holding back grain until the winter rates come into effect if it could be avoided." Another man expressed himself: "The cars are sent to Sarnia, Collingwood and other points to receive Chicago and other through grain; the local trade is neglected because the road is sure of that anyway."

G. T. R. Train Service.

Editor World: One of your correspondents justly complains of the lack of train service westward at night. The same complaint can be made by those who live to the eastward of city. The dwellers in the region from Toronto to E. York have a superfluity of chances of getting to and fro between now and 6 p.m., but at 6 we are shut off from our eastern homes, and when there are shut off from the city. Mr. Wragge seems anxious to send us off to bed, like good children, at nightfall. While thankful for what service the G. T. R. gives, we feel that to prevent us going home from the city later than 6 o'clock, or coming into the city at about this hour, is a very annoying deficiency in the suburban train service. Up to a recent date if one missed the 6 p.m. train there was one that stopped at York at about 6 p.m. This has been cancelled, so that from early evening to early morning, some twelve hours, we at York are cut off from the city, worse than when the old tram cars ran. Mr. Wragge, I fear, needs stirring up to realize the changes that have taken place since the Grey and Bruce days, when a few miles meant a lengthy and hazardous trip.

Nov. 8. EAST YORKITE.

Orono Also Objects.

ORONO, Nov. 8.—Since the recent chance in the Grand Trunk time table, the mail from the west does not arrive till nearly noon. Our citizens are not too well pleased with the change. From 10.15 to 12 o'clock is too big a jump in the wrong direction all at once.

Ordains it a Nuisance.

Belleville Ontario: "Kingston is complaining about the new G. T. R. time table and The Whig says it is a nuisance. When a railway is built to Tweed the ancient city will be 2 hours nearer Toronto than the G. T. R., because with their $75,000 bonus they may regulate their own time table, you know."

Oakville also Suffers.

Editor World: We are glad to see that you are awakening the Grand Trunk to the necessity of its double-tracking the line between Hamilton and Toronto. Within the short time that the Trunk has had control of the "Western" at least some 20 accidents have happened on this line, damages having been incurred to the amount sufficient probably to pay for the doubling. A train which leaves Hamilton at 4.10 p.m. is too crowded to come as Oakville, but stops at Parkdale and at Clarkson's, a place which nobody seems to have heard of. From 1 o'clock until 11 o'clock p.m. we have no train except one at 7.30 p.m., too late for business men, and 9.40 p.m., too late. Verily the "Western" has gone to sleep since it passed into the hands of the Montreal people. TRAFALGAR.

Oakville, Nov. 8.

THE Y. M. C. A.

24th Anniversary Shows Everything to be in Prosperous and Progressive Condition.

The Young Men's Christian Association held its twenty-fourth anniversary last night in their hall. Among those on the platform were President S. Caldecott, Rev. Hugh Johnston, Rev. W. G. Wallace, Rev. W. A. Hunter, Rev. Elmore Harris, Rev. Dr. D. G. Sutherland, Rev. G. T. Bishop, Rev. G. M. Milligan, Rev. John Alexander, Dr. Gelkie, Dr. W. T. Aikins, Robert Kilgour, Elias Rogers and W. C. Mathews.

The chairman delivered an address and was followed by Mr. J. Maclaren, who presented the annual statement, showing the affairs of the association to be in a flourishing condition. The land and new building originally cost $100,000 and the furnishing $10,000. At once sent the debt amounts to $46,000, the interest, annuity, taxes, water rates and insurance to $4000, while the running expenses amount to $3000. As for the other side of the statement the membership fees at $2 per annum amount to $2250, 50 members of physical department have paid in $2750, and the association has received donations to the amount of $3000, of which two-thirds was received from members. Secretary Wm. McCullough, and Mr. Robert Kilgour presented reports relating to the secretarial and devotional departments.

Rev. Dr. G. T. Dowling of Cleveland, who delivered the address of the evening, held his audience interested for an hour while he made criticism of "The Good Old Times" as compared with the present. He declared progress to be the order of the universe, and severely condemned those who are accustomed to bring forward the old times as containing all purity and perfection.

Rev. A. H. Baldwin closed the meeting with prayer and the benediction.

Dr. Dowling will deliver a sermon on Sunday at 4 p.m., in Association Hall on the subject "Secret Working of Silent Forces."

Pen, pocket and table cutlery. Milne & Co., the Housefurnishers, 169 Yonge-street. 156

The Ladies at Sherbourne-street Church.

The annual meeting of Sherbourne-street Methodist Church Ladies' Aid Association was held in the schoolroom yesterday afternoon. These officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. Bennett; vice-presidents, Mrs. E. A. Stafford and Mrs. James Gooderham; treasurer, Mrs. R. Wickens; secretary, Mrs. G. R. Baker. In the evening a social was held, an excellent tea being provided by the ladies. Rev. Dr. Stafford presided. Addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Gray, Rev. Nelson Burns, B. A., Messrs. W. Stirling, R. Wickens, H. H. Fudger, R. W. Doane, R. Brown and others. The association has 120 members.

A large number of beautiful and costly goods were sold at the auction sale at C. & J. Allen's yesterday. The attendance was very good, but the prices were fearfully low. Everything is made very comfortable for ladies attending these sales, and everything is sold without reserve. 246

He Might have Left the Whisky.

After the Grenadiers' parade last night the officers repaired to their messrooms on King-street east. Greatly to their disgust they found that a thief had been making himself free of the premises, carrying away the cash box containing six dollars and a quantity of cigars. The unkindest act of all was the disappearance of a gallon of prime seven year old whisky. There is no clue to the thief, who to judge from the haul was an old hand at the business.

J. W. Cheeseworth's, 106 King-street west, fall importations now complete. Gentlemen should call and examine his stock before making purchases.

He Holds Queer Views.

The Honorable Edward Blake, Q. C. and Member of Parliament, has accepted the Canadian Pacific Railway's retaining fee of ten thousand dollars. Sandy Mackenzie refused the trusteeship of the Canadian Pacific bonds—worth likely five thousand dollars a year. He doesn't belong to the legal profession.

Beautiful Lynx Sets. Muff and Boa, at $15.

At Dineen's fur store is shown a lot of very choice long boas and muffs made from fine Hudson Bay lynx skins at $15.00 set. Assorted in colors—white, cream and brownish grey—the most stylish furs for young ladies shown this season. They should be seen before they are all sold. Dineen's store is on the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

THE BIG PROFITS ON GAS.

MR. W. H. HOWLAND AND THE ACT THAT HE MANIPULATED.

The Ex-Mayor Thinks That It is All Right if Properly Worked—Some Advice to His Successor in Office—Little Consolation for the Consumers.

The World saw ex-Mayor Howland last night and asked him what he thought of Mr. J. H. Menzies' report of the audit of the books of the Consumers' Gas Company made under the provisions of the act that was the result of one of Mr. Howland's efforts in behalf of the city. He had not seen a copy of the report, but after looking it over he talked freely:

"If the act is not working as it was intended it should," he said, "it is not my fault and the difficulty can be overcome. The matter is like this: There had been a sort of superstition that the gas consumers had a claim on the gas company to a share in its profits, but I could find no foundation for the belief in the company's charter; the consumers had no claim whatever. For years the company had been, by various devices, dividing enormous profits among its stockholders. Last year it set out to issue new stock to the value of $1,000,000, which would be given to the stock-holders at par and by them sold at a premium of 80 per cent. or so. I took a stand against it. I had no other ground to stand upon than that of public sentiment and sympathy; there was no legal objection to the company doing as it pleased. But I stood my ground and before the committee of the Legislature. With no other backing than a public sympathy that I knew would be with me I gained this great principle: an acknowledgment that the consumers should receive a share in the profits of the company. It was almost an unheard-of victory, but I succeeded in limiting its dividend-paying power to 10 per cent. per annum.

"These were the great principles for which I fought, and they are conceded in the act. A reserve fund, too, was established, and it was provided that $500,000 new stock should be issued for that purpose. It may not be stated in the bill that this stock shall be issued at any certain time, but it was distinctly understood, the company explicitly told me, that the stock was to be issued as the reserve fund required it. If, as Mr. Menzies says, money is being borrowed for this reserve instead of stock being issued, the interest being taken from the earnings, the spirit of the act is being violated.

"Now, about this 5 per cent. provided by the act for repairs and renewals of the company's buildings. Naturally enough when the unusual interposition of the Legislature in limiting the dividend-paying powers of the company was decided, the committee did not feel like giving it power to grant the consumers their repairs and renewal fund should be established. Having acknowledge the justice of the claim we had no way of fixing a proper amount to be set aside for it. The gas expert knew it to be true that it would require 5 per cent. the absence of any other evidence the representations of the company were accepted. This is an important point. The 5 per cent. was fixed by the company as necessary for repairs and renewals.

"Now, if this is too large an amount and it nullifies the spirit of the act it must be reduced, and there is no reason to doubt that the Legislature will reduce it. Nor is there any probability that any objection will be made by the company. The amount that, Mr. Menzies says, is accumulating is of no use to anyone if it is not required for the purpose for which it is set apart. The act was a new thing; I was striking out in a new line, and could not hope that success would crown the first effort. A great deal was done in procuring the principle. If the machinery is not eff