THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper

OFFICE - 4 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO
W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year . . . . $3.00 | Four Months . . . $1.0
Six Months . . . . 1.50 | One Month 1
No charge for city delivery or postage.
Subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR EACH LINE OF AGATE TYPE.

Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line. Financial statements, twenty-five cents per line. Condensed advertisements, one cent a word. Deaths, marriages and births, 25 cents.

Special rates for contract advertisements or reading notices and for preferred position.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1888.

About Appointing the Governor-General.

At its session on Saturday the British Cabinet occupied two hours in discussing the matter of appointing colonial governors, especially the Governor of Queensland. In the Queensland case the result was that the appointment of Mr. H. A. Blake, late Governor of Newfoundland, was withdrawn. The cable despatch says that the Prime Minister of Queensland, Sir S. W. Griffith, is ultra-radical on the question of Home Rule and other vital colonial questions, and is ready at any time to precipitate a separation from England, whether any other colonies follow or not. Sir Harry Parkes, the Premier of New South Wales, has opened the eyes of the Government to the impending danger of a colonial revolt by his support of an address to the Crown in favor of requiring the endorsement of the colonies before the appointment of an imperial nominee to the governorship shall be confirmed, and this entirely new view of colonial independence may give the home authorities something to think of that never engaged their attention before.

Well, the Queenslanders and others of our Australasian kin beyond sea must even do as best suits themselves. They may have special good reasons for making the demand in question; and the Home Government may see reasons just as good for conceding it. But Canada has already had conceded to her the particular kind of Home Rule which she most desires; and that in liberal measure, too. We have got the substance of Home Rule, at all events; and having got this we are not hurrying ourselves overmuch about certain forms and shadows of it, which may be trusted to come by and by. With our allowance of Home Rule we are getting along pretty well, thank you!

In the year 1879, just following a great revolution in public opinion, we put upon the statute book Canada's declaration of commercial independence. A National Policy of Protection for Canada was announced; and—what some people doubtless still look upon as a strange thing to happen—it was assented to by the Home Government. In 1887 we not only reaffirmed our position already taken, but went a step farther in that bold move of Sir Charles Tupper's—the increase of the iron duties. That was a big nail we drove home in 1879; in 1887 we just clinched it. And that nail is going to hold; and don't you be in any doubt about it.

Talk about having a voice in the appointment of the Governor-General after that! Put a good deal more along with it, and in the way of real, genuine Home Rule, it would not all be a circumstance alongside of what Canada did when she made her declaration of National Policy. This latter is the real, solid substance of the thing; we take but little stock in the figments and fripperies which interest some people so much. Why, Sir John Macdonald and his Government of 1879 did more for the cause of Home Rule and Independence in Canada than ever has been done, or ever will be done, by Erastus Wiman and all the rest of the Annexationist agitators who have been troubling the peace of this country for a year or two past. And to think that this great reform was opposed tooth and nail by the "Reform" or "Liberal" party of our day! But perhaps you will say that this is rather overrating what Canada did for herself in 1879. If so, you had better reconsider, and bethink you what a heavy draft that was upon the commercial prejudices of the governing classes in England. It took John Bull "right where he lives," as they say. The draft from Canada had to be honored, and it was honored, although in order to do so "the old fellow" had to give up certain supposed free trade rights of his, which were dear to him as the apple of his eye. No, don't you go to belittle Canada's Revolution of 1878-79, for we tell you it was a great achievement. How great it was very few of us have yet realized. Perhaps at some future day we shall be better able to gauge the dimensions and the importance of this great event.

There is much force in Lord Carnarvon's objection to the idea that the colonies should choose their own governors. This, he says, implies the appointment of the governor by the political party then in power in the Colonial Parliament and the abandonment of those very few rights which now belong to the Crown, and which he honestly believes are mainly in the interest of the colonies, as enabling the Crown to discharge its duties satisfactorily to them. The New York Times puts it this way:

> The colonial governor may be said to be about the last substantial representative of the tie that connects the colony with the Home Government. Almost his only excuse for official existence lies in the fact that he is the chosen agent of that Government, and that in his functions he is expected and authorized to exercise what little power remains to his principal. A colony with a governor of its own election would be little else than an independent community whose expenses entailed by its exterior relations were borne by another community.

Our main objection to the proposal is that it attaches too much importance to the appointment of the governor, while drawing attention away from what is of far more importance—the question as to what his powers are when appointed. We say: First, settle what Canada's National Policy powers really are, and let it be understood that upon *these* the Queen's representative here is not to trench. But outside of that let the Home Government have all the power of appointment, and the responsibility along with it. We want to bring into all the conspicuousness of high relief those substantial rights and powers of doing her own business to suit herself, which are what most concern Canada. Changes may yet take place which will require other changes to supplement them, or to qualify them—who knows? But this is the way the thing appears just now, from the National Policy point of view.

Annexation or Nothing.

In his speech before the New York Chamber of Commerce, last week, Dr. Goldwin Smith repeated his opinion, frequently enough avowed before, that incorporation with the United States is the destiny of Canada. He added, however, that in the meantime it would be convenient to begin with a commercial union of the two countries. And he said that anything like forcible annexation, with Canadians as disaffected citizens of the Republic, was not to be thought of. On which The New York Tribune remarks:

> As the American people neither want, nor will ever consent to have, union on any other terms than these (free and friendly consent on both sides), no exception can be taken to anything that Professor Smith has to say under this head. But he excites incredulity and fails to convince his audience when he assumes that while the political destiny of the two countries is working itself out it is both possible and expedient to bring about commercial union on the basis of assimilated tariffs. It is true, as he asserts, that nature has a manifestly made this continent an economical whole. But so long as nature is defied by the establishment of separate nationalities, one of them a dependency of a foreign Power whose economical policy is at war with that of the United States, the customs line seems inevitable as a political consequence. The fact that commercial reciprocity would be far more advantageous to Canada than to the Union is not one of determining weight. Americans are not opposed to making such a bargain merely because they would be certain to give more than they would receive in return. They are not ungenerous, and would not stop to calculate closely the comparative value of the two markets to be exchanged under commercial union. But, what they cannot understand is the plea for reciprocity without political union. Why should Canada be admitted to all the commercial advantages of membership in the Union while retaining its relations to the British Empire? The experiment has been tried in the past, but it has never resulted satisfactorily. Political union must precede commercial union. Nature undoubtedly designed North America to be an economic whole, but not on the lines of separate nationality and diverse relations to European powers.

The same paper says, one day later:

> Annexation will come, if at all, when the Canadian Provinces themselves propose it and apply for admission into the Union. Commercial union, instead of hastening that result, will be more likely to retard it, since it will confer all the business advantages of membership in the Union without entailing political responsibilities, nor depriving the provinces of the protection guaranteed by Great Britain. Annexation may be permanently averted by the adoption of a comprehensive scheme of Imperial federation, or it may be temporarily deferred by a continuation of the present Confederation under the astute leadership of Sir John Macdonald, one of the shrewdest and most successful politicians living; but it can never come as a bargain for hard cash.

The New York Daily Commercial Bulletin finds that Senator Sherman, speaking for the Republican party, and Secretary of the Navy Whitney, speaking for the present Democratic administration, want no Commercial Union. What they are for is simply—Annexation or nothing; and herein they agree with The Tribune. So far neither The Globe nor The Mail has yet informed the public what aid and comfort they can find for their cause in these utterances of American papers.

Time is Against Annexation.

Lovell's map of the Dominion just issued is a small affair 24x36 inches, but it is an eye-opener that some one ought to send to the annexationists in the States and in Canada. It shows a strip of organized districts and provinces stretching clear across the continent. And every day this Canadian organization is becoming stronger and more "set," so to speak, and less likely to take on other forms. It is all very well to talk about geographical destiny, but actual facts are against the theory. "Destiny" is a poor word in the States just now; Grover Cleveland was the man of Destiny, but on Nov. 8 the man of Destiny woke up to find himself the man of Defeat.

It is also all very well to talk about "a growing sentiment" in favor of annexation, but all the time this sentiment is growing, namely, the "set" of things, so to speak, the organization of the country is Canadian.

Canada has her trials and her internal troubles; so has had and have other countries; but these trials all work toward solidification, not toward disruption.

They are fools who think that provincial antagonism to the federal power, the existence of an annexation sentiment and "geographical destiny" are sufficient to bring about the annexation of Canada; there are other and mightier forces at work which are silently but steadily divine all the country north of Maine, the great lakes and the 49th parallel a thoroughly Canadian "set."

Time is against annexation.

Municipal Matters.

Our old friend Mr. James French, who has on more than one occasion championed the cause of the widow and the orphan, addresses this morning through our columns a few words to his dear fellow ratepayers in regard to the general wickedness of the aldermen of this city, whose delight it would appear to be is to waste the poor ratepayers' money and to put dead cedar in block paving, where live wood only ought to be used. Mr. French speaks from a heavy tax bill that wells up within him. Just how Mr. French proposes to drive these bad men out of municipal life we do not gather from his manifesto. But Mr. French does let us into one secret that some of the rulings of his dear old friend Bro. Baxter in the Court of Revision will be upset by the county judge.

Now that Mr. French has written his first letter and promises others to follow, we take it that the municipal campaign has opened.

The Issue in the Next Ontario Elections.

From the way the wind is blowing and the article in Assemblyman Creighton's paper yesterday The World is inclined to predict that the new Parliament buildings will be the big issue in the next Ontario fight.

David fired his first shot yesterday and Mr. Hardy was asking Mr. Fraser last night if he had heard the report or seen the lead.

Show Case Emporium of Canada.

The old firm of W. Millichamp, Sons & Co. are as usual to the front and at the head of all competitors with a large display of counter, upright, prescription, side and wall cases. Showroom now crowded to its utmost capacity. Get illustrated catalog and special prices. Office, store, bar and bank fittings a specialty. W. Millichamp, Sons & Co., show case and mantel manufacturers, 31 Adelaide east. Tel. 607.

Fancy Farmer Gunning.

From The Evening Globe, Nov. 26.

In reference to a short article which appeared in The New York Sun on Saturday and was copied into some of the Toronto papers, stating that T. B. Gunning, of Norwalk, "the wonder of all the country round," and an absconder, was in Toronto, a Globe reporter saw a well-known legal gentleman well conversant with Mr. Gunning's affair. After reading the article which appeared in The Sun, and being asked for Mr. Gunning's address, the legal gentleman said: "Mr. Gunning returned to the States a few days ago as he had a perfect right to do. This article you have shown me and which some of the Toronto papers have reproduced is grossly libellous. It makes a direct charge against Mr. Gunning of running off with $15,000, and that is false. It is true he was extravagant, but his wife was as much to blame as himself, and he did nothing criminal. I shall communicate with Mr. Gunning in the States in reference to the libellous statements which have been re-produced in the Toronto papers. Asked in what part of the States Mr. Gunning now was, the legal gentleman declined to state, saying, however, that it would cost a matter of $20 to go there from Toronto and back again.

Make a Note of These Facts.

Mr. H. Folger, 82 Dalhousie-street, Brantford, writes that he has been cured of kidney and liver diseases, and of chronic rheumatism of fourteen years' standing, part of which time he was a perfect cripple. His whole system was a complete wreck. He had tried all medicines, but got no relief until he was persuaded to use the Medical Lake Remedies, which gave him immediate and permanent relief. He takes great pleasure in recommending the Totem of Health Remedies. Mr. W. N. Learn, of Westminster, Ont., the well-known choiceman, was troubled with eczema; paid out $150 for doctors' bills. He bought $1.50 worth of Totem of Health Remedies, and in two weeks was entirely cured. Ask your druggist for these remedies; if he has not got them call at 20 Arcade, Yonge-street. Sold wholesale and retail. 24

Before the Colonel.

At the Police Court yesterday Charles W. Chessa was fined $50 and costs as the keeper of a gambling house at 21 Mercer-street. He pleaded guilty. Harry McGee and Frederick Davis were remanded till to-day on a charge of keeping a disorderly house at 13 Osgoode-lane, and James Lynch and William Green, alleged frequenters, were also put back. Annie Sheppard, on three charges of larceny from the Grand Pacific Hotel, was remanded till Wednesday. A boy named Thomas Clarke was committed for three days for stealing $4.74 from another boy. The parties implicated in the kicking case at Keliher's Hotel, Queen and Esther-streets, were remanded for a week without bail. Verrall, the injured boy, is still in a critical state.

Grant & Co., Pork Packers, Ingersoll.

Mara & Co., grocers and wine merchants, 280 Queen-street west, 4th store west of Beverley-street, are now occupying the next store west of them to sell the above firm's celebrated sugar-cured hams, breakfast and roll bacon, tenderloins, sausages and all other meats usually kept in a first-class provision store. Grant & Co.'s meats rank very high in the English markets and no finer have ever been sold in the Dominion. They also keep in stock all poultry and the finest dairy and creamery butter in 1lb. rolls, 10lb. tins and tubs. ed

TO WELCOME WM. O'CONNOR

THE CHAMPION WILL RECEIVE AN OVATION ON DEC. 3.

A Committee of Citizens so Decide—Appointing the Organizers of the Affair—The Chess Match by Telegraph—Notes of Sport.

The admirers of William O'Connor in Toronto, and they are legion, met in goodly numbers at the Queen's Hotel last night, under the chairmanship of Ald. H. Piper. It was enthusiastically decided to give the champion of America a royal reception when he reaches home on Dec. 3 next. The welcome, it is expected, will be on a scale as grand as any ever tendered Ned Hanlan in his palmy days of victory. Subscription lists were at once opened and liberally responded to. A general committee, composed of prominent citizens, a collecting committee, a decorating committee, reception committee, band committee, executive committee, etc., were appointed. Hon. Frank Smith and the three city M.P.'s were assigned foremost places on these committees.

It is proposed to meet the champion at the station, escort him to the Pavilion and have a good time generally.

Amalgamation of the Yacht Clubs.

In speaking of the proposed amalgamation of the two yacht clubs The World yesterday quoted from its report of the T. Y. C.'s meeting in May that "Mr. Hume Blake reviewed the matter and proved to the satisfaction of everybody that the club had better stay out." Two days later this statement was corrected in the following words, which are again reproduced to show that Mr. Blake did not speak in a spirit of hostility towards the R. C. Y. C.:

> "The resolution adopted at the meeting set out that on account of the R. C. Y. C. not having arrived at a final decision it was inadvisable that the Toronto Yacht Club should further consider the matter, and Mr. Blake in supporting the resolution simply said that for this reason and because there was evidently an element in the R. C. Y. C. adverse to amalgamation, it was useless to consider the question on its merits or with regard to the feelings of the T. Y. C. in the matter."

The Graded Salary Scheme.

The Sporting Times says: "Many suppose that the principal League players by this act will all be cut down to $2500, but such is not the case. Imagine a club attempting to cut down Keefe, Ewing, Connor, Pfeffer, Kelly, Glasscock, Daly, Richardson, Brouthers, Clarkson, Ward, and, in fact, the salary of any League player of prominence to that figure. It would cause a revolt that could not easily be quieted. But such is not the object of the League officials. They know better than to attempt anything of the kind. Ball players now under contract or under reserve will be exempt, so to speak, from the classification and only new players, young men from other leagues, or players who want to leave one League club to join another, will feel the effect. Of course the new player who starts in now will not be able to ever get a salary higher than $2500 unless he is made manager or field captain.

Bent From the Diamond.

Pitcher Pete Conway of the Detroits signed a two-year contract with Pittsburg on Saturday at $3000 a year.

Secretary Wikoff has furnished The Sporting Times with the complete official batting and fielding records of the American Association. In fielding Donnelue of Kansas City leads the catchers, Chamberlain of St. Louis the pitchers, Andrews of Louisville first basemen, Beckley of Kansas City second basemen, Shindle of Baltimore third basemen, Farrell of Baltimore short stops, Stovey of the Athletics left fielders, Welch of the Athletics centre fielders, and Hogan of Cleveland right fielders. O'Neill of St. Louis leads the batting average with .328, Stovey of the Athletics coming next with .322. The latter has 156 stolen bases to his credit. The Athletics lead in club batting with a record of .263 and the Cincinnati Club in fielding with .940.

Young Toronto Lacrosse Club.

At a meeting of the Young Toronto Lacrosse Club last night a committee was appointed, composed of W. Park and J. G. Langton, to arrange for the annual supper to take place on Dec. 11 at the Reform Club. H. L. Taylor, R. Maguire, G. Bell, C. Elliot, W. McCleary and W. Park were appointed a committee to secure a room for club purposes.

The Feds at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The walking match score at 1 o'clock was:

Littlewood	122	Hughes	93
Hertz	120	Mason	116
Hart	105	Cartwright	127
Noremac	91	Golden	117
Hegeiman	108	Vint	91
Howarth	110	Moore	132
Peach	72	Dillon	78
Day	114	Desmond	67
Taylor	83	Connor	110
Elson	97	Brown	72
Smylie	92	Campana	102
Maloney	89	Hoffman	99
Krause	65	W. Smith	88
C. Smith	57		

Chess by Wire.

The chess match over the wire between the Toronto and Quebec Clubs came off Saturday evening at the Atheneum Club. The following were the players:

Toronto.		*Quebec.*
A. T. Davidson	Board 1	E. Sanderson
Wm. Houlston	" 2	H. Andrews
R. R. Freeland	" 3	T. Chapman
J. H. Gordon	" 4	E. Pope
W. M. Hart	" 5	G. Simmons
W. G. Blyth	" 6	F. A. Robertson

The match stands even at present with 142 games to the credit of each. Play will be resumed to-morrow evening, when the remaining three games will be finished.

Sales of Fast Horses.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 26.—Thomas C. Jefferson of Maple Ridge Farm, this county, bought at a recent sale of Illinois blood stock, mare Reina Victoria, 13, by Rayduyk's Hambletonian, dam by Volunteer, for $7250. Saturday afternoon, when he was leading the mare through the gate upon her arrival, the agent of W. P. Ijams, Terre Haute, met Jefferson, and bought the mare for his employer for $9000.

The bay gelding D. C. S., 2.22, by Joe Elmo, dam by Sir Wallace, has been sold by T. J. Sealy, North Middletown, Ky., for $1500, to J. Reamer, Philadelphia.

The bay yearling filly (sister to Angelina) by Wilkes Boy, dam Molly, by Kentucky Clay, has been sold by T. C. Anglin, Glenarron Stock Farm, for $3500, to P. J. Williams, Anaconda, Montana.

Spots of Sport.

Jack Dinan and Frank Donovan will fight to a finish within a month, at 105 pounds, for $100 a side. Both began to train Saturday.

Dumas, a French expert, who recently scored 2000 points at straight three-ball game, has challenged Vignaux to play a match for 10,000 francs.

Alf Power has an unknown heavyweight whom he will match against Bill Gabig, the mysterious boxer from Pittsburg. Alf will back his man for $500, at 130 pounds, give or take 10 pounds, and can produce him at any time within ten days.

A fight to a finish with two-ounce gloves is being arranged at Sioux Falls, Dak., between O. H. Smith of that place, who had a meeting with Patsy Cardiff last week, and J. H. Colter of Mankato. Patsy Cardiff is backing Smith. The amount of the purse has not been determined upon. Colter weighs 240 to Smith's 200. The fight will come off within a month.

A Cure for Toothache.

Plug that aching tooth with Gibbon's Toothache Gum, it will afford instant relief. Sold by Druggists. Price 15c. 246

At the Hotels.

Prof. J. A. Robertson, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph; Haughton Lennox, Barrie; James Lockie, Waterloo; Charles H. Black, Brantford; J. Vanneck, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. E. Ashley Smith, Miss Jessie Sheeler, Master Gardner Jackson, Lockport, N.Y., are at the Rossin.

J. C. Riley, Grand Rapids; N. F. Potter, New York; D. R. McCallum, Winnipeg; H. M. Miller, Windsor; Wm. Hinton, London; W. Ruse, Bowmanville; T. McConnell, Lindsay; R. R. McKinley, St. Catharines; A. M. Burchill and wife, Kingstown; F. J. Daly, Peterboro; W. R. Langridge, Hamilton; T. G. Gardiner, Berlin, are at the Palmer.

James W. Hendry, Hamilton; A. Jay Cross, Philadelphia; Luis Rapelli and Miguel Feelin, Buenos Ayres, S.A.; A. Sharpels, Quebec; W. P. Ryrie, Montreal; Geo. C. Gibbons and Chas. S. Hyman, London; F. Selleck, W. R. Hamilton, Geo. W. Pangburn, Buffalo; Chas. H. Cowans, Detroit, are at the Queen's.

Chas. Cameron, Collingwood; J. Grigg, Exeter; R. J. Doyle, Owen Sound; Fred Tilson, Tilsonburg; J. E. Carmes, Woodstock; Arthur A. Scott, Cincinnati; J. C. Woon, Oshawa; J. F. Paxton, Whitby; A. G. Midford, New York; J. McCallum, New York; O. S. Laycock, Buffalo; Austin Shand, Simcoe, are at the Walker.

BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS.

An Elegant Burlesque Performance at the Grand.

The big audience that was at the Grand Opera House last night went away well pleased, they had seen probably the best burlesque company that had ever trod the boards of Manager Sheppard's theatre. Lydia Thompson has been a prominent figure in the burlesque business for a long number of years, and she has associated with her now a collection of very clever people of her own line. "Penelope" is merely a name; there is very little plot in it. But the company is given plenty of opportunity to introduce burlesque, satire and localisms. The mounting and costumes are bright, crisp and elegant. There are some very clever incidentals and catchy music introduced. Among them may be mentioned Master Fritz James' song, "Here Lies an Actor," Miss Rose Meenan's dancing, with a decidedly high kicking variation, and Mr. J. Bolton Radcliffe's original funny business. There will be two more performances: to-night and to-morrow night.

There Was Nothing Irregular.

Jammed from top to bottom with men, youths and boys, and about a score of women, was Jacobs & Shaw's Opera House when "Theodora the Lion Queen" was presented last night. By the action of the police in destroying some of the show bills the audience was there expectant of seeing something irregular, but they were disappointed. The company had come through from New York and only reached town at 8.30 owing to a snow blockade, while the theatre was crowded at 7.30. The audience waited and waited, the orchestra played about everything in its repertoire, the galleries shouted and hooted, but the curtain didn't go up. Nor did the manager appear to explain the delay. It was exactly 8.35 when the curtain did go up and it was just 12.15 when the play ended.

It is a strong sensational play, very Frenchy in its tone as to morality, but nothing offensive occurred. "The Nautch Dance" wasn't danced because as the company got off the train a police officer informed the manager that the dance would not be permitted. And great was the disappointment of the audience.

Theodora will run for the rest of the week with matinees to-day, to-morrow and Saturday.

Beacon Orchestral Club of Boston.

This clever orchestra gave its first performance last night at the Permanent Exhibition. The program was a very choice one, and judging from the applause it received, it evidently made a hit with Torontonians. They appear every night this week with a Saturday matinee.

Other Amusements.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers gave one of their excellent concerts at Temperance Hall last night.

Adonis Dixey will appear at the Grand Opera House next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Toronto theatre goers have long been looking for Dixey. He'll soon be here.

Mrs. Langtry's sale opened yesterday morning with a rush. From present appearances it will be the society event of the season at the Grand.

BIG WITNESS FEES.

What Cooper and Hardy Got for Attendance at the Works Investigation.

Lawyer J. S. Fullerton sent in his bill to the City Council last night in connection with the Board of Works investigation up to date. It shows that Cooper and Hardy were handsomely paid for their services as witnesses. The itemized account is as follows:

City of Toronto—In account with J. S. Fullerton.

To 202 hours engaged with witnesses and accountants, and in correspondence and attending copies of necessary documents, papers, etc., at $2 per hour, as arranged with the last solicitor	$404 00
83 hours engaged in court at $4 per hour, as arranged with the City Solicitor	332 00
Postage and telegrams	3 00
Mr. Aylesworth's fee on argument of motion for prohibition	50 00
April 20.—Check to J. T. Cooper	$10 00
May 8.— " " "	15 00
" 14.— " " "	15 00
" 18.— " " "	25 00
" 23.— " " "	15 00
" 31.— " F. A. Hilton	25 00
June 5.— " J. T. Cooper	15 00
" 11.— " " "	15 00
" " " (expenses two trips to Chicago re Hardy's evidence)	118 75
June 13.—Check to J. T. Cooper	15 00
" 22.— " " "	5 00
Oct. 16.— " James Hardy	100 00
" 22.— " J. T. Cooper	15 00
" 31.— " James Hardy	100 00
Nov. 3.— " J. T. Cooper	15 00
" 10.— " " "	15 00
" 22.—Check (Hardy's board)	45 00
Total	$1,898 75
By checks received from City	700 00
Balance	$ 698 75

The City Treasurer's Statement.

City Treasurer Coady submitted the following statement of monies paid out by him in connection with the investigation:

April 3—To G. R. W. Biggar to meet disbursements	$ 200 00
May 3—To J. S. Fullerton, solicitor, on account of disbursements	500 00
May 3—To Brown Bros., stationery supplied	18 25
May 22—To J. H. Bowes, assistant solicitor, to pay sundry expenses	100 00
May 9—To J. T. Reid for printing	3 50
June 6—To J. S. Fullerton, on account of disbursements	500 00
June 29—To E. Westman, tin box for use of court	5 00
June 29—To A. J. Henderson, carbon paper	18 00
July 4—To W. H. Cross, accountant	500 00
Sept. 6—To Bank of Commerce, deposit to cover cost of appeal case	400 00
Total	$3,010 75

Seaforth Votes Against a Bonus.

SEAFORTH, Nov. 26.—The bonus of $2500 to assist Thomas Hendrie in building his foundry which was destroyed by fire here last summer, was voted upon to-day and defeated by a majority of nine.

Belgian Coal Miners on Strike.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 26.—The strike of coal miners in Belgium is spreading. Gendarmes and guards are patrolling the troubled district.

A Sick Man.

GENEVA, Nov. 26.—W. E. Hartenstein, Vice-President of the Swiss Confederation, is in a critical condition. He is unable to take food and his breathing is difficult.

President W. H. Harrison's Cabinet.

From The Philadelphia Times.

When Gen. William Henry Harrison was inaugurated as President, on the 4th of March 1841, he nominated the following Cabinet: Secretary of State—Daniel Webster of Massachusetts; Secretary of Treasury—Thomas Ewing of Ohio; Secretary of War—John Bell of Tennessee; Secretary of Navy—George E. Badger of North Carolina; Attorney-General—John J. Crittenden of Kentucky; Postmaster-General—Francis Granger of New-York. It would be a difficult task for the grandson to gather such an illustrious galaxy of statesmanship about him as is presented in the grandfather's Cabinet; but if the President-elect is worthy of his lineage he will match the Cabinet of 1841 as nearly as possible.

His Only Fault.

Miss De Smith—I envy you your lover, Nellie. He is my beau ideal of a man. I suppose he always anticipates your slightest wish?

Miss Travis—Well—yes—in every respect but one.

Miss De Smith—What is that?

Miss Travis—When he sees me puckering up my lips and looking roguish he doesn't seem to catch on.

An Insipid Drink.

Fat Woman (to living skeleton)—Try it with this straw; it's a great deal nicer.

L. S. (drinking lemonade)—Dasn't because I'm afraid I'd fall through.

Autumn.

No longer on the garden gate
Fond lovers swing
November breezes regulate
That sort a thing.

Within the cosy parlor, now,
Before the grate
They sit and never notice how
It's growing late.

The blazing coals illuminate
With ruddy glow
The cosy room and though 'tis late,
He does not go.

Next day she has a sleepy air
Her pa's arranged;
But, after all, what does she care?
She is engaged.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	*Name.*	*Reported at.*	*From.*
Nov. 26.	Fulda	Southampton	New York

TWO CITY RESIGNATIONS.

MR. M'MINN QUITS AFTER THE INVESTIGATORS SAY HE MUST GO.

But he Protests that he Never did Anything Wrong in Connection with Contractor P. Burns—Alan Macdougall will go on Jan. 1 Next.

The regular meeting of the Waterworks Committee was held yesterday. Present were Ald. Boustead (chairman), Roaf, Gilbert, Ritchie, Hewitt, Hill, Baxter, Gillespie, Macdonald, Bell, Swait, and Carlyle (St. And.)

Ald. Ritchie, chairman of the McMinn Investigating Committee, presented this report:

> Acting under the instructions contained in the resolution we examined and inquired into the evidence given under oath at the recent Waterworks investigation before Judge McDougall, so far as the same relates to T. J. McMinn, assistant engineer and draughtsman to the department.
>
> We examined Detective Reburn and Henry Lye, accountant, and also the books of P. Burns, coal dealer, and formerly contractor for the supply of coal to the department. Mr. McMinn was present while these gentlemen were under examination, and was given full opportunity to cross-examine them and also to offer evidence in his own behalf.
>
> In view of the evidence given at the investigation before Judge McDougall before referred to, and all the circumstances of the case, your committee beg to express the opinion that the services of Mr. McMinn be dispensed with.

Then the chairman produced this letter from Mr. McMinn:

> GENTLEMEN,—It has been given to the public through the press that a recommendation has been made by the sub-committee that my services in the Water Works Department be dispensed with. The reasons for this action are particularly stated by the chairman of the sub-committee, Ald. Ritchie, to be my inability to give an explanation of two items of my account in Burns' books as charged to expense account. In respect to this, I have stated from the first, and now repeat it, that the items were paid by me, and I can give no explanation as to why these entries were made. It is known that the entries are in the handwriting of Mr. Burns' late bookkeeper, who was charged by his employer with fraud. If, therefore, you consider, as evidently the sub-committee do, that after a faithful service for the corporation of more than fourteen years my statement cannot be accepted, and that doubtful entries in a book with which I had nothing to do are evidence of wrong-doing on my part, I have no alternative but to offer my resignation, as I am unable to bear the expense of legal advice in the matter, and unwilling to undergo further the worry and annoyance in connection therewith.
>
> I have now to request that there has been no dishonesty on my part in connection with this principal charge, or any other charge made or implied.

The chairman stated that the report advocated the dismissal of Mr. McMinn, and the letter contained his resignation. It was better to deal with the matter right now. Mr. McMinn had not been at work since the last meeting of the sub-committee.

Ald. Ritchie: "As chairman of the sub-committee, I do not see I have much to say. The evidence was gone thoroughly into and I here wish to state that it was not so much the two items to expense account but his general conduct during the whole investigation which led the sub-committee to the conclusion that Mr. McMinn's dismissal was necessary."

Ald. Swait: "To settle this matter would it not be better to accept his resignation as one, and close the business? I move that."

Ald. Baxter: "I rise to ask a question. I will say nothing about the action of cutting short the career of a young man, but what I want to know is, can you do without him? In his hands have been the most important works of the city. Really the chief department got the data and memoranda of these works? If not, by dismissing him you may place yourself in a fix."

The Chairman: "We have all the papers necessary."

Ald. Baxter: "Then I am satisfied."

Ald. Hill: "That is just what I am not, Mr. Chairman. If I believed that Mr. McMinn got coal or anything else for nothing from contractors through using his position in the city, I would vote for his dismissal at once, but I am not satisfied. The evidence may have convinced the sub-committee, but does not convince me. There are few men who to-day can recollect to whom they paid accounts eight years ago." Ald. Gillespie: "Gentlemen, we had better vote. Are you in favor of McMinn's resignation being accepted?"

The motion carried without further discussion.

The Chairman stated that it was desired by the City Treasurer in order to simplify the work of the department that Waterworks Receivers Adamson and Gilby be transferred to his control from that of the Waterworks. It was decided to consent to the proposed arrangement.

There was a spirited discussion over the old question of granting a bonus to Thomas Seaton, an ex-employe of the pumping house. The committee at a previous meeting had consented to a grant to him of $100, but Ald. Carlyle wanted it changed to $200. Ald. Gillespie supported the bonus, while Ald. Ritchie and Bell opposed any bonus whatever on the ground that Seaton had proved himself an incompetent servant. It was resolved to recommend $150.

Superintendent Hamilton reported that during the two weeks ending Nov. 17, 154,828,548 gallons of water had been pumped and 343 tons of coal consumed at the engine house and that 2700 services had been put in by the department. It was expected that the repairs of No. 2 engine would be completed by Dec. 25. The repairs to the engine house wharf were almost completed. Referring to the assistant engineer's department Mr. Hamilton reported that he had engaged Mr. Bwatt Roch as an assistant to the assistant at a salary of $2 per day, subject of course to the approval of the committee. He did not think there was any necessity for purchasing the Houlgrave leak detector, as the present appliances were quite sufficient. Accounts to the amount of $12,441 were recommended for payment. Up to Nov. 12 the expenditure of the department for the year was $136,369, leaving a balance on hand of $11,544.

The report was adopted.

Accepted in Council.

In council last night Mr. McMinn's letter of resignation was read when the clause of the Waterworks Committee bearing on the subject came up for consideration. It was received in silence and the acceptance of his resignation confirmed without discussion.

Assistant Engineer Macdougall Also.

At the meeting of the City Council last night Assistant Engineer Alan Macdougall's resignation was read. It was enclosed in a letter from City Engineer Sproats. Mr. Sproats regrets the loss of his assistant and says:

> As there is a great deal of unfinished work in the office of which Mr. Macdougall has a perfect knowledge I would, if Your Worship and the council have no objection, retain his services until the end of the year.

Ald. Macmillan moved that the resignation of Mr. Alan Macdougall be accepted, the motion being adopted without opposition. Mr. Macdougall will sever his connection with the corporation on Jan. 1, 1889.

Persian lamb, beaver, seal and Nutria caps at the Army & Navy stores at one-third less than you pay for the same qualities at the fur stores. Persian lamb caps one dollar and upward. The Army & Navy stores are doing an enormous trade in fur caps, fur sets, fur robes and fur coats. Do not spend your money in furs till you have been to the Army & Navy stores.

From Police Blotters.

Martha Young of 46 Edward-street was arrested yesterday by Policeman Rutherford on a charge of stealing a silver watch from Pasqual Rugia of 22 Mission-avenue.

Austin Woodhouse, a 10-year-old boy, was held at the Agnes-street station last night on a charge of stealing a mouth organ from Timothy Eaton's store.

John alias Charles Holmes, an ex-penitentiary bird, was arrested on Simcoe-street last night by Detectives Black and Cuddy on a charge of stealing an overcoat from Thomas McQuinney of 40 Brunswick-avenue. The prisoner has already served two terms in the Penitentiary and has just come out of the Central Prison.

How to Obtain Sunbeams.

—Every one should have them. Have what Stanton's Sunbeam Photographs $1 per dozen. Studio south west corner Yonge and Adelaide streets. 462

She married him on the spot, he looked so handsome in one of those fine ten dollar nap overcoats from the Army & Navy stores. It is very hard to find clothing in Toronto as good as you buy at the Army & Navy stores. Have you seen the overcoats at the Army & Navy? It not don't spend your money till you have. You will not be bored to buy at the Army & Navy.

Personal Mention.

John Bright had a restless night, his lungs were in a worse condition yesterday morning and his temperature was higher. The Queen and Empress Frederick have sent telegrams enquiring about his condition. Mr. Bright slept for two hours yesterday afternoon and awoke rather better.

Hooper & Co., druggists, new branch store, 358 Spadina-avenue, is now open, fully stocked and equipped which the largest addition to their show rooms. 26

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The Pope has instructed Cardinal Gibbons to congratulate Mr. Harrison on his election to the Presidency.

A despatch from Zanzibar says that the British missionaries report that an intense anti-German feeling exists far inland.

Gen. Boulanger's wife is taking steps to obtain from him. It is stated that one of the richest widows in France is willing to marry him.

A Suakim despatch says that the British recently captured seven slave dhows after a severe fight in which many persons were wounded.

The London Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the Government has rejected France's proposal to join the blockade of East Africa on the condition that slave dhows and dealers under the French flag seized by other powers be handed over to France for punishment.

Cardinal Rampolla, in a recent conversation with diplomats, said that only two things would compel the Pope to quit Rome, namely war in which Italy is defeated, and stoppage of the Vatican's communication with a foreign country.

The directors of the East Africa Company met at the Reichshof, Berlin, on Saturday, and unanimously resolved to inform the Government that the company will relinquish none of its rights in East Africa. It is expected that the company will ask the Reichstag for a loan of 10,000,000 marks at 3½ per cent.

"Gold Point."

These cigars are hand-made by the Cuban method, the filler being choice Vuelta Abajo and the wrapper fine Sumatra, imported directly by ourselves. We do not see how any heavily taxed imported cigars at 10 cents can equal these in value. It is the best 5-cent cigar on the market. Spilling Bros., 115 Jarvis-street, Toronto. 136

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Two unknown schooners were dashed upon Norman's Woe Sunday night and a number of lives were lost.

The evictions of the Desmoines River land settlers are being actively pushed and present all the sad features of the Irish cases.

Yesterday in New York City the ground was covered with snow and sleet and telegraph and telephone wires were down in every direction.

The fishing schooner Edward Norton, from Boston, went