LORING!
ll Suit or Overcoat will
ll at
INS',
k of English, Scotch and
eaver and Elysian Over-
tch Tweed and Worsted
gns for this season's trade.
fit. None but first-class
ROTHERS,
T, TORONTO.
. CO.
ing, Church and
Union Depot.
NOW LEAVE:
UNION DEPOT:
8.35 A.M.
0.05 A.M.
2.35 P.M.
5.35 P.M.
g the week and more coaches
ONTO PASSENGER TRANSPORT CO.

*AUCTION SALES.*

AUCTION SALE
OF
VALUABLE
ITY PROPERTY.
Under and by virtue of a power of sale con-
ned in a certain mortgage, which will be
oduced at the time of sale and upon which
sult in payment has been made, there will
offered for sale by Public Auction at the
uction Rooms of
A. SMITH & CO., 189 YONGE-ST.
the City of Toronto, in the County of
ork, on
aturday, Nov. 17th, 1888,
the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the fol-
wing valuable lands and premises, viz.:
All and singular those certain parcels or
cts of land and premises situate, lying and
ing in the City of Toronto, in the County of
rk and being composed of lots numbers 33
d 33, on the west side of Lisgar-street in the
City of Toronto, according to registered
n number 300 excepting thereout and there-
m the southerly seventeen feet and six inches
said lot number 32, also the northerly part of
id lot number 32 on the west side of Lisgar-
reet which may be more particularly known
described as follows: Commencing at the
rtheast angle of said lot, then southerly along
e west side of Lisgar-street seventeen feet six
ches more or less to a point opposite the com-
on of the partition wall between the house
e premises hereby described and the house
mediately to the south thereof, thence west-
rly and through the centre line of said parti-
on wall and the prolongation thereof one hun-
red and twenty-five feet one inch, more or
ss to the east side of a lane; thence northerly
d along the east side of said lane seventeen
et and six inches, more or less to the north-
n limit of lot number 32, thence easterly
ong the northerly limit of said lot one hun-
red and twenty-five feet one inch, more or
ss to the place of beginning and also the
ortherly thirty-four feet of lot number 33.
The above is a very valuable property. On
e premises are erected two brick-fronted
ouses, containing seven rooms, stone foun-
ations with all modern conveniences.
TERMS—Ten per cent of purchase money to
be paid down at time of sale. For balance terms
will be made known at time of sale.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN LEYS,
55 Solicitor, Toronto.

AUCTION SALE
OF
VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.
UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A POWER
of sale contained in a certain mortgage
which will be produced at the time of sale, and
upon which default in payment has been made,
there will be offered for sale by public auction
at the auction rooms of R. A. Smith & Co., No.
189 Yonge-street in the City of Toronto, in the
County of York, on Saturday, the 17th day of
November, A.D. 1888, at the hour of twelve
o'clock noon, the following valuable lands and
premises, viz:
All and singular that certain parcel or tract
of land and premises situate, lying and being in
the City of Toronto in the County of York,
being composed of lots numbers "one," "two"
and "three" on the west side of Claremont-
street in the said City of Toronto according to
registered plan number "619."
The above is a very valuable property. On
the premises are erected three brick-fronted
houses on stone foundations, containing seven
rooms and bath.
Terms—Ten per cent. of purchase money to
be paid down at time of sale; for balance terms
will be made known at sale. For further par-
ticulars apply to
JOHN LEYS, Solicitor, Toronto.
555

IMPERIAL
BANK OF CANADA.
DIVIDEND No. 27.
Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the
rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capi-
tal stock of this Institution has been declared
for the current half year, and that the same
will be payable at the Bank and its Branches
on and after
Saturday, the 1st day of Dec. next.
The transfer books will be closed from the
17th to the 30th November next, both days in-
clusive.
By order of the Board, D. R. WILKIE,
Toronto, 25th October, 1888. 53 Cashier.

THE BANK OF TORONTO.
DIVIDEND No. 65.
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of
FOUR PER CENT. for the current half-year
(being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum)
upon the paid-up capital of the bank has this
day been declared, and that the same will be
payable at the bank and its branches on and
after
Saturday, the 1st day of Dec. next.
The transfer books will be closed from the
16th to the 30th day of Nov., both days included.
By order of the Board.
(Signed) D. COULSON, Cashier.
The Bank of Toronto.
Toronto, October 24th, 1888.

The Home Savings & Loan Co. Ltd.
OFFICE: No. 72 CHURCH ST., Toronto.
$500 000 to loan on Mortgage—small and large sums—reasonable rates of interest and terms of re-payment—No valuation fee charged.
HON. FRANK SMITH, President. JAMES MASON Manager.
163—eow

NASMITH'S COFFEE ROLLS,
Fresh Every Day.
Corner Jarvis and Adelaide-sts.
51 King-st. West and 59 King-st. East.

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

# The Toronto World.

PAPETERIES
The finest grades of Correspondence papers in the City.
D. T. McAINSH,
Opposite the Post Office, Toronto.

NINTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1888—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

## THE BANK SUES ON NOTES

*VAN WORMER AND SAMO MIXED UP IN TWO CASES.*

**The Latter Testifies about Getting Accommodation Notes From Geo. A. Barnett, Who Denies His Alleged Signature—How Crane Signed a Note.**

Nearly a dozen suits brought by the Central Bank liquidators against makers of notes were called before Acting-Judge F. M. Morson in the Eastern Division Court yesterday afternoon. The most important was that of the bank against George A. Barnett, to recover $119 on a four-months note, dated Aug. 6, 1887, payable to the order of James H. Samo and purporting to be made by Barnett.

Mr. Samo, looking worn and haggard from his long confinement in the jail, was brought into court in charge of a constable and placed in the witness-box. He said that Barnett had given him about fifty accommodation notes, some of which he saw him sign. The signature to the note in question he would swear was Barnett's, but he could not say he saw him sign it. Barnett swore that the signature was a forgery of his name, and that while he had signed notes for Samo's accommodation, he had never done so for more than $100. He invariably joined the capitals A and B in writing his autograph, and they were not joined in this case. His Honor decided that the bank had not made out a case, failing to prove the signature, and accordingly entered a non-suit, at the same time remarking that he did not express an opinion as to the genuineness or otherwise of the signature.

Central Bank v. Wm. Crane was a case in which the bank sought to recover $107 on a note signed by Crane in favor of C. L. Van Wormer for goods received and discounted by Van Wormer at the bank. Crane swore that in October, 1887, he bought $112 of furniture from Van Wormer, paying $25 down, and intending to pay the balance in $8 monthly instalments, Van Wormer's security being a lease agreement. He claimed that after making the purchase a man named Willis, employed by Van Wormer, got him to sign what purported to be a lease, but which proved to be the note in question. He knew nothing of having signed a note till the bank tackled him after Van Wormer's assignment. He had paid Van Wormer $40 in instalments and the bank $16. A commission, upon which Lawyer Stephenson, now out of the country, had been examined was put in, and the case was allowed to stand until the Judge and counsel may read it.

The bank's suits against J. W. Coulson, and B. and E. Cordingly were also adjourned till next court because of the commission. In cases against O. Mead for $180 and against Wm. Woods for $99.98, both on notes, judgment was given for the bank. These cases were adjourned: Central Bank v. Mitchell, Jackman and Anderson, Norman and Bitts.

**Central Bank Matters at Osgoode Hall.**

Before Judge Robertson yesterday, at Osgoode Hall, Mr. F. E. Hodgins, owing to the illness of the solicitor for the liquidators of the Central Bank, applied to have a day fixed for the contributories to pay their double liability. A formal motion was made for one, to date that a call be made on the contributories under the Master's order of June 30 last. Energetic protests were entered on behalf of several alleged creditors of the bank, who have appealed their claims.

Mr. Laidlaw, appearing for some of the parties, stated that the liquidators had over $530,000 in their hands which it would be just as well to distribute before calling in the double liability. Counsel also stated that Mr. Geoderham himself had not yet paid his liability, and that although the public were given to understand that that gentleman's services were to be given gratis it appeared from an examination of the books and records he drew his $300 per month for his services as liquidator. After a somewhat protracted argument judgment was reserved.

**The Second Dividend Will Not be Paid Nov. 1**

It was expected that the second liquidation dividend would be paid by the Central Bank on November 1st. It will not, however, be paid on that date. The liquidators first want an order on the contributors and next an order on the contributors and next an order to pay the dividend. At present there is only about $150,00 on hand to pay the second dividend, which will absorb about $550,000, a shortage of $100,000. This amount will have to be collected before the dividend cheques are issued. It will take about $50,000 more money to discharge the second dividend than the first, owing to several applications which came in too late for the first being allowed by the court to remain good for both dividends at once.

Cheques are prepared in favor of the four thousand people who have been waiting for months to get back as much of their original investment as possible, and on the day after the court orders the payment of the dividend they will receive their money. The calculation as to the amount coming to each depositor, and the making out of the cheques, has been a two months' hard work.

**In marking your ballot to-day mark it "For the Bylaw." That is Annexation.**

*THE $1,500,000 LOAN.*

**Discussed in Private Caucus Yesterday Morning.**

There was a private meeting of the special committee of the City Council re the consolidation of the city debt, yesterday morning, in the Mayor's office. There were present Mayor Clarke, Ald. McMillan, Carlyle (St. Thomas), Gibbs and Gillespie. When it closed Ald. McMillan told The World that the conference had been held in view of the near approach of the time for issuing the $1,500,000 worth of debentures. It was resolved to issue $1,000,000 at 4 per cent. for 40 years and the remaining $500,000 local improvement debentures spread over short dates at 3½ per cent. It was further determined not to sell the 4 per cents, but simply to hypothecate them until the spring, when an attempt will be made to exchange them for 3½s, it being hoped that by that time the necessary legislation would be secured.

It was also argued in support of the hypothecation that the spring would be a much better time in which to borrow money than the present season of the year. Two sub-committees were also appointed to discuss the question of consolidating the city debt.

**Vote for Parkdale, Annexation and Progress.**

*THE GALT POISONING.*

**A Change in Tactics—No Evidence Against Hannah Boyd to be Given Just Now.**

The case of Hannah Boyd, the young woman arrested by Government Detective Murray on the charge of complicity in what is called the Galt poisoning mystery, will come before the magistrate in Berlin to-day, when the preliminary examination, which was adjourned for a week, is due to commence.

But the public will be surprised to learn that the expected sensational developments are not to take place—at least not at present. Hannah Boyd's case will of course be called to-day, but she will either be discharged or the case will be enlarged. This is certainly something unexpected, but The World's statement is true and founded upon the best authority.

The Crown has something ahead in view, and for this reason the authorities do not intend to expose their hand at present. There is something important ahead, hence the sudden change of tactics. Deputy Attorney-General Johnston said yesterday: "We have the case well in hand and are going to keep working at it day after day."

**Proposed Visit to the States.**

It is probable that Chairman Shaw and the other members of the Fire and Gas Committee will visit New York and other eastern cities with a view of investigating the underground wire system in all its workings and learning from personal observation its advantages.

*HARRY NOLAN'S WILL.*

**Something More About the Dispute—A Long-Looked-for Letter.**

The bones of the late lamented Harry Nolan, than whom there was no better known or more genial hotelman on this continent, are not to requiescat in pace.

Oh, the poor fellow's bones may rest all right, but a portion of the worldly possessions he left behind are to be battled for in a court of law.

A few incidents that occurred just before Mr. Nolan's death in March last were the subject of so much comment among his friends, and have been so thoroughly discussed ever since, that they have almost become public property.

As stated in The World yesterday, there is to be a suit to-day in the Surrogate Court before Judge McDougall. It is about Mr. Nolan's will, or at least about a will that he made and is said to have been destroyed before he died. Several witnesses have been subpœnaed, among them Mr. Mark H. Irish.

The amount in dispute, as stated in The World yesterday, is about $1800. Mrs. Nolan received the balance of his estate long before he died, and as Harry passed away without a will (or as it is claimed, his will was destroyed) his four married sisters will endeavor to obtain a portion of this $1800, which attempt the widow will resist for reasons best known to herself. It is said that there were overtures made for a settlement out of court, but all the negotiations fell through. Therefore the Surrogate Court will be asked to adjudicate.

It is understood that a letter which Mr. Irish wrote to Mrs. Nolan while her husband was lying ill in the Rossin House will be put in evidence. At the time of Mr. Nolan's death the existence of this letter gave rise to a great deal of comment among the guests of the Rossin and to Harry's friends. It was stated that Mr. Irish had given Mrs. Nolan peremptory orders to remove her husband from the hotel. Again it was stated that, so far from this being the fact, Mr. Irish had treated the sick man with every consideration. However, the letter in question will speak for itself, and here it is (Mr. Nolan died 10 days after the letter was written):

*Private office.*

THE ROSSIN HOUSE,
MARK H. IRISH, Proprietor.
TORONTO, ONT., Canada, Feb. 29, 1888.

*Mrs. H. J. Nolan:*

DEAR MADAM—Dr. Macdonald informs me that it will be greatly to Henry's advantage, and that he would make more rapid progress, if he were removed to a private house, and that there is no reason why he cannot be safely moved now. This being the case it is your reasonable duty to effect the change at once.

You must know that Henry has not been credited with any salary since Jan. 12, 1888, and that the expense of living in the Rossin House is necessarily very much more than you can arrange for in some private family.

Both his sister, Mrs. McCarthy, and sister-in-law, Mrs. Murphy, say they can provide pleasant quarters for you in their homes, and would be very glad to do so.

It occurs to me that if you have your husband's interests at heart you will lose no time in making this change.

Respectfully,
MARK H. IRISH.

The outcome of this case will be watched with interest by the many friends and acquaintances of the dead hotel man.

**Vote for Annexation and have the subway improved.**

**A Question Answered.**

Where is this wonderful clothing store that sells at such low prices and has proved such a real boon to the people? It is at the corner of Yonge and Shuter-streets. It is called the British Arms Clothing Store, or R. Baker & Co.'s.

*THE MEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.*

**They Hold Their First Open Meeting Amid Instruction and Enjoyment.**

The first open meeting this session of the Toronto University Medical Society was held last evening. There was a large attendance of students, and these members of the faculty were present: Dr. Adam Wright, President of the society; Drs. McFarlane, Dan. Clark, Oldright, Reeves, Ferguson and Peters. Dr. McFarlane occupied the chair and explained the absence of the Vice-Chancellor and Professors Ramsay Wright and Loudon, who were expected to be present and deliver addresses.

Dr. Wright read a paper on "Hospitalism and the Profession of Medicine." It was full of suggestions. He advised the students "while cultivating surgical courage not to forget that the occupants of the hospital beds are human beings—not merely cases or clinical material."

The remainder of the evening was pleasantly spent with short speeches by the doctors present and with music.

Dr. Dan. Clark, the lately appointed professor in physiology, was given an ovation by the students. Dr. Wright announced that Dr. Ferguson will offer a bronze medal, similar to the McMurrich medal, for the best essay by any student of any year during the summer holidays. The recollection of the fact by Dr. Wright that that was their first legal meeting as the Toronto University Medical Society was greeted with three cheers and a tiger for the University.

**Trinity University.**

The preparations for the annual meeting of Convocation are now complete, and it promises to be a great success. The proceedings commence on Monday, at 8 p. m., with special choral service in the beautiful college chapel, when the preacher will be the Rev. Dr. Carry of Port Perry. The public are cordially invited to this service.

On Tuesday at 2 p. m., the members and associates hold their annual business meeting for the election of officers, discussion of new bylaws, the coming year, &c. At half past seven the annual convocation dinner will be held. An excellent toast list has been prepared, and there is every prospect of a very enjoyable evening.

*THE 120 NAMES ADDED.*

**And it May Settle the Matter—Parkdale Will Likely Join the City.**

Chief Justice Armour disposed of the argument and gave judgment yesterday at Osgoode Hall in connection with the 120 names sought to be added to the Parkdale voters' list. Judge Morgan made an order adding the names, but it appears the Town Solicitor instructed him not to place them on the roll, as by the order it could not be known whether they were freeholders or tenants, and as only freeholders can vote on the by-law the order was inoperative. It was this technical ground that the Chief Justice disposed of yesterday. In an oral judgment His Lordship decided that accompanying the order of Judge Morgan the qualification of each party should be added, and he granted the mandamus compelling the Town Clerk to add the 120 names on the last revised assessment roll from which the vote to-day will be taken.

It is understood that as almost all the newly added name are in favor of annexation that this decision practically settles this much vexed question.

**The Annexationists have rooms in Parkdale. Union and Progress.**

Visitors' expenses paid by taking advantage of the great tea sale now going on at Brazill & Co.'s, market grocers, corner of King and Jarvis-streets. 10 lbs. tea and upwards at wholesale prices. Also a call is solicited at their vaults, 165 King east, where the choicest brands of fine whiskys, wine, &c., are selling at reduced prices. 246

**McKeown's New Front.**

Said a lady yesterday: "There is one store in the city where I can always find just what I want and it is at McKeown's on Yonge-street." The remark was true and to the point. A handsome new front, giving the largest window display on the street, has just been put in by Mr. McKeown, and the many novelties displayed therein form the main attraction of the street. It is so arranged that ladies can view the display in all weathers.

**The Hide Inspectorship.**

Ex-Ald. Pepler wishes it understood, in reference to the hide inspectorship, that he was not an immediate candidate for the position. The first the ex-alderman knew of Mr. Howe's death was his reading it in yesterday morning's World.

*Just received, Yokohama drapes, embroidered on both sides alike, vitrage muslins, and another shipment of embroidered window shades, all for window decoration, by W. A. Murray & Co.*

## THE MINISTER'S BLUNDER.

*SALISBURY DEPLORES SACKVILLE'S INJUDICIOUSNESS.*

**No Official Communication Touching the Incident Has yet Passed Between the Two Governments—It is Thought the United States Will Make Some Demand.**

LONDON, Oct. 26.—No official communications have as yet passed between the Cabinets of England and the United States with reference to Lord Sackville's letter on the American presidential contest.

Lord Salisbury has sent to Lord Sackville several direct despatches deploring the Minister's injudiciousness.

It is expected here that the United States Government will make some demand in order to counteract possible injury to President Cleveland.

Mr. Phelps, the United States Minister here, has already had an interview with Lord Salisbury on the subject.

**Lord Sackville Slightly Annoyed.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Minister West was shown the interview with Secretary Bayard last evening, and asked what he had to say about it. He said: "Nothing. I don't care to criticise it. The letter sent from California was undoubtedly written for the purpose of entrapping me. In a few days I expect to be in a position to make public the manner in which the affair was planned, and the identity of the persons concerned in it. The efforts which are being directed to the discovery of the trickster were instigated by me, and I think I shall succeed in making everything plain."

"Did Secretary Bayard intimate to you the publication of his views as official?"

"I do not know that he has made public any official utterances, but," he continued with suggestive emphasis, "I understand that this published statement which you have shown me has met with the approval of others as prominent politically or more so than the Secretary of State." This was understood to mean that the President had sanctioned the Secretary's action.

"This matter has annoyed you somewhat?"

"Yes, it has annoyed me, but only to a trifling extent. I have nothing to be sorry for, however, except that I was 'trapped.' This affair reveals to me a new phase in the ways of the American politician, ways that in this instance are distasteful to me. In the other American ways I delight, but I would like to be excused from having anything to do with politics in the United States."

The Cabinet meeting yesterday was a long one, lasting till nearly 3 o'clock. The British Minister's letter was the chief topic under consideration.

*IN AN UNPLEASANT POSITION.*

**Lord Sackville's Immediate Transfer Looked for at Washington.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Washington correspondent of The Herald telegraphs as follows: I am informed by the highest authority that, while the language of the statement of the Secretary of State, especially as addressed to his own people, is not such a rebuke as would compel the withdrawal of Lord Sackville, the British Minister, it must make his position so unpleasant that it would make his transfer both agreeable to himself and in the interest of his Government, if not demanded. The President would also be entirely agreeable to the Department of State, since in the event of future negotiations with Great Britain the relations between the present secretary and Lord Sackville would not be of a friendly and intimate character. It is therefore understood that the result of the action taken by the Administration will be the immediate recall of Lord Sackville. He may personally request to be recalled.

**Was it a Fake?**

A despatch to The Herald from Los Angeles, Cal., says: The Murchison letter seems to have been a newspaper fake. Everything indicates that the scheme was worked up in The Times office here. The letters will be photographed and scattered abroad for their effect on the prohibitionists. They are all in the possession of Judge W. F. Fitzgerald, a member of the Republican State Central Committee, delegate to the State Republican Convention, and presiding officer of the last Republican convention held here. They are kept under lock and key, and will be made public in a few days.

Minister West's letter was delivered by the Postoffice delivery clerk at Pomona to some person unknown to him. No one here knows anything of Charles F. Murchison.

**Will Make Votes for Harrison.**

BUFFALO, Oct. 26.—Chauncey M. Depew, in an interview this afternoon, predicted that the Republican electoral ticket would have 20,000 majority in this State. He said Lord Sackville's letter was the funniest thing he had heard of since Burghard's "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion." It would open the people's eyes to the real truth of the connection between Cleveland and England, and make good votes for Harrison and Morton. The letter substantiated the statement the Republicans had made all along, that the British Government and people were in favor of Cleveland's election.

**The Trap Letter.**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 26.—The Los Angeles Times furnishes me the following full text of the letter, omitting signature, which was written by a reputable resident of Pomona, in this county, to Minister Sackville-West, and which called forth the reply that has caused so much comment:

POMONA, Cal., Sept. 4, 1888.

TO THE BRITISH MINISTER, Washington, D.C.:

SIR,—The gravity of the political situation here, and the duties of those voters who are of English birth but still consider England the mother land constitute the apology I hereby offer for intruding for information.

Mr. Cleveland's message to Congress on the fishery question justly excites one alarm and compels us to seek further knowledge before finally casting our votes for him as we had intended to do. Many English citizens have for years refrained from being naturalized as they thought no good would accord from the act, but Mr. Cleveland's administration has been so favorable and friendly toward England, so kind in not enforcing the retaliatory act passed by Congress, so sound on the Free Trade question and so hostile to the dynamite school of Ireland that by the hundreds—yes, by the thousands—they have become naturalized for the express purpose of helping to elect him over again. The one above all of American politicians they consider their own and their country's best friend.

I am one of those unfortunates with a right to vote for President in November. I am unable to understand for whom I shall cast my ballot, when but one month ago I was sure Mr. Cleveland was the man. If Cleveland was pursuing a new policy toward Canada temporarily only and for the sake of obtaining popularity and continuation of his office four years more, but intends to cease his policy when his re-election is secured in November and again favor England's interest, then I should have no further doubts, but go forward and vote for him.

I know of no one better able to direct me, sir, and I most respectfully ask your advice in the matter. I will further add that the two men, Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison, are very evenly matched and a few votes may elect either one. Mr. Harrison is a high tariff man, a believer on the American side of all questions and undoubtedly an enemy to British interests generally. This State is equally divided between the parties, and a mere handful of our naturalized countrymen can turn it either way. When it is remembered that a small State (Colorado) defeated Mr. Tilden in 1876 and elected Hayes, the Republican, the importance of California is at once apparent to all.

As you are at the fountain head of knowledge on the question, and know whether Mr. Cleveland's present policy is temporary only, and whether he will, as soon as he secures another term of four years in the Presidency, suspend it for one of friendship and free trade, I apply to you privately and confidentially for information, which shall in turn be treated as entirely secret. Such information would put me at rest myself, and if favorable to Mr. Cleveland enable me, on my own responsibility, to assure many of our countrymen that they would do England a service by voting for Cleveland and against the republican system of tariff. As I before observed, we know not what to do, but look for more light on a mysterious subject which the sooner it comes will better serve true Englishmen in casting their votes.

Yours very respectfully.

The object of the writer in addressing the Minister is obvious from the text of his letter—it was to get the Minister's advice.—]

**The Minister's Reply.**

We reprint the letter of the British Minister in response to the above:

[*Private.*]

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th inst. and beg to say that I fully appreciate the difficulty in which you find yourself in casting your vote. You are probably aware that any political party which openly favored the mother country at the present moment would lose popularity, and that the party in power is fully aware of the fact. The party, however, is, I believe, still desirous of maintaining friendly relations with Great Britain, and is still as desirous of settling all questions with Canada which have been unfortunately re-opened since the retraction of the treaty by the Republican majority in the Senate and by the President's message, to which you allude. All allowances must, therefore, be made for the political situation as regards the Presidential election thus created. It is, however, impossible to predict the course which President Cleveland may pursue in the matter of retaliation should he be elected, but there is every reason to believe that, while upholding the position he has taken, he will manifest a spirit of conciliation in dealing with the question involved in his message. I enclose an article from The New York Times of August 22, and remain, yours, faithfully,

L. S. SACKVILLE-WEST.

*Beverly, Mass., Sept. 13, 1888.*

*HIS PATIENCE EXHAUSTED.*

**Justice Hannen Intimates that Atty.-Gen Webster Has Talked Enough.**

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Parnell Commission again listened to Attorney-General Webster's presentation of The Times's case to-day. The speaker continued to recite a catalog of outrages supposed to be traceable to members of the League, and then quoted from speeches of Mr. Dillon and other Parnellites to prove their support of the plan of campaign. He deals in succession with a series of utterances made by Messrs. Wm. O'Brien, Sullivan, Cox, Kenny and Matthew Harris to show their sympathy with outrages, and intimated his intention to deal at length with violent orations of the League, mainly made in County Clare, during the years 1885, 1886 and 1887.

At this Presiding Justice Hannen's patience seemed to be exhausted and leaning forward he asked the Attorney-General if he did not think he had already given sufficient indication of the line of argument he intended to adopt.

Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, suggested that the Attorney-General might hand him copies of the speeches he meant to quote from and thus save time.

The Attorney-General replied that he must deal with all the Irish counties he had picked out as affording the most striking proof of the character of the League's agitation. He quite understood Justice Hannen's hint, and he was desirous of adopting any practical suggestion which would enable him to shorten his remarks.

The Times has served subpœnas upon Frank Hugh O'Donnell and his solicitor requiring them to produce certain documents before the Parnell Commission. Mr. Lewis, solicitor for Henry Campbell, Mr. Parnell's private secretary, to produce letters which he wrote for Mr. Parnell to Patrick Egan and others.

**Vote for Annexation and have better fire protection.**

**High-Class Watches.**

It is a great mistake to allow a fine watch to run 4 or 5 years without cleaning and fresh oil. The oil dries up and the resultant friction cuts and roughens the fine actions. Mr. Beeton, the high grade watch specialist, opposite the Post Office, gives his entire attention to the above class of work. 246

*GRAHAM DISCHARGED.*

**The False Pretence Case at Hamilton Settled by the Parties.**

HAMILTON, Oct. 26.—When the case of Peter M. Graham, the young man arrested on Wednesday, on a charge of procuring promissory notes from Fred Prior of Toronto by false pretences, came up in the Police Court to-day, counsel for the prosecution stated that the parties had agreed to a settlement and no evidence would be called against the prisoner. By the terms of the settlement Graham agrees to return to Prior the notes which he got from him on the piano and to make good any loss which Prior may have sustained through the transaction.

George Brent, an old man, employed at the Oakhurst Dairy Stock Farm, was charged by his wife, Bridget, at this morning's Police Court with neglecting to provide the necessary food and clothing for her and her two girls. The Magistrate decided that as the father had no one but himself to keep, and as he got his board in addition to $12 a month, he should pay his wife $8 a month in advance for the support of herself and her two children.

**If they attempt to swear you be sworn but vote for Annexation.**

To make room for new goods the stock of fine jewelery and silverware is going at reduced prices, at D. H. Cunningham's, practical watchmaker and jeweller, 77 Yonge-street, 2nd door north of King. 246

*NORTH BRUCE PLOWING MATCH.*

**The Contest Witnessed by a Large Crowd—The Prize Winners.**

PORT ELGIN, Oct. 26.—The plowing match of the North Bruce Plowing Association was held to-day. There was a large number of contestants in the different classes, and a big crowd of spectators witnessed the match. The prize-takers were as follows, in the order of merit:

Men's Class—David Jefferey, Dugald McLaren, William Hay, John Forrester, Chas. Kettles, John Cobean.

Young Men's Class—James Cassidy, Edward Forrester, Peter Davidson, Donald McKay, Duncan C. Bell.

Boys' Class—Robt. Begg, Archie Bell, Peter Mitchell, Philip Jefferey, Wm. Forrester.

**To-day, green turtle soup and green turtle steaks, at St. Charles Restaurant.**

**Canadians Abroad.**

"And this is Jerusalem!" exclaimed the Canadian tourist, looking from the summit of the Mount of Olives at the Holy City spread out before him. I move you strongly, sir, said the guide sympathetically. It does, it does. When I look at this decaying city and reflect that none of the unfortunate inhabitants have ever—ever—worn quinn's two dollar satin twill night robes. And the Canadian wept softly.

**The Week's Failures.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 222, and for Canada 32, or a total of 254, as against a total of 224 last week and 227 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 216, made up of 193 in the United States and 23 in the Dominion.

**It comes as a boon and a blessing to men the Celebrated Uranium Metal Pen, Grand & Toy, Sole Agents, Leader Lane.**

**The Chocolate Crank.**

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 26.—Mr. E. Topping of Woodstock received through the post office this morning a box containing four chocolates.

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

**Drowning Accident.**

ORILLIA, Oct. 26.—Word was received here this afternoon that James Quinn, jr., was drowned by crossing from Pt. Severn to Waubaushene in a row boat.

**Diamond sale, 9 King west.** 246

**A $20,000 Fire at Gravenhurst.**

GRAVENHURST, Oct. 26.—At 7.30 this evening fire was discovered in Isaac Cockburn's sawmill, which was completely consumed. Loss $20,000, partly covered by insurance.

## MR. WARNER GOES TO-DAY

*BUT HE HAS SOMETHING TO SAY TO THE WORLD ABOUT HIS VISIT.*

**He Thinks Well of Canada and the Canadians—And is Charmed with Feminine Toronto—He Says Harrison Will be Elected—The Inter-Ocean's Criticism.**

Charles Dudley Warner, who has been in the city for a few days, leaves to-day for New York. In his cosy room at the Queen's, with a pile of letters and papers before him, he talked pleasantly to The World last evening "I am visiting Canada seeking information as to its resources, politics and people. My desire is to present to the people of the United States, as far as I am able, an accurate idea of Canada and the Canadians. I am in favor of maintaining the utmost good will and cordiality between the two countries, and the better we know each other the better we shall like each other. I have traveled through the Dominion from Vancouver. I have talked to all the prominent public men I could manage to see. I have met Dominion and Provincial officials, merchants, ministers, in fact every one likely to be able to give me useful information.

"Wherever I have gone I have invariably received the greatest courtesy and kindness. I have collected a mass of information concerning the Dominion: its resources, its politics, educational systems, charitable institutions, prison systems, Local and Dominion Governments and the feeling of the population towards the United States. I am pleased with almost everything I have seen. This city strikes me particularly as a great metropolis. I observe that the business men and citizens generally are a stalwart race, physically and mentally. They appear to have a thorough grasp of everything they undertake.

"I am particularly struck with the beauty and elegance of the ladies of Toronto. There is such an absence of tawdry show. They are as perfect a style of women as I have seen anywhere. I have been all over the city, seen your Premier, Minister of Education, Mayor, ex-Mayor, Public School Inspector, and a host of others. I am sorry I cannot stay several days longer."

Then the celebrated litterateur talked of workingmen's organizations, their intermational character, their opposition to allowing any cause of quarrel to arise between the two nations.

"What are your own views of Annexation?" asked the reporter.

"On that subject I am seeking information," was the conclusive reply.

"What will be the result of the Presidential contest?"

"Well, from advices received to-day, I am of opinion that Harrison will win."

In closing the interview Mr. Warner expressed his strong desire for a continuance of complete harmony between the two nations, and remarked on the great predominance which the Scotch element seemed to have everywhere in the Dominion except in the province of Quebec.

**Make the Girls Interesting.**

Charles Dudley Warner says the Chicago Inter Ocean, in not unkindly fashion suggests that not enough care is taken to make young ladies interesting nowadays. In the eagerness to become educated girls neglect the cultivation of those qualities which Mr. Warner regards as being the chief charm of woman, and which we may sum in the two words feminine fascination. Mr. Warner, like most men of ideal sentiment, shrinks from the woman whose blue-stockings are her conspicuous feature, or who sends powerfully intellectual gaze through double extra eye-glasses. Man, who has found it necessary to sharpen his intellect and harden his mind in order to keep well in the race, is rather averse to the masculining process to which woman has subjected herself so determinedly in these days of cult and Kant.

Women are becoming alarmed, philosophical, even pedantic, at the sacrifice much that gives them empire. They become oppressive instead of being interesting in a continual airing of knowledge from which man hopes to escape when he exchanges the cares of serious hours for the relaxation and resting-zest of society. Comparatively few women are interesting for more than a half hour at a time; many are agreeably entertaining for ten or fifteen minutes; but what proportion have the inestimable virtue of being interesting to the men who meet them daily, hourly throughout a course of years?

It is much more difficult learning how to be interesting than it is to get a smattering of Greek, German, French, literature and art; it is much easier to acquire a faculty for discoursing learnedly than it is to talk agreeably and exercise the charm of an interesting personality. An irritating old cynic at an evening party asked of his hostess: "What has become of all the women? I only meet petticoated professors nowadays." But there are plenty of women left in the world who strive to and do make life interesting, sweetly, hopefully interesting, and many of them could not tell the difference between a poem by Browning and the affidavit of a penny editor.

**Don't be a fossil but vote for Progress and Union.**

**Don't Read This.**

The reason that a certain clothing store in Toronto sells so cheap is that they are satisfied with small profits and sell for spot cash, so that their customers do not have to pay for other people's clothing. The place is the British Arms Clothing Store, 217 Yonge-street, corner of Shuter-street. R. Baker & Company.

*THE DEADLY SELF-FEEDER.*

**"Pie John" Found Dead in His Bed at an Early Hour.**

There was probably no man better known in the business section of the city ten or twelve years ago than "Pie John." His name was John Barnard, and after amassing a comfortable competency by selling pies in the banks and down-town offices, he retired several years ago to enjoy the fruits of his labors. He lived with his wife and niece in a little cottage at No. 112 Sluter-street. Last Thursday night, before retiring to rest, he filled the self-feeder in the sitting-room with coal, but forgot to close the top afterwards. Yesterday morning, when the milk-woman came around, after a great deal of difficulty she succeeded in arousing the niece. The latter, alarmed at not seeing her uncle or aunt up, proceeded to their bedroom, which is directly off the sitting-room, and found Mr. Barnard dead, and his wife unconscious. Both rooms were filled with gas, and the cause of death was apparent. Dr. Froiland was called in to look after Mrs. Barnard. Although unconscious at a late hour, hopes are entertained of her recovery.

"Pie John" was an Englishman, coming to Toronto from London 30 years ago. He had been married three times, and his age was 79.

**Call in at Wheeler & Bain's, King-street east, where you will see the largest assortment of stoves in the city.** 624.

**Strictly Wholesale Price.**

The sale of furs at Dineen's, on corner of King and Yonge should attract the ladies who are after bargains. The firm manufacture all the year round and import skins in large quantities from the fur centres of Europe, pay cash for everything and save all importer's profits. For a short time the Dineens offer to sell furs at close wholesale prices in order to raise money for immediate demands. Every article is new for the fall season, and comprise seal manties in all lengths, seal capes, muffs, caps, collars; otter and beaver capes, caps, muffs, and collars; bear and all other long fur boas. Novelties in trimmings and satchel muffs, children's fur coats and caps, children's fur hoods; sealskin gloves for ladies and gentlemen. A lot of very fine fur-lined circulars with the best covering; also a lot of German sample silk dolmans trimmed with fur, choice at $10.00, worth $20.00 to $25.00. This sale offers parties an opportunity to buy just what is wanted in furs retail as cheap as any storekeeper can buy in quantities. The sale is for cash.

*VICTORIA AND HER DEGREES.*

**A Conference with the Minister of Education—The Building Committee Meets.**

A deputation composed of Dr. Carman, Dr. Dewart, Dr. Potts, Dr. Burwash, Dr. Parker, Dr. Stone, Wm. Kerr, Q.C., J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., Prof. Mills, and Dr. Sutherland, from the Methodist Conference, and Board of Regents of Victoria University, waited on Hon G. W. Ross at the Educational Department yesterday afternoon. Their object was to ascertain if the Ontario Government would pass such legislation as was necessary to retain for Victoria University her degree conferring power during the interim between the time when the university may go into confederation and the actual removal to Toronto.

Mr. Ross promised to give Victoria all the legislation she could desire for the furtherance of Federation. "The interview," Dr. Potts says, "was in every particular satisfactory and there will be a meeting of the Senate and Board of Regents on Nov. 13 at Cobourg."

**The Building Committee Meet.**

A meeting of the Victoria College Building Committee was held in Dr. Potts' office just after the interview, and spent the remainder of the afternoon discussing building plans and the appointment of an architect. Nothing definite was done and another meeting will be called.

**Mikado Japanese Store, 106 Queen east, 3 doors east of Jarvis. Cheapest on earth** 