EVENING EDITION

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PITY FOR PARNELL

Largely Weakens the Force of His Opponents' Blows.

Abortive Meetings of the Irish Members of Parliament.

Parnell's Partisans Anxious to Stave Off Decisive Action.

Sexton Tells Them They Are "Colleagues, Not Slaves."

The Freeman's Journal Alone Loyal to the Erratic Leader—The Government Rapidly Rushing Business Through—A Cabinet Crisis in Brazil.

The Irish Members' Meeting.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—At the meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party yesterday the proceedings were of the stormiest character. Parnell's supporters strove hard to secure another adjournment, urging that the meeting to decide the question of the leadership of the Irish party should be held in Dublin.

Mr. Sexton hotly protested against an adjournment. A majority of the party, he declared, desired to keep the leadership unsullied and unstained. Sexton's remarks were frequently interrupted by tremendous cheering from Parnell's opponents, who comprised a majority of those present.

Mr. Redmond replied to Mr. Sexton. He made a passionate appeal to the members to pause before they depose from his right-ful position as leader of the Irish nation the gentleman who, by his unparalleled services, had earned the gratitude of the Irish people. He declared that those who, by their voice or vote, induced a sacrifice of the man who had sacrificed so much for Ireland, would have to account to the Irish people. Continuing, he said that the facts of the case were fully known when Parnell was re-elected leader of the Irish party. (This assertion was greeted with cries of "No! no! Gladstone's letter was withheld.")

Mr. Redmond was unmoved by this interruption and went on to say that, notwithstanding their previous action, taken with a full knowledge of Parnell's position, a section of the party, at the bidding of the Liberals, now wanted to sacrifice their leader and with him the national cause. Irishmen, the world over, would ask where was the consistency in such a course. The Irish tenants, said Mr. Redmond, would repudiate the action that the anti-Parnell section proposed to take, and those American friends whose bounty had sustained them and their cause for many years would demand a reckoning from Parnell's foes. That reckoning could not long be delayed, judging from the many expressions of sympathy and the continued support which Parnell was receiving from America. In conclusion he invited his hearers to give their votes for Ireland. He resumed his seat amid great cheering.

After Redmond had concluded, Parnell addressed the meeting. He said in effect: "The time has come when I must speak out against the opposition within our party which has been created by Mr. Gladstone's letter. Those responsible for the division in the party appear to forget what is due to themselves and to their country and to me. The men whose ability has been the most conspicuously exercised against me—Messrs. Healy and Sexton—will have to bear the responsibility in all these proceedings. Mr. Healy has been trained in this warfare. Who trained him? Who saw his genius? Who telegraphed to him in America to come back? Who gave him his first chance to enter public life and get him a seat in Parliament, prompting, rebuking and restraining him? That Mr. Healy is here to-day to destroy me is due to myself. But I am glad he is here to destroy me, if he understands the meaning and effect of his proceedings. Mr. Healy reminds me of his services. He has not been slow to remind me of them at any time. I understand he attended the recent meeting in Dublin calling on me not to retire. (Cheers). Who asked him to do so? Did I? (Cheers). Who asked Mr. McCarthy to travel to Dublin and say he would be able to give information which would throw different complexion on hidden events? Did I? (Cheers). Where was Sexton, at this same meeting? Where were you all? Why did they encourage me to take my position on the bridge if they were going to act as traitors and hand the party over to another commander-in-chief? (Cheers.) I did not ask them for the certificate of character given at the Dublin meeting. Our position is awkward, but the whole blame for the creation of this position does not rest with me. Barry has been put up to stab me as he stabbed that old lion, Isaac Butt, in days gone by. I remember well that though Butt arraigned me, I never by word or deed counseled attacks upon him. I allowed the old man to go down honored to his grave rather than seek to step into the shoes of a politician who, however grave his faults, created a great movement, and has given me and many others power to participate therein. (Cheers.) What is now to be said about the request for my temporary retirement? Mr. Sexton, at a recent meeting here, told me I could resume the leadership and that the leaders were with him. Ten minutes afterwards he astonished me by saying he believed I would reject the leadership. (Laughter and cheers.) I have been asked about the conference at Hawarden. I am told there that the Gladstone communication is not to be divulged to any of my colleagues, yet because I did not denounce his proposals at once I am accused of deceiving the party. Mr. Gladstone told me that none of the proposals were final. The chief proposal of all—the retention of 30 members of Westminster—was subject to revision. For me it was a question of drafting a bill. It was a question of dealing with a garrulous old gentleman who monopolized the conversation, and with whom, as everybody who knows him knows, it is difficult to get a word in edgeways. Before you vote for my deposition be sure you are getting value for it. On Saturday we were all agreed that we would not have this Gladstone Bill. (Cries of "Hear, here" and cheers.) Not a man here has said a word in favor of it. Are you sure you will be able to get anything better? If Healy, or McCarthy, or Sexton sees the way to get anything better, for God's sake let them say it. I won't stand a moment in their way. On Saturday I made this proposal to Mr. McCarthy: Let Gladstone, Harcourt and Morley give him letters declaring that in the event of the return of the Liberals to power a home rule bill would be proposed, by which the control of the constabularly would be vested in an Irish executive who would be responsible to an Irish Parliament empowered to settle the land question. Mr. McCarthy went to Mr. Gladstone with the proposals, with my assurance that, these concessions made, I would retire from public life. Mr. Gladstone has replied that he will not hold any communication with me as the leader of the party.

Mr. McCarthy (interrupting)—No.

Mr. Parnell—He is perfectly welcome. The same proposals were placed before Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who replies that under no circumstance will he give any promise whatever, now or hereafter, to any Irish party. Remember, Harcourt will be your leader when Gladstone dies.

Mr. Condon—Not our leader.

Mr. Parnell—It will not be Morley. You will not deny that this great man Harcourt, whose chain you are going to put on your necks, has the reversion of the Liberal leadership. This same man has declared that his limits to home rule are in Mr. Chamberlain's scheme of local government. If Harcourt ever comes into power he will give you local government with plenty of coercion. (Cries of "Hear, hear.") I know what Harcourt will do for you and what Gladstone and Morley will do. I know there isn't a single one of the lot to be trusted, unless you trust yourselves. "Be to thine own self true, and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man." If I am to leave you to-night I should like to leave you in security. It is not an unfair thing for me to ask to leave you within sight of the promised land, or that I should go with you, having come so far, until you are absolutely sure of Ireland, and I can go no further?

An enthusiastic outburst of cheering followed Parnell's remarks.

Mr. McCarthy spoke next. He explained how he went to Mr. Gladstone on Saturday to reopen negotiations, although he was unwilling to undertake the mission, believing that it would do no good. He thought the party ought to settle quarrels among themselves without reference to English statesmen, Mr. Gladstone told him he regretted the disorganization of the Irish party, but could not regard him as representing the party, and therefore could not treat with him. He would offer no suggestion, nor would he sign any document or give any message to be conveyed to the party.

Mr. Parnell—I did not want any document, only your word, if Mr. Gladstone assented.

Mr. McCarthy, continuing, said Mr. Gladstone informed him that he could not give any document with any certainty that it might not be printed by some of those concerned. He (Mr. McCarthy) also saw Harcourt, who did not say he would not make any promise of any kind to any Irish member, but simply said that in view of the disclosures made in the manifesto he would not give anybody, verbally or in writing, assurances which were to be brought to the notice of Parnell. As to the general question of Parnell's retiring, Mr. McCarthy said Parnell's leading error had been his keeping private until now the Hawarden conversation.

Mr. Parnell—I am perfectly willing to admit the blame, but I am glad I have told all before the full mischief has been done.

The motion for the retirement of Parnell was made by John Barry, member for South Wexford, who aided the late Isaac Butt in founding the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain in 1872.

Joseph Nolan, member for North Louth, submitted an amendment to the effect that the question of the retirement of Parnell should be postponed until the members had personally ascertained the views of their constituents on the subject, the party then to meet in Dublin and decide the matter.

Parnell ruled out of order any reference to his conduct in the O'Shea case, and this brought him into frequent collision with the different speakers, especially Healy, with whom Parnell exchanged hot words. Parnell displayed great passion throughout.

At 11:30 p.m. the meeting adjourned until to-morrow. Telegrams were read from Messrs. Harrington, Pierce, Mahoney, Lalor and Leahy, all of whom supported Parnell. T. P. Gill, one of the delegates now in America, sent a dispatch expressing his personal grief at the action that his conscience forced him to take toward a leader whom he loved and to defend whom he would give up his life. "I would gladly follow him to death," says Mr. Gill, "but I cannot follow him to what seems to me to be dishonor." He concludes with a request that the dispatch be read to Mr. Parnell.

The Parnellite Split.

A London dispatch to the New York Sun says: The Irish Parliamentary party, until a week or so ago the most unanimous and harmonious political body in the world, has spent a full day in recriminations, heated altercations and undignified wranglings. Parnell is keeping his promise to die hard, and his supposed death struggles are so vigorous that a good many people are disposed to think his condition is very far from being as moribund as had been generally supposed. Political physicians, however, see in this merely a proof of the patient's strong constitution, and predict that although the end may be deferred it must come before long. Parnell received over 200 telegrams yesterday encouraging him to hold on to the leadership and assuring him of support. Nine out of ten of the meetings held in Ireland up to the present have been in his favor. The other side hesitate to embark in the civil war. Their loyalty to Ireland and pity for Parnell have given him an immense initial advantage, of which he is making full use. He is forcing the fighting, and has so far had the best of it. If his opponents do not soon take the field, the Parnellites will be in possession of some strongholds from which it will be difficult to dislodge them. The absence of Dillon and O'Brien is most deplorable, and has a numbing effect on many of their friends, who are asking if it would not be possible for them to slip past the police at some port. If they should make the attempt and succeed it is thought they could evade capture for weeks, during which their presence and counsel in Ireland would be of enormous benefit to the cause. Next to O'Brien and Dillon the anti-Parnellites are looking to Davitt for help, and it is probable he will forthwith proceed to Ireland.

The two leading prelates of Ireland, Archbishops Croke and Walsh, have broken silence in unmistakable tones. They have pronounced against Parnell, while others are expected to follow.

All the newspapers except the Freeman's Journal are veering round to the anti-Parnell side. The one thing needed for the momentary relief of the anti-Parnellites is the presence in Ireland of members of Parliament like Sexton and Healy, who cannot well leave London until a decision shall have been taken in regard to the leadership. This fact will explain Parnell's obstructive tactics at the meeting yesterday. A very strong impression prevails among Parnell's adherents that Timothy Harrington will sail for Ireland immediately to lead the extremest movement there. The absence of his signature from the American delegates' manifesto is taken to mean that he has thrown in his lot with Parnell, thus obtaining control of the valuable machinery of the National League. With the help of the league officers Parnell is so confident of success that he is ready to take the chances of a general election in Ireland if all the members of the Parliamentary party willagree toresign their seats simultaneously.

Perhaps the most exasperating feature of the situation is the use which the Government is making of it. The Irish members are too busy with other matters to attend the House of Commons sessions. The British Liberals are too disheartened and too disgusted to fight, and the result is that Government business is being disposed of with such phenomenal celerity that Balfour was able to announce last night that the Government proposed to pass by Christmas both the Irish Land Bill and the Tithes Bill.

The H. A. C.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Prince of Wales has consented to resume the command of the Honorable Artillery Company of this city.

Prospective Meeting of Liberal Members.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—It is expected a general meeting of Liberal members of the House of Commons and the House of Lords will shortly be held to consider the political situation.

Parnell Contradicted.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Henry Labouchere and Professor Stuart have issued a card denying the statemen made by Parnell that they were engaged in intrigues with members of the anti-Parnellites and members of the House of Commons.

A Mutinous Crew.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The ship Berlin, Capt. Whitemore, from Liverpool for New York and San Francisco, has put into Hollyhead, half of the crew having mutinied and engaged in fighting among themselves. The police were called upon to quell the disturbers. A fresh crew will be shipped.

The British Parliament.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Mr. William Rathbone, Liberal, gave notice in the House of Commons that he would move an amendment to the Irish Land Purchase Bill declaring that a measure creating owners of the soil other than a bona fide peasant proprietary would aggravate the agrarian difficulty in Ireland.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, on behalf of the Government, moved the second reading of the Tithes Bill, and it passed.

In the absence of the Parnellites business in the House was speedily transacted. Mr. Dillwyn asked when the committee stage of the Tithes Bill would be reached, and Mr. Smith, the Government leader, provoked a laugh by intimating that tentatively it might be possible to take it up on Tuesday evening after the second reading of the Land Purchase Bill.

Colleagues, Not Slaves.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—At yesterday's meeting of the Irish members Mr. Sexton made an allusion to the statement made by Parnell in his recent manifesto that Radical wire-pullers had snapped the integrity of the Nationalist party. Mr. Parnell angrily retorted that his statement referred only to a section of the party and upon the conspiracy existing in every hole and corner of the House of Commons between certain Irish members of the House and Henry Labouchere and Prof. Stuart.

Mr. Sexton replying to Parnell claimed that he himself and his friends had been loyal to the party, and added "we are your colleagues, Mr. Parnell, not your slaves."

The Star in an article inspired by Prof. Stuart to-day repudiates Parnell's statement that there was a conspiracy in the House between himself and Labouchere, and certain members of the Nationalist party.

The Irish Members' Meeting Resumed.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Pursuant to the adjournment the meeting of Irish members of the House of Commons to consider the advisability of removing Parnell from his position as leader of the Nationalist party was resumed in a room of the House at noon to-day. Parnell was the first member of the party to arrive at the place of meeting. During the proceedings the reporters were excluded from the corridors. After the meeting had proceeded to business, a half hour was occupied in reading telegrams from various persons in Ireland and the United States, and the original manifesto sent by cable by the delegates of the party now in the United States. The reading of the dispatches was frequently interrupted by cheering.

J. O'Kelly asserted it would be the basest ingratitude for the Nationalists to abandon Parnell simply because a number of politicians who had sought and alliance with the Irish party for their own advantage now thought fit to abandon the position that Parnell had taken up and had intrigued to encompass the downfall of the trusted leader of the Irish nation.

Upon the conclusion of O'Kelly's remarks an adjournment was taken for luncheon. The members reassembled at 2 o'clock, when Parnell moved to adjourn in order to enable the Nationalists to take part in the debate on the second reading of the Land Purchase Bill.

No stone will be left unturned to postpone indefinitely the decision of the party on the question of Parnell's retirement.

A Child Without Eyes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Ernest Bohn, living near East Dubuque, Ill., has given birth to a child without eyes and no place in the head for them. The forehead extends down to the nose perfectly smooth. The child is very bright and will live.

Another Death by Electricity.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—Alfred Junior, a lineman of the Missouri Electric Light and Power Company, lost his life yesterday morning on the Manchester road. He was on a pole at the time making a connection and was pulling on what is called a pair of blocks to tighten a wire, when his hand came in contact with the other wire, the opposite wire of the same connection, and the current passed through his body.

Java must be a moral place to live in; we never see it advertised except as "pure Java."

THE RESTLESS RED MEN.

Buffalo Bill on the Indian Situation—Activity of the Hostiles.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Buffalo Bill telegraphs from Mandan, N. D.: "Sitting Bull is the great disturber and prophet. The situation is most critical. If it was spring there would be war. Troops are arriving daily and getting into position, thus giving unprotected settlers more confidence. If Gen. Miles can't handle this question no other man need try. The Indians are waiting the coming Messiah. Winter has set in, and if the Messiah don't get a move on, the wind will blow through his whiskers more rapidly than he will materialize."

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 2.—The Pioneer Press correspondent at Pine Ridge agency telegraphs that John Dwyer, chief herder of the Government herds, in whose charge were the 3,000 cattle for use in giving rations to the Indians, had, with his men, to leave the herds and look out for their lives. The Indians seized the cattle, killed some and drove the rest into the Bad Lands for future consumption.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Dec. 2.—Scouts have been sent out to warn settlers along the line of the Cheyenne River. All the ranches on White River have been robbed. Signal fires north of the White River announce the approach of the Cheyennes.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 2.—The United States troops stationed at Fort Logan near Denver have been ordered to prepare for immediate movement to Dakota.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 2.—The Bee has the following from Pine Ridge agency: "Burns, of Deadwood, came in this noon after running the gauntlet of the hostiles' camp. He says he is devoutly thankful at having escaped with his life. There is no doubt the reds are working for war, are preparing thoroughly for a great struggle, and that they have no thought of giving up their purpose."

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, D. C., Dec. 2.—Little Wound has made another effort to persuade his braves to forego hostilities, and has barely escaped from them with his life. Scouts are returning constantly and report increased preparations for war. Gen. Brooke is restless over the non-receipt of orders to act on. The hostiles report of rounding up of 2,000 Government cattle and horses.

FORT WINGATE, N. M., Dec. 2.—The Sixth Cavalry has been ordered to proceed to Fort Mead, S. D., at once. Gen. Carr will accompany the regiment.

TORONTO LETTER.

Smuggled Goods Confiscated—A Stabbing Affray—Lieut.-Col. Denison Wants His Pay—The Graeme-Globe Suit.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Dec. 2.

West Presbyterian Church has unanimously decided to extend a call to the Rev. J. A. Turnbull, of St. Marys.

The Osgoode Literary and Legal Society's annual banquet last evening was the most successful in the history of the organization.

The customs and inland revenue returns for November are largely in excess of the corresponding month last year.

The secret Street Railway Committee last evening met and settled terms on which the street railway franchise shall be tendered.

The customs authorities have seized and confiscated 60 pairs of knickerbocker pants smuggled into the city by an Italian, who had obtained them in New York by fraudulently representing that he was the superintendent of a boy's charitable institution.

John Bryant, aged 16 years, shoemakers' apprentice, was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with stabbing Patrick O'Malley, an employe of the St. Nicholas Home. O'Malley received three bad gashes—one in the leg and two in the arm, and is in a very weak condition through the shock and loss of blood.

Mayor Clarke yesterday received a letter from Lieut.-Col. Denison demanding salary for the past six months as police magistrate, his half year having expired. Unless he gets his salary in full he says he must bring action at law. A proposal was to hold back two months' salary on account of his European trip.

Thomas Bailey, charged in the Police Court with breaking into the store of P. Jamieson, was sent to Kingston for three years.

In the Divisional Court of Common Pleas, before Chief Justice Galt and Justice Rose, in the case of Graeme vs. the Globe Printing Company, the appeal brought in behalf of the plaintiff against the decision of Judge MacMahon in chambers, confirming the decision of the Master in Chambers requiring the plaintiff to secure the costs was argued and discussed, their lordships holding the appeal to be frivolous and sustaining the previous decisions.

The inquest on the body of Pat Foley was begun yesterday. The doctor who had made a medical examination said deceased died from the effects of blows, one of which had caused concussion of the brain. Deceased was in a saloon Friday night at the corner of Queen and William streets, and was ejected for kicking up a row. Williams, the bartender who put him out, has been arrested.

The Woman's Art Club opened informally last evening their second exhibition of paintings in Yonge Street Arcade. The officers of the club are: President, Mrs. M. E. Dignam; vice-president, Miss E. Armstrong; secretary, Mrs. W. D. Gregory; treasurer, Miss C. D. Osler.

The customs returns for the last month amounted to $258,108 92; in November, 1889, the total was $285,210 24. Last month the inland revenue receipts amounted to $89,194 96, while in the same month last year the total was $18,818 75.

At the session of the Ministerial Association yesterday the annual election of officers resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: President, Rev. T. C. Campbell, Reformed Episcopal Church; vice-president, Rev. Manly Benson, Queen Street Methodist Church; secretary, Rev. Wm. Fizzell, Leslieville Presbyterian Church.

Dropped Dead.

ALLANBURG, Ont., Dec. 2.—Thomas Higgins, aged 63, an old resident of this place, dropped dead from lung and heart trouble on the road near his residence Sunday evening. Deceased was a bachelor.

A Romance of the Johnstown Flood.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 2.—James Stockton met his wife in this city last week for the first time since the Johnstown flood. Each had mourned the other as dead, believing that they had been bereaved by the awful disaster. Mr. Stockton had gone to California, and Mrs. Stockton was in Massachusetts.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The South Ontario and East Elgin Petitions Dismissed.

The East Elgin election petition was dismissed Monday.

Sir Richard Cartwright will address the meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club, Toronto, on Monday next.

There will be a public debate between the Young Liberals and the Young Conservatives of Toronto next month.

At the annual meeting of the Toronto Reform Association Monday evening, Mr. Robert Jaffray was re-elected president.

The nomination of candidates for the House of Commons for the vacancy in South Victoria takes place on the 11th inst. and the election on the 18th.

The petition against the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, was withdrawn Monday at Whitby on the opening of the court before Mr. Justice Falconbridge and Mr. Justice Maclennan.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Reform Association was held Monday evening in the main hall of the Ontario Reform Club. There was a large attendance of leading members of the party, every ward being fully represented. The association has not only paid all debts carried over from previous years as well as all claims of the present year, but has at the present time a good surplus to its credit. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Robert Jaffray; first vice-president, E. T. Malone; second vice-president, Thomas Moor; third vice-president, A. E. Wheeler; secretary, Malcolm Gibb; treasurer, F. G. Inwood.

Hon. G. W. Ross was called upon to speak, and on rising was loudly applauded. He spoke in the highest terms of the work done by the Reform Association of Toronto. One great advantage was that they had a president who was always hopeful and active, and in this respect he drew a parallel between Mr. Jeffray and the party leader in Ontario, Mr. Mowat, whose name was received with cheers. Mr. Ross went on to say that he had found this organization formed a training school for young speakers and workers. He had been through several campaigns—beginning to think himself a veteran, though not yet an old man—but never, with the exception, perhaps, of the Dominion campaign of 1878, when they had the National Policy to fight, had issues been presented so difficult to meet. They had to meet misrepresentations of the most insidious kind, but they met it with logic and loyalty and hard work. (Cheers.) Had the result been other than it was it would have been a disaster to the Dominion, for it would have proven that the people of Ontario were ill-educated, that they were ready to be led astray by cries of prejudice and rancor. The result they desired was achieved, and they were able to take their French fellow-citizens and their Roman Catholic fellow-citizens by the hand and say, "We are brothers." (Cheers.) The Liberal party in that campaign were determined that Prescott and Russell should not be an Ireland, that Hon. Oliver Mowat should not be a Balfour. (Loud applause.)

The President, in calling upon other gentlemen to speak, said that this was to be a year of work. The voters' list would have to be attended to, and in view of the importance of the issues pending in the coming Dominion election, they could not be too careful in this work. The country greatly needed the Reform policy; the farmers were not prosperous, and they could be made prosperous by freedom of trade in their most important market. He hoped that that freedom of trade would be achieved as the first step toward free trade with the world. (Applause.) The leading men of the party were already at work. Sir Richard Cartwright—(applause)—was in the midst of a successful series of meetings, and Mr. Charlton also was doing good work. Here was an example for Liberals generally to follow.

Verbal reports of the work of the several ward associations all showed that the subordinate bodies are actively at work and hopeful of good results.

Trouble in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 2.—A Ministerial crisis exists here.

Press Comment on the President's Message.

The London Daily News, commenting on President Harrison's message, says: "Surely the head of a great nation should occupy his mind with something better than regrets over his inability to alter the play of supply and demand."

The N. Y. Tribune says the message of the President is a calm, dignified and able document, which appeals to the sober thought of Americans and will strongly influence public opinion.

The Herald says Mr. Harrison's message does not rise above the dull monotony of the platitude. It lacks the merit of either rhetoric or logic. As an exhibit of statesmanship it is a serious disappointment, for it conveys an impression that the writer has no conviction or thinks in impolitic to express them.

The N. Y. Times says one subject Mr. Harrison was bound to discuss—the tariff; a second he has chosen again to bring forward—the Force Bill. On neither has he anything new to say, the only element of novelty in his treatment of them being the complete change in the declared sentiment of the peope since he last addressed himself to Congress. He warns Congress not to touch the tariff before "it has had a fair trial." This means anything. It means that when the law has been long enough in operation the people will discover it does not do what it is intended to and what it has already done. A political leader who deliberately stakes the welfare of his party on such an expectation as this cannot be reasoned with. As to the Force Bill we should say that Mr. Harrison is honestly deceived as to the facts and principles.

The New York World says the President's message is a singularly uninteresting document. On the two or three topics of real import to which he refers, his utterances are interesting only as an indication of his indisposition or inability to suggest methods of adapting legislation to the expressed wish and manifest needs of the people.

Tickets Across the Atlantic.

F. S. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, next door to ADVERTISER Office, who is an authorized agent appointed direct by the steamship lines, can quote you cut rates to or from the principal towns in every part of the world—England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Poland, Prussia, Russia, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Finland, Corsica, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and South America.

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TELEGRAMS IN A NUTSHELL.

Dr. Mary Walker lies dying at her farm near Bunker Hill, N. Y. The trouble is to be heart failure.

David Nicely, the condemned murderer who escaped from jail at Somerset, Pa., Sunday, was recaptured Monday.

The official count of the vote of California shows that Markham (Rep.) for Governor, received a plurality of 7,600.

Joseph Mesik fatally shot his brother-in-law, Joseph Hogar, at Chicago Sunday night, and then attempted suicide himself. He will die.

John O'Brien and John Bohan, laborers, were struck by a train at Chicago Sunday. O'Brien was killed, while the other sustained severe injuries.

There was a general jail delivery at Guthrie, O. T., Saturday night, and some of the most desperate characters in the territory are at large again.

A bylaw empowering the council to borrow $27,000 to construct waterworks, was carried at Amherstburg, Ont., on Monday by 98 majority.

The Ontario Government has passed an order to the effect that after Dec. 1 no more licenses will be issued for mining lands in the Sudbury district.

The United States public debt statement issued Monday shows that the public debt, less cash in the treasury, increased $6,130,819 51 during November. Cash in treasury, $675,860,186 82.

Emperor William on Monday attended a great military banquet given in Berlin in celebration of the 250th anniversary of the accession of the Great Elector of Bradenburg. The Emperor made two speeches eulogistic of the character and work of Frederick William.

Jessie Asleep on a Fence.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Dec. 2.—Just this side of Blackington, on the road leading to North Adams, at an early hour in the morning, two young fellows saw a figure clad in white and ran away. They told what they had seen, and with several others started out to find the supposed ghost. They saw a white object on a fence this side of the railroad. It proved to be a young lady, clad only in her nightrobe, asleep on a fence. It was pretty little Jessie O'Brien. She was awakened and taken to her home. She has been a sleep-walker since her childhood, and has requested her father to shackle her fast to the bed hereafter.

An Impossible Operation.

Smithers—Wonder why they don't have a pork syndicate?

Blimbers (country bred, contemptuously)—Did you ever try to corner a pig?

OUR SPECIAL OFFER FOR XMAS.—Arabian Nights, Grimms' Fairy Tales, Swiss Family Robinson, Robinson Crusoe, Scottish Chiefs, Vanity Fair, Waverly. Thirty "Surprise" Soap wrappers will give you one of these volumes. Send wrappers to St. Croix Soap Company, St. Stephen. One cent will do it. 100u-yw

Seymour Thatcher, M.D., of Hermon, N. Y., says WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY cures a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind.

A woman in Pittsburg grappled with a burglar the other night and threw him out of a second-story window. Such a woman is a treasure to any husband.

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the sytem. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Customer—Gimme quarter pound o'tay, av you plaze air. Grocer—Black or green tea, ma'am? Customer—Phwy black, to be sure, seein' as how its fur a phuneral.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use it corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and cause a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc. in the market.

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