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This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity trength and wholesomeness. More econom.csl shan the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in sompetition with the multitude of low test, short weight, slum or phosphase powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER OO., 106 Wall street N.Y.



A little before tour o'clock the Associated Press representative visited the jail and found three of the convicted defendants in the Cronin case in the corridor taking exercise before supper. Coughlin and O'Suilivan were together, while Burke was alone on the other side of the corridor. Kunze remained in his cell, still re-fusing to be comforted. His confident demeanor had given way to a heavy gloom and he be-moaned his fate and denounced the State Attorney and jury. Coughlin and O'Sullivan were at the entrance of the cage discussing the case with a couple of members of camp 20 who had called to offer sympathy or congratulations. At the approach of the press representative they lapsed into silence and the visitors departed. A note was sent to Coughlin and his companion requesting an interview and they finally approached the visitors.

"I am sorry to disappoint you," said Cough-lin courteously, " but I do not desire to be interviewed.

"What is your opinion of the verdict?" "I am afraid I shall have to refer you to Mr. Forrest, my attorney, for an answer to that question.

Are you disappointed at the verdict ?" "Well, I suppose no man can receive a ver-dict of life imprisonment with any particular alct of life imprisonment with any particular enthusiasm. But really, gentlemen, I must de-cline to be interviewed. I am sorry I cannot oblige you, but I think it improper that I should do so with any one but my lawyer." With this sentence Coughlin retired, pleasantly bowing a good evening. It was evident to all that the prisoner was in a mood nearly approaching alation and to Courdbin at least the verdier elation and to Coughlin, at least, the verdici was a source of self congratulation. His His habitual mood during his confinement has been of taciturnity and this evening a bright smile lit up his face and his step was light and buoyant.

### BUBKE SHAKES HANDS WITH HIMSELF.

In the boys' department Burke was found walking up and down smoking a cigar with the admiring gaze of several young prisoners fixed

on him. Burke seemed composed and good-natured as he greeted the reporter. "Well, Burke, what do you think of it?" "Oh, I am not saying a word," said the young Irishman, in his brogue. "The Chicago papers have had enough to say about me already and I don'n want to give them any ervose for and I don't want to give them any excuse for sny more." "But don't include us in your general damna-

tion" "I'm not damning the papers," said Burks. " I've nothing against them, but they can get slong without me "

Burke on the verdict were vain. He expressed unless it is established that a compiracy was being delighted to converse on what

all there is about it. That's all anybody can say." It was plain the State Attorney was far from being pleased at the outcome of the case. After congratulations to Beggs in the jail office had somewhat abated, be turned to ac-company his lawyers and business associated doors It was plain the State Attorney was far from being pleased at the outcome of the case. After congratulations to Beggs in the jail office had somewhat abated, he turned to ac-company his lawyers and business associates from the prison, passing to the big street doors. The conversation in the little group was evi-dently deeply earnest. As he stepped into the street a free man he was heard to say, "I'm going to spend the rest of my life hunting down the man who killed Gronic." He spent a few minutes at his office, and then proceeded home, All comers were refused admittance.

# ENGLISH PRESS OPINION.

LONDON, December 17.—The Morning Post says regarding the Oronin verdict: "If the case shall result in a thorough awakening of public opinion in the United States to the real oharacter of the Clan-na-Gael, then Oronin's life was not sacrificed wholly in vain."

### THE JUDGE'S CHARGE TO THE JURY.

As the resume of the evidence given by Judge McConnell in his charge to the jury will prove of interest we subjoin the same. Aside from merely legal definitions and technicalities,

The jury are the judges of the law as well as of the facts in this case. If they can say upon their oaths they know the law better than the court itself, they have the right to do so but before assuming so solemn a responsibility they should be sure that they are not acting from their or the sure that they are not acting from the sure that the sure that the sure are sure that the sure acting from the sure that the sure that the sure are sure that the sure acting from the sure that the sure are sure that the sure that the sure are sure that the sure that the sure that the should be sure that they are not acting from caprice or prejudice; that they are not con-trolled by their will, or wishes, but from a deep and confident conviction that the court is wrong and they are right. The manner or cause of death, which is alleged in the indictment, is an essential element of the charge sgainst defend-ants, and the law requires the prosecution to establish that averment to your satisfaction be-yond reasonable doubt, as it is laid in the in-dictment, before a conviction of the defendants or either of them can be lawfully had. But whether or not the manner of cause of death was as it is said in the indictment, it may be was as it is said in the indictment, it may be established by cricumstantial evidence, just as

any other fact essential to conviction may be. Circumstantial evidence in criminal cases is the proof of such facts and circumstances con-nected with or surrounding the commission of the crime charged as tends to show the guilt or innocence of the party charged, and if these facts and circumstances are sufficient to satisfy the jury of the guilt of the defendants beyond a reasonable doubt, then such evidence is sufficient to authorize the jury in finding the de-fendances guilty. It is the duty of the jury to enter upon the consideration of each circum-stance proven, having in their minds the pre-sumption that the defendants and each of them are innocent, and if such fact or circumstance, when considered in connection with all the evidence in the case, can be explained consistently with the innocence of the accused it is their duty so to explain it. In order to justify the in-forence of legal guilt form circumstantial evi-dence the existence of the inculpatory facts must be absolutely incompatible with the innocence of the accused and incompatible with the explanation of any other reasonable hypothesis than that of their guilt. If you can reconcile the facts in this case upon any reasonable theory consistent with the innecence of the defendant, John Kunze, it is your duty so to do, and find Kunze not guilty.

## A SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BEGGS.

The same charg ewas made as to each of the other defendants separately, except Beggs, con-cerning whom this special instruction was given : It is not sufficient for the jury to find that a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a secret committee in camp 20, on February 8, 1889, but it must further appear to your satis faction beyond all reasonable doubt that such a committee was in fact appointed by the defend-ant Beggs, and that such an appointment was ant Beggs, and that such an appointment was see out in the indictment, and you must further be satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt that Beggs had knowledge of the purpose for which said committee was asked, or appointed, as-sented to its purpose subsequently, or you will not be justified in finding a participation in such toonspiracy on the part of Beggs, by reason of the facts herein stated. That Beggs was a member of the United Brotherhood and was a presiding officer of camp 20 are not circum. presiding officer of camp 20 are not circum-stances standing alone tending to establish his guilt of the crime charged in the indictment, and as there is no evidence in this case that any overt act was committed by Beggs in the

deceased.

THINGS NOT NECESSARY TO PROVE.

The evidence in proof of a conspiracy will generally in the nature of the case, be circumstantial. Though a common design is the es-sence of the charge, it is not necessary to prove that the defendants came together and actually agreed in terms to have that design and to pur-sue it by ocmmon means. If the jury believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, acting in the light of the entire charge of the court, that the defendants now on trial, or some of them, compired together or together and with others who were to the grand jurors unknown to kill and murder Patrick Henry Oronin, and that one or more of the conspirators, did kill and spandar the said Compire to the summer and form

morder the said Cronin in the manner and form as charged in the indictment, then any or all of the defendants, if any, who so considered are in law guilty of such murder, although they may not have actually killed the said Cronin or have

# THE CRISIS IN PORTUGAL. A War With England and Revolution Threatened.

BERLIN, December 15 .- The Portuguese Government applied to the Frankfort and Berlin banks to negotiate a loan of five million milrele, ostensibly for use in the adjustment of the floating debt and for the execu-tion of various public works. At the very | for all his friends who may become candiment of the floating debt and for the execumoment almost when the contract was about to be completed the bankers withdrew and refused to sign. They were alarmed by ad-vices from Lisbon touching the negotiations there that have for their objective point the declaration of a Portuguese republic. The Monarchist press in Lisbon continues to deny that there is any danger in the agitation, yet in the same breath almost they urge the suppression of Liberal papers. Thus does a course that may be only a stroke of business torow doubt upon the value of their opinions as to the political agitation. But they not only want the Republican papers suppressed; they want also to have the Republican clubs shut up, the Republican leaders imprisoned and all suspected military men transported. The Opticial News stoutly denies that the Republican party has any strength. It states that while disturbance is always possible yet the country is strongly Conservative and the monarchy safe.

#### ENGLAND AND PORTIGAL IN A SNARE.

LONDON, December 15 .- The Pall Mall Gazette says :- "Lord Salisbury must not nesitate to take decisive action to arrest the progress of Captain Serpa Pinto the Por-tuguese who is making war on the Makalolo tribe in violation of British Interests in East A conference was he Africa." The Gazette says Pinto's progress must be stopped or England will be compelled to regard Portugal's action as a declaration of

hostility. The Globe says :- The conduct of Portugal is practically a casus belli. While negotiafor horself a singularly treacherous manner. the South Metropolitan Gas company will England does not relieb warring with con- not, nowever, return to work until the tions were proceeding concerning the terriinsulting, or aggressive beyond endurance she will not hesitate to make her power feit. A British fleet might exercise a gentle pressure at Liebon. One wave of the Vicercy's hand will suffice to bring Porta-gal's possessions in india under English sway."

eubjecte.

BRUSSELS, December 15.-The Independence Belge declares that Portugal is resolved to adhere vigorously to her pretensions regard-ing Nyassaland, however menacing England's attitude may become.

LONDON, December 16 .- The Post discussed the Makaloland affair and asks how Pertugal reconciles her claim to the whole district with the action of Serpa Pinto. The Post admite the gravity of the situation, the main result of which, it says, will be to precipitate a settle-ment of the old dispute. The *Duily News* says : " It may be fairly

well as extravegant pretensions. Meanwhile Major Serpa Pinto had better leave his Gatling guns at home,"

conceded that Portugal has just claims as

### VISCOUNT PRETO'S INDIGNANT MANIFESTO.

LISBON, December 15.-The Viscount de Ouro Preto, the Brazilian Imperial Prime Minister, has issued a manifeste to the people of Brazil. He details first the position of affairs on the eve of the revolution in Brazil and the information which the Government possessed concerning the movement. He says it was impessible to crush the plotters as the very likely that the defendants are guilty and that it is far more likely and probable thay are guilty shan that they are innocent, yet no amount of suspicion will warrant you in finding a verdict of guilty against the defendants or any of them. mask the conspiracy against the throne. "Maraceju," says Preto, "acted through the part of a traitor to his colleagues. He even went so far as, under the guise of official business, to conduct me to the place where I was imprisoned." Preto proceeds to describe the treatment he received in prison. He declares that a platoon of soldiers was kept ready to shoot him if his friends offered an armed resistance. In conclusion he appeals to the people to exercise their freedom of choice at the coming elections. He coundates. The Count and Countess of d'Eu have

# Many Strikes Across the Occan.

LONDON, December 12.-The first batch of strikers left the gas works at two o'clock this afternoon. A growd cheered them. Pienty of non-union men are available for the companies and there is no interruption to

work. The railmakers of the Midland counties have conceded on advance of 10 per cent. in wages to their employees. This will avert a

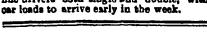
strike, The second shift of men employed in the gas works struck to night. There was no

gas works struck to nght. Incre was he disturbance. The company is engaging "blacklegs" in the provinces. It offers a bonus of £2 for the first week and £1 a week for each succeeding week during the strike in addition to the regular wages. The pickets working for the strikers got hold of nearly 200 me benefit on for the strikers. 200 men brought up from Portsmouth by the company and induced them to desist. The committee organizing the strike has appealed

A conference was held at the Mansion House to-day between Sir Mark Wilkes Collet, Sir John Lubbock and Lord Mayor Isaacs, acting as arbitrators, and representatives of the gas companies and their em-ployees. The conference resulted in an amicable arrangement of existing troubles, and a work for the company for a year, and for

clare that there is no chance of a quarrel with shipped during week, 145; lefs for city, 8; sales England if Salisbury deals justly with the for week, 44; on hand for sale, 41.

The horse trade at the stables this week has been better than that of last a number of American buyers have been in and taken away a number of horses at fair prices. We have on hand for sale 41 very fine workers and extra fine drivers both single and double, with two





The DE - MARK
For whitening the complexion, imparting or preserving its rossy hue, or removing freekles, the mask and other spots on the skin, and for removing pimples and all other ecuptions.
The PERSIAN LOTION is a PONA FIOR preparation, unique of its kind. It is a true specific for the skin. Is not a white powder suspended in water, or perfume. The PERSIAN LOTION is a modeling preparation, transparent and limpid like water.
When the skin is BUENT BY THE STN, the PERSIAN LOTION promptly restores its freshness, and rossy hue, by adding a tenspontial every morning to the water used for the toilet. The PERSIAN LOTION is sold in all respectable Drug stores in the Dominion, at 50 cents per bettle. Beware of initiations.

S. LACHANCE, proprietor, 1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

DISSOLUTION OF LIMITED PART-NERSHIP-Notice has been deposited, according to law, of the dissolution, by anticipaaccording to law, or the dissolution, dy analoga-tion, the twenty-seventh of November last, of the limited partnership that has existed, in the city of Montreal, between Alfred Cusson, Fils, and Joseph Marcotte, as general partners, and Joseph Octave Trempe, Francis Archambault and Joseph Archambault, as epecial partners, under the firm name of "Jos. Marcotte & Co.," of which the nublic is heraby notified

under the firm name of "Jos. Marcoure & ... of which the public is hereby notified. Montreal, December 3rd, 1889. COUTLEE & LAMARCHE, N.P.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEO. DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONT REAL, No. 5197. JUHN LYNUH, of the City and District of

Montreal, Yeoman, Plaintiff,

THOMAS CONRAD, of the same place, The Anton Defendant. On Plaintiff's motion, by his Attorneys, Messrs. Doherty & Docerty, the Defendant is ordered to appear within two months. Montreal, 16th December, 1889.

CHAS. BONACINA. Deputy C. C. C. 20.2



The Society called "Societé Bienveillante de Notre Dame de Bonsecours," at Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of Quebeo, at its next eession, to obtain amendments to its charter and to the Act amending the same for the following

purposes: 1. To render and make transferrable the life-

ANOTHER XMAS BOX !

Sec. Treas

# CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

New Lace Grenadines just received at 8. Carsley's, in all the new shades, also black, ask to see them.

LADIES' AND CHILDEEN'S kid and wool gloves of every description at S. Carsley's.

# SANTA CLAUS

# GIVEN AWAY

| With a<br>With a | VII OF | uldren'ı<br>ildren'ı | Cashmere<br>Cashmere<br>Cashmere<br>Cashmere | Dressos |
|------------------|--------|----------------------|--|---------|
| EVEN             | AT     | THE                  | LOWEST                                       | PRICE   |
| EVFN             | AT     | THE                  | LOWEST                                       | PRICE   |
| EVEN             | AT     | THE                  | LOWEST                                       | PRICE   |
| EVEN             | AT     | THE                  | LOWEST                                       | PRICE   |

HIS DIMENSIONS.

Santa Claus is 18 inches tall and 14 inches round the shoulders, and is 3 inches thick in his thickest part. We give him away with all Misses' Dresses.

|  | S. CARSLEY'S.           |
|--|-------------------------|
| SANTA CLAUS  | IVEN AWAY.              |
| With all Children's<br>With all Children's<br>With all Children's                  | 1                       |
| AT ANY<br>At Any<br>At Any<br>At Any   | PRICE<br>PRICE<br>PRICE |
| HIS CONI   | DITION.                 |
| Santa Claus 18 in fine co<br>soft and pliable, won't hu<br>him away with every Bab | rt the baby. We give    |

S. CARSLEY.

SANTA CLAUS GIVEN AWAY

With all Misses' and Children's Foulle Dresses With all Missee' and Children's Foulle Dresses With all Missee' and Children's Foulle Dresses

| AT | EVERY<br>EVERY<br>EVERY | PRICE |
|----|-------------------------|-------|
|    |                         |       |

### HIS DISPOSITION

Like most people, Santa Claus has his pecu-liarities. "He is two-faced," but in this case one is benign, the other benevolent. We give him away with every Child's Dress.

# S. CARSLEY.

| 8    | AN  | TA CL   | AUS | 6 GIVEN    | AWA  | ΥY      |
|------|-----|---------|-----|------------|------|---------|
|      |     |         |     | Children's |      |         |
|      |     |         |     | Children'e |      |         |
|      |     |         |     | Children's |      |         |
| With | all | Misses' | and | Children's | Silk | Dresses |

**EVERY HOME HAPPY !** 

The great complaint among children that Santa Claus, Visite are so brief and at such long intervals will now be remedied, every Home will have a Santa Claus of its own, we give one away with every Child's Dress.

S. OARSLEY.

A CHRISTMAS BOX !

| Boys'<br>Boys'<br>Boys'<br>Boys' | Jersey<br>Jersey<br>Jersey<br>Jersey<br>Jersey | Suite<br>Suite<br>Suite<br>Suite | from<br>from<br>from<br>from | 1 50<br>1.50<br>1.50<br>1 50 |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Boys'<br>Boys'                   | Jersey<br>Jersey<br>Jersey<br>Sersey           | Suite<br>Suite                   | from<br>from                 | 1,50<br>1,50                 |

A splendid stock of Fancy and Plain Jersey Suits from \$1.50.

he termed "social topics," but on "this other business," as he called it, with a jerk of his head towards the court room, he was as dumb as an oyster. As far as can be judged from his general appearance and conversation is can be safely surmized that Burke has frequently shaken hands with bimself since 2.30 p.m., at which time the jury fixed his punishment at life im-prisonment and not at death, as was generally expected.

### THE JURY DUMB AS OVSTERS.

While getting their pay certificates, after the verdict, the twelve jurors were surrounded by reporters who besieged them for information about what had transpired in the jury room and the cause of the long day. "It's no use," said Juror Marlor, "we agreed

not to say anything. Our verdict speaks for itself ; from what I have heard since I got back to the world again, there has been some pretty tail lying in the newspapers. Juror Culver was not the cause of the driay. There was not any not the cause of the delay. There was not any upplassantness or any knock down, as one paper has described." "If the others agree to tell what occurred," said Juror Altson, "I am willing, but we made an agreement to keep silent, and I have nothing to say." Juror North was mad. He shad already seen some of bis friends and they had poured into his ears the wild stories of war in the jury room and an assault on Culver, and he expressed himself very forcibly. "The man who wrote that ought to be punished," he said," because there was not any trouble at all. We passed the time very pleasantly, considering our cramped quarters. Please don't talk any more, because I have been

up almost every night since we went out." Kunze said : "I am innocent ; God knows I am innocent. God knows that I never was out to Lake View that night. Longenecker bought two witnesses. I am sure of that. They went out and bought farms with the money they got. Him and Schuettler did it."

In the main corridor of the Criminal court building, before the announcement of the verdict, sat Dan Coughlin's wife. On her knee was the pretty little girl that has continually called out in the court room for her paps. The old gray-haired door keeper knew that preparations were being made for the return of the jury with their verdict and he pleaded with them to go home and he told them no verdict would be reached. They were kept in ignorance of the facts until some one rushed into the corridor and called out the result. Mrs. Coughlin gasped, stood erect, shrieked and fell back into a chair. She buried her face in her hands and moaned wildly. As she wept in her anguish, her sway-ing form was supported by the kind-hearted old door-keeper and the pretty child stood leaning against her mother's knees. For a moment she looked into her mothers face and then, laying her face in her mother's lap, she too, began to cry.

#### MBS. WHALEN'S DENUNCIATION.

Mrs. Whalen, O'Sullivan's sister-in-law, had come over to hear the result. Her clear cut and handsome face darkened when she heard the handsome face darkened when she heard the news. Hereyes filled for a moment, but only for a moment. She glared for a minute at the jail walls, then she turned savagely upon the men who stood near by, attracted by Mrs. Coughlin's sobs. "Oh, you cut throats; you tried your best to hang them and now you hang around to gloat at us in our misery." She looked even more savagely at the men than be-fore and then followed Mrs. Coughlin to the fore and then followed Mrs. Coughlin to the private room. "Are you satisfied with the verdict ?" was

asked of State Attorney Longenecker, "I am always satisfied when I have an honest

Jury in a murder case." "You don't expect any confessions now, do

Fou ?" " I do not."

"What do you think of it, anyway?" Why, its a compromise verdict. That's which conspiracy Beggs was a party, he should be acquitted.

Testimony of verbal admissions, statements and conversations ought to be taken by you with great caution, because that sort of testi mony is subject to much imperfection and mistakes, and when the verbal admission of a per-son charged with crime is offered in evidence the whole of the admission must be taken together, as well as that part which makes for the accused as that which makes against him, and f part of the statement which is in favor of the defendant is not disproved and is not apparently improbable or untrue, when consistent with all the other evidence in the case, then such part of the statement is entitled to as much consideration from the jury as any other part of the statement. Although you may be lieve that the defendant Begge, at a meeting of camp 20, on May 20th, remarked in substance that that committee was to report to him, and even if you should further believe that such remark possessed some criminal import, yet in no view that can be taken of his case will you be justified in using such remark as evidence against any other defendant, although you may fully and confidently believe that one J. E Simmonds, the person who drove Dr. Cronic away from his home on the night of May 4th.

and other unknown persons were members of conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin, as charged in the indictment, and, indeed, that they did murder him, yet you cannot and ought not to use any evidence respecting the conduct and con versations of such persons, or any of them, against any defendant unless you are first con-vinced beyond every reasonable doubt from the evidence that such defendant was also a mem-

ber of such conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin. HOW THEY MAY BE FOUND GUILTY.

If the jury believe from evidence in this case, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendants. or any of them, conspired and agreed together, or with others, to kill and murder Patrick Henry Cronin, and that in pursuance and furtherance of that common design, and by a member or members of such conspiracy, the said Patrick Henry Cronin was killed and murdered in the manner and form as charged in the defendents in this case, then such of these defendents, if any, whom the jury believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt were parties to such conspiracy are guilty of the mur-der of the said Cronip, whether the identity of the individual doing the killing be established or not, or whether such defendants were present

At the time of the killing or not. Although you may believe that the defendant Burke rented the Carlson cottage, and removed the furniture and other articles mentioned in the evidence from 117 South Clark street to the said cottage, and although you may further be-lieve that Dr. Cronin was murdered in the Carlson cottage, you are advised that these acts of the defendant Burke in themselves are insufficient to justify you in concluding that he was a party to the alleged conspiracy, unless it further appears beyond all reasonable doubt that such acts of Burke were deliberately and wilfully intended by him to assist in the perpetration of the crime of murder.

Although you may believe that Dinan's horse and buggy were used on May 4 to take the Doctor to his death, you are advised that the act of the defendant Coughlin in engaging such horse and buggy is insufficient to justify you in concluding that he was a party to the alleged conspiracy, unless it further appears beyond all reasonable doubt that such act of Coughlin's was deliberately and wilfully intended by him to assist in the perpetration of the crime of murder.

Although you may believe that the contract between O'Sullivan and Cronin was used on May 4 to decoy the doctor to his death, you are advised that the act of the defendant O'Sullivan In making such contract of itself is insufficient to justify you in concluding that he was a party

eway.'

that the Makalolo, thoroughly subdued and believing themselves abandoned by England submitted and accepted Portuguese domination. Serpa Pinto has publicly announced his intention to subdue the whole country to Nyassa, and has written to all English residents at Blantyre, Zeomba and elsewhere, advising them to place themselves under Portuguese protection, as otherwise he will not be responsible for the consequences.

Natives have made an attack on a British boat delivering mails at Lindi. Mr. Mao-Kenzle, of the British East Africa Co., reports that tranquility prevails at the company's ports. He also reports activity in building and an influx of Indian merchants into Mombasa.

LONDON, December 15 .- The Cabinet will meet to morrow and discuss the Mozambique news. which, it is presumed, comes from Bishop Smythies. The Marquis of Salisbury will take no definite, action until details arl rive.

The Lisben papers accuse Mr. Johnston, the Britith consul at Mozambique, of availing himself of a Porcuguese "safe conduct" to distribute anti-Portuguese propaganda among the natives.

LISBON, December 15.-All the newspapers here in commenting on the latest advices from Zanzibar, express astoniahment at the The receipts of horses at these stables for distortion of the real facts of Serpa Pinto's week ending Dec. 14th were 204; left over doing in Mokoleland. The papers all de-from previous week, 34; total for week, 238;

strokers have issued a manifesto stating that

The gas companies in view of a threatened stoppage of their supplies of English coal through a boycott arising from the strike of their employees, have arranged with Hamburg dealers for supplies that will be trans. ported in ships with German crews and

handled by German porters. BERLIN, December 12.—The miners in Silesia threaten to strike for 25 per cent. advance in wages and for shorter hours. These terms are considered impossible and the movement is likely to lead to much trouble. The miners in the Saarbrucken district have decided to strike. Those in the Louis. Guthol and Vonderbeydt pits struck to-day. DORTMUND, December 12 .- The directors of all the mines have agreed togethor to end the lockout. All the men have been restored to their places. The leaders, Bante and Siegel, have declined for the present all offers to return to their former employment. CORK, December 12 - The railway porters who struck here have gained their point and resumed work. CHEMNITZ, December 12.-The dyers on

strike have resumed work, having obtained an advance of 15 per cent. on their former Wages.

MONTREAL HORSE EXOHANGE.

ZANZIBAR, December 14. It is rumored the employment of collders to take their sum of money required and necessary to redeem hat the Makalolo, thoroughly subdued and places would result in a social revolution.

4. To grant to the Board of Directors the right to refuse the admission of new members in said Society, and for all the purposes aforesaid to amend the constitution, rules and by laws of this same Society.

5. And, finally, for the purpose of making other amendments of a less importance JEAN P. MARIUN,



CO. Holly, Mich

20-4

'Tweed Suits (Long Panta) from \$3.40 Youths' Tweed Suits (Long Pants) from \$3.40 Youths' Tweed Suits (Long Pants) from \$5.40 Youths' Tweed Suits (Long Pants) from \$3.40 Youths' Tweed Suits (Long Pants) from \$3.40 Youths' Tweed Suits (Long Panus) from \$3.40 Youths' Tweed Suits (Long Panus) from \$3.40 Couths' Tweed Suits (Long Pants) from \$3.40

All tailor made. Beautifully finished. All well cut. A large assortment to select from.

STILL ANOTHER XMAS BOX !

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

TWEED SUITS from \$1.80 TWEED SUITS from \$1 80 TWEED SUITS from \$1.80

The largest stock of Children's Tailor-made Suite in Canada.

S. CARSLEY.

### **USELESS PRESENTS!**

There is no use in making useless presents to children when you can make them just as happy with useful ones.

