AL BARGAINS
....IN....
PIANOS . . .
ares, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200.
rights $150, $160, $175, $200, $250.
goods reduced for holiday season.
WILLIAMS & SONS CO., LIMITED,
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and wealthy man of this town, judgment on coal none can cry
s happiness, due to the fact buys from "The People's" (thus g his tact).
ers offers the mild suggestion n No. 4 Coal is the best beyond be.
LE'S COAL COMPANY
e—Corner Queen and Spadina-venue. Tel. 2216, 349.

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th
oking "Special"
often blame the cook when l is at fault.
on a little about it.
"Special" is so different rdinary coal you'll have a t surprise.
a high-grade cooking coal burning—and clings to the a perfect coal should.
868, 1836. 367
STANDARD FUEL CO.

Everyone REQUIRING FURS of any kind will find it pays to call on us. Highest prices for RAW FURS.
STEDO & CO.,
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TEFUL—COMFORTING.
PS'S COCOA
REAKFAST—SUPPER.
thorough knowledge of the natural ch govern the operations of digestion nutrition, and by a careful application f the properties of well-selected r, Epps has provided for our and supper a delicately-flavored which may save us many heavy bills. It is by the judicious use of ch diet that a constitution may ally built up until strong enough every tendency to disease. Hundreds subtle maladies are floating ereadily to attack wherever there k point. We may escape many a t by keeping ourselves well fortified pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette, imply with boiling water or milk. only in packets, by Grocers, bel thus: EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng. ed

H. STONE
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E MINUTE
EADACHE CURE 10c
e cheapest and best Headache Remedies. Try a package and you will read it to your friends.
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ONES { OFFICE, 1067. MR. MEDLAND 392. MR. JONES, 5028.
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U nion and National of Edinburgh.
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DR. PHILLIPS
Late of New York City
Treats all chronic and special diseases of both sexes; nervous debility, and all diseases of the urinary organs cured in a few days. DR. PHILLIPS, 249 1694 King-st. W., Toronto

NTO POSTAL GUIDE—DURING month of December, 1895, mails d are due as follows:

	Close.		Due.	
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
east	6.00	7.45	7.30	9.40
Railway	7.45	8.00	7.20	7.40
west	7.30	3.35	12.40 p.m.	8.00
	7.30	4.15	10.10	8.10
	7.00	4.30	10.55	8.30
	6.25	3.35	12.35 p.m.	8.30
	6.30	3.00	12.35 p.m.	8.50
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
		12.10	9.00	3.00
		2.00		7.50
	6.30	4.00	10.45	8.30
		9.30		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	6.30	12.10	n. 9.00	5.45
		4.00	10.45	10.50
		9.30		
	6.30	12.10	9.00	8.30
tern States		4.00		
		9.30		

n mails close on Mondays and ys at 9.30 p.m., and on Thursdays at m., also on third Monday at noon, d Tuesday at 9.30 p.m., and on first rth Saturdays at 9.30 p.m. Supplemaails to Mondays and Thursdays easionally on Tuesdays and Fri. ys. The following are the dates t mails for the month of December 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 23, 24, 26, 30, 31.
There are branch postoffices in every part of the city. Residents of each district should transact their Savings Bank and Money Order business at the local office nearest to their residence, taking care to notify their correspondents to make orders payable at such branch postoffice.
T. C. PATTESON, P.M.

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THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LTD.
28 King-st. West (Manning Arcade).

SIXTEENTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING DECEMBER 27 1895. — ONE CENT.

WAR FEVER ABATIN

Newspaper Jingoes Putting On Their Thinking Caps.

TRUTH DAWNS AT LAST UPON THEM

Mr. Goldwin Smith Writes on the Dispute,

And Leans Toward the United States' View—Contracts Let for Navy Projectiles—Timely Words from a Pulpit—Protest Against the Threats to Invade Canada—An Olive Branch from Edinburgh.

New York, Dec. 26.—A Washington special to The Herald says: The Naval Bureau of Ordinance will to-day conclude large contracts for supplying the navy projectiles.

The authorities declare these orders have nothing whatever to do with the Venezuelan question.

Defences Deplorably Weak.

New York, Dec. 26.—A Washington special to The Sun says: Officials of the War and Navy Departments concede that the events of the past week have accomplished more toward impressing upon Congress and the country the evil results of a niggardly policy with regard to defences on shore and sea than all the appeals that have been made in ten years. In one week it becomes apparent that the country would be practically at the mercy of a strong force for at least a year, and perhaps longer, before the resources at hand would yield a defence sufficient to eventually defeat an enemy.

The unanimity with which bills have been presented in Congress by members of both parties for an increase of the naval establishments, an enlargement of the standing army, and provisions for powerful coast defences, the purchase of millions of small arms and large ordnance for the national forces and state guards, is accepted as proof of a determination to make more liberal appropriations for the services this winter than in any similar period since the war. The national guard of the country is said, on the whole, to have been found energetic and industrious, but, except in a few states, such as New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio, the equipment is wretchedly bad and the organizations not on a sound basis. The first thing that should be done, it is claimed by the leading army officers in Washington, is to determine the best small arm yet presented, and then to issue them to all state troops. It is asserted that there should be only one design of small arm for all military purposes, in order to avoid the possibility of the navy getting cartridges intended for the army or state troops, and vice versa.

But what all experts regard as necessary for the country's protection are powerful fortifications at the principal seat coast cities.

Advantage will be taken this session of the war scare to also provide more battleships and torpedo boats for the navy.

A QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE.

Britain, France, Spain and Holland Against the Monroe Doctrine.

London, Dec. 26.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a despatch from Vienna stating that Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, is negotiating with France and Holland with a view to adopting common action against the policy of President Cleveland. Spain, the despatch adds, has already assured Great Britain of her agreement with the latter on the question. It is believed that Great Britain, France, Holland and Spain will form a quadruple alliance to protect their American possessions against the United States.

The Daily News to-morrow, commenting on the report that Secretary of State Olney has forwarded a private despatch to Lord Salisbury, will say: "There is nothing increditable or surprising in such an announcement. On the contrary, it would be highly honorable to him. There is no reason to believe that in pushing the Monoroe doctrine, Secretary Olney has any design of insulting or annoying England."

The paper discredits the far-fetched explanations of President Cleveland's policy and says he meant no harm by his message to Congress. Whatever mischief he did he has since conscientiously and laboriously endeavored to undo.

PHELPS AND LINCOLN

Named by the President for the Venezuelan Commission.

New York, Dec. 26.—A morning paper has the following special from Washington: The President has tendered places on the Venezuela High Commission to Edward J. Phelps of Vermont, ex-Minister to England, and Robert T. Lincoln, also ex-Minister to England. Their acceptances have not been received, and the third place on the High Commission will not be filled until Mr. Phelps and Mr. Lincoln accept.

Mr. Lincoln was Secretary Olney's own selection and it is said that Chief Justice Fuller of Illinois, strongly recommended him, on the ground that a report signed by two former American Ministers to England, both of whom have been warmly praised by the British press for many years, will have much weight in Great Britain. It is urged that public opinion in England cannot ascribe to such men as Phelps and Lincoln any prejudice against England, where they are both very popular.

The third member of the commission is likely to be one of the associate justices of the United States Supreme Court, probably either Justice Brewer or Justice Brown. Mr. Harlan, whose selection was strongly urged by several senators, is not considered by the President.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH.

He Beats the Americans Themselves in Defending the Monroe Doctrine.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The Record has probably the largest circulation of any daily in the Eastern States, outside of the city of New York. The following article appeared on the 25th inst.:

An Enlightened Briton's Views.

If Englishmen generally had hearkened to the voice of public opinion in the United States as carefully as has their compatriot, Dr. Goldwin Smith, they would have been less surprised by the tremendous stir of feeling aroused in this country over the Anglo-Venezuelan imbroglio; Lord Salisbury would probably have avoided an academic discussion of the Monroe doctrine, and the English press, together with its Continental European contemporaries, would not have wasted time and breath in an effort to prove that the policy of the United States concerning the sisterhood of American Republics had not been added into the law of nations. By keeping in intimate touch with Americans, through his actue observation during thirty years' soujourn in the States of the progressive development of American political ideals, Dr. Smith obtained a clear perception of the "Monroe sentiment," as it; and it would be impossible to find a more succinct and yet comprehensive presentation of the subject than is contained in his recent article in The Saturday Review.

Whether the "tutelary powers" claimed by the United States to prevent any interference by European Governments in the political self-development of American communities have or have not been incorporated into the law of nations does not seem to be "a very practical question," says Dr. Smith. And he continues:

International law is a law without a legislature, without a policeman, and without a judge. Its highest Court of Appeal is the cannon. The Monroe doctrine will be law if America is strong enough to enforce it. Louis Napoleon did not regard it as law, but he nevertheless had to accept it, and retire from Mexico. In this fespect it seems to stand on much the same footing as the European protectorate of Turkey, the guaranteed independence of Belgium and othr understandings respected in diplomacy, which rest, not on universal law, but on the readiness of the parties interested to fight for their enforcement.

Upon another point, which British and European publicists do not seem able to comprehend, Dr. Smith has also thrown the clear light of his reasoning. It seems difficult for European statesmen to understand that the interest of the United States in the destiny of Latin America should not have a motive in the desire of territorial aggrandizement. The determination of the United States to guard the inviolability of the Latin-American Commonwealths, unaccompanied by the claim on the part of the great Republic of a protectorate over her weaker sisters, is so widely separated in character from the entirely selfish foreign policies of Europe that the Monroe sentiment apparently strikes transatlantic diplomats as being rather Quixotic. Now, nothing is more certain than that territorial expansion is not desired by the American people; on the contrary, there is a very powerful sentiment among them opposed to any new incorporation of land into the national domain. The American people have rejected San Domingo and St. Thomas, and would, perhaps, have rejected Alaska if they could have done so without offending Russia at a time when that power had just manifested in a practical manner her friendliness toward the Republic. Mexico is quite secure against any danger of absorption into the northern Republic; and if the Dominion of Canada should renounce its connection with Great Britain, and desire to remain an independent state, her people could depend with absolute assurance upon non-interference with their preference in this respect from their powerful southern neighbor.

If Canada be the object of any hostile feeling on the part of Americans it is not as an independent territory, but as an outpost and an entrance wedge of European interference upon the American continent. The British strongholds at Halifax, Bermuda and Esquimalt are regarded as meaces to the seaboard cities of the United States, whether or not the military works at those places have been constructed with that end in view; and in this connection Dr. Smith presents another aspect of American foreign policy which has the merit of novelty added to its unquestionable soundness. He considers it certain that "any attempt on the part of Great Britain to use the American continent as a base or highway of war against a nation with which the United States should be at peace would be apt to call the Monroe sentiment into active play." This may seem an extremely advanced view; but the policy thus outlined would be entirely in harmony with the principle adopted with respect to the neutrality of the isthmus, and of existing or prospective canals and railways across the same, as well as with the fundamental proposition that the conflicts and policies of Europe shall not be projected upon the American continent.

If the passing flurry over the Venezuela-Guiana boundary dispute shall induce out British cousins to take counsel with those among them who, like Dr. Goldwin Smith, have taken the trouble to inform themselves upon the subject, they will never again need to reveal their self-sufficiency and ignorance by wishing to know "what is the Monroe doctrine, anyhow?" They will find that the United States are prepared to compel an acknowledgement from the whole world of the force of the "Monroe sentiment," and to make it as valid an article of international law as are the principles of the inviolability of the Dardanelles or the neutrality of the Seuz canal.

Wall-Street in Better Shape.

New York, Dec. 26.—Stocks showed considerable strength during the early hours to-day, the easier condition of the money market, lower rates for sterling exchange and prospects of favorable legislation at Washington being the contributing causes. Bankers were making preparations for the expected bond issue, which it is now thought will be at least $100,000,000. There was any amount of gossip about the issue, but people usually in touch with the Government's financial operations either did not know or did not care to go on record as making predictions about the matter. The war scare abated, and London was a moderate buyer of Louisville and Nashville, St. Paul and other stocks with an international market. The improvement in railway earnings in the west also led to buying of the stocks of the wheat and corn carrying roads. The easier condition of sterling exchange put an end to the talk about a premium on gold, and a leading bullion dealer stated that the only enquiry for the metal was from intending purchasers of the new Government loan. The improvement in stocks' prices in the first hour ranged from 1 to 4 1-2 per cent.

War Feeling Quieting Down.

New York Herald Dec. 26

It is significant to note that public feeling throughout the country has become much calmer and that many of our contemporaries are in a reflective mood.

The Tribune and The Times, which last week went o on a war tangent, have since been inspired by their second and sober thoughts, and have come down to a more common sense view of the unpleasantness between Great Britain and the United States, peaceful counsels now prevailing with those two papers. The New York Sun, however, which hates President Cleveland, but hates England even more, is still belligerent and willing to go it all alone; but financial panic, should it come, may help to bring The Sun and others who are shouting for war at any price to their senses.

As far as the United States is concerned, we may, to borrow The Herald's meteorological phraseology, venture to predict calm, pleasant weather. We must not, however, be overconfident, for there is still danger ahead. We cannot yet advise hauling down the storm signal

The centre of atmospheric depression

Continued on Page 2.

A FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD.

REGULAR TRAIN SERVICE WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY.

Welland Branch of the T., H. & B. About Completed—The Ambitious City Rejoices in the Absence This Year of the Customary Municipal Deficit—General News From Hamilton.

Hamilton, Dec. 26.—The T.,H. & B. Railway is just about completed from Welland to Hamilton, and on Monday next there will be a regular train service. At Welland the T.,H. & B. line connects with the Michigan Central, and thus, in a few days, Hamilton will have a competitive railway, connecting this city with Buffalo and New York.

To-morrow the Government engineer will inspect the road, which is finished with the exception of a few miles which have not been ballasted. To-day the company advertised for 500 men to rush the work through.

The line to Welland is a first-class road in every particular. The grade is easy, and there are comparatively few curves. The rails are 80 pounds, steel, and the ties are principally Georgia pine. The bridges are chiefly steel, and all work on the road is remarkably substantial, and in accordance with the specifications by the New York Central, Michigan Central and C.P.R. When the company extends this line to Toronto, it is expected there will be a great amount of traffic between the latter city, Buffalo and New York. The tunnel will not be completed for some weeks, but it is the intention of the company to have a train run through it next Monday.

A Balance on Hand.

From present indications the council of 1895 will go out of office without leaving a pleasant reminder in the shape of an overdraft, as has frequently occurred in the past. The Board of Works will have about $2000 to its credit, and the Waterworks Committee will have a substantial balance.

The following is Treasurer Stuart's monthly report:

	Appropriation.	Expended.
Board of Works	$67,800	$64,526 56
Street lighting	37,000	35,186 49
Police Department	46,000	42,562 10
Fire Department	36,000	33,302 22
Markets	4,000	4,087 18
City Hall	3,750	3,551 56
Hospital	23,000	22,610 72
House of Refuge	8,500	9,761 93
Cemetery	4,500	4,652 39
Jail and Court House	18,000	13,189 35
Waterworks construction	35,000	32,394 92
Waterworks expense	40,000	30,841 09
Board of Health	10,000	9,630 46
Parks	3,500	3,075 56
Sewers	28,850	29,352 82
Charitable expenses	6,000	6,184 65
Printing and advertising	2,600	2,166 57
Miscellaneous expenses	7,000	8,835 62
Salaries	25,000	24,786 81
Interest, general	5,000	
Burlington Beach	1,053	2,602 89

Yesterday afternoon A. H.H. Hemming, the artist, who left this evening for New York, was given a farewell by the Art Students' League, and was presented with a cane. Mr. Hemming has been engaged by Harpers' Magazine.

This year's city assessment will exceed last year's by $150,000.

Mr. Wood Means Business.

A. T. Wood again appeared before the Finance Committee this evening, stating that if the T., H. & B. Company failed to build the Toronto branch without a bonus he was prepared to build the road. He wanted some assurance that the company would not build the road. In answer to Mayor Stewart, who asked what objection he had to the submission of a by-law, Mr. Wood said the people who pass the by-laws don't want to pay the taxes. He said a citizen had received a letter from Sir William Van Horne, stating that the C.P.R. would be running into the city by the end of next summer. The matter was laid over.

President Obernier of the Trades and Labor Council addressed the committee on the advisability of appointing two factory inspectors, naming Building Inspector Anderson and Miss Sarah Johnson as suitable persons. A sub-committee was appointed to investigate.

The application of E. A. C. Pew for a bonus of $50,000 and the Wanzer factory for the establishment of an electrical factory was not entertained.

It was decided to pay Staunton and O'Hier's bill of $20 for appearing for Ald. Lees and Morris when they were before the Police Commissioners to make charges against the commissioners.

Markets, Fire and Police Committee

The Markets, Fire and Police Committee to-night decided to recommend that next year's council make an appropriation of $4000 for the erection of a fire station in the west end, the probable site of which will be Victoria Park.

Ald. Lees moved that at the Mayoralty election the citizens be given an opportunity to decide whether there should be a further reduction of saloon licenses, but he could not get a seconder.

An appropriate and delicious Christmas present—a box of Adams' Tutti Frutti Aids digestion wonderfully. Beware of imitations.

Freddie Breen Drowned.

Tweed, Ont., Dec. 26.—Freddie Breen, son of Edward Breen of this town, aged 10 years, was drowned in the lake here this afternoon, while out on the ice.

Family Quarrel and Death.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 26.—Fire to-day almost entirely destroyed the residence of Edward Lynn in South Scranton, and his 9-year-old daughter, Belinda, was suffocated. Just before the fire started, Lynn quarrelled with his wfe and he drove her and another daughter from the house. Belinda was asleep upstairs at the time. Soon afterwards the dwelling was found to be on fire. Lynn was arrested on the charge of arson.

Beaver, the old reliable gentleman's chew is still the only high grade plug in Canada.

Cooks, Turkish Baths, 204 King W., day 75c

The Purest of All Wines.

Prominent physicians recommend California Tokay, from the Santa Clara Valley Vineyards, because it is the most delicious red, sweet, pure wine sold in Canada. Price $2.50 per gallon; $6 per dozen; 60c per bottle. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Tones the stomach, "Salada" Ceylon Tea.

Photographs for Christmas; Bryce Studio, 107 King-street west. Appointments by telephone.

For fine ordered clothing try the Dom. Trouser Co.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., ev'g. 50c.

Gas Fixtures.

Fred Armstrong, 277 Queen-street west, is clearing his entire stock of gas fixtures, globes and gas brackets at wholesale prices. Intending purchasers will save money by calling on him.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., ev'g. 50c

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

Business of the Session Will Not Begin in Earnest Until a Week From Monday.

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—Parliament will meet next Thursday, but the business of the session will not be commenced until the following week. It is announced that after the formal opening on Thursday both Houses will adjourn till Tuesday, January 7.

Charles Locke, son of W. B. Scarth, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, died here to-day. He had been ill some time. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Scarth.

A COMMERCIAL QUESTION.

Where is John Miller, Head of a Queen-Street Grocery Firm?—Missing Since Christmas Night.

John Miller, grocer, 79 Queen-street west, gave the key of his store to one of the clerks Wednesday afternoon after having been driving with some friends and has not been seen at his place of business or boarding house since. Eby, Blain & Co., with whom he has deaft principally, sent up about 8 o'clock last evening and bought enough stock to cover the amount owing them. This gives rise to various rumors that Miller had left town to avoid financial entanglements. It seemed to be the impression prevailing among the clerks at the store and these gentlemen did about as they liked yesterday, the proprietor being absent.

Mr. J. F. Eby, senior member of the large Front-street grocery house, was seen at his residence last night and stated to a World reporter that John Miller & Co. only had a ten days' credit, buying about $200 worth of goods at a time. When the firm heard that Miller had not been at his store, boarding house or lodgings all day they determined to secure themselves as stated above, although the last bill was not quite due.

At the Robinson House, where he boards, Miller had not been seen since he ate his supper there Christmas night.

At his lodgings, 250 Yonge-street, it was stated that he had not been there last night or to-day.

BRIDGE OR TUNNEL?

Connection Proposed to be Made With Canada Either Over or Under Niagara.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Among the bills introduced in the House to-day was one by Mr. Mahoney (Rep., N.Y.) authorizing the Niagara River Bridge Company to build a bridge or a tunnel under the Niagara River from Grand Island to some point in Canada. Before work is commenced plans are to be approved by the Secretary of War.

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Prices That All Can Appreciate and Goods Appropriate for the Holidays.

The store of Messrs. W. & D. Dineen is gaining a great reputation throughout the city for low prices and fair dealing. During the Christmas season more furs were bought at this store than perhaps any other of its size in the city. The Scotch, French, and many other equally wise nationalities make a great deal of New Year's as a holiday. Fortune has come their way, for a consignment of fine mink neck ruffs, intended for the Christmas trade, has just arrived at Dineens, owing to some unexpected exigency on the part of the firm shipping. Arriving a little late, Mr. Dineen has determined to offer them at a special discount to those buying for New Year's presents. To this end he is offering fine mink neck ruffs, worth $4, for $2.50. It is the chance of a lifetime and as the weather is sure to grow colder as the winter season advances it is a foregone conclusion that these bargains in warmth-giving furs will meet with a ready sale. There are some goods left over from the Christmas sale which will also be offered at special prices, viz.: Storm collars, ruffs of every kind, children's furs, gauntlets, short capes and the capes in the regulation length; seal and Persian lamb jackets, fur lined wraps, circulars and best men's fur coats and gauntlets, made up for the fine holiday trade, at a reduction now for New Year's. In January a great clearing-out sale will be held by W. & D. Dineen, King and Yonge.

Highest awards at Expositions—Paris, Chicago, New Orleans, etc.—Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Refuse all imitations.

Against the Canadian Pacific.

Washington, Dec. 26.—A bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives to repeal sections 3006 and 3007 of the revised statutes and the amendments thereto. The two sections referred to are a portion of the Inter-State Commerce law, which provides that goods imported in the United States "can be placed in sealed cars and transported over United States railroads to the Dominion of Canada, and thence carried over the Dominion railroads across the continent, and thence sent on to any part of the United States, the movement of freight to be subject to the regulations of the Treasury Department." These provisions are based upon section 29 of the treaty of Washington, and it is said that Congressman Hardy of Indiana, who introduced the bill, will follow with another declaring the treaty section annulled and calling upon the President to issue a proclamation to that effect.

Turks Said to Have Captured Zeitoun.

London, Dec. 26.—The correspondent of the United Press in Constantinople telegraphs under date to-day that it is reported there that eZitoun, which was in the possession of the Armenians, has fallen before the attacks of the Turkish troops, and that many of those who were held in the place against forces of the Sultan have fled to the hills.

The "Slater" Shoe, made by the famous Goodyear Welt, can be purchased only at GUINANE BROS.' stores, 214 Yonge—89 King W. The King-street store is open every night until 10 o'clock.

Higginson Wants a Divorce.

Boston, Dec. 26.—F. L. Higginson, the prominent State-street broker, whose wife recently eloped with F. Wheatland Smith, to-day filed a bill for absolute divorce on statutory grounds.

Try a half pound can of Tonka smoking mixture. Nothing equal to it.

Benefits the health. "Salada" Ceylon Tea

At the Corner of King and Yonge.

The following desirable rooms in The World Building are to let:

First floor in old building on Yonge-street, 25x40.

Second floor, immediately over the above, in old building, 25x40.

These premises are at the immediate corner of Yonge and King-streets and are very desirable. Moderate rental.

Pember's Turkish Baths. Day tickets 75c.

For fine leather goods, wallets, purses, card cases, etc., etc., see Blight Bros. stock, 65 Yonge-street. Prices right.

Turkish Baths, evenings 50c. 127 Yonge.

IT LOOKS LIKE CLARKY.

VICTIM OF PITCH-IN: I'd just like to know if that's Clarky Wallace behind that boy McCarthy.

MR. WHITE ON CARDWELL.

The Ex-Member Thinks Mr. Stubbs Was Elected by Liberal Votes and by an Understanding.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—Mr. R. S. White, ex-M.P. for Cardwell, returned from the county yesterday, and speaking of the result, said: "The election of Mr. Stubbs was caused by the votes recruited from the Liberal party, and not from any defection to McCarthyism from the Conservative ranks. The Liberal vote in the county is roughly speaking, about 1500, and the Conservative vote about 1800, while Mr. Henry received less than 600 from his own party.

"I am quite satisfied in my own mind that an arrangement was made between McCarthy and the Liberal leader in Ontario, by which the Liberal vote was to be cast, so far as it could be controlled, for Mr. Stubbs. The returns bear out this view of the case. In two polls, Mr. Henry obtained only one single vote. In another again only five, in still another eight, and so on; although in none of these is the Liberal strength less than thirty votes.

"I must admit, at the same time, that the Government candidate, Mr. Stubbs, did not prove himself possessed of any remarkable strength, and the documents which were published on the eve of the election, indicating that he had been willing to sell his nomination for a consideration, tended very materially to weaken us in the fight."

WARMING UP IN WEST HURON.

Mr. D. A. Forrester of Clinton as a McCarthy Candidate.

Clinton, Ont., Dec. 26.—Great interest is being manifested here in the coming election and to-day it is all the talk here that Mr. D. A. Forrester, a well-known Patron candidate and popular all over the riding, would be brought out as a McCarthy candidate. This would make the chances for M. C. Cameron very slim, as Mr. Forrester has been a Liberal all his life, but lately has been posing as an equal rightser and Patron. He is personally very popular. Mr. Wiesmiller is meeting with good success here and the next three weeks promises to be the most exciting in the history of West Huron.

Mr. William Murray, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this town, died here to-day.

MONTREAL CENTRE ELECTION.

Sir Charles H. Tupper and Hon. Dr. Montague at Windsor Hall.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—The final rally on behalf of Sir William Hingston this evening was a magnificent success, hundreds having been unable to gain admission to the Windsor Hall. The speeches of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Hon. Dr. Montague created a splendid impression and cannot but have a very considerable influence on the election. The Ministers replied to Hon. Mr. Laurier in a vigorous manner, and if argument tells, Sir William Hingston's election is assured.

Hon. W. B. Ives also delivered a sound, practical speech.

The public is cordially invited to visit Roberts' Art Galleries, 79 King west. Their wonderful display of paintings and water colors attracts numerous visitors.

Death of Mrs F. A. Folger.

Kingston, Dec. 26.—Mrs. F. A. Folger, sr., aged 80 years, died to-day from heart disease. She was mother of Henry, Benjamin and F. A. Folger of this city. Deceased was a neice of Senator Jacob Collamer, once Postmaster-General of the United States.

Remember some Tutti Frutti Gum for the children. There is nothing so healthful. See that "Tutti Frutti" is on each wrapper. Refuse all imitations.

Canadian Lumber Vessel Lost.

Boston, Dec. 26.—The Gloucester fishing schooner Quickstep arrived this morning from George's Banks, bringing intelligence of a recent wreck and the probable loss of the entire crew of the vessel. The derelict was the British brigantine Buda of St. John, N.B., owned by J. H. Oliver. The wrecked vessel's cargo consisted of lumber and is partially insured in the Boston Marine Insurance Co. of this city. Her crew consisted of seven or eight men.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors & experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

MEDAL FROM LORD ABERDEEN.

The Governor-General of Canada Rewards a Member of the Brooklyn Boys' Brigade.

New York, Dec. 26.—About a year ago, the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, visited the Mayflower Mission of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. The Boys' Brigade had just been organized and the Earl reviewed it. He is commander-in-chief of the Boys' Brigade all over the world. In an address at the Mayflower he offered to give a medal to the boy who should have the best record for the ensuing year.

True to his word, the Governor-General sent the medal after his return from the western coast, where he spent most of the summer and fall. It is a beautiful one, about the size of a half dollar, with an appropriate inscription. A week from next Sunday it will be presented to the winner by Dr. Abbott. The boy will probably be Bertie Bicknell, although another boy has so nearly perfect a record that another medal of equal value may be presented to him at the same time.

The Earl wishes to present such a medal each successive year, and it is likely that his offer will be accepted and the Aberdeen medal become an annual institution at Plymouth Church.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS IN CANADA

The Country Flooded With Them—A Tax Proposed.

In to-day's issue of The Week a strong protest is made against the free admission into Canada of low-class American newspapers and their sale in our public streets. St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Kingstreet, Toronto, is the subject of an admirable article by J. R. N., whilst Principal Grant replies to Attorney-General Longley's article on Imperial unity. The leader of this number, which can be had at McKenna's Bookstore, 80 Yonge-street, emphasizes the gravity of the present Anglo-American situation. The Week has heretofore evidently received information in advance of its contemporaries, and this article may be regarded as having been written with authority. Every Canadian should heed the warnings it gives. Mr. J. A. Currie and Mr. Champion contribute papers on our militia and the Royal Canadian Regiment, formerly the 100th.

Wait, Mr. Bicyclist. Before you start on a journey get some of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. It moistens the throat and gives staying power. Refuse all imitations.

Go to Harris for good quality, the latest style and the most perfect fitting sealskin manties, the manufacturing furrier who always gives the best value in Canada. 71 King-street west upstairs.

MARRIAGES.

FOSTER—DICKSON—On Tuesday evening, December 24th, by Rev. Wm. Patterson, of Cooke's Church, Lucy Maud (Daisy), third daughter of Mrs. Phoebe Dickson, to Mr. Edward Foster of Saginaw, Mich.

DEATHS.

CARNAGHAN—At Ellesmere, on Dec. 25, 1895, Mary, beloved wife of Beeby Carnaghan, in her 63rd year.

Funeral Friday at 2 p.m. to St. Andrew's Cemetery, Scarboro.

IRWIN—At his residence, 240 Jarvis-street, on Tuesday, December 24th, John Day Irwin, agent of Canadian Epress Company, in his 64th year.

Funeral from above address on Friday, the 27th, at 3 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

KEIGHLEY—At Walkerville on Thursday morning, 26th inst., Mary Ann Keighley, aged 83 years.

Funeral private from residence of her son, W. W. Keighley, 31 Winchester-street.

WISHART — At Aberdeen, Scotland, George Wishart, late of Toronto.

Winter Returning.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 20—34; Battleford, 8 below—24; Winnipeg, 28 below—2 below; Toronto, 40—46; Kingston, 42—52; Montreal, 42—54; Quebec, 26—42; Halifax, 28—40.

PROBS: Strong winds or gales from the north and west; fair, decidedly colder weather.

Steamship Movements.

Dec. 26.	Reported at	From
Empress of China	Yokohama	Vancouver
Southwark	New York	Antwerp
Campania	Queenstown	New York

HERE IS THAT REPLY

Mr. Greenway's Rejoinder to the Ottawa Government

REGARDING THE REMEDIAL ORDER

The Federal Government's Proposal Definitely Rejected.

Mr. Greenway Regrets That the Manitoba Legislature's Invitation for an Investigation Was Not Accepted—The Ottawa Government's Course Looked Upon as Hostile and Not Judicial—A Claim That the Dominion Government Acted Without Proper Knowledge of the Facts.

Winnipeg, Dec. 26.—The reply of the Manitoba Government to the remedial order of 27th July is published here to-day and is as follows:

The apparent intention of the said document, among other things, is to invite action on the part of the authorities of the province to remedy alleged grievances of the Roman Catholic population in relation to the education bill. The exact nature of the action which is invited is not specially stated and must be gathered from certain expressions found with the Order-in-Council in connection with the well known facts of the case. Attention may be drawn to the following extracts:

"It is believed by the sub-committee that the religious opinions and rights which have been recognized in the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council could be sufficiently met by the Local Legislature without impairing the efficiency or proper conduct, management and regulation of the Public schools."

The expression "religious opinions and rights" evidently refers to the contention that the Roman Catholic people of the province are entitled to special privileges in regard to education. In another portion of the Order-in-Council may be found the following:

The Remedial Order.

"The Government has therefore decided not to ask Parliament to deal with remedial legislation during the present session. A communication will be sent to the Manitoba Government on the subject, with a view of ascertaining whether that Government is disposed to make a settlement of the question which will be reasonably satisfactory to the minority of that province, without making it necessary to call into requisition the powers of the Dominion Parliament. A session of the present Parliament will be called together to meet not later than the first Thursday of January next. If by that time the Manitoba Government fails to make a satisfactory arrangement to remedy the grievances of the minority, the Dominion Government will be prepared at the next session of Parliament to be called, as above stated, to introduce and press to a conclusion such legislation as will afford an adequate measure of relief to the said minority, based upon the lines of the judgment of the Privy Council and the remedial order of the 21st March, 1895."

The above extracts, taken in connection with the history of the question at issue, and the expressed views of those who claim to represent the minority, leave no room for doubt that the remedy or relief sought for is the re-establishment in some form of state-aided Separate schools. Whether the proposal is to place such Separate schools in effect under clerical control, as were the Catholic schools prior to 1890, does not appear. It is, however, reasonably certain, that no concession which does not admit the principle of such Separate schools, and embody the same in the educational statutes of the province, will be regarded as an adequate measure of relief or accepted as a solution of the difficulty.

The Issue Clearly Defined.

If this conclusion be correct, and it is submitted that no other conclusion can be deduced, any present consideration of suggested concessions other than the restoration of Separate schools may be dismissed as being irrelevant to the issue. The Order-in-Council in question may in effect be stated to be a declaration that the advisers of His Excellency the Governor-General have, as a matter of educational policy, decided upon the re-establishment of state-aided Separate schools for the Roman Catholic minority, that it is desired by His Excellency's advisers that such policy shall be adopted and carried into effect by the Government and Legislature of Manitoba, and that should such policy not be so adopted and carried into effect, the Parliament of Canada will be forthwith asked to override the wishes of the people of the province, its Legislature and Government, and re-establish such Separate schools by Dominion legislation. The issue is therefore very clearly defined. Upon the above declaration of the policy and intention of His Excellency's advisers certain observations may not improperly be made.

Legislature Resolute

It has been held by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council that the present educational statutes of Manitoba are constitutionally valid. The more recent decision of the same court in no way weakens or impairs the force of the former decision, which stands as an authoritative declaration that the said statutes which abolished Separate schools are constitutional, and therefore that such Separate schools are not guaranteed to the minority by the constitution. The Legislative Assembly of the province has repeatedly declared itself to be resolute in its determination to maintain the principle of the present educational law. The people of the province in the general election held during the year 1892, were expressly asked to pronounce upon the same principle, with the result that all parties joined in declarations of their determination to uphold it.

The Power and Not the Policy.

The decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case which was referred to the Supreme Court of Canada by the Government of the Dominion has in many quarters been misapprehended. Its entire scope and effect,