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SIXTEENTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING DECEMBER 6 1895. — ONE CENT.

CARDWELL CAMPAIGN

The Battle Has Now Begun in Earnest.

A SPLENDID MEETING AT BOLTON

Hon. Messrs. Foster and Montague Warmly Received.

Mr. Willoughby Announces That He Will Support the Government—Defines His Position on the School Question—Hon. Mr. Foster Scorches the "Third Party" and Defines the Government's Policy—Dr. Montague Eloquent and Patriotic.

Bolton, Ont., Dec. 5.—Hon. George E. Foster and Hon. Dr. Montague addressed a meeting of the electors of Cardwell in the Town Hall, Bolton, this evening. It was a splendid meeting, the Town Hall being filled to the doors. There was quite a sprinkling of ladies in the audience.

The Ministers arrived on the Government car Cumberland from Toronto, and were at once driven to the residence of Dr. Leppart, where they were entertained at luncheon. The party was accompanied from Toronto by Mr. W. B. Willoughby, Conservative candidate in Cardwell; Captain Thompson, Dr. R. B. Orr, Toronto, and Dr. Law of Bolton.

On the arrival of the train the Ministers and party were met by a deputation, consisting, among others, of Robert Johnson, Mono Mills, President of the Cardwell Conservative Association; Lieut.-Col. Tyrwhitt, M.P., South Simcoe; Dr. Leppart, Capt. Thompson, Thomas Fisher, Bolton; A. McFall, T. J. Kennedy, W. A. Hamilton, R. J. Hamilton, Sandhill; Councillor Egan of Albion; Alexander McCabe, Castleders; R. Hamilton, Sergt. Craig, T. H. Hanna, ex-Warden of Peel; S. Stewart and others.

The brass band of the village turned out and gave some suitable music.

Mr. Willoughby's Speech.

Mr. R. Johnson, President of the Cardwell Conservative Association, occupied the chair. With a few preliminary remarks, he introduced Mr. W. B. Willoughby, B.A., the Conservative candidate.

Mr. Willoughby, in opening, said that the present campaign differed from preceding ones in that a new element had been introduced in the form of a third party, namely, the McCarthyites. He declared himself an uncompromising follower of the present Government, so far as he understood their policy at the present time. He proceeded to discuss this policy, dealing at some length with the question of protection. Protection, he said, had preserved the home market to the Canadian manufacturer, but not to the full extent of the tariff, while internal competition had reduced prices to the lowest living level. Protection had also preserved the home market to the Canadian farmer, as would be evident by comparing the price of wheat in Chicago and in Toronto. The Canadian farmer has a clear gain of 10 cents a bushel over the Chicago market. He declared that the Conservative policy had been a satisfactory one, a policy of initiation and progress. Its policy was national, not a provincial policy, butm one designed for the whole Dominion.

Mr. Foster on the school question.

He defined his position with reference to the Manitoba school question as follows—he first public declaration of his position which he has yet made: The national schools are the schools which we, as Protestants, at least, would prefer to have, chiefly because of their proficiency. On the other hand, we know from experience that the Catholics will have Separateh schools whether they are state supported or not. If the Catholics would consent he would gladly abolish all Separate schools in Manitoba and elsewhere, but Catholics loked at it differently. If the Catholics of Manitoba could establish any right to redress he would support any Government that undertook to remove the grievance, but if it be the policy of the Government to restore the system of Separate schools, as it existed prior to 1890, he could not see his way clear to support such a policy. He was prepared to stand by the constitution, and if the Catholics of Manitoba had a grievance—and it was apparent from the judgment of the Privy Council that they had—he would stand up for the removal of that grievance, reserving to himself the right to accept or reject any measure which any Government might propose for the removal of such grievance.

Hon. Mr Foster's Cutting Sallies

Hon. George E. Foster was then called upon, and was given a hearty reception.

In opening, he compared the histories of the two great political parties. There was now a third party, neither old, great nor historical. It was born with only a head and tail; it is lacking the body still, and in a little while would be as extinct as the dodo. It started in personal pique. It started out with a policy that could not succeed—the abolishment of a language, a race and a creed. As well try to abolish the eternal hills. He declared that the Liberals had had by actual count one and a quarter policies every year for thelast five years, and uow The Globe was threatening a new policy. The Conservatives offered no new policy; they had still the old clear, well defined policy which they have advocated so successfully for so long, a National Policy for Canada. He reviewed at some length the various policies of the Liberal party—revenue tariff, commercial nion, unrestricted reciprocity, and free trade, as they have it in England. He quoted freely from the utterances of the leader of the Liberal party with reference to the trade policy, and the burden or all was, death to protection. Suppose that policy to be carried out, what would be the effect? Suppose the policy of unrestricted reciprocity had been put in force in 1891, where would the country have been in 1892? In those years of tempestuous business weather in the United States, when commercial disaster was everywhere, Canada rode it out and came from it with the least damage of any country in the world. The removal of every vestige of protection would mean a new competition in Canada; the competition of foreign makers and producers, demoralizing the home market, cutting prices below the cost of production and driving producers from the field. It would give a country with $400,000,000 worth of surplus agricultural products free access to our markets. What effect would that have on the Canadian producers. Free trade, meaning free access of foreign products, would mean the shutting up of Canadian factories and the throwing out of the men employed there without the means of support. He calculated that the home market was worth to the agricultural community between 96 and 100 millions, whereas the total export market was only about 50 millions, and it was the home market that the farmer had to depend upon. He declared that under free trade the whole of he revenue required could not be raised except by the aid of direct taxation.

[illegible] liquors, tea, coffee, sugar, [illegible] and from the earnings of [illegible] institutions only about 23 [illegible] could be raised, leaving 13 millions [illegible] be supplied by direct taxation. Talking about old-time partyism, he pointed out that the McCarthyites and the Patrons who were preaching loudly against it were most active in constructing hide bound parties for themselves.

With reference to the Manitoba school question he said that he and his Government were willing to be held responsible for its policy with reference to that question, and he did not want to win one election by shirking that responsibility. But the Manitoba school question was only an incidental quesion. It was only a small affair compared with the great matters connected with the history and policy of the Conservative party, and should be properly subordinated. The position in this: The Privy Council has decided that the Catholics of Manitoba have a grievance and the Government simply desires to give effect to that decision. The Government has left nothing untried to have the people of Mnitoba apply the remedy themselves; but if nothing is done there the Government believes it to be its duty to see that the constitution is maintained in all its integrity; but it is not the intention of the Government to put one single inefficient school in operation in Manitoba or anywhere else. The Government does not hold that a reasonable solution makes it necessary that the schools should be put back to where they were in 1890, and as long as I am a member of the Government—and all the members of the Government are at one with me in that—no system of Separate schools will be put in operation in Manitoba which is not equal to the Public schols in every respect.

Dr. Montague's Patriotic Remarks.

Dr Montague began by recalling the June morning in 1891 when the Conservatives at Ottawa, after the removal from earth of the leader they loved, met and resolved to honor that leader's memory by standing shoulder to shoulder, joining hearts and joining hands, to carry to its proper and legimate completion the great work of Canadianism which Sir John A. Macdonald had begun.

Dr. Montague defended the butter-buying scheme of the Government, declaring that not only had the business paid its way, but a market had been established in Great Britain for Canadian butter. Canada, he pointed out, had better go into the dead meat business, in view of the treatment of Canadian cattle and sheep by Great Britain, and it was the intention of the Government to do what could be done to advance this trade by providing cold storage. He declared that there was a grand market in Great Britain for horses of the proper kind, and the Government hoped to take active measures to promote trade in that line.

FEELING OF DISTRUST

Said to be Creeping Into the Ranks of Mr Greenway's Supporters as to the School Question.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5.—In spite of all the protestations by members of the Greenway Government that there will be no backdown or compromise on the school question, there is nevertheless a strong and growing feeling of distrust among friends and followers of the Government. It is felt, however, that if the Roman Catholic minority would be satisfied with anything short of the old order of things, it would be better to compromise and be done with the agitation. But as yet there have been no efforts made by the Roman Catholic hierarchy and the Provincial Ministers to arrive at a solution, for the reason, perhaps, that each regards the other with suspicion, and both are reluctant to make advances.

Leading politicians here express the opinion that the easiest, if not the only, way to effect a settlement is for the Federal Parliament to pass a remedial measure such as reasonable men of all classes and creeds can accept.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGERS.

Names of the Members Excepting the Grand Trunk Representative.

New York, Dec. 5.—The Board of Managers of the new joint traffic association has been made up as follows:

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, second vice-president, Horace J. Hayden; Erie, fourth vice-president, C. C. Cochrane; Wabash, general Manager Knight; Lehigh Valley, third vice-president, John B. Garrett; Baltimore and Ohio, first vice-president, Orlando Smith; Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio, second-vice-president, O. G. Murray; Pennsylvania, D. S. Gray, second-vice-president of the lines west of Pittsburg; Lackawanna, freight traffic manager, B. A. Hegeman; Grand Trunk of Canada, to be appointed.

The Board of Arbitration will, it is understood, consist of two practical railroad men and one lawyer. They are to be chosen by the Board of Control, which is composed of the presidents of the various lines in the association. They must be disinterested persons and therefore cannot be connected with the lines in any capacity.

A NEW YORK JOURNALIST

Writes an Article Addressed to Canadians Against Annexation.

A remarkable article, written by the editor of a leading New York journal, warning Canadians against ever thinking of annexation to the United States, apears in to-day's issue of The Week. It wil be an international seneation. Prof. Mavor of Toronto University reviews a notable new book in this number, whilst Principal Grant continues his able and stirring articles on "The Cost and Profit of Liberty." The Week, which can be had at McKenna's Bookstore, 80 Yonge-street, also contains an article of great interest to lawyers and law students, on the now famous Hyams case, and also a bright and amusing sketch of the last day of the trial. Mr. Wyly Grier, Mr. Frederick Scott, teh poet, and Mr. W. D. Lighthall of Montreal are amongst the contributors to this fine number.

Preacher Fined for Sabbath Desecration.

Ridgetown, Dec. 5.—Rev. A. C. Burrel, William Simpson and Thomas Griffith, Seventh Day Adventists, were before G. A. Watson, J.P., here today, charged with desecrating the Sabbath Day. The rev. gentleman was convicted and fined $20 or 60 days in the common jail. Five days' grace was allowed him for payment. The other cases were unfinished.

Heavy Loss in Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Dec. 5.—Fire started in Allegan shortly before midnight and threatened the destruction of a large portion of the business section of the city. The Chaffe House, the leading hotel, was almost totally destroyed, and many of the guests had narrow escapes. H. B. Peck's business block was damaged. Loss $100,000.

See our new lines of Overcoatings, Dominion Trouser Co., Leader-lane.

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

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

CUSTOMS FINDINGS.

The Rulings of the Board of Customs Ratified by Controller Wallace—The Articles Affected.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—Controller Wallace has apporved the findings of the Board of Customs which were reached during the session held here last month. The rulings are as follows: Inaglypta wall decoration, 1 1-2c a roll and 25 p.c.; oakum, felt, 17 1-2; car jacks, 30; peptogenic milk powder, 25c; beta naphthal, 20; single spun silk, colored, 20; dental furnaces, generators and gasometers, 27 1-2 p.c.; Bunsen burners, 27 1-2 p.c.; blowpipes, 35; vulcanizers of copper, 30; vulcanizers of iron, 27 1-2; metal boxes, plated, when lined, 5 cents each and 30 p.c.; ditto, not lined, 30 p.c.; jute cloth, woven in part with colored jute yarn, 20; solderine, free; baskets and skips containing cotton yarn, dutiable at same as if empty; lap or coach screws, 30; hasps and staples and screw hooks and ewes, 32 1-2; leather leggings, cotton lined, 25; cotton canvas gun covers or cases, 32 1-2; leather gun cases, 25 p.c.; chandelier or lamp hooks of iron or steel, 27 1-2; ditto, of brass, 30; turmeric, ground, free; quilt frames and carpenters' clamps, 35; paper boxes, plain, printed on, ornamented or labelled (not including boxes covered by item 252), 35; colodion, 20; soapstone packing, 22 1-2; electric belts, 25; potato planters, 20; carbonate of potash, 20.

PARKINSON OR PETERSON?

The Sudden Death of a Man at Victor Mission Whose Identity is Unknown.

Since last Monday a man named Henry Parkinson has been boarding at the Fred Victor Mission in Jarvis-street. Yesterday morning the attendant called him as usual, but failed to obtain an answer, and an entrance being forced to his room, he was found in an unconsciuos condition. Dr. Doolittle was summoned and ordered his immediate removal to the hospital, where he died shortly after admittance. On his person was found a letter which was addressed to Mr. Henry Parkinson, 225 Swan-street, Buffalo, N.Y. The contents were as follows:

Nobleton, Nov. 25, 1895.—Dear Brother,—Received your letter and was sorry to hear that you were sick. You can come out and stay with me just as long as you like. I will try and make it as pleasant for you as possible. We are all well. I remain, your sister, Mrs. Patrick McCutcheon. P.S.—We all send our love to you. I send this by Mr. Wilkie, as he is going through to Chicago; if he does not see you he will drop it in at the postoffice."

A post mortem examination revealed the cause of death to be pleurisy with complications. Coroner Powell has decided that an inquest is not necessary.

A despatch from Buffalo, received last night says that a message from Toronto, reporting the death of Henry Parkinson at the Victor Mission in that city, and stating that he was from Buffalo, led to enquiries here at the address given. No such person was known at 225 Swan-street, which is a boarding house. The landlady said that a man by the name of Henry Peterson had left the day before yesterday, leaving a two weeks' board bill and all his personal effects behind, but Peterson was a young man.

The city directory does not contain a Henry Parkinson, and enquiry among other residents in the neighborhood failed to find any one who knew the deceased.

NO TRUTH IN IT.

The Report That Mr. George Haacke Was Kicked to Death Proved to be Without Foundation.

Markham, Ont., Dec. 5.—The death of Mr. George Haacke, farmer, which occurred at the Wellington Hotel here, on Tuesday, from peritonitis, was investigated here to-day by Coroner Doherty and a jury, the result of greatly exaggerated reports concerning a dispute the deceased engaged in a week previously—the day his sickness commenced—in which it was alleged that he had been kicked several times in the body, sustaining injuries which caused his death. After hearing the evidence of several witnesses who were present when the dispute occurred, and of Dr. Fierheller, the attending physician, the jury decided there was no evidence pointing to any act that death was in any way attributable to violence, and rendered a verdict in accordance therewith.

Murray's Big Handkerchief Sale.

Messrs. W. A. Murray & Co. have just purchased one of the largest stock of handkerchiefs that have ever been made by a retail house in Canada, amounting to 25,000 dozen of the very choicest lines, consisting of ladies' embroidered, hem-stitched Japanese handkerchiefs in white and colors, heavy quality Japanese silk handkerchiefs, also a special assortment of ladies' real Irish linen hand embroidered handkerchiefs, which will be sold at half price. The purchase also includes a very choice collection of ladies' pure linen initial handkerchiefs in handsome boxes, 6 handkerchiefs in each box, which are sold at $1, $1.50 and $2 a box, and are especially suited for holiday presents. This is certainly the largest and the best assortment of handkerchiefs that has ever been displayed in any dry goods house in Toronto.

Best Turkish Baths in Toronto, 127 Yonge.

The Victoria Rink.

The Victoria Rink on Huron-street will open to-morrow, Saturday night, at 7.30 p.m., when there will be skating in the large covered and open rinks. Season tickets are now on sale—ladies $3, gentlemen $3, children under 15 $2, and can be purchased at the rink from 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 p.m. The Victoria, in the way of music, will be specially attractive this season.

GUINANE BROS.' King-street store, [89 King west] is open every night until 10 o'clock.

It Did Not Seem to Distress Him a Great Deal.

When shown the letter of a fancy goods dealer in yesterday's World Mr. Hemming simply smiled and said he had expected that kind of attack when he first decided to advertise. He says he'll answer the letter when he has a few minutes to spare.

Parties desiring winter board should not overlook the Lakeview, corner Winchester and Parliament-streets. Just a few rooms left. J. H. Ayre, Manager. 135

Boys' Suits—the kind that wear where the wear comes are the only kind sold by Oak Hall. The prices make their own speeches. You will do the rest. This week there are great bargains in two-piece suits for boys age 4 to 11.

Cook's Turkish Baths. 204 King-street west. Day baths 75c, evening 50c.

Canadian Dead From Drink.

Buffalo, Dec. 5.—Joseph Steele, aged 21, well connected and educated, an hotel clerk by occupation, ruined by drink, died at the penitentiary to-day. He was a native of Canada.

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

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

IN NORTH ONTARIO.

Three Candidates Nominated at Beaverton Yesterday.

CONSERVATIVE, REFORMER, PATRON

Hon. Messrs. Costigan and Daly at Sunderland.

Rousing Meeting of Electors and Telling Speeches—Mr. Costigan Says the School Question Should Never Have Been in this Fight—Mr. Daly Raps the Reformer and Patron, so Does Mr. McGillivray.

Beaverton, Ont., Dec. 5.—The nomination for the riding of North Ontario occurred here to-day at noon. The candidates nominated:

F. J. Gillespie of Uptergrove, Liberal, nominated by Joseph Fox, farmer, of Mara Township.

Major John A. McGillivray of Uxbridge, Conservative, nominated by N. F. Patterson, Q.C.

Robert C. Brandon, in the Patron interest.

The after meeting was exciting and a very large audience gave earnest attention to the addresses by the candidates, who are assisted by J. L. Haycock, M.L.A., Mr. J. Lockie Wilson of Glengarry; A. F. Campbell, Brampton, and Dr. R. M. Coulter of Aurora.

The meeting was thoroughly representative, being largely attended by prominent men from all parts of the riding.

MEETING AT SUNDERLAND.

Hon. Messrs. Costigan, Daly and Others Address a Large Meeting.

Sunderland, Ont., Dec. 5.—The campaign in North Ontario is going on with a rush. To-night a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Town Hall, which was packed to the doors, many ladies being present, who took a great interest in the speaking.

The meeting was held in the interests of Mr. John A. McGillivray, the Liberal-Conservative candidate. The principal speakers were Hon. John Costigan, Hon. T. M. Daly, and Major Sam Hughes, M.P. for North Victoria.

The Ministers arrived on the 7.15 p.m. train from Toronto. They were met at the station by a large crowd, whose greeting was warm. The procession from the station was met by the Sunderland brass band, who played tunes during the evening.

At 8 o'clock Mr. John Brabason took the chair and invited Mr. Gillespie or his friends to come and take seats on the platform. Mr. Gilelspie did not respond, but Dr. Coulter of Aurora, a Reformer, took advantage of the invitation.

Hon. Mr. Costigan's Speech.

Hon. Mr. Costigan, the first speaker, referred to the late Sir John A. Macdonald and the many hard fought battles he had won. Sir John Macdonald, the speaker said, was the man who had done so much to build up this great country. The record of the Conservative party shows that it has been identified with the progress of Canada. The record of the Conservative party of to-day required no defence. The Reform party had for 17 years been finding fault with the Government and crying down the country. This proved that the Liberal party was unable to deal with the affairs of the country. The only principles by which this country can be governed is by having two great parties. A third party is not necessary. At the present time the country was moved by an agitation (the Manitoba school question, which should have had no place in the fight. The Government was only holding up the constitution in protecting the minority and the minority is only getting its rights, not privileges.

At this point Major McGillivray and Lockie Wilson entered the hall and were received with prolonged cheers.

Mr. Costigan, continuing, said it was his conviction that the school question should be dealt with in a spirit of leniency by the majority, and the minority of Manitoba only asked that they be given as good a system of education as the Protestant. Before ten years, the speaker thought, the question might be discussed on more liberal grounds. No matter which party was in power, the Government would have to deal with the question in order to maintain the constitution.

Mr. Costigan concluded by saying that he had endeavored to speak his views honestly and as a Canadian. The closing remarks were greeted with loud applause.

A Reform Speaker.

Dr. Coulter, Aurora, was allowed twenty minutes on behalf of Mr. Gillespie, the Reform candidate. The speaker dealt principally with the Separate school question.

J. Lockie Wilson, the Patron, spoke in favor of Mr. Brandon. He pitched into the Ministers and both party candidates. His main argument was that there were too many lawyers in Parliament.

Hon. Mr. Daly paid some attention to the Patrons. He pointed out that the Patrons who had seats in Parliament were allied to either one or other of the old parties. The farmers, the speaker claimed, were in the best condition of any people on the face of the earth. The policy of the Government had been in favor of the farmers of Ontario. Farmers have felt the depression of the past few years, but they have not suffered as much as the farmers in the United States. The Reform party changed its policy every 12 months. They tried one thing and then tried another, they had been everything and anything, until now, according to The Globe of yesterday, they cried for protection, the very same policy that Sir John A. Macdonald had inaugurated in 1878.

The speaker hoped the school question would be settled by Manitoba herself. There will be time enough for the candidates on this question when the Manitoba Government has declared itself.

Mr. Daly concluded by referring to the old flag, and sat down amid great applause.

The Candidate.

Mr. McGillivray was given a great reception when he commenced to speak. He began by walking into the reflections of both J. Lockie Wilson and Dr. Coulter, and defied them to prove many of their statements. He assured theaudience that the Patron candidate, Mr. Brandon, had not the ghost of a show of being elected to represent North Ontario. Continuing, the Conservative candidate once more paid his respects to Wilson, and made him take back many of the statements made by him in the interest of the Patron candidate earlier in the day at Beaverton.

Referring to the school question Mr McGillivray refused to commit himself. He would wait until he saw the measure that would be brought in by the Government. If elected, he would resign his position as secretary of the Foresters.

The speaker's onslaught on the Patron leaders served to stir up a portion of the audience, who all wished to speak at once, and for a time matters were lively as far as talk went.

The meeting closed with cheers for the Queen.

DINEENS' BARGAIN DAY.

Special Christmas Sale at Prices Found Nowhere Else.

To-day is bargain day at Dineens' and the store will be the headquarters during the day of customers visiting the city from suburban and out-of-town points. They find a hearty welcome and prices in furs that cannot be beaten. Day by day as the cold weather increases the store becomes more crowded. Here are some special prices:

Gents' otter gauntlets, $18. Gents' beaver gauntlets, $10 and $15. Gents' seal gauntlets, $12 and $20. Gents' Persian lamb gauntlets, $10 and $12. Gents' musk rat gauntlets, $4. Gents' seal caps, $12 and $15. Gents' otter caps, $15 and $18. Gents' persian lamb caps, $5, $6 and $7.50. Gents' beaver caps, $7.50 and $10. Gents' Baltic seal caps, $4. Gents' astrachan caps, $2.50. Boys' Persian caps, $4 and $5. Girls' lamb caps, $2 and $2.50. Girls' grey lamb gauntlets, $3.50 and $4. Mink ruffs, $2.50 and $3.50. King and Yonge.

Wear the "SLATER" Shoe. Made by the GOODYEAR Welt process. Stronger and more flexible than hand-made.

His Tender Explained

M. J. D. Ronald will this afternoon ask the Fire and Light Committee to hold a special meeting and reconsider his tender for a fire engine, as it was not properly interpreted. It was reported that he had neglected in his tender to provide for two streams with separate nozzles, but the tender itself shows that this report is untrue, and that the tender did say two streams each with its proper nozzle.

Mr. Ronald also guaranteed 10 years' first-class work and the committee's report states that he gave but five years' guarantee.

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.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is unequalled.

Invalid Wine.

California Tokay from the Santa Clara Valley Vineyards is recommended by physicians on account of its purity. We sell it at $2.50 per gallon, $6 per case, 60 cents per bottle. A large number of imitations are on the market. Orders from the trade solicited. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street, Toronto, is the agent for Canada.

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

Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street, for a good, reliable fountain pen. We have them with 14 karat gold pens, from $1.25 each.

GOODYEAR Welted Shoes are the specialty of GUINANE BROS., 214 Yonge-street and 89 King west.

Vin d'Ete is the most popular light champagne on the market. In buying it you pay for the wine only, not the labels. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street, always has it in stock.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is not nerve undoing.

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

Vin d'Ete champagne at all first-class hotels and clubs; $1 for a pint bottle, $1.75 quart bottle.

NOT SERIOUSLY ALARMED.

"POLITICAL PIONEER BOWELL: Yes, they're b'ar tracks; but we've settled jest as troublesome critters as that in my time.

DIED FROM EXPOSURE.

The Untimely End of a Poor Old Woman Who Had Lived at the House of Industry.

Fannie McGivin, a maiden lady of 60 years of age, who for the past three years has been an inmate of the House of Industry, left that institution at dinner time on Wednesday last and did not return. Shortly after noon yesterday Henry Saunders and Joseph Aikinson, residents of Fairbank, drove up to the General Hospital with a sleigh, in which lay the body of a woman whom they had picked up on the roadside at 8 o'clock in the morning near Bracondale. The woman was alive when found by the two men and was taken to the house of a lady named Schenke, and Dr. Page was summoned. He did all he could for the woman, who was suffering from cold and exposure, and advised her removal to the General Hospital. She was well wrapped up, but on arrival at the hospital she was dead. The body was removed to the Hospital Morgue pending an investigation.

Late last night Mr. McLennan, connected with the House of Industry, identified the body as that of Miss McGivain. At the House of Industry they know nothing of the old lady excepting that she was Irish and a Presbyterian. She was not considered very sound of mind, but was of a quiet disposition. About two years ago she left the institution at meal time and stayed away a day and a night. She returned of her own free will to the House of Industry and told them that she had walked to Bowmanville. It is not thought that she has any friends in this country.

Messrs. Miles and William Bacon of Queen-street west, viewed the remains, thinking they may have been those of Mrs. Hubbard of Orangeville, who started to walk to Toronto last Monday.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King-street west. Day baths 75c, evening 50c.

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

BIRTHS

WALSH—At Orangeville, on Thursday, Dec. 5, the wife of W. L. Walsh of a son.

MARRIAGES.

LEAVENS—SNIDER—At the parsonage, Kleinburg, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. C. T. Cocking, F. N. Leavens, editor Bolton Enterprise, to Allerta, daughter of the late Walter Snider, Nobleton.

DEATHS.

GORE—At Quebec, on the 2nd of Dec., Elizabeth Lasslett, beloved wife of G. H. Gore, builder, and mother of G. W. Gore, of this city, aged 78 years and 9 months.

GIBSON—On Wednesday, Dec. 4, at his residence, Deer Park, Joseph Gibson, formerly reeve of Yorkville, aged 65 years.

Funeral on Saturday, the 7th, at 3 o'clock to Mount Pleasant.

ORMEROD—Suddenly, Nov. 28, Mr. James Ormerod, Malvern, Scarboro', aged 76 years.

SCALES—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Penlston, 20 St. Patrick-street, on Wednesday the 4th December, Joab Scales, aged 76 years.

Funeral private on Saturday, the 7th, at 2 o'clock.

Try Pember's for a Turkish Bath.

Slowly Rising Temperature.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 20—46; Battleford, 4 below—12; Qu'Appelle, zero—18; Winnipeg, 8—20; Port Arthur, 2 below—18; Toronto, 14—24; Kingston, 20—28; Montreal, 6—14; Quebec, 2 below—20; Chatham, 12—26; Halifax, 28—34.

PROBS: Southwest to southeast winds; fair weather to-day; slowly rising temperature; some sleet or snow to-night or to-morrow.

M.G. IT BE A MILLION.

The Liabilities of Samson, Kennedy & Co. Still Unknown.

CREDITORS MAY ASSEMBLE TO-DAY

The Junior Member of the Firm Refuses to Discuss the Nature or Extent of the Embarrassment—The Failure Regarded on the Street as Complete and Serious to the Country Trade—Mr. Mayor Kennedy Ill at His Home.

The failure of Messrs. Samson, Kennedy & Co., wholesale drygoods merchants of this city, was the sole topic of conversation among the large dealers of the city yesterday. At first it was believed that the embarrassment was not serious, and that but little time would suffice to place the firm on a footing where its business could continue, but as the day wore on and the facts connected with the suspenpension of payment by the firm became more generally known, it came to be regarded as a fact that the winding up of the business which has grown up with Toronto during the past decade would be deemed necessary, when the firm's creditors have had an opportunity to figure on the statements, and the codition of the remaining stock, now being prepared by the clerks at the warehouse, under the supervision of Mr. Fred Kennedy, junior member of the firm.

The extent of the liabilities of Samson, Kennedy & Co. is, naturally, difficult to determine. Even the heads of the firm are not in a position to make any positive statement on the matter, and, as Mr. Fred Kennedy remarked to a World representative last night, it would not be possible to discuss the situation with any degree of correctness until after a meeting of the creditors, which may occur to-day; in the meantime, the gentleman added, that all statements touching upon the firm's financial standing are fabrications and the tales of street newsmongers.

What Business Men Say.

In conversation with a gentleman well posted in the wholesale trade of the city, the statement was made to a World reporter that the affairs of Samson, Kennedy & Co. were likely to turn out worse than at first anticipated. The firm carried the paper of a very large number of country merchants, and many small failures are expected as a result of this suspension. The total liabilities of the house are likely to be above rather than below half a million dollars.

"It was not long ago," the gentleman in question stated, "that the firm's liabilities to the Dominion Cotton Co. aggregated about $200,000, and it could not be much less than that amount now. Then, again, an importing house doing the large business that Samson, Kennedy & Co. did for a quarter of a century, would likely have a large credit abroad, and the foreign indebtedness would be much greater, than the statements published would indicate. The indebtedness to the Bank of Commerce is considerable, but Mr. Walker says he is well secured. The street takes that view of the affair, and the shares of the bank in question were firm on the Exchange yesterday."

May Approach a Million.

Among wholesale drygoods men particularly it cannot be said that the Samson-Kennedy embarrassment has caused any particular excitement, but it has certainly provoked an endless amount of comment, the trend of which appears to be that should its present difficulties result in a withdrawal of the firm from the field, the trade in general will be materially benefited. The statement is not made in a spirit of unfriendliness to the members of of the firm, who are personally held in the highest esteem by their business confreres, but the desperate efforts of the management of the embarrassed firm have been such as to cause a perceptible uneasiness on the part of rival concerns, and the large financial establishments with which all these institutions must necessarily come in daily contact; in fact, it would appear that the wholesaler who said to The World on Wednesday night: "Our own firm's bank account would be a good deal better to-day were it not for the business methods adopted by Samson, Kennedy & Co.," seems to have but voiced the sentiments of other large warehousemen, and the affected firm can hardly look to its business opponents for that commercial sympathy so often necessary to a successful abridging of financial troubles.

"Well, yes. Much and all as I regret to note the embarrassment of other houses, I am constrained to the belief that Samson, Kennedy & Co.'s failure, if failure it really is, is a good thing for the balance of the trade," said one particularly large dealer, whose firm name is a prominent one from ocean to ocean, in response to a query from a World reporter. "We have all been affected, and somewhat seriously, by the conduct of the firm of Samson, Kennedy & Co., and with the class of competition adopted by them removed. I believe that the wholesale drygoods business will speedily resume a solid basis, and in a short time the failure will be forgotten in trade circles. Of course we shall all have to be careful in our present dealings with city and country retailers, and the utmost caution will be necessary in extending lines of credit, where our customers are indebted to Samson, Kennedy & Co., until we learn precisely what action the creditors of that firm intend taking with regard to the book accounts of the concern. From what I can learn, the stock of the insolvent firm is particularly heavy in fancy goods, which are not marketable at good prices at this season of the year, and somewhat light in staples and ordinary spring goods with which wholesalers ordinarily stock up at this season of the year, and this condition may have a tendency to bring about a hurried closing up of the firm's affairs.

"I canot say anything about the extent of Samson, Kennedy & oC.'s liabilities," continued he, "but from my knowledge of their business it would not in the least surprise me should it determine eventually that it approached the million dollar mark; at all events, I have fairly good reason to believe that the indebtedness to the Dominion Cotton Co. is nearer $400,000 than the sum stated in the local papers."

The Mayor Is Ill.

Every effort to secure an interview with His Worship Mayor Kennedy has proved futile, the gentleman being reported as confined to his bed at the family residence, 200 Beverley-street. At the City Hall no action has been taken, or so far as can be learned, is contemplated, with respect to the municipal provision which calls for the retirement of an insolvent mayor, as pointed out in yesterday's World, in the case of Mr. Kennedy, and, probably, no action will be taken until after the meeting of the firm's creditors. In the meantime Ald. McMurrich is acting Mayor of the city.

Jarvis-street Baptist Church Choir, Miss Holden, elocutionist. College-street Baptist Church, this evening. Admission 50c.