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THIRTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7 1892. ONE CENT

INCLINED TO BE BUMPTIOUS.

HARRISON WANTS TO KNIFE CANADA'S COMMERCE.

His Annual Message to Congress—Objection to Canada's Power in British Action—The Absurd Idea of Stopping Bonding Privileges—Encroachment on United States Trade Causes a Howl.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—President Harrison has delivered his annual message to Congress. That which is interesting to Canadians is as follows:

International Relations.

"During the past year a suggestion was received through the British Minister that the Canadian Government would like to confer as to the possibility of enlarging upon terms of mutual advantage the Commercial Exchanges of Canada and the United States, and a conference was held at Washington, with Mr. Blaine acting for this Government, and the British Minister at the Capital and three members of the Dominion Cabinet acting as commissioners on the part of Great Britain.

The conference developed the fact that the Canadian Government was only prepared to offer to the United States, in exchange for the concessions asked, the admission of natural products. The statement was frankly made that favored rates could not be given to the United States as against the Mother Country.

This admission, which was foreseen, necessarily terminated the conference upon the question. The benefits of an exchange of natural products would be almost wholly with the people of Canada.

Some other topics of interest were considered in the conference, and have resulted in the making of a convention for examining the Alaska boundary and the waters of Passamaquoddy Bay, adjacent to Eastport, Me., in the initiation of an arrangement for the probation of fish in the coterminous and neighboring waters of our northern border.

The controversy as to tolls on the Welland Canal, which was presented to Canada at the last session by special message, having failed of adjustment, I felt constrained to exercise the authority conferred by the act of July 26, 1892, and to proclaim suspension of the free use of St. Mary's Falls Canal to cargoes in transit to Canada.

The Secretary of the Treasury established such tolls as were thought to be equivalent to the exactions unjustly levied upon our commerce in Canadian canals.

If, as we must suppose, the political relations of Canada and the disposition of the Canadian Government are to remain unchanged, a somewhat radical revision of our trade relations should, I think, be made. Our relations must be intimate, and they should be friendly.

Dislikes Canada's Protests.

I regret to say, however, that in many of the controversies, notably those as to the fisheries on the Atlantic, the sealing interests on the Pacific and the canal tolls, our negotiations with Great Britain have continuously been thwarted or retarded by unreasonable and unfriendly objections and protests from Canada. In the matter of the canal tolls, our treaty rights were flagrantly disregarded.

It is hardly too much to say that the Canadian Pacific and other railway lines which parallel our northern boundaries are sustained by commerce, having either its origin or terminus, or both, in the United States. Canadian railroads compete with those of the United States for our traffic and without the restraints of the Interstate Commerce Act. The cars pass almost without detention into and out of our territory. The Canadian Pacific Railway brought into the United States from China and Japan, via British Columbia, during the year ended June 30, 1892, 24,039,689 pounds of freight and it carried from the United States to be shipped to China and Japan, via British Columbia, 24,068,346 pounds of freight. There were also shipped from the United States over this road from eastern ports of the United States to our Pacific ports during the same year 13,912,073 pounds of freight, and there were received over this road at the United States eastern ports, from ports on the Pacific coast, 13,293,315 pounds of freight. Mr. Joseph Nimmo, jr., former chief of the Bureau of Statistics, when before the Senate Committee on relations with Canada, April 26, 1890, said that "the value of goods thus transported between different points in the United States across Canadian territory probably amounts to $100,000,000 a year."

Retaliation Advocated.

There is no disposition on the part of the people or Government of the United States to interfere in the smallest degree with the political relations with Canada. That question is wholly with her own people. It is time for us, however, to consider whether, if the present state of things and trend of things is to continue, an interchange upon lines of land transportation should not be put upon a different basis, and our entire independence of Canadian canals of the St. Lawrence as an outlet to the sea secured by the construction of an American canal around the Falls of Niagara, the opening of ship communication between the great lakes and of our own seaports.

We should withdraw the support which is given to the railroad and steamship lines of Canada by a traffic that properly belongs to us, and no longer furnish the earnings which lighten the otherwise crushing weight of the enormous public subsidies that have been given to them.

Bonding Privileges.

The subject of the power of the Treasury to deal with this matter without further legislation has been under discussion, but circumstances have postponed a conclusion.

It is probable that a consideration of the propriety of a modification or abrogation of the articles of the treaty of Washington relating to the transit of goods in bond is involved in any complete solution of the question. The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the establishment under large subventions from Canada and England of fast steamship service from Vancouver with Japan and China seriously threaten our shipping interests in the Pacific.

This line of English steamers received, as is stated by the Commissioner of Navigation, a direct subsidy of $400,000 annually, or $30,767 per trip for 13 voyages, in addition to some further aid from the admiralty in connection with contracts under which the vessels may be used for naval purposes.

The competing American Pacific mail line under the act of March 3, 1891, receives only $6389 per round trip. Efforts have been made within the past year, as I am informed, to establish under similar conditions a line between Vancouver and some Australian port with a view of seizing there a trade in which we have had a large interest.

The Commissioner of Navigation states that a very large per cent. of our imports from Asia are now brought to us by English steamships and their connecting railways in Canada.

An Unequal Contest.

With a view of promoting this trade, especially in tea, Canada has imposed a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. upon tea and coffee brought into the Dominion from the United States.

If this unequal contest between American lines, without subsidy or with diminished subsidies, and the English-Canadian line, to which I have referred, is to continue, I think we should at least see that the facilities for customs entry and transportation across our territory are not such as to make the Canadian route a favored one, and that the discrimination as to duties, to which I have referred, is met by a like discrimination as to the importation of these articles from Canada.

No subject, I think, more nearly touches the pride, the power and the prosperity of our country than the development of our merchant marine upon the sea.

If we could enter into conference with other competitors, and all would agree to withhold Government aid, we could perhaps take our chances with the rest, but our great competitors have established and maintained their lives by Government subsidies until they now have practically excluded us from participation. In my opinion no choice is left to us but to pursue, moderately at least, the same lines.

English Opinions.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—In commenting on President Harrison's message, The Morning Post says:

"A perusal of Mr. Harrison's message suggests rather the dogged courage of a gladiator than the foresight of a statesman. It is singularly characteristic of his community that the retiring President finds it is consistent with his position to indulge in a flourish of impotent menace against Canada."

The Daily News says that much attention need not be paid to President Harrison's reference to Canada.

The Standard says. Not everyone is privileged to vent his spleen in the form of a state paper. Mr. Harrison's message is not meant to be gracious. The warning to Canada is polite compared with the threat once hurled at Chili, but has flavor nevertheless.

There is an unwelcome ambiguity in reference to the Behring Sea matter. But it matters little what he says—Ichabod is written in every sentence.

The Chronicle says: Mr. Harrison's tariff remarks remind us of the school boy maxim, "If you tell a lie, tell a big un and stick to it." It may now be regarded as certain that America will make the Nicaragua Canal and thus prevent France from reviving the Panama scheme.

SANTA CLAUS.

A Very Interesting Christmas Tale.

For hundreds of years back a little grey bearded, bright-eyed, genial faced, good hearted happy old gentleman's appearance has been hailed by millions of children of all ages and climes with unbounded demonstrations of joy, and his visit has never failed to produce smiling faces, and happy homes, even among the fathers and mothers. Mr. Santa Claus is looked for as anxiously this year as ever before, and we hope that not one home or little heart in this great city will feel the pangs of disappointment at his non-appearance. But this little German dwarf is not the only Santa Claus the world has ever produced, and although we do not leave our parcels without some return, we do the very next thing to it; by placing within the reach of everyone the easy possibility of doing for themselves or others the greatest amount of good for the least possible outlay. If everything in the establishment were given away for nothing, only a small portion of the public would have been supplied, as the public are very numerous. But we have devised a method by which we can give an acknowledgment of thanks for our enormous year's business, to our patrons, by giving a present of a handsome 25-inch wax doll to every purchaser of $1.50 worth of boots or shoes (not rubbers or overshoes) at our establishment; to the purchaser of $2 worth, a large, beautiful doll or choice of several other articles, such as boats, sleighs, etc. Now, we want it distinctly understood that these are given as absolute presents, no marking up goods to cover the expense, the prices will be the same as they have been for the last month, and everyone in the city knows that is less than they can be purchased for in any other house. We have no other idea in the world than to show that our hearts are warm to the public, who have been so generous to us, and that, though we fill one basket with their purchases, we fill another with our Xmas gifts, thus filling two baskets with one hand.

Gentlemen's worked velvet and plush Slippers, suitable for Xmas presents, are now exhibited in our windows. Overshoes and Rubbers at from 40 to 50 per cent. less than price list. Prices thereby proving that no firm has ever tried harder nor more successfully to give so much in return for favors received than Guinane Bros.' Monster Shoe House, 214 Yonge-street.

BEFORE JUDGE MACDOUGALL.

The Grand Jury Empanelled and Charged—The First Case Taken Up.

The General Sessions opened yesterday morning with Judge Macdougall on the bench. The grand jury is composed of George C. Pearson, W. Scott, John W. Selby, H. W. Smith, Robert Shaw, jr., Henry Stacey, John O. Parker, from the city, and G. B. Knowles, William Latimer, F.K. Lawrence, James Lane, William Paisly, Henry Saunders, Thomas O. Hardy, William Hutchinson, Anthony Ives, Robert Loney, Alfred Quance from the county, and James Allen, jr., of Newmarket, foreman.

The Judge, in his charge, stated that he thought they would get through their duties in time to be enabled to enjoy their Christmas at home. There are over 20 cases on the docket, not including the old ones, and there is a probability that more may be added.

During the afternoon His Honor took up the case of Thomas H. Elwood and James R. Roaf v. Gustavus and John Hamilton and Allen McNeill concerning the probate of the will of the late Ellen Ellwood.

The defendants, in disputing the will, which they claim divides the property in an unfair manner, state that the deceased, who is their mother by her first husband, was kept in a constant state of intoxication until she was sufficiently in the power of Thomas H. Ellwood, her son by a second marriage, and others, as to make a will in accordance with their wishes, and that in consequence, when the document was executed, she was not in proper possession of her memory and understanding.

The plaintiffs claim that the court shall decree probate of the will. They are the executors under its provisions, under date of Jan. 27, 1892. Real estate to the amount of $20,000 is involved in the case.

A Mysterious Trunk—A Rare Kind of Baggage.

There was great excitement at the Union yesterday over a trunk. The owner, disputing its overweight in loud tones, caused a large crowd to gather around him. Some one jokingly suggested opening it. He would not be bluffed, so did open it. Great was the surprise of all to discover that its contents were bills, not bank bills; for that is what they are going to draw from outside towns. The reading matter on them described the wonderful cut rates to be had at Howell's shoe parlors, 542 Queen west. Ladies' black over-gaiters 60c, youths' solid lace boots 50c, in fact hundreds of bargain lines, plain figures, one price only.

A very gem of a present—a bottle of Taylor's Lilac Blossom. 135

What this warm weather suggests is something that will boil the kettle, cook an egg, or fry a beefsteak in a hurry. Harvie's kindling wood is just the thing. Try 6 crates for a dollar delivered c.o.d. Harvie & Co., 20 Sheppard-street. Tel. 1570. 136

"Clear Havana Cigars."

La Cadena," and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

Cast dull care aside; enjoy yourself by playing "Sir Lancelot."

TALKING OF POSSIBILITIES.

ROTHSCHILD WITHDRAWS HIS SILVER SCHEME.

Suspension of Silver Coinage in the United States Might Stop Coinage in India—Perils of the Situation—Products of Silver Mines in America Have Reached The Maximum.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 6.—The Monetary Conference resumed its sitting to-day and continued its discussion of the report of the committee which examined into Rothschild's proposals.

After a speech by Sir C. Rivers-Wilson, a member of the British delegation, Mr. Rothschild announced that he withdrew his scheme from further consideration of the conference.

Sir C. Rivers-Wilson said his views were entirely shared by Sir C. Fremantle, Deputy Master of the British Mint. He said: "We believe that all the governments who have sent delegates here recognize the presence of a great danger, otherwise our presence here is not justified. A note of warning has reached us from America, and to say the least it is doubtful whether the American Government can continue indefinitely the gigantic efforts which it has fruitlessly made so many years to maintain and raise the price of silver. We need not enquire whether the policy which governed the currency legislation of the great Republic was wise in conception, but it cannot be denied that it has not realized expectations and is greatly the cause of our present position.

Perils of the Situation.

"In any case the suspension of American silver purchases has become a practical question of the day, and if it occurred might lead to the suspension of coinage in India. Naturally our instructions require us, before concluding that matters must be left as they are, to examine with the greatest care any plan submitted for the purpose of extending the monetary use of silver. We have thus far studied only the Rothschild and Levi plans and are willing to admit that the adoption of either or both would not be incompatible with our principle.

"Another plan may, however, be formulated and approved by the conference, and if it does not conflict with the principles we have laid down it will receive serious consideration from the British Government."

James B. McCreary of the American delegation proceeded to point out the difficulties and perils of the existing situation. He said that whatever was the cause the fact remained that a remedy was imperatively needed. He appreciated the attention which Mr. de Rothschild had given to the important business of the conference, but he could not support the Rothschild plan.

"I cannot admit," he said, "that it is just the proper remedy for America to continue to purchase 54,000,000 ounces of silver annually at a price not to exceed 100 cents on the dollar on condition that the European powers make yearly purchases to the amount of £5,000,000 for five years at a price not to exceed 43 pence per ounce, and that if silver should rise above that price purchase be immediately suspended. I cannot see why we in America should be required to pay 100 cents on the dollar, if necessary, while the European powers pay only 73 cents on the dollar. It seems an unequal distribution that we should be expected to purchase twice as much silver as Europe.

Restore Silver to a Parity.

"The object of the conference should be not to fix a price which would keep silver below par, but to enlarge the use and restore it to a parity with value it had with gold prior to 1873, when it was first outlawed."

Mr. McCreary then referred to complaints of the British Chamber of Commerce, quoted the recent declarations of Archbishop Walsh and Mr. A. J. Balfour, and contended that the situation demanded a broader recognition and a better remedy than that suggested by Mr. de Rothschild. The American delegates, he said, were ready to co-operate with the other delegates in a candid and earnest effort to maintain the monetary functions of both metals.

Referring to the silver bullion law he said that the law was not entirely satisfactory to either party, and in support of his statement he quoted from the platforms adopted by the Minneapolis and Chicago conventions. For himself he believed that the Silver Act of 1890 would be repealed, if not at the present session of Congress certainly at the next. He believed that the product of the silver mines had reached its maximum in America and perhaps in the whole world.

The supply of gold had increased proportionately more than silver. During the last 44 years silver had fluctuated less than gold had, compared with the price of commodities. The owners and holders of money bonds and mortgages were directly interested in reducing the volume of money, because that increased the purchasing power of their money or its equivalent. But the interests of the farmer, laborer and producer demanded a constantly increasing volume of money, because the rate of such increase regulated the price of property and the wages of laborers. In concluding Mr. McCreary said:

"I believe the best aim of the conference to be the general remonetization of silver and the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver into money of debt-paying power, with a permanent international ratio of 15½ or 16 to 1, and I prefer the latter. This, in my opinion, is a system that would give unity and stability to the value of money and would furnish the best remedy for the existing evils from which all civilized nations are suffering."

Mr. de Rothschild followed Mr. McCreary. He said that as America would not support his proposals he considered that it would be most in accordance with the respect due the conference to withdraw them.

The conference adjourned until Thursday.

Served the Purpose.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The Journal des Debats, whose financial editor was a member of the committee appointed by the International Monetary Conference to consider the Rothschild proposals, declares that the scheme was only a slight modification of the project advanced 10 years ago by Prof. Levi, a German.

The paper adds that the proposals would not have received any attention if they had not been presented by Mr. Rothschild.

Continuing, The Journal says that though the committee rejected the Rothschild proposal it served the useful purpose of eliciting distinct declarations that it is useless to rely upon any legislative check to the production of silver in the United States and Mexico, and that if the conference proves futile the United States Government will cease its purchases of silver and India will adopt a new standard.

The paper concludes by declaring that the mysterious tactics of the American delegates delay definite proposals.

Dr. Siemens Dead.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Dr. C. W. Siemens, the well-known engineer and electrician, died to-day.

A Christmas box suitable for everyone. The parlor game of "Sir Lancelot."

OH, HOW THE COMPS WOULD RUN!

The Philadelphia Ledger Printing Office Gutted By Fire and Water—The Loss Is About $300,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—The Public Ledger building, at the southwest corner of Sixth and Chestnut-streets, was badly gutted this evening by fire and water. The damage by fire was confined almost entirely to the composing room, situated on the top floor, but a torrent of water poured down through the building, flooding every floor in the structure. The loss can only be approximated to-night, but will probably be between $250,000 and $300,000.

THE WILTON-AVENUE MISSION.

Will It Be Condemned Because Its Continuance Is Not Sanctioned?

The principal topic of discussion at yesterday morning's session of the Toronto Presbytery was the establishment of a mission in Wilton-avenue by the Christian Endeavor Society of St. James' Church without first seeking and obtaining the permission of the Presbytery so to do.

East Church figured as the complainant in the matter, averring that the mission was injuring them. Rev. D. J. Macdonnell quite warmed up to the subject as he expanded on the evident disposition of the young people to act for themselves instead of conforming to the rules and regulations of the church regarding such matters.

The attention of the session of St. James Church will be directed to take the matter in hand.

The congregations of Bolton and Vaughan extended a call to Rev. Mr. McLuchlin of Hagersville, but as he wished a great number of concessions to be granted as conditions to his acceptance Mr. Macdonnell counselled the retirement of the case. The matter was referred to the Bolton congregation for settlement.

Rev. Mr. McMillan, late of Manchester, accepted a unanimous call from the congregation of Mimico to minister to their wants.

The presbytery endorsed Mr. Greathead as a good catechist and recommended him to the minister in charge of the Peterboro Church. He was formerly a Congregational minister, but professes to be a convert to the views of the Presbyterian belief.

Reverends Dr. Parsons, Dr. McTavish, John Neill, John Mutch, R. C. Till, J. A. Grant and Messrs. J. A. Patterson and Henry Meldrum were appointed a committee on the aged and infirm ministers' fund.

The proposed union between the congregations of Scarboro and East Toronto was thought to be most beneficial by the Presbytery.

Toronto's share of the Foreign Mission Fund this year is $2000 in excess of that of last year.

Just as all present thought that the session was at an end Mr. Macdonnell introduced a motion to the effect that the commissioners to the General Assembly should be selected one-half by rotation and the balance by election instead of 3 by election and 12 by rotation as now. Dr. Parsons seconded the resolution. Rev. Mr. Frizzell vehemently opposed it. Professor Thompson suggested that a third be elected and the remainder be selected by rotation. The whole matter was finally laid over until the next meeting and the Presbytery adjourned.

A NEW PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

A Building Will Be Erected on the Land Donated by the Archbishop.

In the Sites and Buildings Committee's report at the meeting of the Separate School Board last night the following clauses caused an animated discussion:

Your committee recommend that the offer of His Grace the Archbishop of a building site in Bond-street, situate between St. Michael's Cathedral and Loretto Convent, be accepted and that a ten-room school be erected thereon for the accommodation of the girls' higher classes, and also for Separate school purposes.

Your committee recommend that Mr. Joseph Connolly be appointed architect for the new school, with instructions to draw plans and submit the same for approval of the board.

In the absence of the chairman of the committee, Vicar-General McCann was called upon to enlighten the members of the board with a few particulars regarding the deal. Father McCann explained that, seeing the urgent need for a school in the vicinity, the Archbishop had made arrangements to have the ground transferred to the board after communicating with the committee.

Dean Cassidy did not think there was need of a school, as he understood there were unoccupied rooms at the De La Salle, and thought that instead of erecting more buildings some of those on hand ought to be sold. Monsignor Rooney thought that all the schools would be used in course of time, and inquired whether all the rooms in the Dean's new school were occupied. The Dean said all but two, and in the laugh which ensued the objection was dropped.

On motion Mr. Connolly's name as architect was dropped and that of Post & Holmes substituted.

Accounts amounting to $1083 were passed and ordered paid.

The School Management Committee's recommendation to the effect that Miss Lillie Hynes be appointed assistant teacher of St. Cecilia's School was also passed.

Messrs. Thomas Finnican, John Mallon, M. J. Brew, P. J. Costello, William T. J. Lee and James W. Mallon were appointed returning officers to hold the election of school trustees for the year 1893 in the different wards.

A petition setting forth that there were 106 Roman Catholic children east of the Don and asking for school accommodation, which was presented some time ago, was again brought up and the Sites and Building Committee instructed and given power to deal with the question.

The question was raised as to how it was that the public school trustees were provided with season passes to the Exposition, while the separate school trustees were ignored and their letter "enquiring the reason why" answered in a most unsatisfactory manner. The assistant secretary was instructed to make minute enquiries as to the formation of the Exposition Board and its personnel.

Local Jottings.

Eddie Reburn, Toronto's boy soprano, will sing at Milton on New Year's night.

Ben Rothwell last night announced himself as a candidate in No. 2 Ward for school trustee.

The fourth Ward Liberal-Conservatives organized last night. They held a most successful meeting in Broadway Hall.

At 9.30 yesterday morning a fire caused $700 damage at 46 Nassau-street, occupied by H. R. Jones.

Albert Swain, a laborer, had his face badly cut yesterday by falling from a scaffold at the new motor house in Yorkville-avenue.

Letters of naturalization were granted to Shon Li, Lee Foo, Lee Quon, Ah Choo and Hong Chong yesterday by Judge McDougall.

At the annual meeting of the subscribers to the Toronto General Hospital yesterday afternoon, Mr. Walter S. Lee was unanimously re-elected trustee for the ensuing year.

Grand President F. H. Revell and Grand Secretary H. H. Martin of the Daughters of England Benevolent Society last night instituted two lodges of the S.O.E.B.S.

Appeals against the conviction of George Adams for assaulting Rosina McFarlane and W. S. Beasley, for allowing a horse to run at large, were entered yesterday by W. G. Murdoch before Judge McDougall.

The Royal Arcanum concert at the Auditorium, Tuesday evening, Dec. 13, promises to be a great success. The plan is now open at Reimer's piano warerooms, Auditorium building.

The York Pioneers met yesterday afternoon and enjoyed the reading of Dr. Scadding's carefully prepared paper on "Cabot's Head (Lake Huron), Cabot and Cabotia."

Rev. S. A. Dyke had a very appreciative audience in Lansdowne-avenue Baptist Church last night to hear his popular lecture on "Wedding Bells—Before and After Marriage." The lecture was under the auspices of the Young People's Union and patronage of the Mayor.

THE NEW CABINET.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau Has Been Appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec—Bowell to Sit in The Senate.

OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—The task entrusted to Sir John Thompson by the Governor-General a week ago has been completed, and to-day Sir John submitted to His Excellency the following list of the new Ministry, the members of which will be sworn in to-morrow:

Sir John Thompson—Premier and Minister of Justice.
Hon. Mackenzie Bowell—Minister of Trade and Commerce.
Hon. G. E. Foster—Minister of Finance.
Sir A. P. Caron—Postmaster-General.
Hon. John Costigan—Secretary of State.
Hon. C. H. Tupper—Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Hon. John Haggart—Minister of Railways and Canals.
Hon. J. A. Ouimet—Minister of Public Works.
Hon. J. C. Patterson — Minister of Militia.
Hon. T. M. Daly—Minister of the Interior.
Hon. A. R. Angers—Minister of Agriculture.
Hon. W. B. Ives—President of the Privy Council.
Hon. John Carling and Hon. Frank Smith—Ministers without portfolio.

The above form the Cabinet.

Mr. J. J. Curran—Solicitor-General.
Mr. N. Clarke Wallace—Controller of Customs.
Mr. J. F. Wood—Controller of Inland Revenue.

The new Government, including the ministers with and without portfolios and the three sub-ministers without portfolios, includes 17 men, distributed thus:

Maritime Provinces: Thompson, Tupper, Foster, Costigan.
Quebec: Caron, Angers, Ouimet, Ives, Curran.
Ontario: Bowell, Haggart, Patterson, Smith, Carling, Wallace, Wood.
Northwest: Daly.

Ministers with portfolios: Maritime Provinces 4, Quebec 4, Ontario 3 (Bowell, Haggart, Patterson), Northwest 1.

Ministers without portfolios: Ontario 2 (Smith, Carling).

As to religion:

Protestants—Carling, Bowell, Foster, Patterson, Tupper, Ives, Daly, Haggart, Wallace, Wood—10.

Catholics—Thompson, Caron, Ouimet, Angers, Costigan, Curran, Smith—7.

The great spending departments, those with patronage, go thus: Quebec—Post-office, Public Works. Ontario—Railways and Canals, Militia, Customs, Inland Revenue. Northwest—Interior.

Out of the 14 seats in the Cabinet no less than 9 are filled by lawyers, and of the 3 minor positions 2 are filled by members of the legal profession. Eleven out of a total of 17 is a pretty good percentage in favor of the law.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell will sit in the Senate, in place of the late Senator Alexander, and Hon. Mr. Angers will represent Lavalliere division in the same house.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec.

AN ORANGEMAN'S OPINION.

He Is Well Pleased at Sir John Thompson's Appointment.

OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—A very prominent Orangeman, a Past Worthy Grand and a leader in an important western constituency not far from London, writing to his son, who resides in Ottawa, gives his opinion of Sir John Thompson's appointment as follows:

"I have not heard much objection to the new premier. Some few hot-heads will no doubt kick, but he is the right man in the right place, and I speak as an Orangeman, with as true Orange blood as runs in the veins of any man on the continent.

"Why should Orangemen object to a man like Sir John Thompson, a true British subject who will not allow any personal bigotry to stand in the way of his defence of British interests?

"I have watched his career closely and can rest contented that the Dominion of Canada is politically safe in his hands as Premier, and so long as he continues to act in the future as he has in the past, may he be spared to keep our Dominion out of the hands of commercial unionists or annexationists or whatever name they choose."

Accountants' Shortage.

OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—It is stated that a demand has been made on the London Guarantee Company, through its Ottawa agent, Mr. Stuart Henderson, for $2256, as the amount of shortage in the accounts of the late accountant and assistant accountant of the House of Commons.

No appointment has yet been made to the accountantships, but it is understood that the assistant accountantship has been filled by the appointment of D. W. Cameron, son of the late Chief Justice Sir Matthew Crooks Cameron, and for several years secretary to the Conservative whips in the House.

"Dug" is very popular with both the members and the press and his appointment will give great satisfaction.

A New Broom.

OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—Mr. Collingwood Schreiber has entered upon his duties as Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals. He is credited with the intention of dismissing all the extra clerks in his department and insisting that the work shall be done by the permanent staff.

Erie Canal Closed.

ALBANY, Dec. 6.—At the Department of the State Superintendent of Public Works it was stated to-day that the water has been drawn off this end of the Erie Canal, leaving a dozen boats at Schenectady, thus closing navigation for this season.

Royal Grens. Have a Jolly Time.

The ambulance and signal corps of the Royal Grenadiers held their banquet at McConkey's last night. Besides the officers there were present as guests, Surgeon Harrison, Dufferin Rifles; Surgeon Stewart, and Asst. Surgeon Dane, 48th; Sergt.-Major Huggins, late signal sergt. of the Grenadiers and now of the 13th Battalion, Hamilton, and Sergt. Watts, Q.O.R. After the splendid supper provided was thoroughly enjoyed songs were given by Lieut. Chadwick, Sergt.-Major Huggins, Mr. King and Mr. Millward. The medals and prizes won in the recent shooting matches were presented to the successful marksmen by Dr. King.

The event of the evening was the presentation on behalf of the corps to their late comrade Sergt.-Major Huggins of a solid gold watch.

Christmas Goods.

We are receiving and opening out some very choice lines of neckwear, silk handkerchiefs and Christmas novelties. We also show full lines of underwear, gloves, etc. George Harcourt & Son, 57 King-street west. 135

A delightful and delicious Christmas present—a box of Adams' Tutti Frutti, new flavors—violet, lilac and rose.

Christmas will soon be here again, and people are already wondering what they will get for presents. Nothing gives more satisfaction than a tastefully framed picture. As usual Matthews Bros. & Co., 95 Yonge-street, have a good supply of water colors, etchings, etc. Call and make your selections early.

Lovely and lasting—Taylor's Lilac Blossom. 135

SHE WAS A GAMBLER'S WIFE

THE WOMAN WHO SUICIDED AT SAN DIEGO.

She Was Not Lizzie Wyllie, for Lizzie Wrote a Letter from Toronto Last Wednesday—It Was a Schoolmate of the Suicide Who Sent the Money.

DETROIT, Dec. 6.—The mystery surrounding the identity of the woman who was found dead on the beach at San Diego, Cal., last Tuesday morning with a pistol beside her is becoming deeper than ever. Developments tend to show that she was not Lizzie Wyllie after all.

Mrs. John G. Longfield, whose husband's name was coupled in so distressing a manner with that of the missing Wyllie girl, received a letter from her husband, dated Cleveland, this morning. In it he encloses a letter which he alleges he received from Lizzie Wyllie last Wednesday, dated Toronto, Ont.

The Wyllies formerly lived in Toronto, and as Lizzie has relatives there it is hoped she will soon be located.

Her letter does not show that there was other than a purely friendly feeling existing between the young woman and Longfield.

A despatch from Hamburgh, Ia., apparently clears up the San Diego suicide mystery. It stated that "Mrs. L. Bernard," the suicide, was the wife of a gambler well-known in Hamburgh. He tried to borrow money several weeks ago to bring his wife home from California, where he said she was sick; but his story was not believed.

The Allen referred to in the despatches as having sent Mrs. Bernard $25 at her request did so as an act of charity. He had been a schoolmate of Mrs. Bernard in Illinois.

AWAITING DEATH.

Slavin, the Cornwall Murderer, Says He Worked for Some Time at Lachine.

CORNWALL, Dec. 6.—James Slavin, whose execution is set down for Dec. 16, still maintains the same calm exterior as on the day of his trial and sentence to death. Dean Murray and the Rev. Father Corbett paid the doomed man a visit on Saturday, as did also the Rev. Mr. Hastie, pastor of Knox Church. Slavin conversed very freely with the reverend gentlemen, but they failed to effect his conversion. Slavin says: "There is no use; I am bad enough now without playing the part of a hypocrite; I have studied the different Bibles up, but cannot convince myself that punishment or bliss follows death. I believe when a man leaves this world of grief and tears he has nothing to account for. I do not believe in Heaven or hell. I wrote several contradictions to the Bibles and sent them to the sheriff, who, when he perused them, consigned them to the waste paper basket. Since then I have quit writing."

Slavin says the story about his being a cowboy and desperado is all rot; that previous to the unfortunate affair that caused his being sentenced to death, he was employed on the Ohio coal docks at Duluth, and subsequently worked on a steam shovel at Lachine.

A drop weight, weighing 300 pounds, was cast at Gillie's foundry here last week, but this was thought too small and a larger one is now in the moulds. The hangman, Radclive, who will send the unfortunate man into eternity, complained very strongly of the way in which the railway employes on the Intercolonial handled his valise, which contained his paraphernalia, in their eagerness to see the rope at the end of which Buck dangled. They pried open the end of his valise.

THE ROOT CROP.

Satisfactory Yield at the Central Experimental Farm.

OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—The root crop at the Central Experimental Farm this year has been highly satisfactory, the total quantity taken off 18 acres being 246 tons. Of this 126 tons were carrots, which ran as high as 25 and 27 tons to the acre. Yellow globe and red mangolds also did well, running from 20 to 26 tons to the acre, while one part of the field, about 40 feet square, on which a manure heap had stood, yielded at the rate of 40 tons to the acre, showing the value of manuring this vegetable.

Sugar beets also did very well, averaging from 15 to 23⅔ tons to the acre.

Dislocated His Shoulder.

HAMILTON, Dec. 6.—S. VanDeventer and J. H. Purinton of St. Louis, Mo., two gentlemen interested in a large steel manufacturing company which is going to locate in Toronto, came up to Hamilton yesterday. They got on a trolley car to catch the 4 p.m. train for Toronto, but on the way down they came to the conclusion that it was too late for the train, and that they would visit the Ontario rolling mills instead. They jumped off the car while it was in motion, and Mr. VanDeventer, who is a heavy man, fell and dislocated his shoulder. He was taken to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where Dr. McCabe is attending him.

The Conference on Social Problems.

The committee on the Conference of Social Problems met last evening and completed arrangements for the meeting, which is to take place in the Auditorium parlor on Friday and Saturday next. The program was reported complete. There will be nine topics, an hour being given to each. For each topic there will be a leader, who will read a paper or deliver an address of not more than 20 minutes. The question will then be thrown open and five minute speeches allowed. The person opening the discussion will have the right to close the debate in a five-minute address. Mr. Goldwin Smith takes the question of charity and its relation to social reform. Mr. Phillips Thompson and Mr. A. F. Jury will discuss phases of the labor problem. Rev. William Frizzell will deal with the liquor traffic and Mrs. Dr. Stowe with Crime, its Cause and Cure. The other papers are also in good hands. There will be delegates present from many religious societies, labor organizations and other bodies, but the audience will not be confined to these, as the public generally are invited to attend.

Do you wish to enjoy first-class health? Then use Adams' Tutti Frutti after meals. Sold by all druggists and confectioners. 5 cents.

With Her Mother.

BELLEVILLE, Dec. 6.—The girl who was alleged to have been kidnapped from a hotel here on Nov. 30th turns out to have been one Minnie Rockey. She writes from Anderson, Indiana, that she is there with her mother, who took her from here.

"Sir Lancelot" was a dandy; so is the parlor game.

In Lieu of a Loud Voice.

Rev. Mr. Drowsie of the Slumber-street Church while buying a rather bright colored necktie the other day at quinn's remarked that he was determined to keep his congregation awake in future even if it cost him his ministerial dignity. ed

The Late Bishop O'Mahony.

At Herbert E. Simpson, 143 College-street photographs large and small can be had. 136

Toothache—When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

THEY WILL HAVE NONE OF IT.

City Scavengers Will Have to Deposit Their Garbage Elsewhere Than in York or Scarboro.

The residents in York and Scarboro Townships are up in arms on account of the number of garbage carts from the city which dump their ill-smelling contents on the commons and along the roadsides in these districts. Complaint has also been made alleging that night soil in large quantities is also dumped without a permit in the locality.

Prospective buyers have on hearing of this fact sheered off and invested in land not having such undesirable attributes, and so instead of being a spot suitable for pretty villas fronting on the lake the land is used only for farming purposes, and, it is claimed, is only worth a tenth of what it would be worth under different circumstances.

Several of the county magistrates were to have met yesterday at the Clyde Hotel for the purpose of discussing the offence with a number of the alleged delinquents, but as Squire Stephenson was the only one to materialize the cases were adjourned until Monday next, when a hearing will be held at East Toronto Village. A number of writs have been issued.

WITNESSED FROM THE BASTION.

How a Forger Is Enjoying Himself While Awaiting Extradition.

Charles E. Davidson, who was arrested at Juarez, Mexico, just across the Rio Grande from El Paso, Texas, for obtaining $10,000 from the Bank of Hamilton at Hamilton, Ont., by discounting forged orders, witnessed a novel sight on Sunday from the window of the bastion in which he is confined while awaiting the order for his extradition. It was the beginning of the annual festa and bull fighting was the chief attraction. The ring adjoins the prison.

Davidson and 3000 people saw five bulls tortured, two horses killed and another wounded. The first bull turned in refused to fight. The second was not as big as the first, but had plenty of fight. He sent the toreadors behind the blinds in a hurry, and brought first blood by hooking one of the men in the hand. The three other bulls brought in made good fights.

There were several narrow escapes and two fighters were caught, but not seriously hurt. These incidents set the Mexicans to yelling frantically.

Two horses were killed under one picador and a third was severely hooked. The horses were blindfolded and wholly dependent upon the science of their rider for protection from the mad rushes of the bulls. But the fellow handled the pike clumsily and utterly failed to keep off the bull, whose sharp horns would penetrate a horse's side, and horse and rider would be thrown to the ground. The picador was rescued while the infuriated bull was goring the horse.

The last bull was killed by the picador at the first thrust of his sword, which entered between the shoulder-blades and cut the brute's heart in two.

THE BOARD WANTS $80,000.

This Will Be the Cost of Toronto's Collegiate Institutes Next Year.

It was 8.25 last night before the Collegiate Institute Board was able to drum up a quorum. At that time there were present: Messrs. R. L. Patterson (chairman), J. W. St. John, W. Houston, W. S. Lee, T. Hastings, W. H. Parr, E. T. Malone, Warring Kennedy, Dr. McFaul, Peter Macdonald, Mrs. McMath, Miss Carty, H. B. Henry.

Mr. D. A. Burgess of the Jameson-avenue Collegiate Institute tendered his resignation on account of ill-health.

A communication from Mr. W. P. Ryrie of Montreal, offering to give the pupil receiving the highest scholarship of the combined examinations of the public schools a free return ticket and expenses to the World's Fair in Chicago, was referred to the Committee on School Management.

At the suggestion of Mr. Hastings the solicitor was instructed to press for the opening up of Herrick-street.

When the auditors' report was presented Mr. Hastings asked whether these officials ought not also to report as to the financial position of the board.

Mr. Malone: Had the city auditors done their duty we would not have been in the position we now are. [Hear, hear.]

Chairman: I don't think it is the duty of the auditors to say how much or how little we are spending.

These estimates for 1893 were submitted, together with a statement showing those of the previous year:

	1893.	1892.
Jarvis-street School	$30,393	$18,450
Jameson-avenue School	20,077	20,966
Harbord-street "	28,905	25,110
	$79,375	$64,526

The total amount the city will be asked to contribute is $51,727, of which $22,505 goes to Harbord-street, $13,997 to Jarvis-street, $14,077 to Jameson-avenue, and $1148 to general expenses.

In these estimates are included deficits of $1847 in Jarvis-street School, $2477.54 in Jameson-avenue School, $9155.31 in Harbord-street School.

The estimates were concurred in without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy it was decreed that principals must send in requisitions addressed to the treasurer for all supplies.

It was decided to close the schools for the Christmas holidays from Dec. 21 to Jan. 3.

It Is an Elegant Resort.

For several hours last evening a crowd of ladies and gentlemen thronged the new gallery and art sale room of C. M. Henderson & Co. It is one of the finest in the Dominion and will henceforth be a favorite resort. Last night ornamental plants, tapestry and orchestral music imparted additional beauty to the room, the walls of which were hung with choice oil paintings and water colors. In the body of the room were displayed a magnificent collection of costly china, exquisite bronzes, expensive timepieces and other works of art. The opening sale takes place to-day, when C. M. Henderson will offer by auction one of the largest and best assortments of drawing room and other suites ever seen in Toronto. The sale in each of its departments is most attractive, and to-day a rare opportunity is afforded to secure high-class furniture, carpets and pictures at the buyer's own prices. Many will visit the sale if only to inspect the gallery, which has been designed by and probably could not in its taste have been carried out by any other than C. M. Henderson.

Don't read about "Sir Lancelot"; play it. To be found at all stationers.

Cyclone in Texas.

ATLANTA, Tex., Dec. 6.—About 1 o'clock this afternoon a disastrous cyclone occurred three miles east of here, sweeping away farm houses and outbuildings and leaving death and general destruction in its path.

The house of Samuel McAdams was destroyed and he and three children were fatally hurt.

One child was found 300 yards away in a dying condition.

Charles Casey's gin house was destroyed with all its contents.

The house of W. Dawson, colored, was demolished and several children fatally injured.

Earthquake at Tunis.

TUNIS, Dec. 6.—An earthquake, accompanied by prolonged rumblings, occurred in the vicinity of this city to-day.

A lovely odor prevades the entire house—the effect of a bottle of Lilac Blossom. 135

The Late Sir Daniel Wilson.

Recently made photographs can be had at Herbert E. Simpson's, 143 College-street. 136

The queen of perfumes—Taylor's White Rose. 135

The parlor game of "Sir Lancelot" for sale at all fancy goods dealers.

THE CHURCH AND THE REASON

SOURCES OF DIVINE AUTHORITY EQUAL TO THE BIBLE.

On This Statement Dr. Briggs is Charged With Heresy—He is Accused of Denying the Principle That God Cannot Lie—And Must Believe God Capable of Double Dealing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—In the Briggs trial to-day Dr. Birch continued his argument. He joined the two charges, 1 and 2, which set forth Dr. Briggs' theory that the church and the reason are sources of divine authority equal with the Bible, and attacked them as contrary to the teachings of the Presbyterian standard that the Bible is the only source of divine authority.

Having attacked the authority of the scriptures there is no escape from the heresy that errors may have existed in the original text of the scriptures, and this forms the basis for a charge of heresy.

He said: "The higher criticism, as represented by the inaugural, uses the same processes as those rebuked by Christ during His early ministry. It makes the Scripture of more effect. Yet the Bible frequently speaks of itself as the Oracles of God. The church is only the trustee and guardian of the Bible.

"If Dr. Briggs alleges that errors exist in the Bible he denies the principle that God cannot lie. Dr. Briggs says that the Bible is inspired of God, therefore he must believe God capable of double dealing and misrepresentation.

"The autocracy of the scriptures is so absolute that we cannot add to nor take from it anything without destroying its unity and completeness. Christianity without a Bible is a lamp without a light and a messenger without a message."

The argument of the prosecution on the latter three charges remains to be presented. Then Dr. Briggs will be called on to answer the accusation.

SOULANGES NOMINATION.

Addresses Given by Hon. J. A. Ouimet and Mr. Laurier.

MONTREAL, Dec. 6.—The nominations for Soulanges County took place to-day at Coteau Landing. Mr. Bain, Conservative, and Dr. Bourbonnais, Liberal, were nominated.

Speeches were made by Hon. J. A. Ouimet, representing the Dominion Government, and Mr. Laurier, the Liberal leader.

Mr. Ouimet declared that the Government would render justice to the minority in the Manitoba school question.

Mr. Laurier did not make any declaration in the Manitoba school question, which he declared would soon have to be discussed in Parliament. He denounced the Government's general policy.

THE MAYORALTY.

Mr. Warring Kennedy Formally Asked to Run—He Will Not Accept.

The name of Mr. Warring Kennedy was freely mentioned yesterday as a candidate for the mayoralty in opposition to Mr. Fleming. Late in the afternoon a deputation consisting of Ald. Shaw, Small, Score and Atkinson waited upon Mr. Kennedy at his office and requested permission to nominate him for mayor, promising him the support of a large portion of the members of the council. Mr. Kennedy thanked the deputation for the honor it desired to confer upon him and promised an answer this morning at 10 o'clock.

The World saw Mr. Kennedy last night. "I will," he said, "sleep on the matter and to-morrow morning will give my answer, but it will be a refusal to accept the nomination. You know it would be difficult for me, having a large business to look after, to attend to the duties of mayor. In fact, I could not."

"If Mr. Kennedy refuses," remarked a well-known wholesale merchant to The World, "the choice will fall upon Ald. Score, Leslie or Mr. W. D. McPherson, each of whom is willing to step into the breach rather than see Mr. Fleming go in for another term unopposed."

"Now mark what I say," remarked a gentleman who claims to be within the charmed circle, "if Mr. Kennedy does not run Ald. Leslie will. I know what I am talking about."

THE HEBREWS' BALL.

Webb's Parlors the Scene of a Successful Reunion For the Hebrew School.

The fifth annual ball and banquet of the Toronto Hebrew Congregation, "Goel Tsedec," was held last night in Webb's parlors. Two hundred young people were present. The sweet music furnished by Obernier's Orchestra, with Harry Webb's choicest viands, combined to make the evening a most pleasant one. The program of dances was a long one.

The proceeds of the ball will be devoted to the Elm-street Hebrew School. The committee to whose efforts was due the success of the ball were: M. Bachrack, chairman; A. Pozner, secretary; J. Vise, A. Cohen, S. Simonsky, S. Vise, A. Harris, N. Bloomberg and M. Appelbaum. Messrs. S. L. Toube and A. Pozner were floor managers. Dancing continued until 3 o'clock this morning.

Long Distance Trolley.

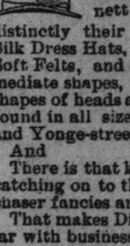
HAMILTON, Dec. 6.—R. R. Waddell will apply at the next session of Parliament for a charter to run a trolley line from here to Schaw station on the C.P.R. He proposes to run it over the Hamilton and Dundas line from here to Dundas and then out to Schaw. Mr. Waddell expects by that time the storage system will be in working order.

According to Mr. Waddell's ideas this is the only feasible line out of the city to the north and northwestward.

Dineens' Store and Style.

Business men

Are quickly and perfectly pleased with the choice of hat they are able to select from he large assortment of correct styles at Dineens'.



This is because the assortment at Dineens' includes every shape of hat made by the best English and American designers. It doesn't consist of a sample hat of this or that favorite maker, but complete lines of everything produced by them all. Dunlap, Heath, Christy, Woodrow, Tress, Lincoln, Bennett & Co. Each have a fashion distinctly their own for correct shapes in Silk Dress Hats, Derbys, Square Crowns and Soft Felts, and each has number of intermediate shapes, varied to suit the different shapes of heads and faces. All these are to be found in all sizes at Dineens', corner King and Yonge-streets.

And

There is that knack at Dineens' of quickly catching on to the exact style that the purchaser fancies and in which he looks best.

That makes Dineens' establishment popular with business men.

Steamship Movements.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
Dec. 6.—	Diadem	New York	Amsterdam
"	—Anchoria	New York	Glasgow
"	—Teutonic	Queenstown	New York

Cloudy and Rainy To-Day.

Fresh to high easterly shifting to westerly winds; cloudy and rainy; rising temperature to-day.