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The Toronto World.

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THIRTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16 1892. ONE CENT

IN SUPPORT OF THE UNION.

MR. RUSSELL AT THE AUDITORIUM LAST NIGHT.

A Liberal-Unionist Member States the Case for the Minority—A Defence of Derry Speech—D'Alton McCarthy Retreats From the Home Rule Position—Mr. Blake's Mission.

Fervid eloquence and intense enthusiasm were the two characteristics of the Unionist demonstration in the Auditorium last night. Nothing fresh was said on the interminable if not insoluble question. The speech of the Liberal-Unionist member for South Tyrone had the ring of the great Ulster demonstration last June. Mr. D'Alton McCarthy was repentant over his former votes for Home Rule when he was complaisant to his party. Dr. Potts, ex-Mayor Clarke and Canon Dumoulin gave subdued echoes of Mr. Russell's harangue.

Some of Those Present.

The body of the Auditorium was comfortably filled, so was the first gallery, in which were a number of ladies. The audience was composed of Irish Protestants, Loyal Orangemen and staunch Conservatives. Amongst many others The World noticed: Mr. D'Alton McCarthy (who presided), Professor Goldwin Smith, N. Clarke Wallace, M.P., Emerson Coatsworth, M.P., W. F. Maclean, M.P., Warring Kennedy, E. J. Davis, M.L.A., Joseph Tait, M.L.A., E. F. Clarke, M.L.A., Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. W. F. Wilson, Col. G. T. Denison, G. A. Cox, David Creighton, E. P. Roden, Hamilton MacCarthy, Rev. William Blackstock, Canon Du Moulin and Ald. Bell.

D'Alton McCarthy's Retractation.

The Chairman explained that Mr. Russell had come to Canada to see for himself how the problem of Home Rule works here. Mr. Russell was a strong supporter of Mr. Gladstone till 1887, when he introduced his Home Rule bill, which led to the secession of Lord Hartington and other well-known Liberals. No man in public life had done more for the Unionist cause than Mr. Russell.

The Chairman proceeded: We are told that Canada has sent over to Ireland a gentleman for the purpose of assisting in the preparation of a scheme of Home Rule for that country. [Hisses.] He has represented on many platforms that on Home Rule for Ireland, as expounded by Mr. Gladstone, the people of Canada are practically agreed. [Cries of "No, no" and "Never."] I hope your disavowal with respect to this is well founded. [Applause.]

Mr. McCarthy then adverted to the Home Rule question in Canada. He acknowledged that he was one who in the Parliament of Canada had been in the humiliating position of voting for Home Rule to maintain the integrity of his party. Home Rule resolutions were passed, but it was always on the eve of an election. [Laughter.]

At last public opinion became too strong to allow the Canadian Parliament to trifle any longer. Voices were raised in Parliament against interference in matters concerning England and Ireland. The opposition was successful, and never since did Home Rule been mentioned and it had become practically a dead issue. [Cheers.]

Mr. Blake, however, had called on the Dominion Parliament to reaffirm their confidence in Home Rule, and, added the Chairman, the question may come up in the next Parliament. "I think we will give a better account of ourselves than in the past." [Cheers.]

The Member for South Tyrone.

Mr. Russell, who appeared in evening dress, is an eloquent speaker. He is in the prime of life; dark-complexioned, thin, bearded and of excited action. He obtained his first applause by stating that he was from Toronto to solicit neither dollars nor active support for the Unionist cause. Active interference by a dependency in the affairs of the Mother Country could only be mischievous.

Launching into his subject he said the Home Rule question in Ireland aroused the most rancorous passions and the fiercest feelings possible. It had irretrievably split and wrecked the Liberal party, "the greatest instrument of human progress." He denied that Home Rule should be granted on the ground of Ireland's nationhood. Ireland never was a homogeneous nation. He stigmatized the passing of the Act of Union as "perfectly disgraceful."

The Practical Issue.

Mr. Russell was now warm with his subject. With vigor he denied that Ireland is an oppressed country, coerced by bad laws, tyrannized over by despotic power, persecuted and held down. "I traverse every count in that indictment." [Cheers.]

Ever since the Act of Union every statute that has been passed by the British Parliament has always made for justice. Mr. Russell took the land laws as an illustration. He showed how, by the Land Act of 1870, the Irish tenant has (1) absolute security of tenure, (2) fair rent, (3) free sale of his interest in his holding. "The Tyrannous State" advances the purchase money to the tenant, repayable in 49 years at less than his yearly rent. Here is oppression! [Cheers.] Forty millions of pounds has thus been placed at the disposal of the tenants, and 30,000 have become owners of their holdings. Where this operation has been carried out peace and contentment have prevailed.

Did Mr. Blake Tell You This?

"I do not know," continued Mr. Russell, "whether Mr. Blake told you all this—[derisive cheering]—I know that what I tell you is an actual fact. Short of making the tenants a present of the land and confiscating the just rights of the owners, Parliament can go no further."

Citing the beneficent legislation of the Imperial Parliament Mr. Russell included "Legislation brought to the doorstep of every poor man and which," said he, "the Unionists are struggling to preserve. The ballot protects the landlord interfering; I wish it protected the priest." [Cheers.]

Ireland has no great outstanding grievance left. Parliament has been just and generous.

Why Does Not Ireland Prosper?

This was the question Mr. Russell next proposed himself to answer. Redistribution of population is required and not emigration. The Home Rule agitation had injured Ireland. He traced the origin of the movement and its progress and the wonderful assault that Mr. Gladstone made for the power of power.

This was a sweet morsel for the hundreds of Orangemen present. How they cheered the victory of the Unionist dissentients who stood on a dim and perilous way not knowing whither they went rather than dismember Ireland.

There Are Two Irelands.

It ought never to be forgotten, said Mr. Russell, that there are two Irelands—the Ireland of law and of lawlessness, of order and of disorder, of contentment and discontent, of loyalty and disloyalty.

"I object to the Home Rule bill, which would hand over the civil and religious freedom of the minority to the Roman Catholics. [Cheers.] I object to handing over the people of Ulster to a body of men whom Mr. Gladstone described as 'marching through rapine and plunder to the disintegration of the Empire.' [Loud cheers.]

"Mr. Blake says the Irish members are to be retained. I don't know where he got his information. Mr. Gladstone has evaded the question." Humorously at this juncture Mr. Russell told the story of the doctor's diagnosis of the Scotchman's complaint: "It's an awfully obscure case, but it will all be made plain at the post-mortem." Then he applied it to the Home Rule problem. "If the Irish members are not at Westminster, it is separation; if they are, it is nonsense. So the problem is insoluble."

England Against Home Rule.

Vigorously Mr. Russell repudiated the statement that England is in favor of Home Rule. "There is a huge adverse British majority against it. There are a good many reluctant Gladstonians who would be glad to see Home Rule howled out." And the valiant cheers arose.

A Terrible Indictment.

Mr. Russell gave a graphic sketch of boycotting in Tipperary. Amongst those who practised it there was neither loyalty nor moderation, nor respect for the laws of God or man.

On the contrary, the Unionist party, he stoutly maintained, was for universal justice, the righting of every wrong, fair and fearless government. They would make every man, priest or peasant, respect the law. [Loud cheering.]

"Are the merchants of Dublin and the property-owners of Belfast going to submit to tyranny such as he had sketched? Never; a thousand times never. We will never submit."

And the story of the Siege of Derry was again told with unction and flashing eyes, and the enthusiasm rose to fever heat.

Ulster's prosperity was attributed to its Protestantism and law-abiding people, and the reverse was told of the other three provinces.

"We loyalists are in Ulster, and there we mean to remain. We shall not submit to the power which the Meath election has shown the Roman Catholic priesthood to be and always will be.

The Voice of Triumph.

"We do not fear the future. Mr. Gladstone's majority is not British, it is Roman Catholic. South Meath election has shown us how the elections were won, and it has staggered the Nonconformists. Our course is perfectly clear. We have made our minds up—come weal, come woe, —that we will never be robbed of our glorious inheritance—the British Parliament. We come of the race which saved the liberties of Englishmen behind the ramparts of Derry. [Loud cheering.] That spirit is not dead; Mr. Gladstone will never quench it; Mr. Blake's oratory will beat harmlessly against it. [Renewed cheering.] That spirit will yet save the shadow from being turned back upon the dial plate of the world's history."

Mr. Russell resumed his seat and the whole audience rose from theirs and cheered lustily.

He Wants D'Alton McCarthy as Champion.

Rev. Dr. Potts, in a few ponderous sentences, complimented both the speaker of the evening and the chairman on their "sound positions." Fain would the Doctor have D'Alton McCarthy in the Imperial Parliament to show that in Canada there is another and a stronger side than that represented by Mr. Edward Blake.

Ex-Mayor Clarke, M.L.A., in a few earnest words, seconded the vote of thanks to Mr. Russell.

Canon DuMoulin interposed to deliver his soul of all complicity with the sentiments of Mr. Blake. Mr. Russell's speech he regarded as "a deadly blow to the Home Rule cause in Toronto." "There is in this city," he continued, "a body of true and staunch and loyal Irishmen who would pour out their life's blood rather than see Protestant liberties under the tyranny of Home, or Rome, Rule."

The motion of thanks having been carried the pent-up feelings of loyalty of the large assembly found vent in "God Save the Queen," and the Loyalist demonstration was at an end.

A Fatal Skating Accident.

LENOX, MASS., Dec. 15.—Harvey A. Corley, 24, and Eliza Vandenburg, 22, were drowned last night. Corley was clerk for a local druggist and was studying medicine. He was born in Medford, Canada, where his mother and two sisters reside. He also has a sister, Mrs. Dinsmore, residing in New York. Miss Vandenburg's home is at Troy, N.Y., where her parents reside. She was a teacher in the Lenox Grammar School and very popular. They were skating on a pond with which they were unfamiliar, and skated into an open space at an inlet where the swift water was not frozen.

Taillon Accepts the Premiership.

QUEBEC, Dec. 15.—The Hon. L. O. Taillon, M.L.A., arrived in town this afternoon and immediately called upon the Lieutenant-Governor. The honorable gentleman has accepted the office of Prime Minister, with the portfolio of President of the Executive Council.

Inspired by Insanity.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.—A crank by name of Calixte St. George has addressed an open letter to Queen Victoria asking that Canada be made independent, and that she recognize his royal authority under the title of King Calixte I. He says he is inspired by God.

To Be Contested.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.—The election of Mr. Bain, Conservative member for Soulanges, is to be contested.

Sprudel Mineral Water for Hotel and Club Use.

From the celebrated springs at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

It adds a zest and sparkle to the finest wines and liquors and is entirely free from all alkaline properties. With it the most desirable lemonade, fizzes, etc., are produced, and taken with lemon juice it sweetens the stomach and removes all unpleasant effects more speedily than any other known remedy. It is the most palatable of all carbonated waters, increases the appetite, aids digestion, cures dyspepsia and removes or prevents heartburn. Orders from the trade solicited. Send for price list. William Mara, agent, 79 Yonge-street, 3rd door north of King. Telephone 1708. e

This is more than game or toy; It gives amusement, mirth and joy, Yet wise men their minds employ on Ouija.

Don't Be Without One.

If you want a cheap overcoat made to order and guaranteed to fit, you can get what you require from $10 up. Johnson, the English tailor, 799 King-street west, gives you good workmanship, low figures and your overcoat on a short notice. Give him a call, it will pay you. e

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

Stanley is Coming.

In addition to Hon. George E. Foster and Sir John Thompson, Lord Stanley and Hon. Mackenzie Bowell have accepted invitations to take part in the Board of Trade banquet.

DESPERATE STATE OF MIND.

NEWSPAPER ATTACKS CAUSED REINICH'S DEATH.

His Son-in-Law Said He Did not Commit Suicide—The Documents of the Late Baron Now in Charge of the Government—An Editor Writes a Disrespectful Letter to the Committee.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The principal witnesses examined by the Panama Committee yesterday were M. Rouvier, who resigned the finance portfolio; M. Constans, former Minister of the Interior, and Georges Clemenceau, Radical deputy.

M. Rouvier was the first to be examined. He declared he had nothing to add to what he had said on Tuesday. On being questioned in regard to his relations with Baron De Reinich, he replied that when he visited the Reinich residence the Baron appeared to be greatly agitated; that he asked the baron if he had committed any criminal offences or bribed any senators or deputies, and that the Baron replied: "No, I have realized some profits, which I have shared with certain friends."

Rouvier, continuing, said he could not explain why Baron De Reinich had hoped that M. Herz would have the newspaper attacks upon him stopped. He (Rouvier) had not been aware that De Reinich was to be prosecuted; his impression had been that the baron was to be summoned only as a witness. Rouvier added that he had been assured by the baron's son-in-law that the baron had not committed suicide.

Baron Reinich Was Driven Desperate.

M. Clemenceau testified that Rouvier had asked him to see Herz on account of the desperate state of mind to which Baron De Reinich had been driven by the charges brought against him by various newspapers. Witness did not know why the baron had applied to Herz to have the press attacks stopped. When witness and the baron left the house of M. Constans, the last named gentleman having declared that he had instigated the newspaper agitation, the baron said, "I am lost."

M. Clemenceau added that Herz was a shareholder in the newspaper La Justice in 1884-85 to the amount of 700,000 francs and that he himself had had frequent relations with Baron De Reinich, whom he believed to be connected with the Panama Canal Company only in the capacity of banker.

When M. Constans was called to the witness stand he declined to be sworn, but he gave his word of honor that he would tell the truth. He testified that he had told Baron De Reinich that he had had nothing to do with the newspaper agitation. He had never seen Herz.

Georges Duval, the acting editor of La Libre Parole, who had been summoned to testify before the committee, has written a disrespectful letter, in which he refuses to appear before the committee.

The seals were removed from the house of the late baron yesterday, and all the documents belonging to the baron were taken in charge by the Government officials and sent to the committee investigating the scandal.

At a Cabinet meeting held at Elysee today, M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice, announced that he would oppose in the Chamber of Deputies the proposal of M. Pourquery, the Boisserin, to invest the Panama Investigation Commission with judicial powers.

When the question came up in the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Hubbard, member for Seine et Oise, opened the discussion by calling for the immediate discussion of the Boisserin proposals, and M. Ribot, Premier, supported the motion.

M. Brisson, President of the Investigating Committee, moved that the chamber adjourn. The committee, he said, would have no difficulty in fulfilling its task under existing circumstances. If, however, the Boisserin proposals were brought to discussion with the approval of the chamber the committee would support them.

In the name of the committee, M. Brisson then made an attack upon M. Ribot and M. Bourgeois. He accused them of not showing proper zeal in pressing forward the investigation and of giving but half-hearted support to the Investigation Committee. M. Brisson's language was severe and at times intemperate.

M. Bourgeois answered for the government. The ministry, he said, was determined to bring the matter to a settlement, and he stated briefly the reasons of the government for opposing the Boisserin bill.

The question was put to a vote amid some confusion and the decision in favor of proceeding with the discussion of the bill in accordance with the government's desire was carried by 424 against 122.

Immediately after the vote it was reported that in consequence of this reverse M. Brisson would retire from the presidency of the committee.

The way to the consideration of the Boisserin bill was clear, and M. Bourgeois proceeded to state forcibly the objections of the ministry to it. M. Brisson spoke at some length in favor of the bill.

The committee's authority would be weakened if the measure were not rejected.

M. Ribot expressed surprise that M. Brisson supported a measure directed against the Government. If the Cabinet did not command a majority it would then retire, and it would then fall to M. Brisson's lot to discover another one.

The vote at the end of the discussion was 271 to 265 against the Boisserin proposal. It is regarded as tantamount to an expression of confidence in the Government.

Immediately after the vote the chamber adjourned.

ROUVIER'S FALL.

Regarded as the Result of a Carefully-Concocted Plan.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Paris correspondent of The Times regards Rouvier's fall as one result of a carefully-concocted plan, which is advancing steadily with complete precision.

While it cannot be said that the leaders and the fighters in this campaign against the Republic have already caparisoned in their stables the black horse pawing with impatience to get out, he continues, it cannot be doubted that they are aiming at the destruction of the Republic by rendering it a suspect in the eyes of the country.

This they will doubtless accomplish, for however complete the Panama exposure may be they will always affirm that more was concealed than revealed. Indeed, should elections occur in the midst of the present excitement, the Conservatives, by showing their presumable honesty in contrast to the torrent of Republican corruption, would be almost certain of success.

The Radicals, with characteristic short-sightedness, may play into their hands. Should a Radical and Royalist coalition accept the Boisserin bill, the overthrow of the Cabinet would precipitate a Cabinet crisis."

Denouncing Freemasonry.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The Pope will shortly send to the Italian bishops and the Italian people a circular letter denouncing Freemasonry. His Holiness will declare that the Freemasons are pursuing the Satanic aim of replacing Christianity by naturalism.

SEVEN VILLAGES SHELLED.

The British Warship Rapid Administers Severe Punishment on Solomon Islanders for Killing White Traders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu to-day, bringing the following advices:

The Legislature has appropriated $4000 for the tour of Princess Kaiulani and heir-apparent through Europe and the United States and $12,000 to send the Hawaiian band to the World's Fair.

News has reached Honolulu of the shelling of seven villages on Solomon Islands by the British warship Rapid for the killing of white traders.

WESTERN FLOUR.

The Mill Output Last Week Was One Of the Heaviest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 15.—The Northwestern Miller says: The mills made another big run last week, the output being the heaviest in three weeks. The aggregate production for the week was 194,590 barrels, against 186,545 barrels the previous week.

The flour market remains dull, and prices, in sympathy with those of wheat, are gradually settling down. For a week back there was quite an excess of flour ground over the volume of orders received. The failure of dealers to give shipping directions on all orders is still a very serious drawback. This sort of thing causes millers to talk about establishing their own distributing agencies in the east and displacing the middleman.

The trade in flour the past week has been largely in carlot orders, coming from home markets. Direct export shipments by the mills last week were 39,240 barrels, against 30,420 the preceding week.

SHOTGUN PERSUASION.

It Brought An Escaped Murderer Back to Imprisonment.

SARATOGA, Dec. 15.—Martin Foy, the race track jockey, who murdered Henrietta Milson in cold blood in this village last May, who escaped from jail in July and was re-arrested in Oakland, Cal., in November and brought back again, escaped from Ballston county jail this afternoon.

He presented a pistol to the jailer's face and walked out of the jail unmolested and took to the woods. A dozen officers and 100 citizens went in pursuit.

Irving W. Wiswell, a lawyer, came to the jail with Foy in front of a shotgun. He captured him half a mile below the village.

BLOOD IN THEIR EYE.

A Mob of 200 Men Attempt to Lynch a Murderer.

WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., Dec. 15.—This morning a mob of 200 men, with the Jellico yard engine and three flat cars, came down from Jellico for the purpose of lynching Leonard Tye, charged with the outrage and murder of Asmelda Bryant at Kensee, Dec. 5, but Judge Boyd had ordered the prisoner taken away, so they did not get him.

The mob left at 3 o'clock, swearing they would hang him yet. The negro was taken to Stanford Jail, but when the mob was here he was hidden in the woods under the guard of Town Marshal Ross.

Niagara Falls Reservation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Niagara Falls Reservation Commissioners met in this city to-day. Secretary-Treasurer Henry E. Gregory submitted a report showing that since July 15, 1885, the state has advanced to the commission for maintenance $105,000 and for improvements $33,718.67, and that the commission has remitted, to the state treasury $43,546.31, making the total advanced by the state $95,172.36, making the average yearly cost for maintaining the reservation in the past seven years about $13,500.

Charged With Forgery.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Guillaume Vervliet, a Belgian, was taken before Commissioner Shields this afternoon on a complaint of Charles Mali, the Consul-General of Belgium. The charge against him is forgery and the misappropriation of $20,000 belonging to people in Belgium.

Vervliet said he would go back to Belgium and stand trial. He was re-committed in care of Mr. Mali.

Death or Liberty.

WOODBURY, N.J., Dec. 15.—Annie Myers, the notorious woman burglar who was yesterday sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the county jail, made a sensational attempt to end her life to-day by setting fire to the mattress in her cell.

The flames were discovered in time to prevent the destruction of the building. The woman is so horribly burned that her recovery is doubtful.

A Big Load of Emigrants.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The biggest load of steerage passengers that ever came into any port in this country in one vessel arrived here to-day on the North German Lloyd steamer Stuttgart from Bremen. She carried 2263. The largest previous number was brought in the Darmstadt of the same line and was 2094.

A Long Sheep Drive.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Dec. 15.—Early in May Frank Fordyce, a young stock baron of Idaho, will attempt to drive from the centre of state to Ogallalla, Neb., a band of 45,000 sheep. The distance to be traveled by the animals is more than 1000 miles, and Fordyce hopes to accomplish the trip in six months.

Mysterious Ouija, a parlor game. For sale at all Fancy Goods Dealers.

French Revenues.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The returns of the French Board of Trade show that during November the imports decreased 5,065,000 francs and the exports increased 10,024,000 francs as compared with the corresponding month last year.

A Short Sentence.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Gwyneth Maude, who pleaded guilty to swindling Spink & Son, silversmiths, was to-day sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor.

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

Settled Out of Court.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.—The famous case of Abbe Baillarge against Filiatrault, proprietor of The Canada Revue, recently banned by Archbishop Fabre, has been settled out of court.

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

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. e

Music to-day at Chivrell's new Cafe.

If you wish to pay double price for your pictures be sure to attend all the auction sales, but if you would prefer to give only proper prices, select from Matthews Bros. & Co.'s choice and varied stock of proof etchings, engravings, etc. ed

INSOLVENCY LAW.

A Delegation From Ontario and Quebec—An Enquiry Into the Sanitary Condition of Canadian Cattle.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—A delegation representing the Boards of Trade of Ontario and Quebec arrived in the city this forenoon and had an interview with the Government at 2 o'clock on the advisability of passing an insolvency law for the Dominion.

The delegates from the west were Paul Campbell, E. R. C. Clarkson, S. Caldecott, W. F. Wyld, Hugh Blain, Edgar A. Wills, D. E. Thompson, Toronto; M. Masuret and T. S. Hobbs, London. There was a big delegation from the Montreal Board of Trade, representing the Province of Quebec.

The delegation presented the draft of a bill to the Ministers, which has been laid before all the boards already. It may be said that there is at present no insolvency law in the Dominion.

The act of 1875 was amended from time to time, and finally abolished in 1879. In 1880 Sir John Abbott, then a member of the Commons, introduced a bill, but it did not become law. While the local Legislatures can deal with many of the questions included in the proposed bill, still to the Dominion Parliament belongs the jurisdiction of dealing with the matter of insolvency.

The local laws are not very satisfactory now, and a general Dominion Act applicable to all the provinces is required. The Draft Bill, which was presented to the Government to-day, is framed on the basis of the act of 1875 and the Abbott Bill of 1880. Composition settlements will be done away with by the new bill, and the debtor must get his discharge from the Superior Court instead of the County Court.

Took the Oath.

This afternoon at a meeting of the Cabinet, Justice Strong was sworn in Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

To Remove the Embargo.

It is learned here upon good authority that the Ottawa Government has invited the Imperial Government to send commissioners to Canada to inquire into the sanitary condition of Canadian cattle. The expenses are to be borne by Canada. The ministers feel that this step will result in the absolute removal of the embargo upon Canadian cattle.

PETITION DISMISSED.

Dr. Spohn Stated He Had No Evidence to Offer Against W. H. Bennett, M.P.

ORILLIA, Ont., Dec. 15.—The election court, composed of the Chancellor and Mr. Justice Meredith, sat to-day for the trial of the petition against William H. Bennett. Mr. R. A. Grant appeared for the petitioner, Samuel Warner, and stated that as the petitioner decided some days ago not to file any particulars of the charges in the petition he had no evidence to offer.

The respondent appeared in person and consented to the petition being dismissed without costs.

The Chancellor, after satisfying himself that there was no cross-petition, dismissed the petition without costs.

WRONG IN HIS MIND.

And Hung Himself From a Beam in His Barn.

CHESLEY, Ont., Dec. 15.—Yesterday morning Mr. Henry Neilly, a farmer residing on lot 14, con. 1, Elderslie, committed suicide. He went out before daylight as usual to milk the cows and attend to chores, but not coming back when expected his youngest brother, 12 years of age, went to the barn only to find his brother hanging from one of the beams dead.

The lantern had been left on the reaper, and he who contemplated taking his life had fastened a rope securely around a beam and the noose around his neck and then swung himself off into eternity.

Mr. Robert Cannon, who lives opposite the unfortunate man's residence, came into Chesley early yesterday morning to summon Coroner Cooke to the scene.

Deceased formerly lived on the 12th concession of Brant, but bought the property of Richard Kidd of Elderslie in the spring and moved to his new premises. Shortly after buying the property he became anxious to sell it.

He leaves a wife and three children. He has been wrong in his mind for the past three weeks.

An Alaska Pedestrian.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 15.—News comes from Alaska of a remarkable walk of 250 miles by Peter Vinet, an American sailor. Vinet, with a companion, was on a hunting expedition. Their craft was wrecked, and when the provisions were exhausted Vinet started on foot for Sand Point to seek aid.

He accomplished the journey in 35 days, which is considered to be the most perilous undertaking ever accomplished in Alaska, as Vinet had no winter clothing and subsisted on birds, which he shot. An expedition has gone in search of Vinet's companion, who was not strong enough to accompany Vinet.

Cleveland's Plans.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Mr. Cleveland announced yesterday that he had decided to go to Lakewood on Jan. 15, to remain until he goes to Washington. When asked about the Cabinet Mr. Cleveland said: "There is nothing in the gossip you hear about it, and there will be nothing to say authoritatively for some time to come. At the proper time there will be no secrecy about the action of the members of the Cabinet."

Ouija, the Mysterious Talking Board and parlor game.

The Homestead Poisoning.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Dec. 15.—It is stated on reliable authority to-night that within the next 24 hours a number of Homestead citizens will be arrested charged with having been implicated in the plot to poison or drug non-union workmen during the recent trouble.

While most of the citizens think the charges are very weak, there are those who believe the Carnegie officials may have a case against the alleged poisoners.

Sea Salmon at Chivrell's to-day—both places.

Hanged And Cremated.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 15.—The chase after the negro who outraged Emma O'Brien, the 18-year-old white girl, is said to have ended.

A report comes that the brute was captured and hanged to a tree in a churchyard and his body cremated.

Results of Cholera.

PANAMA, Dec. 15.—In consequence of official news that cholera has broken out again in Hamburg, the Colombian Government has closed this country's ports against all vessels having left Hamburg after Dec. 10.

Don't fail to try Taylor's Lilac Blossom perfume. 135

Watson's Insanity.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A friend of the insane poet, William Watson, states that the excessive use of chloral for insomnia was the immediate cause of the poet's insanity. There are strong hopes of his recovery.

Hippolyte's Escape.

PANAMA, Dec. 15.—The report of an attempt to assassinate President Hippolyte of Hayti is confirmed by reliable advices which reached here to-day.

SOME MEASURES OF RELIEF

WILL BE INTRODUCED BY THE MASSES OF THE WORLD.

Senator Jones Says that Mono-Metallism Is Driving English Farms Out of Cultivation and Into the Hands of Mortgage Companies—The Indian Rupee Purchases as Much as It Ever Did.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 15.—Senator Jones of the American delegation made a strong speech at the Monetary Conference to-day in favor of bi-metallism. He said that the enemies of silver and of every measure of currency reform were the very men who directed attention to the appreciation of gold.

In nature money was a function rather than a material. That function created by law was vastly more important than the material upon which the money function was conferred.

The fact that during the period when science was busiest railways and other works were constructed and wages and prices were advanced disproved the contention that a fall in prices was due to scientific development reducing the cost of production.

Evidence taken before the British Royal Commission in regard to India showed that the rupee to-day purchased as much in India as it ever did. The Indian farmer gets more rupees for the 30 shillings gold which his wheat realizes in London to-day than he did for 40 shillings 10 years ago.

How could Europe and America market their crops in the face of such competition? The fall of prices in England was driving farms out of cultivation and putting the landed interest into the hands of mortgage companies.

The Imperial Will.

Whatever might be the result of the conference, if some measure of relief was not willingly adopted in the near future they might rest assured that ultimately, in spite of the craft, cunning and wiles of the wicked, the great producing masses of the civilized world would crystallize into law their imperial will.

Senator Jones spoke for two hours.

M. Allard of the Belgian delegation then spoke in support of his own plan, which proposes an international agreement for the purchase under a common account of stocks of silver, against which treasury notes shall be issued by the contracting states, none of which will be obliged to coin the silver thus purchased or to modify its existing currency legislation, the treasury notes to have international circulation. In the course of his speech M. Allard complained of the obstructive tactics of the British delegates.

Senor Osma of the Spanish delegation and M. Raffalovitch of the Russian delegation urged the American delegates not to press a vote on the main question at the present stage.

Short speeches were made by Prof. Andrews and Senator Allison of the American delegation. Senator Allison spoke with some warmth. He said that he and his colleagues did not ask for a vote on the main question. They fully appreciated the cordiality with which the question had been appropriated by all sections of the conference. The proposals already presented to the conference were of such a character that they would, if adopted, impose a heavy burden upon America. The American delegates could not make concessions without compensating amendments. He promised that the United States would accept any scheme that met with general approval.

The next and probably the last session for the present will be held on Tuesday. A proposal will then be made that the conference adjourn to June 6 without dissolving.

The delegates will be photographed in a body to-morrow before attending the fete, to be given in their honor at the town hall.

AT A LOW EBB.

Ports in India Are Blocked With Unemployed Shipping.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A Calcutta special states that Mr. Mackay, President of the Indian Currency Association, has retured to Calcutta, after giving evidence in London before the Herschell currency commission.

Mr. Mackay says that if the committee reports against a gold standard the commercial men of India must accept the situation. India, he added, would go on with silver as best she could for a few years longer, when further experience with that metal would lead to a change.

In the meantime business is at a low ebb, and the ports are blocked with unemployed shipping. In reply to the question of the banks as to what notice would be given if the mints are closed the Government states that it can say nothing at present.

THE IRISH PRIESTS.

Said to Have Intimidated Voters Generally at the Last Elections.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—At a meeting of the Parnellite party held yesterday, Dr. Joseph E. Kenny declared that the priestly intimidation disclosed at the hearing of the election petition against the return of Mr. Patrick Fullam, anti-Parnellite, for South Meath, who was unseated for this cause, prevailed throughout Ireland at the last general election.

Mr. Timothy Harrington, M.P., said it was the solemn duty of the hierarchy of Ireland to alter the conduct of the priests. It was a pitiable spectacle, he added, to see holy religion dragged in the mud to uphold the biggest set of political and moral scoundrels the country had ever seen.

Divorce Petition Dismissed.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Lady Abdy recently petitioned the Divorce Court to grant her a separation from her husband on the ground of his adultery with Madame Benitz. The evidence was heard to-day, and it was of such a character as proved that Lady Abdy was laboring under delusions regarding Sir William's conduct. Madame Benitz swore that not only had she never maintained immoral relations with Sir William, but that she had never seen him. Other evidence was given, proving beyond a doubt that Lady Abdy was mentally irresponsible. The judge dismissed the petition. Lady Abdy was formerly Marie Therese Peterseka, and prior to her marriage to Sir William in 1883 she resided at Prague.

A Diplomatic Difficulty.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A despatch from Tientsin states that Mr. O'Connor, the newly appointed British Minister to China, has delivered his credentials to the Emperor. Mr. O'Connor did not insist upon His Majesty giving him an audience in the inner palace, and this action has settled the diplomatic difficulty arising from the Emperor's refusal to hold such ceremonies within the sacred precincts of his palace.

Cotton Duty Increased.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 15.—The Minister of Finance announces that the duty on cotton imported into Russia has been raised to 20 kopecks per load.

Mrs. Parnell's Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The court decided today that a public examination into the affairs of Mrs. Parnell was unnecessary.

THE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Officers Elected and Energetic Means Adopted to Carry On the Work for Which It Was Formed.

The organization of the new Citizens' Industrial Association is now almost complete. Yesterday afternoon there was a largely attended meeting in the association rooms in King-street east. Many influential citizens were present. Mayor Fleming, president pro tem, did not attend, and Mr. Arthur Harvey took the chair.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. James Worthington, W. Hamilton Merritt, James R. Roaf, James Beaty, Q.C., A. J. Close, R. W. Prittie, Major Carlaw, J. W. Cheesworth, J. N. Blake, Joseph Barrett, John Brown, Ald. Saunders and others.

There was some discussion as to the basis on which the association should be organized. Ald. Saunders wished the members to accept the City Council as a pattern, while Mr. Brown advocated the adoption of a system of organization similar to that of the Board of Trade. The members, however, determined to run things in their own way and proceeded to elect these officers:

H. A. Massey, president.

James Worthington and J. J. Withrow, vice-presidents.

J. N. Blake, secretary.

Committee to nominate the various committees by which the work of the union will be done: James R. Roaf, Major Carlaw, J. W. Cheesworth, P. G. Close, A. J. Close, James Lowndes, Thomas McCraken, Joseph Barrett, James Beaty, Arthur Harvey, John Flett, W. Hamilton Merritt, Ald. Saunders.

They will meet at 4 this afternoon and will report to the association at a special meeting which has been called for Monday afternoon.

Heigho! for the Sleighing Season.

A seasonable display is made by Messrs. William Gray & Sons at their handsome showrooms, 88 King-street west. All the new styles of sleighs are on view, the firm having prepared especially for the Toronto trade a line of sleighs from which the most fastidious will have no difficulty in making a selection.

As the designs are all new and entirely different to those built by other builders in the trade, intending purchasers of sleighs requiring anything in this line will require to make their selections early.

Among the more notable of the new sleighs are: The "Salisbury," a very handsome four-passenger sleigh; the new Russian sleigh, which attracted so much favorable comment at the recent exhibition, will become a favorite; the "Quebec" is a dashing rig suitable for ponies and delights the ladies; in the "Lexington" the body of the sleigh is of the same pattern as the well-known "Lexington" carriage; there will certainly be a great demand for the "Montreal," a neat and handsome sleigh for $45; the "Portland" is a high-class sleigh which will often be seen in King-street. Mr. J. Silver, who manages the firm's interests in this city, told a World reporter that the sleigh business was beginning to boom, and he anticipates a largely-increased sale for the firm's sleighs. Advt.

A Valuable and Costly Fur Stock.

"Perfectly elegant!" is the expression used frequently by ladies in viewing Furs in Dineens' Show Rooms, and so they are. There is no country in the world where Furs are better made than in Canada, and there is no Fur establishment where perfect-fitting, reliable Fur Garments are turned out as satisfactory as at Dineens'. No matter what it is you want, whether a rich Sealskin Mantle costing Three Hundred Dollars or a Greenland Sable Cape at Twenty, the same graceful finish is to be seen. Dineen has a $50,000 stock of Furs now on hand, which consists of everything in the Fur line. Long Military Capes (the new shape) are shown in Seal, Mink, Sable, Persian and Grey Lamb, Seal and Persian Jackets and Mantles, Muffs, Storm Collars, Fur Wraps and Fur-lined Circulars, Sealette and Cloth Jackets, Gents' Fur Coats, Robes, Collars, Caps, everything in fact that is required for Canadian Winters in Furs is to be found in stock at Dineens' well-known Hat and Fur House on the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

Police Benefit Fund Committee.

The result was announced yesterday of the recent election of the Police Benefit Fund. Following were the votes polled by the various candidates:

Inspectors—Stark 178, Stephen 54, Johnston 35