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STILL ALL THE TALK IS OF WAR

The Venezuela Commission Bill Passes Into Law.

CLEVELAND'S COURSE CRITICIZED.

The Voice of the People is Against War.

Gong-Beating and Spouting Should Cease—Business People to be Reckoned With—Mr. G. W. Smalley Reviews the Situation—The Voice of the Press and People on Sober Second Thought—All Parts of the Country Heard From.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The Vice-President has announced his signature to the Venezuelan Commission Bill. It now goes to the President for his approval.

The President Also Approves It.

The President this afternoon approved the bill appropriating $100,000 for the expenses of the commission to inquire into the Venezuela boundary matter.

In the Senate, Mr. Squire's Fortification Bill, appropriating $87,000,000, was re-introduced by him with what he called an "emergency clause," making the amount "immediately available," and was referred. And then the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

Spouting and Gong-Beating Should Cease

Buffalo, Dec. 21.—The Commercial (Rep.) says this evening: It might have been for the interests and the good repute of the United States had the Senate postponed action on the President's message and recommendations until the country had recovered its breath, had time to look into the grounds for the war mania into which has been suddenly plunged, and mustered courage to speak its honest mind about it. There are unmistakable signs of the rising of a tide of public opinion—the opinion of thinkng men and of the great commercial bodies—with which the Government of this country is bound to reckon. It is well that the spouting and gong-beating should cease for a time, and that the voice of reason and conscience should be heard.

"MARCHING TO WAR."

Mr. G. W. Smalley Reviews the Affair with Much Force.

New York, Dec. 22.—Mr. G. W. Smalley in The Herald to-day reviews the situation. "We are drifting into war, or it might be truer to say we are marching to war. If we are doing it consciously, deliberately, with a clear view of the goal before us and a clear purpose to promote hostilities, there is not much to be said. The American people have their destinies in their own hands. The majority will decide. If they choose war, it will be war. If they choose to act from impulse or passion, no power, no earthly power, can stop them."

"If war breaks, we are no longer majority and minority—we are Americans. But still it breaks we are bound to ask whether the appeal is really to patriotism, or whether it is to national pride or national vanity, or even to national antipathies, prejudices or jealousies. Don't let us mix things. The country is one thing, Mr. Cleveland is another. To support Mr. Cleveland is not necessarily to support the true interests of the country. It might be possible that we should have to choose between Mr. Cleveland and the country. Which should we choose? There is a lesson for us in the opinion of the rest of the civilized world. All Europe is against the President's contention and policy.

"The fact is a significant one Mr. Carter said the other day that a policy which had against it the sympathies of the world was doomed from the start. We may say we don't care, but we do, and must. Alliances are very solid things. If Europe says to us that we can hope for no alliance with any European power, is that nothing? Russia alone seems thus far neutral. The press of every other country in Europe sides with England against the United States. That does not prove we are wrong, but it may lead us to reflect a little.

"The French Do Not Like Us."

"We are fond of talking about France as if she were our friend. She once was, for reasons sufficient to her, our friend, and a good friend; but her friendship for three generations has been but a memory. The French do not like us, and do not mind saying so. They have, moreover, interests on this side the Atlantic which prevent them from accepting the Olney-Cleveland version of the Monroe doctrine. So has Spain, Germany is against us, and Austria. The three most powerful journals of these two great powers not only condemn the President's policy, but it is to them a subject of derision. Italy is against us. No voice is heard anywhere in Europe for us, or if there be voices, they are those of individuals, not of nations. Public opinion is the most potent of all forces. If we plunge into a war in defiance of it, we are not fighting England only, we are contending against all European powers. Are we strong enough for that? We have to think of the honor and reputation of our beloved country, and to remember that the verdict of history is foreshadowed in the censure of Christendom."

FEELING AT CARACAS.

The Venezuelans Shout "Down with the English"—Situation Grave.

New York, Dec. 22.—A special from Caracas, Venezuela, to The World says:

The a[illegible]ng is increasing here. [illegible] are placed daily upon th[illegible] of Washington, and the Americ[illegible] Venezuelan flags are everywhe[illegible] be seen, either displayed side by side or entwined in a[illegible]nt embrace with the portraits of W[illegible]ington and Bolivar between.

Another [illegible] was held on the Plaza [illegible] this morning at which were heard the cries: "Abajo Los Ingleses" (Down with the English) "Vive Cleveland y Los Estados Unidos" (long live Cleveland and the United States).

The patriotic society for the defence of Venezuelan territory issued [illegible] to test against the pretensions and the past and proposed aggressions of England. It also requested the Minister of Foreign Affairs to revoke the exequatur of Venezuelan citi[illegible] who are acting as British Consuls in this country unless they resign immediately.

The Cabinet meets this afternoon to discuss the situation. It is believed that its action will be eq[illegible]

Guiana battalions are being [illegible]. The situation appears grave.

A cable despatch from London says that at a public meeting yesterday the Government was petitioned to declare war upon Venezuela and the United States and resolutions were adopted declaring that England would never recede from the position she has assumed.

Venezuela is sending diplomatic missions to every foreign country.

The country applauds the action of the Government and the nation is united.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

Is Down on the Jingoes—Tells Congress and the People to Go Slow and Rebukes Cleveland Generally.

The New York Herald of Saturday, Dec. 21, in discussing the proposed U.S. loan says to make it popular but "to go slowly in the Venezuela matter." The Herald admits that "the financial disturbance of last week, the decline in American securities, advance in money rates, outflow of gold, etc., which culminated in a panic on Friday and menaced a depletion of the gold reserve in the U.S. Treasury, * * * was "the natural and inevitable consequence of the war scare by the bellicose tone of Congress and the precipitancy of both Houses in authorizing a commission to determine the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana. As Senator Sherman and other Senators urged on the floor of the Senate, there is no earthly need of hurry and every reason why Congress should go slowly."

The Herald then appeals to Congress to declare that its object in appointing a commission "is not war, but peace," and calls on "the country to go slowly and the people to reflect soberly."

The Herald points out that England buys $500,000,000 worth of United States produce yearly, is "our best customer," that Great Britain "buys three or four times as much as she sells us," and concludes: "A war with England will mean lower prices for all our farm products and a general prostration of all kinds of business and commerce, to say nothing of other immeasurable ills."

The Herald scores the American jingoes in unmeasured terms and says that it looks as if "every country in Europe will condemn President Cleveland's message."

THE AGONY WOULD SOON BE OVER.

Canada Would be Speedily Annexed—The Toronto Mail's Old Ally Speaks Out.

From The New York Sun.

The Canadian papers foresee that in the event of a war between America and England, the Dominion might be the first sufferer in the conflict of arms, but, as one of them puts it, Canada would feel "a certain amount of grim satisfaction" in preparing "for the worst." "The Yankees might be able to make the Canadians smart," it proceeds, "but until the bottomless pit is frozen over they cannot make us yield."

An emergency compelling us to take forcible possession of Canada would bring about the settlement of the annexation question in a way that is no more desired here than there. In the nature of things and inevitably, the Dominion will seek and crave admission into the American Union if such a nemergency does not occur, and it would be better for both the independent republic and the dependent colony that the annexation should be thus peaceful and amicable. At most, our absorption of Canada by immediate conquest would only anticipate by a comparatively short time an acquisition which will come to us anyway.

The pluck which the Canadians are now displaying in the face of certain subjugation if war between England and the United States should occur makes us all the more ready to welcome them to be sharers in the glory of the unconquerable Stars and Stripes. They are exhibiting a spirit of manliness which is inconsistent with their present colonial dependence, and are humiliated by it. We have no doubt that they would fight bravely in their somewhat pathetic allegiance to a power three thousand miles away, which would be powerless to save them from speedy subjugation. They would yield before "the bottomless pit is frozen over," but they would not give in without courageous resistance.

In the lamentable event of the possible event of war with England, almost the sole employment we should have for our army of half a million men, outside of manning the coast defences, would be in the conquest of Canada, at least in the beginning. It would not be difficult for us to overrun Canada within a few months after the declaration of hostilities. If necessary, we could send thither several army corps as numerous as is the native population of the Dominion. It would be no disgrace to the Canadians to be beaten. That would be a foregone conclusion. They would be overwhelmed; and undoubtedly it would be the military policy of this country to make a short job of the conquest, and get rid of the pestilent annoyance of the Canadian fire in the rear. Afterward a comparatively small army of occupation could hold the Dominion. The consequences to Canada would be far less bitter, therefore, than its newspapers seem to imagine. The agony would be soon over. The worst for which the Canadians would have to prepare with grim satisfaction, to use the words of the Toronto journal, would be almost wholly the loss of their colonial dependence on Great Britain, and really that would be a blessing forced on them, and not a calamity because of which they would receive or deserve sympathy. The campaign would be so short and decisive that the Dominion would be neither devastated nor exhausted by it. The very weakness of Canada would save it from the awful physical suffering expected by the Toronto newspaper. Its anguish would be sentimental chiefly.

Let us hope, however, that Canada will never be brought to either physical or sentimental suffering by the United States. When the Star-Spangled Banner is raised there, may it be run up over the Government buildings at Ottawa by the exulting Canadians themselves, and not as a symbol of conquest and subjugation by victorious soldiers of the great American Republic!

THE NEW YORK TIMES,

A Democratic Paper, Wants Cleveland to Explain Himself.

The New York Times of Saturday, [illegible] 21, sustains President Cleveland, [illegible]alls upon him to make it perfect[illegible] to the American nation and [illegible] "the unreserved determina[illegible] United States to respect [illegible] Great Britain as those of [illegible] connection with the [illegible] Mr. Cleveland is to [illegible] declaration. The [illegible]necessary to "prevent [illegible]ng and allay undue ex[illegible]

[illegible] another portion of its [illegible]nns makes the following [illegible] Mr. Cleveland's conduct, [illegible]rst blush would appear to [illegible]nable one:

[illegible]veland seeks for his country [illegible] slightest advantage at the ex[illegible] any other. He is not trying [illegible]end our territorial limits. He [illegible]not claim to encroach upon the [illegible]s of any other nation. He does [illegible] pretend to decide what are the

Continued on page two.

MR. GREENWAY'S DODGE.

Wants to Secure Himself for Another Four Years on the Cry of "No Surrender."

Winnipeg, Dec. 22.—The activity recently displayed by provincial politicians is accounted for partly, but not altogether, by the revision of the voters' lists. Additional reason for the action found is rumors of an early dissolution, an event which is looked for any day. As already known, Manitoba's reply to the Ottawa Government's communication on the school question is to the effect that no concessions can be made to the Roman Catholic minority, and that no Federal interference in Manitoba's educational affairs will be tolerated. This reply is now on the way to Ottawa and it is authoritatively stated that it will be made the war cry of the provincial general elections, to be held before the middle of January. Mr. Greenway's reasons for the early dissolution is to forestall remedial legislation on the part of the Federal Parliament. He fears that the measure passed at Ottawa may be of such mild form as to be acceptable to unprejudiced Manitobans, and wishes to secure a renewed lease of power before the terms of the remedial law are known. Having secured re-election on the cry of "No surrender," Mr. Greenway can retreat gradually and without disaster for four years.

SERIOUS FIRE AT NORWICH.

The Vinegar Works Operated by S. Allen Destroyed.

Norwich, Ont., Dec. 21.—The vinegar works, operated by S. Allen of this place, including office and bonded warehouse, were burned this morning. The fire engine became crippled at a critical moment, or it is believed the property could have been saved. However the hose was attached to F. C. Avey's factory steam pump and it did excellent work, but the building and contents were completely destroyed. Total loss $30,000, insurance $10,000. The cider mill and shipping warehouses were under great danger, but escaped destruction.

STORY ENTIRELY FALSE.

Hon. George A Drummond Writes a Letter to The Globe.

Montreal, Dec. 22.—The following letter has been sent to The Toronto Globe:

Montreal, Dec. 21.

Sir,—You quote me as saying my coachman beat Mr. McShane and my doctor will do it again. I beg to say that the story is entirely false. The late lamented Mr. Kennedy was not my coachman, and Sir William Hingston is not and never was my physician. I never made the remark. Yours, truly,

(Signed) GEO. A. DRUMMOND.

PRESSURE ON THE PORTE.

German and British Ambassadors Trying to Prevent Zeitoun Massacre.

Constantinople, Dec. 21.—The German Ambassador here acting under instructions received from his Government, has again urged the Porte to prevent a massacre of the Armenians at Zeitoun.

Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, supported the German Ambassador in his attempt to save the lives of the Armenians.

Stamp Albums, Harper's Young People St. Nicholas, Henty Books, etc. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West.

At the Corner of King and Yonge.

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

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

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

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

A delightful Christmas present for a lady—a box of Adams' Tutti Frutti. It is delicious. Refuse all imitations.

Jewelry the Fashionable Xmas Gift.

About the nicest and most pleasing Christmas gift for lady or gentleman is an article of jewelry, which is essentially a luxury and therefore most desirable as a present. During the past week Kents' magnificent store in Yonge-street has been so crowded with customers that the capacity of the large staff of salesmen has been taxed to its utmost. Kents have probably the finest and newest stock to be seen in Canada. The handsome electric clock in front of the premises guides many buyers to "The Kents" store, 144 Yonge-street.

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

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

Dolls, dressed and undressed, walking, talking and musical dolls. Finest value in Canada. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West.

Caught in the Act of Selling Fish.

On King-street west to-day there was a great display of fancy fish, such as live lobster, scollops, crawfish, English soles, red snapper, smelts, shrimps, sea bass, frogs' legs, chicken halibut, prawns, oysters of all kinds. Chivrell's, 96 King-street west; open day and night.

Lead soldiers, soldier suits, air rifles, swords, etc., in great variety. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West.

Two Kinds of Buyers.

These days, when everybody is spending their last cent in presents, those who are doing the selling are a little apt to study the ways of their customers. In the larger stores bitter complaint is being made of the crowds that gaze about, buy little and handle everything. Hemming Bros., tell us that they are very fortunate in this respect, as it is an exception for anybody to call without buying a good-sized bill.

Paper dolls, dolls' bazaar, dolls' toilet sets, homes for paper dolls. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West.

Clears the mind, "Salada" Ceylon Tea.

The Purest of All Wines.

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

Chess, Checkers, Dominoes, Halma, Crokinole, Waterloo, Napoleon and all other games. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West.

Pember's Turkish Baths. Day tickets 75c.

Smokers' presents—Briar Pipes in case Alive Bollard

Turkish Baths, evenings 50c. 127 Yonge.

Hockey Skates, Hockey Sticks, Hockey Pants, Hockey Pucks, Hockey Boots. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West

For fine ordered clothing try the Dom. Trouser Co.

Now is the Time 136

To use Cerol High Polish Waterproof Dressing on your shoes. Price 15c.

Street sweepers, mowing machines, hay racks, hay tedders, coal carts. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., day 75c

FEELING IN ENGLAND

In Regard to the Venezuela Dispute.

OLD LAND PROFOUNDLY STIRRED

Astonishment Echoed From the Continent.

Cleveland's Message Has United England in Inflexible Opposition to the Monroe Doctrine as Proposed to be Applied—France Shows Unexpected Friendship to Britain Over the Affair—Increased Financial Difficulties.

New York, Dec. 22.—Mr. Isaac N. Ford cables from London to The Tribune:

Whatever else may be said, President Cleveland has come to the rescue of the unspeakable Turk. The Eastern question has dropped out of sight. The President of the American Commonwealth has been transformed before English eyes into an unspeakable jingo—the same President who has been the rising hope of the stern, unbending free-trader, and recognized here for 11 years as the consummate flower of American statesmanship.

For four days Mr. Cleveland's message has been one of the supreme topics in England. The papers have been filled with it; little else has been talked about. It is doubtful if England has been more profoundly stirred by any other public event since the Trent affair. From every European capital has come loud echoes of English astonishment.

If Lord Salisbury had known as much about American feeling a few months ago as he does now, the demand for arbitration might have been rejected, but the Monroe doctrine would have been treated with more respect, and greater pains would have been taken to avoid arousing national resentment. While Mr. Cleveland has commanded the attention of Europe by his undiplomatic language and defiant recommendation for the appointment of a commission to ascertain the rightful boundary of Venezuela, he has united England in inflexible opposition to the Monroe doctrine as he proposes to apply it. The English people know little about either the Venezuela case or the Monroe doctrine, but when they read a deliberate proposal in the message that an American Commission should find out where one of the boundaries of the British Empire was, and then take measures to keep British subjects on the right side of it, they were filled with wrathful indignation. The issue for them was simple and easily understood. With one voice they declared that no self-respecting nation could have its frontiers arbitrarily dictated by another power under threat of war. Europe, through the press of the great capitals, has also proclaimed that this method of applying the Monroe doctrine is impracticable.

The force of the message was at first broken in England and Europe by the accepted explanation that Mr. Cleveland wanted a new political issue for the Presidential canvass, and that Republican leaders and journals could not afford to allow him a monopoly of American principles. This theory sufficed to reconcile the English to the situation when they had recovered from their fierce anger on the first day; but they have been astonished by the evidence that there is in America a widespread feeling of resentment against and hostility to England. They now find it difficult to believe that it is merely a game of jingo politicians, with the leader of the demoralized Democracy at their head pulling the wires for a presidential canvass. Of all the surprises of the week this for Englishmen is the most startling.

The English Have Kept Cool.

The only offset to this unpleasant revelation, is the discovery that the French are more friendly to them at this juncture than they were prepared to expect. In justice to the English, it must be said that they have not lost their self-command. During the exciting week, when they were dazed by what they considered a wanton and unprovoked affront to the dignity of the nation, they kept cool, and have waited, as they have said, for signs of returning reason in America. The discussion of the question has been in the main temperate and serious. They have not been willing to admit that war was a possible contingency. There has been no panic in the stock exchange here, and no rise in the price of wheat. If Americans found the social atmosphere of London somewhat frigid on the first day, the mercury rose to a normal point before the end of the week. The American Ambassador, thanks to the generous and eloquent speech of Mr. Comyns Carr, was received with cordiality and even enthusiasm on the evening of the first cold day.

As for the future, the English clearly discern the advantage of the position which they occupy. So long as Mr. Cleveland was asking for arbitration, as in this annual message, and they were refusing it, the Monroe doctrine could be justified on moral grounds, and the English attitude required defence; but when he shifted his position and insisted upon American arbitration for the settlement of the British frontier, they felt that the ground under them was firm. They discerned also how difficult it would be for him to retreat after he had created an impasse by committing the Government to a self-instituted arbitration. Apparently the appointment of the commission will defer decisive action for several months. Meanwhile nothing will happen, unless a British ultimatum for indemnity be enforced in defiance of the American feeling which has been aroused.

Financial Difficulties Increased.

The immediate effect of the crisis in the relations of the two Governments has been to increase enormously the financial difficulties of the currency question. American securities have been sold in the English stock exchanges in large blocks, not because an outbreak of war was feared, but because there was a feeling of irritation, uncertainty and distrust. Railroad securities suffered especially, even the most solid among them. The weakness of the market here was promoted also by the nervous, fidgety condition in which it has been since the collapse of the mining speculation. The bears went to work, and there was a sharp decline. Nearly all the London journals refer to the few failures in Wall-street yesterday as the first fruits of Mr. Cleveland's policy. The Times being almost cynical in its sarcasms over his financial message, which, it says, dealt with a catastrophe directly produced by his Venezuelan message. The News and other journals are equally quick to point a moral; indeed, it is noticeable, especially since the appointment of the commission has been sanctioned by both Houses of Congress, that the English press refers to the whole policy as Mr. Cleveland's, the view generally taken this morning being that the Republican leaders have concluded to let him bear the whole responsibility for it.

Judicious Articles in the Reviews.

The weekly reviews have the most kindly and judicious articles on the Venezuelan message. The Economist says that the best ground for hope consists in the total absence of passion on this side, where the very idea of war between English-speaking people is held to be unworthy of the civilization and ideas accepted in both countries by all their foremost minds. Trained diplomatists, it adds, are not in the highest credit after their failures in Turkey, but they are more competent than untrained rulers to avoid giving the peace of the world such a shock as Mr. Cleveland has inflicted.

The Spectator closes a just and friendly article by refusing to believe that the American people desire war. "We are absolutely certain," it says, "that no section of our own people will regard it with any feeling but one of horror and detestation. To Englishmen, war with America is civil war, which, unless driven to it by direct menaces to their own territory, they will never commence."

Apart from the Venezuela question, there is neither diplomacy nor politics this week.

CANADA'S FIGHTING ABILITY.

General Laurie Tells Englishmen About Our Military Strength.

London, Dec. 22.—In an interview on the defense of Canada John W. Laurie, M.P., who was appointed a Lieut.-General in the Canadian militia in 1862, said that Canada could in the event of war immediately place in the field 100,000 men, each of them filled with the highest loyalty to the Motherland and fired with the utmost enthusiasm. Speaking of the disparity of the people of Canada and the United States he said that it was not a question of 66,000,000 against 5,000,000 because Canada's people were mostly within striking distance of the frontier, while although the frontier on the American side was more thickly populated, the main population was some distance away. It would take the United States longer to bring up some of its forces than to send troops to England. There was no question of the Canadians being unanimous in their resolution to defend their country and remain a part of the British Empire. Canada would be perfectly friendly with the United States, provided the latter minded its own business, but if it once attempted to interfere in Canadian affairs there was not a man in the Dominion who would not cry, "Hands off." The French-Canadians were equally solid against Canada's absorption by the United States. He had the highest opinion of the French-Canadians.

Cleveland's Sedan.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—The Vossische Zeitung in an article referring to the financial panic in New York says: "The outcome is likely to prove to be President Cleveland's Sedan. The economic position of America is bad now, but what will happen in the event of war?

The North German Gazette expresses fear that it will take at least a decade for America to recover the confidence of the politicians and financiers of Germany.

THE CLYDE SHIPBUILDERS.

Admiralty Making Strong Efforts to Get the Troubles Settled.

London, Dec. 21.—The Admiralty, with a view to possible American contingencies, has made strong representations to the Clyde master ship builders for the purpose of bringing the dispute between themselves and their employes to an end. It is understood that an agreement between the masters and the men will be reached early in January. Then the building of warships will be accelerated. Japan is negotiating with the builders for the construction of a number of cruisers and torpedoe boats.

Kalazamoo duplicate whist and playing cards in endless variety. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West.

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

A much appreciated Christmas present—a box of Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse fraudulent imitations.

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

TOUGH.

MR. McCARTHY: It's about the toughest bird I ever tackled. I can't dismember it.

A YOUNG HERO.

Willie Colcleugh, Aged 16, Rescued One Lad, But Another Lad was Drowned.

Bridgeburg, Ont., Dec. 22.—A sad drowning and a brave rescue took place here about 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. Two boys, 10 years of age, one the son of William Ray of the Michigan Central Railway, the other a son of the late George Dennahower, were playing in a clinker boat without oars around the Baxter grain elevator dock. The current of the river being strong, they drifted away from the dock, and were being carried out into the Niagara River. The boys became frightened, jumped out of the boat, and tried to swim ashore, but unfortunately, neither of them could swim, and the water being very cold, young Ray was drowned. Young Dennahower was grabbed by the hair and brought ashore by Willie Colcleugh, 16 years of age, who showed great bravery. The half-drowned boy was brought to life after much effort. The body of young Ray was recovered.

Wolfe Island Man Drowned

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 22.—On Friday William Irwin of Wolfe Island, aged 26 years, was drowned in the River St. Lawrence while taking fish from nets. The ice broke beneath him, and before aid was afforded he sank. His body was speedily recovered.

See the toy carpet sweeper at the Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-St. West.

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

Monuments.

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom, 52 Yonge-street, opposite Maitland-street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

Toy sewing machines, toy dishes, dolls' carriages, dolls' buggies, etc. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West.

BIRTHS.

McLAUGHLIN—On Friday, December 13, 1895, at 242 Bloor-street west, the wife of Thomas McLaughlin, of a daughter.

HOWELL—On Sunday, Dec. 22, at 209 Berkeley-street, the wife of George Howell, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BASTEDO—SCARLETT—On the 19th December, 1895, at Cobourg, by the Rev. W. J. Jolliffe, Anna Bell, youngest daughter of the late Edward Scarlett, inspector of schools, to J. Nellis Bastedo, passenger agent A., T. & S. Fe Railway, eldest son of J. G. Bastedo, 82 Wilcox-street, Toronto.

DEATHS.

DYSON—At 105 Parliament-street, of heart disease, Abenezan Dyson, in his 60th year.

Funeral Tuesday, from his late residence, at 2 o'clock, to St. James' Cemetery.

FARMERY—On Dec. 21, at her residence, 8 Austin-avenue, aged 66 years.

Funeral private, at 2.30 p.m. Monday.

GLOYNS—At Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1895, Mabel, the dearly beloved daughter of George and Margaret Gloyns, 133 Queen-street east, aged 14 years 1 month and 11 days.

Funeral from her parents' residence on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly invited to attend.

HAMMOND—At her mother's residence, 60 Palmerston-avenue, Maggie Hammond, aged 21 years.

Funeral at 3 p.m. Monday.

LETTERS—On December 21st, 1895, at 146 Grange-avenue, John Letters, aged 40 years, foreman of the pressroom Methodist Book and Publishing House.

Funeral from the above address on Tuesday at 2 p.m.

Montreal and Chicago papers please copy.

MULVEY—On Sunday morning, December 22nd, at his residence, corner of Bathurst and Adelaide-streets, John Mulvey, in his 62nd year.

Funeral on Tuesday, Dec. 24th, at 9 o'clock, to St. Mary's Church, Bathurst-street.

NICHOLSON—At her late residence, No. 119 Queen-street west, on the 21st inst., Amelia Hartman, wife of W. B. Nicholson, aged 50 years.

Funeral on Monday, the 23rd inst., at 3 p.m.

Peterboro papers please copy.

GREENWAY'S REPLY SENT.

MANITOBA'S PREMIER WILL APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY.

The School Question Will Be the Issue—Election to Take Place in February—One Result of the War Scare Will be to Get Lee-Metford Rifles for Canadian Soldiers.

Ottawa, Dec. 22.—A despatch received by a member of the Government to-night states that the reply of the Manitoba Government to the second Order-in-Council on the school question left that city for Ottawa to-day. It is understood that Mr. Greenway will now immediately dissolve the Legislature and appeal for a new lease of power on the platform of his school policy. The elections will take place in February.

One Result of the War Scare.

One result of the present war scare will be a unanimous demand on the Government for the arming of the militia with Lee-Metford rifles. It will cost the country half a million dollars but the money will be well spent. The Ottawa Journal has been doing good work during the past few days in clinging into the Government the necessity of taking prompt measures in this direction, not by any means with the thought of war in prospect, but as a matter of police efficiency. Military men are a unit in the matter of a new arm. It is also pointed out that another cartridge factory is imperatively needed in Canada and Ontario members ought to press for the speedy establishment of one in this province. It is said that Parliament will be asked to vote an appropriation to make a thorough test of smokeless powder.

Free Library Movement.

At the forthcoming municipal elections the people of Ottawa will vote on a by-law to adopt the Free Libraries Act. If the by-law carries a valuable property, estimated to be worth $50,000, bequeathed by the late Mr. Perley, M.P., comes into the possession of the city.

Society Circles Agog.

Society circles are all agog over what promises to be one of the greatest social functions that have ever taken place in Canada, it being understood that their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen contemplate giving a fancy dress ball towards the latter end of January. Of course, the gentlemen will wear court dress, and it is said the ladies invited will form themselves into groups with a view to appearing in dresses fashioned after the court costumes in vogue at certain periods in English history.

The two sons of His Excellency the Governor-General are expected here to-day from England to spend the holidays with their parents.

RAISED AN ORDER.

And Now Young Winchester Finds Himself in an Ugly Position.

Marmora, Dec. 22.—A young man named Winchester, aged about 25, raised a Gilmour order from eight to eighteen dollars. The bank clerk did not notice it, nor was it discovered until at Trenton the stub was compared with the order. The manager of the bank swore out a warrant, and Winchester was arrested at Bancroft. He has been committed for trial at Belleville. Winchester admits having changed the order, but says he did it at the instigation of another person, whose name he has given.

Hanged Himself.

Montreal, Dec. 21.—John Smith, aged 55, and boarding on St. Antoine-street, hanged himself in his room above 7 o'clock this morning. Deceased was a laboring man and his wife was living in Glasgow.

Steam locomotives, steam stationary engines, elevated railroads, steamboats, etc. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West.

Gas Fixtures.

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

Rocking horses, horses and carts, musical merry-go-rounds, musical chariots The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West.

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

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

See the magic box and swimming frog at The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West.

Persons afflicted with stammering should call at the Ontario Institute, 75-6 Bond. Consultation and circulars free. G

Magic lanterns, toy telephones, toy type writers, printing presses, electric motors, etc. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-Street West.

Smokers—Cigars, in box of ten. Fine present and low price. Alive Bollard.

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

Strengthens the nerves, "Salada" Tea.

GUINANE BROS., 214 Yonge—89 King W., make a specialty of GOODYEAR WELTED SHOES.

Christmas Hampers.

$5 and $6 Christmas hampers in willow covered baskets, securely packed for shipping, containing 6 bottles of assorted wines and liquors. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Go to Harris for good quality, the latest style and the most perfect fitting sealskin mantles, the manufacturing furrier who always gives the best value in Canada. 74 King-street west upstairs.

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

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

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

A Little Cooler.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 4 below—28; Battleford, 16 below—8; Winnipeg, 1½ below—10; Parry Sound, 36—40; Toronto, 38—44; Kingston, 30—52; Montreal, 36—40; Quebec, 30—40; Halifax, 36—48.

PROBS: Mostly fair; stationary or a little lower temperature.

Smokers' presents—Cigar Cases, fine assortment. Alive Bollard.

Steamship Movements

Dec. 22	Reported at	From
La Bourgoyne	New York	Havre
La Gascogne	Havre	New York
Sarmatian	Glasgow	Boston

Smokers' present—Meerschaum Pipe Alive Bollard.