

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

WHISKARD'S

LONDON'S RECOGNIZED CHEAPEST STORE.

New Year's.
Useful Presents
For Gift Giving.

After all it's the practical and sensible presents that delight. Trinkets please for a little while only. Take yourself for an illustration. Would you not feel better satisfied if someone gave you something serviceable and durable? Just think how welcome

A Nice Dress, A Sateen Quilted Skirt,
A Beautiful Silk Drape, Half Dozen Nice Handkerchiefs,
WOULD BE FOR A LADY.
A Tie, A Fine Undershirt,
A Pair of Gloves, or, Half a Dozen Silk Handkerchiefs
FOR YOUR GENTLEMAN FRIEND.

These Are Very
Special Millinery Values.

And there are plenty more in the Millinery Department. You can see conclusively from these that we are under-selling all others. We have thrown nearly all our Ladies Felt Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, at the one price, a big bargain,

29c EACH.

Beautiful Trimmed Hat, velvet and leather bound, ostrich tips, etc., worth \$3, our price \$1.00. No use paying the high price that is generally charged for trimmed hats of this kind when you can get them at WHISKARD'S at these prices. Call and see our Millinery. It will be a revelation to you in prices. Beautiful bunches of Fancy Quills, cheap at 25c, for 10c.

RIBBONS AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

These Prices and Goods Call Out Loud
Enough to be Seen, Call and See Them.

Fine Lawn Apron Stuffs, fancy open work, worth 25c, for 10c.
Fancy Cushion Covers, back and front, only 10c.
Seventeen yards 32 inch Flannelette, \$1.
Heavy Fancy Red and Black Flannelette, reg. 12c, for 10c yard.
Large Size Towel Rings, 3 for 25c.
Ladies' Ringwork Gloves, special, worth 5c, for 15c pair.
Twelve dozen China Shirt Buttons, for 3c.
Boys' Jack-Knife, 10c.
Twelve Long Hat Pins, 5c.
Tortoiseshell Hair Darts, 1c each.
Fancy Stick Pins, 10c each.
Six Large Cakes of Soap for 10c.

SIR ADOLPHE CHAPLEAU.

The Lieutenant Governor Announces His
Early Retirement From Spencer-
wood.

Quebec, Dec. 31.—Sir Adolphe Chapleau gave a last dinner at Spencer-wood last night, the guests including a number of members of the Legislature and of the press. His Honor had prepared quite a surprise for his guests. Usually the only toast proposed at these dinners is that of "The Queen," and no speeches are made. Immediately after the toast of "The Queen," his Honor rose and made an interesting speech, built upon the fact that this was his last public dinner at Spencer-wood. He made no secret of the fact that he experienced regret at his approaching departure from the splendid old residence where he had spent the last five years so pleasantly, but his term of office had more than expired, and he simply remained there at present because he had been asked to stay and finish the work of the session that he had commenced, and to sanction the measures that he had announced in the speech from the throne. He was going out of public life, and he was leaving it without the least feeling of resentment against anybody. As to his successor, he was unable to say who he would be, and even his Premier did not know. He made a long and interesting reference to Spencer-wood, and to memories that it recalled.

INDEPENDENCE OF QUEBEC.

A U. S. Consul's Sensational Story
of a Secret Movement in That
Province.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30.—The Tribune today gives prominence to the following:—"Major John L. Bittinger, a prominent Republican of Missouri, who was a few months ago appointed American consul-general at Quebec, passed through the city yesterday en route to his former home, St. Joseph, where he passed Christmas, to the scene of his official duties. He made the startling statement that there was a secret league among the French people of the Province of Quebec, which had for its purpose the ultimate independence of that Province. He said its ramifications extended not only throughout the other Canadian Provinces, but also into this country, and that when the proper time came they would move earnestly and with one common purpose. Mr. Bittinger said the information had been imparted to him by a Frenchman of such high standing that he felt compelled to believe it. The movement had for its inspiration the natural

"For Coughs"

I regard Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as superior to any cold or cough medicine made. I have used it for years and am never without a bottle in the house.

J. T. COOKE, Publisher,
Waynesboro, Va.
Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral

THE POSITION OF JAPAN

Russia Caused Her to Modify Her
Demands on China,

AND NOW SEEKS FOR HERSELF

What She Begged Japan Not to Take—An Anglo-Japanese Coalition Highly Probable—The Feeling in Japan as Voiced by the Native Press—The Chicago Paper's Yarn Ridiculed at Ottawa.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31.—Capt. Sakuzi, assistant chief naval constructor of the Japanese Government, who is now in this country superintending the building of the cruiser Chitose at the Union Iron Works, has made a statement concerning the feeling of the naval and military officers of Japan over the late actions of Germany and Russia with regard to the occupation of Chinese ports. He said:—

"While, of course, I can say nothing on this subject officially, I am very well acquainted with the ideas of my brother officers, and of the great mass of the middle and upper classes of my country. We believe we are being treated shamefully, and that some of the European nations, Russia particularly, are using us as if we were children. When flushed with victory and in a position to carry our arms still farther into the territory of China, and to demand by reason of our success any concessions we desired to ask for, it was Russia that stepped in and on the plea of peace and the welfare of all Europe, caused us to modify our demands, and to be content with almost barren honors. And now Russia, taking advantage of the opening that our own soldiers have made possible, asks for herself what she begged us not to take. I believe that a coalition between Great Britain and Japan to the present crisis is not only possible, but highly probable. Our standing army has lately been increased by two divisions, bringing it to considerably over 300,000 men, and we are now building and getting ready for sea with all possible dispatch fifteen war ships and twenty-four torpedo and gunboats. These added to our already formidable and seasoned navy, form a fleet that may well be a disturbing element in the present plans of Russia and Germany. It will take every man, woman and child on the part of these two nations to arouse a sentiment in Japan which will find its voice in something more effective than words.

THE FEELING IN JAPAN.
Washington, Dec. 31.—A high state of public feeling in Japan over the complications of the East, especially in China, is shown by the press advices received from Japan. That the government itself has an eye to the gravity of the question of the weak is the food of the strong. Minister, made in the course of the reply to a delegation. He said:—With affairs tending to dangerous developments as is now the case in the east we shall not hesitate to ask the Diet for fifty millions, or even forty millions if necessary. This was only a short time before the Premier was forced to resign, because of the public feeling that the Cabinet was too weak to deal with the descent of the European powers upon China and the probable dismemberment of the latter country.

The Jiji Shimpo, the most influential paper in Japan, contains a scathing arraignment of Germany's course, declaring that the occupation of Kiaochow shows that the laws of the side of international morality have ceased to be anything more than specious pretence by European powers, and that the rule by which their conduct is really regulated is "the flesh and the steel of the sword." After declaring that Germany has thrown off the mask and taken the lead of western powers in a greedy struggle to devour China, the paper adds as to the attitude of Japan:—"The Japanese people are now on the verge of the river, but the river is narrow and the sparks may easily fly across. The lesson for Japan is that a country's security depends solely upon its strength to resist aggression, and that aggression for pieces almost to heaven. It will not suffice that she should be merely on the defensive. To preserve what she has already, it is sometimes necessary to add more. A crisis in the Orient now confronts Japan and her undivided strength must be devoted to guarding against the perils that menace her."

The Nichi Nichi Shimbun takes a similar view, declaring that it is part of the plan of encroachment of European nations upon the East. It adds:—"Japan has a great interest at stake in these things and the Japanese Foreign Office should lose no time in obtaining from Germany a clear exposure of her purposes." The Kokumin Shimbun says that Germany's action is a sequel to the three powers (Russia, Germany and France) interference with Japan's holding Port Arthur after having taken that fortress, and that as these powers are again in collusion Japan must vigorously prepare herself for emergency.

The Nippon says the crisis calls for a resolute foreign policy by Japan, and avers that nothing tends to impair ability more than tame submission to insult and wrong. The course of Germany is arraigned as a flagrant violation of international law. The Chou Shimbun declares that the time for the partition of the Chinese empire has arrived, and adds:—"What shall Japan do? Shall she join in the scramble for pieces of the doomed state, or shall she oppose its partition? In such a crisis, the like of which has not occurred since the restoration, the portfolio of foreign affairs is in the hands of a man in whom the nation has no confidence."

The Tokio Shimpo takes the radical position that it is Japan's duty to succor China at this juncture, on the ground that the boasted civilization and Christianity of the western world is slowly trampling down right and justice in its descent upon the Orient. Aside from the excited discussion of the problem in China, the Japanese press is mainly concerned in the country's naval and military development. The expenditures on armament expansion this year will be \$6,645,720, and next year \$3,250,000 yen. Brilliant field manoeuvres have been executed by the two army corps of the north and the south in the presence of many foreign diplomats and military experts. The battleship Yashima has just arrived from the English shipyards. She is the second of the big battle ships added to Japan's navy, the first being the Fugui. They are sister ships, of 12,517 tons displacement each, of 20 knots speed, and in

armament and general appearance much like the United States battle ship Indiana. The Yashima is the largest warship that ever passed the Suez Canal, and it was found necessary to unship the heavy guns and take off some of the outer armor to get her through the canal.

PROBABLY A PURE FAKE.

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—The story published in a Chicago newspaper that Britain intended to send 10,000 soldiers to China over the Canadian Pacific Railway, is looked upon here as a pure fake. The railway company has no knowledge of the matter. "I think it highly improbable," said a well-known military authority, "that Britain will send reinforcements by the transcontinental route. Any forces that may be required for strengthening of the establishment at Hong Kong or for purposes of occupation will be drawn from the Mediterranean or Indian stations. There is a large garrison at Malta and the cessation of hostilities on the northern frontier will release a number of artillery regiments. Troops from either place would be sent by the eastern route, but besides this there is the fact that in any hostilities that may eventuate on the Chinese coast, it is ships, not land forces, that will count. Therein lies England's mastery of the present situation in the Orient."

CHINA REFUSES.

She Will Not Agree to
Foreign Control

OF HER INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Mutilated Body of General
Allan Found.

PEACE PROSPECTS IN CUBA.

A Negro in the Congo Country Horribly Tortured
by a Belgian Agent—Extension of the Austro-Hungarian Compromise by Imperial Decree—New South Wales will Have a Small Wheat Surplus for Export—General Cable News.

London, Dec. 31.
WHEAT FOR EXPORT.

The official estimate of the wheat yield of New South Wales is 9,745,000 bushels. There will be a small surplus available for export.

JOINED THE LOOKOUT.

A Glasgow despatch says:—The Fairfield ship yards, which have hitherto held aloof from the Employers' Federation, have posted lookout notices which began: "Effect on a shipyard."

HORRIBLE TORTURE.

The Independent Belge, of Brussels, reports that a Belgian agent, Boma, Congo Free State, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for the murder of his black mistress in the Aruwimi district. He tied his victim to a tree, smeared her with honey and sugar, and left her to be attacked by bees. She died after three days' horrible torture.

GEN. ALLAN'S BODY FOUND.

A despatch from Calcutta says:—The mutilated body of General Sir Henry Havelock-Allan, it is announced from Fort Ali-Musjid, has been found, and is being conveyed to Peshawar.

It appears that after visiting Kandahar, Sir Henry Havelock-Allan, coming from Ali Musjid with an adequate escort, left the latter in order to hurry to Jamrud. Sir Henry was always prone to take rash chances. It is not clear whether his body was or was not mutilated.

PEACE SIGNS IN CUBA.

A Madrid despatch says:—The announcement of the intended departure of the American correspondents from Cuba, together with the change of attitude of the United States, gives rise to the opinion that the question is about to be peacefully settled, and that, with the granting of autonomy, the war no longer has a raison d'être. It is alleged that a majority of the insurgent chiefs have declared that they desire peace, but were opposed to the nomination of foreign officials having no interest in Cuba.

THE AUSTRO-SLOVAKS.

A Vienna despatch says:—It is expected that the new session of the Reichsrath will open in February, when the Government will make another attempt to arrange matters. An imperial decree extending the provisional Austro-Slovak compromise between Austria and Hungary for a year has been published, and other decrees will be issued there and at Budapest to-morrow, thus settling the question of the respective contributions of the divisions of the Austro-Slovak monarchy to the common expenditure.

EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

The Times, in its review of the events of the year this morning, after saying it is disagreeable to be obliged to record the failure of the long efforts of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Cleveland to serve America's international interests, says that the passage of the Dingley tariff bill, the triumph of Tammany Hall, and the steady growth of a desire for a strong navy. The latter agitation finds its excuse in Cuba and Hawaii; but the more vehement advocates of the new policy make no secret that it is against England and not Spain or Japan that the main effort is to be directed.

CHINA AND HER WAR INDEMNITY.

A Pekin despatch says:—Although desirous of obtaining a British loan, the Chinese Government refuses to agree to a foreign control of the internal revenue, either immediate or in case of default. Li Hung Chang, however, is disposed to favor control of the internal revenue in case of default. In the event of a loan not being procurable, China will not pay her war indemnity until 1902, in accordance with one of the provisions of the treaty of Shimonoseki. The final decision is postponed until after the holidays, awaiting a reply from London. Further German missionary trouble is reported from the Shan-Tung Province. It will possibly delay and complicate the negotiations.

ACCIDENT TO THE LAKE HURON.

Hallfax, N. S., Dec. 31.—The mail steamer Lake Huron, for Liverpool, did not get away until this morning. On her way up the harbor last evening her main steam pipe burst, and the delay in sailing was caused by the repairs that were found necessary.

1898. RUNIANS & BUTLER 1898.

The Big...
Departmental

Will Fire the First Shot in the New
on Monday, Opening With a

SWIFT SALE

Extending to every department in the house. This sale will rank amongst the most substantial money-saving sales we have held, and should be taken advantage of by everybody. Spring goods have already begun to arrive, and we are determined to close out all winter stock, no matter what the sacrifice. See our lists in this paper on Monday.

RUNIANS & BUTLER
IMPORTERS

WHEAT DEAL CLOSED.

SETTLEMENT DAY ON THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

About Eight and a Half Million Bushels December Wheat Delivered to Joseph Leiter—No Excitement on 'Change.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—This was "settlement day" on the Board of Trade, and in a certain sense marked the close of what is considered the biggest deal in wheat, so far as the handling of the actual article is concerned, ever engineered.

Up to last night probably 8,500,000 bushels of contract grade wheat had been delivered on December contracts to Joseph Leiter, who has been the leader in the deal, which is practically every bushel of high grade wheat in Chicago. It was the prevailing opinion to-day among the traders before the opening on 'Change that the session would be devoid of the excitement usually attendant upon the closing hours of deals of such magnitude, as it was believed that the short interest had in the last fifteen days been practically eliminated from the market. No "squeeze" was therefore looked for, and the big December deal was expected to pass into history in a very quiet manner. Nevertheless, some time before the opening both galleries were filled. There was no indication of excitement on the curb before the opening on 'Change. There was not a quotation for December wheat, which closed last night at 94½c. When the big sounder on the board for the final session of '97, May was quoted at 92½c to 92½c, and for the first fifteen minutes trading the price did not vary much more than ¼c from those figures. In that time not a single quotation had been made on December. The first sale of December wheat was at 94½c, an advance of ¼c as compared with last night's figures, about equal to the advance in other options. The Allen-Grier Company, agents of the Leiter clique, attracted some attention by buying December wheat at 94½c to 94½c premium for December. Trade, however, was on a comparatively small scale, with price changes merely fractional, and an hour after the opening the would-be spectators of a brilliant finish had about given up hope.

For the first time since the beginning of December wheat deal commenced Joseph Leiter traded freely to-day on his plans. "We can do no more than set our own premium wheat and wait until some one comes and buys it," said he. "I am certain that the price of wheat will go up, and that we shall sell out wheat at much higher prices than at present quoted for cash wheat in the market. There will be no more sensational activity in wheat so far as we can help it. We have bought wheat only as merchandise, and not as a speculative commodity. The is no special reason why we should be disappointed when we know our heat is of exceptionally high grade has been bought cheap, and that a general conditions of supply and demand are in our favor. Personally I am entirely out of May wheat."

The steady buying of the Leiter clique by Allen-Grier & Co. continued the bull clique, continued the bull clique, continued the bull clique. The Leiter clique kept bidding 2c or 3c May for December, and they were required to take very large quantities. Trade a whole hold character. The market at 95c December—a gain of 1c over yesterday.

QUEBEC.

A Dinner by the Principal—Broke an Arm—A Sanford Gold Medal to a Clergyman.

Quebec, Dec. 31.—A very pretty dinner was given last night by Rev. Dr. MacRae, Principal of the Morrin College, to the governors and professors and a number of friends of the institution.

Jeff O'Brien, of Sillery, one of the star players of the Columbian hockey team, while practicing had his arm broken in two places. He came into collision with another member of the team, and fell on his side, the weight of his body coming on his arm.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Sir Adolphe Chapleau will present the Sanford gold medal of the Royal Humane Society, of Hamilton, during his New Year's levee to-morrow to Rev. Frederick G. Scott, the poet, and curate of St. Matthew's Church. It will be remembered that the reverend gentleman, upon a cold night last October, plunged, without a moment's hesitation, into the icy water of the St. Lawrence to rescue a drowning man off one of the wharves.

FIRE FLASHES.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 31.—A telephone message was received at an early hour this morning from Lebanon, 25 miles east of here, to the effect that ten business houses had already burned, and two are now on fire. All of one side of the public square will be destroyed. The loss so far was estimated at \$60,000. A fierce gale was raging. Aid has been asked from this city, and an engine and fire company will leave on a special train.

Use your vote and influence for Mayor John W. Little as Water Commissioner for 1898.

A MINE SUSPENDED.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 31.—The Black Man mine, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., suspended operations yesterday indefinitely, throwing 500 men out of work. Dullness in the coal trade is given as the reason for the suspension.

DURRANT IN THE DEATH CELL.

San Quentin, Cal., Dec. 31.—Theodore Durrant has again been removed to the death cell to await the hour of his execution, which has been fixed for 10:30 a. m., January 7.

SKINS ON FIRE

Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full course of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Cuticura
The world's greatest skin cure. For all skin diseases, including Eczema, Psoriasis, Itch, and all humors. Sold everywhere.