Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING DECEMBER 20 1901—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

WHAT CANADIANS MUST ATTAIN TO IF IMPERIALISM IS TO BE A REALITY

Senate Reading Room
SENATE PO

Wm. Robins, at Manufacturers' Banquet, Terms "French-Canadian" a Myth, and Is Interrupted by Hon. Mr. Rolland, Who Protests in Favor of the Tricolor—Walkerville Man's Vigorous Speech on "Canada First."

A genuine sensation was created at the monthly meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in the Temple Cafe last night. More than ordinary importance was attached to the dinner because of a couple of presentations on the program and an address by Mr. William Robins of Hiram Walker's of Walkerville on Imperialism. It was during the latter that the commotion occurred. Mr. Robins was urging upon his hearers to have the dual expression "French-Canadian" thrown into oblivion and substituted by the broader term Canadian, when Hon. Mr. Rolland of Montreal arose, and in no uncertain terms took exception to the address, afterwards leaving the room.

At the outset Mr. Robins pointed out that time had proven the correctness of the remarks made by him eighteen months ago to the effect that ninety per cent. of the people of the United States were opposed to England in her struggle with the Boers. He had received letters corroborating that statement, and among them was one by a son of Hon. David Mills from Toledo, Ohio, who said if he were asked he would put it at ninety-nine per cent. [Laughter.]

Having considered his skirts now clear of any impropriety in his remarks on that occasion, he purposed speaking on Imperialism. It was generally agreed that so far as our liberties were concerned there could be no improvement possible, but as a businessman he had thought a good deal of the commercial aspect, and it had to be admitted that, however strong patriotic sentiment might be, unless associated with good commercial conditions, it would give way. We had been embarrassed with the political aspect as well as the commercial aspect.

England the Best Market.

"England," he said, "is the best market we have. There are those who think our prosperity would be made if we sought the American market. That I cannot see. What they have chiefly to sell we have also chiefly to sell. Our market is England, and I look forward to a preference in that market. [Applause.] You know what the discussion on reciprocity means. I do not want to throw stones at our American friends, but you may remark this, that when reciprocity did exist the balance of trade was in their favor, and that when they put an end to reciprocity it was not due to commercial reasons. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the other night that no further effort shall be made for reciprocity. [Applause.] When I read that it was a relief, for I felt that our cause was a little lacking in self-respect, dignity, self-reliance and political economy. When Americans think a thing is to their best interest it is very likely not to be in the interest of the other party. [Loud applause.] And when it comes to the time that Americans say "reciprocity is a desirable thing," let us look very carefully before we accept it. [Hear, hear.]

Into the Arms of England.

"I am glad they refused reciprocity, as it has thrown us upon our own resources. No matter what they meant, whether to force us into annexation or not, I say that we may be glad, for to-day we have more self-reliance than we would have had otherwise. Some Americans said their refusal of reciprocity has brought Canada into the arms of England. Well, thank God for it. [Applause.] I cannot agree with those who say it would be difficult to get a preference with England. In discussing the matter with English people, both in England and here, I have found them amenable to reason, and with very little argument they commence to see things in a different light. My plan to promote this would be to raise a fund of, say, $100,000, and have half a dozen good men go to England and place the matter before the English people. Good results would follow in shorter order than many think. Mr. Wells of the United States says: 'England buys from us as much as a the rest of the world, and no other country could offer such a market for our agricultural products that we have to sell abroad.' If that has built up the United States, preferential trade will do exactly the same for us. If I thought England were on the decline among nations, as some contended, I would say, as the country of my birth, I would stick to her as long as I lived. But where is her decline in commerce? Surely, it is premature to say that England is losing ground in the commerce of the world. People say the United States is more prosperous than Canada. I have traveled a good deal and I say without hesitation that the average comfort in Canada is greater than in that country. [Applause.] Tremendous fortunes, as accumulated there by Rockefeller and Carnegie, are no more evidence of the prosperity of the country than high mountains are of the fertility of the land about them. It is a menace to the well being of the people that one frail man can hold an amount equivalent to the national debt of a big country." [Applause.]

ROBERT MUNRO,

President of Manufacturers' Association.

A Few Things to Do.

"If Imperialism in its best sense is to become more than an aspiration," he continued, "there are a few things we must do. We must make our country a nation. [Cheers.] We must believe that we have got a country worth living in, and that we are able to develop it, and until we believe that we shall be lacking. I regretted to see, when at the Colonial Exhibition, that Australia discounted Canada in the way of display. In the museum you saw some snow-shoes, a toboggan, a ton of rock, a few skins, and that was Canada. I am not inclined to oppose a little extravagance in exhibiting. It is well to put on a good appearance anyway." [Applause.]

Destroy a Myth.

"Now, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen," he went on, "in my judgment the time has come when, if we hope to be a nation and safeguard ourselves against those things that sometimes happen when least expected, we ought to do something to destroy the mythical term French-Canadian. I would not be a party to take from French descendants one shread of what was given them under the constitution, but I would reason with them as to the weakness arising from one class of the people being called differently to another. I would deny to no man the right of his national origin, least of all the gallant sons of the foremost nation the world has ever seen, but as long as people who are citizens in every sense cling to the myth French-Canadian, there is a danger to the prosperity of this country. There is a paper saying the tri-color is their flag. God forbid that I should say a word against that flag, but no subject can have two flags any more than a man can have two fathers. [Applause.] It is within the range of possibility that Britain could go to war with the country flying that flag, and would French-Canadians then say that it was their flag? I fear we are careless and loose about flags. A flag is an important thing. A national flag means what? It means that in any part of God's earth you can claim protection under it. And what follows that? That you should die for it if needs be. [Applause.] Therefore, as a lover of Canada, and alarmed from certain conditions which might arise, I say the time has come when we should ask our citizens of French descent to——"

A Protest Entered.

At this juncture Hon. Mr. Rolland, paper manufacturer of Montreal, arose, and, in a voice that could be heard distinctly by all, said: "I protest against this. It is a delicate question, and I never thought it would be brought before this assembly, and I will leave."

The protest created a big-sized sensation. The chairman, with a view of pacifying matters, said he hoped Mr. Rolland accepted the suggestion in the friendly spirit in which it was given. He was sure Mr. Robins would apply the same statement to the Irish, Scotch or English.

Mr. Rolland: If I had time I would answer him, but I have to leave anyway to catch my train. I tell you the first tri-color flag we saw in Montreal was brought there by a British soldier after going thru the Fenian raid. Since that time I have always seen it mingle side by side with the Union Jack. We were always delighted to see them fly together, and I say as long as England treats us as well as she is we will be true and loyal to her, and in the words of E. P. Tache, "when England is attacked the last gun will be fired by a French-Canadian." [Prolonged enthusiastic applause.]

Mr. Rolland then left the hall, and Mr. Robins resumed.

Canada Should Be First.

"Now, gentlemen," he said, "let me ask you is not that an illustration of the danger this question confronts us with? If gathered here under these circumstances, disavowed of anything unfriendly, my remarks should give offence to one of our esteemed citiens, what condition would we be in if our country were at war with France? Is it not better to settle questions like this in time of peace? If we were at war with France and they attempted to fly the tri-color civil war would be bound to follow. Let us look across the border and see what would have happened had anyone attempted to fly the Spanish flag during their war with Spain. We have had peace for a century with France, but we do not know what might happen. I say, gentlemen, we have a right to think of our own country. It is a mistaken idea to say that the descendants of those people born in Southern France are still French. I was born in England and am an Englishman, but my daughter was born in Canada, and I have taught her to be a Canadian."

Attacks Goldwin Smith.

"There is another thing that I wish to draw your attention to," continued Mr. Robins, assuming a very grave tone of voice. "You have a man in your midst a man delightful in private life, but a man who is a nuisance to this country, and I mean Goldwin Smith. That man two years ago on landing at New York gave an interview with a most virulent charge against this country, and when asked to take it back made no answer. Within the past few days he goes out, and having been an historian he becomes a preacher by choice and gets into a most unexpected place—a church pulpit. There he described the horrors of unnecessary wars, and where did he get his illustrations? From his own country. This man, born an Englishman, still speaking the English tongue, must draw his abhorent illustrations of war from his own country. Goldwin Smith is not the only historian in the world."

Mr. Robins quoted Mr. Wells to show that the opinion that war was justified was contrary to Mr. Smith. "And there are as good preachers as Mr. Smith," he remarked. "I think I am as fit as he is. [Applause.] I can say that war is hell. But there are lots of things that are hell; poverty is hell; explosions and railway disasters are hell; domestic infelicity is hell; there are lot of hells. [Applause.] War is one of the least reprehensive of all hells. I would a great deal rather go thru war than have a wife I could not love." He then quoted Canon Knox-Little and Edward J. Phelps on the necessity of war. "One of our hopes," he said, "is to trown down this man, who, having nothing to do but to write, should have the audacity and dishonesty—a historian by profession, too, and 70 years of age, with one of the finest libraries in Canada—to dare and come out in our country's hour of trial and try to weaken our faith and strength in that war." [Prolonged applause.]

Mr. Robins Thanked.

On motion of Mr. Frederic Nichols, seconded by Mr. W. K. George, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Robins for his address, the assembly joining in singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

In reply, Mr. Robins trusted that his remarks would not be misconstrued, stating that he did not intend to hurt the feelings of any of his hearers.

There were two very pleasant features of the evening, one a presentation of a gold watch and chain, and certificate of life membership to Mr. George Booth of Montreal, the retiring treasurer, and the other of an address to Mr. P. W. Ellis in token of appreciation for his long services in the interests of the association. Both recipients returned their heartiest thanks to the members for their kindness.

Addresses were made by Messrs. George Keys, George E. Drummond, Montreal; J. B. Murray and Mr. Shantz of Berlin. Several songs and recitations were given, among the former being "La Marseillaise," by Count Charles Rochereau de la Sablière.

The dinner was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem and "Auld Lang Syne."

IN THE MATTER OF CLOTHES.

VOICE IN THE REAR: Speaking of fits and mis-fits, here's some political clothes that used to suit us very well, William.

NOTE.—"The Liberal party," said Mr. Mulock, "wear no political garments disfigured by the words 'So much the worse for British connection.' (Cheers.) They would not fit the Liberal party." (Renewed cheers).—Globe Report of Hon. Mr. Mulock's speech.

MARKET GARDENERS ASK TARIFF CHANGES

Made Some Suggestions, But Mr. Fielding Holds Out No Hope for Action Next Session.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—Representatives of the Market Gardeners' Association of Ontario and several Montreal men interested in its object waited upon Minister of Finance Fielding this afternoon and urged the necessity for better protection of their industry. They represented that poor prices for garden produce had been the rule for years, owing, chiefly, to unfair competition from the United States. This, they represented, might be lessened by higher duties, especially upon early produce, so that the burden, if any, would fall upon a class that could well afford to bear it.

They suggested the following changes in the Canadian tariff, which would equalize it with the duties levied in the United States: Asparagus, 3 cents per lb.; cabbage, 3 cents per head; cauliflower, 3 cents per head; vegetables, salted for pickling, 1 cent per lb.; celery, 25 cents per dozen; beans, green, 50 cents per bushel; cucumbers, green, 20 cents per dozen, and onions, 40 cents per bushel of 56 lbs., all of which are now dutiable at 25 per cent.; potatoes, 25 cents per bushel, now 15 cents; tomatoes, 5 cents per lb., now 20 cents per bushel, and 10 per cent.; melons (water), 5 cents each; melons, (musk), 3 cents each; spinach, 25 cents per bushel; vegetables, not otherwise enumerated, and green corn, 25 per cent.

The delegates who spoke in favor of these changes were J. D. Evans of Islington, president of the association; J. Westwood of Todmorden, vice-president; D. Harris, treasurer; F. F. Reeves, secretary, and George Syme of Humber Bay.

Mr. Fielding promised the usual "consideration," but held out no hope that the desired changes in the tariff would likely be made next session.

PREMIER STILL SILENT.

The Ontario Alliance has issued calls for a Prohibition Convention at Cayuga, for Haldimand County, on Jan. 10; and for Simcoe County, at Elmvale, on Jan. 30. No word has yet been received from Premier Ross respecting the date for receiving the Prohibition deputation.

The "Elboner," 99 King west—Good liquors, popular service. A judge at the bar or buffet would be convinced.

"Milo" Egyptian Cigarettes.
Just to hand a consignment of the celebrated "Milo" Egyptian Cigarettes, Messrs. A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King west, were fortunate in securing the agency for this well-known brand. They have them in plain, gold or cork tips, at 30c per pack age of ten. They are specially suited to smokers who appreciate the mild, delicious aroma of fine Egyptian tobacco.

Smokers' presents — Briars — Meerschaum—fine assortment. Alive Bollard

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Nominations for Mayor, aldermen and school trustees will take place on Monday, Dec. 30, 1901, and the election on Jan. 6, 1902. Polls to be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed, $1. 202 and 204 King W

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Banquet to Col. Sewell, United States Consul, Arlington Hotel, 8 p.m.
Associated Charities meet, City Hall, 4 p.m.
Board of Trade Council, 4 p.m.
Wellesley School Old Boys, Granite Club, 8 p.m.
Veterans of '66 smoker, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.
Canadian Club luncheon, Webb's, 1 p.m.
Canadian Socialists League, Forum Hall, 8 p.m.
McMaster College Alumni Association meets, 10 a.m.
Closing Exercises, Normal School, 8 p.m.
Princess Theatre, "The Burgomaster," 8 p.m.
Grand Opera House, "Brixton Burglary," 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, "Two Little Waifs," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Star Theatre, burlesque, 2 and 8 p.m.
Association Hall, McEwen, the Scottish hypnotist, 8 p.m.

Go to Bingham's when you want the best perfumes. 100 Yonge St.

LET HONEST MEN SPEAK OUT NOW

The people of Ontario and the business men of Ontario are up against a blight that has been brought upon them by agitators and politicians.

For years a comparatively small number of prohibitionist agitators have been demanding legislation on their lines; encouraged by pressmen and politicians who had nothing but party ends to serve they succeeded in intimidating members of the Legislature and others into giving them pledges of one kind or another; now the day has come to ask that these pledges be made good, and the chances are that in the heat of party strife and in the face of an election near at hand Mr. Ross and his colleagues may be stampeded into some act that will put Ontario as a country back for twenty years, that will involve years of public dissension and that will strike a blow at the entire business community. Two years of such agitation and uncertainty will put the province back twenty years, and no one will feel it more keenly than the farmers. Prohibition, if attempted in this province, means great loss; it not ruin, to our banks, our loan companies, to many business houses; it means the substitution of a free, illicit sale for a restricted and regulated sale; it means that the brewing and distilling business of Ontario will be driven to Quebec; it means that a "whiskey express" with package goods will leave either Hull or Montreal in Quebec twice a day for the west, and others from Detroit and Buffalo for the east, provided the American government allows of a rather free removal out of bond of goods for export; it means that illicit houses for the sale of drink will spring up all over; it means that many an honest man will leave this country forever for liberty's sake; it means that travelers and tourists will avoid our country, not to say laborers and settlers; it means that Toronto as a city will be sadly blighted, and all for a fad and all because of the heat of party strife and the lack of backbone in our public men.

It is because that The World clearly foresees all this that we have determined to take a stand against prohibition and those who agitate it, and most of all against those insincere men who have, for party ends, professed themselves in favor of it, but who now either repudiate it or dishonestly call upon the government to pass the law. And The World calls upon the business men of this province, on the sober-minded people of this province, to stand up and stop the agitation before it gets too far. It is for men like Senator Cox, like Mr. Timothy Eaton, Mr. J. W. Flavelle, like Mr. J. S. Willison, Mr. John Ross Robertson, like Mr. D. R. Wilkie, Mr. Byron E. Walker, like Mr. Walter S. Lee, Mr. W. R. Brock, Mr. Robert Jaffray to say to Mr. Ross that if he wishes to wound this province as it has never been wounded before he has only to pass a prohibitory law like to the one they have in Manitoba with or without a referendum. Either is equally bad.

Mr. Ross is a sane man, we take it, with a keen sense of the responsibility that falls upon him as chief adviser of the Crown in Ontario, and he will think twice before he plunges this province into the disorder and discredit that such a measure would entail. Mr. Ross can refuse to take the responsibility of any such legislation; he can resign rather than do it; his colleagues and even his party can refuse to go with him in any such piece of madness.

But it is for the business men to speak out, for the farmers to speak out, for the press to speak out, for the people to speak out. Let us get rid of this nightmare for at least twenty years; let us give our province a chance to go ahead; let us seek for a more rational, a more Christian, a more efficient way of lessening the evils of drink.

Turkish and Russian Baths, 129 Yonge

$5.00 Christmas Hampers.
Christmas hampers, containing half dozen bottles, according to choice, of the following: Two bottles Brandy, Gin, Rum, Scotch, Irish or Canadian Whiskey, and four bottles of Port, Sherry, Madeira, Sauterne, Claret, Burgundy or Tokay. Mara's, 79 Yonge-street, phone Main 1708. 56

When you want the best perfumes go to Bingham's. 100 Yonge St.

HIGHER EDUCATION IN RURAL SCHOOLS

Thru Generosity of Sir William Macdonald Comprehensive Plan Will Be Adopted.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—Thru the generosity of Sir William Macdonald a system of "technical" instruction is about to be introduced in the rural schools of Canada, which will form quite as important an adjunct to the education of the rural youth as manual training is now acknowledged to be in the instruction of pupils in the schools in towns and cities.

Prof. J. W. Robertson, Commissioner of Dairying and Agriculture, to whom Sir William entrusted his splendid gift of $150,000 for the establishment and maintenance of the manual training system, has just returned from a mission to Washington which ensures the co-operation of the ablest specialists of the United States in laying a solid foundation for this rural educational scheme. Prof. Robertson had a series of conferences in Washington with Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, in President Roosevelt's Cabinet, in regard to what could be done to improve education in the rural schools so as to render farm life more attractive and enjoyable to boys and girls in the country.

Sir William Macdonald has accepted Prof. Robertson's plan, upon which, by the way, he has been working for nearly five years, for improvement in country school education.

The United States Secretary of Agriculture was greatly pleased with the plan, and promised his most hearty co-operation in the scheme. With Secretary Wilson's consent, several specialists in the Department who have won international reputations for their work in plant industries, animal industries, soil investigations and entomology have promised to come to Canada and by personal counsel and lectures to special classes of teachers will help on the movement. It is not improbable that its success in Canada will lead to the adoption of a similar system in the United States.

TESTS WILL CEASE.

Marconi Proposes to Notify the Monopoly When He Resumes.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 19.—Marconi's local lawyer has informed counsel for the Anglo-American Cable Company that he will temporarily cease his tests (in receiving signals by wireless telegraphy from England), and without admitting the rights of the Anglo-American Company will notify that company prior to resuming his tests. The situation otherwise is unchanged.

Governor Boyle of Newfoundland gave a large luncheon in honor of Mr. Marconi to-day. Among the guests present were Premier Bond, the Cabinet Ministers, the heads of departments, Marine Lloyd underwriters, officials and representatives of the press. The affair was practically a State function.

Governor Boyle, in proposing Mr. Marconi's health, spoke exhaustively on the inventor's work since his arrival in the colony.

Good Idea.
It isn't raining just now, but it won't be long till it starts in for the season. An umbrella is always an acceptable gift, and especially if it's nicely mounted. Dineen Company have everything in the newest New York styles, made with silk and pearl handles—any price you care to pay for them.

White Dress Vests, for evening wear, just received from England. Harcourt & Son, 57 King St. West. 135

'Ruff' on Him.
Dear Fred.—I have been waiting a whole year to hear from you. If you want to get in my good graces again, send one of those Dineen fur ruffs same as you sent last year—any price, seven-fifty to ten dollars in Alaska Sable. You'll get the worth of your money at Dineen's. Yours Grace.

Thomas' English Chop House—music from 5 to 7.30 p.m.

The Schoolboy's Reply.
A little schoolboy, when asked to tell something about the ostrich, said that it was "an animal that eats bricks." Apart from the fact that the ostrich is not an animal and does not eat bricks, the definition is correct. The ostrich is a bird of rare feathers, and Dineen has these feathers, carefully selected by experts and moulded into pretty boas—nothing better for an Xmas gift. Prices start at sixteen-fifty for full heavy boas.

IS EASY TO END CARNAGE DECLARE BOER LEADERS

Rests With Britain to Make Move Looking Toward Peace—New Position Created by Lord Rosebery's Conciliatory Remarks Evokes Enthusiasm in Holland.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The Record Herald has the following from The Hague: "Having in mind ex-President Steyn's proclamation issued in July stating that the burghers would conclude peace only if granted their independence, we cannot make peace overtures," said Mr. Wolmarans, a former member of the Executive Council of the Transvaal, to-night. Commenting on Lord Rosebery's Chesterfield speech, he continued:

"We earnestly desire to settle matters amicably. If England would open negotiations thru envoys sent to Holland we would be happy to take part in the discussion of questions pending between the British and the Boers. Even if we were disposed to go to London to confer with the Salisbury government we could not do so while the British cabinet insists on unconditional surrender.

"I cannot understand the British argument that England's Ministers are unable to open peace negotiations while the Boers are still fighting. It seems to me that British statesmen might invoke the arts of diplomacy in Europe while British military men are invoking the arts of war in South Africa.

"It is foolish to talk of the burghers finding encouragement to continue the struggle from the fact that negotiations had been instituted. The history of the war shows that the Boers need no such encouragement. They are doing their utmost in the field, and will persist in that course until some means is discovered of settling the quarrel otherwise than by force of arms. Lord Rosebery wisely says that only a regular peace arranged according to definite terms can terminate hostilities."

The new position created by the highly respectful and conciliatory tone of Lord Rosebery's remarks concerning the leaders of the Boers has evoked enthusiasm in Boer circles in Holland, where the desire for peace is thoroly sincere. President Kruger and his associates have no means of communication with Mr. Steyn. Should England permit this, there is little doubt that an early settlement could be arranged.

BOOTS FOR DEWET.

Polish Peasants Sent Him a Pair of Waterproof Ones.

London, Dec. 19.—At a village wedding in Lithuania, the peasants bought a large pair of waterproof boots, which have been sent to General Dewet, with a letter enclosed in Polish expressing the hope that they will be of use to him in his winter campaign against the English.

Mr. Schoeman, a member of the Cape House of Assembly, has been found guilty by the Military Court at Oudtshoorn of neglecting to bring in his horses, whereto they fell into the enemy's hand, and also of failing to report the presence of the enemy on his farm.

BOERS ANXIOUS.

Kruger is Willing to Discuss Terms of Peace.

Amsterdam, Dec. 18.—The Boers are moderating in their demands. A prominent adviser of former President Kruger, when asked if Mr. Kruger would agree to meet Lord Rosebery, according to the latter's suggestion in his Chesterfield speech, replied: "Yes, if he were amiably approached."

Later, after a long consultation with Mr. Kruger and some of the local Boers, the adviser of the former President officially anounced that Kruger was willing to discuss terms of peace.

SURELY A SILLY TALE.

That Chamberlain Declined an Offer of Meditation From Laurier.

New York, Dec. 19.—The News prints the following despatch from London: It is said that the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier and President of the Privy Council of Canada, has offered his services to aid in bringing about the end of the war in South Africa. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, it is also reported, has declined the offer.

DELAREY FAGGED OUT.

Cipher Telegram Says He Cannot Hold Out Beyond January.

London, Dec. 19.—The Associated Press learns that the War Office has come into possession of a cipher telegram, purporting to have been sent by the Boer Commandant, Delarey, stating that he could not hold out longer than January.

According to the correspondent of The Times at Pretoria this morning, Delarey is believed to be 40 miles northwest of Kierksdorp, with about 400 men.

The War Office is taking a more hopeful view of the war than it has taken at any previous time.

MORE VIGOR NECESSARY.

Winston Churchill, M.P., Compares Army to an Encumbered Diver.

London, Dec. 19.—Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P., of Birmingham, compared our army in South Africa to a diver weighted down with heavy boots and lead, and a long slender pipe which might be called the line of communication, and which might be cut at any moment. Thus handicapped the diver was called upon to fight a fish which lived in the water and belonged to the element. He should continue to urge that we should do everything in our power at home to increase the mobility of our troops, to enable the diver to cope with the fish on fair and equal terms. More vigor was necessary.

DENIES ARIZONA DESPATCH.

Lee D. Mills Explodes a Story From Phoenix.

A despatch, dated Phoenix, Ariz., appeared in yesterday's Toronto papers, and stated that Mr. Lee D. Mills had taken a large sum of money from the Southern Mutual Investment Co. of Phoenix, of which he was manager, and that he had fled to Canada, and was supposed to be in New Brunswick. Mr. Mills is in the city of Toronto, and has been here for some time. When he saw the item he instructed his solicitor to take steps to have the statements contained in it denied. He says there is no truth whatever in the charges. He has never been concealing his whereabouts, and it is false that he took the company's money as stated.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Hamilton, Dec. 19.—While going to a fire at Kerr and Coombe's foundry premises in the west end of the city, shortly before 7 o'clock this morning, the Bay-street hose wagon collided with a street car at the corner of King and Bay-streets. Fireman Theodore Smith, married, 20 Stanley-avenue, was almost instantly killed in the collision. Foreman Robert Wilson and Firemen Robert Aitchison and Robert Cameron were also badly injured. Wilson's injuries being of a very serious nature. The street car was smashed, and was thrown to the side of the street. Motorman, conductor and passengers were uninjured.

DIED IN THE SNOW.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 19.—This morning the frozen body of Charles Lyon, aged 80, was found near his home in Storrington Township. He wandered off in the darkness on Saturday night, and when the snow began falling he lay down and expired.

FELL FROM BRIDGE TO DEATH.

Pickering, Dec. 19.—Mr. Sylvester Woods, a middle-aged man from Port Hope, fell off an overhead bridge at Dunbarton this afternoon, on which he was working, and sustained injuries from which he died a few hours later. His body was taken to Port Hope this evening. He leaves a widow and two children.

CAGE SPLIT HIS HEAD OPEN.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 19.—A terrible accident occurred at Dominion No. 1 colliery in Sydney to-day. Daniel McPherson, a coal miner, was standing at the bottom of the shaft when a rapidly descending cage struck him and split his head open, causing instant death. He leaves a widow and four children.

John McDougall, one of the Steel Company's brakesmen, was probably fatally scalded to-day by a pot of boiling metal which tipped over him at the blast furnaces at Sydney.

JAMES A. ROSS CHOSEN.

Welland, Ont., Dec. 19.—At a Conservative convention for the County of Monck, held here yesterday, Mr. James A. Ross of Wellandport was given the unanimous nomination as the standard-bearer of the Conservative party for the coming Provincial elections.

MARRIAGES.

MUIR—CHESTER—At Scarboro, on Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1901, Edith Florence Chester, eldest daughter of James Chester, Warden of York County, to Archibald Muir of Scarboro, by the Rev. D. B. Macdonald.

HARROLD—McAVOY—On Dec. 11, at College-street Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Mr. McKee, assisted by Rev. Mr. Gilray, B. H. Harrold of Wheatland, North Dakota, to Ethel E. McAvoy of Balsam, Ont.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG—At Eglinton, Dec. 19, Helen Aileen, infant daughter of S. W. and Amelia J. Armstrong, aged 5 months and 14 days.
Funeral private, on Saturday, Dec. 21.

SMITH—At Woodbridge, on Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1901, Elizabeth Brown, relict of the late Samuel Smith, in her 94th year.
Funeral from her late residence on Saturday, Dec. 21, at 1.30 p.m., to the Mennonite Cemetery, Edgeley, Ont.

RYAN—At her late residence, 62 Sheridan-avenue, Annie Ryan, the dearly beloved wife of James Ryan, in her 43rd year.
Funeral Saturday morning at 8.30 o'clock to St. Helen's Church; Interment Mount Hope Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

LUNATIC GETS DIPLOMA.

A Case Probably Unique in Academic Annals.

Vienna, Dec. 19.—A case which is probably unique in academic annals happened yesterday at the Buda Pesth University.

A confirmed lunatic, an inmate of the local asylum, appeared at the university, accompanied by a keeper, and applied to pass his examination.

He was quite successful in all the tests, and having duly received his diploma as a professor he returned to the asylum.

BYE-ELECTIONS JANUARY 15.

Premature Announcement By La Patrie Made Cabinet Hurry Up.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—Premature publication last night in Mr. Tarte's paper, La Patrie, of the dates of the Federal bye-elections and the names of the Montreal district returning officers caused a hasty summoning of the cabinet to-day to rush thru the necessary order-in-council for issuing the writs for the elections on Jan. 15 and appointing the returning officers, whose names La Patrie had leaked out.

Jan. 15 is the day predicted by The World about three weeks ago.

Holiday Presents for Men.
In our characteristic way we have gathered not only the greatest assortment but also greatest values in smokers' presents. The novelties are here. The sensible things are here. We can satisfy the most exacting gift-seeker. It is easy and pleasant to shop at our store. Havana Cigars, Briar Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, etc., Tobacco, Pipe Racks, Ash Trays, Tobacco Pouches, in fact, anything a smoker needs, at A. Clubb & Sons', 49 King west. Open evenings.

A Few Cigars.
You may wish to remember someone who has done you a turn. A few cigars would not be out of place. We have some very fine lines in small boxes of ten at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50, very appropriate for a small gift, at A. Clubb & Sons', 49 King west. Open evenings.

The "Advertising Man's" Mistake
Yesterday in this space there was advertised by the Dineen Company electric seal jackets at $30 each. That was a mistake, and should have read $35 each, as no real, high-class jacket could be sold for such a price—at least, not those Dineen sells, because that would be a great deal less than cost price. If you want to be convinced of this fact call and look at the display. They're the best kind of a gift for Xmas.

FAIR AND COLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Dec. 19.—(8 p.m.)—Snow has fallen over the greater portion of the Georgian Bay region. Parry Sound reports as much as thirteen inches. A few light local snowfalls have occurred in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The temperature is rising in the Northwest Territories, but continued cold weather is still at present indicated for the greater part of Canada.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 38—46; Calgary, 10—22; Qu'Appelle, 18 below—6; Winnipeg, 18 below—2 below; Port Arthur, 22 below—4 below; Parry Sound, 8—18; Toronto, 4—18; Ottawa, 4 below—8; Montreal, 4—10; Quebec, 6—12; Halifax, 22—36.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fair and continued cold.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair, and continued decidedly cold.

Lower St. Lawrence—Fair, and continued decidedly cold.

Gulf—Fair and cold.

Maritime—For the most part cloudy, with some light falls of snow.

Lake Superior—Fair, and decidedly cold.

Manitoba—Fair, and a little higher temperature.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Dec. 19.	At.	From.
Germanic	New York	Liverpool
Deutschland	Hamburg	New York
Aller	Naples	New York
Waesland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Lancastrian	Boston	Liverpool
Dunmore Head	St. John	Belfast

Mortgage Sales.
A mortgage sale is often a desirable opportunity to purchase. If you want to make money on Toronto real estate, here is a rare chance you should not let pass: Five thousand dollars will give you possession of a detached, solid brick, 12-roomed house, containing all conveniences, on A1 street, within 15 minutes' walk of King and Yonge-streets; it now rents at $300 per annum; also three unfinished brick houses, whole lot 78 feet frontage. Easy terms, genuine bargain. H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria-street.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

City School Taxes.
Pay your taxes on or before the 20th inst., and save the five per cent. penalty. Collectors and receivers will be in their offices from the 16th to the 20th inst. 635

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge.

BREITHAUPT AGAIN.

Waterloo, Dec. 19.—Liberals of North Waterloo nominated L. J. Breithaupt, M. L. A., of Berlin, for the coming election. George Moore of Waterloo opposed him.

Smokers' presents—Cigars—10 in box—Havana. Alive Bollard, manufacturer.

EVIDENTLY A MAYORALTY CONTEST AHEAD.

Last night's Evening News: Mayor Howland is wisely organizing for a campaign. Altho there is no candidate in sight at present, there are several not very far away, who are waiting for a favorable moment to step out of their hiding places into the arena.

His Worship no doubt is aware—as others are—that his opponents are sitting up nights to prepare a surprise for him, and their hope of success depends upon their ability to keep their movements secret.

One would-be Mayor has his ear to the ground, and another has his eye at the keyhole of the Assessment Department. The one may hear a call for a man, and the other may see a triangular course set that will tempt him to enter the contest.

If Mr. Maclean should run to divide Mr. Howland's support, it might seem another promising opportunity for Mr. Spence, in which case the contest would be a repetition of that of last year—and we believe would result in the same way.

ROOT THE IRISH IN THEIR SOIL.

Address Issued By United Irish League of America.

New York, Dec. 19.—The Executive Committee of the United Irish League of America met to-day and added D'Arcy Scott of Ottawa, Ont., to their numbers.

The Executive Committee drafted an address that says: "The great task, then, of this, our generation, is to strive and 'root the Irish in their soil'—the work so gloriously begun by Parnell, and now so ably prosecuted by Redmond, Davitt, O'Brien, Dillon and their associates. The young, rural people of Ireland, must be given a living interest in the land that gave them birth. In order that they may cleave unto the soil, they must be made, like the Frenchmen, the Hollander and the Boer, farmer proprietors.

"This, allied to the underlying cause of Irish national independence, is the noble mission of the United Irish League of Ireland.

"It is our duty as American Irish to sustain Ireland in her chosen policy, which in no way conflicts with our national sentiments, either as friends of Ireland or as American citizens."

The address then calls upon Irish-Americans to form, as soon as may be possible, branches of the United Irish League of America, to co-operate with their Irish brethren in the cause of national liberty and agrarian reform."

20,000 DISQUALIFIED.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—Twenty thousand Montrealers have been disqualified from voting at the civic elections in February by failing to pay water and business taxes.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths Bath and bed, $1. 202 and 204 King W

WAIT ON ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Rome, Dec. 19.—Germany has invited Italy to join the anti-Anarchist crusade, but Italy is awaiting the initiative of France and England.

Patents — Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

Pictures.
On view at Matthews' Art Gallery, 95 Yonge-street, for the Christmas holidays is a select collection of oil paintings and water colors, examples of the latest French and Italian art. ed

STICK TO STRANDED SHIP.

Lifeboats Save 46 Men, But Captain Won't Quit.

Paris, Dec. 19.—Additional despatches received here from Marseilles announce that forty-six of the members of the crew of fifty-two men belonging to the French steamer Kleber, ashore east of the mouth thru the River Rhone, have been rescued thru the use of lifeboats. The captain and the other officers of the Kleber have refused to leave the vessel.

STRATHCONA BETTER.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—E. S. Clouston of the Bank of Montreal has received the following cable from London: "Lord Strathcona is very much better. He has been able for some days past to leave his room, hoping to go out in a few days."

HOW TURKISH TROOPS GET PAY.

London, Dec. 19.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says the troops at Sienitsa, Upper Albania, who had