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THIRTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30 1892. ONE CENT

FOR IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

GEORGE R. PARKYN'S ELOQUENT ADDRESS LAST NIGHT.

A Masterly Marshalling of Facts From the Speaker's Point of View—D'Alton McCarthy Favors a Reduction of 10 Per Cent. in the Tariff in Respect to the Mother Country.

Hark! the bugle—What does it mean,
What is the call to-day?
Who is a rebel, who's for the Queen,
For men now must say?
Law and order are tumbling down,
Men are cursing the Queen and crown,
Now or never, countrymen say, who's for the Queen?

The above was the first verse of a stirring song, rendered by Mr. Warrington, that appropriately opened the meeting of Imperial Federationists that had gathered in the Auditorium last night to hear an address from Mr. George R. Parkyn of New Brunswick on the subject, to further which is the aim of the league.

The hall was packed from pit to topmost gallery. A large number of ladies were in the audience. Mr. Parkyn's speech was a masterly effort. He is not perhaps what may be termed an orator, but he has the happy faculty of clothing his opinions in language clear and liberally spiced with the humor that is necessary to make a political subject interesting to all the elements such as are found in a large public gathering like that of last night. The audience was evidently in sympathy with the speaker, for not only was he given a patient hearing, but his remarks were liberally punctuated with applause.

The decorations were simple, and yet becoming to the occasion. They consisted of Union Jacks, which were tastefully grouped about the stage and in front of the galleries.

It was 8.10 when the chairman, Lieut.-Col. G. T. Denison, stepped upon the stage. He was followed by Mr. Parkyn, G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., J. Herbert Mason, Dr. Larratt Smith, D'Alton McCarthy, M.P., George Gooderham, P. Murray, Col. Fred Denison, M.D., Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, J. D. Hay, John Mathews, Col. Dawson, W. R. Brock, E. F. Clarke, M.L.A., W.D. McPherson, J. M. Clarke, Thomas Tait, ex-Mayors Boswell and McMurrich and others.

The Chairman, in introducing the speaker, spoke briefly and to the point. "We should see," he concluded, "that this country is not only well populated, but that it maintains its position as the greatest of the British colonies."

Mr. Parkyn's Address.

Mr. Parkyn was greeted with applause, renewed again and again. He said that he was sometimes called an enthusiast on the question of Imperial Federation. "I have submitted myself to the severest tests. I have addressed audiences in some of the largest cities in the Empire. I have brought it before Chambers of Commerce in the United Kingdom. I have tried the military side of the argument before the authorities at Aldershot. I have tried to bring it under the sharpest of criticism, so that if I was an enthusiast it might be hammered down to practical life. And now, let me say to those who listened to me four years ago, that I believe I have brought back to you a report that will give you good cheer. I can prove and the daily papers prove it, and the Chambers of Commerce prove it, that this subject has engaged the most profound attention in every part of the Empire." [Loud applause.]

He said the fundamental and starting point was that the British Empire could not go on as at present. While other nations have to be governed we can govern ourselves. At present British subjects had not a fair representation in the Parliament of Great Britain. Canada had a population larger than the United States when it declared its independence; larger than when England in the time of Elizabeth repelled the Spanish Armada; larger than some of the states in continental Europe. [Applause.] Notwithstanding this Canada has no representation in the parliament of the nation to which we belong. The population of the British Colonies was now 13,000,000. Within the next 25 years the population in the outlying parts of the British Empire would outnumber those inside. Within the same period the same conditions would prevail in regard to commerce.

For the support of her navy the British Parliament spends £14,500,000, and of that amount the British taxpayer pays 19s. 5½d. "Canada does not even pay the smallest fraction of a farthing." [Laughter.] He was told people in Australia were willing to pay their share.

Sir Charles Didn't Agree With Him.

"I said to Sir Charles Tupper while in England—and he said that I was wrong—that I would be ashamed of the name of Canadian if I was going to claim the protection of the British flag in all parts of the world if I was not prepared to bear my share in the cost of the protection." [Loud applause.]

"The great fundamental principle, then, is that what concerns all should be managed by all. A British subject at home and abroad should not be different. This Empire must go to pieces unless there is a great political change and a change that will give you a share in the responsibility. That is where Imperial Federationists take their stand. [Cheers.]

"The whole of my argument rests upon the fact that we have become a part of the greatest working race in the world. What is the supreme object of the statesman for the greatest working country in the world? Why, to protect its highways and water, and in that Great Britain holds the power in the palms of her hands.

The Changes of a Half Century.

"Never in the course of the whole history of England have there been such changes as during the last 50 years. Out of every four loaves of bread she gets three have to come from the remotest corners of the world. When Victoria came to the throne one-third of the population were agricultural laborers and one-third artisans. Since then there has been an addition. Now only one-eighth are laborers and three-fourths artisans. Nine months' meat out of the twelve has to come from the remotest parts of the world. Every country in the world almost is scraped to feed them. Cut England off from the seas for six weeks and she would be starved. In every part which I have visited—in the remotest parts of Australia—I found the products of that great workshop of the world."

Canada's Coal Deposits.

Mr. Parkyn dwelt on the coal deposits within the confines of the British Empire, and pointed out that Canada contributed a large share in this respect. "Providence has given the Empire vast deposits wherewith to arm our fleets and protect our shores," he added, amidst thunders of applause. "Great Britain has her foot planted on corner lots of the world. [Applause.] Eighty per cent. of all the ships passing through the Suez Canal carried the British flag."

He then proceeded to demonstrate why the British possessions should be held together. He referred to the cotton famine in Lancashire, consequent upon the American war, and held that England might have, by breaking through the blockade, reached the bales of the raw material which were rotting in South American ports, and relieved the distress of her citizens. "The United States has never given England credit for that." [Applause.]

Supposing Australia was independent to-morrow and a war was to break out with England and France or Germany were to simply notify Australia that she could not ship her wool to Great Britain, while the people of Yorkshire would starve in exactly the same way as did the people of Lancashire during the American war. [Hear, hear.] He believed that this argument would have been sufficient to have even changed the views of the late John Bright.

What was true of cotton was true of wool and what was true of wool was true of cotton, jute, etc.

"The supreme object of our statesmen should be to hold the area of production under the same area as that of protection and then we would have the right to fight in order to bring out the raw material." [Tremendous applause.]

An Argument Against Independence.

If Canada became independent a British ship could never in time of war enter one of our harbors to get supplies, no matter in what straits she might be.

The magnificence of the British Empire, he said, was in the way in which it spread over the world. But one of its weak links was in the way of the electrical communication between its different parts. It did not now run wholly through the Empire, but was dependent upon foreign territory and shallow seas. The thing necessary for the military and naval safety of the Empire was that there should be direct cable communication with Australia and thence by India, Africa and England. "And if you have that wonderful circuit you will have a power such as was never seen in the world before. Does anyone sneer at that? Is it not enough to inspire the dullest man?" [Loud applause.]

He believed that with a consolidated Empire, colonial securities would become as valuable as consols.

Rests With the Canadian People.

"The turning point in this great question," he proceeded, "rests with the Canadian people." "It does not rest with Australia. It does not rest with India. It does not rest with Great Britain. It rests with us because we are the first of the lion's brood that has so far reached maturity—that has been trained to the political height whereby we have been able to group together in one the various colonies on this continent. It has been said that when a colony reaches the position which we have it has reached a point where it will have to decide its future.

"The more I travel in this country the more I am satisfied it has a great future. [Applause.] I have no sympathy with those wails of despair that I hear going up. [Tremendous cheers.]

"There is one thing I do admire in the United States. The other day they had what is called a political landslide. [Laughter.] And the very next day the Republican administration came out and acknowledged defeat. I sometimes think we have too much politics in this country." He advised some of the blue ruin politicians to spend a few years in the Western States. He thought they would then come back in an improved frame of mind.

"Let no man speak of the misery of this country until he has taken a trip through the Canadian Northwest. While travelling in the Northwest I found a town about every four miles, elevators at nearly every station and not enough cars to carry the enormous quantity of grain awaiting transport. All the people up there are in high spirits over the future. I sometimes feel like giving Horace Greeley's advice, 'Go west, young man.' [Laughter.] Go there and see the beef and wheat they are raising." [Applause.]

The Present Fiscal Policy has Done Much for Canada.

While the present fiscal policy had done much for Canada, he did not think the country had prospered as much as it should have.

"But everything is full of hope," headed. "Why do people talk the language of despair? If you are going to raise one hundred million bushels of wheat in the Northwest, where is it going? Why, through the great channels to Great Britain. While there is undoubtedly depression among the Canadian farmers, I find the same thing prevails in every country in the world which I have visited. The only thing Canadians have to do is to hold themselves true to their nationality." [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

Annexation Not An Open Question.

He did not propose to discuss annexation, because he did not think it was an open question in the minds of the Canadian people. Then he could never see how 5,000,000 Canadians would ever consent to match their politics against the 8,000,000 of negroes in the Southern States. [Laughter.]

"We have great advantages, and we have developed in a way that we are not ashamed of, even if it is slow, and in a way that has made our neighbors tremble."

Then annexation was not a commercial question, but a fighting question. [Applause.]

In conclusion he said: "I have only touched the limit of this subject. I ask you to study not only what is best for Canada, but what is best for the empire."

Mr. Parkyn was greeted with tremendous applause as he took his seat.

D'Alton McCarthy Favors Tariff Reduction.

Mr. D'Alton McCarthy was asked by the chairman to address the meeting. He said that he, too, believed that the future of the question rested on Canada, and the action of Canada on the great Province of Ontario.

"If this country was annexed to the United States—[A voice: It never will]—you will see a gradual disintegration of the British Empire." He paid a tribute to Sir Oliver Mowat in dismissing Mr. Elgin Myers. "If he never did anything else he deserves the support and confidence of every loyal man in this country. [Loud applause.] If Mr. Mowat has lost the support of Elgin Myers he has gained the support of D'Alton McCarthy. [Renewed applause.] You can change the trade policy of the country by your votes if you please, but I deny the right of any man to say that I shall become an American citizen. [Hear, hear.] I bitterly regret to see the question raised here. The matter should not be allowed to sink to a mere question of trade.

"I look forward to the time when we and the United States shall dwell together under more advantageous conditions, but I think we first owe something to the Motherland. [Loud cheers.] Our tariff has not been friendly to the Mother Country. We have been piling up taxes to her detriment, and now some of us have the impudence—or perhaps it would be better to say want of modesty—to call upon Great Britain to create differential duties for our benefit. If we lowered our tariff with the Motherland 10 per cent. we would be doing more than we otherwise could to bring about closer trade relations with Great Britain." [Prolonged cheers.] Before taking his seat Mr. McCarthy moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Parkyn.

Mr. Cockburn's Remarks.

Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., seconded the resolution, and during his speech which followed he vigorously scored the annexationists. "I call upon those political monstrosities to consider well the steps upon which they are entering. Let them pause in time." [Loud applause.]

The motion was carried unanimously and the meeting dispersed with the singing of the National Anthem.

DOES THIS MEAN WAR?

Three Russian Dragoon Regiments Have Been Ordered from the Caucasus to the German Frontier.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that three dragoon regiments have been ordered from the Caucasus to the German frontier.

PHELPS' BOMBSHELL.

The Effect of American Oratory Upon Stolid Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Minister Phelps' after-dinner speech at the Kairreobof has been much commented upon. Having started in by praise of the Kaiser, under whose wise and beneficent rule Americans in Berlin have lived so happily, his next sentence came as a surprise. Without a moment's hesitation he resumed: "And let us be thankful we have had no Bismarck. When the monarch of Friedrichsruhe roars the whole world is silent and listens."

At the name of Bismarck there had been a dead silence in the large banqueting hall, and then followed the heartiest and warmest applause of the evening. The next sentence was still more galling for the present Government and Chancellor Caprivi. When the echoes of applause had ceased Minister Phelps added: "And let us be thankful that we do not belong to a country forced to keep up a huge standing army."

A more scathing comment than the above coming from the mouth of a diplomat can scarcely be imagined. At the present moment it cannot be looked upon as otherwise than the severest condemnation of Caprivi and the Army bill.

Of Caprivi there was not a word, of the Government not a mention, of the Kaiser there was the highest praise, of Bismarck there was a tribute of the highest kind as a power in the world and as a statesman of supreme talent next to whose gigantic personality all others were dwarfed.

MIGHT BE TRUE.

It is Alleged That The Americans Want Control of The Panama Canal.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 29.—The refusal of M. de Lesseps and Baron Cotta to testify before the committee is based upon the ground of their absence from Paris.

M. Fontones' refusal is based upon the ground that he is one of the defendants in the legal prosecution of Panama Canal directors.

The committee examined a number of witnesses this afternoon.

The announcement was made this evening that the Public Prosecutor had refused to submit to the Investigating Committee the documents connected with the prosecution of the Panama Canal directors. The reason for the refusal is that it would be contrary to the usual judicial procedure.

A witness in the investigation said that Charles de Lesseps had accused detractors of the company of acting in the interests of Americans desiring to acquire possession of the canal, or with a view to damage Suez Canal interests.

The Paris correspondent of The London News says that a general feeling of relief prevails among the recipients of Panama Canal cash, the Cabinet crisis postponing the evil day of their exposure, perhaps permanently.

All kinds of difficulties are hampering the Panama Investigating Committee, and the difficulties are likely to increase in number.

The members of the committee are frightened at the hatred they will engender on all sides, and wholesale resignations are talked of. Still M. Brisson is determined to make a full inquiry.

The Reinach family has decided not to oppose an autopsy in the case of Baron Reinach.

It is rumored to-night that neither M. de Freycinet nor M. Ribot will accept office under M. Brisson, who, it is said, intends to take the Ministry of Justice in addition to assuming the duties of Prime Minister.

A strong feeling in favor of M. Brisson prevailed this evening in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Torches Will Burn.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A meeting of unemployed workingmen was held to-day at Tower Hill. Among other speakers was the Socialist Beckert, who announced to his hearers that, despite the prohibition by the authorities and the precautions of the police, a torchlight procession such as had been previously planned would be held at midnight to-morrow or Thursday.

Lost His Seat.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A petition against the election of Nathaniel George Clayton, Conservative, who was at the last election returned for the Hexham division of Northumberland, has been sustained and his seat in the House of Commons has been declared vacant.

The petition alleges Clayton had been guilty of bribery by agents.

Telegraph Service in Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—At a meeting of the British South Africa Company to-day Cecil Rhodes, the South African Premier, announced that the number of shares of the company had been doubled, and that the capital was fully paid up.

The company had its railway and telegraph lines completed to Zambesi and the East Coast, and intended to at once build an extension from Zambesi to Uganda, and hoped to still further extend its wires to Egypt.

Dined an American.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Freiherr Von Berlegisch, Prussian Minister of Commerce, gave a dinner to the American Minister at his official residence last night.

The Samoans Quieted.

AUCKLAND, Nov. 29.—The latest advices from Samoa are to the effect that everything is quiet, the Tutuila rising having subsided.

Refused to Testify.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—M. Charles DeLesseps, vice-chairman of the Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Company, and M. Marius Fontones and Baron Cotta, members of the board, to-day refused to give testimony before the committee which is now investigating the affairs of the company.

Change in Wool Tariff.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Wool rates are to be advanced Dec. 15. The special tariff adopted last spring on that commodity will be cancelled and the full classified rate restored.

A Boy Hanged.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 29.—Willie Bell, a negro boy aged 15, was hanged here to-day for the murder of Bailiff Benjamin Wild on May 26.

THE NEW DOMINION CABINET

MAY NOT BE ANNOUNCED UNTIL MONDAY.

The Delay Occasioned by Lord Stanley's Continued Absence on a Tour—Collingwood Schreiber and David Pottinger Advanced—Hundreds of Congratulatory Messages for Sir John Thompson.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—There is no change whatever in the political situation here to-day, except that the official announcement of the new Cabinet may be delayed until Monday, as His Excellency will not return to the city until Saturday instead of Friday, as was expected. Otherwise things remain precisely as they were, and, although fresh rumors are started from time to time by enterprising correspondents, there is absolutely nothing to add to what has already been published in this correspondence.

Pertaining to Insolvency Law.

It will be remembered that last spring Chief Justice Sir Thomas Galt, in giving a decision in a case before him, declared a portion of the Act of the Ontario Legislature relating to assignments and preferences by insolvent persons ultra vires of the Local Legislature because it practically dealt with bankruptcy, which is a subject reserved to the Dominion Legislature by the British North America Act.

The case in which this decision was given was not appealed, but the Ontario Government prepaid a reference to the Court of Appeals for the purpose of obtaining an opinion as to the constitutionality of the act and invited the Dominion Government to join in the reference.

The question will probably be argued this week and the Dominion Government has appointed Mr. Christopher Robinson, Q.C., and Wallace Nesbitt, Q.C., to represent it, while the Ontario Government will be represented by Mr. Æmilius Irving, Q.C., and other counsel.

Changes in the Department of Railways and Canals.

It is understood that the change in the Deputy-Ministership of the Department of Railways and Canals, which has been talked of for some time past, has been made and that Mr. Trudeau, who has filled the position since the formation of the department, has been superannuated after having spent nearly 35 years in the public service.

Mr. Trudeau will take into retirement with him the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been thrown in contact.

Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, Chief Engineer of Government railways, succeeds Mr. Trudeau as Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer of railways and canals.

Mr. David Pottinger, Superintendent of the Intercolonial Railway, has been appointed general manager of Government railways. Mr. Pottinger's headquarters will remain at Moncton, and his appointment will no doubt give general satisfaction, especially in the Maritime Provinces, where he is well-known to the business community as a first-class administrator.

An Agreeable Concession.

The Department of Agriculture to-day received information that the Suffolk Horse Society of the United States has joined the many other similar societies in agreeing to the admission of Canadian stock to competition at the World's Fair.

Canadian stock, horses, cattle, sheep and pigs can now compete in classes for which the total money prizes amount to $27,800, besides which there are six gold and five silver medals offered.

The Royal William Model.

The Minister of Agriculture has decided to accept the offer of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec to allow a copy to be made of the model of the Royal William, the first steamer to cross the Atlantic, which is in their rooms for exhibition at the World's Fair.

Congratulations For Sir John Thompson.

By dint of hard work Mr. Douglas Stewart, the energetic private secretary to Sir John Thompson, to-night completed the task of answering the 500 and odd telegrams and letters of congratulations which have been showering in on the new Premier since Friday night. These congratulations are from every part of Canada, from Cape Breton to Victoria, as well as some from Great Britain. The stream still continues and there are probably still several hundred letters on the way.

Election For Soulanges.

The writ for Soulanges has been issued. Nomination takes place on the 6th and polling on Dec. 13.

Progress of Indian Education.

William McGirr of the Indian Department and private secretary to the Minister of the Interior arrived from the west this morning. He says that the Birtle agency, composed of Cree and other Indians, has become self-supporting, and consequently they will be of no further expense to the country. Other small bands have been made self-supporting, having been taught to farm, and they too cease to be a bill of expense.

Offered Another Sit.

Frank Beard, private secretary to Sir John Abbott, and who accompanied the late Premier to England, has returned to the city. Mr. Beard has been offered the position of secretary to Lieut.-Governor Dewdney of British Columbia.

Hon. J. C. Patterson and Hon. E. M. Daly, with their families, are expected to return to the Capital to-morrow.

Capt. Gourdeau of the Department of Marine has been ordered to Quebec on duty, which will keep him there during the winter. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Gourdeau and Miss Gourdeau.

Information received here is to the effect that Principal Grant of Kingston is a warm supporter of Sir John Thompson.

AFRAID OF A SNARE.

The Manitoba Government Declare They Will Not Appear Before the Privy Council.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 29.—The Tribune, the organ of the Greenway Government, says to-night:

The elaborate attempts that are being made to draw the Manitoba Government into a snare will not succeed. All invitations to attend before the Dominion Privy Council, whether they emanate from Sir John Thompson, Premier of Canada, or John S. Ewart, the special advocate of the hierarchy, will not be accepted. This can be taken as authoritive.

Large Arrivals of Coal.

On Monday and Tuesday the arrivals in the harbor included 14 schooners with 9000 tons of coal for the Ontario Coal Company. This is probably the last coal fleet of the season.

A new insurance. Digestion absolutely insured by using Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Recommended by the eminent Dr. Guernsey of New York. Sold by all druggists and confectioners. Five cents

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

The Late Sir Daniel Wilson.
Recently made photographs can be had at Herbert E. Simpson's, 143 College-street. 136

LORD AND LADY STANLEY.

How The Distinguished Visitors Spent Yesterday—The Arrangements For The Three Remaining Days.

The presence of the Governor-General and Lady Stanley in the city has created quite a flutter of excitement in society circles; but on account of His Excellency's stay being limited many invitations had to be declined.

Yesterday morning the General Hospital was visited, where the guests were received by Dr. and Mrs. O'Reilly, Mr. Walter S. Lee, chairman of the Hospital Trust, and Miss Snively of the nursing department. All the wards were visited, Lord Stanley taking occasion to make a short address to the nurses. Lady Stanley, being Patroness of the Lady Stanley Training Home for Nurses, manifested special interest when visiting that department of the Hospital.

By invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cawthra the party drove from the Hospital to Yeadon Hall, College-street, to partake of luncheon. Among the other guests present were Bishop and Mrs. Sweatman, Judge and Mrs. MacMahon, Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. G. T. Denison, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. R. Cockburn, Major and Mrs. Cosby, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Brock, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Davidson, Sir William Howland, Mrs. Dobell of Quebec, Mrs. Fitzgibbon, Capt. Walsh, A.D.C.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Brock and Miss Cawthra.

The Lt.-Governor and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, accompanied by their viceregal guests, afterwards enjoyed a drive through Rosedale and the suburbs, calling at St. Alban's Cathedral on the way back.

Sir Casimir Gzowski entertained their Excellencies at dinner in the evening. The party included the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Dobell, Sir W. P. Howland, Sir Oliver Mowat, Mr. and Mrs. Langmuir, Mr. T. C. Patteson, Prof. Ramsay Wright, Mr. Bridgman Simpson, Mr. Gzowski and Capt. Walsh, A.D.C.

This afternoon a grand reception will be held at Government House. No invitations have been issued, and as a consequence of the presence of Lord and Lady Stanley a large number of visitors are expected.

In the evening the viceregal guests and the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Kirkpatrick will be present at the St. Andrew's assembly in the Pavilion.

Another special dinner will be given at Government House on Thursday. Major and Mrs. Cosby will entertain the distinguished guests and the gubernatorial party at dinner on Friday.

His Excellency the Governor-General will visit some of the public schools on Friday afternoon next, and will address the public school teachers in the Young Women's Christian Guild Hall in McGill-street, at 4.15 on the same day.

His Highland Escort.

The Highlanders, who are to form the Governor-General's escort at the St. Andrew's ball to-night at the Pavilion, paraded for instruction last night. The escort will be composed of 100 men under Captain Robertson, Lieutenants Orchard, Ramsay, Macrae and Donald.

FORCED TO PREACH

That Which Their Consciences Could Not Approve.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—At the close of a three hours' address upon the proposed revision of the Confession of Faith at the meeting of the Presbyterian ministers today, Dr. Herrick Johnson declared that if Calvinism was wrecked he should refuse to follow the flag of the church any longer.

In the debate which followed, several admitted that they were forced to preach that which their consciences could not approve.

A report disapproving entirely the revision of the General Assembly was finally adopted, 35 to 18.

A FALSE VOTE.

Hats Full of Ballots Were Thrown Into the Stove.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—The Gazette says that the meeting at Sohmer Park to hear the orators discuss the future of Canada was a fizzle.

The balloting was a farce. The annexationists, who ran the meeting, voted several times, as they had the foresight to gather in a heap of the programs, whilst many disinterested spectators could not get one to vote on.

Hats full of ballots were brought in after the voting began and promptly thrown into the stove.

Duty on Mother of Pearl.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—The importers of mother of pearl have begun proceedings to test the section of the McKinley bill which imposes a duty of 40 p.c. ad valorem on "articles cut, ground, sawed or manufactured."

The article in question is sawed from the shell, but the importers contend that it does not come within the clause as cut, sawed or manufactured, and that the duty should be but 10 p.c. ad valorem.

Weeding Out Non-Unionists.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 29.—The town continues very quiet. The applications for work by the old men continue, and the weeding-out process at the mill shows no signs of abatement.

Nearly 200 non-unionists left the works yesterday, and their places were filled by amalgamated men.

The Fat in the Fire.

BRAMPTON, Nov. 29.—Some fat that was being fried on a stove in Fallis Bros.' butcher shop overflowed and made a bright blaze to-day. The fire brigade in a few minutes prevented any danger to the building.

Harrison's Father-in-Law Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Dr. Scott, father of the late Mrs. Harrison, died at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

A Ripping Good Time.
The weeks immediately preceding the Christmas holidays are in Toronto the most prolific of terpsichorean functions. The St. Andrew's Society will strike the initial note at the Pavilion to-night. An invitation to such a delectable gathering is truly a royal summons, and every bachelor, young, old or middle-aged, who participates in the mazy whirl wearing quinn's foil-dress shirts, collars, ties and gloves will have what they call in England "A ripping good time."

No more indigestion or dyspepsia. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an absolute cure. Sold by all druggists and confectioners. Five cents.

A Notable Fact.
Within the past few years numerous new plans of insurance have been adopted by most of the leading life insurance companies, but the plan which is meeting with undoubted success is the compound investment plan of the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto. Write or make personal application to the company respecting it. 246

Home, a wife and a bottle of Lilac Blossom are the three sources of earthly happiness. 246

Sale of Lands For Taxes in York County.
The County Treasurer has received positive instructions to sell forthwith all lands in arrears for taxes in the Township of York.

George Harcourt & Son.
We are showing a splendid range of Friezes, Tweeds, etc., specially imported, for Overcoats and Ulsters. 57 King-street west. 135

IT'S IN THE DEMOCRATIC MIT.

WHY SMUGGLING HAS BEEN RAPIDLY INCREASING.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury Is Advised That the Increase of Smuggling Upon the Canadian and Mexican Frontiers Is Due to the Tariff Act of 1890.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Supervising Special Agent Tingle reports to the Secretary of the Treasury that the smuggling of dutiable merchandise upon the Canadian and Mexican frontiers has largely increased since the passage of the Tariff Act of 1890.

Public sentiment on the Mexican border is hostile to the enforcement of the revenue laws and customs officials find extreme difficulty in performing their duties.

A PISTOL WAS LYING NEAR HER.

She Went South For Her Health and Lost Heart When She Arrived There—A Sad Suicide.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 29.—Early this morning the dead body of a young woman was found on the terrace leading from the Hotel Coronado to Ocean Beach. A pistol was lying near.

All that is known of the stranger is that she arrived with no luggage but a handsatchel on the 24th and gave her name as L. Anderson Bird of Detroit. She seemed to be ailing and despondent, and told the hotel matron she had cancer of the stomach. She explained her lack of means by saying she expected remittances from an Iowa bank and that her brother was coming.

This morning a telegram came from the bank in Iowa saying she could draw what she needed.

Telegrams have been sent to Detroit and to the bank to discover the friends of the deceased.

INCREASE OF PAY.

Railroad Telegraphers Asked for It and They Have Been Denied It.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Grand Chief Ramsey of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and the committee of operators of the Central Railroad of New Jersey met President Maxwell and other officers of the railroad to-day.

Mr. Ramsey presented the operators' request for increase of salaries and shorter hours.

President Maxwell said the company's officials could consider the request at once and send their answer to the committee at their hotel.

The Jersey Central Railway sent its answer to the Committee of Telegraphers late this afternoon. The committee declined to make the answer public in full, but said it embraced the following points:

The Jersey Central did not feel able to allow the increase of pay asked for.

The road could not grant eight hours as a day's work for train despatchers and block operators, and 12 hours for all others.

The road was willing to grant extra pay at the regular scale for Sunday work.

The road was willing to give reasons for dismissals and suspensions and allow pay for time lost in case of reinstatement.

The road was willing to make $40 a month the minimum for a month's pay.

"Are you willing to accept the allowance?" Mr. Ramsey was asked.

"I am if the committee is," said Mr. Ramsey, "excepting as to the declining to allow the rules we ask as regards the fixing of 8, 9 and 12 hours as a day's work and as regards the allowance of pay for extra hours' work. And again, we want the concessions they make us in the matter of rules signed by the railway authorities as such, and not simply their willingness to adopt them signified in a communication as that which we received from them."

Mr. Ramsey left to-night for Chicago, but the committee will remain here for another conference with the Jersey Central management to-morrow, at which it will try to get the road to concede the two rules mentioned by Mr. Ramsey, and to get rules signed in proper form.

Made a New Schedule.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 29.—The Executive Board of the Order of Railway Telegraphers of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific system concluded a two weeks' session here and left this morning for Chicago with a new schedule, which the railroad company will be asked to accept.

If they refuse, a general strike of the Order of Railway Telegraphers on the system will undoubtedly follow. Ninety-five per cent. of the operators on the system belong to the order.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

A Colored Man Who Introduced Murder Into a Church Meeting.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Nov. 29.—Last Thursday night the people of the African Methodist Church gave a supper, at which Commodore True, a colored tough, raised a disturbance.

William Walthall, one of the deacons, led him outside and nothing was thought of the affair until suddenly True rushed into the room with a knife in his hand and stabbed Walthall to death.

True was lodged in jail, but last night a mob took him out and hung him and then riddled his body with bullets.

Canadian Soft Coal.

HALIFAX, Nov. 29.—The reported purchase of the Nova Scotia coal mines by an American syndicate is confirmed.

The purchasers confidently expect the removal of the American duty on Canadian soft coal, thus opening the markets of New England to Nova Scotia's fuel.

A Park for Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 29.—By the will of the deceased millionaire, W. J. Gordon, the city of Cleveland is given one of the handsomest private parks in the West. It comprises 120 acres and is worth $1,000,000.

A School-Boy's Organ.

The first number of The Fortnightly Review of Harbord-street Collegiate Institute has been issued. It is creditable in form, typographically, and in interest of contents.

How He Did Up the Wholesale Boot and Shoe Trade.
The young man who lately left the wholesale and walked headlong into the retail boot and shoe business, and who has been an object of terror to his competitors caused by his unmerciful price-cutting system, swooped down on the wholesale houses this morning, cleaning them out of every available job line of winter goods, they being anxious to reduce their stock before stocktaking, which takes place next month. Readers, the lucky dealer is George Howell, 542 and 544 Queen west. Don't miss getting a bargain. Ladies' fine overgaiters, 60 cents; ladies' genuine kid button, $1.25. Great snaps in men's footwear.

Lovely and lasting—Taylor's Lilac Blossom. 135

The Late Bishop O'Mahony.
At Herbert E. Simpson, 143 College-street photographs large and small can be had. 136

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

CALLS BISMARCK AN OLD TRAITOR.

Emperor William Took Several Hours' Enjoyment of Spleen Over the Alleged Interview With the Iron Duke.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Herald's Berlin special says: The Emperor is very angry about the interview supposed to have been given by Prince Bismarck to a French journalist. In speaking to an aide-de-camp he used the grossest kind of epithets about Bismarck, calling him an "old traitor" and "ungrateful conspirator," etc. It took several hours for him to calm down. For some time there was talk of an Imperial rescript being issued and a council was called to consider the matter.

A close friend of Bismarck declares there was absolutely no truth in the interview. Moreover, he said that Bismarck, in talking to him on the subject, expressed himself quite differently.

TRINITY MEDS' DINNER.

The Sixteenth Annual Affair Passes Off With Great Success.

The 16th annual dinner of Trinity Medical College was held at the Rossin House last night.

Some 300 of the students and their guests sat down to an elegant repast. Among the distinguished gentlemen present were: Chancellor G W. Allan of Trinity University, His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, Mr. Barlow Cumberland, Dean Geikie, Dr. Graham, Dr. Grassett, Mr. Walter S. Lee, Principal MacMurchy, Dr. Ryerson, Dr. Sheard, Dr. Davison, Dr. G. A. Bingham, Prof. Ellis, Principal Dicks, Coroner Johnson, Rev. Provost Body, Rev. G. M. Milligan and many others.

The officers of the dinner were: Chairman, J. R. Bingham; vice-presidents, E. L. Proctor, J. G. Lemont, V. A. Hart; toastmaster, W. J. H. Ross; hon. secretary, C. C. Field; committee, W. W. Andrus, R. T. Corbett, C. H. Brereton, H. E. Armstrong, J. G. Battell, A. H. Marks, R. H. Foster.

Representatives of sister colleges were present as follows: Dr. Graham, Toronto University, and Messrs. Charlie Thompson, Toronto Medical School; Austin, Queen's University; Tompkins, McGill College; McNally, Bishop's College, Montreal; Weston, Western University, London; T. W. Powell, Trinity University; Coughlan, Dental College; Cross, College of Pharmacy.

Mr. J. R. Bingham, fourth year, presided. The toast of the evening was "Trinity Medical School," to which Dr. Geikie replied in an able manner, outlining the policy of the Medical School since its inception, and touching on the difficulties existing at present in the Medical Council.

Under the head of "Affiliated Universities" Hon. G. W. Allan and Provost Body spoke on behalf of Trinity, Prof. Alfred Rayner for Victoria, Prof. Ellis for the University of Toronto, J. E. Graham for the University Medical School.

Walter S. Lee and Dr. O'Reilly responded to the toast of the Toronto General Hospital and Dr. Nevitt to that of the Woman's Medical College.

Mr. Powell spoke on behalf of the undergraduates of Trinity Arts Department and Mr. C. W. Thompson responded to the toast of "The University Medical School Undergraduates."

Mr. Austin of Queen's College, Kingston, made a neat speech as a representative of his alma mater, and Mr. Wilson followed, speaking for the Western University at London. Mr. Tompkins was the delegate from McGill University and made a neat speech, as did Mr. McNally for Bishop's University, Montreal. Dr. Shaw of the city, Dr. Harris, Brantford; Dr. Mitchell, Enniskillen, and Dr. Orr, Parkdale, spoke on behalf of the learned professions.

Horsewhipped in the Street.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Nov. 29.—Prof. T. A. Volrath, a musician of this city, was horsewhipped on the streets to-day by Mrs. Mary Wasson, the wife of an optician, whom he is alleged to have slandered.

Volrath's wife assisted his assailant by throwing her husband to the pavement and holding him there while Mrs. Wasson vigorously applied the lash. Warrants are issued for the women's arrest.

Christmas Dominion Illustrated.
The contents of this magnificent holiday paper are rich and varied, comprising stories by some of Canada's most brilliant writers. It was issued on Wednesday by John P. McKenna, Bookseller and Newsdealer, 80 Yonge-street, and promises to have a larger sale than ever. Superb photoengraving illustrations are scattered profusely through the work, and it contains several very beautiful colored pictures. We do not exaggerate when we state that the supplements are far ahead of any that have yet been put before the public by a Canadian publisher.

A Night With The Vets.

At the meeting of the Ontario Veterinary Medical Society the following papers were read: Essays—Wounds, E. D. Longacre; scrofulous ostitis, F. E. Lawton; the relation of animated beings to the earth, or like produces like, J. A. Ruby. Communications—Wound, E. M. Casey; fracture, F. E. Lawton; wound, H. T. Creagan; catarrhal bronchitis, W. E. Adams; tetanus, A. T. Bowman.

The Deaf Will be Glad He is Coming.
Mr. H. A. Wales of Bridgeport, Conn., of whom our readers have so often read in connection with his invention called Sound Discs, will be at the