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THIRTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28 1892. ONE CENT

IMPORTANT CHANGES

Vigorous Trade and Commerce Policy.

FOSTER TO HAVE ASSISTANTS

Who Will Have Ministerial Rank?

More or Less New Blood To Be in the Cabinet—The National Policy To Be Strengthened—A Broader Plan for Settling the Country—Separate Schools for Manitoba Impossible for the Present—A Strong Canadian and National Stand.

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—There is no Ministerial crisis on; the Governor-General is in Toronto, several of the Ministers are out of town. Nevertheless there is an important Ministerial change in process of settlement.

Sir John Thompsen is now the great centre of political influence. He has accepted the task of forming an administration, and he is at the work with energy and determination. Sir John's hands are free and he has now his opportunity. So able a man as he is, and one who takes such pains to find out where he is and how the ground lies, is not likely to make any grave mistakes. Of the following things let readers of The World assure themselves as facts:

First, that Sir John Thompson has taken up the premiership with a firm determination to discharge its duties and with no intention of abandoning a political career or using politics as a step to the chief justiceship. He is into the game for all it is worth.

Next, he takes the premiership unpledged privately or publicly in any way on the Manitoba school question. He is free in that respect.

Thirdly, Mr. Meredith is not to be of the new Cabinet.

Fourthly, that the minor Ministerial positions of Solicitor-General and Comptroller of Customs and Comptroller of inland Revenue and the Cabinet and Ministerial position of first-class rank, viz., Minister of Trade and Commerce, as provided for in Sir John Macdonald's Acts of several years ago, are to be called into immediate existence.

This will give two additional seats in the Ministry, but reduce the Cabinet by one. Mr. Foster will be Minister of Trade and Commerce, and the two comptrollers will be under him with Ministerial rank, but not of the Cabinet. With these two seats at his disposal Sir John will be able to reconstruct his Cabinet, and also introduce more or less new blood.

The New Policy.

Now as to Sir John Thompson's policy. First and foremost it will be a policy strong in the direction of building up the Canadian Dominion. It will be pronouncedly national in the way of carrying out our international relations.

Sir John Thompson has, so it is admitted on all hands, unequalled abilities for matching American diplomacy in the Behring Sea matter, in the fisheries disputes, in the question of the canals and he is the most competent man we have in the subject of our trade relations with our neighbors and of our still closer relations with England.

Sir John Thompson is especially able on all these questions, and he will have a strong Canadian policy on them all. The paramount issues in Canada to-day are of this character, and Sir John Thompson is the ablest man to handle them.

The National Policy to Be Strengthened.

Next, Sir John may be expected to declare himself in no uncertain way as in favor of a progressive policy of industrial and commercial development. He has no intention of abandoning, but rather of strengthening, the National Policy, of encouraging home manufactures, of keeping our own work for our own people and of making Canada self-reliant.

Part of this policy involves a vigorous plan for the settlement of our country. On these two paramount questions them of our international relations and of the development of our country Sir John will take a strong Canadian and national stand.

And now, to come to a secondary matter, but one which occupies a great deal of attention:

The Manitoba School Question.

As was said above, Sir John approaches this question entirely unpledged. It is not a question that is likely to get into politics for some time to come, but on the contrary it will immediately get into the courts and have its settlement there. Manitoba, and the sympathizers of Manitoba in Ontario, need have no fears of that question.

The Roman Catholics have come to the Government and claimed that it should step in and grant them remedial legislation. The Government have referred them to a committee of their own members to hear their argument. That committee will arrange to have the whole question, as to whether the Government can interfere or not, submitted to the Government sitting as something like an open court.

The Roman Catholics will be asked to establish a case, if they can, showing that such interference is constitutional. The Province of Manitoba will be given an equal opportunity of answering and showing that it is not. The press and the public will be admitted to the arguments. The Government will then decide on, not whether they have the powers of interference or not, but whether they will remit the question to the Supreme Court for decision or not.

The question may go no further than a decision, not even to submit the question to the court. All this will be done before Parliament meets. If the Government decide to submit the question to the court for a decision as to the powers of the Government and of Parliaments to interfere that will put the question for the time out of politics, and it will not be able to even be raised in Parliament in the coming session. If the court in the course of a year should decide that Parliament and the Government have the right to interfere then the question comes back to politics, and Sir John Thompson and his party must take a stand. By that time the question will be pretty well threshed out, and you will not find the Government disposed to interfere, even if they have the right. They are not going to make trouble for themselves and for their party. Sir John Thompson, notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, is unpledged publicly or privately in the matter, and he is not now going to pledge himself or his party on a question that cannot come up as a political issue for years.

Separate Schools for Manitoba Impossible.

For the present separate schools for Manitoba are impossible, and the Roman Catholics must accept it as such. This really relieves Sir John Thompson and his party of a troublesome question and gives him a free hand.

The Liberals, and especially Mr. Laurier, will be forced by the facts to agree with this line of action. He cannot blame the Catholics for claiming the right of intervention if the Government possess it, and he cannot blame the Government for remitting the question to the Supreme Court for a determination whether the Government under the laws and coustitution have the right.

Even Mr. McCarthy will have to support this action, or at the most all he can say is that the Government should throw out the petition of the Catholics for intervention. But it might not be good law if he said so.

Cabinet Reconstruction.

All this is as to Sir John Thompson's policy. As to the details of the Cabinet, little can be said other than that Sir John is to be Prime Minster, Mr. Foster Minister of Trade and Commerce, John Haggart Minister of Railways and Canals, Mr. Ouimet of Public Works, Mr. Tupper of Fisheries and Mr. Daly of the Interior.

For the others there may be a shifting around, the retirement of some present minister and the introduction of new blood.

Clarke Wallace of West York is likely to come in as some of the new blood. Governor Angers will likely come in as leader of the Senate with a portfolio, but he will not come in by the Commons.

One of the present French ministers will go to Spencerwood. Mr. Ives will be the new English minister from Quebec in Sir John Abbott's place. Costigan will likely remain in the Cabinet. But the exact composition of the Cabinet, other than those named, will not be known for some days yet.

THE MANITOBA QUESTION.

The Petitioners' Counsel Gives Reasons for Remedial Legislation.

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—The sub-committee of council to which the petitions of the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba for remedial legislation was referred had a meeting yesterday afternoon and heard Mr. John S. Ewart, Q.C., of Winnipeg, counsel for the petitioners, state his reasons why an appeal for remedial legislation should be received and considered by His Excellency.

Briefly epitomized, Mr. Ewart's contention was that the occasion for an appeal for remedial legislation only arose after the Manitoba School Act had been declared constitutional, as he held that the second sub-section of section 22 of the Manitoba Act was clearly intended to apply to legislation which was intra vires, while the first sub-section referred to ultra vires legislation.

He drew a distinction between the rights possessed at the time of the union and the rights since acquired by the minority, and held that these latter rights once given could not again be taken away by the Legislature.

At the conclusion of his statement it was agreed that he should communicate with the Attorney-General of Manitoba and endeavor to fix a day for the hearing of argument on the merits of the case.

To-night Mr. Ewart informed The World that he had telegraphed Attorney-General Sifton last night and received a reply to-day, declining to consider the matter until after the receipt of an official notification accompanied by a copy of the petition. This will mean considerable delay, the onus of which of course rests with the Manitoba Government.

There was a meeting of council yesterday, the ministers present being Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolph Caron and Hon. Messrs. Bowell, Haggart, Ouimet, Chapleau and Carling.

It is understood that Mr. Clarence Primrose, a prominent merchant of Pictou, N.S., has been called to the Senate in place of the late Senator Grant.

Z. Wilson, Collector Customs at Ottawa, will be superannuated on Jan. 1.

T. C. Mendenhall, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey of the United States, who has been appointed commissioner with Mr. W. F. King, chief astronomer of the Department of the Interior, to delimit the boundary in Passamaquoddy Bay and to report on the system which may be adopted in delimiting the Alaska boundary, arrived here to-day and the commission will hold its first meeting tomorrow.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

One Instance Where It Worked Considerably More Harm than Good.

ESSEX, Ont., Nov. 27.—It was learned Saturday that Oliver Thornton died a few days ago in Merritt, Minn. The news created profound astonishment, as it had been believed here for nearly a decade that he had been murdered, and that his murderer had escaped the gallows.

Thornton disappeared from this place 10 years ago. A year later a skeleton with a bullet hole in the forehead was found in a lot near where he had lived. Nobody doubted but that it was Thornton's skeleton. John Kenyon was arrested and charged with being Thornton's murderer.

A very strong net of circumstantial evidence was woven around Kenyon and he narrowly escaped lynching and judicial hanging. After his escape through the disagreement of the jury he left for parts unknown with a ruined reputation. Nothing has been learned since that time to change the common belief until to-day's report of Thornton's death in Merritt.

George Harcourt & Son.

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

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

Local Jottings.

Four cases of diphtheria were admitted to the Isolation Hospital yesterday.

John Hughes, who is at present over the Don for stealing socks, is charged with stealing a cap from T. Thompson's clothing store.

Joseph Guthrie, who is charged with conspiracy in robbing George Sparks of $54 at the Ontario House, was arrested on Saturday by Detective Cuddy.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore spoke to a large audience at the Pavilion yesterday afternoon. For over an hour she held her auditors with an earnest temperance talk.

William Fleming, who has no home, was carrying a large sack full of iron along the Esplanade Saturday evening when arrested by P.C. McKee.

William Dance, who boards at 112 Richmond east, was arrested by P.C. Forrest Saturday night for attempting to steal half a dozen shirts at the market.

William Irwin, 37 Teraulay-street, was seriously injured Saturday from falling from a hayloft in Mitchell's livery stable, Duke and George-streets. He was taken to the Hospital suffering from concussion of the brain.

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

MANY PASSENGERS HELD UP.

THREE MASKED MEN ROB A WESTERN TRAIN.

Every Man in a Northern Pacific Car Relieved of His Valuables — The Women Unmolested — $1200 Was Taken and the Thieves Stopped the Train.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 26.—The overland westbound train on the Northern Pacific Railroad was held up last evening near Hot Springs by three masked men, who robbed all of the male passengers in the Pullman sleeper Wadena; six in all. The robbers entered the car, it is believed, at Hot Springs, as the train had not gone five miles when the men entered the rear part of the sleeper. The first man they came across was E. H. Miller of Portland, Ore., who was in the smoking compartment. He was relieved of $10 and a gold watch, and then told to march in ahead of the robbers, which he did.

One of the highwaymen went to the extreme end of the car, while the other stood guard at the end they entered. All were dressed in dark clothes, overcoats, slouch hats, and wore handkerchiefs over their faces with holes cut out for eyes. They placed revolvers at the heads of the passengers, and commanded them to hold up their hands, which order was immediately obeyed.

As the robbing was going on S. J. Freedman of Portland, Ore., came in from an adjoining car, and as he entered, not knowing what was going on, he was commanded to hold up his hands, but not complying quick enough the robber nearest to him fired a shot through the side of the car, and then Freedman understood what was wanted, and he handed over his valuables. The robbers did not molest the ladies, of whom there were four with two children, telling them to keep quiet and no harm would come to them. This they did.

After robbing everybody in the car, and without going to any of the other cars, the robbers pulled the bell cord, give the proper signals, and when the car stopped they pulled the bell to start again, and then jumped off, fled to the woods and fired a parting fusilade as they disappeared.

The total amount taken was $1200 besides the gold watches and jewelry and other valuables.

The following is a list of the men robbed: Pullman conductor and porter, E. E. Heg, Portland, $10 and gold watch worth $200; S. J. Freedman, Portland, $100 and gold watch; Sam Ohner, $105 (he saved his watch by throwing it under the seat); H. Guimare, between $900 and $1000 (he had just sold a mining claim in Slocan District in British Columbia, and was going to Seattle. It is thought this is the man the robbers were really after, thinking he had more money than was found upon him; E. H. Miller, $10 and jewelry; Pullman Conductor G. W. Wiley, St. Paul, $50.

From the fact that the robbers gave perfect signals, it is believed that they are railroad men. They were all armed with big Colt revolvers. The train arrived here about 3 o'clock this morning en route to Portland, Ore.

HER AFFIANCED WAS IN THE WRECK

And She Wants $20,000 from a Railway Company for Being Deprived of a Husband's Support.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., Nov. 27.—Among the killed on the Central-Hudson Railway by the collision at Hastings on the night before Christmas, 1891, was John R. Bagnall of this city, and among the injured was Miss Eva Frear, also of this city.

It is said that the two were engaged to be married.

Now Miss Frear has commenced a suit against the railroad for damages amounting to between $30,000 and $40,000, claiming that she was to have been married to Mr. Bagnall and that because of the accident, which was the result of carelessness, she has lost a husband, and therefore she has been deprived of support and maintenance during her life.

It is reported she offered to compromise for $20,000. The suit is certainly a novel one.

Final Settlement of a Cause Celebre.

QUEBEC, Nov. 27.—The Privy Council has given judgment in the case of the Province of Quebec against the Labrador Company, in favor of the latter. This judgment is the same as that rendered by the Canadian courts. This is a celebrated cane in Quebec, having been fought for the last 30 years. The proprietor of the Seignory of Mingan, situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, between Cormorant Cape and the Agwanus River, had sold out their rights to the Labrador Company. The Government, however, disputed the ownership of the Seignory, hence the action.

The judgment means a fortune for the members of the company as the Seignory comprises valuable iron ore deposits.

Iron Ore From Sweden.

CHESTER, Nov. 27.—Sweden's first shipment of iron ore to the United States has arrived at the works of the Wellman Steel and Iron Company by the Swedish ship Edward. The cargo includes 500 tons from the Gellnara mines, located in the northern part of Sweden about 50 miles from Stockholm. A chemical analysis of this ore shows 70 per cent of iron, which is superior to the best American ore.

Bold Robbers Captured.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 27.—A bold attempt has been made to rob the Wautaga Bank at Johnson City. An underground mine and nitro-glycerine were to do the work. The discovery of the plot was made Saturday evening and detectives arrested J. McBray, Chauncey Campbell, John Orr and John Couch, and at once consigned them to jail to await examination.

The proceeds of the various town robberies were in their possession.

The Bounty System Must Go.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.—Sugar planters all over Louisiana are showering letters upon Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic leaders of Congress. A cry is going up from every parish that the bounty system must go, and that duty on sugar should be restored in a modified form. Five hundred thousand persons are dependent on the industry in this State.

Political Union Favored.

SIMCOE, Ont., Nov. 27.—The Reform Association of this place has passed a resolution pledging itself to support anyone in favor of inducing the leaders of the Liberal party to adopt political union with the United States as a leading plank of the party platform.

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

The Late Sir Daniel Wilson.

Recently made photographs can be had at Herbert E. Simpson's, 143 College-street. 136

Fragrant and delightful—John Taylor's White Rose Perfume 135

MAY BE PRACTICAL.

Beneficent Results of the Monetary Conference Are Anticipated With a Greater Feeling of Confidence.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 27.—No meeting of the International Monetary Conference was held yesterday, the adjournment being until Monday.

There is considerable interest in the expected proposal of Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, one of the English delegates. The bi-metallists are sanguine that the proposals will form the basis for a solution of the question before the conference.

Monometallists declare that the conference is certain to fail, and it will only be a waste of time to prolong the discussion. The delegates from India are evincing great anxiety as to the issue of the conference.

Among the rumors in circulation to which the delegates attach importance is one that various European powers will yearly buy silver to the minimum amount of £5000 sterling at a price to be fixed by general agreement on condition that the United States continues its silver purchases to the extent of 54,000,000 ounces.

Mr. De Rothschild refuses to give out his proposals until Monday, but the report is generally credited that they contain a statement that an international syndicate should be formed to buy silver until normal value of metal is re-established.

It is now understood that the proposal which Alfred de Rothschild of the British delegation will submit to the monetary conference is a well conceived and long thought of plan for an international monetary agreement and not a mere project of air.

A feeling of greater confidence has been created among the delegates that the conference will have practical results. The attempts in certain quarters to ridicule the conference and the false impressions conveyed by certain European papers are strongly resented by the delegates of all opinions.

Indeed it has caused the Russian delegate, a well-known opponent of bi-metalism, to-night to announce his intention of bringing the matter before the convention to-morrow and to protest against the circulation of such reports.

The interest taken by the Indian Government in the conference is shown by the attitude of its representatives, who do not conceal their opinion that India has everything to give and nothing to lose by bi-metallism.

GOLD SHIPMENTS

To Europe May Counteract The Continental Demands Still Threatened.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Discount was firm during the past week. Quotations yesterday were three months 2¼, short 1¾. The firmness of rates was owing to the fact that supplies in the open market have been steadily decreasing.

The only marked feature of the week was furnished by New York gold shipments to Europe, which, if continued, will, it is thought, tend to counteract the continental demand still threatened.

On the Stock Exchange the week was a quiet one, with a general downward movement. Foreign securities were in disfavor, the minority receding. In American railway securities there was a general decline throughout the week on New York sales.

Volume of Business Small.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Prices on the Bourse were maintained during the past week, but the volume of business was small.

The Government's victory in the Chamber and the success of the Dahomey expedition had a good effect on the market, but the effect was neutralized by the Panama Canal scandal.

Ended Up Better.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The Boerse was depressed at the beginning of the week owing to the prospect of an increase of taxation, but the tone afterward became firmer.

Weak During the Week.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 27.—Prices were weak during the week, but closed firmer.

BISMARCK'S ARROGANCE.

He Wants All the Credit for the Unification of Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The interview with Prince Bismarck, published by The Journal of Paris, relative to Chancellor von Capriwi's exploitation of the famous Ems despatch, contains a passage in which the ex-Chancellor says:

"It was necessary to force King William to a decision, for he loved his prerogative. He kept his eyes shut and it became necessary to open them by force. Then he took the resolution of despair, as an undecided man always does. Once he was put on the right track, however, he could be left to himself."

The whole interview causes great indignation here, but particular anger is felt at Prince Bismarck's attempt to place King William in an unfavorable light and to arrogate to himself all credit for the events that led to the unification of Germany.

John Dillon's Challenge.

DUBLIN, Nov. 27.—John Dillon spoke at a meeting of anti-Parnellites to-day in Strokestown, County Roscommon. In the course of his speech he challenged the Parnellites to show that they had received one dollar from either America or the British colonies in support of their cause. He maintained that the full sympathy of Irishmen abroad was with the anti-Parnellites.

There Was No Interview.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The alleged interview, wherein Bismarck was quoted as saying he wanted a war with France in 1870, is declared an invention.

U. S. Diplomacy in France.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—It is said here in diplomatic circles that United States Minister Coolidge has opened negotiations for a commercial convention and an extradition treaty with France.

Santa Claus For Every Poor Child.

For the reception of toys of all kinds, the Children's Aid Society will open the large store, 47 King-street west, next week, and in view of the object the venture is likely to prove a success. Citizens generally are invited to send in gifts for poor children on and after December 6, and these will be placed on exhibition until Christmas Eve, when they will be distributed in the homes of the children by a large staff of lady volunteers. By means of the Fresh Air Fund and the city missions many of the children sought to be benefited will be easily located, but in addition citizens, especially clergymen and doctors, are requested to send in the names and addresses of youngsters not likely to be remembered otherwise. In this way no child in Toronto need go without a visit from Santa Claus. Already several Sunday and day school classes, manufacturers and storekeepers have indicated their intention of contributing liberally.

"Clear Havana Cigars."
"La Cadena" and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

In a Critical Condition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Dr. Scott, the President's father-in-law, is in a critical condition.

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

THEY HEAR THE LION GROWL.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MUST EXPLAIN.

A British Citizen Kept Over Two Months in Jail in Idaho Without An Examination or Trial—He is Now Demanding Redress—He Was Charged With Rioting.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Nov. 27.—The Coeur D'Alene riots of last summer seem destined to be productive of international complications.

One of the foreigners arrested in July by the military authorities for aiding and abetting rioters has prevailed on his Government to demand redress from the United States.

The man in question is Alexander R. Chisholm of Wardner, a subject of Queen Victoria.

He alleges that on July 17 he was, by order of Colonel Carlin of the 4th Infantry, arrested and thrown into prison. There he was compelled to remain until Sept. 30, without examination or trial, his protestations of British citizenship proving unheeded.

The British Government has requested an explanation from this Government, and the authorities at Washington have asked Secretary of State Pinkham of Idaho for information.

SUPPRESSED ORATORY IN LONDON.

The Police Prevent Anarchists from Holding a Meeting in Trafalgar-Square—No Arrests Were Made.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Trafalgar-Square was to-day the scene of another animated gathering of Socialists, Anarchists and an otherwise motley crowd which required police supervision, though no serious conflict occurred.

The Anarchists had obtained permission to hold a meeting in the square to-day. Thousands of spectators assembled in the square, but the Anarchists abandoned their intention of holding a meeting.

The police, however, were present in large numbers to prevent the Socialists or unemployed from using the square.

Louise Michel and a number of foreigners on entering the square were informed by the police that no meeting would be allowed. The woman said she did not wish to create a disturbance, and she departed. Several other speakers, however, endeavored to orate, but the police quickly put a stop to their harangues.

A Frenchman, Guerin, surrounded by a crowd of foreigners, held his ground for a while and denounced in French the extradition of Francois. He said that if the English Government handed Francois over to France and that harm came to him, Londoners would hear of the matter again in a very forcible and revolutionary way.

The police here broke up the meeting and compelled Guerin to move on. An Englishman, who was shouting excitedly to another small audience, had just time to have adopted a resolution condemning the extradition when the assemblage was dispersed at about 4.30 o'clock this afternoon. The police were not called upon to make any arrests.

Friends of Francois state that they have collected enough money to meet the expenses of an appeal from the decision which granted the extradition.

ALARM IN ENGLAND.

Fears That the United States Wil Prohibit All Immigration.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Considerable alarm has been created among English working people by the report that the United States is about to pass a law stopping immigration altogether. It is feared that, as wages are higher in England than on the Continent, the tide will turn altogether in this direction.

Already the influx of foreigners, and especially of Russians and Poles, willing to work for small wages has had a perceptible effect upon the labor market, and many Englishmen feel that they are out of jobs because the Russians and Poles have underbid them.

There is also a large influx of Russian and Polish women who are gradually drifting into employment as servants and in other domestic capacities, the lower rate of wages paid them being compensation to employers for their ignorance of the language. Thus Englishmen and Englishwomen are being driven out of work by immigration.

The only class that favors free immigration is the manufacturers. They hold it over the operatives in the textile industries as a menace of what might happen if the operatives are too persistent in their demands for higher wages, or in their opposition to reduced wages.

As some of the newspapers are owned by or published in the interest of manufacturers, such newspapers are very chary of dealing with the subject. Workingmen, however, are alive to the issue, and will press it upon their Parliamentary representatives.

MRS. DEACON TO LEAVE FRANCE.

She Thinks She Will Find More Suitable Society in America.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Mother Superior of the Convent of the Assumption declines to take back Gladys, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon, and whose custody is in dispute between the pair.

The Court of Appeals ordered that Gladys be returned to this convent pending the legal proceedings for divorce. The Mother Superior says that she has had enough scandal and trouble in connection with the case, and that the convent has been injured thereby.

Mr. Deacon insists that the order of the court shall be obeyed by his wife. Mrs. Deacon now offers to give up Gladys to Mr. Deacon, and not oppose his suit for divorce, provided he will give up to her their third child, Edith, now in America.

Mr. Deacon is inflexible and has refused the proposition. Mrs. Deacon now declares that she will go to America shortly, where she thinks she will find society more tolerable than in France.

Senator Leona Eynaud has lately been paying considerable attention to Mrs. Deacon, and his interest in her case is causing comment and gossip in Paris.

Companies Incorporated.

The Paul Frind Woolen Machinery Company of Toronto, limited, capital $50,000, in $100 shares.

The Smith's Falls Electric Power Company, limited, capital $60,000, in $100 shares.

The Mijare's Incident.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—It appears from the unofficial news received from Venezuela that the Mijare's incident is at an end and that the Venezuela Government has been silenced by the presentation of the case made by Minister Scruggs.

The charm of the boudoir—a bottle of Taylor's White Rose. 135

The Capital of Vera Cruz.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 27.—It is now settled that the capital of the state of Vera Cruz shall be at Orizaba.

TORONTO FRUITERERS SWINDLED.

A Cincinnati Firm of Produce Dealers Who Duped Many Canadians—Got Away With $50,000.

McWilliam & Everist, W. Ryan and other Toronto produce men have been made the victims of a clever swindle, the members of the firm known as Bemis, Staunton & Co. having "skipped out" from Cincinnati, leaving numerous creditors. There were only two in the firm, Bemis and Staunton. It is now believed that these names are fictitious and that their proper names are Smith and Jones.

They arrived at Cincinnati total strangers one month ago, and bought out an old-established produce commission house at No. 12 West Front-street. They advertised extensively, employed a small army of help and speedily built up an immense business.

They bought nothing for cash, telling all creditors to present bills Dec. 1. They sold nothing on credit, securing spot cash for all goods, which were sold considerably under the market prices.

Constables and creditors swarmed the place Friday, serving writs of attachment.

Among the produce dealers caught are E. D. Smith of Winona, Ont.; E. P. Vale & Son, Albany, N.Y.; Lyons & Renwick, Cuba, N.Y.; W. Ryan, Toronto; Richard H. Stone, Trumansburg, N.Y.; Paulmer & Co., Gaines, N.Y.; McWilliam & Everist, Toronto; Sessions & Leonard, Palmyra, N.Y.; H. B. Slade, Rochester, N.Y.; Dewey Bros., Blanchester, O.

It is said that one of the men came from New York and the other from Maine. The amount they got away with, report says, will not fall short of $50,000.

VICE-REGAL PROGRAM.

How the Queen's Representative Will Be Entertained During His Sojourn in the City.

The Governor-General and Lady Stanley and the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Kirkpatrick attended divine service at St. James' Cathedral yesterday morning. Lord Stanley remained at Government House the remainder of the day.

This evening a dinner party will be given in his honor by the Lieut.-Governor. Nothing at present has been arranged for Tuesday, but a reception will be held Wednesday afternoon at Government House, and in the evening the Vice-Regal guests and Gubernatorial party will attend the St. Andrew's Assembly in the Pavilion. Another dinner party will be given on Thursday evening in Lord Stanley's honor.

MRS. MOORE IS A CANADIAN.

Therefore She Had No Right to a Saloon License in Buffalo.

The license of Mrs. Rosina Moore was revoked yesterday by the Excise Board. She is a Torontonian and went to Buffalo some time ago. She opened the World's Fair saloon in Goodell-street. Inspector DeBarry became aware of the fact that she was an alien and brought her before the board. She claimed that the application and affidavit were drawn up for her, and she did not know that they contained any false statement. She was reprimanded and warned not to again render herself liable to a charge of perjury. She was not deported because she is getting rid of her Toronto property with the intention of living on the other side.

DOMINION BANK CHANGES.

A Number of Promotions in the Head Office and Branches.

Owing to the recent death of Mr. Walter Darling, late inspector of the Dominion Bank, several important changes have been made in the staff of the institution. Mr. Darling has been succeeded as inspector by Mr. T. G. Brough, late manager of the Toronto branch of the bank. Mr. W. W. Nation, late manager as Brampton, takes Mr. Brough's place as manager of the market branch. Mr. M. E. Holden, the late efficient discount clerk at the Toronto office, becomes manager at Brampton. Begg of the Toronto staff takes Mr. Holden's place as discount clerk. All the promotions are good ones and well-deserved.

Many Arrests, Good Times.

Twenty prisoners were sent over the Don yesterday morning, the result of the previous night's ingathering. "That is the largest number for some months," remarked a police officer to The World. "That is evidence that times are getting better. At least that is how we look upon it. Do you know we have not sent as many over the Don this fall as usual? Of course the fact that the sergants have now power to discharge drunks may have something to do with the falling off in the number."

"What is the proportion of the prisoners discharged in this way to the number of arrests?"

P.O. "I should think two-thirds."

Lost a Hat And Mouthorgan.

John Mulcahy of 59 Cameron-street and his brother Martin went out for a walk Saturday evening and met two of their friends, Hugh Brown and William Thompson. During the evening a felt hat belonging to Brown and Thompson's mouthorgan found their way into the possession of the Mulcaheys. They were arrested by P. C. Macdonald (193) on a charge of highway robbery.

Furs for the Holidays.

Over $5000 worth of fur garments have been sold at Dineens' during the past six days.

It's the prices that have accomplished this remarkable result. Ladies' sealskin jackets, Persian jackets, short and long capes, boas, muffs and storm collars are offered at a small profit on the original cost to manufacture. There are a number of these stylish sealskin garments still left, and those wanting a choice should come early.

Dineens' fur garments
are models of perfection
and their prices are
very low for cash.
This clearing sale will
continue till New Year's
in Dineens' store, corner
King and Yonge-streets.

Drawing Near.

Christmas, a time for meeting after long partings and for the clasping of hands in happiest reunion, is fast approaching. Christmas is the people's time, a time which stands for home and happiness, for gratitude and benevolence, for peace and plenty, for laughter and children's glee. It will be a festival of gladness to the masculine heart if every man in the community be made the recipient of a pair of quinn's peerless crown suspenders and one of his holiday neckties.

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

DEATHS.

MUIR—On Nov. 26, at 234 Ontario-street, Martha Ann Muir, the only and beloved daughter of John and Mary Muir, aged 1 year and 10 months.

Funeral Monday at 3 p.m.

COULTER—On Friday evening, Nov. 25, at her mother's residence, 547 Gerrard-street east, Annie Martha, eldest daughter of William Coulter, baker, in her 23th year, consumption.

Funeral will leave above address on Monday afternoon at 3. Friends kindly accept this intimation. 71

TATNER—On Nov. 27, at 126 Lippincott-street, Alfred Roy, youngest and beloved son of Margaret and Alfred Tatner.

Funeral from the above address at 3 o'clock Monday.

WHERE LIFE IS HELD CHEAP

TWO MURDERS ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

A Man Who Refused to Hold Up His Hands is Shot Dead—An Almost Helpless Hermit Murdered for His Money—A Vigilance Committee to Be Organized.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 27.—The series of highway robberies, which have taken place at Wenatche on the railroad line west of here, resulted last night in two murders.

Joseph Cooper and two friends were walking from the depot to the hotel after dark last night, and while passing through a dark place in the street were confronted by two men, who commanded them to hold up their hands.

Cooper's friends obeyed instantly, as the strangers had them covered.

Cooper, who was noted for his fearlessness, coolly asked:

"What do you want?"

At that instant one of the robbers fired and Cooper fell, shot through the head.

At the approach of other persons, attracted by the shooters, the robbers fled.

Cooper lived six hours after receiving the wound, but never regained consciousness. There is no clue to the murderers.

John McVicar, an old and almost helpless man residing near Wenatche, was also murdered last night. He lived alone in his hut and was supposed to have considerable money. The body was found this morning near the hut, with the head cut open and a bullet hole through the body.

The house had been ransacked. The officers are investigating the case.

The people have become alarmed and a protective association, similar in purpose to a vigilance committee, will be organized. A similar organization already exists among railroad men. A general routing out of all lawlessness is to be inaugurated.

A DESERTED WIFE.

She Married a Canadian Who Falsely Represented Himself as Wealthy. She is Now a Thief.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 27.—A handsome woman was charged with stealing a pocketbook in the Police Court on Saturday morning. Her name is Mrs. Minnie McKinstry, and the story of her downfall is a sad one. The police are of the opinion that she is an accomplished thief.

She was born in Cleveland, and for years sang in Catholic churches of this city.

About two years ago a man named McKinstry came to Cleveland from Canada. He made the acquaintance of Minnie, and soon became an accepted suitor for her hand. He represented that he was a wealthy Canadian land owner. There was one objection to his courtship however. He was of the Protestant faith and her parents were Romanists.

The girl's love was stronger than her religious faith, and she wedded McKinstry about one and a half years ago. In doing so, however, her parents disowned her. To make matters worse, McKinstry proved to be a scoundrel. Instead of being rich, as he had represented himself to be, he was a gatekeeper for a Canadian railroad, and soon after the marriage he deserted his wife.

BUSINESS IS MEANT.

The Canadian Pacific Buys a Site for a Depot and Yards.

A Niagara Falls, N.Y., special to The Buffalo Times says: It is said that a big block of land has been purchased in this city for the Canadian Pacific Railway, and that the deal was made this week by the payment of $50,000 cash. This railway intends to bridge the Niagara gorge a little north of the brewery. It is in this vicinity that the land purchased is located and will probably be used as a site for a depot and yards. This week Engineers Osler and Hendrie of the C.P.R. made a survey along the river bank on the other side from the Falls to the Cantilever Bridge, and it is probable that a location has also been selected on that side for a depot and yards. It is now quite certain that the C.P.R. will soon enter here, and it is rumored that they may build a line to Buffalo.

The Smallpox Case.

The Quebec Provincial health authorities are much exercised over the case of smallpox that developed in this city a few days ago. George Summer, the patient, as has been already stated, was a passenger on the steamship Lake Huron, which, although there was a case of smallpox on board, was only detained by the Federal Health authorities one day in quarantine at Grosse Isle, whereas she should have been kept there 14 days. The Quebec authorities are now in communication with the Ontario Provincial Board of Health in the matter. According to latest reports Summer is doing nicely.

St. Andrew's Society at Church.

In Old St. Andrew's Church last night Rev. G. M. Milligan preached the annual sermon of St. Andrew's Society. The church was filled by members of the society and their friends. Taking for his text John i., 41, he spoke of the sincere and zealous Christianity of Scotland's patron saint and of his evangelical work. He showed the resemblance between certain traits of the apostle's character and the recognized characteristics of the Scottish people.

A Discourse on the Brain.

At the meeting of the Canadian Institute on Saturday evening Dr. Daniel Clark, medical superintendent Provincial Asylum, gave an interesting address on "The Brain, the Organ of the Mind." Next Saturday evening at the regular meeting of the Institute two papers will be read; (1) "A New Reading of the Buddhist Inscriptions of India," by Rev. Prof. Campbell, LL.D., of Montreal; (2) "The Planet Jupiter and His Satellites," by Mr. Andrew Elvins.

The Ferry Company Buys Hotel Hanlan.

The Toronto Ferry Company has secured a valuable addition to their Island property in the purchase of the big hotel and lot from the Hanlan estate.

The sale was made outright and the price paid was $60,000.

The company will make permanent improvements on the big frame structure in the spring, with the intention of completing one of the best summer resorts on the continent.

For that full feeling after eating use Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. It gives sure and prompt relief. All druggists sell it.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
Nov. 26	La Gascogne	New York	Havre
" 26	Friesland	London	New York
" 26	La Bourgogne	Southampton	New York
" 27	Furnessia	New York	Glasgow
" 27	P. Caland	New York	Amsterdam

No Variety in Temperature.

Light falls of sleet or snow in most places, followed by fair weather; not much change in temperature.