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SIXTEENTH YEAR — WEDNESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 25 1895. — ONE CENT.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS GOING TO DO.

Ridg room house Com 1Jan96

The American Generals Discuss the War Outlook.

GROVER'S ACTION CALLED A CRIME.

Democratic New York World Loud in Its Denunciations.

The American President Has Thus Far Succeeded Only in Seriously Affecting the Big Financial Centres and Treasury of the United States and Bringing Down Upon His Head the Condemnation of Many of the Brightest Minds in the World—The Various Points in Canada Which the Governmental Fighters of the Other Side Think Can Be Easily Taken—Press Comments and Personal Views Expressed on the Venezuelan Situation.

President Cleveland by his "crime" message to Congress raised a number of big questions which the reading public ought to keep distinct:

1. Peace or War—The question of peace or war with England over the disputed Venezuelan boundary.

2. The National Treasury—The effect that the message had on the treasury of the United States and the introduction of remedial national financial legislation.

3. The Stock Exchange—The effect it had on the securities dealt in on Wall street and other financial centres.

"The Idiotic War Scare."

Washington, Dec. 24.—In introducing a bill in the Senate for the issue of Springfield rifles to each state and territory for the national guard thereof, in exchange for the rifles now held by them, Mr. Hawley (Republican, Conn.) explained that it had nothing whatever to do with "the idiotic war scare." The bill was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Allen, (Populist, Nebraska) offered the following resolutions: Whereas recent events have shown that European nations are making an aggressive attempt to obtain a greater foothold on the American continent, and whereas such an attempt shows the necessity of a closer union of the American republics, therefore, resolved that it is the sense of the Senate that the United States of America should, as a speedily as possible, invite all American republics to enter into a closer union, to be known as the Pan-American Union, for the purpose of promoting the general, industrial and commercial welfare of the members thereof and secure said respective republics from European or other foreign encroachments. Referred to the Committee on foreign Relations.

Brazil Congratulates Cleveland.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Speaker Reed laid before the House the following telegram, though, he said, it had reached the chair in an irregular manner: "Rio Janeiro, Dec. 21.—President, Chamber of the Representatives, Washington,—The Chamber of Deputies of the United States of the Republic of Brazil congratulates the Chamber of the Republic of the North American Union for President Cleveland's worthy message, which so nobly and highly defends the rights and liberty of the American nations consecrated in the immortal principles. (Signed) Rosa E. Silva, President." The reading of the message was followed by applause.

Enthusiasm in Venezuela.

New York, Dec. 24.—The Herald's special from Caracas, Venezuela, says: "Venezuela is making preparation for war as the possible outcome of the boundary dispute with Great Britain. Four places between Caracas and La Guayra have been fortified. Mr. Russell, Secretary of the American Legation, arrived in La Guayra yesterday. He was given a rousing reception, and a cannon salute was fired in his honor.

"President Crespo has received a message from the Governors of Lara and Miranda, saying that popular meetings have been held to send thanks to President Cleveland.

"Venezuela has 156,000 rifles on hand for the use of her soldiers. Mr. Boulton, the Consular Agent for Great Britain here, has resigned."

Protest From Chili.

New York, Dec. 24.—A special to The Herald, from Valparaiso, Chili, says: "The Chilero, a Conservative journal, published in Santiago, and which is the most widely read newspaper issued there, discusses President Cleveland's message in a long editorial. It says the Monroe doctrine does not mean America for Americans, but America for the Yankees. It vigorously criticises the United States for interfering in the war between Peru and Bolivia, and says Chili was unjustly humiliated in the settlement of the trouble growing out of the difficulty between Chilians and sailors of the U.S. cruiser Baltimore. It compares these things with the treatment that the country has received from England, which, it says, has always been friendly."

No Friends in Austria.

New York, Dec. 24.—A special to The Herald from Vienna says: The conviction is gaining ground here that President Cleveland has committed a huge blunder. The comments of the press are becoming daily more severe, and especially after the crash on the Vienna bourse, which resulted directly from the President's message. Not a single journal in Austria takes the side of Mr. Cleveland.

To Defend Canada.

London, Dec. 24.—The Manchester Courier says that orders have been given at the Woolwich and Devonport arsenals for a large quantity of ammunition, together with a great number of magazine rifles. Martini-Henri rifles and other guns, for shipment to Canada, in January. The Courier also learns that the defences of Canada are to be gradually strengthened.

Truth advises the reference of the question concerning the entire territory in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela to the arbitration of the Japanese Government.

Approved by Tammany.

New York, Dec. 24.—At a meeting of Tammany Hall last night the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, that the Democratic-Republican organization of the city and county of New York hereby expresses its full approval of the well-considered, statesmanlike and patriotic message of the President of the United States on the Venezuelan boundary question." Speaking on behalf of the [illegible] of the people of this metropolis, [illegible] to him, the trusted chief of a [illegible]ation, the most loyal and un[illegible]ing support."

AN APPEAL FOR PEACE.

War Between the United States and Great Britain a Moral Impossibility.

Boston, Dec. 24.—A largely attended special meeting of the American Peace Society was held last night. The following resolution was adopted:

War between the United States and Great Britain is a moral impossibility. Neither nation—surely not our nation—can be guilty of the awful crime of attacking the other. Threats of war by the United States are worse than a stupendous blunder. Christianity, civilization, humanity condemns not merely war but threats of war.

Justice between nations is good, especially by the powerful to the weak. Magnanimity inspires our country to seek justice for Venezuela from Great Britain. The Monroe doctrine means, first, the safety of the United States; and, secondly, the protection of this hemisphere from European oppression. But our safety is assured beyond question by our power. It is folly to so extend the Monroe doctrine that boundary disputes of ancient origin growing out of doubtful documents or data beyond our ken must imperil the peaceful progress of Christian civilization.

What madness to embroil our land in the constant dissensions of the Spanish and Portuguese and mixed races of South America! Our Government has done well to intervene by honorable diplomatic appeal and protest, including urgent request for arbitration. After diplomacy fails, two great nations must always arbitrate, if the quarrel be grievous.

The exact Venezuela boundary sinks into insignificance measured against the peace of the English-speaking people. War between them would shake civilization, inflame malignant passions, inflict immeasurable suffering on the masses of both peoples, the millions of workingmen and women, even now struggling hard to earn bread for their families.

The golden rule condemns war and these threats of war. The rulers of both lands are at fault. Both nations must recede. War between two nations of brothers, leaders of the world and Christian civilization, is impossible.

We appeal to the Christian conscience and common sense of our people to do all in their power to maintain inviolate the long-existing and steadily-growing sentiment of amity and peace between the English-speaking nations.

CANADA EASILY INVADED.

State Militia Would Soon Possess That Province.

From The New York Journal.

Some years ago when war seemed imminent between the United States and England over the question of the Newfoundland fisheries, a telegram to the then Secretary of War was sent to Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, asking how soon the entire division of Pennsylvania militia, infantry, cavalry and artillery, with the necessary quartermaster and ordnance stores, could be concentrated at Erie, Pa., preparatory to an invasion of Canada. The reply of the gallant soldier-Governor was "Within twenty-four hours." A force of 10,000 men, well disciplined and drilled, commanded largely by veteran officers of the late civil war, and accustomed to rapid movements and actual field service, by reason of the several strikes and labor riots which afforded them ample experience since 1877 within the borders of their Commonwealth, could be placed across the Canadian border, by crossing the Niagara River above the falls, within forty-eight hours after the receipt of their marching orders. By the time the Pennsylvanians reached the crossing point, if not before, New York's splendid militia organizations, of equal strength, would be there, too, ready for he invasion, and to strike the first blow of the war. The first strategic point to be gained would be the Welland canal. Dynamite would make short work of it, and its destruction could insure the safety of our western lake ports by preventing the possibility of the transfer of the lighter draught of British gunboats that would be dispatched by way of the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario. The national guards of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan would be hurried to Detroit, and within the same period would invade Canada by taking immediate possession of Windsor. With armies of invasion planted near Niagara [illegible] and Windsor in Canadian territory, the railway lines running east and west would be seized and the communication between Ontario and Quebec and British Columbia would be severed within the first week of the war.

The militia of New England would be concentrated at Plattsburg, St. Albans and Rouse's Point, and from there would threaten Montreal. This column of invasion would soon be reinforced by the patriotic men who would be hurried northward from New Jersey and the States of the South.

States to the west of Indiana and Michigan would forward their militia and volunteer organizations northward to St. Paul, with a view to the occupation of Manitoba, while the states west of the Missouri, with Oregon and Washington in the van, aided by the regulars stationed west of Chicago, would have for their objective point the country north of the Columbia and Vancouver's Sound. Within a month after the opening of hostilities Canada would be fully in our possession, with the exception, perhaps, of Esquimalt in the west and Quebec in the east, and these strongholds would be besieged, their garrisons hemmed in and their ultimate surrender, deficient of supplies, would be but a question of time. San Francisco, with her splendid system of fortification, well armed with mortars and guns of the heaviest calibre, with submarine mines and an admirable torpedo service, would have nothing to fear from the attack of any fleet that Great Britain might muster on the Pacific. While our magnificent battleship, the Monterey, could aid in the defence, or in connection with our other vessels on that coast could be employed in protecting our ports to the north or south of the Golden Gate.

Within sixty days half a million of soldiers would be under arms, and one-fourth of this number would suffice to conquer and to hold all the British possessions in Canada from east to west. It would be difficult for England to spare from other points 20,000 of her soldiers, and it would take time to bring them across the Atlantic. Canada would be firmly ours before the Mother Country could provide adequately for even a respectable resistance.

The smallness of our navy and the necessity of its use for the defence of our own extended Atlantic seaboard and the waters of the Gulf of Mexico would preclude the possibility of its use in defending the coast of Venezuela. That republic ought to be able to defend her own territory against such forces as England might have the

Continued on Page 2.

THE U.S. FINANCIAL SITUATION

Congress Asked to Pass Bond Legislation—Provisions of the Bill—Large Withdrawals of Gold.

New York, Dec. 24.—The war scare is one thing, but the financial condition of the country is another, and probably much the more serious. A perusal of the reliable despatches from Washington, and of the opinions of the leading journals, goes to show that there is a sad lack of agreement among the political chiefs at the capital. Congress has determined not to adjourn until something has been done to improve the financial position of the country. But what will it do?

Cleveland has determined to keep on running bonds under the existing legislation to maintain the gold reserve. Preparations are now under way to offer in a day or two a bond issue, same as the recent ones. They will be offered to the highest bidder. It is hoped that American bankers will subscribe for these bonds readily. But will they?

Congress is asked to at once pass further bond legislation authorizing the issue of a popular loan instead of under the present law to which the President must resort if a better law is not forthwith provided.

The Republicans and Protectionists, now in a big majority in the House, see a chance of introducing a tariff bill, practically restoring the McKinley tariff and forcing the President to accept it. They seem bent on taking advantage of the situation.

The New York Herald is afraid that the Republicans would sooner give revenue from tariff than relief by a bond issue.

Senator Sherman says a tariff bill is more likely to pass the Senate than a bond bill. He favors the former. He thinks the silver men will defeat a bond measure.

Over half a million of dollars in gold was withdrawn from the Treasury on Monday for hoarding purposes. The New York World's Washington correspondent says: "That people should be withdrawing gold simply to hold for the possibility of its going to a premium or to protect themselves against possible loss is an indication of the beginning of popular distrust in the Government."

The exact figures of the Treasury gold reserve at the close of business Monday afternoon were $67,802,946. It fell to 47 millions last February.

A careful poll of the Senate, both by Republican and Democratic leaders, shows that there is not the smallest chance either of the retirement of the greenbacks or of the substitution of the word gold for coin in the new bonds. This fact being known, the President will act exactly as if Congress were not in session, and will issue bonds under the act of July 14, 1870.

Mr. J. P. Morgan, who with Mr. August Belmont organized the Government bond syndicate last February, went to Washington yesterday afternoon.

Provisions of the Bonds Bill.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The Bond bill was completed to-day. 2 Both it and the revenue bill will be laid before the full committee to-morrow. The Bond bill is simple in its details. It provides for the issuance of bonds, interest and principal payable in coin and redeemable at the option of the Government at the end of five years. It changes the rate of interest provided in the act of 1875, under which bonds are now issued at three per cent., which is also the rate of interest that the $50,000,000 coupon certificates of indebtedness, which will be used only to meet the deficit in the Treasury, will also bear. No provision is made in the Bond bill regarding the legal tender notes. The bill, by simply separating the redemption fund from the general assets of the Treasury, puts it in the power of the Secretary of the Treasury temporarily to isolate the legal tenders when redeemed. The two bills will go into effect upon their passage and remain in operation until Aug. 1, 1898.

Threatened With Pneumonia.

Gentlemen,—Last spring I had a very heavy cold and was threatened with pneumonia. I used two bottles of Norway Pine Syrup and it completely cured me. It is the best preparation for a cough I have ever used.

J. K. MACDONALD,
Whycocomagh, Cape Breton.
246

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

At the Corner of King and Yonge.

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

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

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

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

Pember's Turkish Baths. Day tickets 75c.

Monuments.

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

Local Jottings.

All the best grocers sell "L. & S." brand of hams, bacon and lard.

Mr. Thomas Kerr of the Standard Life Assurance Company is distributing a handy pocket diary among his friends and patrons.

Special attention is drawn to the coming sale at W. Millichamp, Son & Co.'s 234 Yonge-street, on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 27th and 28th. Parties requiring mantels and grates, etc., will do well to attend this clearing sale, which will be conducted by Charles Cottenden & Co., auctioneers.

John Tennyson, living at 14 McMurrich-st, is in the jail charged with maliciously injuring the wagons and harness of the John Eaton Co., Ltd.

Wm. and Henry Blackwell were yesterday remanded for a week on a charge of defrauding Lansdale Nelles in a sale of cheap watches on Monday afternoon.

All records of Christmas passenger traffic were broken yesterday. Trains leavin gthe city were in many cases doubled, while all incoming trains were crowded.

The case of Fred Morley, charged with setting fire to Greenwood's ice-house was adjourned for a week by the Police Magistrate yesterday. Forty witnesses are supoenaed to give evidence.

Mortgage Loans at 5 Per Cent

Owners of central productive city property can secure loans at 5 per cent. by making personal application to J. L. Troy, 5 King-street west. 6

Tones the stomach, "Salada" Ceylon Tea.

Pinemalt, the newest, most palatable and best remedy for colds, coughs, la grippe, hoarseness and all bronchial and lung ailments. 2

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

For fine ordered clothing try the Dom. Trouser Co.

MONTAGUE'S NEW POLICY.

REORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Economy Will be Effected and More Money Will be Spent Among Farmers—A Canadian Dairy and Agricultural Commissioner — Farmers' Bureau of Information — Cheese Factories and Cold Storage.

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—Hon. Dr. Montague was this morning sworn in as Minister of Agriculture. He took the oath of office at Rideau Hall this forenoon, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Charles Hibbert Tuper and Hon. A. R. Dickey being present. Hon. J. A. Ouimet will be acting Secretary of State until such time as a Minister is appointed to take charge of that department, which has just been vacated by Dr. Montague. It is understood Hon. L. P. Pelletier has the offer of the position, and it is likely that he will accept.

Hon. John F. Wood was also sworn in as member of the Cabinet and Privy councillor.

The Department Will be Reorganized.

As announced last night Dr. Montague will inaugurate a vigorus policy in his new department. A reorganization and redistribution of duties will take place, so as to effect saving and leave more money to be spent among farmers. Professor Robertson's sphere of labor is to be extended and be officially known as "Canadian Dairy and Agricultural Commissioner."

Measures will be taken to protect the reputation of Canadian cheese abroad. On this subject Dr. Montague said to-day: "It will be necessary to have a register of factories in Canada. In some parts of the country where the cheese industry is a leading one, there is a movement in favor of having a district brand, each factory having to secure the consent of the cheese board in that district to use the brand. I do not see why this, too, should not be acceded to."

Extension of the Cold Storage System.

The cold storage policy inaugurated this year will be extended to other lines, dead meats of all kinds, including fresh pork in the fall, turkeys and other fowl, fruit, including tomatoes, etc.

The plan now under consideration will be for the opening up of a trade in dressed meats from Canada to the United Kingdom. It will provide for an extension and continuance of business after the Government has opened it up for one year. Thereafter inspectors of meats from animals to be slaughtered at Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary and probaly some other points are to be appointed. The beef merchants in Great Britain can then buy Canadian chilled beef of a certified standard of quality and insure a steady trade.

Poultry and fruit will be included in the scheme, to introduce them to British consumers in their best condition under the name of Canadian.

A Farmers' Bureau of Information.

The Experimental Farm system will be enlarged by addition of a bee-keeping branch in connection with it, and a board of visitors to experimental farm is to be appointed. The board will consist of practical farmers from different parts of the country, and their expenses will be paid by the Government. Some time is to be spent by members of the Eperimental Farm staff in addressing meetings during the winter. A farmers' bureau of information is to be established at the Experimental Farm and farmers regularly supplied with news of farming experiments. The object being to place all information obtainable before the farmers, the Canadian weekly newspapers throughout the Dominion will be supplied with information relating to farm work.

Encouragement to Horse Breeding.

Horse breeding is to be encouraged. Much may be done in way of disseminating valuable information as to demands of the British market, and perhaps of lending more substantial encouragement, though of that the Minister does not speak for the present—which private enterprise is not apt to do very extensively unless Government assistance is given.

The above is an extensive program which the new Minister has mapped out, but with his characteristic energy he will carry it to a successful completion.

Cabinet Changes Expected.

In like manner Hon. J. F. Wood promises some important changes in his new department, which will be announced shortly. The new Cabinet Minister attended the council with his colleagues this afternoon, when the Shortis case was under consideration. As foreshadowed last night, it was decided to commute the sentence on Shortis on the ground of insanity.

The Wonderful History of Canada.

It was expected that the award of the Adjudication Committee, appointed by the Government in the competition for the standard history of Canada for all Canadian schools, would have been made this week. Enquiry today, however, made known the fact that that intention has been frustrated solely on account of the keenness and closeness of the contest. The committee is undecided between two books for the first place, an objection to one of them being that it is too deep and somewhat abstruse for the pupils for whom it is intended. Mr. Benjamin Shulte, one of the adjudicators, when seen this morning on the subject, said: "Yes, it was our intention to report at Christmas, but I am afraid it may be June before we shall be able to come to definite conclusions. We shall have to meet again some time in February, but the whole of the committee will not require to be present; simply Mr. Ross, the Minister of Education, Mr. Patterson of Montreal, Mr. Robertson of St. Catharines, and myself; the others can be reached by correspondence, as it is too far to bring them for another session. The meeting may be in Ottawa and prebably in Montreal."

Notes.

An addition has been made to the personal staff of His Excellency the Governor-General, in the person of Captain Ernest Sinclair, who has just arrived from England. The captain was A.D.C. to Lord Aberdeen when His Excellency was in Ireland and would have accompanied the Earl to Ireland, but for military duties with his regiment.

Mr. W. F. King, commissioner for the Alaska boundary survey, was the recipient yesterday of a very handsome gold watch, presented by the members of his staff in token of the respect and esteem in which he is held by them. The work of the staff is just about completed.

Now is the Time 138

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

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

The hearts of 250 employes of Elias Rogers & Co. were gladdened yesterday by the presentation to each of a good fat turkey. It took a ton and a half of the fowls to supply the men.

An appropriate and delicious Christmas present a box of Adams' Tutti Frutti aids digestion wonderfully. Beware of imitations.

THE CARDWELL ELECTION.

Mr. Willoughby, the Conservative candidate, is beaten in Cardwell.

Mr. Willoughby deserved to be beaten.

Mr. Laurier and his candidate, Mr. Henry, are beaten, as they deserved to be.

Mr. D'Alton McCarthy has for the first time elected his candidate in Mr. Stubbs. Perseverance has at last had a reward.

Mr. McCarthy can now claim that his party, in so far as it is opposed to remedial legislation, has received three sudden accessions, with a roll call as follows:

D'ALTON McCARTHY, North Simcoe.
COL. O'BRIEN, Muskoka.
CLARKE WALLACE, West York.
COL. TYRWHITT, South Simcoe.
WM. STUBBS, Cardwell.

These are Conservative constituencies in Ontario, and these men still call themselves Conservatives.

Mr. Clarke Wallace comes out of the fight with a vindication of his position in one county at least.

The Conservative party have received a shock and it is a shock of some significance. The only explanation they can offer is that Mr. Willoughby's letters, not their remedial policy brought on his and their defeat. But the Ministers knew of these letters a week before the nomination, and should have forced the Government to retire Mr. Willoughby as their standard-bearer.

There is one rule in politics, and it may not be a very high one, but it is one that every party ought to insist on, viz., that "when you're found out, retire; don't ask your party to carry you." Mr. Willoughby would not retire, and the Ministers apparently did not ask him to withdraw.

What these letters are the public can judge by a re-perusal of them. They run as follows:

Copy of a letter in Mr. Willoughby's handwriting, given by him to Dr. Beattie Nesbitt for the latter's signature, admitted to be genuine by Mr. Willoughby, but said by him to be only a joke:

"Willoughby, Cameron & Lee, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc., Toronto, Oct. 9, 1894.

"To B. Willoughby, Barrister, Toronto:

"In consideration of your retiring from the nomination of the Conservative party of the County of Cardwell in my favor and I receive the nomination, I agree as follows: To pay you $350 when I become the nominee, and the further sum of $1000 cash on my election for the county.

"To appoint you my financial agent at the bye-election also at the general election next held here, after paying you therefor what we mutually agree upon as a fit remuneration.

"To retain you as my solicitor to act for me in the event of any proceedings arising, if any, after such bye-election and general election.

"In regard to the liability of Jennie Bell, Bolton, on account of any action she may threaten or claim she has upon you in regard to an investment of her money in a Toronto mortgage, I will do anything in my power to try and arrange this matter for you.

"I will use all my influence to procure for you the position of a county judge of Ontario so soon hereafter as may be, and not later than the following times, viz.: In the event of the present Government being defeated at the next general election, then such appointment to be procured before the Government give up power, and the new Cabinet is selected, in the event of the same Government being sustained then three years from the date hereof; to transfer to you as quickly as possible the conduct of all my legal business; to procure for you the appointment of title of Q.C. (Queen's counsel), at the next general appointment to that title.

"As some further equivalent for your retiring in my favor as above and sacrificing your political future for my own, I also will give you promissory notes for the sum of $1000 for your favor. The notes are not to be paid at all in the event of your procuring said appointment as county judge within the said times, but are to be deemed in a measure an equivalent for my failure to procure your appointment.

"To have your brother, S. J. Willoughby, of the Department of Interior, Ottawa, promoted from the third grade to a second-class clerk within two years after I enter Parliament.

"This written memorandum embodies the substance and result of our oral conversations, and I regard myself as bound to fulfil its terms in spirit and letter."

Copy of a letter read by Peter Ryan at Tottenham on Dec. 23, said by him to be in Willoughby's handwriting, and which, if so, shows above letter to be no "joke," but a corroboration of the charge that Mr. Willoughby was willing to sell out to Beattie Nesbitt:

"Toronto, Oct. 12, 1894.

"Robert Johnston, President Conservative Association, Cardwell.

"Dear Sir,—In travelling through the constituency revising the lists I have had an opportunity of ascertaining the feeling of our party. I believe I can carry the county myself, and possibly I am stronger than any local man, believing the convention fairly represented the feeling in the county as to my strength. Yet I cannot but recognize the fact that a strong man of ability and means would reconcile all conflicting interests and harmonize the party better than myself. It is difficult to predict results, as it is of importance to our party. We cannot afford to lose and we want not only a victory but a triumph. Before the last convention I offered to retire in favor of Dr. Nesbitt as the very best man in sight. I am more than ever convinced that his nomination and my withdrawal would strengthen our hands. If we can offer him an unanimous nomination I shall sacrifice all personal ambition and retire in his favor. I love the cause too well in Cardwell not to place party before myself. My advice, Mr. President, is for our party to offer Dr. Nesbitt an unanimous nomination, believing that it will be in the best interests of the Conservatives of Cardwell. In case you cannot offer Dr. Nesbitt an unanimous nomination and thereby render his election a foregone conclusion, I shall remain the candidate of the party and do my best to carry its standard to victory whenever an election comes.

"Yours truly

"W. B. WILLOUGHBY."

Here it is as plain as a pike-staff that Master Willoughby, the trusted candidate of the Conservative party, was anxious to retire for a consideration, or, rather, considerations, that the other distinguished gentleman, Dr. Nesbitt, said he had in his possession to deliver, to wit:

Item 1—$1350 in cash.

Item 2—1 solicitorship.

Item 3—1 financial agency.

Item 4—Friendly intervention in a difficulty betwen solicitor and client re trust money.

Item 5—1 county judgeship.

Item 6—1 Q.C.-ship.

Item 7—Promissory notes for $1000 as collateral.

Item 8—Brother's promotion in civil service.

Rather a fine list for Willoughby to request and for the favor-bestowing sawbones to promise.

Surely there is no "joke" in such transactions. Surely it is time a great party repudiated such deals.

In the light of this scandal it will be difficult to state the exact significance of yesterday's vote on the Manitoba school question. But Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Wallace can reasonably claim that it means a great deal on this subject, especially after the action of Mr. Greenway of the day before in refusing to modify his school law dissolving the Legislature, and making a direct appeal to the people of Manitoba themselves for a renewal of their declaration to maintain their schools and to resist Federal coercion.

It is also apparent that in this riding Conservative Orangemen voted against the Conservative Government,

And that the Liberal Catholics of Adjala who were most interested, one would think, in upholding a Government committed to remedial legislation, voted for Stubbs, the McCarthy man, the anti-coercionist.

This beats the Dutch, as the boys used to say at school.

There are now to follow three elections in Quebec and one in West Huron in this province. They will be watched with some interest.

FLIGHT OF THE CASHIER

BOUSQUET OF THE BANQUE DU PEUPLE IS IN NEW YORK.

The Reason He Was Not Arrested—Not Likely to Return to Canada—Merchant Killed on the Canadian Pacific Railway—Sir William Hingston's Prospects in Montreal Centre.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—Word was received here to-day to the effect that Mr. J. S. Bousquet, the ex-cashier of the Banque du Peuple, had reached New York, and it is quite likely he will stay out of Canada for some time. The president of the bank being asked to-day why the directors did not have Bousquet arrested, he replied that had such extreme measures been taken against the man who brought ruin to the bank his overdrafts, amounting to almost $70,000, could not have been made right. As it is, it is understood that Mr. Bousquet's indebtedness to the bank has been pretty nearly covered.

Well-Known Merchant Killed.

Mr. Thomas Fraser, of the well-known retail grocery firm of Fraser Bros., Bleury-street, met with an awful death about midnight just east of Dalhousie depot. He left his home in the afternoon, and at the time above stated Mr. Fraser's mangled remains were found on the Canadian Pacific tracks.

Hot Electoral Contest.

The contest is waxing warm in Montreal Centre and a rousing meeting of Sir William Hingston's supporters was held this evening at Point St. Charles. Amongst the speakers was Mr. William Galbraith, ex-County Master and a leading city Orangeman. The returns show that the Centre and east wards will be balanced and that the west will give a good majority to Sir William Hingston. In St. Ann's, the great fighting ground of the contest, the result is difficult to predict although the Conservative workers predict a majority.

Recruiting Commenced.

Menominee, Mich. Dec. 24.—An enthusiastic meeting was held in this city last night at which the First Michigan Vounteer regiment was formed. A recuting office has been opened and it is expected that fully 1,000 names will be enrolled. Governor Rich has been wired that the regiment will be ready for action if needed in defence of the Monroe Doctrine.

$50,000 Fire in Vancouver.

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 24.—A disasterous fire occurred here last night, whereby Cassidy's lumber and shingle mills and factory were completely gutted, and the kiln of Spicer's mill and a cottage were also destroyed, while considerable damage was done to the British Columbia Copperage works which had just been rebuilt after a fire. The blaze was started by the explosion of an oil lamp in the engine room. The loss is estimated at $56,000.

ADD Venezuela.

Remember some Tutti Frutti Gum for the children. There is nothing so healthful. See that "Tutti Frutti" is on each wrapper. Refuse all imitations.

The Purest of All Wines.

Prominent physicians recommend California Tokay, from the Santa Clara Valley Vineyards, because it is the most delicious red, sweet, pure wine sold in Canada. Price $2.50 per gallon; $5 per dozen; 60c per bottle. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Cooks, Turkish Baths, 204 King W., day 75c

Consumption Sanitarium.

Call any day from 12 to 3 p.m. and consult patients being treated by inhalation for asthma, catarrh, bronchitis and consumption, at Sanitarium, 1363 King-street west, Toronto. Particulars free on application. 3

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

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

Silk Hats Dressed—11 Adelaide-st W. 3

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

Go to Harris for good quality, the latest style and the most perfect fitting sealskin manties, the manufacturing furrier who always gives the best value in Canada. 71 King-street west upstairs.

Dames' photo gallery will be open today. Dames, 330 1-2 Yonge.

CLERGYMEN SUED FOR LIBEL.

A Presbyterian Minister at Nelson Village Who is Said to Have Incurred the Displeasure of the Commissioners.

The little village of Nelson, in the County of Halton, is all stirred up over the recent issuance of a writ for $5000 against the Rev. Mr. McIntyre of the Presbyterian Church of that village, in which George Fisher, one of the License Commissioners of Halton County, appears as plaintiff. The rev. gentleman is charged with having libelled the license commissioners, Donald Campbell, John R. Barber and George Fisher, by having made a statement in a public meeting something more than a year ago, to the effect that the commissioners had been in the habit of manipulating licenses for the purposes of coercing and suppressing the prohibition influence in favor of the Reform party's interests. It is understood that the commissioners had concluded among themselves not to press the charge against the rev. gentleman immediately at the time the alleged libel occurred, and that they would not have done so at this time had it not been for an article which recently appeared in the Prohibition party's Canadian organ, which, in its terms, is claimed to have been equally strong in its opposition to the commissioners.

HOLIDAY SENTIMENTS.

Dineens Extend Christmas Greetings to Their Customers.

Amid all the pleasant sentiments so often heard and so well expressed, Messrs. W. & D. Dineen hope that their many patrons throughout the city may have a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. It is perhaps a hackneyed phrase, yet there was an air of good fellowship and genuine feeling about Mr. Dineen when he asked The World to give expression to it that showed the message to be something more than mere verbiage. In this sense the world followed, Mr. Dineen was inclined to be reminiscent and cast his eye mentally over the past year's business. Amid some failures and a general inclination to grumble at poor business, Mr. Dineen felt perfectly satisfied with the year's business. It has been even larger than last year, but profits had been considerably smaller. Dineens reduced their prices in response to a general reduction among business firms in the city, and it might be added more than met the competition. This enterprising firm is perhaps to-day on a sounder financial basis than any of its size—which is not inconsiderable—in the city. As cash is paid for all goods, prices can consequently be reduced. So many firms have paper out against them—Dineens haven't a cent coming due on paper. That's a record.

The holiday sale will be continued to the end of the year; and although closed to-day will be open till 10 every evening till 1896. King and Yonge.

For sick headache, flatulence or sour stomach, no other remedy approaches St. Leon Water. Write for testimonials. 36

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

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

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

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

Benefits the health. "Salada" Ceylon Tea

DEATHS.

IRWIN—At his residence, 250 Jarvis-street, on Tuesday, December 24th, John Day Irwin, agent of Canadian Express Company, in his 64th year.

Notice of funeral later.

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

Funeral from the above address on Wednesday at 3 p.m.

Montreal and Chicago papers please copy.

MURRAY—Dec. 23, at 170 Jarvis-street, Marguerite Jane, youngest daughter of Mary and John Alexander Murray, aged 2 years and 10 months.

Funeral private.

SLATTERY—At her residence, 164 McCaul-street, on the 23rd inst., Catherine Slattery, beloved mother of Thomas W. and Annie Slattery.

Funeral on Wednesday next at 2.30 p.m. No flowers, please.

MR. STUBBS BY MORE THAN 200.

The McCarthyite's Handsome Victory in Cardwell.

WHERE TORY WATERLOO WAS MET

The Catholic District of Adjala Proves Disappointing.

The Vote Which Was Confidently Expected to go to Mr. Willoughby Was Showered Upon the Outsider, With the Result That Both the Conservative and Liberal Were Left Far Behind—Mr. Henry Was a Poor Third in the Race Which Hon. Clarke Wallace is Said to Have Influenced as Orange Leader.

Orangeville, Dec. 24.—The election passed off quietly to-day; the weather was not propitious for a heavy vote, and the result shows a decided falling off in comparison with other years. Every known class of vehicles was employed throughout the day in carrying voters, particularly those residing in the country, to the polls, but notwithstanding all efforts in this direction, the polling was disappointing numerically in many of the sub-divisions.

The victory of Mr. Stubbs was not altogether in the nature of a surprise, for all day long preparations for the jollification demonstration now being held at this and other points in the county have been going on. The Henry vote was disappointing, particularly in Adjala, where it was not thought that the McCarthyite candidate would receive much support, but the result only goes to prove the absolute uncertainty of elections.

The failure of Mr. Willoughby as largely attributed to the efforts of Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, who is known to have been prominent among the supporters of Mr. Stubbs, particularly in Orange circles, and there is no question but that the desertion of the Conservative candidate by Conservative Orangemen of long years standing in this community alone afforded the opportunity to Mr. McCarthy to gain another seat in the Dominion Parliament.

The Election Returns.

		Willoughby, Lib.-Con.	Henry, Conservative.	Stubbs, McCarthyite.	
Adjala,	No. 8..	39	17	82	
"	" 9..	39	56	51	
"	" 10..	31	43	15	
"	" 11..	24— 125	46—162	53— 201	
Albion,	" 1..	55	14	47	
"	" 2..	42	34	9	
"	" 3..	43	5	40	
"	" 4..	45	10	91	
"	" 5..	23	2	61	
"	" 6..	30	11	68	
"	" 7..	32— 267	5— 81	38— 346	
Caledon,	" 1..	42	62	53	
"	" 2..	31	42	46	
"	" 3..	41	17	77	
"	" 4..	45	87	46	
"	" 5..	43	15	138	
"	" 6..	139	60	42	
"	" 7..	38— 403	30—263	44— 403	
Mono,	" 20..	30	6	34	
"	" 21..	62	3	82	
"	" 22..	68	1	71	
"	" 23..	70