Efforts Making to Remove the Onerous Restrictions.

M. Ribot Succeeds in Forming French Cabinet.

form lunation Cremated at Helsing-fert, Finland-\$1:5,000 Salvage for Rescung the Sproc-Thrilling Experience of the Passengers.

Louis Kossuth Is Not Dying, VIESZA, Dec. 5.—The report that Louis Tessuth, the Hungarian patriot, was dying, Seven Lunatics Cremated.

Helsingfors, Finland, Doc. 5.—The languier wing of the poorhouse at Lampis burned to-day and seven of the in-A Tory Canard.

LONDON, Dec. 5 .- The Pall Mall Gazette's LONDON, Dec. 5.— In the state of part that Judge Matthews, president of Evicted Tenants' Commission, has been called from Ireland is officially denied. of Saving the Steamer Spree.

Spree has risen somewhat. The of the Lake Huron, which rescued her, claim \$125,000 salvage, and a bond for the amount has been given. A Baseless Story.

Madrid, Dec. 5.—Negotiations for a symmetrical treaty between Germany and ed an absurd story to be

A French Cabinet Formed.

Paris, Dec. 5 .- M. Ribot, at present abinet, which is almost a reof the Loubet Cabinet. The policy will be maintained. who represents Havre in the Deputies, is strongly opposed His predecessor, M. Roche, treaty of commerce with

Crippled Cattle Trade.

oard of agriculture has given half of the Government that triction recently imposed on Cana ttle imported into Great Britain convergence of the control of the country which exported or not.

An Old Story Now the country Now post of Country Now post of Landing whether contagious are in the case of the country o

that to abandon the ship for the boats

would be certain death.

Everybody is eloquent in praise of Mr.

Dwight L. Moody. His services did more
than anything else, all say, toward steadying the nerves of the passengers. In every
group of foreigners, during the preaching,
sat somebody who translated the evangelfata words as they came from his lips.

sat somebody who translated the evangelist's words as they came from his lips.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson, of Chicago, told the correspondent of the International Telegram Company the story of her experience on the drifting steamship. She said:

"When the shalt broke I was sleeping in my state room. I was aroused by a crash; then felt a heavy shock, which almost threw me from my berth. I knew that something scrious had happened. I got up immediately, dressed as fast as I could, and ran into the corridor, where I found the rest of the passengers frightened and huddled together. When we learned the cause of the trouble none of us realized the danger we were in. When we got on the deck, however, we saw a frightful scene. Hundreds were struggling for life preservers, shouting or greaning or danger we were in. When we got on the deck, however, we saw a frightful scene. Hundreds were struggling for life preservers, shouting or groaning or running about as if crazy. The preparations to lower the boats increased their terror. For two days and nights we were tossed about and drifted away from our course. We did not go to bed either on Saturday or Sunday nights. The sea was terrific. The ship rolled so that we had to chig to tables or chairs to prevent being dashed to the floor or against the partitions. A German lady, who tried to leave the cabin when the sea was at its worst, was thrown against a pillar so violently that she broke her arm. The surgeon set it with the greatest difficulty, as it was almost impossible to remain quiet even in one's berth. The suicide of the young man from Vienna depressed us all. He was wealthy and was engaged to marry a Viennese young lady. Four women in the second cabin became temporarily insame from anxiety and lack of siep."

Miss M. L. Merriman, of Boston, was ill in bed at the time of the accident; in fact, too ill to realize her danger. She was nearly thrown on the floor by the shock. She dressed herself slowly and was one of the last to get on deck. "I never before saw such a scene," he said. "The ship was at the mercy of the sea, and the waves were dashing up on the decks. The passengers were huddled together in the passengers were founded to the bulkheads would not hold out, and at night had become so frightened that we would not go to bed, but lay down in the companion way."

In transferring the mails it was found that 150 bags had been so thoroughly soaked that their contents were worthless.

#### IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

Nelson and His Owner Roinstated-A Pugilist Charged with Arson,

the National Trotting Association.

ATMLETICS.

A two weeks' carnival of winter sports is being arranged for in Montreal under the auspices of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. The sports will be held during the first and second weeks of February, but there will be no ice palace.

Edward, but there will be no ice palace.
Edward Gorman, the Buffalo welterweight pugllist, was arrested at Columbus,
Ohio, on the charge of arson in having set
fire to his saloon at 2 o'clock in the morning. It is said that the extinguishing of
the fire disclosed evidence of his guitt. He
carried a large amount of fire insurance.

## IN AN OAK CASKET.

Funeral of the Late Railway King and

Millicnaire Jay Gould.

New York, Dec. 5.—The simplicity thich characterized Jay Gould's lile was the characterized of the characterize

### The President's Message.

The Question of the Welland and "Soo" Canals.

A Radical Revision of Treaty Relations Should Be Made.

The Ottawa Tory Government's Bluster-ing Policy Bearing Fruit.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—In beginning his message, the President says; In submitting my annual message to Congress I have great satisfaction in being able to say that the general conditions affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are

United States are

IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE PAVORABLE.

There never has been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were as high, whether measured by the manner in which they are paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life. It is true that the market prices of cotton and wheat have been low. It is one of the unfavorable incidents or agriculture that the farmer cannot produce upon orders. He must mow and reap in ignorance of the total production of the year. I believe that the protective system which has now for something more than 30 years continuously prevailed in our legislature has been a mighty instrument for the development of our national wealth and a most powerful agency in protecting the homes of our workingmen from the invasion of want. It is not my purpose to renew here the argument in favor of a protective tariff. The result of the recent election must be accepted as having introduced

A NEW POLICY.

We must assume that the present tariff constructed upon the lines of protection is to be repealed and that there is to be substituted for it a tariff law constructed solely with reference to revenue; that no duty is to be higher because the increases will keep open an American mill or keep up the wages of an American workman, but that in every case such a rate of duty is to be imposed as will bring to the treasury of the United States the largest returns of revenue. The contention has not been between schedules but between principles, and it would be offensive to suggest that the prevailing party will not carry in legislation the principles advocated by it and the pledges given to the people. The tariff bills passed by the House of Representatives at the last session were, as I suppose, even in the opinion of their promoters, inadequate, and justified only by the fact that the Senate and that a general revision could not therefore be undertaken. I recommend that the whole subject of tariff revision be left to the incoming Congress. It is a matter of regret th

structive to another.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

States.

CANADIAN RAILROADS COMPETE WITH US in the United States for our traffic, and without the restraints of our Interstate Commerce Act their cars pass almost without country in and our. The C. P. R. in the United States for our traffic, and without the restraints of our Interstate Commerce Act their cars pass almost without detention in and out. The C. P. R. brought into the United States from China and Japan via British Columbia intring the year ended June 30, 1892, 23, 239,089 pounds of freight and it carried from the United States to be shipped to China and Japan via British Columbia, 24,068,346 pounds of freight. There were also shipped from the United States over this road from castern points of the United States to cur Pacific norts during the same year 18,912,073 pounds of treight, and there were received over this road at the United States eastern ports from ports on the Pacific coast 13,293,315 pounds of freight. Mr. Joseph Nimmo, jun., former chief of the Bureau of Statistics, when before the Senate committee on relations with Canada, April 26, 1890, said that the value of goods thus transhipped between different points in the United States, to interfere in the smallest degree with the pacific relation with Canada. That question is wholly with the pacific relation with Canada. That question is wholly with the pacific relation with Canada. That question is a wholly with the pacific relation with Canada. That question is a wholly with the pacific relation with Canadas. That question is a wholly with the pacific relation with Canadas and of the St. Lawrence as an outlet to the sea secured by the construction of an American canal around the Falls of Niagara and the opening of ship communication between the great lakes and of our own scaports. We should not healtact to avail ourselves of our great natural trade advantage. We should not healtact to avail ourselves of our great natural trade advantage. We should not healtact to avail ourselves of our great natural trade advantage. We should not healtact to avail ourselves of our great natural trade advantage. We should not health and and steamhip lines of Canada hy a traffic that properly belongs to us, and no longer furnish the entried shat have been g

But this regrete error is the very life of the Life of the College of the college

products would be almost wholly with the people of Canada. Some other topics of interest were considered in the conference and have resulted in the making of a convention for examining the making of a convention of shallie in the coterminous and neighboring waters of our northern border. The controversy as to to TOLLS UPON THE WELLAND CANAL which was presented to Canada at the last session by special messenger having failed of adjustment, I felt constrained to exercise the authority conferred by the act of July 28, 1892, and to proclaim a suspension of the free use of the Soc to cargoes in transit to ports in Canada. The Secretary of the Pressure stablished such tolls as were throught to be equivalent to the exactions unjustly levied upon our commerce in Canada canals. If, as we must suppose, the political factions of Canada and the disposition of the Canadian Government are to remain unchanged, a somewhat radical revision of our treaty relations should, I think, be made.

OUR HELATIONS MIST BE INTIMATE and they should be triendly. I regret to say, however, that in many of the controversies, notably those as to the fisheries on the Atlantic, the scaling interests on the Atlantic, the scaling interest on the Atlantic, the scaling interests on the Atlantic, the scaling interest on the Scalantic and they commerce, having either its origin or terminus or both in the United States for our traffic, and in the disposition of the Gandan Pacific and other railway lines which great Britath have continuously been the canadian Pacific and other railway lines

and fair elections, and asks if it is not time for the great parties to come together upon the high plane of patrictism, while we devise methods that shall secure the right of svery man qualified by law to cast a fuil bailet and give to every such ballet an equal value in choosing our public officers and in directing the policy of the Government.

#### IN LABOR'S FIELD.

Carnegie Company Arranging Another Cut in Wages in

Another Cut in Wages in Homestead Mills.

It is reported that the Carnegle Steel Company will close all the mills in Homestead to repair damages to machinery caused by the non-unionists. Every man who desires employment at the works will have to sign a scale which is now being prepared. Tables to be worked automatically will be put in the two beam mills during the shut-down, lessening the force in this department of the plant. There is also to be a reduction in wages, it is said.

The machinists in the gun sheps of the Watervliet arsensal, West Troy. N. Y., who struck last Monday, have returned to work.

who struck last Monday, have teacher work.

An Ottawa dispatch says Shepherd's painters went out on strike this morning, although everything was supposed to have been settled amicably. Mr. Shepherd said the strikers wanted to work for 7½ hours and be paid for 8½.

The unemployed workmen at Waehring, Austria, hold a demonstration on Monday. It was declared that there were 94,000 persons in Austria who were idle through no

ODOR CASES, SHAVING SETS, FANCY ATOMIZERS, CHOICE PERFUMES, Etc.

## CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,

CHEMISTS, 256 Dundas Street - Branch Corner Richmond and Piccaduly Streets. London, Ont.

# Political "Probs.

Latest Bulletins from the Bureau at Ottawa.

A Cold Wave Strikes the Member for Judge Elliot.

"Honest" John May Be Packed Off to Manitcha-No Charge in the Quebec Situation.

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—Carling went to London Saturday night. This morning a deputation from that city, headed by J. H. Marshall, M.P., arrived to protest against leaving Carling out in the cold. They are now closeted with Sir John Thompson. It is too late to keep him in the Cabinet, but he may be made Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, his friends say. The official announcement of the Cabinet hangs fire.

Bowell is likely to lead in the Senate. ARRIVAL OF THE FINANCE MINISTER.

ARRIVAL OF THE FINANCE MINISTER.
(Associated Press distratches.)
OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—Hon. Geo. E. Foster,
Minister of Finance, returned to-day,
Hon. L. Beaubin, commissioner of agriculture for Quebec, was in the city to-day
and had an interview with Sir John
Thompson. It is understood his business
was in connection with the complications
which have arisen in the Local Government over the appointment of Hon. J.
A. Chapleau as Lieutenant-Governor of
Quebec.

MR. WOODS' AMBITION.

Quebec.

MR. WOODS' AMBITION.

A. F. Wood, M.P.P., Hastings, was it the city on Saturday. It is understood his visit was in connection with the representation of Mr. Bowell's constituency, seeing the Minister of Militia goes to the Senate. It is likely Mr. Wood will run for Hastings as the Government candidate.

WOULD RATHER NOT TALK.

Sir John Thoupson has declined the invitation of the Montreal Conservatives to deliver an address on the political situation at present.

at present.

N QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Dec. 5.—There is no change in the state of affairs in Provincial politics, Mr. Taillon is still looked on as the coming man. Hon. A. R. Augers leaves Spencerwood for Ottawa at noon to-morrow.

The scramble for the position of collector of customs at Montreal continues. Although M. P. Ryan has not been superganguated.

of customs at Montreal Continues.
M. P. Ryan has not been superannuated,
there is little doubt but that he will be at

THEOSOPHY'S HIGH PRIESTESS.

Mrs. Annie Besant Lociures to a Large

and En husiastic Audience.

New York, Dec. 5.—The largest audience ever gathered to hear a theosophical lecture filled Chickering Hall Friday night to welcome Mrs. Annie Besant, the great high priestess of theosophy, to America, and to hear her give her lecture on "Death—and After."

