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FIFTEENTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 11 1894. — ONE CENT.

D'ALTON PREACHES BLUE RUIN

A BIG DEFICIT WILL BRING ON ELECTIONS IN MARCH.

Third Party Meeting in Georgetown—The Leader Anticipates a Deficit of $5,000,000—His Reply to Speeches of the Ministers En Tour—The N.P. Blamed for the Agricultural Depression.

Georgetown, Dec. 10.—To-night D'Alton McCarthy, M.P., addressed a crowded meeting in the Town Hall. Mr. McCarthy arrived from Toronto on the evening train, and, despite the inclement weather, he was met at the station by a crowd of admirers, who were accompanied by the town's brass band.

On the platform with Mr. McCarthy were: ex-Warden Scott, who has received the nomination of the McCarthyite electors of the County of Halton, as a candidate for the House of Commons; A. P. Hunter, George Hume (Milton) and Richard Graham, the latter of whom occupied the chair. The proceedings were harmonious throughout.

The Candidate for Halton.

Mr. Graham opened the meeting by introducing Mr. Scott, who thereupon addressed the electors for the first time.

Ex-Warden Scott said the principal question which was agitating the minds of the people at the present time was the trade policy. The protective policy which had been in force for a number of years seemed not to have met with the approval of the farming community, nor even with the laboring man. A protective policy had been the cause of producing combinations and trusts which had raised the prices of those things which we required. In former years he was a supporter of the National Policy, but on reconsidering and examining carefully into the workings of this policy he had found that it had been detrimental to the best interests of the people all over the country. This way of working was to give the greatest good to the greatest number. Instead of the National Policy doing that it was making millionaires of the manufacturers at the expense of the people.

Other Planks in His Platform.

He advocated close connection with the British Empire, and was opposed to the Dominion Government interfering with Provincial rights. He thought the Roman Catholic people were standing in their own light when they had advocated Separate schools, because he believed their children would receive a more complete education under the present system.

He was in favor of a 2-cent postage, and he announced himself as having been a temperance man all his life. In conclusion he stated that while he had received the nomination of an influential party he was no tool in the hands of any party, he was a thoroughly independent man. (Applause.)

A. P. Hunter, who spoke next, said they had come to deal in hard-time politics—the McCarthyites were hard-time politicians.

No More Sessions, Says D'Alton.

Mr. McCarthy was loudly cheered on rising. He started out with a reference to the next general election. "It is as clear," said he, "as the sun at noonday that we are to have no further meeting of Parliament until the people are called upon to send a new set of representatives there. I judge from all I see and all I hear that the Government have made up their mind that although this Parliament has yet some 18 months to live, that it is bound to die, and die just as soon as the voters lists are ready, and so soon as the electors can have an opportunity of pronouncing upon the questions which will then be presented to them. For my part I am glad that the time has come when we can get to close quarters, and that you who have to decide what your Government is to be and what the policy of this country is to be, will have an opportunity of saying whether you approve of the men and policy who are in power now or whether you want a change.

Signs of an Early Election.

We don't find ministers of the Crown visiting us except when an election is imminent, and we do find that they have recently made a tour in the Maritime Provinces; that a minister has gone to British Columbia, that two half ministers have been sent to Manitoba and two ministers and two expectant ministers are traveling through this part of the Dominion.

"Why is it," asked the speaker, "that you are called upon to choose your representatives in the early months of the new year?" Then he proceeded to himself answer the question thusly:

Dread a Large Deficit.

Last year there was a deficit of a million and a quarter, and we find that the receipts published in The Canada Gazette of Saturday for the five months ending Nov. 30, show that in that period we have a deficit of two millions of dollars. In the same proportion, before the year is out, we will a have a deficit of between four and a half and five millions, and now they are in fear and dread at Ottawa. The Ministers don't want to stare these figures in the face.

Names March as the Date.

You will have plenty of politics continued Mr. McCarthy, between now and March 1 next. You will have to say what is to be the trade policy, whether it is to be protection or free trade. Is it to be the National Policy, with protection to the manufacturer and so-called protection to the farmer, which does not protect the farmer, or is it to be a trade policy which will enable a man to get the most for his money—to buy his goods in the cheapest market, as he is compelled to sell them in competition with the whole world? I don't wonder that the farmers have organized in self-defence, because it is not open to doubt that the policy which has been pursued during the last 15 years has not been a policy in the interest of the great agricultural community, but a policy to build up manufacturing industries at the expense of the great agricultural community of this country.

Recent Speeches of the Ministers.

Mr. McCarthy then proceeded to criticise the recent speeches of the ministers. Referring to their assertion of the prosperity of the country, he compared the railroad receipts of the present year with those of the corresponding period of last year. The Canadian Pacific receipts last year amounted, he said, to $18,760,000, this year to $16,658,000, a decrease of over 2,000,000, and the Grand Trunk's last year were $18,281,000, and this year $16,000,000, another decrease of over two millions. The excise receipts during the past five months amounted to $13,603,000, as compared with $15,598,000 of the year before, again a reduction of nearly two million dollars.

And yet, said the speaker, sneeringly, these men talk about the prosperity of this country. If they take you for ignoramuses, then I could understand their line of argument, but to address an intelligent audience and to tell the people of this country that we are prosperous, and we are not suffering from hard times, it is to me the most astounding statement that I ever read in print.

D'Alton Makes Comparisons.

No man felt ashamed to acknowledge Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper as their leaders. No man need feel ashamed to look up to the leadership of Alexander Mackenzie. At all events we never felt ashamed of them. But look at these men now, in comparison and you will hang your heads in shame. (Laughter.)

The Farmers' Condition Past and Present

Mr. McCarthy then took up the statement of Senator Fergusson that the farmer's position to-day is better than it ever was in this country; that although he is getting less for his produce he is able to buy his necessaries for less also; and that the fall in the price of farmers' produce during the 15 years was only 20 per cent., whereas the price of articles which farmers buy is 35 per cent. less. "Is that so," queried the speaker. "You farmers ought to know?"

He then proceeded to compare the prices of farm produce in 1884 with the present year. Wheat, he said, had dropped from 80 to 55 cents a bushel, a fall of 31 per cent.; barley from 53 to 88 cents, a fall of 24 per cent.; oats from 33 to 28 cents, a fall of 15 per cent.; rye from 59 to 45 cents; peas from 64 to 50 cents, a fall of 22 per cent.; potatoes from 40 to 35 cents; hay $9.50 to $7.50. Comparing the statistics of 1884 with the prices of the present day the annual farmers' produce during the last 10 years averaged $115,000,000. The fall in these articles alone in Ontario amounted to the enormous sum of $22,000,000.

"Do you wonder that times are hard?" It was stated, said the speaker, that carpets, clothes and all other goods that the farmer required had gone down in value also, but he pointed out that they would have gone down further if free trade had been in operation.

Cotton Lords, Woolen Kings, Sugar Princes

It is shown from our Blue books, continued the member for North Simcoe, that comparing the quantity of farming produce that came into this country when all farm produce was free with the quantity that comes in now when farming produce is subject to a duty, the whole value to the farmers of this country is not 70 cents per head. That is what you get by keeping Americans out of the market.

What have we got to show for this protection policy? Cotton lords, woolen kings and sugar princes—that is what we have got to show. (Applause.) Where does this money come from? It comes out of you. (Applause.) You can bring up manufactures by protection, no doubt of it; but where is the money coming from that is enabling these people to prosper and grow rich? We are not exporting manufactured goods; all the goods that we manufacture are being used up in Canada, and if manufacturing industries are prospering they are prospering at the expense of the people.

Continuing, the speaker said he believed in greater equality in the distribution of wealth. A country was prospering not with millionaires, like Vanderbilt and Gould, but with wealth more equally distributed. If free trade were established in Canada to-day, of every 100 people not more than eight would suffer, and the other 92 would be better off. (Applause.)

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to Mr. McCarthy for his address.

MINISTERS IN NORTH BRUCE.

A Rousing Meeting at Wiarton Addressed by Hon. John Haggart and Dr. Montague.

Wiarton, Ont., Dec. 10.—Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Patterson, Dr. Montague and Senator Ferguson arrived here this morning and were met at the station by Mayor Miller, all the members of the Town Council, the local leaders of the Conservative party, and by hundreds of citizens, both Grit and Tory, with the town band. The Mayor boarded the train and the party was warmly welcomed to Wiarton.

To-morrow morning our magnificent harbor, which nature has made the point to connect the C.P.R. boats with its railway, will be viewed by the visitors.

From the station the Ministers were escorted to the Arlington Hotel, where a sumptuous repast was provided by the Liberal-Conservative party of the district.

A Crowded House.

After the supper the Ministers proceeded to the Town Hall, led by the band. Apparently both town and country had turned out, for every available inch was filled, and they were cheered loudly on entering.

The hall was tastefully decorated, Dr. Fisher having the matter in charge. Over the stage was the motto, "Wiarton welcomes ability and worth," and in the centre of this was sketched a full figure of a lady representating the ambition of the growing town. On the walls were the following: Canada our home, A United Empire, A True Lovers' Knot. Britain forming the centre on the corners were the words: South Africa, New Zealand, Canada and Australia.

On the platform were: Alexander McNeill, M.P., Dr. Fisher, John McNabb, Southampton; R. H. Murray, Allenford; Dr. Wigle, T. Hurst, Capt. J. V. Crawford, D. Porter, E. W. Bourinot, C. E. Start, Tara; James Paterson, Rev. Watt, J. W. Jerwyn, Capt. McGraw, John George, Port Elgin; Rev. Mr. Henderson, Rev. Robert Walker, Methodist; Rev. Glasier, Methodist; Rev. Stuart Acheson, Presbyterian; Rev. J. S. Campbell and D. G. Miller.

Wiarton Wants the C. P. R.

Mayor Miller, on behalf of the Town Council, read an address to Hon. Mr. Haggart, setting forth the appreciation of the Minister's efforts to make the Intercolonial Railway pay its way, and the building of the Soo Canal. The point in the address was the desire expressed to have the C.P.R. brought into Wiarton.

The Minister made a happy reply, and stated that Wiarton would share in any railway grants, should such be determined upon by the Government.

Alexander McNeill, M.P., was the first speaker. He claimed to be no kicker, and would support the Conservative policy.

Senator Ferguson made a telling speech and was loudly applauded.

Hon. John Haggart.

Hon. John Haggart pointed out how the Reform party dropped unrestricted reciprocity. After 500 years England adopted free trade, it will be time enough for Canada to adopt free trade when it has arrived at the same position. Cotton, woolen, agricultural implements, leather goods he held to be as cheap in Canada as in any part of the world. The Wilson bill of the Democratic party imposes higher duties than the National Policy. Progress of the Dominion was sustained by our trade with Japan and Australia, and the necessity for the fast Atlantic steamers with England. Financially, said the speaker, Canada stands first in the world.

The Minister's speech was well received. He was cheered several times during its delivery.

The term "Soon" in reference to the elections was held by the Minister to mean any time between now and their occurrence.

Reform Canadian.

Hon. Mr. Patterson made a short speech and gave place to Dr. Montague, who paid a high tribute to Sir John Thompson, and asked the support for him that had been given to the late Sir John A. Macdonald. (Cheers.) He referred to the magnificent reception given to them by Wiarton. He dealt trenchantly with Mr. Laurier's Canadianism when the heel of despotism was placed on the neck of Canadian trade by the United States. Laurier said: "it served Canada right." The Globe had even to rebuke that Canadianism. (Cheers.) He rattled Sir Richard Cartwright on his Canadianism, referring to his speech in Boston. (Cheers.) John Charlton got it next for hi sletter to Washington in 1894, which letter was labelled "A letter from John Charlton of Michigan." (Cheers.) He close da brilliant speech, and was cheered again and again.

Wallace and Wood in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg Norwester, Dec. 6.

What we can say to our present visitors, Messrs. Wood and Wallace, is that their visit has so far been productive of much good, in a non-political sense. The business men who have met them, publicly and privately, unite in expressions of satisfaction at the business-like grasp of the Controllers of Customs and Inland Revenue. That much good will result from their visit goes without saying, as they are able to see for themselves, and to judge for themselves, as to matters which relate to their departments, and having an intelligent knowledge are better able to make decisions. We are not given to flattery, but it is only justice to Messrs. Wood and Wallace to say that the impression they have made as "business men" upon the "business men" of this city, apart from political questions, has been of an uniformly favorable character. The questions they are here to discuss with the Board of Trade and Grain Exchange affect all shades of politicians alike, and all have been treated with the utmost impartiality. To-morrow evening our visitors will appear in their political role, and they will have a friendly audience, and not a packed one. There is a strong predisposition in their favor, and it depends upon themselves to strengthen that amicable feeling. At heart Winnipeg has strong Conservative leanings, which have been alienated by the errors and misconceptions of the Federal Government. But, like other coy maidens, "elle reviendra toujours a ses premieres amours," and only needs to be coaxed a little to return to the arms of the party she loves best. Let us see if the undoubted business talent of our visitors is equal "to wooing by soft arts." Laurier came here to woo—but the maiden rejected him unmistakably. Surely Messrs. Wood and Wallace can take a lesson from his failure, and produce as favorable an impression upon the heart as they already have upon the mind of Winnipeg? r

NEW CONSERVATIVE CLUB.

Sir Charles Tupper Will Open the Melinda-street Premises

At the meeting of the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association in Shaftesbury Hall last evening the committee appointed to deal with the proposal to form a new club reported intimations of a membership of 300, which number would doubtless be increased; and that $500, the sum estimated for appropriate furnishings and initial expenses, had been guaranteed.

W. H. Scott moved, seconded by Dr. Wilson: "That this association heartily endorse the action of the Executive Committee, and we further pledge ourselves individually to carry out the undertaking to a successful issue."

This was carried unanimously; and it was stated that the new home would be a suite of rooms on the second flat of Nos. 14, 16, 18 Melinda-street.

After discussion it was agreed that there be active honorary and life-members, with varying fees, to be fixed by the Executive. It was suggested that many prominent Conservatives would be willing to pay $50 for life-membership.

A resolution of thanks to Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was passed, for his kindness in promising a speech on the opening. The date of the ceremony will be fixed to suit the convenience of the honorable gentleman.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Discussion at the Young Liberal Club Last Evening.

Mr. J. W. Willison, second vice-president, occupied the chair at the meeting of the Young Liberal Club last evening, when the following motion, notice of which had been given at the last meeting of the club by Mr. Stewart E. Brown, was discussed by: "Resolved, that the Dominion Government in exercising their prerogative in finance control the circulating medium in a manner detrimental to the country."

In offering his resolution Mr. Bruce spoke for over an hour, and made a capital address. The broad outline of the speech was that to-day we had $50,000,000 as a circulating medium in the country. There was a congested condition of things to-day because the money was in the hands of a few. What was required was to put it in circulation. In order to have a uniform condition of good times this money must be invested and kept invested, and it must be redeemed in labor. To accomplish this it must be made difficult for a man to hoard money, and this could only be done by inflicting a tax, say a 2 per cent. tax, on all ready money, so that the man with most money in hand would pay the greatest amount of taxes. His plan would be as follows: On the bank bills issued and also on the Dominion issue there should be a tax of two per cent. per annum, payable on Jan. 1 and on July 1. The face of the bill would be the same as at present, but the back part would be perfectly plain, with the exception of four squares. In each of these squares dates would be inserted, the life of a bill being two years. These dates would have to be covered by government stamps as they fell due, or the bill could not be put in circulation. These government stamps to cover the dates would each cost one cent on the dollar, and as two stamps each year would have to be placed on every bill the tax would be easily and safely collected. The stamps would be regulated to suit all sizes of bills. Bullion, too, could be kept out of circulation.

Mr. F. R. Boselly spoke for 10 minutes on the opposite side and moved the adjournment of the debate till next Monday night, when he will continue his address.

Kills the "Hankering."

Tobac-cure is a genuine cure for the tobacco habit. It kills the craving for tobacco. Tobacco kills man, but Price's Tobac-cure kills the habit. Tablet form for the pocket. Guaranteed. $1 a box. Sold by G. A. Bingham, pharmacist, 100 Yonge-street, Toronto. 246

Richardson House—few warm rooms vacant for winter boarders; good table; moderate rates. King and Spadina. 246

G.T.R. Switchman Killed.

Fort Erie, Station, Ont., Dec. 10.—William Dunn, G.T.R. switchman here, fell between cars and was instantly killed.

Ask for Cerol Russet and Waterproof shoe dressing. Contains no acids or anything injurious. All dealers. 246

One of the finest collections of Canadian autumn landscapes ever seen in Toronto is now on exhibition at Roberts' Gallery, 79 King west.

Try Southern Straight Cut Cigarettes, 10c per package.

WEST YORK CONSERVATIVES.

N. CLARKE WALLACE AGAIN UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED.

Large and Enthusiastic Convention at Weston—The Controller of Customs Unable to Be Present, But His Name Received With Rousing Cheers—Reeve of Etobicoke and His Patron Lodge.

Weston, Dec. 10.—That Hon. N. Clarke Wallace stands well with the electors of West York was quite evident at the meeting of the Conservative Association yesterday at Weston, when he was again unanimously tendered the nomination for that riding.

In the absence of the president of the association, Mr. Walter J. Bull, Mr. John Laxton of Parkdale occupied the chair.

The meeting was all that could be desired from an enthusiastic point of view, and although Mr. Wallace was unable to be present every mention of his name was greeted with rounds of applause.

There were seated on the platform: J. W. St. John, M.L.A.; W. F. Maclean, M.P.; William McCulla, ex-M.P.; W. J. Smithson, ex-president of the association; Dr. Orr, William Tyrrell, ex-Ald. Booth, J. D. Evans, reeve of Etobicoke; T. F. Wallace, reeve of Woodbridge; John Bryans, deputy-reeve of Etobicoke; Councillor Armstrong, Toronto Junction; Capt. Thompson, Toronto; William Towler, C. C. Going, A. R. Fawcett, Toronto Junction; James Armstrong, York Township; John L. Heslop, deputy-reeve, York; and Editor Keefler of Weston.

The first business transacted was the election of officers, which resulted in the old ones being again chosen as follows: President, Walter J. Bull; secretary, J. W. Smithson; treasurer, A. J. Griffith; all the former vice-presidents were re-elected.

The Chairman then called for the nomination of a candidate to represent the riding at the next Dominion election.

Clarke Wallace Nominated.

Mr. W. Tyrrell, J.P., rose and said that while he was not a Thompson man, he had watched carefully the course of Hon. N. C. Wallace in Parliament for the past number of years. He had represented the riding since 1878, with honor to himself and to his constituents. He was now fulfilling his present position in a commendable manner. He had much pleasure therefore in nominating Mr. Wallace as the candidate of the party in the forthcoming election. The nomination was seconded by that old West York warhorse, Mr. W. J. Smithson.

Five minutes was allowed for other nominations, and none being made Hon. N. C. Wallace was declared the unanimous choice of the convention, and the secretary was instructed to wire Mr. Wallace informing him of the fact.

The Chairman, Mr. John Laxton, was not in accord with Mr. Tyrrell, and said he believed Sir John Thompson the best man to lead the Conservative party, and felt sure he would lead them to victory at the next election.

W. F. Maclean, M.P., congratulated the convention on the way the meeting had been conducted, and the nomination that had been made. He did not know when the elections would take place, but he felt sure when they did come off it would find the party united. He also congratulated the electors of West York on the result of the election for the Local Legislature. Their member at Ottawa, Hon. N. C. Wallace, has proved himself a worthy member of the Government. As Comptroller of Customs he occupies one of the most onerous positions in the administration, a position which requires all the best efforts of a man and the highest powers. In that office Mr. Wallace has gained the respect and good will of the business men of the country, from one end of it to the other. West York have honored themselves, as they have honored him, in again making him their standard-bearer. Speaking of the report in The World, Mr. Maclean said, that through an error it was stated Sir John might resign, but so far as he knew, and he was sure he was right, Sir John Thompson would lead the party in the next election, and lead them to victory. Sir John is an out-and-out Canadian, a clear-headed man, of sound common sense, who has never made a mistake. He is a Conservative, and no man comes nearer carrying out the policy of the late Sir John Macdonald. The present election will be fought on the lists now being prepared, and the speaker advised those present to look well after their preparation.

West York's Member for the Local.

J. W. St. John, M.L.A., was the next speaker, and he was greeted with applause on coming forward. He congratulated the association on the unanimity of feeling in the convention and nomination of an able candidate as the Hon. N. C. Wallace. No man has done more to uphold the National Policy, which has met with the hearty response of the people. He hoped those present would do all they could in the interest of the Conservative party in West York, so that N. C. Wallace would be made an honored member of the Cabinet.

W. McCulla, ex-M.P., congratulated the meeting on the nomination of Hon. N. C. Wallace and the manner in which the meeting had been conducted. He concluded by saying that it is the duty of the Conservatives to support the Government as a whole.

The Man Who Declined the Patron Nomination.

J. D. Evans, reeve of Etobicoke, being called upon said Mr. Wallace is a man who did all he could in the interest of his constituency. Mr. Evans said he didn't know whether he is a Patron or not, as the lodge to which he belongs had not met since John Brown's nomination, and he thought that was the last straw that broke the camel's back. He had been approached to be a candidate of the Patrons, also to be the candidate of the P.P.A.'s—the McCarthy ticket—but he had invariably said he would not be a candidate in West York, and had taken an oath on the almanac to that effect, and the Patrons had no excuse for bringing his name before their meeting. A few days after he had been nominated he found the president of his Patron lodge posting bills for the Reform meeting. Again in his lodge of 20 members, he discovered that eight of the members were candidates for the office of license inspector in West York. He had always supported the Conservative party and he intended to do so in the future. He believed he could have still been a Patron and supported the National Policy if he had only consented to oppose Mr. Wallace.

Speeches were also made by Messrs. James Armstrong, A. R. Fawcett, John Bryans, Dr. Orr and others.

A resolution was passed in support of the National Policy, moved by Mr. James Armstrong, also the following:

Moved by Dr. Orr, seconded by Mr. R. Armstrong, and resolved, That we, the Conservative Association of West York, duly assembled, hereby express our unbounded confidence in Mr. G. F. Marter, M.L.A., leader-elect of the Conservative members of the Legislative Assembly for Ontario, and tender to him our congratulations on the high honor conferred upon him. We believe that he and his colleagues will advocate such measures in the interest of our province as will best promote its happiness and prosperity.

WILL HE DESERT MINNEHAHA?

DR. MONTAGUE, to Miss Welland: Thanks, madam, for your offer. But, let me see, isn't that the animal that bucked with my friend, Dr. Ferguson, lately?

The Favorite Champagne for Parties and

We are Canadian agents for De Venoge & Co., Epermay, France, for their Vin d'Ete Champagne. It is the purest and best light champagne ever sold in Canada. We are allowed to give names of some of the best connoisseurs in Toronto as having it regularly as to its quality. In buying it you are not paying fancy prices for the label. We sell it at $16 per case quarts, and $18 pints. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Special bargains in ranges, heating stoves and furnaces. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King-street East. 25

Solving a Difficult Problem

There is apt to be in the coming holidays a great deal of worry among femininity in choosing suitable presents for Christmas offerings to masculine friends. If any lady has upon her mind that some gift must be selected for a man, be he husband or lover, father or brother, a visit to Roberts', 115 King-street west, will certainly help her out. The artistic shapes and fascinating patterns in neckwear are suggestive of Yule-tide.

Clarets, Clarets

We have the largest stock of Clarets of any house in Ontario, and sell them at 20 per cent. lower. Only one profit from vineyard to consumer. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

A Great Event.

Messrs. John Catto & Sons will open their fine new warehouse to-morrow. The building is one of the best lighted and most commodious in the city, and will be well stocked with new seasonable goods.

Arlington Hotel.

This elegant, comfortable hotel offers every inducement to those desiring permanent winter accommodation.

The wise use Adams' Tutti Frutti to keep themselves in robust health. Refuse imitations.

Better than all remedies for indigestion or dyspepsia—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Simple and sure. Decline to take imitations.

California Tokay is the most delicious pure light wine ever sold in Canada. Price $2.50 per gall., $6 per dozen, 60c. per bottle. It is sold at all first-class hotels and clubs at 10c. per dock glass. Wm. Mara, agent for Canada, 79 Yonge-street.

Sending Flowers By Mail.

Orders by mail and telegraph for cut flowers, bouquets, floral designs, plants are sent by first mail or express, as desired. Dunlop's, 5 King west and 445 Yonge.

Why Not?

If you require a case of champagne for the holidays, you need not pay fancy prices for "so-called" fashionable wines. Send for a case of "Laurent Perier's Cuvee K. vintage, 1889," fit to put on any gentleman's table, and at a moderate price. Sole agents, George D. Dawson & Co., 16 King-street west. Telephone 106. Established 1870. 246

The entire collection of Wm. Smith's water color paintings, now on exhibition at Roberts' Art Gallery, will be sold at public auction Saturday, 15th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

Smokers' Presents.

Meerschaum pipes at wholesale price. Briars in cases, handsomely silver mounted, also cigar cases and fine cigars made up in 10 and 25 boxes, from 50c up. Alive Bollard.

If you intend buying a choice package of butter to-day for winter try us. We have 100 tubs in stock of choice dairy. Will sell you a gilt-edge tub at 17c. Skeans Dairy Co., 291-3 King-street west. 'Phone 2298. 246

Cigars—New Invention.

It consists in placing a piece of sponge in tip of cigar, which absorbs all nicotine. Ask for sponge tips, 5c each, the finest cigar upon the market. Alive Bollard.

Try Southern Straight Cut Cigarettes, 10c per package.

CENTRAL PRISON GUARD KILLED.

Found Lying Unconscious Beside the Railway Track With a Fractured Skull—No Hope of His Recovery Entertained.

James Hume, 126 Lisgar-street, was struck by a locomotive about 150 yards west of the Strachan-avenue railway crossing about 6 o'clock last evening, and sustained injuries from which it is thought he cannot recover.

Hume is a guard at the Central Prison, and was to have reported for night duty at 6 o'clock but when he did not appear at the usual hour nothing was thought of it. About 6.30 he was found by some train hands, lying beside the railway in an unconscious condition. He had apparently been crossing the tracks by way of a foot path frequently used by the employes at the prison in going to and from their homes.

When carried into the Central Prison, Drs. Aikins and Riordan were called, and they discovered that he had, in addition to a severe scalp wound, sustained a fracture at the base of the skull.

The ambulance was called and the injured man removed to the General Hospital, where a second examination was made, but no hopes could be given for his recovery. It is thought he will die without recovering consciousness.

Hume is a married man, with a wife and small children. He is in his 38th year, and was one of the most powerful men on the prison force.

When shall we have real rapid transit? When Edison perfects his flying machine. Then the world will get its supply of it. Price's Baking Powder by the universal aerial route.

Somalis Storm a Mission.

London, Dec. 10.—Mail advices from Zanzibar state that the American and Swedish mission at Culessa, on the Tana River, was attacked by a band of Somalis on Oct. 30. The natives tried to storm the stockade, but were repulsed, with a loss of two killed and several wounded.

An Endowment Investment Contract.

Endowment insurance is both safe and profitable, in that it gives a large return in case of early death and a satisfactory investment if the holder lives to the end of the term.

A reference to the last official government report shows the North American Life Assurance Company has a larger net surplus in proportion to its liabilities than that of any other company.

For full information respecting the excellent investment plans of the company, address the Head Office, 22 to 28 King-street west, Toronto. 246

A Winter Poet's Effusion.

It's now we're all reminded, by the evenings, oh, so chill,
An' the chucklin' of the chickens roostin' on the winder sill,
That winter snows will soon surround us,
An' cold, cold blasts blow all around us,
Toying roughly with our whiskers with an overwhelming will.

The seedin's all bin done, an' the medders are all tilled,
But there's lots of empty coal bins a waitin' to be filled.
So let's hustle round, with the dollars sweetly clinkin',
An' order from this firm, is what everybody's thinkin'.

People's Coal Company. Tel. 2246 and 4048.

Call and see the magnificent exhibition of water color paintings by Wm. Smith, O.S.A., now on view at our art gallery, No. 79 King-street west. Roberts & Son.

Have You Seen This?

The "Fad" Crystal Pen writes one thousand words with one dip of ink. Price 10c. Blight Bros., 95 Yonge-street. 246

Try Southern Straight Cut Cigarettes, 10c per package.

SEAL JACKETS CHEAP.

A Special Sale This Week at Dineens'—$225 Jackets for $175 and $200.

W. & D. Dineen are selling Alaska seal jackets of the finest make and newest styles at $175 and $200. These are usually sold at $225.

Included in Dineens' stock is everything in the fur line, whether a luxury or a necessity, and it is a matter of no difficulty to select from their wonderful stock goods to suit the most fastidious taste. In gentlemen's fur and fur-lined coats, caps and gauntlets their designs are unsurpassed. For the ladies there are beautiful fur-lined wraps, seal and select jackets, fur jackets in all the new styles, capes, storm collars, boas, muffs and gauntlets.

In all the fashionable furs, and at all prices, their stock affords unequalled opportunity for choice.

In Simpson's Big Store.

The most wonderful, and at the same time the most satisfactory, feature in connection with Robert Simpson's big new department store is that the business done has already doubled since it was opened. And there are four flats yet to be opened. The magnificence and size of the store, the character of the fittings, the freshness and extent of the stock, the variety of goods to be had there, most of all the cheapness; these are some of the things which draw a steady stream of purchasers from all over the city, and of outside buyers as well. Everything is on a big scale, and yet all systematized into departments carefully supervised and kept up-to-date. There is an army of clerks employed to serve the purchasers. Each day sees the stream of visitors growing; each day sees a new department come into line. Shoppers will be surprised when they visit this palatial establishment.

NOBLE CATTLE BREEDERS.

The Queen, Prince of Wales and Lord Rosebery All Breed Prize Stock.

London, Dec. 10.—Among the awards at the Smithfield Cattle Show are three prizes to Queen Victoria for a Hereford steer, a Hereford heifer and a short horn steer respectively. The Prince of Wales receives two prizes for Southdown sheep, and Lord Rosebery gets two prizes for Aberdeen steers.

"Hitch your chariot to a star," was Emerson's advice. The star of all the baking powders is Dr. Price's.

Drank Carbolic Acid By Mistake.

Ella McKenzie of Brampton is in the General Hospital suffering from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid, taken by mistake.

Wheat Advancing.

Still flour is selling at $1.15 per bag, sugar 4c per pound, new raisins 5c, currants 6 pounds for 20c, fine butter 16c at John Miller & Co., 77-81 Queen west. 246

DEATHS.

McQUILLEN—In Queen-street, Parkdale, on Monday, Dec. 10, 1894, Catharine, widow of the late Edward McQuillen, aged 70 years.

Funeral Wednesday morning, leaving Parkdale station at 8.30, for Newmarket.

CLIMO—On Dec. 10, 1894, at the residence of J. Stinson, 215 King-street east, Frank J. Climo, aged 28 years.

Funeral Tuesday at Cobourg, Ont.

REDDICK—On Monday, Dec. 10, at 377 Adelaide-street west, Grace, the infant daughter of David and Susie Reddick, aged 2 weeks 6 days.

Funeral, private, on Tuesday, 11th inst., at 3 p.m.

Through Tickets to Southern Resorts.

Charles E. Burns', 77 Yonge-street, third door above King. Passages to Savannah, Jacksonville, Florida, West Indies, Mexico, New Orleans, and all Southern States and resorts by any route.

Try Southern Straight Cut Cigarettes, 10c per package.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS IN BRITAIN

MR. GARDNER'S POSITION ON THE EMBARGO UNTENABLE.

Australia's Position on the Cable Question—Antipodean Opposition to Canadian Cheese—British Authors and Canadian Copyright—How English Politicians View the French Treaty.

London, Dec. 10.—The past week has been one of considerable interest to those who are concerned with Canadian affairs, as the Canadian cattle question has again been to the front, the French treaty has been ratified by one of the French Chambers, and an endeavor has been made to revive the agitation respecting Canadian copyright.

During his recent visit to Scotland, Sir Charles Tupper, the High Commissioner, was approached by those who are concerned in the cattle industry, with a view to learn from him the present position of the negotiations and the probability of an early removal of the restrictions now imposed on the trade. Sir Charles, as may be expected, spoke as plainly as he usually does on all subjects in which the interests of Canada are concerned, and his utterances attracted a good deal of attention.

Gardner's Position Untenable.

In consequence, Sir John Leng, the member for Dundee, wrote to Mr. Gardner upon the subject, recapitulating the arguments used by Sir Charles Tupper, and pressing the matter upon the Board of Agriculture. This provoked a long reply from Mr. Gardner. The High Commissioner has written a long letter to Sir John Leng, dealing with Mr. Gardner's communication, and it has been published in The Times. The general impression is that Mr. Gardner's position in the matter is rendered untenable by the arguments which have been advanced both by the Government of Canada and their representative in London.

There is little that is new in the recent correspondence, as the controversy has been so thoroughly thrashed out in the official correspondence that has taken place. Sir Charles Tupper, however, makes a very strong point of the fact that pleuro-pneumonia has not appeared in Canada either before or since the first suspicious cases occurred in 1890, and he claims that no veterinary expert attached to the Board of Agriculture, or any independent authority, will venture to deny that if any of the alleged cases had been pleuro-pneumonia, considering its fatal and contagious character, the disease must have appeared in many parts of Canada before now, as four years have elapsed since the first suspicious cases were reported. He further mentions that the Canadian lung affection, as it appears here, cannot be investigated in Canada, for it is caused by the conditions under which the animals are conveyed across the Atlantic—hence the description of it as transit-pneumonia.

Investigation Impossible Where No Disease.

Mr. Gardner in his letter claimed that the future rested with the Canadian Government, and that they ought to carry out the suggestions made by the Board of Agriculture in July, 1893. In this connection Sir Charles Tupper points out that all the machinery exists in Canada for the detection and stamping out of any contagious or infectious disease that may be found among the flocks and herds of the country, and that it is hardly to be expected that any cases of disease can be reported or investigated if none exist.

The recent Ministerial candidate in Forfarshire, in the election of a member to succeed Sir John Rigby, was defeated, it is generally considered, largely, in consequence of the attitude of the Government on the cattle question.

Liberal Papers Favor Canada.

It is significant that the Liberal papers in Scotland generally endorse the Canadian contentions, and that it is the Conservative papers, and the agricultural press in England, which urge the continuance of the present restrictions. Why, this should be so it is difficult to say, excepting that it is the outcome of a desire on the part of the Conservatives to endeavor to improve the agricultural industry by rendering foreign competition as difficult as possible.

The French Treaty.

The French treaty, the ratification of the French treaty by the Chamber of Deputies in France, has given much satisfaction in business circles, and it is believed that the convention will lead to the development of trade between the two countries. The treaty has yet to be sanctioned by the Upper House, but that is only a matter of form, and in all probability the measure will soon be ratified. Its provisions will then come into force immediately on the issue of the proclamation provided in the Canadian act of last session. The agreement is regarded as important, not only from a commercial standpoint, but as an indication of the importance of the Dominion, and as another step in the development of the commercial interests of the outlying portion of the empire. It is sure to attract considerable attention in all the colonies, and will no doubt be made a precedent for future treaties with foreign countries concerning the expansion of colonial trade.

The Copyright Question.

Advantage has been taken of Sir John Thompson's presence in this country to revive the agitation upon the part of authors and publishers against the Canadian Copyright bill of 1889. An important deputation recently waited upon Lord Ripon, and it is significant that there was a tendency to recede from the position hitherto taken up by those interested in the matter.

Sir Albert Rollitt stated that there was no feeling of hostility towards Canada on the part of the deputation, and that Canada had the right of legislation on those points which concerned her own printers and publishers.

It was largely the details of the recent legislation that were criticised very strongly, but after all that is a detail which it may perhaps be possible to overcome by further discussion.

Earl Ripon Favors Canada.

The Marquis of Ripon made one statement which has given rise to much concern on the part of those who waited upon him, for he said that his departmental sympathies were naturally in the question, with those colonies, which he specially represented. This has roused the ire of Mr. Arnold Foster, who has written to The Times on the subject in rather an impulsive and aggressive sort of way, but his views are not likely to be accepted generally by the public at

Continued on Second Page.

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

Rain or Snow.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Battleford, 6-12; Calgary, 10-20; Edmonton 4 below-8; Qu'Appelle, 8-22; Winnipeg, 26-22; Port Arthur, 28-36;