RELIABLE STORAGE.
ROBERT CARRIE, 27 Front-st. East, advances Money on all kinds of Merchandise, Issues Warehouse Receipts. Consignments Solicited. Business Confidential. 135

The Toronto World.

Men's, Boys', Youths', Women's, Misses', Children's FINE RUBBER FOOTWEAR. TORONTO RUBBER COMPANY, LTD. 28 KING-ST. WEST.

FOURTEENTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22 1893 — ONE CENT.

KENNEDY'S SUPPORTERS MEET

FAIRLY ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD AT THE AUDITORIUM.

The Candidate Makes a Long Speech But Avoids any Promises—He is in Favor of the Canal Scheme But Says He Has no Financial Interest in the Project.

The ratification of Warring Kennedy's nomination drew a good crowd to the Auditorium on Wednesday night. The meeting was most enthusiastic and divided its applause between the candidate and Ex-Mayor Clarke.

Benjamin Westwood was chairman, and on the platform and among those present were: E. F. Clarke, M.L.A., C. D. Scott, John Kane, E. R. Williamson, T. C. Robinette, R. W. Elliott, Dr. E. McCully, ex-Ald. Brandon, Ald. Bell, A. G. McLean, J. A. Livingston, S. D. Rogers, W. J. Hambly, J. A. Worrell, Q.C., Peter McIntyre, Thomas Colby, James Aikenhead, Barlow Cumberland, John Rowland, J. B. Perry, W. McCutcheon, A. M. Rice, Fred Dane, J. N. McKendry, John Greer, Douglas Scott, Major Henderson, W. H. Scott, W. J. Wilson, Dr. John Ferguson, George Darby, John Bonner, John Laxton.

R. W. Elliott, J. N. McKendry and A. G. McLean opened the meeting with addresses in favor of Mr. Kennedy's candidature, because Toronto wants for Mayor a man of good business ability, sound financial standing and good moral calibre.

Mr. Kennedy's Address.

Mr. Warring Kennedy was received with applause and said: It is difficult for me to stand here after all the flattering remarks that have been made about me. But I am pleased to know that the gentlemen with whom I have been associated for so many years have such good opinions of me. [Applause.] You have asked me to run for the highest office in your gift. I have consented to do so because of the character of the names which were signed. It is at your request that I have come forward, and if you do not carry out the work which you have begun you place me upon the altar of immolation. [Laughter and applause.] It would be different if I had gone about the city with a requisition for my own nomination. I did not do this, and rely upon you to finish the work you have commenced and elect me as your Mayor. [Applause.] It has been said that I am not fit for the position of Mayor of the city of Toronto, first because I have not sufficient municipal experience.

When the people of Erie County, New York, wanted a sheriff to enforce the law; when the citizens of Buffalo needed a strong and able man to manage the affairs of the city during a crisis; when the people of New York needed a man in the high position of governor to administer public affairs so as to free the state from the control of those who had been governing it to the injury of the citizens, they chose a man without previous experience in that position. And, if you go to the White House to-day, you will find that man in the position of Chief Executive of the country. That man had had no previous experience of these positions. Take the case of the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott. He never was in the Mayor's chair before, and yet he filled the place well. In our own city of Toronto we mourn the loss of our late esteemed friend Mr. Rowland. Was there ever a better Mayor? And, gentlemen, what shall we say about that man sitting there [Mr. Kennedy indicated by a gesture ex-Mayor Clarke, the reference to whom was received with loud applause.] I will say no more, for you have said it all for me.

Touching on the Canal Project.

Now, sir, there is one or two things to come in in connection with the qualification. The question is brought up of my connection with what is known as the Georgian Bay Canal and my relations to it. The present promoters never asked my aid, nor did they solicit my co-operation. My present relations with the project are purely incidental. There are many citizens, no doubt, who know that I advocated the project 25 or 30 years ago. Recently this question has been revived. Some eight or nine public meetings have been held in the city within the last few months at which resolutions have been adopted favoring it. I attended one of those meetings. I have no interest in the movement beyond that of any other citizen. I am not a stockholder, nor a promoter, nor a corporator. I have nothing to do with the negotiations now going on between Mr. Macdonald and the City Council.

It was simply the interest I took in the man in bygone years that led me to say a word in its favor. But, sir, I hope, if any agreement is entered into, that the city's interests will be safe-guarded by the council in every respect. You can't run foot of land, not one dollar, is asked for assistance; so you are safe. If the canal is never constructed you never lose a cent. I ask if you will endorse my action in this matter and rignify it in a manner that I can understand. [Loud applause.] I have here the estimates of receipts and expenditure, and in it is brought up another scheme not any more feasible than the making of the canal, the ship railway. In his report of last year the treasurer speaks in favor of the project.

Mr. Kennedy read an extract from the report to support his statement and continued:

This is to show you that the city of Toronto endorses this ship railway scheme traversing the same route as the canal. Gentlemen, I repeat it, I have no more to do with it than you have. Gentlemen, the good government of the city of Toronto should be our chief object. There is a depression in trade existing in our city, arising from the reaction following the real estate expansion. This is in harmony with natural law, that for every action there is a reaction. We have had a tremendous action in the city of Toronto. Everyone has been expanding and buying and building and working, but the reaction has come, and we all feel the pressure. But, Mr. Chairman, we thank God that our state is far from being as bad as that in some of the cities to the south of us. While we see evidences of hard times in other places, there is pretty general prosperity throughout our Dominion, for which we feel thankful. One reason why a panic does not strike us is the stability of our banking system. The system we have in Canada is superior to any other in existence. Now, sir, not only so, but our city has gained in commercial supremacy. I have spent very much time among the workingmen of this city. I know how hard it is for them to make a living, and I would be the last man to allow a dollar to be added to their burdens. I should like to see the condition of the workingman improved and see him get, if possible, a better recompense for his labor. [Applause.]

Our City Finances.

We find that our uncontrollable estimates for 1893 were $1,723,124. Then there is the controllable $1,602,738. The revenues other than taxation are $800,000 in round numbers. Our city was incorporated in 1837 with a population of 9000, and to-day we have 190,000, and the value of our assessable property is $152,000,000.

Mr. Kennedy read a statement in an evening paper that he was backed by the Canadian Pacific Railway. This he characterized as "one of the most far-fetched statements he ever knew of," and "without a word of truth in the whole thing."

Our present net debt, that is, taking credit for the sinking fund, our present total net debt is eighteen millions. The amount of our general net debt is ten millions and we have eight millions of what is called local improvement debt. This makes our indebtedness eighteen millions. I have the statement before me showing how the local improvement debt has mounted up. In 1871 it was $92,000 and in 1892 it was $867,000. This arose on account of what is called the local improvement fund. It arose from pushing to an illegitimate extent the local improvement system which the law permits, buying property by the acre, running streets through it and selling out by the foot. These expenses were charged against the property, but there were other expenses besides. The opening up of the property entailed police protection, sewers, electric lights and all that sort of thing, and this for properties in some cases absolutely without inhabitants. You know how these expenses increase with a sparse population. If you take a street with only 50 houses you must have the same police protection, the same light, and so on, as though there were 500 houses in the street. So the local improvement system, while excellent in its way, has been abused by speculators. It has ruined families, this system being abused which it was felt was right and proper if kept within bounds. The value of our assessable property was $152,000,000. The value of exempt property, including corporation property not included in the above, was $23,000,000. The rate of taxation last year was 17¾ mills. The income was $2,525,624 from taxation and $800,000 other than taxation. The uncontrollable expenses amount to $1,723,124 and the controllable to $1,602,738. The estimated value of property of the city corporation including waterworks is $12,000,000. The gross city debt, issued and authorized, was, in round numbers, $21,000,000. Deducting from that sinking fund and other items brings it down to $10,000,000 for the general city debt and $8,000,000 for local improvements, and the question comes before us, what is the prospect of the reduction of our taxes? Our local improvement debt may be termed a trust debt. Their debentures are issued and are never renewed. The time was come for the council to adopt a stern policy for reduction of the city debt. That is the policy before us. Economy must be the watch-word. Has taxation reached its maximum? That is the question. I would hope it has. Our city debt has increased rapidly, but unavoidably. I will show you what has made up our city debt. Railway bonuses, construction of the Esplanade, schools, public, high, separate and industrial, waterworks, the city share of paving, sewering, for public buildings and sites, including the new city buildings, drill shed, public library, Don improvements, marsh reclamation, park acquisition, etc. These are the items making up our city debt, all inevitable and all necessary. These capital expenditures are about completed and the city is able to begin to pay off its debt. Reduction of taxation is bound up with the reduction of our debt, and it should be the object of the council to aim at the reduction of the debt and that will soon show in the reduction of our taxation. Another thing is the increase of our population and thus the load would be distributed. This process of reducing our debt and reducing our taxation will be one of slow movement. We can't do it all in a day. And I would not hold out hopes of any great reduction of taxation, if any at all. We must pay our debts and our debts are numerous and important. I have no doubt that the day is coming when exemptions will be wiped out. I may say to you there is great danger in making promises. No doubt Mr. Fleming meant well when he made the promise. The 14½ mills of 1892 was arrived at because the council had Mr. Clarke's surplus of $262,000 carried over. That is my starting point. That year the taxes were 14½ mills because the council had $262,000 of a surplus carried over to their credit, which Mr. Clarke left behind him. Mr. Fleming promised if he was elected to reduce taxation. Doubtless he meant well when he declared that he would check extravagance, cut down salaries, especially the fat ones, and make Toronto

A Prosperous City,

a comfortable place for us to live in. This is what he pledged himself to do and he has kept it up through both campaigns. Now, sir, the rate this year was 17¼ mills on the dollar, with a probable deficit in two or three departments. That is the reason we can't tell what our rate may be for the coming year, because we don't know the deficit to be carried over from this year. The items that in former years were met by issuing debentures, thus increasing the debt, should be met out of current taxes, that is "Pay as you go." It would increase the taxation, of course, but Mr. Fleming maintained that it would be better to do that than to increase the debt. When he found the rate was going high this year he deliberately went back on his policy and favored the issue of debentures for $300,000. The council voted down the resolution. Another cause for dissatisfaction that might be mentioned is the delay in commencing work this year. It was bad enough last year, but it was worse this. This year work that might have commenced in April did not commence until about the end of August. If he is elected again perhaps work that should begin this year will begin the year following. In Mr. Clarke's time the rate of taxation was 14¾, 14½ and 16¾ respectively. In 1879 it was 17½ and last year 14 1-2. He had to go back on his record of "Pay as you go" and favor the issue of $300,000 of bonds, but the council voted it down.

The Ratification.

Capt. J. B. Perry moved the following resolution:

Resoved, That we, the citizens of Toronto at this mass meeting assembled, having heard with approval the views of Mr. Warring Kennedy with regard to our civic affairs, and also his policy in connection therewith, and having in mind his record among us for the past 37 years, and knowing his character for fairness, honesty, integrity and executive ability, as well as his excellent moral character and pre-eminent fitness for the position of our Chief Magistrate, hereby heartily ratify his candidature as Mayor for the city of Toronto and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to elect him to that position for 1894.

John Greer seconded the motion.

E. F. Clarke, M.L.A., judged that Mr. Kennedy had fully grasped the condition of municipal affairs. The only objections to Mr. Kennedy were connected with the Hurontario Ship Canal, and that he was inexperienced. Mr. Kennedy had showed that he had merely exercised his rights as a citizen in respect of the canal. His record was the strongest possible proof that he would tolerate nothing unreasonable or improper. He had done much to organize the Commercial Travellers' Association, a very important organization. The nomination had sought Mr. Kennedy; he had not sought the place. In the case of Mr. W. H. Howland, the journals which had supported him had forgotten that Mr. Manning, his opponent, had served the city for 20 years as mayor and alderman. The gentlemen who were thinking of bringing out another candidate would do well to withdraw their man and allow Mr. Kennedy to go in by acclamation. The members of the Collegiate Institute Board could testify to Mr. Kennedy's ability. He had completely refuted the charges made against him of being connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Hurontario ship canal case. The city should elect men who had an abiding faith in the city of Toronto. There was too much pessimism in the city. What Toronto wanted was a hard working, capable man like Mr. Kennedy.

The meeting dispersed with cheers.

When buying Christmas presents don't forget a box of Adams' Tutti Frutti. Aids digestion and improves the appetite.

May Sue Col. Dawson.

Anderton, who has been missing from the Bodega restaurant for some days, has not yet shown up. The creditors feel very sore over their losses. A number of them maintain that they thought they were dealing with Col. Dawson and are talking of suing him for their claims.

The principal creditors are: H. R. Frankland, over $500; Barton Bros., nearly $200; R. J. Gallagher, $40.

Taylor's Perfumes, delicate and lasting.

The "Mikado," 218½ Yonge-street, now open. Direct importation of Japanese goods, including bric-a-brac and porcelain of all kinds specially suitable for Christmas gifts. The Awaya & Komada Co. of Japan, proprietors.

New robes, goat and musk ox, a Bargain. 7 Toronto.

Dunlop's Roses.

American Beauties, Brides, Bridesmaids, Kaiserin, Augusta Victoria, and other choicest roses at Dunlop's to-day, 445½ Yonge-street. Telephone 4192.

Taylor's Perfumes in attractive bottles suitable for Xmas gifts.

FLEMING IS IN THE FIELD.

HE DECLARES HIMSELF AT THE AUDITORIUM MEETING.

The Crowd Fills the Hall, and Has Fun With All the Speakers—The Mayor Is Opposed to the Abolition of Exemptions from Taxation.

Before a crowd that filled the Auditorium last night Mayor Fleming announced himself a candidate for another term.

The big crowd was good-humored but decidedly not unanimous, and showed its likes and dislikes plainly. The Mayor's promises were cheered, but his dislike to the abolition of tax exemptions was audibly criticized. Interruptions were plenty and one solemn-looking speaker was requested to furnish "chapter and verse" for his remarks.

When Dr. Barrick took the chair there were on the platform Messrs. A. F. Rutter, W. Lawson, R. Wallace, Rev. W. Muir, Richard McDonell, John Woodland, Robert A. Wilson, Robert Emmett, J. A. Sanderson, S. Dunbar, John Fisher, L. M. Livingston, Thomas Bryce, W. H. Parr, A. F. Jury, W. H. Orr, Ald. Maloney, Joseph Tait, M.L.A.; Ald. Joliffe, George Bertram, Frank Padley, M. G. Cameron, James Strachan and others.

Chairman Barrick, in his opening speech, dwelt upon the necessity for a reform in municipal affairs. He called for a better class of aldermen and said that in a good council lay the safeguard of the city's interests. The system that suited a village or a town was not calculated to meet the needs of a great city. There should be a board of control which would relieve the aldermen of executive work. That would be of no council should not be mixed up with the letting of contracts. [Applause.] More power should be given to the Chief Magistrate. Then he could be held responsible for many things over which he had no control. The assessment roll was blamed for the increase of the taxation and the Mayor was not responsible.

Ald. Hallam was received with some applause. From the gallery came a shout of "Don't talk long, John." The alderman was full of good words for the Mayor and after telling of his own council record said that he "topped every Mayor he had ever sat under." He said, "I would like to see a degree that you should allow me to sit in the council for so many years and not elect me Mayor." [Wild shouts and some applause.] "I have always been fighting against secret society influences, and I see that Warring Kennedy will swamp him. [Hisses and applause.] Do your duty and put myself and Mr. Fleming at the head of the poll."

Rough on Mr. Spence.

F. S. Spence stepped forward to read some letters of regret and was received with a storm of hisses. Finally Mr. Spence succeeded, amid many interruptions, in reading letters from H. A. Massey, Elias Rogers, L. McFarlane and John Brittnell. The audience wearied very rapidly of Mr. Spence, and there were shouts of "Kennedy" and "Cut it short."

The crowd was in a merry humor, and looked upon Phillips Thompson's attempt to speak as a huge joke. His laudations of Mr. Fleming were received with laughter and interruptions. Mr. Thompson spoke of monopolies created by the city, and someone shouted, "What about the gas company?" "It's in the same box with the others," answered the speaker, and Ald. Hallam, who owns stock in that corporation, coughed uneasily.

The Mayor Speaks.

There was much applause, intermingled with hisses when Mayor Fleming bowed to the audience. He said:

I to-night stand in a position somewhat different to that in which I did in this hall during the previous municipal contest. At that time I was a candidate for your suffrages. At this stage of the meeting I am not. I do not know what I shall be before the meeting was over. Should I be a candidate in this campaign I hope that none of my supporters will, during this campaign, indulge in personal abuse of Mr. Kennedy should he be a candidate. [Applause and shouts of "Kennedy did the same thing."] Mr. Kennedy is as yet a little green at the business. [Hisses].

It has been alleged that I have failed to redeem the promises made to the electors before the council a year ago with 18 members of the council against me. Before a month had passed I lost the support of two gentlemen out of the six who had supported me, because I worked for Reformers. Before the end of the year I had secured a majority of the council. You will remember that the first big fight I had in the council was over the street railway agreement. I oppose the clause in the agreement. The council passed a resolution in favor of the clause. After taking the best legal advice I appealed before the Legislature and had a change made in it. I consider that one of the great advantages that have been gained for the city. By the wording of this clause the city will save millions of dollars. When the railway franchise runs out the plant will have to be bought for only what it is worth as an antiquated system.

Praise For Himself.

The amalgamation of the Board of Works with the Waterworks department, the appointment of E. H. Keating as City Engineer and the war waged on the City Council were upheld as some of the leading and most praiseworthy acts of the two years. The increased rate of taxation was taken up and the Mayor read at length from many pages of statistics, compiled by the City Treasurer. The $450,000 increase in the amount of the estimates was disposed of, the Mayor contending that the expenditure was unavoidable. By issuing debentures the rate of taxation could had been reduced to 15 7-16 mills on the dollar. The saving effected by the amalgamation of Board of Works and the Waterworks Department was dwelt upon at length. The change in the Medical Health Department was another cause for self-congratulation. The statistics of the department were read. The speaker said that in making appointments he was guided only by the worth of the men and not by any lodge or political influence. He defended his position on the street railway question, and said that he still thought he was right. Ald. Hallam interjected, "I don't think so," and the crowd cheered boisterously.

The Mayor's Platform.

The Mayor picked up another list of figures, and some one in the audience said wearily, "Oh, there's another of them." The Mayor attacked the work of the assessors and said it was unfair. Mr. Fleming laid down the following platform of reforms for which he would work: "The abolition of the 12 or 13 assessors and the appointment of a board of control composed of three to equitably determine the value of property; a reorganization of the city solicitor's office; a change in the water rate system, and the abolition of the tax collectors."

Will Not Abolish Exemptions.

In answer to a question the Mayor said that he was in favor of the abolition of the ward system.

A gentleman of the audience asked the Mayor how he stood on the question of exemptions. Mr. Fleming evaded a direct reply, and after referring in a sarcastic manner to the questioner's bald head, said that public opinion would soon call for the removal of all exemptions. The evasion was not relished by many in the audience, and there were shouts of "Answer the question." Finally one gentleman said, "Are you in favor of exempting the churches from taxation—Yes or no." After a moment's hesitation the Mayor answered, "I am not in favor of taxing the churches." There was a shout of disapproval and the Mayor went on to say that he was not in favor of exempting church property, but only the churches.

George A. Chapman moved and D. A. Carey seconded a resolution calling upon the Mayor to take the field, and pledging him the support of the meeting. This was carried by a standing vote, although the call for "nays" was answered by quite a few.

The Mayor accepted the nomination and apologized to the gentleman upon whose shining pate he had heaped derision. Alf. Jury and Joseph Tait, M.L.A., spoke and the meeting broke up with cheers for everybody.

NOMINATIONS TO-DAY.

Where the Various Candidates Will Tell What They Propose to Do.

Commencing at 10 o'clock this morning, and lasting until 11 o'clock, the nominations of Mayoralty candidates will take place at the City Hall.

For aldermen and school trustees nominations will be made between 12 and 1 o'clock at the following places:

Ward One—Dingman's Hall, corner of Queen-street and Broadview-avenue.

Ward Two—Moss Park Rink, Shuter-street.

Ward Three—Victoria Hall, Queen and Bertie-streets.

Ward Four—Broadway Hall, Spadina-avenue.

Ward Five—Dundas-street Fire Hall.

Ward Six—St. Mark's Hall, Dundas-street and Brock-avenue.

Ward Looks Like a Winner.

Friends of Mr. John Ward, who is an aldermanic candidate in Ward No. 4, are jubilant over the manner in which Mr. Ward's candidature is being received. They claim he will make a good alderman and that his election is a sure thing.

Ex-Ald. Score Wanted in No. 3.

A deputation waited on Mr. R. J. Score yesterday and presented him with a requisition asking him to become an aldermanic candidate for Ward 3. Mr. Score promised to give his answer to-day.

No. 4 Candidates.

Ex-Ald. John Dill is out for alderman in Ward 4. He sat in the council several years ago.

Good School Trustees.

C. A. B. Brown and W. S. Lee, two of the best school trustees we have, are seeking and ought to be given re-election in the Third Ward.

"DONE" IN THE NAME OF CHARITY.

A Smooth-Tongued Man Who Talked Like An Angel, Bunces Mr. Samuel Alcorn Out of $100.

A well-dressed man with an air of easy confidence and a face which spoke of a hope beyond the grave, called on Mr. Samuel Alcorn, chairman of the House of Industry, last Thursday. He represented himself as being a lawyer and said he had been the trusted solicitor of an old lady recently deceased, who had led a most retired life, but was worth in real estate $1600. The will which he carried with him showed that he had been entrusted with that sum to distribute among 16 different charitable institutions. Among those named were House of Industry, the Children's Hospital, Boys' Home, Girls' Home and others, making a total of 16. Each institution was to receive $1000.

When the old lady died she had no cash on hand. It would cost $100 to probate the will. He thought that Mr. Alcorn might be willing to advance that sum.

Mr. Samuel Alcorn is a man who never has been easily deceived by sharpers in his whole life. He is a man of very clever business abilities. "But that man," Mr. Alcorn said, "talked like an angel and put me completely off my guard."

The man spoke of the principle and practice of charity. He talked as an active enthusiast. Mr. Alcorn was lost in wonder at the religious fervor of the man's utterances. He felt a warmth in his breast and drew out his cheque book and gave his name to a $100 cheque on the Merchants' Bank and gave it to the good brother. Subsequently he cashed the cheque at the bank.

The police are after that man now. They are lying in wait for the secret society and watching any attempt that he made to work the other institutions.

Mr. Alcorn was completely taken by surprise when his grandson, Mr. Macdonald, showed him his error. He notified the police and has spoken to none but them of the matter. He loses the sum himself, and has not even spoken to the secretary of the Industry Board. When seen by a World reporter last night he refused to give a description of the man, or give any particulars any more than to admit that the story was true.

NO NEW WHARVES IN SIGHT.

Boat Owners Will Not Pay an Increased Rental—Commissioner Coatsworth's Report.

The final meeting of the Property Committee of 1893 was held yesterday.

Architect Lennox presented a statement showing that since the city took charge of the Court House work $198,000 had been spent. On an average 250 men had been employed daily, 250 cars of Credit Valley stone, 43 Cleveland and 136 of New Brunswick, 2,352,380 bricks and 6391 barrels of lime had been used. Two and one-half stories have been erected. The committee expressed its satisfaction at the manner in which Mr. Lennox is conducting the work.

Commissioner Coatsworth presented a statement showing a surplus of $22,000 carried out of the year's estimates. The bulk of this amount was saved out of the construction of the Western Crematory. The estimate for this work was $13,396, while the cost was $7514. The total appropriation for the department was $95,461, and the expenditure $68,050.

Mr. Coatsworth was congratulated upon the excellent showing made for the year.

Ald. McMurrich, chairman of the subcommittee appointed to interview the steamboat men in reference to the space they would require at the proposed new wharf and what they would be willing to pay for it, presented his report. All of those interviewed stated that they would not be prepared to pay an increased rental. In view of this the sub-committee refused to make any recommendation, and the full committee decided not to spend any money on wharves for the present.

The request of Mr. Peter McIntyre, who is representing a company of steamboat men, for a portion of the water front between York and Lorne-streets, was also left over.

Scotch and Irish.

We have a large stock of the above whiskies, ten years old, imported directly and especially blended for our trade, which we are offering in imperial flasks or in bulk at very low figures. Gianelli & Co., 16 King-street west.

Grant Would Rather Stay in Canada.

County Sheriff A. F. Shaeffer, Wauseon, Fulton County, Ohio, came to Toronto yesterday to take back the man Grant, who is under arrest here, and who is wanted there for burglary. Grant has determined to fight extradition. James Wright, who has served a term in Kingston Penitentiary, has been arrested in Ohio on suspicion of being implicated in the job with Grant.

Ruby Royal Champagne.

The above celebrated champagne is shipped by H. Abell Reinal. Price $20 per case quarts, former price $25. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Nothing like Coughicura for colds.

Vintage Clarets.

Johnston's Chateau Margaut, Larose and Leonille. The only lot on the market. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

The celebrated painting "Jerusalem on the Day of the Crucifixion" at the Cyclorama is on view daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Oak Mantels.

In Colonial and other latest designs. Tilings and Brass Goods. W. Millichamp, Son & Co., 224 Yonge-street. tf

Reward of $1000

to any person who will prove that the new brand Alberta 5c cigar is not made of clear long Havana filler. For sale everywhere. 135

For proper and seasonable gentlemen's furnishings visit Harcourt & Son, 57 King-street, west. Our latest importations in tennis suits and summer neckwear including the Oxford Scarf, have just arrived. 135

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

Academy of Music.

The "Ivy Leaf" now performing at the Academy, is one of the best Irish dramas of the day. It gives a good picture of Irish home life, and is free from the many insults offered by modern plays to the English people. To-night and to-morrow afternoon and night will the present engagement run.

Buy Taylor's Perfumes.

St. Macaire.

This is the name of the most suitable claret for fine claret cups, and for which we are the sole agents in Toronto. Gianelli & Co., 16 King west.

Coughicura is pleasant. Children like it.

Wines for the Holidays.

Our specialties in ports are: Marsala, $8 per doz. quarts; Two Crown, $11; Three Crown, $13. In sherries: Oloroso, $8.50; Oloroso Superior, $11 per doz. quarts. In Burgundies: Beaune, Macon and Chablis, from $7 to $9 per doz. quarts. Clarets: $3.50, $4.50, $5, $5.50, $6.50 and $7.50 upwards, per doz. quarts. Send for price list. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street. Wine vaults under 75, 77 and 79 Yonge-street, and 2, 4 and 6 King-street east.

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. ed

Taylor's Pfermes.

Open Till 10 P.M.

In order to accommodate their Christmas customers Messrs. W. A. Murray & Co. will for the remainder of this week keep their establishment open until 10 p.m.

RODEN'S PROMOTION SCHEME.

It Is Adopted by the School Board—The Fusion of the High and Public School Boards Carried.

At the meeting of the Public School Board last night the resignation of Miss M. E. Davis of Dufferin School and Mrs. F. Pratt were accepted.

The following teachers holding second-class certificates were taken on trial for a period of six months: Misses S. Black, S. Ross, M. Black, M. A. Coyne. Miss Ross was assigned to Rose-avenue School, Miss E. Miller having satisfactorily served the regular six months was assigned to the senior first book at Phoebe-street school. Miss H. Gregory, at present on probation, was placed at Phoebe-street school.

Mr. Roden's resolution advocating the promotion of pupils on their sessional standing, instead of the method at present in vogue of promotion examinations was adopted unanimously.

The resignation of Mr. H. G. Willson of Parliament night school, Mr. A. M. Scott of Niagara night schooland of Mr. J. Douglas, Dovercourt night school, were accepted. Rooms will be added to Huron-street school and to Givens-street school before the holiday season closes. Trustes Baird's motion favoring the fusion of the High School and Public School Boards was adopted by a vote of 14 to 3.

Epidemic Influenza.

The influenza is again in our midst. It cannot, like other guests, see that it is unwelcome and stay away, but insists upon visiting us year by year with the regularity of Father Christmas, and about the same time. To those who are not suffering from it influenza is an interesting disease. Its sudden appearance, its rapid extension, the protean character of its symptoms and the enormous number of its victims, all these mark it as one of the most mysterious of ills that trouble man.

Only a few years ago influenza was almost unknown. True, it had been here before, but its last visit was in 1847, and many of the good folk who then suffered from it had been gathered to their fathers and their children had grown up to manhood blissfully ignorant of the disease. The first accounts of the reappearance of the disease came from regions along the Chinese frontier. Thence it was carried along the trade routes of Europe, and then, with all the rapidity of express trains and steamers, it spread over the whole civilized world.

Its method when it arrives in a large town is to begin operations wherever men most do congregate, as in offices, warehouses and shops. There the business man "catches it" and takes it home to his family; then the suburbs become affected and finally the rural districts.

This clearly shows the highly infectious character of influenza, and indeed, no disease spreads more rapidly from person to person. It does not take kindly to infants, but otherwise no one comes amiss and few are spared. One attack gives no protection, but rather predisposes to another.

The most promising subjects for its attentions are those who are "run down" from any cause, the fact being patent that the man who has physical condition resists attack most successfully. The true method of prevention, therefore, is by "building up" the system. For this purpose, during the present and past visit of the disease, the proportion of "Malthine with Cod Liver Oil" has been most highly commended. In this preparation is comprised every principle necessary to restore waste and to bring the system up to full health. This condition established, the "microbe" of influenza is powerless. One of England's greatest physicians (Dr. Fothergill) says: "There is no remedy that can take the place of Maltine in cases of debility and nervous prostration." There are signs that the influenza is no longer so serious as it was, and with proper precautions the disease may be altogether averted or its severity very materially lessened.

Christmas Is Coming.

The day that has done more for civilization than any anniversary on record is close at hand, presenting the seasonable excuse whereby acid is turned to nectar, and selfishness waxes mellow and juicy-hearted. We verily believe that more real goodwill is engendered among men by the bestowal of quinn's fifty cent Christmas neckties than by any other present imaginable.

Chateau Cabernot.

This lovely claret from the celebrated house of Paul Claremont & Co. of Bardeaux is considered by connoisseurs the best value on clarets and which we sell at only $6.50 per case. Gianelli & Co., agents, 16 King west.

Preparing the Christmas Dinner.

Grocer Miller of 81 Queen-street west saw two men take two turkeys from the front of his store last night. He followed them up Elizabeth-street, when opposite 98, in response to a whistle from the turkey thieves, a tall man came to the door and took the turkeys while the men ran on. The police arrested William and Mrs. Leather, proprietors of the place, and Pete Black and Jessie Johnston, who were in the place. Mrs. Leather, when the house was entered, was found mutilating the birds.

A delightful Christmas Present for a lady—A box of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum, assorted flavors.

The Khan's Appeal Against Beverley Justice.

HAMILTON, Dec. 21.—The appeal of Robert K. Kernighan of Rockton, the well-known rural poet, who writes over the nom-de-plume of The Khan, came up before Judge Jameson to-day. The Khan was sentenced to 21 days in jail without the option of a fine by three village magistrates on Nov. 16 on a charge of assaulting a woman named Mrs. Henry, who had come upon the Rushdale farm at Rockton and abused him. After hearing the evidence Judge Jamieson modified the sentence by imposing a fine of $5.

THE MIDDLE ROAD MYSTERY

ANOTHER ARREST IN CONNECTION WITH THE CASE.

The Coils Tightening Around the Alleged Perpetrators of the Crime—The Englishman's Whereabouts Are Known, But it Is Not Thought He Had Anything to Do With the Murder.

The theory that the hired man, John Cory, murdered James Williams and his wife in the Middle-road, Toronto Township, Friday of last week, was dissipated Wednesday when Cory put in an appearance.

The second theory that an unknown Englishman, who on Thursday of last week, made a tour of the Lake Shore road enquiring for Williams' residence, committed the murder is, The World believes, as wide of the mark as was the hired man theory. There is no question but this Englishman was seen by Nurse of the Humber, by Doherty and his hired man and W. D. Hickie near Long Branch, by Charles Death and by Mrs. McKay of the Middle-road. The probability is that he also called at Williams' residence Thursday night. But when the arrest of the principal in the crime is made, as made it will in all probability be within a few hours, it will be shown that the perpetrators of the crime had nothing in common with either the hird man or the much-talked-of Englishman, the suspicious circumstances surrounding the movements of these two men being merely coincidents.

Yesterday's developments were not of a sensational character. George Butcher, the Little York milkman arrested as an accessory to the murder, and who knows considerably more than has as yet been brought to the surface, was arraigned at Brampton and remanded to appear at the adjourned inquest at Cooksville next Wednesday. An attempt was made by Magistrate Burnet, Sheriff Boddy and High Constable Hurst to induce Butcher to tell all he knew in connection with the case without success. He stuck to the story that the horse was stolen from him by the same men who had brought to him by them that they had been peddling fruit, but that the business had played out and they found it necessary to go out of the business.

Asked why he did not tell it all, by the magistrate Butcher replied that the Bible expressly stated that a man should never tell a lie and his father told him that he should make it a rule in life never to tell a lie and he did not intend to say anything further than he had.

Subsequently he told High Constable Wurst that he would sooner hang or rot in jail before he would unbosom himself further.

"I stay in jail and rot and those cattle of mine may rot, too, before I tell anything," he emphatically declared.

The Hired Man.

High Constable Hurst yesterday drove John Cory, the hired man, to the Williams' residence. En route there the talk turned upon the Englishman, and the description was mentioned. "Ah!" said Cory, "that must have been the man I met in Fitzgerald's restaurant in York-street Wednesday night and told that I had left Williams. He was very drunk at the bar at the time, and asked me if I knew where he could get a situation, saying that he had walked from Scarboro' and must obtain work somewhere. I told him about Williams' place and said perhaps he might get work there and he replied that he would see about it."

The probability is that Cory did see the man and that this is where the latter obtained his information respecting Williams, that he went to Williams' house, found that there was no situation vacant and proceeded on his journey in search of work. At events the cosses thereby acid is turned to nectar, and selfishness waxes mellow and juicy-hearted. We verily believe that more real goodwill is engendered among men by the bestowal of quinn's fifty cent Christmas neckties than by any other present imaginable.

Found a Will.

In searching the house with Cory, High Constable Hurst found in a pocket of a dress of Mrs. Williams which was hanging on the wall the leather purse which the couple had taken with them to Toronto last Thursday to do their shopping. It contained $7 in bills, 5 cents in coppers and the account which H. Rennick of 266 Spadina-avenue had made out for them. It showed that they had turned in 40 lbs. of butter at 20 cents a lb. and 23 lbs. of geese at 6c and had purchased $2.80 worth of groceries, including four pounds of tea, a quantity of sugar, crackers, etc. When the house was searched no trace of Williams' money could be found. A plug hat and a silk bonnet were, however, found covered with dust indicating that they had not been worn for at least a generation. The $40 of the farm was also recovered, and the much-talked of will was found in a bundle of papers on a chair in the old folk's bedroom. The signature of Williams and the names of the witnesses had however been cut from the bottom, although the will otherwise was intact. It equally divided the old man's property between his wife and his brother, Samuel Williams, with the exception of a few hundred dollars left to the Home Mission Society of the Presbyterian Church.

The Old Couples' Carefulness.

Cory, the hired man, said yesterday, that the reason why he left was not because his month was up, but because of the penuriousness of the old couple. He states, and his story is borne out by the condition of the house that the old couple lived like misers and made no attempt to keep the house clean. They were too mean to supply him with soap to wash himself, and he never was allowed a lamp to go to bed with. He says that during the whole month he was in the house he never was in the attic in daylight, and therefore never saw the Bible which was found there with the inscription "Robert Wilson, Low Farm, 1880," on the fly leaf.

Another pair of boots was found in the house yesterday. They were low shoes, No. "7," while the top boots picked up in the kitchen and with which the murder is supposed to have been committed were No. "9." Cory perseveres in his story that the laced boots found in the house did not belong to Williams, but that he wore top boots. Another effort will be made to find these boots to-day.

The remains of the two were interred in the cemetery in Dixie yesterday afternoon and Rev. Ralph Hinds conducted the services at the house, the Anglican Church and at the grave. A large number of people followed the two hearses and witnessed the last rites.

Another Arrest.

Frank Losee, who lives in Sumach-street, opposite Sydenham-street, was arrested last night at 6 o'clock by Detective Duncan, and taken to No. 4 Police Station. He is under arrest as a "suspect" in connection with the case. The police are as dumb as oysters and will give no information. They admit, however, that the identification is not complete, but some circumstances in connection with the case warrant his detention until further enquiries can be made.

Losee is a man about 20 years of age and has already made the acquaintance of the police. About two months ago he together with a number of others were arrested on a charge of stealing some groceries from a store in the east end of the city and for assaulting P. C. Wallis. Some of his companions were found guilty, but he escaped conviction. He is said to be a horse trader at times, and it is probably in connection with this that he is now under arrest, as the police are under the impression that he knows something of Williams' horse, or he may have been the man who directed the two men to Butcher's hovel.

WHATEVER YOU WANT.

A Servant, a Clerk, or a Buyer. A Situation, a House, or anything useful, desirable—even cash. You can have any of these for the asking. The cost a word which it costs to state a want to the thousands who read The World in the morning often brings replies worth dollars before night. Bring your advertisement to the office to-day and let The World try and get you what you want before nightfall to-morrow.

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