Toronto World.

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Continuous market quotations by direct wires.

...ken imposes restrictions upon ... am compelled to observe. [Hear, ... am not free to discuss as I should like ... those questions which have probably ...eatest interest for you, but I was assured ... would make every necessary allowance for that you would not expect from me any pre...ure disclosure of confidential negotiations, ...ny full and complete discussion of the mat...s in controversy. And although I am afraid ...annot promise you a communication of any ...te secrets, yet I think there are some general ...siderations which affect my mission, and ...ich I may, with your permission, lay before ...u.

...n the first place, as to the spirit in which a ...ission of this kind ought to be undertaken. ...s I passed from England to the United States, ...d again when I crossed the boundary into ...e Dominion, there was one idea impressing ...self upon my mind at every step, an idea ...hich is indelibly written on the face of this ...ast country, and that idea is the greatness and ...he importance of the destiny which is ...eserved for the Anglo-Saxon race. [Hear, ...ear, and loud applause.] That proud, ...ersistent, self-asserting and resolute ...tock, which no change of clime or ...ondition can alter and which is bound to be ...he predominent force in the future civilization of the world. [Applause].

It is said that patriotism begins at home. I am an Englishman—[hear, hear]—I am proud of the Old Country from which I come, I am not unmindful of the glorious traditions which attach to it and to those institutions molded by slow centuries of noble endeavor, but I should think that patriotism dwarfed and stunted in deed if it did not embrace Greater Britain beyond the sea—[applause]—that strong and vigorous nation everywhere carring throughout the globe the knowledge of the English tongue and the English love of liberty and law. [Hear, hear.] Gentlemen, with this feeling I refuse to speak or to think of the United States of America as a foreign nation. [Hear, hear.] They are our flesh and blood. Still less am I trying to make any distinction between the interests of Englishmen at home and Englishmen in Canada or Australia. Gentlemen, what is the fact with regard to all these peoples, the older and the younger nation? Their past is theirs, their future is ours. You cannot if you would break the invisible bonds that bind us together. [Applause.] Your forefathers worshipped at our shrine, they sleep in our churchyards, they helped to make our institutions, our literature and our laws. These things are your heritage as much as they are ours. If you stood up to deny us your speech, your countenance and manner of life and your institutions would all continue to betray you. [Applause.]

Gentlemen, I urge upon you our common origin, our relationship, because while these things confer privileges they also entail obligations. We are all branches of one common stock. It behooves us to do all in our power to promote the good feeling, the affection which ought to characterize the intercourse between us. When differences arise, petty conflicts of interest and of rights, if we approach them in the proper spirit and with mutual respect and consideration, I do not believe that any controversy can or will arise amongst any portions of the English speaking race that will not be capable of satisfactory and of honorable adjustment—[hear, and applause]—and it is upon the existence of that spirit, that I base my hope and my belief we shall find an arrangement of this difficulty, of this controversy which will be satisfactory to every man who desires sincerely to promote the amity of English speaking people. [Hear, hear and loud applause.]

Gentlemen, I do not think it necessary that I should urge upon you your special interest in good neighborhood with that great Republic which for thousands of miles is separated from you only by an imaginary line. The great interests with which we are entrusted, important as they are, are really insignificant beside the importance of maintaining these good relations. [Cheers.] And to secure these good relations, to maintain and promote them all that is necessary is we should approach the difficulty in the spirit that I have indicated, we should deal with it as among friends who are anxious to come to a satisfactory arrangement and not as between adversaries stickling for petty points and for extremist rights and counting every concession as though it were a loss and a sacrifice to the party who made it. [Hear, hear.]

Another general observation I will venture to make, and it is one to which I anticipate a general assent. Anything which can increase and develop commercial relations between two countries is not only a good thing in itself but it tends to carry out the good feeling which I suggest. [Applause.] I think that the prospect of improved relations with the United States never looked more hopeful. [Hear, hear.] My hope is altogether independent of any formal bargain or negotiation. No man who considers intelligently what is passing in the United States at this moment can doubt that circumstances, at no distant date, will force the Government of that country to modify its tariff in a liberal direction. Whatever party may be in power, in my opinion, it is certain within a very few years that its tariff will be diminished—[hear, hear]—or altered so that it will cease to be what it is at present, a wall of commercial exclusion between the United States and the rest of the nations of the world. And, gentlemen, if this change comes about, as I predict, although I know how dangerous it is to attempt to prophesy, what influence will it have upon your policy on this side of the boundary?

It is quite true that you are not now, and I am afraid you are not likely at any early date to be embarrassed by a surplus of $120,000,000. [Laughter.] It is only the United States which is likely suffer from this plethoric condition, but there are other considerations which may tend perhaps in a similar direction. What is the pressing and most urgent need with Canada at this moment? It is the early development of the illimitable resources of your country—[applause]—which have been opened by your magnificent railway enterprise. [Cheers.] You want to get upon the ground at the earliest possible time an active, industrious population who will work your mines and your fields. [Hear, hear.] A tariff which is unnecessarily high—understand I do not presume to offer any opinion—I merely make a general observation. I do not say whether it is worth anything or not, and do not say whether your tariff is or is not unnecessarily harsh; that depends upon how you feel. [Applause and laughter]. But I say that a tariff which is unnecessarily high must have a tendency to shackle precisely the industry, the agricultural industry, which you wish to foster and to divert from it labor which will go into other industries stimulated by its operation. [Cheers.]

I am ready to sympathize with the inhabitants of a new country who repudiate any idea that their country shall be one in which existence will be monotonously confined to a single trade or industry. [Hear, hear.] I understand the desire. I can go further and say the need for the various pursuits and occupations, but I say that in the case of Canada any anxiety on this score is surely a little premature. The first object is to get the population on the land. [Hear, hear.] When you have multiplied these industrious producers you will find that you have created a vast population of consumers, and powerful industries suited to your local necessities will spring up and prosper whether there be a tariff or not. [Cheers.] You will see from what I have ventured to say that I am in favor of the widest possible Commercial Union and intercourse, not only with the United States, but with all the world. [Cheers.] That is the true unrestricted reciprocity. [Hear, hear.] That is a very restricted reciprocity indeed which would make you dependent for your financial freedom upon the Government of another State, and perhaps for something which is still more important—I mean your political independence. [Loud cheers.]

Some may adopt the well-known saying of Mark Twain, who appeared to think that as upon this continent the lion must lie down with the lamb, it would be better if the lamb consented at once to lie inside the lion. [Laughter]. I confess I am not entertaining that opinion. [Cheers.] And I do not think it worth while, even if it were proper to discuss to-night the various proposals more or less disguised, more or less insidious, for your painless extinction and possible absorption. [Laughter and cheers.] I have not discovered in the course of my stay in the United States any general desire on the part of the American people, who have a good stock of territory of their own, to increase it or to increase their responsibility at the same time; and any such arrangement as I have been considering, if it comes about at all, must come about after full discussion and with good will on both sides. [Hear, hear.] Gentlemen, when you become tired of the mild soverignty of the Queen, when you cease to be proud of the institutions yourselves have framed with due regard to your local needs and requirements, and when the slender tie which still binds you to the Mother Country, and which like electric cable, although it exercises no force or pressure, still maintains the unity of sympathy and of interest, when that becomes an intolerable strain with you, then it will be time for us to consider the necessary measures of relief. [Applause and loud cheers.] But in the meantime I cannot but think that in working out the great problem of Federal Government, which seems to have been left in charge of the English people, that we shall quicker reach the perfection of our free institutions by diversity of method, and that this will prove to be more fertile and more instructive than the immediate and general adoption of a single and stereotyped experiment; and you may rest assured that if you desire to remain an integral part of the vast empire of the Queen that your interests will be maintained, your rights will be respected through all the influence that that empire can wield. [Loud and prolonged cheers].

Your fellow subjects throughout the world will rejoice in your prosperity, will take pride in your ceaseless activity, will look forward with confidence to the speedy development of your illimitable resources. It is only a short time in the history of the nation since the federatin, less than a human generation has passed away, and yet a new Canada has been revealed to us; not the ice bound deserts which imperfect information formerly pictured—[hear, hear]—but a vast stretch of fertile territory which is sure to be the home at no distant date of a teeming population of God-fearing, law-abiding and industrious men and women. [Cheers.] And if they are determined, as I hope they will be, to maintain, not only to maintain but to draw closer the bonds which unite them to Great Britain. I am convinced that their loyalty and affection will never lack a warm response. [Cheers.] And, gentlemen, they will be free citizens, free men in the Dominion, the like of which the world has never seen, whether in regard to its extent, its resources, its population or its beneficial influence on the people that owe it allegiance.

One of our poets, Mr. Matthew Arnold, has written of the overwhelming burden of the vast empire; he has spoken of Great Britain as weary, dying, staggering under the too vast importance of its fate. Yes, gentlemen, the obligations are vast, but we would not lessen them by a cowardly surrender—[applause]—or by a mean betrayal of the interests that are entrusted to our care. [Loud cheers.]

Relief must be found, if relief is to be sought, in widening the foundation of the great edifice and not casting away an outpost or cutting away a bulwark. The tendency of democracy is not towards anarchy and the disintegration of the Empire, but rather towards the linking together kindred races with similar objects. [Applause.] Gentlemen, it may be that the federation of Canada may be a lamp to light our paths to the federation of the British Empire. [Cheers.] That may only be the imagination of an enthusiast, but I say it is a grand idea. [Hear, hear.] It is one to stimulate to patriotism and statesmanship every man who loves his country. [Cheers.] Whether it be destined or not to practical realization, at least we can cherish the sentiment it inspires, and let us do all in our power to promote the larger knowledge, the closer relations, the kindly feeling and the good will which ought always to exist between the sons of England throughout the world and the old folks at home. [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

Talks About Steamships.

Mr. VanHorne, Vice-President of the C.P.R., followed the right hon. gentleman. He did not indulge in much of the sentimental but proceeded at once to talk business in general and the C.P.R. and the new ocean contract deal in particular. He said the C.P.R. had no pecuniary interest in the proposed Anderson line but he knew that line would fully and properly serve the interests of Canada. Its establishment would tend to place Canada in its proper position as one of the world's greatest highways. Canadian seaports are, if you look at the map, right on the highway of transatlantic commerce and travel. In that travel and commerce Canada has the advantage of at least a day and a half, and in these days business men know what that means. If the service were established in connection with Canada's railway facilities a great part of the United States traffic would be controlled by Canada. It is said some New York offers a good enough outlet for Western Ontario. Patriotic reasons alone should condemn such a sentiment. Without national pride and sentiment a nation can't exist. If she only realize the situation the time has come when Canada can secure the Atlantic business to herself. With properly equipped steamships travel can be diverted from New York to Canadian ports. The future of Canada would exceled all their dreams of greatness. Its development had already far exceeded the fondest expectations. Here is an instance Three years ago at Qu'Appelle in the Northwest there was little or no sign of habitation. A short time ago the speaker travelled through that place and saw cars loaded with produce for Hong Kong, to be carried thither over Canadian lines. [Loud applause.]

Mr. W. R. Anderson of Montreal followed. His remarks were inaudible at the reporters' tables, but he was understood to say that he was sorry to learn that the class of men in this country called Grits were always speaking ill of their land and belittling its enterprise. The remark caused a good deal of amusement.

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES.

Where law ends, tyranny begins.—Pitt.

Sir David Macpherson was called to speak for the Dominion. He thought the Senate was a worthy body, and that this opinion was shared in by the intelligent portion of the community. There has been, he said, a good deal of discussion of late, although by a limited number of persons, on what is called Commercial Union. That that question has little weight in this country is evident by the demonstrations of the gathering here to-night, and that such is the fact should be gratifying to every man in the country. I am especially delighted that such evidence was afforded to the great guest of the evening that he should not leave Canada under any misapprehension, but that he should be convinced that much of what has been said is illusory and altogether unfounded. [Applause and hear, hear.]

Hon. O. Mowat followed, in acknowledgment of the latter half of the toast. There was one thing, he said, that our distinguished guest may be assured of to-night, and that is, that however we may differ in our politics, we do not differ in our attachment to the Old Land. [Loud applause.] We love the old land very dearly, we love our Queen, and are deeply attached to British connection. The hon. gentlemen then diverted his remarks to the statement of Mr. Anderson, who had referred in uncomplimentary terms to the class called Grits. The fact of the matter was that the gentleman didn't himself know whereof he spoke, but had been loaded up the wrong way by some other party. [Laughter.] When he comes to know Grits a little better he will know that if there is any difference between us and any other class in the community it is that they think most of their country. I believe, sir (pointing to the chairman) you belong to that honored class, and I rejoice to know that one half of the Board of Trade of Toronto are Grits likewise. ["No, no."] Then if they are not they ought to be, [Laughter.] I can wish no better wish to the statesmen of England who are now occupied with a problem of tremendous moment than that they should be able to frame a constitution which should give to the Irish people of Ireland as large contentment, as much prosperity, as much loyalty as the Irish people of Canada are now enjoying under the constitution of Canada. [Applause.]

Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, followed in a speech eulogistic of Canada and her enterprise. One predominant characteristic of Canadians was their self-reliance. That spirit of self-reliance was well proven at the time the Washington Treaty was abrogated in 1854, at the time of the confederation of the provinces, and later in the Northwest Rebellion when patriotic Canadians left their hearths and homes to uphold the integrity of the Canadian Government. If one compared Canada to-day with what it was thirty years ago he would be surprised to note the astonishing improvement made since that time. There is a spirit of enterprise among Canadians which only awaits the natural development of ordinary opportunities and time to produce results which we can scarcely even imagine, in case we should be charged with exaggeration or something perhaps still worse. The speaker was glad to be able to inform their distinguished guest that, whatever might be said as to the views of either political party, he would be impressed with the fact that every Canadian occupying any position of responsibility was thoroughly in sympathy with British institutions, was thoroughly attached to the great Empire. He concluded his well-appreciated remarks with a patriotic quotation from one of Canada's own poets.

Winding Up the Toast List.

The four remaining toasts on the lists were "The Mayor and Corporation," "Sister Boards of Trade," "The Press" and The Ladies." Mr. W. D. Matthews, jr., Vice-President of the Board, prefaced these toasts, as well as that of the "Dominion and Provincial Legislatures."

Mayor Howland made an energetic reply on behalf of the corporation, of whose affairs he had little or nothing to say. But His Worship spread himself on the question of C.U., which he knocked out in the most approved fashion. Mr. Howland said many good and true things in his speech, but The World, owing to the lateness of the hour, cannot find space for them this morning. Mr. W. H. Gilliard, President of the Hamilton Board of Trade, spoke for the "Sister Boards." Editor Hedley of The Monetary Times upheld the dignity of "The Press." Lieut. John D. Hay and Mr. Leonard A. Tilley, the two handsomest men in the room, said many sweet things in reply to the toast of "The Ladies."

It was now just midnight, and Mr. Chamberlain said he could not leave the banquet, which he spoke of as one of the finest he had ever attended, without proposing the health of the chairman, who, he said, had so neatly introduced the speakers of the first half of the toast list. Mr. Ince made a brief reply. The banquet, he said, had exceeded his most sanguine expectations. To the vice-presidents, to the Council and to the energetic and painstaking Secretary, Mr. E. A. Wills, was due just as much honor for the success of the banquet as to himself.

At 12.15 the feast was over, and three rousing cheers were given President Ince and the Queen.

Salad From the Banquet.

The banquet was not distinguished by an excessive consumption of wine; very little was drunk. Nearly all of the invited guests stuck to cold water.

The table decorations were unique, novel and plentiful.

Host Irish was everywhere while the dinner was going on, and the service was excellent.

The design of the menu card and its contents was exquisite and substantial.

FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

IT IS STATED THAT PARLIAMENT WILL NOT MEET UNTIL FEB. 23.

Sir John Has Forwarded His Resignation For Carleton—Mr. Edwards' Appeal To Be Withdrawn—Speculation About the Candidates in Russell and Carleton.

OTTAWA, Dec. 30.—There was a meeting of Council to-day at which it is understood that the date of the meeting of Parliament was changed from Jan. 31 to Thursday, Feb. 23. The announcement will not appear in The Canada Gazette to-morrow, but will probably be in next week. The reason of the change is reported to be that, since the adjournment of the Fisheries Commission took place, the negotiations which have been going on by telegraph between the three Governments have assumed a so much more hopeful phase that it is now believed there will be comparatively little difficulty in reaching a satisfactory arrangement in time to submit the proposition to Parliament by Feb. 23.

Sir John A. Macdonald to-day forwarded to the Speaker of the House of Commons his resignation for Carleton, he having decided to sit for Kingston.

It is understood that the appeal of Mr. Edwards to the Supreme Court against the decision on the preliminary objection in the Russell election case, either has been or will be withdrawn; and it is probable, therefore, that writs for both Carleton and Russell will be issued almost immediately, so that the elections will take place either just before Parliament meets or very shortly after. The question as to who will run in Carleton is still an open one, with half a dozen local aspirants, and it is probable that at least two, and perhaps more, Conservatives will run. It is very doubtful whether the Liberals will nominate a straight party candidate, but they may try to put in a temperance candidate who will poll the Opposition vote. In Russell it is likely Mackintosh will run again, with good chances of success, but whether Edwards will again be the Liberal candidate is doubtful, as he is said to be very much dissatisfied with the action of some of his friends.

It is understood that at the coming session of Parliament a select committee of the Senate will be asked for to enquire into and report upon the best means of access to the northern part of the Northwest Territories, and especially the Peace River district. Recent surveys made by exploring parties of the Geological Survey are said to have shown that the Mackenzie River is navigable for vessels drawing seven feet of water for a distance of 1400 miles from its mouth and that the divide from the watershed on the eastern slope is very much less than it has been supposed to be.

Messrs. Peter Clarke, John Vernon and John Rigout, soda water manufacturers of Toronto, waited upon the Minister of Justice this morning with a grievance. They explained that they used a particular kind of bottle in their business for which they had a patent, but parties were in the habit of buying the bottles at a cheap rate from their customers and selling them at the rate of 50 cents a dozen to other manufacturers. They therefore wished for protection of their patent under the circumstances. The Minister promised to consider the case.

Sir Charles Tupper left for Winnipeg to-night to join Lady Tupper, who has been spending Christmas with her son, and from thence he will proceed to Washington, where he will probably arrive on Jan. 6.

It is reported here that Mr. Norquay intends to article himself to a Winnipeg legal firm for the purpose of studying law.

An appeal has been lodged at the Supreme Court against the decision of Judge Pelletier of the Supreme Court in the Rimouski election case, dismissing the petition on the ground that it was not presented within six months.

THE CANADA GAZETTE.

A Large Number of Notices of Application to Parliament.

OTTAWA, Dec. 30.—To-morrow's Canada Gazette will contain little beyond notices of application to Parliament, which are being rushed now that the House has been called. The following notices of applications for incorporation will appear:

By Kingsmill, Cattanach & Symons, for a company to construct and work a tunnel for railways under the Detroit River, from a point in or near the towns of Sandwich or Windsor towards the City of Detroit; for an act to incorporate a company for the insuring of plate and other glass, to be called the "Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company;" for an act to confirm a certain agreement made Jan. 21, 1887, between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, with reference to the working of the line of railway of the said last mentioned company, and to confirm a certain agreement between the Canada Southern and the London and Southeastern with reference to the last mentioned railway; for an act to amend the charter of the Gananoque, Perth and James' Bay Railway Company, extending the time for commencement and completion of the road, changing the name, etc.; for an act to incorporate the Southwestern Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Caughnawaga to a point on the province line at or near the Village of Dundee, and there to connect with the railway system of the United States; by the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company, for an act revising and consolidating the act of incorporation of said company and the several acts amending the same passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, etc.; for an act to incorporate "The Nisbett Academy of Prince Albert," for the education of youths of both sexes; to incorporate the "Teeswater and Culross Junction Railway Company," to construct a railway from the village of Teeswater, in the County of Bruce, to the village of Mildmay, in the said county, and the town of Wingham, in the County of Huron, or either of them, etc.

A notice under the Winding-up Act is given in the case of the Dominion of Canada Freehold Estate and Timber Company that all claims must be filed on or before Feb. 14.

The annual meeting of the St. Catharines and Niagara Central Railway Company will be held in St. Catharines on Jan. 23, and that of the Bank of St. Hyacinthe at St. Hyacinthe on Feb. 15.

A number of notices with reference to the establishment of new lights and changes to Edison's will appear to morrow, and also notice of the withdrawal from sale and settlement of certain lands in Manitoba and the Northwest reserved for school purposes.

The Bank of Yarmouth gives notice of a half-yearly dividend at the rate of 6 per cent.

Notice is given that all persons having claims as creditors of the Northwest Central Railway Company and the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, or either of them, in respect of debts due for railway construction, on or before June 2, 1886, and not since paid or discharged, must file their names within forty days of Dec. 31, with Mr. Travers Lewis, barrister, Ottawa.

Spring Skates (Halifax Pattern) 75 cents, worth $1.50, at Milne's, 169 Yonge-st.

A Treaty with the Sultan of Zanzibar.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 30.—The Mouvement Geographique says advices from Zanzibar are to the effect that the British East African Association has concluded a treaty under which the Sultan of Zanzibar cedes to the association fifty years' sovereignty over the territory between Port Wanger, at the mouth of the Oumba River and Vita, a distance of over thirty-five kilometres. This will facilitate the opening of a route to Victoria Nyanza, and show that England is desirous of founding a colony which will extend her influence to the sources of the Nile. It is probable that when Stanley returns he will be asked to undertake the work of extending civilization.

American Aid Not Wanted.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Standard's Paris correspondent says in an interview yesterday Senor Matens, the Colombian Minister, declared that neither by threat nor by cajolery would his Government be induced to allow America to have anything to do with the Panama Canal, even if De Lesseps failed to complete the work. They would rather do without the canal than see America complete it. He had perfect confidence in De Lesseps, and Colombia would prolong the concession to De Lesseps if necessary.

Brass Fenders and Fire Irons at Milne's, 169 Yonge-st.

An Experimental Alarm.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A despatch from Massowah says that last night the Italian camp was aroused by an alarm that the Abyssinians were about to make an attack. It was afterwards ascertained that the Italian commander had caused the alarm to be raised to test the troops. The experiment showed that everything was in perfect order. The Abyssinians continue to advance.

Jew Can't Reside in Russian Villages.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 30.—Th[illegible] ...annin, a semi-official organ, says the h[illegible] government authority has rejected the proposal of the Imperial Commission to permit Jews to reside in any village of Russia.

CLOSING THE CAMPAIGN.

Mayoralty Candidates Clarke and Rogers Hold Their Final Meetings.

The three mayoralty candidates have got through their speechifying and will devote the rest of their time between now and election day—excluding Sunday of course, for no good man would electioneer on the Sabbath—in canvas and organization. Ald. Defoe's stock went away up yesterday and his election is by no means the uncertainty that some people try to make out. Betting is becoming lively, and strange as it may appear the heaviest betters are Rogers men. The World has one word to offer to would-be betters, and that is: "Accept pointers from no one."

Candidate Rogers' Last Meeting.

The Rogers campaign was concluded last night, so far as meetings are concerned, by a large gathering in the Pavilion. The first gallery was crowded with ladies and their escorts. Mr. J. K. Macdonald was chairman, and on the platform with him were: Ald. Rogers, Henry O'Brien, W. H. Orr, Ald. Boustead, J. J. Maclaren, Ald. Fleming, Rev. Mr. Gray, J. S. Robertson, Jacob Spence, Samuel Rogers, J. W. Bengough, Thos. McConkey, Rev. G. M. Milligan, Dr. Oldright and J. T. Moore.

Mr. J. J. Maclaren told of how Ottawa and Montreal were emulating Toronto and how this city is well thought of in Boston. He judged Mr. Clarke by his supporters.

There was a vain call by the chairman for Mr. Sam McNab or Mr. O'Halloran to come on the platform, but there was no response. Then Ald. Boustead talked on municipal matters and the reduction of taxation.

Mr. Thomas McConkey made a short but funny speech, especially when he said that he was a friend of Mr. Rogers' family, and not only that, but also of the family of Mr. Clarke, "whose mother is a dear old lady." He added this: "The lowest day I ever saw on God's green earth I could never associate with the crowd that supports Clarke."

Rev. G. M. Milligan's speech was in this strain: "Vote for Rogers and continue Howland's good work."

Again the chairmaniac cry for McNabb and O'Halloran went forth, only to echo back unanswered.

Mr. J. W. Bengough delivered "Choctaw," and produced fifteen cartoons instead of making a speech on municipal topics. One exemplified Mr. Clarke's backers as a "whoop-er-up-boys," with bull dog, whisky bottle, loud check clothes, cigar, red nose, diamonds, and spring bottom pants.

Dr. Oldright said in effect that he'd support Rogers from a sanitary point of view.

The only important statement which Ald. Rogers made was when he asked his friends to get their votes in early, because he had heard and had reason to believe that his opponents have a very perfect organization for personating.

Mr. J. T. Moore and Mr. Henry O'Brien also spoke.

A Clarke Meeting at Shaftesbury Hall.

An audience remarkable for its boisterous demonstration of sympathy with Mr. E. F. Clarke's candidature filled Shaftesbury Hall last night on the occasion of his last campaign meeting.

The first speaker called by Chairman J. A. Worrell was Dr. John S. King, who said he was a political opponent of E. F. Clarke's, but would support him in this contest. He had supported Mr. Howland at both elections, and wished to deny the statement that all Mr. Howland's former supporters were in favor of Mr. Clarke.

Mr. A. W. Wright was cheered to the echo when he said Ald. Defoe was a thoroughly honest and conscientious man, fully capable of honoring any office or position to which the people would elect him. Messrs. Downey, E. E. Sheppard and N. Clark Wallace, M.P., followed Mr. Wright. Mr. Wallace offered to put up $500, to be given to any charitable institution if he could not prove that Mr. Rogers made more than 25 cents a ton on coal. He exhibited a number of invoices of coal sent by Rogers to Keys & Hallet, of Woodbridge, which showed the purchasers were only charged $5 per ton and 40 cents for haulage to Woodbridge. Referring to Mr. Defoe, Mr. Wallace said that gentleman was an excellent alderman, capable of any trust the people bestowed upon him, and no man could say a word against his integrity and ability.

A speech from Mr. Clarke, in which he implored his supporters to take no notice of election roorbacks, closed the meeting. The usual cheers followed. Mr. Clarke exhibited a petition for the removal of a liquor license from the Island to the Exhibition grounds, which had the name of Sam McNab attached.

Defoe for Mayor.

Editor World: I think the people should elect Mr. Defoe in preference to either of the two other candidates for the Mayoralty. Mr. Rogers cannot justify himself regarding the coal monopoly, and he is not able to give a speech at any event which might arise in Council. Mr. Clarke has already a public trust.

Mr. Defoe is a capable man in every way: is a splendid speaker and a clever business man. Almost everybody says Mr. Defoe is the best man, but they will not vote for him, as it would be useless. If they think him the best man, why should they not be honest and cast their silent vote for him? I hope that everybody who thinks Defoe the best man will honestly vote for him, and, even if he does not head the poll, he will at least see that a good number of honest people wanted him. It will not do for people to believe him to be the best, and not vote for him. How will they know that they appreciate him unless he finds a good large number of votes polled for him?

Vote for him, everyone who thinks him the best man. I, for one, will do my duty. E.B.E.

Ask your grocer for Davies' Brewing Co.'s Cream Ale on draught. It is tip top.

The New Governor-General.

Lord Stanley of Preston, who, it is announced, will succeed Lord Lansdowne, is the younger brother of Lord Derby. He was born in London in 1841, educated at Eton, and entered the Grenadier Guards in 1858. He was appointed lieutenant and captain in 1862 and retired in 1865. He represented Preston in the House of Commons in the Conservative interest from July, 1865, till December, 1868, when he was elected for North Lancashire. He was a Lord of the Admiralty from August to December, 1868, and Financial Secretary for War from February, 1874, till August, 1877, when he became Financial Secretary to the Treasury. On April 2, 1878, Colonel Stanley was appointed Secretary of State for War in succession to Mr. Hardy, now Lord Cranbrook, and was sworn of the Privy Council. He married, 1884, Lady Constance, eldest daughter of the fourth Earl of Clarendon. He was created a peer under the title of Lord Stanley of Preston in 1886, and is President of the Board of Trade.

Davies' Brewing Co.'s Crystal Ale equals Bass' English Ale. Try it and be convinced.

Boys' and Girls' Sleighs 60 cents, worth $1, Magic Lanterns and Rocking Horses at Milne's, 169 Yonge-st.

Mr. Chamberlain About Town.

Mr. Chamberlain and his staff were driven about town yesterday in Sir David Macpherson's carriage. The Education Department, the university and other institutions were visited. Mr. Chamberlain was greatly pleased with the streets and views of Toronto, and especially did the bracing atmosphere agree with him.

At 2 o'clock he lunched with several prominent citizens at Chestnut Park.

The party will leave for Niagara Falls at 2.20 this afternoon, via the Grand Trunk Railway. Sunday will be passed at the Falls.

W. & D. Dineen will offer to-day gents' fine fur caps at cost. Corner King and Yonge streets.

Tartan Dress Goods and Shawls.

At this festive season of the year a lady's thoughts regarding dress turn to style as well as comfort, and nothing pleases a lady about to invest in a shawl or dress so much as having a complete and varied stock to select from. One of the finest displays of Tartan dress goods and shawls is to be found at John Catto & Co.'s old and reliable establishment on King-street, opposite the Postoffice. Purchasers need have no hesitancy in examining the display. Inspection is invited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Ask for the Derby cigarette.

Where to Buy Furs.

The old established firm of J. & J. Lugsdin, 101 Yonge-street, are the only retail manufacturing furriers who visit the European markets every year to secure the newest styles and the finest furs that capital, combined with long experience, alone can command. The public will find it to their interest to carefully peruse their advertisement in another column.

Gold and Silver-Plated Ware, Casters, Spoon Holders, Cake Baskets, etc., at Milne's, 169 Yonge-st.

W. & D. Dineen will offer to-day ladies' fur muffs and boas at cost. Best quality. Corner King and Yonge streets.

Crowded With Customers.

—There's no store on Yonge-street that's busier than the Great Housefurnishing Emporium, 179 Yonge-street. The rush for fancy goods, toys, games, etc., etc., which are now being sold at "give away prices" is just immense. The store is crowded all day long, in fact Strathern's is the noted Yonge-street house now for bargains. 2

MAYORALTY CHRONIQUES.

The News, Mr. Clarke's paper, has already gone into the "roorback" business. It says that the meeting at Mr. Defoe's office was for the purpose of "making arrangements for the undivided support of the Roman Catholics of the city being given to Mr. Defoe, and that the meeting was not by any means the most harmonious, a number of the leading gentlemen present being of the opinion that Mr. Defoe ought to retire in favor of Mr. Clarke."

Now, this is a downright falsehood. The meeting was merely of a business character and a Protestant occupied the chair. No such matters as mentioned by The News were discussed. Every man in the room was a supporter of Mr. Defoe's.

* * *

Look out for more of these "roorbacks." Mr. Defoe expects all his friends to stick to him till the last minute. Then he will be elected sure.

* * *

The Globe, News and Telegram are trying to win for their candidates by bearing false testimony against their neighbors, thereby violating one of the commandments. The Globe has falsified Mr. Clarke's temperance record and The News has treated Mr. Rogers similarly. As an eminent Q.C. said to The World yesterday: "Mr. Clarke and Mr. Rogers are making such tirades against each other that I have decided Mr. Defoe is the only worthy and capable man in the field, and I intend to vote for him."

* * *

When Evangelist Sankey wrote and sang these beautiful words he evidently had Mr. Defoe in view:

Dare to be a Daniel,
Dare to stand alone,
Dare to have a purpose firm,
Dare to make it known.

Brass Coffee Machines and Toddy Kettles, Copper and Granite Kettles at Milne's, 169 Yonge-st.

A BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL.

S. H. Janes Becomes Possessor of the Dennis Estate at the Main Corner.

Mr. S. H. Janes has made some of the largest real estate purchases known in Toronto. Not long ago he bought the Ross estate for $142,000 the largest deal up to that time; next he paid $195,000 for the Baldwin estate; still later he gave $221,000 for his Brockton annex and yesterday the deeds were signed conveying to him the Dennis estate at the North East corner of King and Yonge streets. For the three-quarters of an acre transferred he gave $223,279.16 the largest single operation in real estate recorded in Toronto. By this transfer Mr. Janes obtains Nos. 2, 4, 6, 14, 16, 18, 20, King street, and Nos. 77, 79, 81, 85 Yonge street. Mr. Janes will have to wait a few years for some of the leases to run out unless he can buy them in. He has not yet made up his mind what improvements he will effect. Mr. George A. Cox who had an interest in his land was bought out by Mr. Janes.

THE DRILL SHED SITE.

The Militia Department Discovers its Mistake and Explains.

The misunderstanding at Ottawa regarding the wishes and intentions of the citizens and Council of Toronto relative to the site for the proposed Drill Shed has been corrected, as the following telegram received by the City Clerk from the Deputy Minister of Militia yesterday afternoon will show:

My letter to you Dec. 28, stating that order-in-council had been passed authorizing the transfer of the Maclean property is cancelled. The order-in-council will be modified to-day by authorizing transfer of property situated behind Osgoode Hall, containing an area of about 300 by 5.0 feet, and reported on this by Lieut.-Col. Otter. A copy of the order-in-council will be sent by mail to-night. The department had not been informed of the change, and has only the above meagre description of the property to go by.

Everybody should read the intensely interesting novel, "From the Other Side."

Mammoth Thos. Thompson Not a Candidate.

Editor World: I have been asked so often if I am not one of the candidates for aldermanic honors in St. Lawrence Ward (I suppose on account of the similarity in name of one of the candidates with my own), that I think it only fair to that gentleman, as well as to the voters of St. Lawrence Ward, to state that I am not in the field. This explanation may, I hope, have the double effect of making my namesake more solid with his friends and the writer at the same time more solid with his.

THOMAS THOMPSON.
Mammoth House, King-street east.

Brass Hall and Library Lamps only $6, worth $10. Milne's, 169 Yonge-st.

A Hot S.S. Trustee Election in View.

The Separate School trustee elections, which will take place next Wednesday, will be the most interesting of the kind for years. Although it is denied that the Irish National League will organize strong opposition to those present members who took part in the Jubilee procession and who seek re-election, it remains that certain individual leaguers are doing all they can to defeat these members and on processional grounds.

Fatal Fall.

Mr. Thomas Thompson of Adelaide Township, met with a fatal accident last night. He was coming down stairs when by some means he lost his footing and fell to the bottom. Medical aid was summoned, but nothing could be done to assist him. He was about 74 years of age and had been a resident of the place over fifty years.

Insure in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, 8 King east.

The Dipsomaniac Bylaw.

The Executive Committee yesterday afternoon adopted the report of the Dipsomaniac Bylaw Committee, recommending the establishment of the institution in the old Smallpox Hospital over the Don. Ald. Macdonald strongly protested against the asylum being located in St. Matthew's Ward as that portion of the city was already infested with hospitals, prisons and refuges.

Buy a copy of "From the Other Side," the new novel.

S. H. Blake and Ald. Frankland To-morrow.

It was announced at Mr. Rogers' Pavilion meeting last night that at the Young Men's Prohibition club's Gospel Temperance meeting in the same building to-morrow afternoon the chief speakers will be Mr. S. H. Blake and Ald. Frankland. It will be a great meeting and promises to be very interesting.

Toronto Vocal Society.

The society's first concert takes place on Tuesday, Jan. 17. A very fine program has been arranged, and will include a number of beautiful compositions which have never been heard before in Toronto. Mrs. J. F. Thompson and Miss Robinson will be the lady soloists and Mdell Ans-der-ohe, the celebrated young pianiste, will make her first appearance before a Toronto audience.

A Pipe-Freezer For New Year's.

If the Observatory people do not prevaricate, blue will be the fashionable tint for noses on New Year's Day. A sudden cold snap in the holiday season is somewhat trying, but can be borne with equanimity and even cheerfulness if people wear quinn's winter gloves when making New Year's calls.

New Year's Receptions.

The Lieutenant-Governor will hold a reception at Government House on Monday afternoon from 3.30 to 5.

The Mayor and Mrs. Howland will be at home at Blyth Cottage on Monday.

Brass and Steel Spark Guards at Milne's.

—Send $2 to E. E. Sheppard for one year's subscription to his now paper, The Toronto Saturday Night, twelve pages, printed on fine paper, handsomely illustrated. The brightest paper in Canada. The Sheppard Publishing Company, proprietors, No. 9 Adelaide-street west, Toronto. 246

The most interesting novel of the year, "From the Other Side." Your bookseller has it.

Perfumery.

Lubin's, Atkinson's and all leading brands of perfumes in bottles and in bulk for Christmas presents for sale at Osgoode Hall Pharmacy, corner Queen and York streets. 624

Xmas Presents.

—It is very hard to know sometimes what to give our friends for a Xmas present. If you have settled on a pretty photo album, McKendry, 278 Yonge, has just bought a case at very little over half-price, and great bargains are now offered at the Waterloo House. 2

GREAT BIG FORGERY CASE.

WILLIAM SELBY CHARGED WITH FORGING ON J. F. TAYLOR AND KILGOUR BROS.

An Alleged Election Dodge to Injure Elias Rogers—A Strange Midnight Meeting in the Traders' Bank—Burning the Forged Paper.

William Selby was arrested last night by Precinct Detective Cuddy on a charge of forgery and locked up in No. 4. By midnight it got about the town and there was considerable excitement, as it was said to be an "election dodge" gotten up to injure Mr. Rogers in the mayoralty contest. Selby is a brother-in-law of Mr. Elias Rogers.

The Story of T. B. Taylor.

Just after midnight on Jan. 3, a year ago, a dramatic scene was enacted in the upper chambers of the Traders' Bank, where the President, Mr. Manning, was seated with the bank's solicitor, Mr. R. Snelling. Mr. Elias Rogers is also said to have been present. The small gathering was shortly afterwards augmented by Mr. Wm. Selby, a paper merchant doing business on Colborne street, accompanied by, or rather in the custody of, Mr. Strathy, the manager of the bank and two assistants. Mr. T. B. Taylor was also along with the party. Mr. Taylor is a cousin of John F. Taylor the paper manufacturer, and a member of the Taylor family so well-known about the Don. The above and what follows is the story as given by T. B. Taylor: He was told at this midnight interview that his partner, Selby, had discounted forged paper to the extent of some $15,000 and that he would have to make it good. He says Mr. Snelling coerced him into signing a document that he would mortgage his wife's farm to Mr. Elias Rogers on the condition that Mr. Rogers would endorse Selby & Co.'s paper to secure the forgeries. Mr. Taylor asked to be allowed to send for his solicitor, but was refused. In a short time after, however, Mr. Rogers' solicitor, Mr. Macdonald, came in. Taylor, however, endorsed the paper and was taken down stairs to the bank, accompanied by some of the bank officials, and, in the presence of the messenger, burned the forged papers at the instigation of the bank.

The forgery, it seems, was discovered in this way: After a note, purporting to be made by John F. Taylor, made Jan. 3, had gone through the bank, it was discovered there was an error in the date. The bank sent the note for rectification to Mr. Selby. The latter was not in his office, and the note was sent to John F. Taylor to be rectified. The latter at once pronounced it a forgery. This caused an investigation, the result of which was that forgeries to the extent of $15,000 on the names of J. F. Taylor and Kilgour Bros. were unearthed. It was upon these facts coming to Mr. Strathy's knowledge that he brought about this midnight meeting, going himself to Todmorden at a late hour at night to gather the parties together.

The paper signed by Taylor was executed in the form of a mortgage three days after. The notes endorsed by Mr. Rogers as they matured were taken up by Mr. Rogers as Selby & Co. did not meet them. Mr. Rogers has given notice of foreclosure.

Mr. Rogers' Statement.

The World saw Mr. Rogers after midnight and asked him about the matter. He said he had just heard of Mr. Selby's arrest, that he knew nothing of the alleged forgery; that he had endorsed paper for Selby and Taylor, solely to accommodate them, for which paper he was secured by a mortgage on Mr. Taylor's property. He knew nothing of Taylor's business or Selby's, and any insinuation that he ever had any information of crookedness in the transactions of the firm or any of its members was totally untrue, and being made at this time could not be anything else than a disreputable election dodge, gotten up by the b... ers to injure him in the election on Monday, as Taylor is connected with the Ontario Brewing and Malting Company and is also a brother-in-law of Robert Davies the brewer. The best proof that it was an election dodge lay in the fact that it had been sprung last night after Mr. Rogers' last public meeting. The alleged forgery took place more than a year ago; Mr. Rogers never heard of it until after the arrest. Mr. Rogers said all he could say was to ask his friends and the public not to be misled by any such tactics.

A cool smoking mixture, don't bite tongue, especially made up. Try it once. 25c. quarter pound. Alive Bollard, 199 Yonge-street. 136

A Card from Miss Monaghan's Solicitor.

Editor World: On my return to Toronto my attention was drawn to your remarks on the suit of Monaghan v. Monaghan now pending. It was doubtless with the intention of serving the ends of justice that you published the statement of Miss Monaghan's wrongs. As her solicitor, who has acted for her through the proceedings before the Referee, I respectfully ask you not to publish any further unauthorized statements of the case. The evidence has been closed on both sides and will shortly be submitted to the court. It will then be open to full public criticism.

I will thank you to make this letter public, in the interest of my client. R. E. KINGSFORD.

Profits of a Sugar Refinery.

HALIFAX, Dec. 30.—It is reported that the Nova Scotia Sugar Refining Company have made between $300,000 and $400,000 on the past year's operations. Their sales amounted to about $2,000,000, and their early and judicious purchases of raw sugar before the advance enabled them to show a magnificent result for the year. A half yearly dividend of 10 per cent. is about to be declared, making 13 per cent. for the year.

"From the Other Side," new novel by author of "Olive Varcoe." Buy it.

The Next Presidential Battle Ground.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—W. C. Gody, a prominent Democrat, says he understood that President Cleveland's friends desire that the National Democratic convention shall be held in New York city, and his belief is that it will be held there. Mr. Gody's opinion is that the battle ground of the next campaign will be Indiana, and that the Democratic candidate for Vice-President will be taken from that State.

Smoke the Derby cigarettes.

A Fatal Fall.

OSHAWA, Dec. 30.—Mrs. Purves, mother of W. M. Purves, clerk of East Whitby Township, who had been visiting at the latter's place, fell down cellar last night, from the effects of which she died two hours afterward.

Derby cigarettes, wholesale, at J. W. Scales.

Premier Mercier Will go to Florida.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—Premier Mercier [illegible] for Florida next week and will not [illegible] until his health has been radically [illegible] This will defer the opening of the L[illegible]

To Be Taken Cum Grano S[illegible]

CLEARWATER, Minn., Dec. 30.—[illegible] ter died of diphtheria on Monday [illegible] day his body was made read[illegible] Half an hour afterwards the [illegible] dressed in his every day cloth[illegible] that he was not dead and was [illegible] However, in about an hour, du[illegible] he talked cheerfully to those a[illegible] seemed to be getting better, h[illegible] over and was stone dead in an [illegible]

Something new, the Derby [illegible]

A favorite, the Derby cigar[illegible]

A Christmas Prese[illegible]

Which will be appreciated by [illegible] "Queen's Favorite Toilet Box," [illegible] all drug and fancy goods stores.

Account Books, all sizes, b[illegible] qualities in stock; also ruled [illegible] to order. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane.

Gold and Silver-Plated Skates chea[illegible] 169 Yonge-st.

Personal Mention.

Sir Thomas Grattan E[illegible]de, M.P., who was to ill as to be unable to ac[illegible] Mr. Arthur O'Connor, M.P., east on Thursday [illegible], left by yesterday morning's G.T.R. train for Ottawa, where he will speak on Monday night.

—Nothing new under the sun! Ain't there! Go and see Townson, the ticket writer, 11 King West. He'll show you there is.

Cloudy, With Snow.

Weather for Ontario: Increasing east and southeast winds, cloudy weather with snow, higher temperatures.

W. & D. Dineen will offer to-day misses' fur capes, best quality, at cost. Corner King and Yonge streets.

"A Happy New Year."

—What does it mean? Why is this exclamation in the mouth of every one to-day? [illegible] Father Time is about to give one [illegible] wheel and that a new year is about to [illegible] be a happy one. C. C. Tonkin, [illegible] North Toronto, wishes his many customers [illegible] New Year," and in the meantime would [illegible] that all next week he will sell furs [illegible]