CLEVELAND AND HAWAII.

QUEEN LIL'S RESTORATION ATTENDED WITH TROUBLE.

No Action Yet Taken, But the Provisional Government Will Resist to the Utmost—Government House Being Fortified—President Dole Declares He Has Been Offered Assistance If It Comes to Fighting.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 12.—The British steamer China, Capt. Ward, from San Francisco Nov. 21, via Honolulu, arrived here yesterday. Considerable anxiety was displayed to learn the latest news from Honolulu. The steamer reports that when she left the Hawaiian capital the Provisional Government was still in power. There was much excitement in the city and great anxiety prevailed regarding the future action of the United States. According to the advices brought by the China the Provisional Government declared that it would resist the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani.

Fortifying Government House.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 12.—The Australian steamer Arawa has arrived. Queen Lil had not been restored when she left Honolulu.

The annexationists held a mass meeting on Nov. 25 and adopted resolutions appealing to Congress to aid the movement.

On the four days preceding the sailing of the Arawa the troops of the Provisional Government were busy fortifying and barricading the Government House. The work was being done with sandbags principally.

Probably 1000 people attended the mass meetings, which, on call, were stated to be for citizens favorable to annexation. The Royalists claim the meeting was packed by representatives of the Provisional Government, and that all the enthusiasm was of a pre-arranged order. E. M. Hatch, vice-president of the Provisional Government and president of the Annexation Club, presided and made the opening speech.

Not Found by Cleveland's Policy.

He appealed to Congress against the executive, and held that Secretary Gresham did not understand international law. He claimed that the Provisional Government had never submitted its right to exist to the United States and was therefore not bound by the policy of President Cleveland.

W. R. Castle, one of the annexation commissioners to Washington, made an argument to prove the authority of mass meetings. He quoted recent American opinion that the revolution of 1776 was the work of the minority. Hawaii, he said, was surely trending towards the goal of union with its mother country across the water. Can Secretary Gresham stop the onward progress of Hawaii, he shouted. Mr. Castle said President Cleveland and Mr. Gresham were trying to execute justice and do what is right, but he said the enemies of annexation had stuffed their ears with lies. The speaker claimed that the people of the United States were against the President's Hawaiian policy. He claimed that the President of the United States is nowhere authorized to begin war.

Three Revolutions.

Mr. Castle attacked Commissioner Blount in a sneering way, charging him with twice inviting the supporters of the Queen to revolt against the Provisional Government. He asserted that the people of the country had established a provisional government. Mr. Castle concluded by moving the following resolutions, which were passed without dissent:

Resolved, That we have read with surprise and regret the recommendation of the Secretary of State of the United States to the President to restore the monarchy lately existing in Hawaii.

Resolved, That we condemn the assumption of the Secretary that the right of the Provisional Government to exist was terminated by his refusal to re-submit to the Senate the treaty of union pending between the two countries, and also his assumption that the Provisional Government at that very time submitted the question of its continued existence to the arbitrament of the President or of any other power.

Resolved—That we support to the best of our ability the Provisional Government to resist any attack upon it which may be made contrary to the usage of nations.

The Castle Fortified.

The castle is barricaded or fortified, and 16 cannon are mounted in front of it. The officers of the Arawa are not disposed to speak at length of the situation. Captain Stewart said the town was peaceable enough, although there seemed to be great excitement.

President Dole stated on Nov. 29 that the Government had received two bona fide offers of armed assistance from the coast. One was for service here in defence of the Provisional Government of 1000 men, and the other for 4000 men. "While we do not need this aid," said the President, "the fact that it has been tendered us shows what the feeling is in the United States."

CHICAGO POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

The Cashier Assaulted In His Room and $7000 Stolen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The Chicago postoffice, located in the heart of the city, was the scene of a bold robbery to-night, the perpetrator of which had not up to a late hour been apprehended.

Andrew J. Robertson, cashier of the wholesale stamp department of the postoffice, was found by R. Simmerman and Miss Marie Jones, two clerks employed in the mailing department, lying on the floor of his office in a pool of blood about 10 o'clock to-night. Medical aid was at once summoned, and when Robertson sufficiently recovered he made a statement saying that about 7.30 p.m., while he was engaged in balancing up his accounts, someone appeared at his window and asked him how he was coming out. Robertson replied that he thought he was all right. The stranger said that he had sent his boy for stamps during the day and that Robertson had given him too many and that he would return them if Robertson would open the door. When the man gave a private rap used by the clerks in the building the door was opened. As soon as the robber was inside the office he attacked Robertson and a terrible conflict ensued. Money was scattered all over the office, one pack of $300, one of $500, and one of $800 being found on the floor.

Robertson was finally reduced unconsciousness and the thief decamped taking what money was in sight. The exact amount taken is not known, but it is said by Government employes that the sum will reach $7000. Robertson was taken to the hospital, where physicians said that his wounds were dangerous.

Up to a late hour so-night the police had failed to obtain any clue to the robber.

Rebel De Gama Notifies the Foreign Legations.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A despatch from Rio Janeiro states that Admiral De Gama, whose defection from the Government forces has already been announced, has formally notified the several foreign legations in Rio Janeiro that he has assumed command of the insurgents' squadron now before that city.

Mello Seizes a French Ship.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 12.—It is reported here that Admiral Mello, commander of the insurgent Brazilian fleet, has seized the French merchant steamer Parahiba, a vessel of 1986 tons. She left Barry, England, Oct. 5 for Buenos Ayres.

LIVE OTTAWA TOPICS.

"A Central Court of Appeal for the Empire"—The Fast Atlantic Service—Leprohon vs the Queen.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—The Chamber of Commerce at Capetown has written to the Montreal Board of Trade stating that it proposes to consider the question of establishing a central court of appeal for the empire in which all the principal colonies will be represented, and asking the Montreal Board for a copy of the laws establishing the Supreme Court of Canada. In reply to a request from the Board of Trade Solicitor-General Curran has forwarded to the secretary of the board a copy of the Supreme Court Act for transmission to the Chamber of Commerce.

The case of Leprohon versus the Queen was argued in the Exchequer Court this morning and judgment reserved, Judge Burbridge intimating that judgment would probably be given early in January. This suit is for damages sustained by the plaintiff at the Three Rivers postoffice last January, and was instituted under sub-section 6 of section 16, Exchequer Court Act.

Mr. George Lawrence Foster, Accountant of Penitentiaries branch of the Department of Justice, left to-day for St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary to inspect the books of that institution.

Mr. Joseph Pope, assistant clerk of the Privy Council, to-night lectured in St. James' Hall on "Anglican Claims," which was a reply to an address delivered some time ago by Rev. Mr. Mucklestone on "Catholic Methods of Controversy."

Hon. Mr. Foster was to-day shown the despatch from Halifax appearing in this morning's Gazette, in which Sir John Thompson is reported as saying that an agent is in Ottawa to conclude arrangements for a fast Atlantic service Mr. Foster said that negotiations have been in progress for some time past and an agent has been expected to arrive here from England any time during the last three weeks to complete them, but so far as he was aware he had not arrived yet.

The Steer Had Not Contagious Pleuro.

The reports of Prof. McEachran and Prof. Adam of McGill University, who have for some weeks past been engaged in analyzing portions of the lungs of the two oxen landed from the steamers Lake Winnipeg and Hurona, said by British veterinary surgeons to have been suffering from pleuro-pneumonia, have been received by the Department of Agriculture. The reports are made separately from separate examinations, but they both arrive at the same conclusion, which is that the British experts were wrong in their diagnosis and that the animals in question were not suffering from contagious pleuro-pneumonia, but from a non-infectious form of pleuro, which has existed in portions of the United States since 1890, when cases of it were examined by Dr. McEachran. Both professors agree that the cattle landed from the Lake Winnipeg and Hurona did not die from contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

SNOW HIS WINDING SHEET.

A Homeless Wanderer Found Dying in a Lumber Yard.

Robert Loughead, a lather, but who had not worked at his trade for years and had no home, was found at 7.30 yesterday morning by David Rome, a driver for Frank Hillock, lying unconscious in the latter's lumber yard at Albert-Edward-streets. He was removed to the house of William Woodhouse, 104 Albert-street, where he expired in a few minutes.

Loughead crept into a lumber pile to sleep Monday night and perished from exposure.

GLADSTONE'S VALET FOUND DEAD.

His Body Found Floating in the Thames—Suicide Suspected.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The body of Zadere Outram, Mr. Gladstone's valet, who mysteriously disappeared at the beginning of December, was found floating in the Thames, near London bridge to-day. It was taken to the Tower Hill Mortuary, where an inquest will be held. It is surmised that Outram committed suicide.

He left for Mr. Gladstone's Downing-street residence on the night of Nov. 30, ostentatily to meet the young woman to whom he was engaged to be married. He did not meet her and was not afterwards seen by any of his acquaintances. It is conjectured that on that night or soon after he threw himself into the river.

THE ARDLAMONT MYSTERY.

Monson Pleads Not Guilty—Scott, Unlocated, Declared an Outlaw.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 12.—In the High Court of Justice to-day Alfred John Monson was called upon to plead to the indictment charging him with causing the death, at Ardlamont on Aug. 10 last, of Lieut. Hambrough. The case is known as the "Ardlamont mystery" and has excited keen interest in all parts owing to the prominence of the prisoner and his alleged victim.

Monson pleaded not guilty. His alleged accomplice, Edward Sweeney, alias Davis, alias Scott, has not yet been found by the police, and in accordance with the rule that obtains in the Scotch courts he was pronounced to be an outlaw.

The Boat Was Cut With a Knife.

Monson's footman was the next witness called. He testified that on the day of the shooting Monson returned to the house and informed him that Lieut. Hambrough had shot himself and that his body had been left in the woods. Witness searched for the body, but was unable to find it until Monson took him to the spot. The body was lying on its back. Witness saw no gun. On the night before Lieut. Hambrough's death he heard about the boat of which young Hambrough had been an occupant sinking in the bay. He saw the boat. It had a hole in the bottom that had obviously been made with a knife.

Further evidence was given by witnesses for the prosecution to prove that the hole in the boat had been cut with a knife. Monson has always since the boat incident averred that it was due to the capsizing of the craft.

World's Fair Views

The magic lantern display of the World's Fair views given in the German Lutheran Church last night by Mr. W. H. Seyler were well chosen and very interesting indeed. The views had just arrived from New York, and were consequently of very superior workmanship and new in subject. In fact, in the line of magic lantern shows nothing better has been seen in this city.

A Great Success.

Those who intend going to the grand concert on Thursday week should at once put their names on the list of subscribers at Messrs. Sucklings'. Subscribers have first choice of seats, and the plan for them opens on Saturday morning.

Australia's Wheat Crop.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 12.—An estimate of the Australian wheat crops for 1893 places the yield of Victoria at 12,500,000 bushels, New South Wales at 7,000,000, and South Australia at 11,250,000.

A Royal Betrothal.

VIENNA, Dec. 12.—The Montags Zeitung says the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, will shortly be betrothed to the Grand Duchess Xenia, eldest daughter of the Czar.

Eight Cholera Victims in Salonica.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 12.—There were 24 fresh cases of cholera and eight deaths in Salonica on Saturday.

Five of the Tamar's Men Drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A boat from the troopship Tamar capsized in Plymouth harbor to-day. Five of its occupants were drowned.

DEATH OF MR. W. H. HOWLAND.

Toronto's Ex-Mayor Dies From an Attack of Pneumonia.

Mr. W. H. Howland, Mayor of Toronto for the years 1886-7, died at the Arlington Hotel at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon from pneumonia.

Mr. Howland was attacked with la grippe last week. He neglected attendance and his numerous duties tempted him to expose himself when he should have remained quiet. The disease developed rapidly and pneumonia set in.

Mr. Howland consulted his physician, Dr. Hall, last Wednesday, who found that he was suffering most seriously. The neglect had had for its result a most aggravated form of the dread disease. Dr. Hall says that had he seen his patient sooner he knows not whether his efforts would have been successful.

Dr. Strange was called in to see his friend. He came as well at the solicitation of Dr. Hall. He verified the reports of Dr. Hall. Dr. Palmer had a consultation with Dr. Hall on Saturday, but the power which medical science can give aided not the suffering ex-mayor. Mr. Howland gradually grew weaker. On Tuesday it was said that his recovery was well nigh impossible, and he died yesterday at 1.15 p.m.

Those present at the time of Mr. Howland's death were: Mrs. Howland and son, Mr. O. A. Howland, Mrs. H. K. Merritt, Sir William P. Howland and Lady Tilley of New Brunswick.

The remains of Mr. Howland were removed to the residence of his father, Sir William P. Howland, Simcoe-street, last evening. The funeral will take place at 2.30 Thursday afternoon. Friends of the deceased may view the body from 10 o'clock Thursday morning until the hour of the funeral.

William H. Howland was born at Lambton Mills, County of York, in the year 1844, and was thus 49 years of age at the time of his death.

He received his earlier education at the Toronto Academy, Upper Canada College and the Model Grammar School. At the age of 16 he took a place in the large business institution of which his father, Sir W. P. Howland, was head, and speedily developed business talents that subsequently kept him a prominent and successful member of the mercantile community.

In 1872 Mr. Howland organized the Queen City Insurance Company, of which he was elected president, being the youngest man who ever assumed such a position in this city. The next year he married Laura Chipman, sister of the wife of Sir Leonard Tilley, and a family of three girls is the fruit of this union.

Mr. Howland was president of the Hand-in-Hand Insurance Company and Canadian Lloyd's, vice-president of the Millers' and Manufacturers' Company, for two years president of the Toronto Board of Underwriters, executive officer of the Dominion Manufacturers' Association and of the Toronto Board of Trade, and for two years Mayor of this city.

Politically Mr. Howland was always remarkably independent in his views. He was a warm supporter of the National Policy and with equal zeal stood for Sir Oliver Mowat's Government. In relation to philanthropic work Mr. Howland was not an idle spectator, but devoted a great deal of his time and means in helping to make the world better. He was a total abstainer and a prohibitionist and always played a prominent part in the furtherance of the cause. The Mimico Industrial School is one of the monuments of Mr. Howland's enterprise and benevolence.

Mr. Howland always devoted a great deal of his time to church and mission work. Socially he was a great favorite.

A Former Torontonian Dead.

David Story, who went from Toronto to Winnipeg in 1878 and introduced the first hacks in the Northwest, but who has of late years conducted the Bay Horse Hotel, died in Winnipeg yesterday aged 44 years.

LUCKEY'S DEATH WARRANT.

Signed By the Governor-General and Sent to Brockville.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—An important document was this evening transmitted to Sheriff Smart at Brockville, namely, a copy of the order-in-council declining to repreve Charles Luckey. His Excellency the Governor-General signed the order in the afternoon and a telegram was sent to Brockville at once, the order following.

"NOT GUILTY, I DON'T THINK."

An Anonymous Writer Thus Refers to Murderer Luckey.

BROCKVILLE, Dec. 12.—An anonymous letter was received yesterday by Mr. O. R. Fraser which reads:

BROCKVILLE.

Dear Sir i rite to you hopping that you will be so kind as to make it knowen through brockville and also to the athority of that place be fore the 14 day of December, not to have Charley lookey hanged because he is not guilty i don't think. it may come out some day and it may never come out it would be to bad to hang a man in the rong 'it often is the case you will never known my name i wouldent have it told for all the world i rote in a hurry i would have written be fore now only i thought that as you couldent get clear evedince that he would go free Charlie lookey is nothing to me nor I never seen him in my lief nor perhaps i never would but i dont want to see a poor fellow hung in the rong yours truly

i hope you will do your duty

Although Rev. Dr. Saunders is a regular visitor to the prisoner's cell, no word concerning his innocence has ever escaped Luckey's lips, but the conversations have always been on spiritual matters. Rev. W. W. Weeks has also visited the prisoner, and, he says, if a man's clear testimony can be taken for anything, Luckey is a changed individual.

A PREACHER ON A STRIKE.

Pastor Stephens Refused to Administe the Sacrament Until Paid.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Rev. Edward Stephens, pastor of the Monroe-street Primitive Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, has been suspended.

The most grevious offence is alleged to have occurred a week ago last Sunday, when Pastor Wright declined to administering the Lord's sacrament to the congregation. From the pulpit he announced that he had not received his salary for several weeks, and he would neither administer the sacrament nor deliver the sermon which had kept him up all night preparing. It is alleged that he also said that he didn't think the congregation would keep a hog penned up for four months without feeding him.

HIGH WINDS IN ENGLAND.

A Building Demolished and Several Men Injured.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—High winds and considerable damage in England to-day. The army printing works now building at Aldershot were partly destroyed. Men at work on the building came down in the ruin and several were so seriously injured that they were taken to the hospital. The Peninsula of Poole in Dorset suffered severely.

Visitors to the World's Fair are deeply interested in the sights. Smokers will be interested if they use the Student's Mixture Tobacco, which has no equal as regards quality and flavor. Be sure you get it.

He was passionately fond of fine clothes—it was his mania—and never before was his passion satisfied and his mania gratified as when he bought one of those beautiful Irish Frieze Ulsters at the Army and Navy clothing stores.

MAIL BAG IN NEW LANDS.

ENORMOUS EXPANSION OF THE POSTAL SERVICE.

The Postal Union Stretches Clear Across Africa, Where Most of the Explorers Made Their Fame—It Costs No More to Send a Letter to Victoria Nyanza Than to Liverpool.

It is an interesting fact that all those parts of equatorial Africa where a half score of great explorers made their fame, regions from which most of the sensations of African discovery have come, are now embraced in the Postal Union. It costs no more to-day to send a letter or a newspaper far toward the head waters of the Congo, or to the great lakes of the heart of Africa, than to mail them from New York city to Liverpool or St. Petersburg. It costs no more to send mail matter to the nethermost parts of Siberia, or the scores of Pacific islands that did not contain a single white resi-

dent a few years ago, than it does to Paris. Of course this vast extensiou of the world's mail service is not now, and will not be for years to come, upon a self-supporting basis. It is merely one of the agencies which the civilized world has adopted for facilitating progress in the great regions which it is trying to develop.

A five-cent stamp will take one of our mammoth Sunday newspapers from this country to the white stations on the far upper Congo. The probability is that the actual cost of delivering one of these newspapers at Stanley Falls, for instance, is twice or three times the amount of postage charged. It is carried over the ocean about 7000 miles before it enters Africa. It is transshipped three times before, at Matadi, ninety miles from the sea, it is at last placed on the back of the mail carrier who is to transport it 235 miles around the cataracts of the lower Congo. There it is placed on one of the steamers of the upper river, and the carriage becomes reasonably cheap again. Every pound of mail that goes to the upper Congo is encased in waterproof wrappings, and for more than two weeks it is carried up hill and down, under the scorching sun and through the tropical rains, on the backs of porters; and when it finally reaches Stanley Pool the mail is sorted for shipment by one or another of the little steamboats that drop the mail packages at the Government stations or the commercial posts as they thread their way among the islands, for 1000 miles up the main river, for 800 miles up the great Kassai and Sankuru tributaries of the south, or for 500 miles up the Mobangi affluent of the north.

All these upper Congo stations, some seventy-five in number, isolated as they are from the rest of the world, have most of the conveniences of the modern postal service. When white men among the cannibals and the dwarfs write to their friends at home they have the neat postage stamps of the Congo Free State to affix to the envelopes. If they wish to send money home they may procure money orders at any of the stations of the State, where, also, the orders they receive from abroad are cashed. The only respect in which the service is deficient is that the mails are irregular for the white pioneers often wait days and even weeks for the arrival of the mail steamer, which is not only to bring them tidings from home, but also the stores which they need in carrying on their work.

Our map shows very clearly the enormous development of the Postal Union since this great convenience to the civilized world was formed at the Convention in Berne in 1874. The territory which since then has acquired the privileges of the union is about two-thirds as large as the original area. The most of this territory is found in the newer parts of the world, which are now being developed by various Governments. With the consent of all the States that were original parties to the agreement, its advantages have been extended to all their newly acquired territories. When Brazil entered the Postal Union, not only its coast towns, but also its most insignificant hamlets, nestled among the Andes, on the upper waters of the Amazon, were included in the arrangement. Some countries require at least a part of their colonies to bear the cost of the service, whose expenses much exceed the direct charge upon the public; and as some of these colonies are not willing to bear the cost they do not have the privilege of cheap postage. Natal and Cape Colony, for instance, are not willing to make up, out of the public treasury, the considerable deficit which the cheap rates of the Postal Union would involve. We therefore see the anomaly of postage rates to the coast towns of Natal and Cape Colony two or three times as great as those to the neighboring ports of Portuguese East Africa. The South African Republic has not chosen to enter the Postal Union. The great mass of the Boers receive very few letters from abroad, any way, and the theory of the Government is that the thousands of Europeans who have come to their gold mines can pay extra postage; and so it happens that though one railroad from the sea has reached Pretoria, the capital, and two others are approaching that town, it costs about three times as much to send a letter there as to the lake regions of Central Africa.

Most of the inhabited world except China and Corea now enjoys the benefits of the Postal Union. China declines to come in, and the thousands of letters passing monthly between her sons in foreign lands and the friends at home are handled in most dilatory fashion and at high postage rates. The only large area in Africa not included in the union is the Sahara Desert and the fanatical Soudan. To be sure, the "King of Kings" who rules over Abyssinia has not yet applied for admission, but he has recently woke up to the importance of postal facilities, and steamers touching at any of the four coast towns that are connected with the King's capital by caravan routes never fail to find, nowadays, a royal valise, all ready for the King's mail.

There is nothing that more vividly illustrates the wonderful progress now making toward the utilization of the hitherto neglected parts of the world than the growth of postal facilities. This great convenience is even outstripping other agencies of civilization, for it is creeping into some particularly inaccessible districts ahead of them. No white man dare to-day risk his life in Mecca unless he is able to assume an impenetrable disguise. But the Postal Union is there through the instrumentality of the Sultan's Government. Anybody may send letters to Mecca at the regular Postal Union rates and they will reach their destination. Of course Mecca has practically no communication by mail with the western world, but the mail bags are often plethoric with the letters from all parts of the Mohammedan world. Probably no agency will be more helpful in the long run in breaking down the barriers that remain than the postal service.

There are only a few parts of the world that cannot now be reached by mail with a considerable degree of regularity. China and Corea are the only densely populated regions that form an exception to this fact. But there are some isolated communities that eagerly welcome every scrap of information from the outside world, and that receive the mails only at irregular and infrequent intervals. Such are the Pitcairn Islanders and that other far-away colony on Tristan da Cunha, in the Atlantic, who do not know from one month to another when they will be blessed with a fresh lot of letters and newspapers, though they are certain that some day a British man-of-war will come along with a mail bag for them.

Every year the out-of-the-way parts of the world are reached a little more expeditiously. Four new steamer lines have been put on African routes within the past three years. Africa has now over 6000 miles of railroads, and the steady extension of those lines that are pushing slowly toward the far interior will, in the course of time, reduce by many weeks the present length of the journey. To-day, if a letter from New Guinea promptly catches the outgoing mails at the various points of transshipment, it is delivered here in less than seven weeks. So, as we look over the great field and see the rapid advance of postal communications, telegraphs, and railroads, we realize how wonderfully the work of bringing all parts of the world nearer to one another is progressing.

THE WILSON BILL REVISED.

The Duties on Planed Lumber Restored—Other Changes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Wilson Tariff bill was formally submitted by the Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee to full meeting of that committee this morning. This is the first time that the Republican members of that committee have been permitted to know in their official capacity the contents of the bill. Since the statement of the provisions of the bill was given out by the Democratic majority sor publication two weeks ago a number of changes have been made in the schedules.

It is provided that the bill shall take effect in June, 1894, not in March next as in the first draft. The duties on planed lumber have been restored, barley malt is increased from 20 to 25 per cent. ad valorem, and there are many changes in the wool and crockery schedules.

Three Runaway Girls Run in.

Annie Mulvey, 38 Farley-avenue, Maggie Benson, 448 Queen-street east, and Ruth Burroughsford, 748 Martin-street, were arrested by P. C. Forrest last night, in a loft in the rear of 267 Queen-street west. The three girls escaped together from the Industrial school at Mimico, on Friday last, and, although a diligent search was instituted, no trace of them was found until last night, when P. C. Forrest, on special duty, located them.

The loft is fitted up with a stove and furniture and is rented by a number of young thieves. With the aid of Sergeant Johnston and P.C. Eagan an entrance was forced. The girls will be returned to the Industrial School. Two of them escaped once before, but were recaptured.

Unequalled In Toronto.

The citizens of Toronto recognize a good thing when they see it, and when they have a son or daughter who requires an education toon able them to earn their own living in the great contest on this earth for position—such as shorthand and typewriting or business education, Barker & Spence's Shorthand and Business School, 12 King-street west, Toronto, is where they are always sent to obtain such. The majority of the pupils at this school belong to Toronto, which is its greatest recommendation, and though it does not reopen for another term till Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1894, all who enter during this month shall receive reduced rates. The law lectures alone, delivered by Mr. W. N. Irwin, barrister, solicitor, etc., Freehold Loan Building here, are well worth the cost of the entire tuition. Day and evening classes are in full working order all the time. Visitors are always welcome. 56

The Prince of Wales would naturally enhance his personal appearance did he wear one of those $12 Irish Frieze Ulsters now selling at the Army and Navy stores.

The great slaughter of furs at the Army and Navy stores has astonished the citizens by the ridiculous prices charged, as compared with furriers' prices.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West shore Route.

The West shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 4 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sunday leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m.

Carried $80,000 Insurance.

The late John Bain, Q.C., carried an insurance of $80,000 on his life.

The highest perfection of the tailor's art is shown in those beautifully finished $10, $12 and $15 Irish Frieze Ulsters at the Army and Navy stores.

Personal.

Mr. Henry P. R. Temple, son of Mr. Robert H. Temple, the well-known broker, has left for Victoria, B.C., where he is to fill temporarily an important position in the employ of the National Electric Tramway and Light Company.

There's no denying the fact, it's beyond the shadow of a doubt, those Army and Navy's Irish Frieze Ulsters are better value than anything ever shown in Toronto.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

COMMENDADOR PORT WINE
BOTTLED & SHIPPED —BY— FEUERHEERD & Co. OPORTO.
All Dealers can supply you.
J. M. DOUGLAS & Co., Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada. 155

Burdock Blood Bitters CURES SCROFULA.
Scrofula leads to consumption, and should be cured by cleansing the blood and removing all impurities from the system by the use of B.B.B.

CHRISTMAS MUSINGS.

There is a Soft Spot in Everyone, and Christmas Finds it Out.

At this happy Christmas time everyone's heart expands, and the love deep down in our souls seems to bubble up and over and wants to show itself in the hundreds of tender little ways and by ways of affection that one knew not of before. No matter how stony the man, this season finds some soft spot, small perhaps, but it kneads it, leavens it, and the whole man is lightened and some one who loves him is brightened and glad.

If your year has been a prosperous one, if your business has doubled itself, if your customers have been always pleased and are coming in increased numbers, who can doubt that the heart grows warm and the impulse to give some return is irresistible? One looks around for some way to show his gratitude, some channel as an outlet for his feelings. It is thus with Guinane Bros., who say:

"Our business this last year has surpassed our highest anticipations. We have to enlarge our already monster store to try and keep up with the wants of our numerous customers, so we intend this year, as of old, to give some tangible evidence of our gratitude for their ever-increasing patronage. We have stocked our store with Xmas presents which we would willingly give to everyone who comes to see them if we had enough to reach all our customers, but the only way we see to obtain our object is by giving a present of a handsome 25-inch wax doll to every purchaser of $1.50 worth of boots or shoes at our establishment; to the purchaser of $2 worth, a large beautiful dressed doll or choice of several other articles, such as boats, sleighs, etc., etc. Now, this idea is presented to the public, not with a view to draw them in to purchase, but to have an opportunity of thanking them personally for all the generous favors they have bestowed upon us during our business career. No marking up goods to cover the expense. The prices will be just the same as they have been for the last month, and everyone in the city knows that is less than they can be purchased for in any other house. We have no other idea in the world than to show that our hearts are warm to the public, who have been so generous to us, and that though we fill one basket with their purchases, we fill another with our Xmas gifts, thus filling two baskets with one hand.

Overshoes and Rubbers 25 to 40 per cent. less than Rubbers' list prices; Ladies' Rubbers 20c and 25c; Gents' Snow Excluder Overshoes 90c. Gents' Old Gold, Blue, Pink, light and dark shades of every kind of hand-worked Plush and Velvet Slippers are now exhibited in our windows and at prices 25 per cent. less than any retail house can purchase them. We cannot pretend to give a price list, for the reason that we do not wish to demoralize the whole trade of the city, but we can just whisper to you confidently: Come in, don't fear about prices. We are satisfied that our return for the sacrifice of profits this Xmas will consist in the smiling and happy recognition of thousands of gratified people acknowledging that the greatest Santa Claus in this country is the Guinane Bros.' Monster Shoe House, 214 Yonge-street. Store open every evening until 10 o'clock.

Trusts Corporation OF ONTARIO.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Bank of Commerce Building, King-street west, Toronto.
Authorized Capital.....$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital..... 800,000
PRESIDENT—HON. J. C. AIKINS, P.C.
MANAGER—A. E. PLUMMER.
SOLICITORS—MESS. BARWICK & FRANKS.
Authorized to act as
EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR,
TRUSTEE, RECEIVER, COMMITTEE OF LUNATIC
GUARDIAN, LIQUIDATOR, ASSIGNEE, etc.
Deposit Safes to rent. All sizes and at reasonable prices.
Parcels received for safe custody.
Bonds and other valuables GUARANTEED AND INSURED AGAINST LOSS.
Solicitors bringing Estates, Administrations, etc., to the Corporation are continued in the professional care of same.
For further information see the Corporation's Manual. 13

A Man On a Fixed Salary
Should not complain of hard times now. His 100 cents to-day goes as far as 150 when "the good times come."
As you see it in drygoods now, so is it in the jewelry trade. You can get STERLING silverware now for not a great deal more than the BEST PLATED cost a while ago.
We are showing superb lines of *sterling silver spoons, forks, table and toilet ware*, etc., from a *single spoon* at 60c to a *family plate chest* at $500. Prices the closest.
Ryrie Bros.
Cor. Yonge and Adelaide-streets.
Also remember,
We select our
Diamonds personally
In Amsterdam.

A German Orientalist Dead.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Prof. Han Georges Conon von Gabelentz, the well-known German Orientalist, died in this city to-day.

Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs.
Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures colds.
Wood's Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

TABLE WARE.
Our extensive stock of Fine Sterling Silver and Silver-plated Table Ware is open for inspection.
Visit our store day or evening.
The J. E. ELLIS CO., Ltd., 3 King St. East.
Repairing. Established 1836.

NOT ONE OF THEM SOUVENIRS — FIVE SHOES — BUT ALL OF THEM SENSIBLE
TALK IS CHEAP
It Takes Money to Buy Leather
You can get more value in these Five Shoes than anywhere else. Investigate!
GENTS' American Calf Bals. Tipped - 75
GENTS' Canadian Calf Bals Extension Soles 97
GENTS' Casco Calf Bals, Fair Stitch - 1.25
GENTS' Imported Casco Calf Bals, whole fox, Piccadilly or French Toe, Tip or Plain 1.50
GENTS' English Cordovan Bals. or Congress, on French, London and Piccadilly 1.97
McPHERSON, 186 YONGE-STREET.

SHOULDER CAPES
ALASKA SABLE,
PERSIAN LAMB,
GREY LAMB,
MINK, ETC.,
ALL LENGTHS.
SEAL GARMENTS A SPECIALTY.
JAS. H. ROGERS,
Cor. King and Church-sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

Concert Direction, I. E. Suckling.

Grand CONCERT Pavilion, Thursday, 21

TORONTO VOCAL SOCIETY.....100 members
TORONTO ORCHESTRA..... 43 members
MISS NORA CLENCH.....Violinist
HERR RUTH.....Violincellist

Reserved seats $1. First two rows in gallery 50c extra. Plan for subscribers only at Messrs. Sucklings' on Saturday.

VICTORIA RINK
HURON-STREET
Skating This Evening. 48TH BAND
Season Tickets on sale at the Rink: Gentlemen's $3, Ladies' $3, Children under 15 $2.
General Admission—Adults 25c, or 5 tickets for $1; Children under 15, 15 cents.

TO-NIGHT.
CONWELL in "ACRES OF DIAMONDS,"
PAVILION—Kleiser's Star Course.
General admission, 25 cents.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
The Wonderful Urania Spectacles
TRIP TO THE MOON, CHAOS TO MAN
AND
Wonders of America
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Monday—"L'Enfant Prodigue."

JACOBS & SPARROW'S OPERA House.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Entire week, commencing Monday, Dec. 11, the Prince of Fun Makers, JOHN KERNELL as
"THE HUSTLER."
Prices always the same—15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Next attraction—"Ole Olson."

WEBB'S PARLORS,
At 66 and 68 Yonge and 2 and 4 Melinda-street, are open, Balls, Private Receptions, Dinners in private rooms holding from 4 to 300 guests. Private entrance.
Ladies can entertain here without the trouble or anxiety of disarranging their own homes. We have the handsomest public dining room in Canada.
HARRY WEBB
YONGE AND MELINDA-STS., TORONTO

THE HORSE NOT IN IT.

TORONTO BICYCLE EXCHANGE,
52 ADELAIDE-ST. WEST. Now is the time to buy. Our Specialty, New and Second-hand Wheels at about one-half the price usually paid. Call and see us. Repairing in all its branches. No delay. 136

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

MAYORALTY.

FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS OF
WARRING KENNEDY
Will meet in the following wards for the purpose of organization
At 8 o'Clock p.m. Sharp:
Ward 2.—St. George's Hall, cor. Queen and Berkeley, } Thursday
Ward 4.—Wardell Hall, Spadina-ave., } 14
Mr. Kennedy will be present and address the meetings.

Mass Meeting will be held in Auditorium on Friday evening, 15th, when the candidate and other speakers will address the citizens.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!! 6194

NERVE BEANS
NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood; restore the weakness of body or mind caused by overwork, or the errors or excesses of youth. This remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other treatments have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at $1 per package, or six for $5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE JAMES MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. Write for pamphlet. Sold in Toronto by NEIL C. LOVE & CO., 166 Yonge-street. 135

DUNLOP'S ROSES
My Choicest Roses—Carnations, Chrysanthemums and Violets, etc., always on hand at Sales Room
445½ Yonge-street.
Flowers Carefully Packed and Shipped to any part of the Province.
TELEPHONE 1189.