THE TORONTO RUBBER CO.
OF CANADA
T. McILROY, JR., & CO.
India Rubber goods of every description.
28 KING-ST WEST.

The Toronto World.

DRAFTS ON RUSSIA.
Drafts on Germany, drafts on France, and all parts of the world. All kings of foreign money bought and sold.
C. S. GZOWSKI, Jr., Stock and Exchange Broker, 24 King-street east

TENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

RESCUED ONLY FOR DEATH

EMIN PASHA MEETS WITH A PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.

He Falls From a Balcony to the Ground, a Distance of Twenty Feet, and Sustains Terrible Injuries—A New Phase of The London Scandal—The Manchester Lock-out—Cable Brevities.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 5.—Emin Pasha has met with a probably fatal accident. Being near sighted he walked out of a window by mistake and fell on his head fracturing his skull. He now lies at Bogamoyo in a critical condition. All the doctors except Stanley's physician declare Emin's injuries will prove fatal. Stanley's physician is hopeful of saving Emin's life, but says that under the most favorable circumstances the patient cannot be moved for at least ten days.

Emin misjudged the height of a balcony parapet, overbalanced himself and fell twenty feet. When found his right eye was closed and blood was issuing from his ears. His body was terribly bruised.

NEW PHASE OF LONDON'S SCANDAL.

Young Girls, Disguised as Boys, Enticed to Hammond's Place.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The most startling and unexpected addition to the whole wretched scandal at Cavendish-square comes to-day. It is now asserted, and the story comes on authority apparently trustworthy, that Scotland Yard was deceived in its investigation, which has resulted in involving some of the most notable of England's aristocracy. Private information places an entirely new face on the whole miserable business. It is asserted that a majority of the "messengers" who frequented and were induced for a consideration to visit Hammond's so-called club-room were not boys at all. In order to avoid suspicion and to ward off inquiry these "messengers" who visited the Cavendish-square clubhouse were women of the male sex. As a matter of fact they were girls, ranging from 11 to 14 years old, with hair clipped short, faces brown'd by walnut stains, and gait changed by patient and persistent practice.

"The boys were employed to visit this club-house," says the informant, "is altogether probable, but that boys alone were the victims is not true. The youngsters who first revealed the horrible secret were boys. They may or may not have been ignorant of the sex of their companions. The fact remains that the majority of the children debauched were girls. Not less than seventy members of the highest society were cornered in this detestable business. They were systematic, thoroughly so, in their methods."

You Don't Have to Believe This.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Since the German authorities have, in their wisdom, debarred their countrymen from cheap American meat the worn-out horse has been welcomed in Berlin market, and it is by no means certain that a more gruesome food has not been lately eaten by unsuspicious Berliners. It will be remembered that the police, appealed to by the relatives of a large number of persons who had mysteriously disappeared, at last discovered that one Bobbe, a tobacconist, had murdered and robbed his customers at convenient opportunities, dropping the bodies through a trap door. The cellar adjoined that of a meat baker, whose goods were noted for their superior quality. I say no more on such a disagreeable subject, except that it recalls the historical trial of Sweeney Todd, the London barber, who was also provided with a trap door and a handy neighbor whose veal pies were in great demand.

The Manchester Lockout.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The men employed in the municipal gas works at Manchester, recently lodged a notice that they were about to strike. They subsequently attempted to withdraw the notice but were not allowed to do so, and were locked out. Non-union men were enforced to fill their places and they are fed and lodged in the gas works. The locked out men have assured a menacing attitude. The supply of gas is not adequate to the demand, and the city is only half lighted.

Parnell to Speak at Nottingham.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Mr. Parnell will speak at a meeting at Albert Hall, Nottingham, Tuesday. His speech will be in reply to the one made by Lord Salisbury at the recent Conservative Conference in Nottingham. Arnold Morley and Henry Broadhurst, the members for Nottingham, will support Mr. Parnell.

Eight Were Killed.

PRAGUE, Dec. 5.—A sugar mill in the village of Swolenitowes in which 1500 tons of sugar were stored collapsed to-day. Eight were killed and many others injured.

Cable Flashes.

Dom Pedro will go to Cannes after a fortnight's stay in Lisbon.

It is said that Dom Pedro is much opposed to Blaine's proposition for a zollverein.

The reply of the Portuguese Government to Lord Salisbury reiterates Portugal's claim to Mashonaland.

A large number of official of strategic railroads in Russia have been dismissed and their places filled with army officers.

It is reported that Dom Pedro said at St. Vincent that any attempt to restore the monarchy in Brazil would end in bloodshed.

The Chamber of Deputies has invalidated the election of General Boulanger and M. Revest in Montauban. Revest is a Conservative.

The Paris Temps has a despatch saying Capt. Ferrier the African explorer has arrived at Mozambique. He crossed the continent from Loango.

The South London gas stokers and coal porters have given notice that they will strike in one week unless the gas company discharges the "blacklegs."

The plans of the Channel Bridge Company contemplate the construction of a small harbor between the two banks of the existing mid-channel over which the bridge is to pass.

The epidemic of influenza at St. Petersburg is spreading. Sir R. D. Morier, the British Ambassador, and other members of the British Embassy have been attacked by the malady.

The Manchester Examiner apologised to Mrs. Bonanza Mackay for its article stating that she was once a Nevada washerwoman, agreed to pay a certain sum of money to some charitable institution to be selected by Mrs. Mackay and the libel suit was withdrawn.

Shell oysters, fresh lobsters, game, etc. Bass' Ale, Guinness' Stout on draught in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Rooms at Kaelish Chop House.

TO FIGHT FIRE WITH FIRE.

A Demand in Quebec Province for an English National Party.

MONTREAL, Dec. 5.—The Star to-night is out with an article advocating the formation of an English-speaking Nationalist party as a rejoinder to the French Parti Nationale. "If French nationalism," it goes on to say, "were only talked by irresponsible parties we could afford to ignore it, but this kind of talk is being so freely uttered by the Premier of the Province, who so far forgets himself as to threaten the English-speaking minority with offensive legislation, it is time that such steps be taken to counteract that move."

There were 373,107,216 gallons of water consumed in the city during the month of November, an increase over 1888 of 708,789 gallons.

Bishop Gravel formally opened and blessed the Drummond County Railway to-day. The road is now 34 miles long and will be extended to St. Hyacinthe in the spring.

At the freight agents' convention to-day the subject treated was the revising of freight classifications.

Grand Xmas Numbers: Le Figaro $1.50 Pictorial World 50c., Lady's Pictorial 50c. Globe 50c., Montreal Star 50c., at Winnifrith Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street.

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beston, High Grade Watch Specialist. Opposite Post Office.

TARIFF REFORM.

The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash Introduces a Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The resolution introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Voorhees (Dem. Ind.), declares all existing tariff taxes on foreign merchandise should be so revised, repealed or amended as to provide:

First, for the collection of a sufficient amount of revenue to pay the expenses of the Government economically administered, the principal and interest of the public debts as they fall due, and liberal pensions, but not a dollar more.

Second—For the taxation of all articles of luxury at the highest practicable rates, and for the reduction of taxes on all necessaries of civilized life, such as salt, sugar, woolen goods, iron, steel and other staple commodities, to the lowest possible rates consistent with a tariff for revenue and for nothing but revenue.

Third, for the curtailment and overthrow, as near as possible, of all monopolies in trade by the enlargement of the free list to the full extent that the same can be done without imperiling and endangering the necessary revenues of the Government, having in view at all times and under all circumstances a liberal policy of trade with the people of foreign countries and the establishment of equal and exact justice amongst our own citizens, with exclusive privileges to none.

Senator Hale (Rep., Me.) to-day introduced a bill providing for a reserve from the steam vessels of the merchant marine to be used as auxiliary cruisers for the navy.

Senator Hale introduced a bill to protect the rights and natural advantages of United States seaports and connecting railways. The bill provides that articles of merchandise grown and manufactured in the United States and which are transported through any foreign country in bond for the purpose of reaching the United States or for shipment to any foreign country may enter the United States free of duty. Articles of merchandise manufactured in the United States and passing through Canada may also pass again through the United States in bond free of duty provided such articles are intended for use in Canada and not destined for foreign ports. Such articles if transported across Canada and intended for foreign shipment cannot enter the United States free from duty except for transportation to a United States port for shipment. Articles of merchandise grown or manufactured in any foreign country if transported to Canada and then to the United States are subject to duty upon entering the United States. The bill also provides that if such articles are transported across the ocean and landed at a seaport of the United States and pass through Canada in bond for the United States as a final destination, having paid duty at the seaport of the United States where bonded, they are not subject to duty upon again entering the United States for final destination.

Senator Hale introduced in the Senate to-day the Ford Immigration Bill reported in the House last year. It forbids the admission into the country of the insane, indigent and criminal classes, polygamists and anarchists; limits the number of immigrants brought on one vessel, provides penalties for carriers who bring in objectionable emigrants, lays an immigrant tax of $3 a head and requires emigrants to secure certificates from United States Consuls.

A Big Batch of Claims.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The annual report of Attorney-General Miller states that 5569 petitions representing 2386 vessels and about $30,000,000 have been filed in the Court of Claims under the act of Jan. 20, 1885, known as the French Spoliation Act. The Attorney-General thinks the above sum exceeds the amount for which the Government may be found liable.

DR. LOCKWOOD SPEAKS OUT.

The Eloquent Cincinnati Divine on the Church and the Working Classes.

One of the most brilliant and suggestive lectures of the present season was given last night in Association Hall by Rev. Dr. Lockwood, a liberal-minded American Baptist preacher. A Methodist, Rev. John E. Lanceley, presided, and it is a significant fact that he alone occupied a seat on the platform.

In a two-hours' oration Dr. Lockwood spoke more plainly, told more unpalatable facts, without fear or favor, acting on the proverb "Speak the truth and shame the devil," than The World's Ecclesiastical Young man has heard during the present year of grace.

Christ as a working carpenter and companion and friend and Master of poor men, was the lecturer's opening study, and the picture was limed with a true artist's touch. This gave the keynote to the subsequent passages. With vigor the Doctor, who is unquestionably a Christian socialist, though probably he would not own the sweeping impeachment, inveighed against the insinuation conveyed in the parrot phrase, "The gospel for the ungodly working classes." More pertinent, said he, would it be "The gospel for the ungodly rich." Mechanics, clerks, artizans, laborers and their families form the majority of church members on the American continent.

The anarchists of Cincinnati with all their wild preaching did nothing like so much ruin in a quarter of a century as the rich, respectable, godly people of the Fidelity Bank in six months. The remark that the same might apply to Toronto was cheered.

"It would be as well for ministers to preach now and then on the need of commercial probity as well as on the evils of strikes and boycotts. [Applause.]

It is social wrongs which divorces so large a section of the working class from the church.

The caste, cliques and Pharisaism of the church he scathingly denounced. Ministers are too often slaves of the few rather than mouthpieces of God. [Applause.] A church that is either for the rich or for the poor is less than a Christian church.

The cuckoo cry that "it is not preaching the gospel" when a minister lays bare social evils and denounces devilry, is too common and is a revelation of the state of conscience of the Pharisaic goody-goody ones.

If a preacher condemns the libertine and the courtezan he is forsooth "indecent." In burning words Dr. Lockwood denounced this complacency and covering up of social evils, maintained that the church should grapple manfully with them, and war against the spirit of the world, the flesh and the devil.

The problems of life ought to be grappled with by the church. Not lungs but brains are wanted. [Applause.] The "gospel of the kingdom" is not peurile effeminacy but robust, vital, heroic, Christlike. It was not merely a soothing syrup for a deathbed, but a tonic for shops and kitchens, for homes and halls, for all sorts and conditions of men. This gospel is righteous, service, self-sacrifice, the betterment of the common lot of man, a general ameliorator of life's hard lot in every sense.

The work of churches is to "drive the devil out" wherever and in whatever guise he may be found. [Applause.]

In the latter part of this suggestive lecture Dr. Lockwood treated of the social revolution which true Christianity had produced and would in the coming years much more produce. It had fought the battle for human freedom and the rights of man. "Fraternity, liberty, equality" are Christian principles. The mission of the gospel is to remove the blights and blackness of workaday life. [Applause.]

Hence he bespoke for the gospel and churches where this is truly preached the sympathy of workingmen—he would scorn to ask for their patronage.

Dr. Lockwood's concluding appeal was a stirring one. He has no use for the man who sits lazily down "to dream of heaven." "Such a man," said he, "is fit neither for the kingdom above nor this on earth."

The gospel is broader than man's thoughts; it is of universal application; it will remedy every social and political evil. If Christianity be true perfect social order will come. [Applause.] The leaven is now working. God speed the work!

Religious forms will never save a man, a city or a state. "If I did not believe Christ died for all, and that His gospel would cure every social ill I would stop preaching. To preach anything else is all humbug."

A Fatal Explosion.

CALPAX, La., Dec. 5.—The boiler of Calhorm's gin on the Meredith plantation, exploded to-day, killing 6 men and 2 women and wounding many others, all negroes.

'BLESS YOU, MY CHILDREN!'

THREE THOUSAND OF THEM FILL THE CATHEDRAL.

Separate School Boys and Girls at St. Michael's—They Sweetly Sing and Humbly Kneel—Their Admirable Addresses—Graciousnesses of His Grace—He Gave Them Benediction and a Holiday.

St. Michael's Cathedral yesterday afternoon re-echoed the sweet voices of 3000 school children, who sang as only joyous childhood can, and who entered into the spirit of the scene, which was thoroughly animating. Brilliant ecclesiastical emblems illumined the noble proportions of the church, and the manifold colored lights and candles on the high altar contributed to the impressive scene, the chief figure in which was His Grace Archbishop Walsh in archiepiscopal splendor, with the following attendant priests: Vicar General Rooney, Vicar-General Laurent, Father McCann, Father Hand, Father Cruise, Father McPhillips, Father Walsh, Father O'Reilly, Father Gibbons.

The occasion was the presentation of addresses to His Grace by the Separate School children of Toronto. The music was charming; in addition to voluntaries on the organ and some capital solo singing the children heartily sang "Vivat Pastor Bonus," "Holy Joseph, Dearest Father," and "Mother Dearest, Mother Fairest, Help His Grace."

Miss Edith Walsh of the girls' high class in the college of the Sisters of St. Joseph, read the subjoined address, which was beautifully illuminated and engrossed:

From One Thousand Girls

To His Grace the Most Reverend John Walsh, D.D., Archbishop of Toronto:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE: With loving and joyful hearts we, the little ones of your flock, welcome Your Grace to Toronto's See. With true and devoted hearts we offer Your Grace our kindest greetings, blended with our most heartfelt wishes for a thrice happy and peaceful future—a future like unto your past, bright and beautiful with heavenly deeds of holiness and heavenly sanctified work.

Welcome, our Father, welcome! You come to us not as a stranger, but as one whom we have reverenced and seen to love from our earliest childhood. Often did we hear our parents speak with warm affection of the once reverend pastor of St. Mary's.

Here in this metropolitan city Your Grace's memory has ever lived—lived in the hearts of a people fervent and true, generous and grateful people. The growing bond of friendship that has for so many long years united those hearts to Your Grace is still unbroken. Distance and time but the more closely cemented the holy union formed in faith and God.

That the golden clasp of that circlet of love has its resting-place within Your Grace's soul we know full well, and therefore do we, your loving though yet unknown children, claim our place as a link in that closest part, where love is intense, prayers are warm and true. Our filial love is deep and tender. Our earnest wishes for our prelate's happiness are heartfelt and sincere, and our prayers—ah! our fervent prayers—to our loving Lord as we now kneel before him in his sacramental love are that his future may be.

As bright and beautiful as our fond hearts could wish, And love for thee the foretaste be of heaven's eternal bliss.

THE CHILDREN OF THE SEPARATE SCHOOLS.
Girls' Separate Schools, Dec. 5, 1889.

What the Boys Said.

Mr. John R. Lee, pupil of the De La Salle Institute Art School, read the following address in loud clear tones:

To the Most Rev. John Walsh, D.D., Archbishop of Toronto.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE: We, the pupils of the Brothers of the Christian Schools of this city, have assembled to-day in this sacred edifice in order to pay a most cordial welcome as our new Archbishop.

Our young hearts are filled with sentiments of joy, because, once more, we have a kind and loving Father.

Ever since the loss of our holy and venerated Archbishop Lynch, we have longed for the happy day when, by the appointment of the Holy See, a worthy successor would be chosen as our chief pastor.

Many of us have been taught from the lips of our parents to revere you as their Soggarth Aroon of days gone by, and we feel confident that we also possess a large share of your love and affection, on account of your unflagging zeal in the cause of true Catholic education.

Morning and evening in our school-rooms our voices shall unite in humble supplication to the throne of our Heavenly Father, that He, the Author of "every good and perfect gift," may grant you long and happy years in our midst.

That He may shower down upon all your labors His choicest blessings, is the most sincere wish of the youngest portion of your flock, who humbly beg your blessing.

THE PUPILS OF THE BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS.

His Archbishop, in acknowledging the receipt of the addresses, said: "God bless you, my dear children! I am delighted to be amongst you. You are the dearest portion of my flock, and my heart goes out to you. In this I am only following the example of our blessed Saviour."

And then in simple touching words, His Grace told "the sweet story of old" of the lovely obedient Christ; and by the beauty and pathos of the recital riveted the attention of the immense youthful audience, to whom he gave advice more precious than jewels and gold.

His Grace pointed out their privileges, kindly exhorted both boys and girls, for whom he offered a touching yet simple prayer.

Thus closed with the archiepiscopal blessing a service which cannot fail to mark an epoch in many many lives.

Mashed on a Chorus Girl.

When the Paola company visited Montreal a short time agone, one of the gilded youths of that metropolis became badly "mashed" on one of the chorus girls, and during their stay in town he passed a great deal of the time in her company and lavished considerable of his boodle in giving her a good time. The young man belongs to one of Montreal's best known families and in the bargain has a sweet young wife. Members of the company who had remembered the young man and his money were somewhat amused to see him drop into Toronto yesterday and seek out his chorus flame. It is a well-known fact that the chorus girls of a big comic opera company can rope in more gilded suckers in the average town than they know what to do with. Some of them have been known to follow a company for weeks at a time. Perhaps, his friends think, this young Montrealer will take a drop

Ladies' Heavy Solid Gold Watches, with stem wind, movements warranted 25 years, only $25 at George E. Trorey's, manufacturing jeweler, 61 King-street east.

VALUABLE SEALSKIN MANTLES.

Costly Fur Lined Circulars, Muffs, Boas, &c. at the Fur Sale at the Stores of W. & D. Dineen in Corner King and Yonge.

Yesterday several very handsome garments were sold. This firm is offering for cash from now until Christmas the very finest goods at close wholesale prices—a line of genuine seal muffs at $10, another lot at $15, and the very best at $18 which is cheap at $25, a lot of fine Baltic seal muffs at $4, looks just like the genuine article at $10. Bear boas at $15, $20, and $25. Robes at $7 each, sold at 10. Fur gloves from $5 to $10. Capes, trimmings, dolmans, circulars, wraps, children's coats, caps, baby carriage robes, &c. &c. The whole stock is to be reduced by 1st year and buyers can get bargains.

Magazines for December: Harper's, Century, Scribner's, Outing, St. Nicholas, Bystander, Cosmopolitan, Young Ladies' Journal, &c., &c., at Winnifrith Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street.

Through Parlor and Sleeping Car Line to Buffalo and New York.

Do not forget you can leave Toronto at 2.50 p.m. and arrive in Buffalo at 7 p.m. and New York next morning at 8.20. Magnificent parlor cars run through to Buffalo and connects with the Erie flyer at Hamilton. No changing of cars, either Pullman or coach, as it is a solid train from Chicago to New York.—Ed.

Accidents.

This is a year of accidents, the unfortunate effect of which are largely ameliorated by a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co., 33 King-street west, Toronto.

AGAINST THE INSPECTOR.

Alleged Keepers of a Questionable Resort After the Head of the Moral Department.

Murdock & Tytler, solicitors for Duncan and Margaret McLaren, yesterday issued a writ against Staff-Inspector David Archabold for $2000 for assault and false arrest and imprisonment and malicious prosecution.

On or about Oct. 15 Inspector Archabold, acting upon what he considered to be good evidence, laid an information against the claimants in the above suit for keeping a disorderly house in Adelaide-street west. The parties concerned were arrested and in the Police Court a witness was put in the box who gave positive evidence of the keeping of a house of ill-fame. It was also shown that several rows had taken place in the house, but there seemed to be a feeling on the part of the authorities that the occupants did not make a living exclusively by such questionable methods and therefore the case was not pressed but was dismissed by the magistrate.

A prominent police official told The World last night that the information upon which Inspector Archabold acted was that furnished by residents in the vicinity and also by a woman who used the place for purposes of prostitution, dividing the proceeds therefrom with the occupants of the house. He also stated that a well-known city alderman along with another gentleman occupying even a higher position in civic administration had requested him to take all necessary steps to suppress the nuisance in the locality but not mentioning the particular house in question.

THE SWINE INDUSTRY IN ONTARIO.

An Elaborate Report From the Board of Industries—Of Interest to Breeders.

On Sept. 12 last Hon. Charles Drury, Minister of Agriculture, instructed Mr. A. Blue, the Deputy Minister, to make a report to the department on the swine-breeding industry in Ontario. In his memo to Mr. Blue the Minister said:

It has been the general practice in Ontario, for many years past, to make pork in the spring of the year from the sows and young pigs, and by keeping through the winter a considerable number of hogs. It has been fairly profitable, however, to manufacture the pork has commanded during the past eight or ten years there has been but little profit in the cost of feeding. It is believed that, by following the practice now well established in different parts of the United States and to some extent in Ontario, sows may be bred to farrow early and sold between the middle of March and the first of November, and that their food should largely consist of growing crops in the field, such as clover, mangels, etc. The object of enquiry, therefore, should be to ascertain what is the practice of the most successful breeders of swine in this line, and also in reference to the marketing and sale of hogs.

First, to ascertain from our local packers and men engaged in the trade, the extent of importation from the States, and the price paid during the past four or five years. (2) To ascertain, if any, given to Canadian over American pork in the English markets, and the opinion of dealers as to the permanency of the market.

Secondly, to ascertain from breeders and feeders the best practice employed. (1) As to what age the young pigs should be littered. (3) Mode of treatment in early life, including the weaning and subsequent feeding of pigs. (4) What additional food is required when hogs are pasturing on clover, and as to the mode of feeding for final preparation for sale.

Mr. Blue prepared an elaborate report on the lines indicated by the Minister and the department sent copies of it out last evening. Letters are printed from dozens of well-known raisers of hogs on all the points named. Among other things the report says:

"The day of the fat hog is gone by, excepting in the lumber woods and other places where large numbers of laborers are employed, and instead of carcasses of 350 to 500 lbs., 90 per cent. of which is white, the market now calls for carcasses of 160 to 180 lbs. of fine lean, well streaked with lean and fat. For this quality of meat there appears to be a steadily growing demand in our towns and cities, as shown by the figures of pork-packers, and also a very unlimited demand in the market of England.

"How to produce it in Ontario, just of the right quality and at a remunerative cost, is a matter which calls for careful inquiry and consideration. The market is not simply for lean, but for lean of certain weight; if the meat is not firm and fleshy, containing a large proportion of lean, but is a mass of fat, the hog of 200 lbs. is as unsuitable as one of 300 or 400 lbs. Just now one of the largest packing establishments in Canada (Wm. Davies & Co. of Toronto) is obliged to get its supply of live hogs from Chicago, because Canadian hogs of even moderate weight are too fat to make the cured meats required for the English markets. Nothing can persuade the London provision men to deal in the "glorious fat" meat, and the firm referred to have informed me that some fat Canadian bacon which they have in London at the present time is being sacrificed to the extent of two cents per pound because of this feature. In England as well as in the towns and cities of Ontario the brand "choicest quality" means well fed lean meat; and until our farmers breed and feed so as to produce that quality of meat they cannot hope to supply the market. The extent to which they fail in meeting the wants of the home market is shown by the figures of the following table, which gives the values of exports of Canadian production and the values of imports for consumption for the five fiscal years 1884-9:

Year.	Exports.	Dutiable.	Duty.	Free.
	Imports.			
1884.....	$873,988	$1,808,599	$319,600	$63,200
1885.....	765,298	1,652,018	308,558	59,600
1886.....	837,073	1,233,276	301,518	68,229
1887.....	991,177	974,244	220,505	73,332
1888.....	691,938	1,337,277	279,149	75,422
Total..	$3,979,474	$7,025,414	$1,429,330	$339,785

The value of total imports entered for consumption in the five years was $7,365,199, being $3,385,725 more than our total exports; or, if the duty be added, the excess of imports in value is $4,815,055.

The market for live hogs required for packing establishments has been fairly constant during the past six years. In only one of the six years has the average price fallen below $5 per 100 lb. live weight. For the six month October-March the average price of the six years is $5.36 per 100 lb., while for the six months April-September it is $5.69. Again, for the three months November, December and January, when most of the hogs are sold or slaughtered by farmers, the average price of the six years is $4.92, while for the three months, July, August and September, it is $5.78—a difference of price in favor of the summer months of 86 cents per 100 lb. live weight. From this it would follow that the season of most profitable feeding is the early summer, and that the object should be to get the hogs ready for market in the period of the highest range of prices—say from June to October. But to avoid overstocking the market in summer or winter the safer course would be to feed with a view to maintaining a regular supply throughout the year."

Good cellar storage, suitable for liquors in wood or can. Wool, woollen goods, etc. A. Mitchell, Miller & Co's. warehouse, 45 Front-street East.

Utilizing Niagara Falls.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 5.—Plans have been prepared for the construction of a tunnel from this city to Niagara Falls, through which it is proposed to conduct the water-power of the latter place to this city, to be utilized as motive power for manufactories here. It will be made at a cost of $4,000,000. Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Niagara River Tunnel Company, with General Jewitt as President.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping, can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street East.

Fatal Accident at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—Robert Hutchinson, aged 28, an employe of the Canada Atlantic Railway, was killed at the company's station here while engaged in shunting operations this morning.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

J. R. Armstrong & Co., [illegible] Foundery, have removed from 161 Yonge-street to 219, 221 and 223 Queen-street east.

PLATTSVILLE ON FIRE

A Village in Brant County Threatened With Complete Destruction.

PLATTSVILLE, Dec. 6, 2.20 a.m.—The village is on fire and it is feared will be entirely destroyed. Assistance has been telegraphed for to New Hamburg.

[Plattsville is a village of 800 inhabitants in Brant county, on the Buffalo and Lake Huron branch of the G.T.R. It contains woolen mills, tanneries, etc.]

Fires in the States.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Fire broke out last night in the car works at Pullman. Engines from the city and a downpour of rain aided in preventing the destruction of the shops. The flames were confined to the drying kilns and lumber supply. About $100,000 will cover the loss.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 5.—Murray & Berger, grocers, were burned out last night. Loss $100,000. One fireman was badly injured by falling walls.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—The total amount of insurance involved in the Thanksgiving fire, as officially reported to date, is $2,306,900.

FALSE TO HER VOWS.

An Ottawa Civil Servant's Wife Elopes with a Man-about-Town.

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—A rather startling story of domestic infelicity has been current in the city the last few days and rapidly gained in importance as it grew older. To-day it is confirmed. The wife of a member of the civil service, has, says The Free Press, eloped with a well-known "man-about-town." The lady's name is given as Mrs. Colin Campbell. Her paramour is said to be Mr. Fred. O'Connor, but his friends declare that his absence can be satisfactorily explained. They are known to have left town last Thursday. The deserted husband is living seriously ill at home from the effects of the blow.

O'Connor is a gay young fellow connected with the military, fond of smoking cigarettes and entirely dependent for his living on his fascinating relatives. On Tuesday last the young man did not turn out to drill and some mention was made of it as he was a regular attendant, having nothing else to do. Last evening the rumor broke out that he had gone to Lowell, Mass., and followed, however, by his wife above mentioned. The runaway woman's husband is highly respected and occupies a prominent position in the service. It is said to-day that a separation was effected between the wife and the husband a couple of days ago.

THE EXPERTS AND THE ALIBIS.

Mr. Hynes' Argument Against the Cronin Conspirators.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—When the court was called to order for further hearing in the Cronin case to-day, Mr. Hynes, a counsel for the prosecution, took up the argument to the jury. He arrayed facts to show that the line of defence had been organized before the murder was committed. There was evidence of that in Beggs' declaration that Cronin would turn up; in the sending of despatches to the effect that Cronin had been seen in Canada, and this defence was only thwarted by the discovery of Cronin's body which hadn't been bestowed according to the program. In the presence of his dead body it could not be claimed that he had gone to England to testify as a British spy against Parnell. But counsel for the defence even contested the identification of the body until Dr. Cronin's clothes and his instruments were found. Then for the first time they admitted that the identification was complete. If the clothes had not been found perhaps the persons who sent the despatches would have been put upon the stand to testify that they had seen Dr. Cronin alive after May 4, and so the defence had been reduced to the claim that it had not been proven that Dr. Cronin died of the wounds inflicted. The speaker reviewed the evidence of the medical experts to show that the defence had sustained the statement that he died of the wounds on his head. Then followed a review of the experts' testimony as to the blood stains.

M. Hynes next took up the alibi evidence in O'Sullivan's case and proceeded to show inconsistencies in it. He then said it was not necessary to claim that O'Sullivan was in the cottage when the fatal blows were struck; in fact it was better that he should not be seen by Cronin on his arrival there, for Cronin had been told that he was out of town. Mr. Hynes then analyzed the evid nce concerning the time when the Hylands testified that they drank with O'Sullivan in Niemann's saloon and drew the conclusion that it could not have been on the night following the murder.

The speaker next turned his attention to Coughlin, saying that not only did Niemann swear that he drank with O'Sullivan on that night but also that he was seen in that neighborhood by an acquaintance that afternoon. Both agreed that he wore a Prince Albert coat.

Before Mr. Hynes had finished the court adjourned.

THROWN FROM A DOG-CART.

Mr. Joseph Simpson and His Son Have a Narrow Escape.

An accident which came very near resulting fatally occurred yesterday afternoon. Mr. Joseph Simpson and his son, Ernest A., were driving up Berkeley-street in a dog-cart, when the horse, a spirited animal which Mr. Simpson recently purchased, took fright. Mr. E. A. Simpson, who was driving, lost control of the horse and the runaway tore up Berkeley and along Carlton to Parliament-street, where the horse fell and Mr. Simpson and his son were thrown out. They were carried into a drug store in Parliament-street and were kindly attended to and taken to their residence, 178 St. George-street, by two medical students, Mr. J. T. Urem, 66 Homewood-avenue, and Mr. R. J. Niddrie, 112 Amelia-street. Dr. Cameron was summoned and on examination it was found that Mr. Simpson, sr., had been bruised badly about the side. Mr. Ernest Simpson escaped with some ugly cuts and bruises on the head. Both were progressing favorably at an early hour this morning.

The coachman, who was on the back seat, was thrown out in Berkeley-street. His injuries are not as all serious and consist of several cuts on the face.

JUBILANT MERCIERITES.

Rejoicing Over Rimouski—Preparing to Cut Down Quebec's Expenses.

QUEBEC, Dec. 5.—There is a great jubilation here in the Government circles over the victory achieved by the "Parti Nationale in Rimouski. It is considered a vindication of the defeat in Brome and the opinion of the French-Canadians on the Equal Rights movement. The majority is 178 in Tessier's favor.

Mr. Mercier, in order to diminish the expenditure, will, it is said, cut down the staff of Government employes and bring up a bill at next session, a bill reducing members' sessional indemnity from $800 to $600. It is said this move is found necessary in view of the onslaught made on the Government in the by-elections.

Chicago in the Van.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The World polled Congress yesterday as to the choice of a city for the World's Fair. The vote stood: Chicago 67, New York 48, Washington 36, St. Louis 22. About half of the members refused to express an opinion.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

The Tea-Lottery Case.

Rosswell Freeman, managing partner of the Traders' Tea Company, was yesterday fined $20 for a breach of the Lottery Act. The case of Matthew Fisher stands for the decision of the Superior Court.

A Draw.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—The fight between McAuliffe and Daly resulted in a draw.

SOME RELIGIOUS FARCES

WERE CONDEMNED AT THE ALLIANCE CONFERENCE.

For Want of Christian Unity Forces are Wasted and Fizzles Ensue—Too Many Cooks Spoil the Broth—Rival Instead of United Missions—Drink and the Devil's Kingdom.

The Dominion Evangelical Alliance concluded its conference in this city last night. It has not been an unqualified success. The attendance of delegates has been meagre, and the subjects discussed have certainly not been "burning" ones. Still good has been done, the thoughts of men have been widened, and countenances of ministerial friends sharpened as "iron sharpeneth iron."

The subject of discussion yesterday was Christian Unity in its relation to Missions, Temperance and Papal Aggression. Vigorous speeches were made and animated discussions followed. In the evening the work of the alliance was ably reviewed, lessons deduced, hopeful signs indicated and farewell addresses given.

Rev. Dr. Antliff of Montreal was chairman at the morning session. He enlarged on the great possibilities of missions and temperance work by a united effort on the part of all evangelical denominations.

Rev. Dr. Parsons followed in the same strain. He was applauded when he stated that there is too much Pharisaism in the church. Too many preachers stood in their pulpits and preached to suit the moneybag in his pew, and so, in consequence, many grand ministers were being driven into comparative obscurity because their sermons did not meet with the approval of the wealthy hearer. The enemy was gaining a strong foothold in the Christian church, clothed in the livery of heaven.

Rev. E. K. Cressy of Montreal dealt with the temperance question. The rum power, he maintained, shrinks not from contest with the church. They have leaders, money, organization and forces, and the church's weapons are powerless. The church in the temperance work is a failure and a fizzle—it has made no assault on the rum traffic, and has only kept up a straggling fire. Yet is united Christianity invincible. It could sweep this iniquity from its hands in innocency—that foul act was reserved for Pilate, the poltroon of all the ages. The drink traffic lies between the church of the living God and her millennium. What was needed for the millennium to come was not a theological or a church union, but to go right on the foe. It was not so much a question of Christian unity as of Christian life and daring.

Rev. Septimus Jones thought the solution of the problem of Christian unity would never be found on theoretical lines. A practical effort on the part of all churches to work in the mission field, hand to hand, shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart, would in the end bring out some solution that would content itself with union.

Principal Grant asked how they could hope to get union in the missions to heathendom if they have it not first at home. He instanced the futile effort to bring about a union of the Japanese missions, which was favored by all men in the field, but was opposed by the churches at home.

Two additional vice-presidents were appointed—Rev. Principal Barbour of Montreal and Rev. Principal Austin of St. Thomas.

The following Executive Committee was also appointed, all residents in Montreal:

Revs. Dr. Antliff, T. E. Williams, Dr. MacVicar, Archdeacon Evans, Rural Dean Lindsay, Principal Barbour, T. Fallowfield and Dr. Wells, and Messrs. Warden King and Walter Paul.

The following General Committee was appointed:

Rev. F. W. Campbell, Toronto; Rev. R. G. Boville, Hamilton; Rev. Dr. Thomas, Rev. John Burton, Toronto; Rev. Dyson Hague, Brockville; Rev. J. A. Newnham, M.A., Rev. Dr. Hone, Ottawa; Rev. S. Huston, Kingston; Rev. Bell, Brockville, Rev. J. A. Gurney, London; Rev. J. Lefleur, Montreal; Rev. Q. Rondeau, Ottawa; Warden King, Rev. James Henderson, M.A., T. Jordan, B.D., Rev. Thomas G. Williams, Rev. A. G. Upham, Rev. J. C. Antliff, D.D., A. F. Gault, J. C. Holden, Montreal; Rev. W. Scott, Ottawa; Arthur Chown, Kingston; Rev. E. F. Torrance, Peterboro; R. S. Gard, Sarnia; Rev. R. Torrance, D.D., Guelph.

Rev. A. Sutherland, D.D., occupied the chair at the afternoon session. The subject of "Christian Unity" was further discussed, Rev. A. B. Crochet, B.A., of Montreal, opening with a masterly address on "Its Relation to Papal Aggression." Eloquently he pleaded for more generous feeling to his countrymen, earnestly he asked the people and press of Ontario to cease to refer to the French-Canadians as benighted and lacking in intelligence. He could speak from 17 years' experience; he had found them as intelligent as the people of Ontario. The speaker advocated the banding together of the Protestant churches of Quebec into one grand body, the Protestant Reformed Church.

In the discussion that followed Rev. Principal Grant expressed himself as heartily in accord with the speaker's remar