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The Toronto World.

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MRS. BOB.
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TENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

ARCHIEPISCOPAL SHAFTS.

HIS GRACE AGAINST THE BALLOT IN S. S. TRUSTEE SELECTIONS.

Archbishop Cleary in Reply to Mr. Meredith —Two Manifestoes That Will Elicit the Attention of the Politicians—The Kingston Prelate Proceeds to do up William of London.

It being rumored that on the occasion of the late interview with some members of the Catholic School Board His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto expressed himself to the effect that he was in favor of the ballot for the election of Separate School trustees, we, who were present at the interview in question, declare that the aforesaid rumor is without foundation; that His Grace, on the contrary, clearly stated that he was entirely opposed to voting by ballot for that purpose, and that the bishops and clergy of the province unanimously, and the laity with but few exceptions, were also opposed to it.

J. M. LAURENT, V.G.
J. F. McBRIDE, Sec.

FOR MR. MEREDITH.

His Grace of Kingston Replies to the Leader of the Opposition.

ST. MICHAEL'S PALACE,
TORONTO, Dec. 22, 1889.

To W. R. Meredith, Esq., Q.C., M.L.A.:

DEAR SIR,—I am honored by the receipt of your letter of date Dec. 19, and would have replied a day earlier had I not been temporarily disabled by a rheumatic affection congenial to this season.

I accept unhesitatingly your assurance that The Empire's report of your speech to your constituents in London is verbally incorrect in making you appear to say with reference to an excerpt from a Kingston newspaper, which you most severely censured. "The words are used by a newspaper, but to some extent, I apprehend, by the gentleman who presides over the Archiepiscopal See of Kingston."

I likewise take your words implicitly that you meant merely "to indicate your opinion that the newspaper in question, from its position and surroundings, might not unreasonably be taken to express the Archbishop's sentiments upon the matter in hand," which means, I take it, you hazarded a conjecture and no more.

Too frequently have the political agitators who are engaged in the present Anti-Catholic crusade in Ontario given public utterance to that illogical and unjust, and pardon me if venture, in addressing you, to add illegal conjecture, for the sake of creating odium against the hierarchy. The Montreal Witness and Ottawa Evening Journal have recently committed this offence "with a view to bringing me, if they could, into direct antagonism with the newly-founded University of Ottawa, its faculty and its patrons. I have not condescended to notice the insolence of those two journals, whose character is so well appreciated by my clerical and lay friends in Ottawa the contradiction of their injurious statements on Catholic subjects, more particularly on episcopal affairs, has seemed unnecessary. But when the same conjecture is delivered in solemn assembly by you, sir, whose reputation for personal integrity and high legal ability is undisputed, and whose masculine uprightness of heart, as your friends love to relate, used to find expression erstwhile in these noble words, "I would rather give up political life altogether than join in an agitation against my Catholic fellow-citizens."

I feel bound to signify my respect for your sentiments, even when you err, and by correcting your mistake prevent its repetition.

The article in question (the Kingston News paper referred to by you has no more warrant than any other paper to express my sentiments. It was established independently of me and is conducted without control in my part, as its editorial pages rather frequently proclaim. I have no pecuniary interest in it, I don't know who its editor is, I have not seen a half-dozen copies of it within the last six months. I know nothing of the editorial article stigmatized by you except that a telegram received from Kingston yesterday in reply to my query as to its date, informed me that it appeared on the 25th of last September. Whence you may judge of the forensic value of your proof of my responsibility drawn from the fact that the extracted sentence has been permitted to remain before the public without at least some effort on the Archbishop's part to modify if not withdraw it." Permit me to supply you with a rule for general guidance in matters of th s kind. Whenso ever you see a letter from the Archbishop or Bishop at the head of a newspaper, especially if the diocesan seal be affixed, approving or recommending it to his flock as the organ of Catholicism in his diocese, or as a reliable exponent of Catholic thought and defender of Catholic rights, then and then only are you justified in holding him responsible for its teachings. On the other hand, were I or any other prelate to exercise a right censorship over the press, such as you demand, on political topics or on any other than those directly bearing on faith and morals, although you would, as your letter intimates, applaud our action, many amongst your modern associates would, am convinced, ring out their loudest denunciations against the Catholic church, and proceed to vilify her from day to day and from week to week as the very type of despotism, the enemy of "free thought" and "modern civilization," the citadel of "obscurantism," and all else that would tend to depreciate her before men.

It nowise concerns me whether you have rightly or wrongly interpreted the naked sentence you have produced from the Kingston newspaper. You know as well as I that a sentence withdrawn from its antecedent and subsequent context may be plausibly presented to the public in a sense wholly foreign to the mind of the writer. Perhaps you have heard of the unbelieving preacher who boasted of having read in the Bible that "There is no God," and truly he was able to point to the assertion in Psalm xiii. But he had omitted to quote the preceding clause of the verse, which runs thus: "The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God." Wherefore, since I have no knowledge of the context preceding or following the short sentence you extract from the Kingston paper, I am unable to form a prudent judgment as to its meaning. Neither does it appertain to my business in any way whatever. The conductors of the newspapers are, I presume, able and willing to give you due satisfaction.

I may say to you, however, that I believe you have harmed yourself and your cause by the extravagance that pervades the whole course of your London speech, its looseness of assertion, its inconsequence of conclusion, its unrestrained license of denunciation. Yours was not a casual or extemporaneous address; it was, as it was expected to be, a manifesto of the policy of the political party who own your leadership in the House of Legislature and out of it. And yet you allowed party and passion to overmaster your legal mind to such a degree that because, forsooth, some unknown person wrote a sentence in a Kingston paper exhorting the Catholic people of Ontario to defend themselves against the ferocious bigots of the "Equal Rights Association" by a judicious exercise of the suffrage in withholding their support from any political party that will not guarantee them security in their natural and Christian and constitutional liberties, you dash off with the triumphant interrogation: "Is there not great danger to the State in this solid compact of the minority?" You assume as a fact that which the unknown writer exhorts to, and by exhorting confesses not to have existence. You pronounce it "a danger to modern civilization" and "one of the greatest evils we have to contend with in parliamentary government and against which both parties should cry: 'Unite, unite against a common enemy, for there is danger in the community.'" This is truly shocking: it is an outrage to Him whose advent to earth you believe to have been heralded by the angelic song: "Peace on earth, good-will to men."

Did the Hon. Mr. Mercier or the leader of the Opposition in the Quebec Legislature attempt by any disgraceful method of this kind to catch the votes of the unthinking populace and influence religious passion against the Protestant minority of Lower Canada, your innate sense of justice and fair play would then, I trow, rise up in revolt against such petty politician's barbarity, and possibly you might be tempted to charge his crime against his church, as a relic of mediævalism and a specimen of the unilluminated morality of that historical period, which the more ignorant of your agnostic friends are wont to facetiously style the "Dark Ages." David, the royal sinner, felt no remorse of conscience over the murder of the brave and faithful officer whose bed he had defiled, till the prophet of God appealed to the unextinguished spark of natural justice in his breast by a parable of infinitely less grievous injury done to one of his peasant subjects. Let Lower Canada be your parable.

Ah! sir, it was unworthy of you, who expect to hold some day or other the office of Premier in the ministry of this Province, or, this failing you, to mount the bench of justice for the conscientious settlement of claims and disputes between man and man, that you should foment discord and hate amongst Her Majesty's subjects, and bid the majority unite in solid compact for the oppression of the minority, whom you have sought to brand with the mark of Cain. Herein you become guilty of all that wickedness imputed by yourself to the unknown author of the Kingston sentence, and you are involved in all your terrible anathemas pronounced against him. He is unknown, his sentence will pass into speedy oblivion, despite the factitious importance you have striven to attach to it. Your name and your cruel utterance against your Catholic fellow-citizens, than whom there are no better in the land, will be linked together in the mind of this generation, and may their recurrence to memory prompt the prayer, "May God Forgive William Meredith!" I remain, dear sir, yours very respectfully,

(Signed) JAMES VINCENT CLEARY,
Archbishop (elect) of Kingston.

Piddington's Great Book Auction begins to-night.

Private Dining Rooms at English Chop House. Theatre Parties a specialty.

PUNISHMENT METED OUT.

Kew, the Inhuman, Gets a Life Sentence—Jenkin's Criminal Career.

Yesterday morning the prisoners recently convicted at the Court of General Sessions were sentenced by Judge McDougall. Bruce Thomas was given one year and 364 days in the Central Prison for the larceny of pork and potatoes.

James Kavanagh, for assault on William Milner, also got one year and 364 days.

Hiram Staley and Aaron Roblin, convicted of larceny of bees, were sentenced to terms of one year and six months respectively in the Central Prison.

Henry French, for stealing $20 from his father, was also sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Arthur S. Jenkins got three years in the Kingston Penitentiary for larceny and false pretences. According to the account he gave the judge when sentenced he has spent a sad life. Only twenty-four years of age and fourteen years of that time spent in prison! Commencing with a term of five years in a reformatory in England for breaking a pane of glass when a lad of nine years, he came out only to find that the home and only friend he had in the world, had died. While in prison his associates had taught him all the evil they knew and he was not long in putting it into practice. Again and again he was replaced behind the bars, and although more than once he tried to get work his record was too well known, and, of course, no one wanted a jail bird around. Jenkins appeared to be in a penitent frame of mind and Judge McDougall did not let slip the opportunity of giving him a sound lecture.

James Kew, convicted of a shocking assault on a four-year-old child, was sentenced to imprisonment for life in the Kingston Penitentiary. The prisoner, who is 55 years of age, acted as though quite indifferent and coolly looked around when an involuntary burst of applause followed the judge's sentence.

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

Leave your orders for Xmas Wines and Liquors early to-day at F. P. Brazill & Co., Liquor Store, 165 King street east.

HEARD IN CIVIC CORIDORS.

Ald. Carlyle's Xmas Present—The Trades Council's Modest Request.

These committees are called for to-day: Esplanade sub-committee 11 a.m., special committee re underground wires 2.30 p.m.

Ald. Carlyle of St. Thomas, whose withdrawal as a candidate for re-election was announced a few days ago will be presented with a portrait of himself in the Council Chamber tomorrow morning.

The Mayor yesterday received contributions towards the childrens Christmas festival aggregating $30.

The City Clerk has received a copy of a resolution from the Trades and Labor Council asking the City Council to petition the Government to place all taxations on land.

Inspector Brown of the Waterworks Department, who received a year's leave of absence to enable him to take a course of instruction at the London Infantry School has returned with a first-class certificate.

Yesterday the east end branch of the waterworks office was opened. The branch at the west end will shortly be opened.

By a decision of Justices Gait, Rose and McMahon the carting companies of the city will have to pay the regular carters' license which will add about $300 to the city's income.

An understanding relative to the printing of assessment rolls was arrived at by a sub-committee of the executive yesterday. It was ordered that a proof showing the style of composition be prepared and submitted to the city papers of the city as a basis upon which new tenders shall be invited.

Many rare volumes to be offered at the Great Book Auction at "Piddington's," 250 Yonge-street. This evening.

Suicide of a Disappointed Lover.

(Special to The World.)

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 23.—J. R. Kevan, a wealthy Englishman from Liverpool, blew the top of his head off because the daughter of Captain Standeforthe, a retired English officer living here, refused to marry him. Kevan owned a large sheep ranche and his brother is a banker in Liverpool.

Great Improvements at F. P. Brazill & Co. When completed, handsomest liquor store on Continent. Call and leave Xmas order.

At The Revision Court.

There were present at the Court of Revision yesterday Ald. Fleming (chairman) McDougall and Hewitt. John Melhuish the owner of a 16 foot lot in Dundas-street objected to the assessment for the widening of the street. The roadway he considered to be sufficiently wide already. The court, however, confirmed the assessment. A number of assessments and local improvements were confirmed.

Bagster and Oxford Bibles, nice bindings very cheap at the Willard.

The Cabinet's Christmas.

OTTAWA, Dec. 23.—Hon. J. A. Chapleau is again indisposed.

Sir John Thompson will spend Christmas at Quebec, the guest of Sir Adolphe Caron.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell will eat his Christmas dinner at Belleville.

Piddington's Great Book Auction begins to-night.

Damages for Libel Asked.

Mr. William Walker, Manitoba emigration agent, of this city yesterday issued writs against The Globe and London Free Press for $10,000 each for damages for libel, the alleged libel consisting for certain statements made by these papers as to Mr. Walker's business of procuring emigration to the Northwest.

Fancy Bibles, prayer books, hymn books, etc., in fine bindings, very cheap at the Willard.

Leave your orders for Xmas Wines and Liquors early to-day at F. P. Brazill & Co., Liquor Store, 165 King street east.

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my orte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Special st. Opposite Post Office.

SERPA PINTO DEFENDED.

SENHOR GOMEZ REPLIES TO SALISBURY'S NOTE.

The Major Merely Repulsed Foreign Natives Who Happened to be Carrying British Flags in Their Baggage—One of Lord Salisbury's Old Speeches Comes Back to Plague Him.

LISBON, Dec. 23.—Senor Gomez, in his reply to the note of Lord Salisbury relative to the movements of Major Serpa Pinto in Africa, says the Major did nothing to warrant the accusation against him. He merely repulsed hostile natives, among whose baggage after the fight three British flags were found. Gomez asks Salisbury to await further information concerning the affair.

Serpa Pinto's Latest Story.

LISBON, Dec. 23.—A telegram from Serpa Pinto, dated Oct. 15, at Muggurumba, a telegraph station on the Shire River, has been received. It reports that the English flag was being hoisted at several places in Portuguese territory and that the natives had raised an English flag opposite the camp of the Portuguese railway survey, which had been removed by Major Dias. On Nov. 9 the Governor of Mozambique wired that Serpa Pinto had requested the natives to lower all foreign flags and notified them that if his request was not complied with the Portuguese would haul them down with due honors and send them to Quillimane to be restored to the consuls there.

Senhor Gomez Talks.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The News correspondent in Lisbon reports an important interview he had with Senhor Gomez, the Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the course of which Gomez said: "If England is willing to meet us upon the question of a delineation of the frontier in Africa we are ready to adopt for all Southeast Africa the most liberal commercial policy. We might negotiate upon the basis of giving commercial guarantees in return for a political guarantee. Our help to the English which would, upon such an understanding, be given to extend their commerce to the interior and to facilitate their trade with our long coast line, would be an advantage that it would be difficult to over-estimate. I attach to the friendship of England too great a value to neglect any effort to retain it and a rupture with her would be a great misfortune to the Portuguese nation."

Senhor Gomez justifies his policy at length and denied in closing that English merchants complain of the Portuguese administration.

COMING HOME TO ROOST.

One of Lord Salisbury's Old Speeches Unearthed by the Liberals.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Liberal newspapers have unearthed a speech made by Lord Salisbury twenty-five years ago, and are using it to show that the Tory Premier at one time held very liberal views with regard to the Government of Ireland. The following extract is taken from his address delivered at a time when, as Lord Robert Cecil, he represented Stamford in the House of Commons:

"What is the reason, he asked, "that a people with so beautiful a soil, with such enormous resources as the Irish, lag so far behind the English in the race? Some say that it is to be found in the character of the Celtic race, but I look to France and I see a Celtic race there moving forward in the path of prosperity with most rapid strides, I believe at the present moment more rapidly than England herself. Some people say it is to be found in the Roman Catholic religion, but I look to Spain and I see a people second to none in Europe, except the English, in industry; singularly prosperous considering the small country they occupy; having improved to a marvellous the natural resources of that country, but distinguished among all the people of Europe for the earnestness and intensity of their Roman Catholic belief. Therefore I cannot say the cause of Irish distress is to be found in the Roman Catholic religion. An honorable friend beside me says it arises from the Irish people listening to demagogs, but when I look to the northern States of America I see there people who listen to demagogs, but who undoubtedly have not been wanting in material prosperity. It cannot be demagogs, Romanism or the Celtic race. What then, is the cause? I think the one thing which has been peculiar to Ireland has been the Government of England."

The Liberals call attention in a forcible manner to the contrast between these words of "earnestness and soberness" and the more recent and more famous "Hottentot" deliverances. The Marquis of Salisbury is best and most effectually confuted out of the mouth of Lord Robert Cecil.

BRUNSWICK'S WEALTH.

The Countess of Curry's Children Defeated in Their Suit.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Brunswick Court has dismissed the suit undertaken on behalf of the children of the Countess of Curry to recover the fortune of the late Duke of Brunswick. The Duke Charles Frederick Augustus William died at Geneva in 1873. He was the elder of two sons of the "Brunswick's Fated Chieftain" of Byron's lines—the Duke Frederick, who was killed at Quatre Bras. He succeeded to his father's title and became the reigning Duke of Brunswick in 1823, but he misgoverned and was driven out in 1829. The German Diet gave his estates to his brother William. Charles led a loose and eccentric life and accumulated property, particularly diamonds. His diamonds were sold at his death for a very large sum. He was never married, or at least, never otherwise than morganatically. The mother of the children, in whose name the suit is brought, is alleged however to be a legitimate daughter of the Duke, and the ground of action was that claim. The Court on the contrary stands by the law that has made the King of Saxony and the Duke of Cumberland the beneficiaries of the estates and vast personal fortune of the Duke.

A German Paper Attacks Stanley.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The National Zeitung attacks Stanley's statements in regard to Emin Pasha. It says these statements seem to be made with the intention of replying to the reproach that Emin's embarrassments were caused in part by Stanley's appearance and his determination to rescue one who did not desire to be rescued, and that Emin must be heard in his own defence before conclusions are reached.

Slavin Talks.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Slavin, the pugilist, has arrived at Margate on his return from the battle with Smith. There was a good deal of enthusiasm over him on his arrival and he made a speech, in which he said he was a good deal more hurt by the roughs who indulged in the ruffianly tactics common with them than by Smith in the fight. Slavin's backer assert that Smith never hit Slavin and that he was hurt only by the crowd which beat Slavin because enraged at the defeat of Smith. Slavin is now said to be ready to meet Sullivan or any one and fight for the championship of the world.

Slavin Challenges Sullivan.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Slavin challenges Sullivan to fight for $2500 or $5000 a side and the championship within six weeks.

Tremendous Atlantic Gales.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Incoming vessels report tremendous gales on the Atlantic. The British bark Ashlow, from St. John, N.B., which reached Queenstown to-day, lost part of her deck load during the voyage and one of her seamen was drowned. The British bark Russia, from St. John, N.B., arrived at Londonderry to-day severely damaged. Two of her crew were killed and two disabled during the terribly stormy weather.

Cable Flashes.

The striking coalminers in the Soar district have decided to resume work, pending a settlement of their claims, for which they will wait until Feb. 1.

President Carnot, who is suffering from the influenza, is slightly better.

The French Government has appointed a committee to examine the plans for a bridge across the English Channel.

The French Senate has agreed to the law by which the Government assumes the monopoly of the manufacturer of matches.

Advices from the Congo report very satisfactory progress in the equipment of the new stations that are to be the basis of a systematic opposition to the slave trade.

Three more Austrian ministers have the influenza. There is scarcely a family in Vienna that has escaped the epidemic, but the disease has a very mild form.

Ten thousand bootmakers are now locked out in the labor dispute at Bristol, but the employers are willing to submit the differences between them and their men to arbitration.

The French Chamber of Deputies, 264 to 201, has declared valid the election of M. Greffulz, a representative of the Boulangist party. M. Constans, the Minister of Interior, read a decree closing the session.

M. Flourens announced in the French Chamber of Deputies that, in consequence of the illness of M. Spuller, Minister of Foreign Affairs, the debate on the Newfoundland fisheries must be postponed.

At a meeting of the Brazil Sugar Company in London the chairman said the new government in Brazil has shown every disposition to follow the honorable course of the old Government. It had paid the moiety of interest due the company.

TO URGE REPATRIATION.

Mr. Mercier to Address the French-Canadians in Massachusetts.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—Hon. Mr. Mercier is announced to address a large meeting of French-Canadians at Salem, Mass., on Dec. 30. He will discuss the great questions of the day, while at the same time making an appeal to his fellow countrymen to return to Canada and settle in the Lake St. John district.

Mr. J. Israel Tarte, who has been writing in La Canadienne, a series of articles on Imperial Federation, is about to organize an Imperial Federation Club in Quebec and Montreal, from which French-Canadian delegates will be sent to the annual meeting held in Ottawa, Jan. 30, 1890.

Xmas annuals, viz: London Society, Belgravia, London Truth, Tinsley's Annual, Braddon's Annual, St. Nicholas, London World, Boys' Own Paper, Girls' Own Paper, Leisure Hours, Sunday at Home, Good Words, etc., etc., at Winnifrith Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street.

Great Auction Sale of standard rare and curious books at "Piddington's," 250 Yonge-street. This evening.

HAMILTON HIGHWAYMEN.

Two Men Held up in the Most Approved Style Near Dundas.

HAMILTON, Dec. 23.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, on the Hamilton and Dundas railway track, near Dundas, Fred Sorby and James Laidle, met three men walking on the track, one of whom pointed a revolver toward them and called upon them in true high waymen style to stand and deliver. His companions then went through their clothes and got a nickle watch, with a gold-mounted chain, a nickle-plated revolver, two scarf pins and two pocket-knives. They have no idea who the robbers were, but were able to give a description of them which may lead to their arrest.

Rev. Mr. Dey will leave Erskine Church here to become pastor of St. Paul's, Simcoe.

Summones have been issued against six young men who attended the dog-fight a week ago Sunday morning. Police Magistrate Cahill will try the cases to-morrow afternoon. The county constables have the names of about 150 sports who were at the fight. They will be prosecuted hereafter.

The Hamilton and Barton Incline Railway Company has applied for a charter. Over $8000 of the total of $20,000 stock is subscribed.

An old woman was knocked down on Parkstreet on Sunday night by two men, who stole her shawl.

Great Improvements at F. P. Brazill & Co. When completed, handsomest liquor store on Continent. Call and leave Xmas order.

Useful Christmas presents in Umbrellas Waterproofs, Satchels, Purses, Plush Jewe Cases, Toilet Cases, Shaving Cases, Dressing Cases etc. at East's, Yonge-street.

The Daily Smash.

ANDOVER, Mass., Dec. 25.—As the Portland express from Boston was passing a freight train on the Boston and Maine Railway near here this evening, a heavy piece of timber became unfastened from a freight car and struck the front end of the rear car of the express. The express was running at 40 miles an hour and the timber crashed through the car, raking it broadside, breaking every window and knocking the passengers with glass and splinters. The cars were heavily laden with passengers and a number of ladies fainted from freight, while 15 or 20 of them were more or less cut about the face and shoulders. One woman was unconscious for several hours and is reported to be fatally injured. Upon the arival of the train at Lawrence the injured passengers were cared for, and most of them were able to continue their journey.

Many rare volumes to be offered at the Great Book Auction at "Piddington's," 250 Yonge-street. This evening.

Beautiful holiday volumes at "Piddington's" Book Auction, 250 Yonge-street. This evening.

Kilrain to Spar With Vanquelin.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—Articles of agreement were signed to-day by Jake Kilrain and Felix Vauquelin for a six-round glove contest, Marquis of Queensbury rule, to take place in this city Jan. 19 next for a purse of $2000, of which $1500 goes to the winner and $500 to the loser. The money was put up. If Kilrain fails to knock Vanquelin out in six rounds he loses the fight.

Ladies' Heavy Solid Gold Watches, with stem wind, movements warranted 25 years, only $23 at George E. Trorey's, manufacturing jeweler, 61 King-street east.

A 12-Year-old Murderer.

MEADVILLE, Mo., Dec. 23.—John Barbo, aged 12, and Edward Davis, aged 18, quarrelled here to-day. Barbo disembowelled Davis with a knife. The murderer is a son of the owner of the Meadville planing mill.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King). New Sterling Silver Goods suitable for Xmas Presents. We receive new goods every day. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

The Brazilian revolution has not affected Whites' once over scarf trade.

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.

The works of poets, novelists, historians etc., at "Piddington's" Great Book Auction to-night, 250 Yonge-street.

The works of poets, novelists, historians etc., at "Piddington's" Great Book Auction to-night, 250 Yonge-street.

Solid Comfort.

Those requiring Boots for the winter should leave their measure at W. Pickles, 328 Yonge-street. No other but skilled workmanship this and the best of material guarantees durability. Pickles studies the comfort and the pockets of the wearer. Leave your orders early. 36

Select for your gentlemen friends from our stock of dressing gowns, smoking jackets, umbrellas, scarfs, silk muffers, etc. Finest and newest designs in the trade. Wrenston & Co., 17 King-street west, corner Jordan. 246

Orders delivered to all parts of city from F. P. Brazill & Co.'s Great Liquor Store, 165 King street east. Very Old Whiskies a specialty.

KELLAR AT THE ACADEMY.

A Fine Performance and How the Magical Tricks Were Performed.

Kellar, the magician, appeared at the Academy of Music last evening, and will continue for the rest of the week. He, re his assistants, give an excellent performance. He began by moving with a red handkerchief from one bottle to another, a trick which is accomplished by the aid of threads and holes in the bottle, one being pulled out as the other is pulled in—a neat, ingenious illusion. He next produced two glass jars, one apparently filled with ink, the other with water. The trick was to change the water to the ink and the ink to the water.

This is how it is done. The globe which appears to be full of ink is in reality full of water, but it is double. The outer globe is part of the stand, which is hollow, while the inner globe is fitted with a cap of black silk ready to be pulled down through the hollow centre of the table at a given signal, exposing what is apparently only a large glass globe of water, but which is in reality two. The change from water to ink is effected by picking up between his fingers a little diamond dye (drab) wrapped up in a paper which is punctured with holes, and quietly dropping it in the globe as he threw the handkerchief over it. Those who do not understand tricks would not appreciate the importance of a little thing he did when down among the audience. In wrapping up the bottle with a handkerchief he gave it a shake. That shake was the keystone of the trick—it scattered the dye in the water and made it appear as ink.

Kellar next introduced cards and followed with catching coins in a hat. This is done by having the left hand full of coins and when the hat is grasped taking it by the left hand. There is one coin in the right hand, and it is "palmed" each time one is dropped from the left into the bottom of the hat.

Kellar next produced goblets empty and filled them with coffee, milk, etc. This trick is explained by the statement that he substituted full goblets for empty ones when he dipped them in the box and removed the covers with the handkerchief.

After a trick with rings, an old one, but well performed, he went into the intellectual portion of his program and did the "knight's tour" on a chessboard. There is no trick about this—it requires brains. "Psycho" next introduced to the old automatic chess player in another form, and is operated on precisely the same principle. It is worked by a man underneath the stage operating a pneumatic pump by means of which he can move the hand of the figure as he pleases. Kellar is a mathematician of the first-class, and can calculate quicker mentally than most people can do with the aid of a pencil. He it who made the calculations, communicating this by the aid of a trap in the stage to his confederate underneath, who in turn operates the figure by the use of his pneumatic pump.

No matter what anyone may say, readers of The World may depend on this being a correct description, and it is now given to the public for the first time.

Kellar, it seems, paid a visit to the office of a city contemporary, The Mail, and there gave some experimenta, which he repeated last evening, which that sheet refers to as follows: Several members of the staff wrote down the year of their birth, with the day of the month, in each case Mr. Kellar gave the correct date, with the addition of the day of the week, which in one instance was unknown to the person concerned.

Now, The World will tell just exactly how this is done. Without going into elaborate explanations, here is a table:

		Leap Year.
January	3	2
February	6	5
March	6	5
April	1	4
May	4	4
June	0	3
July	2	0
August	5	3
September	2	6
October	4	1
November	6	4
December	1	6

Now, we wish, we'll say, to find the day of the week on which any certain date fell. We take the figures of the month given above, the last two figures of date of the year, one quarter of the same, omitting the remainder if it does not divide evenly by four, and the date of the month. Add all three sums together, divide by seven, and the remainder will tell the day of the week, counting Sunday as 1, Monday as 2, and so till reach Friday as 5 and Saturday 6. Here is an illustration of it. To-day is the 24th of December, 1889—Tuesday:

Date of year (last two figures)	89
Quarter of same (ignoring remainder)	22
Day of the month	24
Ratio of month (as given above)	1
Total	136

Dividing this by 7 we get 19, with a remainder of 3—which is Tuesday as given in the table.

This rope-tying Kellar is unquestionably the cleverest (?) who ever appeared before the public, and we do not believe he can be tied so that he cannot get free in the time he has set for the performance. They are undoubtedly the best performer's in their line in the world, and the only one we remember mentioning since the death of Heller. A few years ago The World's Young Man saw them performing under canvas, in the "concert" tent, successfully a circus, and he took occasion then to say that they were far too talented for such a field. Now they have improved, and Kellar has been wonderfully.

Walker's 1881 Rye at F. P. Brazill & Co. King street east. Also Indi Coupe's Ale on draught and Improved Bavarian Lager.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping, can have their furniture carefully stored at the Toronto Storage, Mitchell, Miller & Co., 48 Front-street East.

AT THE THEATRES.

Rose Coghlan's Week at the Grand—"In the Ranks."

Miss Rose Coghlan appeared at the Grand Opera House last evening, in the emotional play of which she has made so great a success since its original production at the leading theatre at Wallack's Theatre, New York city. The following was the cast:

Sir Horace Welby.....Mr. John F. Sullivan
Prince Malleotti.....Mr. E. Tom Weber
Barratto (a Corsican).....Mr. G. Herbert Leonard
Servant.....Mr. R. M. Hall
Porter.....Mr. F. W. McClellan
Alice Verney.....Miss Rose Coghlan
Mrs. Foley.....Miss Alice Fairbrother
Stephanie, Countess de Molrivart..Miss Rose Coghlan

It goes without saying the "Stephanie" of Miss Coghlan was a fine piece of acting, and she was admirably supported by Mr. J. F. Sullivan as the Corsican outlaw. To-night and to-morrow afternoon "Jocelyn" will be given—a piece in which Miss Coghlan not only acts admirably but sang her skill with the folk.

Jacobs & Sparrow's Theatre.

At this house the well-known melodrama "In the Ranks" is the attraction for the week. The play has been given here before and is well known to local theatre-goers. The audience last evening was not large, greeted the striking features of the drama with numerous rounds of applause and were apparently very pleased with the efforts of the company in portraying the virtues and villainies of the melodramic characters. The star part is taken by Mr. Dumont, who became a favorite. In the supports Miss Rachel Renard win does some fair work in the fifth act. The "Gus Bunzard" of Fred C. Bennett was first a happy farmer lad, and afterwards as a rollicking soldier in the barracks in London, was a decided success, outside of Miss Singleton as Mrs. Buzzard is not above mediocre. There will be matinees to-day, Christmas Day and Saturday.

At the Pavilion.

The concert given last night in the Pavilion under the auspices of the Loyal Orange Primary Lodges, was a complete success in every respect. Mr. Sims Calcwell and Mr. J. Mackenzie was well received. Mr. Sims Richard's singing of "The Combat Approaching" was very effective, while the duet by Mr. P. Mackelcan "Angus McDonald," won a well-deserved encore. Mr. W. Warrington was encored several times. Mr. W. E. Ramsay sang several comic songs. The flute solos were admirable.

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

Tried and found unequal for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma and bronchitis, Dominion Tar Syrup prepared by Dan Taylor & Co., Arcade Pharmacy, 133 Yonge-street. Sold by all druggists. 246

A New Departure.

The Charles Stark Co. (limited), manufacturers of jewelry, gold, gold-filled and silver watch cases, wholesale and retail dealers in watches, diamonds, silverware, holiday novelties, etc., of 52 Church-street, corner of Court-street, will keep open their salesrooms until 10 p.m. every night until Christmas for the convenience of their patrons and members of their co-operative clubs who may be unable to visit the showroom during the day. This season they surpass all previous efforts and present for selection over their counters the most complete and desirable lines of Xmas gifts ever offered to the people of this province. ed

Xmas cards, booklets and art books at the Willard.

Albums, art books, booklets, etc., in end less assortment at the Willard.

Honest Journalism.

The chief business of a newspaper should be a sincere purpose to serve the public, and we doubt very much if a greater service could be rendered this holiday season than by announcing the literal fact that quinn is showing a larger stock of Christmas neckware than any five retail stores combined. Sixteen carat gold safety pins for "once-over" scarfs just arrived from England today.

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 113 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House.

The only positive cure known for Consumption—The Cannabis Sativa Indian Remedy, Dan Taylor & Co., 133 Yonge-street. Sole agents for Canada. 246

Look at this List of Furs for Christmas Gifts to be Found at Dineen's, Cor. King and Yonge-Streets.

Bear skin boas and muffs, Alaska sable boas and muffs, seal muffs and capes, seal mantles and dolmans, storm collars and muffs, children's fur coats and caps, children's hoods and boas, children's carriage robes, children's gray fur caps, ladies' and gents' seal gloves, gentlemen's fur collars and cuffs.

THE SNEEZING EPIDEMIC

IT CAUSES A BIG DEMAND FOR HANDKERCHIEFS.

An Unwelcome Visitor at Christmastide—Every Quarter of a Century—Its Extended Area—Really Cosmopolitan—All Europe Sneezing—Has It Come Here Really—What the Doctors Say.

About every twenty-five or thirty-five years great epidemics of influenza have swept over vast areas of the globe, and less widely extended epidemics have taken place with greater or less frequency in the intervals of the great outbreaks.

The British Medical Journal brought by the last mail contains an extended editorial upon the epidemic now prevailing in Europe, and recalls the great outbreak of influenza that occurred in London forty and fifty years ago. The journal says:

Influenza is of all epidemic diseases that which attacks the largest number of people within a given short time. The estimate of the late Dr. Peacock was that more than one-quarter of the whole population of London suffered during the epidemic of 1847-48, while in Paris at that period the proportion was said to be nearer a half.

Its Prevalence in Europe.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Europe is still in the influenza's grip. Some experts say it is due to the phenomenally mild weather, which has been favorable to breeding and nourishing certain germs which long ere this time of year should have been annihilated by frost. In Paris men have painted their moustaches with a preparation of pinol and have tried bravely to give up smoking. Many families have tried keeping indoors with the doors and windows sealed, but the result has not been encouraging.

At the present moment there cannot be less than 500,000 people suffering from this disease in Europe. The Parisians have almost ceased to make fun over the disease. There may be something comical about red noses and loud sneezing, but when one has to lay abed for days and howl over violent abdominal pains the laughter is apt to become somewhat forced.

In Germany, from Hamburg to Munich, the influenza is raging unchecked. Similar news comes from Austria, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and Portugal, but it is comforting to know that not a single death was recorded last week. Everywhere the favorite remedies seem to be antipyrine and quinine, in which just now there is an emphatic and tremendous boom. The most exalted sufferer is the German Emperor.

The little King Alfonso of Spain, had an attack which proved to be really serious; it was not until yesterday that he was allowed to leave his cot, which by the way, is placed alongside the Queen Regent's own bed. The royal mother nursed the little fellow with assiduous devotion, following the instructions of the five physicians who had charge of the baby King's case with the scrupulous care of a hospital nurse. Alfonso's sisters had a mild attack, and his aunt, the Infanta Eulacia, was suffering at the same time.

In Paris Roumania's poet Queen had been ill, rumor says with influenza, and has been ordered to spend the winter in Italy.

All Germany Sneezes.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The epidemic of influenza is now spread over every part of Germany, but is now worst in Hesse, Hanover, Thuringia, and Saxony. In Potsdam, Stettin, Cassel, Frankfort, Freiburg, and Dresden at least half the garrison is affected.

It Must Be So.

OTTAWA, Dec. 23.—Prof. E. Stone Wiggins, the weather prophet, offers an ingenious theory for the outbreak of "la grippe" and Russian influenza. He says it is caused by the excess of carbon in the atmosphere, generated by the earthquake which originated last year in Japan, and which slowly moved east around the glob

THE TORONTO WORLD

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TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 24, 1889.

Protection and Home Rule.

We may say either that Protection has essentially a Home Rule character about it, or, conversely, that Home Rule is pretty sure to work towards Protection. Few will venture to deny that Canada's N. P. Act of 1879 combined both characters to a remarkable degree. It affirmed the principle of Protection for Canada, and in doing so it declared substantially for Home Rule. This The World has been constantly asserting during the comparatively few years of its existence; we have kept harping away on the fact that in declaring for Protection Canada had virtually made her declaration of Commercial Independence. While The Globe and other blind leaders of the blind amongst us were howling away about the right to make our own commercial treaties, The World kept pointing out that the thing had been substantially conceded already, and that Sir Charles Tupper, as far as Canada's commercial relations with Spain and her dependencies were concerned, was practically a Minister to Madrid with full powers. It is most unquestionable that Protection and Home Rule have come together in Canada.

The New York Tribune endeavors to show that Protection and Home Rule will yet have to come together for Ireland. We think our contemporary's article well worth copying, every line of it, and here it is, the heading being—"The Keynote of Home Rule":

In the course of one of his public addresses last week Mr. Parnell exclaimed: "We want Home Rule in order to develop the material prosperity of Ireland, to build harbors, to open mines, and to reclaim waste lands." This utterance furnishes the keynote to the Nationalist movement in Ireland, and also to the opposition made thereto by certain classes of Englishmen. Ireland is a country rich in mineral wealth and in raw material of every kind, and, had it not been for the selfish interests of British trade, would to-day be one of the leading manufacturing nations of the world. Up to fifty years ago the most extraordinary restrictions were imposed by England on Irish trade. Not only were Irish manufacturers debarred under heavy penalties from exporting their wares either to foreign countries or to British colonies, but they were limited to six English ports, at which alone Hibernian freight could be landed after payment of heavy and prohibitive duties. This, of course, led to the almost total extinction of the manufacturing trade on the Emerald Isle and forced the Irish to purchase all the manufactured goods which they required at Manchester, Bradford and other centres of English commerce. Every kind of Irish industry, even that of an agricultural nature, was frowned down and stifled by the commercial interests of England represented in her Parliament at Westminster, and even at the present time almost the entire supply of coal consumed in the Emerald Isle is brought from England, although the rich coal fields in the south of Ireland are practically boundless in extent.

The commercial prosperity and the industries of Erin can only be restored by measures as radical as those formerly adopted by England to crush them. Ireland must inaugurate her era of Home Rule by following the example of the British colonies in the adoption of a protective customs tariff, even against the mother country. This is the object which Mr. Parnell is known to have in view, and that, too, is the reason why Manchester, Bradford, Birmingham, and all other manufacturing centres in England so bitterly oppose Home Rule. The markets for English wares are daily becoming more restricted, and England has no wish to see Ireland practically closed to her trade. What, however, England would lose on the one hand she would recover on the other, for she can only be a gainer in every way by the pro perity and happiness of her sister isle.

The Tribune, of course, gives all the anti-British twist it can to Parnell's protectionism, whatever that may amount to. For in the city of New York, in the State of New York, and all over the great United States, there are Irish votes to be gained or lost for the Republican party. Now don't wonder too much at things that you see, but just use what common sense you are gifted with and apply it.

The Tribune may some day yet see reason to doubt whether centralization of commercial interests in one nation or in one certain part of a nation may not be carried too far; in America as well as in Europe. Here may be an instance to give us pause. The New England States are now in resentment against a condition of things which has smothered their own iron industries while developing those of Pennsylvania to an amazing and actually an unfair degree. Result: they now want raw material from Canada, to revive their old iron manufactures now almost departed. Does this seem to hint to us that a country may become too large to be commercially manageable?

This suggestion of possibilities connected with a nation commercially overgrown has its bearing over the dangerous proposal of "Unrestricted Reciprocity." If already Massachusetts and Pennsylvania find it inconvenient commercially to keep house together, what would be the result of an attempt to tie Canada to the whole United States? Better let as paddle our own canoe. In other words—let us try the same policy by which our neighbors have done so well. But as soon as we begin to do well by it, you want us to drop and to hand it all over to the United States. That would be a surrender of our Home Rule; and Canada is not prepared for that, we beg to inform you.

Now, to make Protection, Home Rule and National Policy all chime in together. We believe it can be done, for Canada. But commercial annexation, in any form, must be avoided as poison.

The King of Siam evidently does not believe marriage a failure. He has just taken twenty fresh wives.

Iron ore of excellent quality has been discovered a few miles east of Sault Ste. Marie, on the C.P.R. There is also excellent limestone in the neighborhood and plenty of wood fitted for making charcoal. It looks as though there might be a boom in that section.

It may sound more high-toned to call it "la grippe," or the Russian influenza, but the fact remains that it is just the plain old-fashioned "cold in the head" we have known since childhood.

John L. Sullivan says that "a great man in any line, acting or fighting, like me or Booth, knows his own importance." Very likely, but it is not on record that Booth thumps the waiter girls.

The London Times speaks of Dom Pedro's wife as the Empress of Brazil. Hasn't the news of the peaceful revolution got over there yet?

Burke, one of the convicted Cronin murderers, says that he feels malice towards no man. Cronin is not in a position to be communicated with. His views of the matter might be interesting.

President Carnot has the influenza and Henri Rochefort is suffering from paralysis, but France keeps right on.

The Labor Reformer speaks of the Toronto Club ball as though it would have been better had the money spent on the ball been employed in relieving pauperism. But was there a dollar spent on the ball that did not go to labor in some form or another? And is it not a fundamental principle of political economy that it is better to give employment than charity?

A Whitby paper has gone to the trouble to calculate what beer costs the town. It says the seven hotels sell 40,000 gallons a year, or 109 gallons a day. The value of the liquor is $66 a day. Of course other fluids are sold also, as, for example, old rye. It would be well to know what this liquor costs the community.—Toronto Mail.

THE WORLD'S special delirium tremenist says it costs five cents a glass.

"Who is Boulanger? I never heard of him before," is a statement attributed to Henry M. Stanley. This is a fair illustration of the ephemeral nature of Boulanger's fame, or notoriety.

A correspondent suggests a nickel-in-the-slot attachment to letter boxes for the sale of postage stamps. An automatic tongue for licking them would be next in order.

Scarcely a day passes that those whose business it is to read the papers from different sections do not come across a paragraph relating the killing of some one by an electric wire. Yet experts continue to gravely discuss as to whether or no electricity is fatal.

He is a pretty foolish man who thinks that the grass widow is green.—Toronto Globe.

She may not be green, but she generally gets "left."

An exchange says that "a Massachusetts man is trying to encourage millionaires to endow newspapers that they may be independent and free from advertising." We have got a couple of "endowed" newspapers in Toronto, but they are not such brilliant successes as to encourage anyone to go more extensively into the endowing business.

Mr. Farrer, proprietor of The Toronto Mail, has been telling the Washington correspondent of The Syracuse Herald that there will be an enormous immigration from the province of Ontario to the United States during the coming year. Mr. Farrer adds that the coming Canadian election will be fought squarely upon the issue of commercial union with the United States, and he intimates very strongly that the sentiment in favor of annexation is growing rapidly and spreading over the entire domain.—Oswego Palladium.

"Mr. Farrer, proprietor of The Toronto Mail," seems to be doing quite well.

A practical lumberman tells The Winnipeg Free Press that the Government has lost $3,000,000 in timber dues alone since 1882 through fires set out by Indians. He says that $100,000,000 would not cover the amount of timber that has been destroyed by fire between Lake Dauphin and Lake Winnipeg. The Indians make the fires to drive game, and do not try to prevent the spread of the flames.

Of all living Emperors, now that Dom Pedro has been retired from the business, the Emperor of Austria is the best. He is a decent, well-meaning man, whose chief merit is that he has shared power with the subjects and quieted Hungary by giving it home rule.—London Truth.

This is unnecessarily rough on Emperor Creighton. What has he done that Labouchere should jump on him?

Mrs. Grover Cleveland is very fond of French literature. She spends a great deal of time in reading Parisian novelists in the original.—New York World.

If "the proper study of mankind is man," as the poet says but does not attempt to prove, it is all right to read the novelists, but not otherwise.

John Hallam's Good Suggestion.

EDITOR WORLD: I see by this morning's paper that a very influential deputation waited upon His Worship the Mayor, requesting him to run for a third term. The gentlemen mostly belong to the mercantile community and members of the Board of Trade, and as such they have great influence, but allow me to inform them and the public that the Mayor, though the Chief Magistrate, is only a figurehead in the council. His executive functions are very limited. Having no veto[illegible] power, he cannot permanently dismiss any official for any neglect of duty, he can only suspend. His duty is to preside over the deliberations of the council, sign checks, contracts and bylaws, and here his power ends, except, by virtue of his office, he is one of the Police Commissioners and a member of the Public Library Board.

If those gentlemen and other citizens would meet together and select my eighteen or twenty men who are willing and able to represent the ratepayers, and the ratepayers only, and elect them, they would accomplish some good, for it is the aldermen who have the power to vote away the people's money, let contracts and carry on the civic government, and it is of more importance to have a good and efficient board of aldermen than to have a good mayor (for it is the aldermen who control the mayor and not the mayor the aldermen); but for the good government of the city it is necessary to have both. There is a great cry for municipal reform. Various schemes have been suggested, all more or less complex. Our present system with some slight amendments would work very well if it was faithfully and honestly administered, but the fact of the matter is, the best part of our citizens take little or no interest in municipal politics and there is a studied indifference to municipal affairs. The municipal business of Toronto is getting to be very important, and we require now more than ever good men. The representatives of the people who are entrusted with the administration of the affairs of the city should be men of position and ability. I am afraid this will never be unless the citizens take more interest in the elections and come out and vote for good men. JOHN HALLAM.

Dec. 23.

The special quality of Ayer's Hair Vigor is that it restores the natural growth, color, and texture of the hair. It vitalizes the roots and follicles, removes dandruff, and heals itching humors in the scalp. In this respect it surpasses all similar preparations.

At the Hotels.

Miss Rose Coghlan, New York, is at the Rossin.

E. W. Charlton, Montreal, is at the Palmer.

Principal MacCabe, Ottawa, is staying at the Rossin.

M. Henderson, Port Perry, is registered at the Palmer.

W. J. Telfer, Paisley, is booked at the Walker.

Mrs. Mackelcan, Hamilton, is staying at the Queen's.

A. W. Haight, Woodstock, is registered at the Palmer.

R. E. Vanderveer, New York, is at the Rossin.

A. R. Taylor, New York, is registered at the Palmer.

John McSweyn, Lindsay, is at the Queen's.

Mayor Thomas Walters, Lindsay, is staying at the Walker.

J. Henderson, London, is registered at the Palmer.

Sheriff Widdifield, Newmarket, is at the Rossin.

J. C. Breithaupt and E. Carl Breithaupt are at the Walker.

A. H. Wilson, Chicago, is staying at the Rossin.

W. Burnett, London, is registered at the Palmer.

James Fraser, Tottenham, is booked at the Walker.

George F. Rogers, Meriden, Conn., is staying at the Rossin.

G. W. Boyden, Cleveland, O., is at the Palmer.

Dr. J. McIntyre, Chicago, is registered at the Walker.

H. Torrance, Winnipeg, is at the Queen's.

D. Haas, Cleveland, O., is booked at the Palmer.

C. S. Wallis, Sioux City, is registered at the Queen's.

W. E. Foster, Chicago, is staying at the Palmer.

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

Chirk and Chippes.

The girls who are coming out in society expect to be met by men going into win.

No lady in the world beats Patti as a financier. She can cash every note she offers, and at a premium, in any market.

Eleven women in Santa Clara, Cal., run and manage prune orchards. They must be preparing to go into the boarding-house business.

It is stated on pretty good authority that a majority of the dentist's patients are women. The dear creatures like him, no doubt, because he permits them to open their mouths.

Why is a bay window so called? Because people go there when they look out to see.

A difference of taste: The baseball men admire a heavy batter; the cook does not.

Dogs are very affectionate. Just see how the bulldog, for example attaches himself.

Any maiden who can secure a first-rate modern sewing machine can get a feller.

What's the use of talking so much about this influenza? Everybody who has it nose it.

It is in the legal profession only that a man can make a lengthy brief address.

The kangaroo can't be a very industrious animal, as he is generally on his last legs.

A BREEZE IN THE COUNCIL.

Ald. Moses Proposes Bill Causes a Lively Discussion—A Big Budget of Business.

When the City Council met last night there were present the Mayor, Ald. Carlyle (St. Thomas), Tait, Maughan, Geo. Verral, Ritchie, McDougall, Frankland, Gowanlock, Small, E. A. Macdonald, J. E. Verral, Baxter, McMillan, Boustead, Booth, Yokes, Crocker, St. Leger, Swima, Gibbs, Moses, Lennox, Davies, Fleming, Graham, Gillespie, Hill, Hewitt, P. Macdonald, Shaw, Bell, Roaf, Denison.

The following letter was received from the secretary of the Board of Trade:

The attention of the council of this Board of Trade, at a meeting held this afternoon, was directed to a recommendation emanating from the City Board of Works, whereby it is proposed to insert a clause in all city contracts that a minimum rate of 15 cents per hour be paid for labor. The council of this board are of opinion that the principle involved in this measure is of such great importance that it is desirable to obtain such information as will enable a satisfactory opinion to be found as to the desirability or not of such legislation. To this end the contractors' section of this board have been requested to furnish the council with an abstract of their pay rolls and other data. The council, therefore, would respectfully urge upon your honorable body that action of this proposed measure be deferred until such time as this council shall submit for the consideration of the City Council the information now in course of preparation.

Notwithstanding the above letter Ald. Fleming's motion went through council without a single member objecting. In addition to this Ald. Fleming had no trouble in securing an amendment changing the line "all contracts passing through this committee" to "passing through this council," thus widening the power of the resolution.

Inspector Langrill's case was brought up by Ald. Gillespie, who moved, seconded by Ald. Yokes:

That whereas Inspector Langrill did fraudulently place on the pay roll of this corporation the name of one McDougall, a man not at the time in the employ of the city, and did certify to the correctness of an amount of wages due knowing it to be false, which amount so certified to was paid to the said McDougall. Be it resolved that Inspector Langrill be discharged from the employ of this corporation.

The Chairman of the Markets and Health Committee defended the action of the committee in reinstating Langrill, and on motion of Ald. E. A. Macdonald, seconded by Ald. Moses, the resolution was referred to the committee.

Ald. Moses' bill, proposing to amend the present method of appointing the select committee (now composed of the 13 oldest members in the council, one from each ward), was discussed for upwards of an hour.

The bill proposed in substance is to have the three men from each ward to draw by lot, the one who draws the white ball to be the member from that ward of the select committee which shall strike the writing committee of the council for the ensuing municipal year.

The principle in the above bill was supported by copious Scriptural quotations by Ald. Moses. In fact the drawing of lots was resorted to by a Moses of earlier times.

It was contended by Ald. J. E. Verral and others who supported the bill that by the present method the younger members were all ruled out from the council.

Ald. Tait said, do doubt it was well to quote Scripture, but there were certain things in Scripture which if the members were found doing Police Magistrate Denison would send them down.

Ald. Moses: Well, quote something. (Laughter.)

Ald. Frankland: I don't think we should occupy time in quoting Scripture or talking about gambling.

The Chairman: Oh, Ald. Frankland, you lay on a good deal of Scripture yourself; you should give other members of the council a similar opportunity.

Ald. Frankland: I am very glad you know something of what I do.

Ald. Tait said he had not been quoting Scripture, in fact he had been resisting the temptation to do so.

Ald. Boustead said it would have been better had Ald. Moses made no reference to Scripture in this matter.

Ald. Moses: That's your opinion.

Ald. Boustead: Yes, and it's the opinion of every sensible man.

Ald. Moses: I beg your pardon; I am as sensible as you are, and it ain't my opinion.

Ald. Gillespie stated that he had been informed that Ald. Boustead had objected to his appointment on the Waterworks Committee.

Ald. Boustead: Name your man.

Ald. Gillespie: Did you object?

Ald. Boustead: Well, on principle I would certainly object to you on almost any committee.

On motion of Ald. Baxter the committee rose and the bill was killed.

Ald. Moses: I'll bring it up again next year.

The council went into committee to consider the reports of the standing committees. The clause in the markets and health report relating to the proposed increase in the rental of market stalls was, after considerable discussion, allowed to go through notwithstanding the fact that the executive recommended that it be referred back. In council, however, Ald. Hewitt secured the passage of a resolution sending the matter back to the Markets and Health Committee, with instructions to refer it to the special committee having the matter in charge, also with instructions to the Property Committee the part of the question of state rentals with which they have to deal to the same special committee in order to receive a deputation from the tenants.

Without any discussion Ald. McMillan secured an addition to Ald. Fleming's contract labor resolution making the minimum pay to all city employes, day labor as well as contract labor, 15 cents per hour.

If you are despondent, low spirited, irritable and peevish, and unpleasant sensations are felt invariably after eating, then get a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and it will give you relief. You have dyspepsia. Mr. R. H. Dawson, St. Mary's, writes: "Four bottles of Vegetable Discovery entirely cured me of dyspepsia; mine was one of the worst cases. I now feel like a new man."

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Dose, one of each after eating. 246

How to Obtain Sunbeams.

Every one should have them. Have what? Stanton's Sunbeam Photographs, $1 per dozen. Studio southwest corner Yonge and Adelaide streets. 462

A. Burns, blacksmith, Cobourg, tried every known remedy during fifteen years' suffering with Dyspepsia. Four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

Furs.

Messrs. Bastedo & Co. are giving the greatest bargains in furs ever offered in this city—the goods are all their own manufacture, and at the Atrodom, 73 King east, or at their factory 54 Yonge-street, buyers will find the finest as well as the cheapest goods.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Grand Trunk Earnings.

The traffic returns of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending December 14, compared with that of the corresponding period of last year, were:

	1889	1888
Passenger train earnings	$104,015	$103,518
Freight " "	287,569	253,012
Total " "	$391,614	$356,530

Increase for 1889 ..... $ 35,084

Mrs. Henry Sheldon of Farmersville, was cured of Canker of the Stomach by Burdock Blood Bitters when her friends had nearly abandoned all hope.

Annie Heath of Portland states that her face was disfigured by eruptions, but she regained her former pure complexion by using Burdock Blood Bitters.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Louis Schafer, a hackman, was murdered at College Point, L. I., by unknown parties.

The clothing and notion store of I. Leopold, barber shop, six dwellings and McCurdy's job printing office were burned at Lewiston, Pa. Loss $20,000.

Jacob H. Bloomer of Virgilie, N.Y., writes "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured a badly sweated neck and sore throat on my son in forty-eight hours; one application also removed the pain from a very sore toe; my wife's foot was also much inflamed—so much so that she could not walk about the house; she applied the oil and in twenty-four hours was entirely cured."

It is no longer necessary to take blue pills to rouse the liver to action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are much better. Don't forget this. 246

Distress after eating, dyspepsia, etc., relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills. 25c. 246

SMITH AND SLAVIN DRAW.

ROUGHS BREAK OVER THE ROPES AND INTERFERE.

The Referee Declares the Fight a Draw—A False Report that Slavin was Killed—Smith had the Worst of the Battle—Only Fourteen Rounds Fought—Gilmore and Pattille Spar.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 23.—The fight to a finish between Jem Smith, of England, and Frank Slavin, the Australian champion, was fought this morning in private grounds three miles from Bruges. There was much squabbling from the outset, and, owing to the outrageous conduct of Smith's party at the conclusion of the fourteenth round, the referee declared the fight a draw and refused to remain on the ground. Smith's party evidently saw that their man would be beaten, and they broke into the ring and interfered with the fair progress of the fight.

Slavin forced the fighting at the start, hitting Smith several times on the chest and head in the first two rounds. The men fell together, and when Slavin rose he was bleeding from the mouth. In the third round Smith got home with his right and left, and in return was knocked down by Slavin. In the fourth round some hard fighting was done. In the sixth round Slavin landed a terrific blow on one of Smith's eyes. In the seventh round Smith fought Slavin to the ropes, where a crowd of Smith's friends kicked Slavin, who, however, remained silent. Slavin again knocked Smith down in the eight round.

In the ninth the mob surrounded the ring and struck Slavin several times. In the eleventh round Slavin again knocked his opponent down. Smith's friends again struck Slavin during the thirteenth round, but their man was once more knocked down. In the fourteenth round Slavin protested against the treatment he was receiving and appealed to the referee for fair play. His appeal was greeted with derision by Smith's friends, who shouted "police" and bolted from the ground. Slavin remained in the ring and Smith, who had left when his friends ran away, returned. The referee then said it was impossible to secure fair treatment for Slavin and declared the fight a draw. Slavin was full of fight to the finish.

A report received in London says Slavin showed all through the fight that he was the better man. A number of roughs at the ring side, armed with knuckle dusters and sticks, tried to reach Slavin over the ropes, and the Australian was struck several times. At the end of the thirteenth round Smith left the ring. Slavin remained and claimed the fight, but the referee was afraid to give it to him. After a short time Smith returned to the ring. During the next round there was a great uproar all around the ring. At the close of the round Smith was very sick. Slavin was perfectly well. The fight lasted twenty-two minutes. It was reported at one time that Slavin had been killed, but this report proved false.

[Jackson was heralded as a hero for defeating Smith in the recent London fight and a proportionate reception of Sullivan. From reports, the same Smith clearly had the worst of the above fight, from which it may be assumed that the Australian's victory was no great one after all and his chances against Sullivan now appear smaller.]

Light weights Spar—Gilmore Takes a Benefit To-night.

Harry Gilmore was given a great reception last night when he appeared in the ring for a six-round contest with Paul Pattillo in the Princess Rink. There was quite a number of spectators present. Lively bouts between local sparrers interested the people until 10 o'clock, Billie and Glenfield gave the liveliest rounds. McDole and Burns and a colored lad and a fat boy were also interesting.

A crowd expected something unusual when Pattillo and Gilmore were announced, and crowded around the ropes. The men sparred carefully during the whole mill and did not exert themselves. Referee George Cooper was mixed in counting the rounds, so the men spared seven. In the fifth Gilmore declared that he would not use his right for fear of injuring it, as he had to meet Myers in Chicago on Jan. 6.

Prof. Joe Popp has kindly offered to give Harry Gilmore a benefit in his academy, Albion Hall-lane, to-night. After bouts between locals, Popp and Gilmore will wind up, and promise a lively go.

THE INTERNATIONAL SURPRISE.

President Mills of Detroit Talks of the Situation.

DETROIT, Dec. 23.—The International Baseball League which seemed to have entered upon a new era of prosperity at the annual meeting last month appears now to be in danger of going to pieces. Saturday night report came out that Rochester had ceded and joined the American Association, and this morning comes news that Toledo has concluded to follow Rochester. President Mills was seen this morning and said: "All I know about Rochester and Toledo leaving the League is what I have read in the newspapers. So far as Rochester is concerned the report is probably true. When people there saw Buffalo leave and go into the Brotherhood League they evidently made up their minds the International was doomed, and so went to the Association to save themselves. Toledo may have taken the same view when they heard from Rochester, but I have not heard anything authentic from them. Detroit has been invited to join the Association, and the invitation is still open.

Dust from the Diamond.

Ed. Murphy of the Varsity Baseball Club, arrived in Toronto yesterday on a Christmas visit to his relatives. He has been in Halifax the past year and will attend lectures at the University in '90.

The University of Pennsylvania will have a building of corrugated iron 150 feet by 40 feet and a height of 35 feet, with a clay floor, for the practice of all kinds of athletics, baseball and football etc., during the winter.

Hardie, the boss hitter of the California League and once a catcher for the Chicago club, has signed with the Boston League club. Manager Seeley has also secured a young pitcher from New Bedford, Mass., named Taber.

Hedley and Boyd on the Tyne.

On Dec. 9 the contest in best and best boats, from opposite the Mansion House to Waterston's gates on the Tyne, between William Boyd of Newcastle (late of Blyth), and Joseph Hedley of Low Walker, for £15 aside, was rowed to a decision, Hedley winning by half a boat length. Boyd led until about 50 yards of the finish. The betting was 5 to 4 on Hedley.

Notes of the Kickers.

Newton Heath beat Birtle by 3 to 0.

Aston Villa won from Stoke by 6 to 1.

Linthouse defeated Partick Thistle by 2 to 1.

Third Lanark defeated Clyde by 6 goals to 2.

Accrington defeated Derby County by 1 goal to nil.

Sunderland defeated Middlesboro by 3 goals to nil.

The Wolverhampton Wanderers beat Burnley by 9 to 1.

Renton defeated the Glasgow Rangers on Dec. 7 by 3 to 2.

Five thousand people saw Everton win from Notts county by 5 to 3.

The Bolton Wanderers defeated West Bromwich Albion by seven to nil.

In the inter-city Rugby match on Dec. 7 Edinburgh defeated Glasgow by 1 goal to nothing.

The most important Association contest in Britain on Dec. 7 was the League match between Preston North End and the Blackburn Rovers, which resulted in a draw, each team scoring a goal.

Gossip of the Turf.

Sunol will winter at Palo Alto.

Nearly 5000 horses have records of 2.30 or better.

Isaac Murphy may ride for the Dwyer Brothers next year.

The German Derby, which has just closed, has obtained 120 entries, of which 66 come from North Germany, 50 from Austria and Hungary and 4 from Denmark.

It is said that Goldseeker is to be offered for sale at Newmarket. The same paper states that the Duke of Portland, having as many sires as he wants, has decided to offer Melanion for sale.

What was probably the oldest horse in Maine died lately, in Bangor, a mare owned by J. H. Craig, which dropped dead in her stall. Had she lived until next May she would have been 42 years old.

William Archer, the father of Fred Archer, died at Cheltenham, on Dec. 7. He was a famous cross-country jockey, and in 1843 took a string of horses to Russia from Hull, at the direction of the late Emperor, for whom he rode many horses in the neighborhood of Tsarskoe.

Spots of Sport.

Bob Cheyne, of the Montreal Lacrosse Club, arrived in town yesterday on a Christmas visit to his relatives.

Messrs. Archie Mackenzie, A. B. Cameron, Walter Stewart and Hugh Smith, the Argonauts' senior four, were photographed yesterday.

Dave Coulson, the Ottawa lacrossist, and formerly of the Ontarios, is in Toronto. He has been to Cleveland and is on his way back to the capital.

It is reported that 75 persons saw a cocking main in a barn near Oshawa on Saturday between ten Toronto and an equal number of Oshawa birds. The city sports won seven battles and scooped in quite a pot.

THE GROWTH OF TORONTO.

The Desire for City Life and the Railways the Cause—High Taxes, Small Returns.

(From the Bystander for January.)

The gourd-like growth of Toronto is due, we apprehend, not so much to manufactures as to the passion for city life, which all over the world is leading the people to throng into the great cities and has swelled London into a huge tumor on the social frame. In the production of this tendency popular education, by creating a distaste for manual labor, has probably played a part, but a greater part has been played by the railways, of which Toronto has recently become a centre, and which bring in the people first to make purchases or see sights and ultimately to settle. If those who have money come in those who have not money must follow to get employment, while a good many moths are lured by the brightness of the candle. Speaking generally, the tendency has its evils. The people cannot afford to be so well housed in the city as they are in a village; they breathe less pure air, their children grow up in surroundings less healthy for the mind, and though they have more of crowd and excitement, they have really less of social life; for while in the village they all know each other, in the city they do not know their next-door neighbor.

The alarm has been raised that manufactures are beginning to fly from city taxes. This seems as yet to be only in a single case. Yet city taxes must be a heavy deduction from profits made here. In Toronto we all pay for our own roads, sidewalks, drains and water. We shovel our own snow and care for our own boulevards. The relief of the poor is left to private charity and there is not even a city officer for its superintendence. A city government could hardly do less for the inhabitants. What then, people ask, becomes of the great sums raised in taxes? Peculation, nobody we believe, suspects. Jobbery can hardly be altogether avoided when a corps of contractors is brought into contact with a body elected as the council is. But the chief leakage, we take it, arises from the waste which is inseparable from an unskilled administration, and one which being elected every year is too short-lived to exercise foresight and act on system. The heaviest charge, apart from the interest on the debt, is the school tax, on which we suspect, in spite of all our sentiment, it will some day be found necessary to put a curb. The only justification for making one man pay for the education of another man's children, in order to make the system consistent with social justice or with the soundness of city finance, the teaching must be kept strictly elementary, and the truancy law must be enforced. To enforce the truancy law in a community such as ours is difficult, no doubt, but to shrink from enforcing it is to condemn the system.

Burdock Blood Bitters cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Constipation, Headache, Loss of Appetite and Debility by the unequalled purifying regulating tonic effect of the medicine.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion is occasioned by the want of action in the biliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also, being the principal cause of headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Lindsay, Ont., writes: "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have in stock."

Jottings About Town.

Last three lectures this week of Prof. Seymour—see "ad."

The Spellman brothers were taken to Kingston Penitentiary yesterday.

John Topping, 7 Beverley-street, was arrested by P.C. Dunn yesterday for forgery.

$200 damage was done by fire to sheds in the rear of Amelia-street at an early hour yesterday.

Mr. George B. Boyle has consented to become a candidate for aldermanic honors in St. Mark's ward.

For drunkenness and attempting suicide, J. V. Bourdon was yesterday fined $50 and costs or 10 days.

For theft of a goose from Alexander Durie, William Mathers was yesterday sent to jail for a month.

Contractor Elliott of the new City Hall gave all the married men on the excavation work a roast of beef for Christmas.

John Reid was yesterday fined $20 and costs or 10 days' imprisonment for throwing stones at Orangemen in Jarvis-street.

The preacher in St. Stephen's Church, College street, on Christmas morning will be the Rev. Prof. Clark of Trinity University.

The Christmas-tree at the Hospital to-night will be a notable one. Charity will not be forgotten amid festivity. Visitors will be legion.

Trent Lodge, No. 203, met last night with Watkins in the chair. There were seven candidates for initiation and several propositions.

For theft of $125 from the till of Butcher Chandler, St. Lawrence Market, George Colby, 13, was yesterday sent to the Reformatory for three years.

The Young Liberals discussed "Canadian Independence" last night pretty fully exhausting the pros and cons in an animated and exhaustive debate. Vice-President Cameron ably presided.

Sons of England Chesterfield Lodge, No 971, met last night in Shaftesbury Hall, J. L. Nichols in the chair. There were three initiations, after which a real old English Christmas supper.

William H. Sherman of Buffalo, charged with being a warehouse receiver of goods to the extent of $300,000, was on trial for extradition before Judge McDougall yesterday. The case was adjourned till 2.30 this morning.

The program of Christmas music for St. Bartholomew's Church and that of St. Mark, Parkdale, are of the most attractive kind. Full choral services will be held. Mr G. E. Burton is choirmaster of both churches and capital training and rehearsals have been given.

Court Cairnsmor, I.O.F. met last night at Shaftesbury Hall and installed these officers: C.R. Bro. Bland; V C R, Bro. Ellis; R S, Bro. Thompson; F S, Bro. Duff; treas., Bro. Richey; chap., Bro. Pearce; Phy., Bro. Todd; S W, Bro. Flett; J W, Bro. Bartholomew; S B, Bro Wheaton; J B, Bro. J. Cashman.

In St. Philip's church, Spadina-avenue, last night, a service of sacred song was held, entitled "The Child Jesus." It was rendered by the combined choirs of St. Matthew's, St. Bartholomew's, St. Philip's and Grace churches. The readings were given by the rector, Rev. Dr. Sweeney, and the music was of a high order. The collection was in aid of the organ fund.

At the semi-monthly meeting of the Toronto Preachers, held in the board room of the Wesley buildings yesterday afternoon Rev. T. W. W. Andrews read an interesting paper on "Scientific Theology." A committee consisting of Rev. H. W. MacTavish, Rev. George Webber and Rev. J. E. Lanceley, met and arranged the program of subjects for the ensuing year.

Walmer-road Baptist Church is making satisfactory progress. Pastor Elmore Harris is indefatigable and popular. In addition to preaching, pastoral and domiciliary work he is also superintendent of the Sunday school and teacher of the Bible class. Conversions are chronicled and baptisms duly follow. There are nearly 300 children in attendance at the Sunday school and these had a happy Christmas entertainment last night. There was a bountiful tea, followed by a meeting in the church, at which a large number of church members and parents of the scholars were present. Addresses, singing and recitations by the juveniles constituted an evening's unalloyed enjoyment.

Funny but true—Nothing like Dyer's Jelly of Cucumber and Roses to cure chapped hands and soften the skin; try it; druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

—Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them. 246

Sherbourne-Street Pavement.

EDITOR WORLD: R. H. Tomlinson's letter in The World of to-day is well worth consideration. Allow me to add one more suggestion, which is, that owners of property affected by any local improvement about to be done under the authority of the city be supplied with a copy of the contract and specifications relating thereto.

It appears out of the question to expect contractors to carry out their contracts honestly or for the city's representatives to do their duty.

In support of above suggestion I will just say that I frequently passed up and down Sherbourne-street while the work was in progress and noticed several matters which were not in accordance with the terms of the specifications as I understand them from statements in the newspapers. W.S.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers and others whose occupation gives but little exercise should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them. 246

The charming resort of our fashionable citizens, The Arlington Hotel, Toronto, has just opened its new east wing for inspection. The arrangements and furnishings of the rooms are exquisite. 246

THE THIRD TIME OF ASKING.

Mayor Clarke Will Ask the Citizens to Re-elect Him.

Mayor Clarke is a candidate for a third term. On Saturday a deputation of gentlemen standing high in commercial life waited on His Worship with a requisition asking him to be a candidate for the Chief Magistrate's chair for the coming year. He accepted their nomination yesterday in the following letter to William Ince:

William Ince, Esq.

DEAR SIR—After carefully considering the representations made to me by yourself and other leading business men and taxpayers, who did me the honor of waiting upon me at the City Hall on Saturday last, and in compliance with the generally expressed wish of my fellow-citizens, that I should allow myself to be placed in nomination as a candidate for the Mayoralty for 1890, I beg to say that I have decided to comply with your request and to place my services at the disposal of my fellow-citizens for another term.

It is extremely gratifying to me to know that my course as Mayor has met with your approval, and if the ratepayers of Toronto shall see fit to re-elect me to the position which, by their suffrages, I have occupied during the past two years, it will be my sole aim and object to discharge the duties of that honorable position to the best of my humble ability, and to steadily advocate such measures as will, in my judgment, tend to promote the prosperity of the Queen City, and the moral and material welfare of my fellow-citizens.

Please accept for yourself and convey to the gentlemen of the deputation my most grateful thanks for their expressions of confidence and goodwill.

I am, dear sir,
Faithfully yours,
E. F. CLARKE.

Many an otherwise handsome face is disfigured with pimples and blotches, caused by a humor in the blood, which may be thoroughly eradicated by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the safest blood medicine in the market, being entirely free from arsenic or any deleterious drug.

New Cure for Asthma.

OAK RIDGE, Oct. 21, 1889.

To the Editor of The Telegram:

I read a letter in your paper from a lady living at Sunderland, Ont., giving the particulars of her cure from a lung disease by Dr. Hunter's treatment by Medicated Air. My own experience of this treatment is quite as satisfactory. I had been for thirteen years a victim of asthma, and had tried in vain to find relief. I was treated by a great many different doctors, and took all kinds of cure-alls without getting any real benefit. Hearing of Dr. Hunter's success with Medicated Air inhalation, I applied to him, and have since been under his care. His treatment has worked wonders in my case. I can now breathe with ease, sleep without coughing or oppression and feel in all respects as well as any man in this township. I began to gain my flesh and strength from the first week and have continued to gain right along. None but those who suffer as I have suffered for want of breath can know how thankful and grateful I feel for the great benefit I have received. I want all the world to know of this treatment, and those who have

MARKETS AND EXCHANGES

REGISTER OF THE RESULTS OF TRADERS' TRANSACTIONS.

The Stock Exchange—Money Very Tight—Provision Quotations—Prices Steady on the Street Market—English and American Markets—Foreign Exchange Rates—Business Embarrassments.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23.

Stocks on the local exchange to-day were quiet and irregular, only 23 transactions being effected. Quotations are:

BANKS.	11 A.M. Asked.	11 A.M. Bid	2:30 P.M. Ask'd.	2:30 P.M. Bid.
Montreal	226	225	226¼	225¼
Ontario	135½	132	135	132
Molsons	165	155	165	155
Toronto	221	216½	221	216
Merchants'	142½	142	142¾	140¾
Commerce	125½	125	125½	125¼
Imperial	...	150	...	150
Dominion	...	225½	...	225½
Standard	188½	188½	188½	188½
Hamilton	...	148	...	148
MISCELLANEOUS.				
British America xd	108	101	108	100½
Western Assurance	143	141	143	141
Consumers' Gas	174	173½	...	172½
Dominion Telegraph	...	88	...	88
Montreal Telegraph	65	64½	65¼	64¾
Northwest Land Co.	...	...	...	...
Can. Pacific Rail. Grant Bonds	...	...	...	...
LOAN COMPANIES.				
Canada Permanent xd	201	200½	...	...
Freehold	165	...	...	...
Western Canada xd	...	180	...	...
Union xd	...	122	...	...
Can. Landed Credit xd	120	117	...	...
B. & Loan Association xd	107	105	...	...
Farmers' L. & Savings	...	115	...	...
Lon. & Can. L. & A.	...	129½	...	...
National Investment xd	101	99½	...	...
People's Loan, xd	...	117½	...	...

Transactions: In the morning—3 of Canada Permanent at 201, new stock buyers 198, 25 at 200. No transactions in the afternoon.

JOHN STARK & CO.,

(TELEPHONE 880).

STOCK BROKERS, Etc.

Money carefully invested in stocks, debentures, mortgages and other interest-bearing securities.

Rents collected and estates managed.

26 TORONTO-STREET, TORONTO.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23, 11 a. m.—Bank of Montreal, 227¼ and 225; Ontario Bank, 135 and 132; People, 100¼ and 98; Molsons', asked, 165; Toronto, 219 and 216; Merchants', 142¾ and 141; Commerce, 125½ and 125¼; Mont. Tel. Co., 95¾ and 94; Northwest Land Co., 83 and 80; Richelieu, 62 and 59; City Passenger, asked, 201; Gas Co., 204 and 203; C.P.R., 73 and 72.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23, 3.30 p. m.—Bank of Montreal, 226¾ and 226, sales 25 at 226½, 10 at 226½; Ontario Bank, 135 and 132; People's, 100¼ and 98; Molsons' Bank, 165; and 155; Toronto, 218 and 212; Merchants', Bank, 142 and 140½; Bank of Commerce, 125¾ and 125; Mont. Tel. Co., 96 and 95; Northwest Land Co., 83 and 81¼; Richelieu, 62¼ and 62½, sales 25 at 62, 45 at 62¼, 25 at 62½; City Passenger, 201, and 198¾; Gas Co., 204 and 203, sales, 100 at 203¾; C.P.R., 72¾ and 72½, sales, 50 at 72¾, 25 at 72½, 25 at 72¼.

LONDON STOCKS AND BONDS.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Consols, 97 3-16 money, 97 3-8 account, U.S. 4's, 129 1-4; U.S. 4½'s, 107½; Erie, 28½; Erie 2nds, 104½; Canadian Pacific, 74½; N.Y.C., 111½; Ill. C., 122.

TRUST FUNDS

To loan on Mortgage Security, at lowest rates. No commissions charged borrowers and none paid to agents. Apply direct to

Thomson, Henderson & Bell,

BARRISTERS, 26

4 Wellington-street east, Toronto

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Local rates reported by John Stark & Co.

BETWEEN BANKS.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	Par	1-16	⅛ to ¼
Sixty days' Sterling	8 3-16	5-16	8¼ to 8⅜
Demand do	8 15-16	9 1-16	9⅛ to 9⅜

RATES FOR STERLING IN NEW YORK.	Posted.	Actual.
Sixty days' Sterling	4.81¼	4.80¼
Demand do	4.85½	4.85¾

JAMES BAXTER,

BROKER.

128 ST. JAMES-STREET, MONTREAL,

buys notes, makes advances on warehouse receipts at low rates to turn corners.

RATES FOR DRAFTS.

C. S. Gzowski, money and exchange broker, quotes rates for drafts as follows:

Francs on Paris, Bordeaux, etc	19¼	19¼
Marks on Berlin, Hamburg, etc	24	24¼
Guilders on Amsterdam, St. Petersburg, etc.	53	54
Sterling on London, st. Petersburg	4.89½	4.89

RICE LEWIS & SON,

TORONTO, ONT. 246

PEN AND POCKET

KNIVES.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

TOILET & COMPANION SETS.

RICE LEWIS & SON,

(LIMITED).

32 King-st. east, corner Globe-lane.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

There was nothing on call to-day at the Board of Trade.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Funds are scarce and the local money market is very firm. As the end of the month approaches the rates are stiffening. Call loans are quoted at 6½ and 7 per cent. First class commercial paper is discounted at 6½ to 8 per cent., the latter for small traders. There is no possibility of lower rates till after Jan. 5, when the New York market is expected to decline to 7 and 8 per cent. and the local market following to 5 to 6 per cent. The Bank of England rate is 5 per cent.

PROVISIONS.

Prices remain about the same. Quotations are: Turkeys, 11c to 12½c; geese, 7c to 7½c; ducks and chickens, unchanged, and likely to remain so for a time; hams are worth from 11c to 13c; butter from 15c to 18c for the very best quality, the market is overstocked at present with too much low grade stuff; eggs, fresh, are worth 24c, limed, 18c.

THE STREET MARKET.

The receipts of grain to-day were small. No wheat was received. Prices are steady.

Wheat—There was none received. Prices nominal at 83c for fall and red winter, 83c for spring, and 68c to 70c for goose.

Barley—Steady; 1000 bushels were received and sold at 38c to 46c.

Oats—Firm; 200 bushels sold at 31c to 33c.

Peas—Steady; 100 bushels sold at 59c to 61c.

Hay—Steady; twenty loads sold at $8 to $9 for clover, and $12 to $14 for timothy.

Straw—Steady; ten loads selling at $8 to $9 for bundled and $6 to $7 for loose.

Dressed hogs—The receipts were not larger; a few choice [illegible] $5.25.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego [illegible] No. 2 [illegible] 54c. No. 2 extra Canada [illegible] at 55.

Oswego [illegible] No. 2 Canada [illegible] 54c.

LIVERPOOL [illegible] firm, demand [illegible] good demand. [illegible] 7s 3½d; red [illegible] 4d; corn [illegible] 4d, 30s 3d.

LONDON, [illegible]—Cargoes on passage [illegible] wheat firm [illegible] corn quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat firmly held, corn quiet, four cents higher. French country markets firm. Weather in England warm. Liverpool—Spot wheat turn dearer, corn dull, at 4s 3d @ 4d cheaper, peas 6s 11d 1-2d. cheaper.

Business Embarrassments.

F. L. Sanagan, tailor, Yonge-street, has assigned to Clark, Barber & Co., for the benefit of his creditors. Sanagan owes about $2000 with a stock of about $1000.

The creditors of the Keye's estate, Wallaceburg, met in London yesterday, when Mr. James Beattie of London, purchased the stock of the insolvents at 69 cents on the dollar.

R. Moulding, contractor and builder, Lisgar-street, who assigned to Blackley and Anderson a few weeks ago, left yesterday for England. No settlement or compromise has been made with the creditors, who are becoming uneasy. Mr. Moulding says he will return in a few weeks when he hopes to be able to effect a satisfactory settlement.

A. J. Marks, builder and contractor, Churchill-avenue, Toronto, has assigned to Gibbon & Leverett of this city, for the benefit of his creditors. Last March Marks owed about $4000, and at present his liabilities exceed that figure. Nothing is known of the extent of his assets. There are several judgments for large amounts standing against the assignor.

WINTER RATES.

"GLASGOW SERVICE."

Steamers every Saturday from New York to Glasgow and Londonderry. Devonia, Dec. 28; Furnessia, Jan. 4; Circassia, Jan. 11; Ethiopia, Jan. 18; Anchoria, Jan. 25; Devonia, Feb. 1; Furnessia, Feb. 8.

New York to Glasgow or Liverpool, cabin, $45 and $55; return, $90 and $100. Second, $30; return, $55. Toronto to Liverpool, Glasgow Belfast and Londonderry, steerage, $29.90.

For Flores, Fayal, Gibraltar, Naples, Trieste, Venice, and Mediterranean ports, S.S. Assyria, Dec 21.

For Gibraltar and Naples, S.S. Victoria, Jan. 8. Cabin rates $65 to $120.

For full particulars apply to

ROBINSON & HEATH,

Custom House Brokers, 60½ Yonge-street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of Edwin Robinson and James Egan, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, felt roofers.

The above-named Edwin Robinson and James Egan have made an assignment of all their estate and effects to me for the benefit of their creditors under the provisions of Chap. 124, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887.

A meeting of creditors of the said debtors will be held at my office, No. 26 Wellington-street east, in the city of Toronto, on the 26th day of Dec. 1889, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the appointment of inspectors and giving directions for the disposal of the estate.

Creditors are requested to file their claims against said estate with me, duly verified by affidavit, on or before the date of meeting.

E. R. C. CLARKSON,
Trustee.

Toronto, Dec. 20, 1889. 23

A HOME COMPANY

AUTHORIZED Capital: $2,000,000.

—THE— Manufacturers LIFE Insurance Co. Head Office: Toronto.

FEATURES:

Low Rates, Liberal Policies, Thirty Days' Grace, Absolute Security, Prompt Payment of Claims.

PRESIDENT: SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD

A. H. GILBERT, Superintendent

AGENTS WANTED.

Have your UMBRELLA RE-COVERED while you wait EAST'S 336 Yonge St. TORONTO

W. H. STONE,

UNDERTAKER,

YONGE 349 STREET.

And 514 Queen-street west.

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The old established foundry of J. R. ARMSTRONG & CO. has been removed from 161 Yonge street to 219, 221 and 223 Queen street east. All stoves and ranges bearing the name J. R. Armstrong & Co. are guaranteed of the best material, perfect in workmanship and finish and operation. Prices greatly reduced. 246

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Lily of the Valley, Tulips, Narcissus, Hyacinths, Roses in great variety, such as Marie Neil, Marmit, The Bride, Bennet, Perles and Nephetos, on view every day in James Pape's window, 78 Yonge-street, near King. Floral designs made up while you are waiting. Bouquets always on hand. Telephone 1461. 128

XMAS GOODS!

LOW PRICES.

READ, READ, READ!

Rain has been coming down and prevented thousands of buyers from making their Xmas purchases. We have therefore DECIDED to BRING DOWN our PRICES so that it will pay you to come out, no matter what the weather is like, as the

FOLLOWING QUOTATIONS WILL SHOW:

Carving Sets, $1, 1.50, 2, up to 50.
Silver Plated Tea Sets, $20, 25, 30.
Silver Plated Water Pitchers, $5, 7.50, 10.
Silver Plated Butter Dishes, $1, 2, 3, 5, 10.
Silver Plated Cruets, $2, 2.50, 3, 3.75, 5, 10.
Silver Plated Tea or Coffee Pots, $3, 3.50, 4, 4.50 and up.
Silver Plated Fruit Dishes, $2, 2.75, 3.50, 5 and up.
Granite Tea or Coffee Pots, $1, 1.60, 2, 3, 4, and up.
Hall Lamps, $3, 4, 5, 6 and up.
Parlor Lamps, our $3.50 beats them all.
Piano Lamps, $7, 9, 12, 15 and up.
Dining Room Lamps, $2, 3, 4, 5 and up.
Ivory Handled Table Knives, $6.75, 7.50, 9 and up.
Silver Plated Table Spoons, $4.50 and up.
Rocking Horses at your own price.
Dolls' Carriages at your own price.
Brass Bird Cages, $1.50, 2, 2.25.
Umbrella Stands (Brass), $2 and up.
English Coal Boxes, $2.25 and up.
Brass Egg Boilers, $1.50 and up.
Vienna Coffee Pots, $3 and up.
Nickle Call Bells at your own price.
Brass Kettles (with spirit lamp), $3.50 and up.
Brass Fenders, $6 and up.
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Five O'Clock Tea Kettles (in brass), from $10 and up.

Space will not allow us to give any more prices, but suffice to say that everything in our store, comprising Papier Mache Goods, Pocket Cutlery, Ladies' Companions, Lamp Shades, Urns, Jelly Moulds, Cake Moulds, Bread Boards, Vases, Sconces, Tea Trays, Brass Coal Scuttles and hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention, to be

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Harry A. Collins

THE HOUSE-FURNISHER,

90 YONGE-STREET.

OUR SESQUIPLICATE SALE

CHRISTMAS OPPORTUNITIES.

IN EVERY CORNER A BARGAIN.

For every dollar you spend a dollar's worth and a half given. The entire stock has been subjected to a complete inspection with this result:

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THE FUR COUNTERS ARE A GREAT ATTRACTION. The prices being so much below the Furriers gives us a great advantage. You mustn't overlook the Novelty Counter east of the main door. Silver, Russia Leather, and Bronze. Lots of Everything, and very little money asked for it.

LADIES' FINE LACE HANDKERCHIEFS---A supply just opened--nice quality.

SEE THE GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING COUNTERS--Many a present waiting to be picked up.

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R. WALKER & SONS,

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GREAT SUCCESS

IS OWING TO THE FACT THAT

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AND PEOPLE TELL THE PRICES.

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$4 is our price for a Plush, Polished Finish Rocker, Antique Oak or Mahogany.
$4 is our price for the 'Keystone" Clothes Wringer.
$2.50 is our price for the "Furniture Protector" Carpet Sweeper.
$2.25 is our price for a Parlor Stand Lamp.
$3.50 is our price for a Parlor Hanging Lamp.
$4 is our price for a Hall Hanging Lamp.
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THAT MUST TELL, AT

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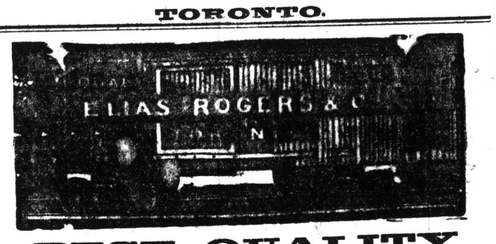

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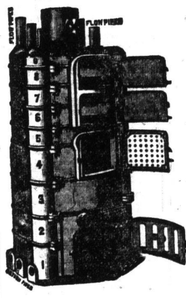

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