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THIRTEENTH YEAR.

IN SUPPORT OF THE UNION.

MR. RUSSELL AT THE AUDITORIUM
LAST NIGHT.

A Liberal Unionist Member States the Case for the Minority—A Defence of Derry Speech—D'Alton McCarthy Retires From the Home Rule Position—Mr. Blake's Mission.

Fervid eloquence and intense enthusiasm were the two characteristics of the Unionist demonstration in the Auditorium last night. Nothing fresh was said on the interminable but insoluble question. The speech of the Liberal Unionist member for South Tyrone, the chief of the great Ulster demonstration last June, Mr. D'Alton McCarthy was repeated over his former votes for Home Rule when he was complimentary to his party. Dr. Potts, ex-Mayor of Cork and Canon Donnellan gave subdued eulogies of the speaker.

Some of the "Trance" Period.
The body of the Auditorium was comfortably filled, so was the first gallery, in which were a number of ladies. The audience was composed of Irish Protestants, loyal Orangemen and staunch Conservatives. Amongst many others The World, noticed Mr. D'Alton McCarthy (who presided), Professor Goldwin Smith, N. Clarke, Wallace, M.P., Emerson Costantworth, M.P., W. F. Maclean, M.P., Warring Kennedy, E. J. Davis, M.L.A., Joseph Tait, M.L.A., F. W. Clarke, M.P., W. G. F. Wilson, Col. G. F. Dawson, G. A. Cox, David Creighton, R. P. Eggen, Hamilton MacCarthy, Rev. William Blackstock, Canon De Moulis and Ald. Bell.

Mr. Russell explained that Mr. Russell had come to Canada to see for himself how the problem of Home Rule was here. Mr. Russell was a strong supporter of Mr. Gladstone last 1887, when he introduced his Home Rule bill, which led to the accession of Lord Salisbury and other well-known Liberals. No man in public life had done more for the Unionist cause than Mr. Russell.

The Chairman proceeded: We are told that Canada has seen over to Ireland a gentleman for the purpose of assisting in the preparation of a scheme of Home Rule for that country. (Hisses.) He has represented on many platforms that on Home Rule for Ireland, the people of Canada are practically agreed. (Cries of "No, no" and "Never.") I hope you will have respect to this well-founded. (Applause.)

Mr. McCarthy then advertised to the Home Rule question in Canada. He acknowledged that he was one who in the Parliament of Canada had been in the humiliating position of voting for Home Rule to maintain the integrity of his party. Home Rule resolutions were passed, but it was always on the eve of an election.

At last public opinion became too strong to allow the Canadian Parliament to trifle longer. The Unionist majority in the Parliament against interference in matters concerning England and Ireland, has shown us how the elections were won, and it has staggered the Nonconformists. Our course is perfectly clear. We have made our minds up—come what, come may, that we will never be robbed of our glorious inheritance—the British Parliament. We come of the race which saved the liberties of England, which saved the rights of Derry. (Loud cheering.) That spirit is not dead; Mr. Gladstone will never quench it. (Cries of "Never.")

Mr. Russell turned his seat and the whole audience rose from their seats and cheered loudly.

Mr. Russell, in a few pithy sentences, complimented both the speaker of the evening and the chairman. He said that he was glad to see the speaker of the evening, Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, in the Imperial Parliament to show that in Canada there is another and stronger side than that represented by the Home Rule party.

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DESPERATE STATE OF MIND.

NEWSPAPER ATTACKS CAUSED REINICH'S DEATH.

His Son-in-Law Said He Did Not Commit Suicide—The Documents of the Late Baron von Reinich in Charge of the Government—An Editor Writes a Disrespectful Letter to the Committee.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The principal witnesses examined by the Panama Committee yesterday were Mr. Reinich, who resigned the finance portfolio; M. Constans, former Minister of the Interior; and Georges Clemenceau, Radical deputy.

Mr. Reinich was the first to be examined. He declared he had nothing to do with what he had said on Tuesday. On being questioned regarding his relations with Baron De Reinich, he replied that when he visited the Reinich residence the Baron appeared to be greatly agitated, but he did not know what he had committed any criminal offence or said any words or deeds, and that the Baron replied: "No, I have shared with certain friends."

Reinich, continuing, said he could not explain why Baron De Reinich had hoped that M. Herz would have the newspaper attacks upon him stopped. He (Reinich) had not been aware that M. Herz was to be prosecuted; his impression had been that the Baron was to be summoned only as a witness.

Reinich was asked if he had not been assured by the Baron's son-in-law that the Baron had not committed suicide. Clemenceau testified that Reinich had asked him to see Herz on account of the desperate state of mind which he had shown. He had been driven by the charges brought against him by various newspapers. Witness did not know why the Baron had applied to Herz to write the press attacks stopped. When witness and the Baron left the house of M. Constans, the latter had applied to Herz to write the press attacks stopped. When witness and the Baron left the house of M. Constans, the latter had applied to Herz to write the press attacks stopped.

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SEVEN VILLAGES SHELLED.

The British Warship Rapid Administrator Seizes Upon Solomon Islanders for Killing White Traders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu today, bringing the following advice: The Legislature has appropriated \$4000 for the tour of Prince Kialala and his suite, and \$12,000 to send the Hawaiian band to the World's Fair.

News has reached Honolulu of the shelling of seven villages on Solomon Islands by the British warship Rapid for the killing of white traders.

The Mill Outlast Last Week Was One of the Heaviest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 15.—The Northwest miller says: The mills made another big run last week, the output being the heaviest in three weeks. The aggregate production for the week was 194,390 barrels, against 186,454 barrels the previous week.

The flour market remains dull, and prices, in sympathy with those of wheat, are gradually settling down. For a week or more there was quite an excess of flour ground over the volume of orders received. The failure of the mills to give shipping directions on all orders is still a very serious drawback. This sort of thing causes millers to be very reticent about their output.

The trade in flour the past week has been largely in carlot orders, coming from home markets. Direct export shipments by the mills last week were 240 barrels, against 30,420 the preceding week.

SHOOTING PERSUASION.

It Thought An Escaped Murderer Back to Imprisonment.

SARATOGA, Dec. 15.—Martin Fox, the race track jockey, who murdered Henrietta Milson in cold blood in the village of May, who escaped to Herx in July and was recaptured in Oakland, Cal., in November and brought back, again escaped from the jail here today.

He presented a pistol to the jailer's face and walked out of the jail unopposed and took to the woods. A team officer and 100 citizens went in pursuit.

Irving W. Hissel, a lawyer, came to the jail with Fox in front of a shotgun. He captured him half a mile below the village.

BLOOD IN THEIR EYES.

A Mob of 200 Men Attempt to Lynch a Murderer.

WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., Dec. 15.—This morning a mob of 200 men, with the Jellie was here to be hit in the neck with a rifle from Jellie for the purpose of lynching Leonard Taylor, charged with the outrage and murder of a woman named Kennedy, Dec. 10, but Judge Boyd had ordered the prisoner taken away, so they did not get him.

The mob left at 3 o'clock, swearing they would hang him yet. The negro was taken to Stanford jail, but when the mob charged by the Governor's order, they were the guard of Town Marshal Ross.

Negro Jail Reservation.
NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Niagara Falls Reservation Commissioners met in this city today. Mr. Bourgeois, Minister of the Interior, announced that he would appear in the Chamber of Deputies the proposal of M. Bourgeois, the Minister of the Interior, and M. Ribot, Premier, supported the motion.

When the question came up in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Hubbard, member for Seine-et-Oise, opened the discussion by calling for the immediate adoption of the proposal, and M. Ribot, Premier, supported the motion.

M. Brisson, President of the Investigating Committee, would support them.

In the name of the committee, M. Brisson then made a statement in which he said that M. Bourgeois had accused them of not showing proper zeal in pressing forward the investigation and of giving half-hearted support to the investigation.

M. Brisson's language was severe and at times intemperate.

M. Bourgeois answered for the government. The minister, he said, was determined to bring the matter to a settlement, and he stated that he would support the government for opposing the Boisserie bill.

The question was put to a vote and some confusion and disorder prevailed. M. Ribot, Premier, supported the motion.

Immediately after the vote it was reported that in consequence of this reverse M. Brisson would retire from the presidency of the committee.

The way to the consideration of the Boisserie bill was clear, and M. Bourgeois proceeded to state forcibly the objections of the ministry to it. M. Brisson spoke at some length in favor of the bill.

The committee's authority would be weakened if the measure were not rejected. M. Ribot expressed surprise that M. Brisson supported a measure which he had just stated that he would not support.

He said that he would not support the measure if it would not be supported by a majority of the Chamber of Deputies. He said that he would not support the measure if it would not be supported by a majority of the Chamber of Deputies.

INSOLVENCY LAW.

A Delegation From Ontario and Quebec—An Enquiry Into the Sanitary Condition of Canadian Cattle.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—A delegation representing the Boards of Trade of Ontario and Quebec arrived in the city this forenoon and had an interview with the Government at 2 o'clock on the advisability of passing an insolvency law for the Dominion.

The delegation presented the draft of a bill to the Ministers, which has been laid before all the boards already. It may be said that there is at present no insolvency law in the Dominion.

The act of 1875 was amended from time to time, but it is now obsolete. In 1880 Sir John Abbott, then a member of the Commons, introduced a bill, but it did not pass.

The local laws are not very satisfactory now, and a general Dominion act applicable to all the provinces is required. The draft bill, which was presented to the Government today, is based on the act of 1875 and the Abbott Bill of 1880.

Composition settlements will be done away with, and the bankrupt will be discharged from the Superior Court instead of the County Court.

This afternoon at a meeting of the Cabinet, Justice Strong was sworn in Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

To Remove the Embargo.
It is learned here upon good authority that the Ottawa Government has invited the Imperial Government to send commissioners to Canada to inquire into the sanitary condition of Canadian cattle.

The expenses are to be borne by Canada. The ministers feel that this step will result in the removal of the embargo upon Canadian cattle.

Dr. Spohn stated he had no evidence to offer against W. H. Bennett, M.P.

ORILLIA, Ont., Dec. 15.—The election committee, composed of the Chancellor and Mr. Bennett, met today for the purpose of the petition against William H. Bennett.

Mr. R. A. Grant appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. Bennett appeared for the respondent. The petitioner decided some days ago not to file any particulars of the charges in the case.

The respondent appeared in person and consented to the petition being dismissed without costs.

After satisfying himself that there was no cross-petition, dismissed the petition without costs.

WHONG IN HIS MIND.
And Hung Himself From a Beam in His Barn.

CHELSEA, Ont., Dec. 15.—Yesterday morning, Mr. Henry Nellie, a farmer residing on 14, 1st, Elderline, committed suicide. He went out before daylight and hung himself from a beam in his barn.

He had been ill for some time, and was suffering from a severe attack of melancholia. He was found by his neighbors this morning.

The doctor who attended him stated that he had been suffering from a severe attack of melancholia, and that he had been ill for some time.

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SOME MEASURES OF RELIEF.

WILL BE INTRODUCED BY THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

Senator Jones says that Mono-Metallism is Driving English Farms Out of Cultivation and Into the Hands of Mortgage Companies—The Indian Rape Run-aways as Much as It Ever Did.

BATTELLES, Dec. 15.—Senator Jones of the American delegation made a strong speech at the Monetary Conference today in favor of bi-metallicism. He said that the enemies of silver and of every measure of currency reform were the very men who directed attention to the appreciation of gold.

In such money was a function rather than a material. That function created by law was vastly more important than the material upon which the money function was conferred.

The fact that during the period when silver was used as a standard, and other works were constructed and wages and prices were advanced, disproved the contention that a fall in prices was due to scientific development.

Evidence taken before the British Royal Commission in regard to India showed that India as it ever did. The Indian farmer gets more rupees for the 30 shillings gold which he sells in London today than he did for 40 shillings 10 years ago.

How could Europe and America market their crops in the face of such competition? The fall of prices in England was driving farms out of cultivation and putting the land interest into the hands of mortgage companies.

The Imperial Will.
Whatever might be the result of the conference, if some measure was adopted, it would be in the near future they might rest assured that ultimately, in spite of the craft, cunning and wiles of the wicked, the great producing masses of the civilized world would crystallize into law their imperial will.

Senator Jones spoke for two hours. He spoke in support of his own plan, which proposed an international agreement for the purchase under a common account of stocks of silver, against which treasury notes shall be issued by the contracting states, none of which will be obliged to coin the silver thus purchased or to modify its existing currency legislation, the treasury notes to have international circulation.

In the course of his speech Mr. Allard complained of the obstructive tactics of the British delegates.

Senator Ouma of the Spanish delegation and Mr. Radloff of the Russian delegation urged the American delegates not to press a vote on the main question at the present stage.

Short speeches were made by Prof. Andrews and Senator Allison of the American delegation. Senator Allison spoke with some warmth. He said that he and his colleagues did not ask for a vote on the main question. They fully appreciated the fact that there is no cooperation in the world where there is no cooperation in the world where there is no cooperation in the world.

The proposals presented to the conference were of such a character that they would, if adopted, impose a heavy burden upon America. The American delegates could not undertake to accept such a proposal without amendments. He promised that the United States would accept any scheme that met with general approval.

The next and probably the last session for the present will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 16, at 10 o'clock. The conference adjourns to June 6 without dissolving.

The delegates will be photographed in a body to-morrow before attending the late, to be given in their honor at the town hall.

AT A LOW EBB.
Ports in India Are Blocked With Unemployed Shipping.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A Calcutta special states that Mr. Mackay, President of the Indian Currency Association, has returned to Calcutta, after giving evidence in London before the Hirsch currency commission.

Mr. Mackay says that if the committee reports against a gold standard of the currency, India, he added, would go on with silver as far as could be for a few years, but that he would not support a proposal that metal would lead to a change.

In the meantime business is at a low ebb, and the ports are blocked with unemployed shipping. In reply to the question of the banks as to what notice would be given if the mints are closed, the Government stated that it can say nothing at present.

THE IRISH PRIESTS.
Said to Have Intimidated Voters Generally at the Late Elections.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—At a meeting of the Parliaments party held yesterday, Dr. Joseph E. Kenny declared that the priestly intimidation disclosed at the hearing of the election petition against the return of Mr. Patrick Fullam, anti-Parnellite, for South Meath, who was unseated for this cause, prevailed throughout Ireland at the last general election.

Mr. Timothy Harrington, M.P., said that it was the solemn duty of the hierarchy of Ireland to interpose their influence in the election, and that the priestly intimidation was a plain and open violation of the duty of the hierarchy.

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THE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Officers Elected and Energetic Means Adopted to Carry On the Work for Which It Was Formed.

The organization of the new Ontario Industrial Association is now almost complete. Yesterday afternoon there was a largely attended meeting in the association rooms in King-street east. Many influential citizens were present. Mayor Fleming, president pro tem, did not attend, and Mr. Arthur Harvey took the chair.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. James Worthington, W. Hamilton Merritt, James R. Roaf, James Beatty, Q.C., A. J. Closs, R. W. Prittie, Major Carlaw, J. W. Chesworth, J. N. Blake, Joseph Barrett, John Brown, Ed. Saunders and other leading citizens. There was a general discussion as to the basis on which the association should be organized.

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THAT ABORTION CASE

It will be heard at the Sessions this morning.

Yesterday morning in the sessions Thomas Lennon was found guilty of false pretences. Sarah Thompson, an old woman, was found guilty of stealing a pair of scissors from Mrs. Bligham of East Toronto village.

An affidavit was put in by Mrs. Julia Alma, against whom the grand jury brought a true bill for larceny, asking that her two of her most important witnesses cannot attend until that time. She states in her affidavit that Mrs. Ross can show "the theft by Mrs. Wilson of various articles and money from her room and from other rooms in the house, and that she was in the habit of paying his wife's things unknown to her."

The City and Fire Insurance. A somewhat unique circumstance was submitted to the Mayor yesterday by Mr. W. A. Skeans. He proposes that the city undertake the fire insurance of all city property, churches, etc. for ten years, charging present premium rates, and that time it will have accumulated in profits at the lowest calculation \$3,000,000.

Another Belt Line suggested. Belt lines seem to be getting "quite the thing" in this city. A few of them are the business men around St. Lawrence Market waited upon Engineer Keating to suggest a "T" belt line by way of Yonge, King, George, Front, York, King and Yonge.

Protected by Law. NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—A decision was today handed down by the United States Circuit court of appeals for this circuit in the case of the Edison Electric Light Company against the Sawyer, Man, Electric Company.

An Immense Aerolite. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 15.—The largest and most remarkable aerolite seen in Mexico has been brought to this city from Jiraxac, Chihuahua. The stone or metal weighed 40,000 pounds.

City Hall Worked. Five cases of diphtheria were reported at the Medical Health Department yesterday. A special meeting of the Board of Health will be held this morning at 11:30.

Two Substantial Permits. These building permits were issued yesterday by the City Commissioner: William Murray, erection of four detached two-story and attic brick dwellings, 163 to 169 Close-avenue, cost \$12,000.

Christians' Donations. The President of St. George's Society acknowledges with sincere thanks the receipt of the following donations: From Toronto Retail Grocers Association, \$50 towards the annual distribution to the poor at Christmas; from George W. W. Jones, \$10; and from Messrs. Wheeler & Bain \$75 in aid of the society's charitable fund.

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THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Editor Word: I take an Irishman's liberty of answering Dr. Barriek's questions by asking some others:

1. Is it fair that the industrious citizens of Toronto should be taxed to build a large number of unnecessary streets with their sidewalks, water services, sewers and lights for the benefit of a number of non-producing speculators?

2. Is it fair that some men should be allowed to collect ten to fifty thousand dollars per acre per annum for ground rents and not be required to spend one hour's service in a lifetime to support Government, while the majority of the citizens must put in 10 hours hard service every day not merely to maintain themselves, but to maintain also an idle aristocracy?

3. Is it fair that we should increase the tax on every man who goes industriously to work by the city investing his capital in improvements, to give employment to labor, to produce goods that the country may be wealthy and prosperous? By thus increasing taxes on the improvers we diminish the tax on those who make, not buy, the goods, who expect to make a living by the sweat of their own brows.

4. Is it fair that the population increase and thus brings an increased value to land, that men who have done nothing whatever to increase its value should be allowed to possess it, and to be allowed to place their ill-gotten money, simply because they have become rich, in the hands of men who have done nothing to increase its value, but who have become rich by the sweat of their own brows?

5. Is it fair that we should increase the tax on every man who goes industriously to work by the city investing his capital in improvements, to give employment to labor, to produce goods that the country may be wealthy and prosperous?

6. Is it fair that we should increase the tax on every man who goes industriously to work by the city investing his capital in improvements, to give employment to labor, to produce goods that the country may be wealthy and prosperous?

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11. Is it fair that we should increase the tax on every man who goes industriously to work by the city investing his capital in improvements, to give employment to labor, to produce goods that the country may be wealthy and prosperous?

12. Is it fair that we should increase the tax on every man who goes industriously to work by the city investing his capital in improvements, to give employment to labor, to produce goods that the country may be wealthy and prosperous?

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you.

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IF YOU WANT A KEOP OF ALE OR PORTER FOR XMAS SEND YOUR ORDER NOW

Spadina Brewery, KENNINGTON-AVE. Tel. 1388.

IT IS NEARING THE \$20 MARK

MAY PORK IN CHICAGO TOUCHES \$16.00 PER BARREL

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Grain Markets. Chicago, Dec. 15.—Wheat, 1922-23, No. 1 hard, 1.14; No. 2 hard, 1.12; No. 3 hard, 1.10; No. 4 hard, 1.08; No. 5 hard, 1.06; No. 6 hard, 1.04; No. 7 hard, 1.02; No. 8 hard, 1.00; No. 9 hard, .98; No. 10 hard, .96; No. 11 hard, .94; No. 12 hard, .92; No. 13 hard, .90; No. 14 hard, .88; No. 15 hard, .86; No. 16 hard, .84; No. 17 hard, .82; No. 18 hard, .80; No. 19 hard, .78; No. 20 hard, .76; No. 21 hard, .74; No. 22 hard, .72; No. 23 hard, .70; No. 24 hard, .68; No. 25 hard, .66; No. 26 hard, .64; No. 27 hard, .62; No. 28 hard, .60; No. 29 hard, .58; No. 30 hard, .56; No. 31 hard, .54; No. 32 hard, .52; No. 33 hard, .50; No. 34 hard, .48; No. 35 hard, .46; No. 36 hard, .44; No. 37 hard, .42; No. 38 hard, .40; No. 39 hard, .38; No. 40 hard, .36; No. 41 hard, .34; No. 42 hard, .32; No. 43 hard, .30; No. 44 hard, .28; No. 45 hard, .26; No. 46 hard, .24; No. 47 hard, .22; No. 48 hard, .20; No. 49 hard, .18; No. 50 hard, .16; No. 51 hard, .14; No. 52 hard, .12; No. 53 hard, .10; No. 54 hard, .08; No. 55 hard, .06; No. 56 hard, .04; No. 57 hard, .02; No. 58 hard, .00; No. 59 hard, .00; No. 60 hard, .00; No. 61 hard, .00; No. 62 hard, .00; No. 6