REMINDERS.

BATURDAY. IDA VAN CORTLAND at Opera House. BUNDAY. LECTURE in the Catholic Apostolic Church at

LOST.

ON Princess Street yesterday, a BEAVER CUFF. The finder will kindly leave it at Whis

FOUND.

DRIFTING on the lake, near Snake Island, on Thursday, 24th, a SMALL SKIFF, with green bottom, and the figure 3 stamped on her bow. Apply to VICTOR SUDDS, City.

WANTED.

PUSHING MEN at once. Salary from start. Unequalled advantages. Brown BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochuster, N.Y.

LOCAL AND TRAVELLING SALESMEN to handle my first-class ... dursery Stock on salary or commission. Wrife E. O. GRAHAM, Rochester, N.Y.

A BIBLE WOMAN. Apply at Rooms of the Y. W.C.A., cor. Bagot and Clarence Sts., Saturday afternoon, or any morning next week at 185 Queen Street.

FIVE HUNDRED HOUSEKEEPERS to purchase my adjustable HEAD RAISE SPRING MATTRASS, the best in the market. C. N. GAR-RISON, Sole Manufacturer, 93 York Street.

LADIES for our Fall and Christmas Trade, to take light, pleasant work at their own homes, \$1 to \$3 per day can be quietly made. Work sent by mail any distance. Particulars free. No canvassing. Address at once, Chescent Art Co., 117 Milk St., Boston, Mass. Box 5170.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ONE OF THE BEST BUTCHER BUSINESS ES in Toronto, situated on the best cash busi ness street in the city; well established and doing a big trade; will sell or lease good will and everything appertaining to the business cheap. Reason for selling—owner intends going to California. Address all communications to S. T. NELSON, 24 Wood St., Toronto,

TO-LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply at 80 Gore Street.

A HOUSE containing five rooms. Apply to A PIPER, Wade's Lane, on the premises

CENTRALLY LOCATED, ABRICK HOUSE, 6 rooms. Possession 1st of December. Apply on the premises, 161 Bagot Street.

FOUR OF THE NEW TWO-STORY BRICK with extension, in Duan Terrace, corner Bagot and Bay Streets. Apply to Mrs. C. A. HICKEY. Dry Goods and Millinery, Princess St.

THOSE TWO FINE CUT STONE HOUSES on Division St., just completed; 8 rooms each, hard and soft water, line lawn; rent, \$120 per annum. Apply to JAMES CRAWFORD, Grocer.

TWO NEW BRICK DWELLINGS, six rooms each, fronting on Princess - Street, 15 minutes walk from the Market Square; hard and soft water, and all the modern improvements Terms easy. T. CARTER, Williamsville.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A lot of Second-Hand Sleighs and Cutters, heavy and light. Apply to J. Muckleston & Co., Liquidation.

FOR SALE OR TO-LET.

FINE CITY HOME. The undersigned offers for sale that DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT now occupied by him on Earl Street. The whole is offered in one block, having about one hundred and twenty feet frontage on Earl Street, and the Upper Lot runs through to West Street. The BUILDINGS on the property are almost new, and the garden is planted with the choicest fruits. For terms apply to THOS, MOORE.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Ties. He has 500 dozens to choose from. Good Ties, 2 for 5 cents. FOUND AT LAST-A remedy warranted to cure hard and soft Corns, Bunions, Callouses,

etc Hanson's Magic Corn Salve, in b xes, 150 at Wade's Drug Store. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.-Grasp a Bottle of the DIAMOND COUGH REMEDY. The first

dose frequently stops a cough. Composed of Wild Cherry, Horehound, Elecampane and other valuable ingredients. Pleasant to take. In bottles, 25c. and 50c., at WADE'S DRUG STORE.

WADE'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS are purely a vegetable Cathartic, being entirely free from Calomel or any Metallic substance. In case of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, &c., they give universal satisfaction. They are Sugar-coated. One is a dose. In Bottles 25c., at WADE'S DRUG STORE.

AUCTION SALE

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY,

TUESDAY, NOV. 29th,

At Hutcheson's Auction Mart, Brock St. at 12 o'clock noon.

WILL be offered those Fine Stone Stores on Princess Street, occupied by Lewis Bros. and Geo. Offord; also Two New Dwelling Houses on Queen Street, in rear of the stores, all being part of the Estate of the late S. P. White. Subject to a reserve bid. Terms easy. Further information may be had from W. Strainge, Executor, or from Kirkpatrick & Rogers, Solici-

GYMNASIUM SCHOOL & ROLLER RINK.

Lessons Given in Gymnastics, Sparring, Fencing, Clubs, Dumb-Belland Calisthenic Exercises.

Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays - Boys' Classes, (not over 14 years) 6:30 to 7:45 p.m.; Adults Classes, 8 to 9:30 p.m.

Terms, payable in advance—Adults, \$1.50 per month; Boys, 75c per month.

CALISTHENIC CLASS, for Young Ladies, Wednesdays and Fridays, 3 to 4 p.m., and 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. Terms, in advance—75c per month.

THIS BEATS THE RECORD

SERGT. MAJ. MORGANS,

CHEAPEST FARE EVER KNOWN IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

ONLY \$1.50 Kingston to Rochester and Return.

Special Boat leaves Folger's Wharf at 5:15 A. M. TUESDAY, Nov. 29th, connecting with Special Train at Cape Vincent. Special Boat leaves Cape Vincent on arrival of Evening Train Thursday Night.

F. A. FOLGER.

GENERAL TICKET AGENCY.

For cheap tickets to all points, and information pertaining to all Routes, apply to F. A. FOLGER, - General Ticket Agent, . Foot of Breck Street Ferry Wharf, KINGSTON, ONT.

THE THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE BY Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg RR.

To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadel'a. Washington, Baltimore and all Points in North ern New York, via G.T.R. and N.Y.C. Rys.

T. HANLEY. . . Gen. Ticket Agent Whig's Telephone Number, 128,

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

Westward Movement of Troops. Berlin, Nov. 26. - The westward move ment of troops continue, and is more in the direction of Germany than Austria.

Supply of Petroleum Inexhaustible.

PESTHAUR, India, Nov. 26.-A large and constant supply of petroleum is assured from the Chathun wells in Beloochistan, which are to be connected with Sibon, on the Quetta railroad, by conductors 65 miles Candidates for the Presidency.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—It is stated that Gen. Hussare has asked permission of the war ministry to announce in the newspapers his refusal to contest the presidency. His withdrawal leaves only the candidates M. Mataquett, Ferry and de Freycinet.

Laprairie Election Case.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25. - The tory press as sert that Mr. Goyette, the local member for Laprairie, whose election was contested, offers to resign. Mr. Brisson, the petitioner, they say, refuses to accept it, and proceeds with the contestation to disqualify

A Very Wise Action.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Prince Ferdinand's government has accomplished a diplomatic stroke. It has decided to resume the pay ment of the Eastern Roumelian tribute. This will conciliate the Turks, and probably secure the sultan's acknowledgment of Prince Ferdinand's rule.

Shot in the Arm.

RENFREW, Nov. 25 .- John Leckie, Adamstown, has been brought here for surgical attention. Lockie is a foreman for Mc-Lachlin Bros., and was going through the woods with a hatchet on his arm and a revolver in his vest pocket. By some means the revolver was discharged, and the ball went into Lockie's arm.

They'll Talk It Over.

TORONTO, Nov. 25. -At a meeting of the commercial union club it was resolved to ask Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Tupper to appoint an interview with delegates whose mission would be to represent to them the real state of public opinion in Canada on the question of free trade with the United States.

In a Terrible Position

AMHERSTBURG, Nov. 24.—It is reported that the schooner "White Star" is ashore at Point Pelee, and that part of her crew had got ashore, but that the captain and one man were lashed to the rigging. A telegram from Leamington says it is impossible to rescue them. The schooner, it is feared, will go to pieces. The crew are from Oswego.

A Deal in Electric Stock.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 26.—Stockholders of the Westinghouse electric company ratified the recent deal with the Consolidated electric light company, New York. This GO TO W. REEVES, King St., to buy your is one of the most important electric transactions ever consummated in this country, and, it is claimed, gives the companies virtual monopoly of incandescent lightning.

Nature of the Triple Alliance.

PESTH, Nov. 25 .- The Pesther Lloyd denies that each of the powers of the triple alliance is only bound to assist an ally. "If two powers attack," it says, "an ally is bound, under all circumstances, to assist. The paper also says Bismarck informed the czar that the triple alliance was the result of Russia's sullenness and ill-will.

Gladstone's Health.

LONDON, Nov. 26 .- Again Mr. Gladstone's indisposition sends a tremor throughout his party, although he has a constitution of iron, and Sir Andrew Clarke says he may live ten years more. The Grand Old Man is but mortal, and when it is known that he is ill consternation reigns throughout the ranks of his followers.

British Mission to Abyssiffia. LONDON, Nov. 25.—The British mission is on its way to Abyssinia with a letter to King John, advising him to give up Massowah to the Italians, at the same time promising to try to persuade the Italians to give Abyssinia a free passage to the coast. This is precisely what in 1884 England guaranteed, but Lord Granville broke the engagement by inviting Italy to seize Massowah.

A Message of Sympathy. BERLIN, Nov. 25 .- In the Reichstag today the president read a telegram from the crown prince, in response to the message of sympathy sent by that body yesterday, thanking them for their sympathy and expressing the hope that the favorable turn in his ailment, which has already resulted from his stay in the south, would permit to resume to the full extent his duties to the fatherland.

The Defeat of Hanlan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.-Kirnan's news agency has it from Sydney that Beach defeated Hanlan in the championship race of to-day, but no time is given.

The race was an exciting one. Beach took the lead at the start, and though closely pressed by Hanlan, held it through out, winning by two lengths. The contest was witnessed by thousands of enthusiastic spectators.

An Elephant as a National Bank.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 25. - Prof. Seguin and Dr. Godfrey hage dissected the carcase of the elephant Alice, burned in Sunday's fire at the Barnum & Bailey winter quarters. In the stomach were found over 300 pennies, part of a pocket knife, four cane ferules, a piece of lead pipe and some pebbles. Alice was the so-called wife of Jumbo, and next to him was the largest elephant in possession of the circusmen.

Bald-Headed, Bare-Footed. Buy pickled pigs' feet, potatoes, cabbage, turnips, celery, and family flour at James Crawford's.

A. POET IN MID OCEAN.

WILL CARLETON WRITES FROM AN OCEAN STEAM SHIP DECK.

The Poetry of the Sea. The Slippery And Mercenary Stenards When Women Do Not Look Like Angels-Gamblers of the Sea - The Devfl's Hole Sea-Sickness: Its Cause And Preventatives.

(Special Correspondence.) MID OCEAN, Nov. 10, 1887. -Out on the sea! Most emphatically so; there is no way of realizing the phrase's truth until we cling to the railing of a deck and and look off upon the vast, restless, plateau of waters. Nature this morning is clothed in gray : there is not a tint anywhere. All things are as dreary as a winter landscape. The clouds are gray; the waves are gray; the very wind would be gray if we could see it. We have left The Known, and are in the great mysterious country in which no milestones can be reared, across which no roads can be constructed. We have left civilization, and are in the midst of eternal barbarism-a barbarism so deuse as to be without one human inhabitant.

The only living thing we can see, as we still cling to the rail and look off into this land of all nations, is a company of sea birds those feathered mariners who are sneaking through the air and dogging us in hopes that omething will be threwn overboard that they can eat. They have come fifteen hundred miles from their nest-houses in the cliffs-these fishermen without boats, and corsairs without guilt. They are wild, roving fellows, and seem to be having a pretty good time, although, of course, they get certain dividends of trouble along with the rest of Gol's creatures. The expanses, so to speak, of their long sea frips are very small; they find their food in the water, and carry feather-beds with them grown from their own light and graceful bodies. When they get "tired and sleepy too," a wave serves for a bed-stead, and their breasts for pillows; and so they sleep amid the thunder of the storm.

Only one other class of living things we see as we cling here and look away - these are half a dozen porpoises having a good time a quarter of a mile away from us. They are diving into the air, for sport, perhaps, the same as men and boys would dive into the water. The handsome profile of each nah's body is for a few seconds in full and pleasurable view.

But these are the only signs of animal life that greet our glance in this immense wilderness-country which monopolizes three fourths of the world. All else is a wide,

restless grave. We turn from this broad, inhospitable region, to the flying castle of which we are part of the garrison. We are astonished at the amount of civilization which we take with us. Turning away from the vague bitterness of death to the cheerful realities of life, we find ourselves in a first-class hotel, stocked with all the dainties now known to mankind. Our breakfast had all the dainty dishes we could expension New York or Paris. Our music room up-stairs was garnished and upholstered by artists who dreamed as well as thought. We can pull servants quickly to our side by the wires of the electric call bell. We illuminate our bedrooms at night with the Aladdin-lamp of electricity. The world we have left has sent a portion of itself with us, and although prisoners of the sea, we are honored guests of

the ship's company. We have the best and most powerful of everything that the glittering nineteenth century has thus far produced. The walking beams of these engines could pound the anvils of the gods. We are burning tifteen tons of coal per hour; enough to keep several families warm for the winter. Our ship is one of the hughest of the artificial monsters of the sea that have yet been constructed, surpassed in size perhaps, only by that un wieldy stack of iron and timber called the Great Eastern. We have not merely a village in the occan, we have almost a floating island. The nineteenth century has built not only a telegraph across the Atlantic, but a covered bridge, lighted and ornamented.

As the day creeps on, the wide decks upon the leeward side of the ship are lined with steamer-chairs. This is a beneficent invention, calculated to enable the occupant to sit up and lie down at the same time. Half chair and half couch, and easily folded and stowed away with a bang, it is one of the nautical institutions, and might have well been worth patenting to the genius who evolved it. It is just about the right length for a lady of medium height; but when a sufficiently-legged man gets into it, he finds that his heels hang over, and are heavier than he ever had suspected while on land. Partly for this reason the steamer-chair is not a masculine favorite, and is mostly given over to the diviner sex.

The deck-steward is a smiling, but alippery and mercenary creature, whose manner is a placard reading, "for sale to the most placating smiles and the highest gratuities." It is a part of his work to place ladies in the steamer chairs, and fold them in rugs and things until they look like some lately discovered sort of mummy, with the life and charm of face still preserved. The lady-ofmany attitudes while on her feet remains so; and when swathed in the steamer-chair; you could not deprive her of those if you put her in steel gyves and fetters. She twists her neck in different directions, and makes eyes at the unresponding waves; she carries an injured expression of countenance, as if it were a great condescension for her to be here at all. She calls upon the steward every fifteen minutes to rewrap and retuck her, when she speaks it is in an injured tone of voice, as if she were some being of a, higher sphere who had consented to take this voyage for the sake of the fellow-passengers around her. She is certainly a means of grace to those who have to take care of her, but it is hard to look like an angel with a

steamer rug around you. Justice bids me say that a large majority of the ladies on this and several other voyages I have taken must be set down, or rather up, as patient, unassuming, unaffect ed and brave, and that the most stylish and refined ladies are generally the simplest in

The smoking room is a necessary institution everywhere, considering that the gradual combustion of tobacco, and its imtations, is now one of the industries of the world. If there were not some place set apart for smokers they would fill the whole ship with the incense of their offerings to the Indian god. The steamer smoking room is large and comfortably seated, and has tables where gentlemen can lay down their cigars when they want a drink of water or something. These tables are also adapted to the reception of curiously pictured cards and pieces of money of various denominations, which money often changes hands with great

facility. Men have been known to gamble away on shipboard their entire letters of credit, to say nothing about those on the great bank above. Here, too, poels are formed and sold upon the number of miles the ship will run from one noon to another. It is a pity that we must carry with us into

the waves and storms the vices of our time as well as its conveniences.

We are now in the devil's hole, as an officer informs us, where ocean is rough if anywhere. Our great swimming structure begins to roll from one side to the other in a way that lends life to the feet of the furniture and makes the dishes into clashing cymbals. The two lofty smoke stacks of the steamer sag slowly to the left as if they meant to take a draught of sea-water, then they raise themselves gradually to a perpendicular again, and sweep, leisurely but inexorably, as far to the right. It is wonderful how such a huge edifice can rock to and fco in this manner and not fall with a crash. The decks, for half a minute at a time, are steep house roofs, if you are sitting in a chair it must be tied fast or down you will go to the very edge of the ship, to be stopped mercifully, but perhaps violently, by the strong railing. In these rollings and tumblings people butt each other and fall upon each other's necks, and form any number of strange and unexpected intimacies. A cocka-doodle sort of gentleman, who had been boasting all about the ship in three different languages concerning the experiences of twenty eight voyages, and whose pomposity had excited the amused awe of the whole ship, went down on all fours a little while ago, his hat falling one way, his eyeglasses another, and he clutching wildly around the legs of an honest and sturdy-pinned Dutchman to whom he had never thought of speaking.

This rolling of the ship has caused many passengers to overhaul their receipts for the cure and prevention of sea-sickness, the strange and unique disease which comes and goes so suddenly. The sea sick passenger is an object of misery and a subject of compassion. Hardly able to crawl upon deck, disliking to encumber the saloons, and if in his own berth subject to bad and stifling air, feeling as if he had the world within him and could not get it out, dizzy, lonesome, homesick, heartsick, made into a catapult and banged from one side of his berth to the other whenever the ship makes a lurch, what wonder that he is half afraid he will die, and half afraid he will not !

The cause of sea-sickness has been much discussed, but is probably mostly the lack of good air. I said that our ship carried all the conveniences of the land, but one thing she and all other ships lack as yet, and that is a constant and plentiful supply of fresh air to every inhabited room in the ship. Machinery will sometime accomplish this, and the genius whose brain and soul directs it will cure nineteen twentieths of the tourist's dread, and be thanked with a monument in every ship sailing land.

But look ! What is that ! A cloud ! No, for clouds do not have lighthouses upon them. It is the element for which we were born, the grand stable substance upon which we set foot and know that it will stay (barring cyclones and earthquakes) the firm, rock-hulled deck of the world, for which we have longed while pacing the deck grasping for our food, or tossing and tossed in our berths-LAND! It was once six months from land to land,

three months, twenty days, fifteen days, ten days, now it is seven days and a half And, notwithstanding the many pleasures and excitements of an ocean voyage, let us all pray that it will soon be five days, with a leaning toward four. And so, grand old ship, good by for a

WILL CARLETON. THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

time, and away once more to the rising sun!

The Spice of the Morning Papers and the Very Latest Telegrams.

are reported saved. The Newfoundland government is prepar-

ing to enforce the bait act. Fire broke out in the Sou thfield, B. C. mine. There are no miners in the pit. Barnum has had five fires with his show and lost more than \$1,500,000.

Four judges of the court of appeal favor reversal of Sharp's conviction. L. A. Oliver, Ottawa, is likely to be appointed judge of Prescott and Russell. An attempt will be made in a few days to

settle the coal strike in the Lehigh region by Policeman Hansen, Chicago, one of the two Haymarket victims, has become insane

from his injuries. Mr. Mandeville puts on the prison garb in the Tullamore gaol. Mr. O'Brien is suffering from insomnia.

The Massachusetts supreme court decides that a barber can collect a debt contracted on Sunday. An Ennis shopkeeper has been imprison-

ed for a week for selling copies of the United Ireland. The government has decided to grant the two additional judges for Montreal asked

In the United States and Canada during the week there were 171 failures as against 251 the previous week. Arrangement are being made to settle a

number of crofters' families near Wolesley, N. W. T., next spring. Balfour says O'Brien will not be forced to wear the prisoners clothing, and his health

protects him from menial work. Eight members of the English parliament protested at a meeting in Dublin against the prison treatment of O'Brien. Three candidates are out for the Ottawa

mayoralty. They are Mayor McLeod Stewart, Ald. W. H. Lewis, and W. E. Brown. In the plantation riots in Thibodeaux parish, La., a dozen persons have been killed and as many more seriously wounded. Petitioners against the election of W. B.

Scarth, Winnipeg, have thrown up the sponge, and the seat is now firmly secured by Searth. Mrs. Martin and two children in Henderson county, Ky., were burned to death in a log cabin. Fire caught from the burning

The delay in submitting the Scott act repeal petition in the Halton case is likely to postpone the efforts of repeal for a year, even if it is carried by a popular vote. Messrs. Chamberlain and Tupper strongly

favour commercial reciprocity, which would leave to each country the regulation of its own tariff against other countries. The Australian governments offer a re reward of \$125,000 to the man who will contrive means for the extermination of the

rabbits that are overrunning the colonies. During the banquet, given by the benchers of Temple to the Prince of Wales, the band struck up the Boulanger march. The prince sent instant orders for the band to stop, which they did abruptly. The incident caused excitement.

FALL OF PREST. GREVY.

HE WILL RESIGN HIS OFFICE PRO-BABLY ON MONDAY.

The Head of the National Government Cannot Form a [Ministry-Grevy Suspects the Orleanist Princes of Leading the Agitation Against Him-A Strong

Public Feeling. LONDON, Nov. 25, -The two salient facts about President Grevy's resignation are that he personally gained by it, while M. Clemenceau lost. M. Clemenceau has played agree in saying that he ought to have accepted M. Grevy's invitation to form a ministry on his old democratic platform, but M. Clemenceau's object was to drive M. Grevy into a trap, and at the same time to play M. Gambetta's role of ministry breaker, M. Grevy's expulsion accomplished the miserable intrigue will go no further. We shall hear little more about the Wilson scandal. The public service will not be purified. An unterim president will be chosen, and the struggle will go on as before.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.-The London Times says there were noisy meetings in the Belleville and Montmartie quarters of Paris last night, and during the last few days Gen. Saussier, governor of the city, has trebled the strength of the garrison. There are as yet not acute fears of turbulence, but everybody is more or less nervous about what next week will bring forth. Presideat Grevy's organ, La Paix, says vehemently that the whole crisis is the work of the Orleans partisans, and that the exiled princes are directing the movement of their followers by wire daily. Not much attention is paid to this anywhere else, however. The hourse is more scared about the aggressive tone of the imperial speech to the German Reichstag than the whole Elysee

A BID FOR TERRITORY.

Edward Atkinson Sends Another Epistle to the Chamber of Commerce.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26. - Edward Atkinson, of Boston, has sent another letter to the chamber of commerce. He asks what plain, straightforward business men would do if the subject of amalgamating the whole Dominion of Canada with the United States were brought before them for settlement. He suggests that the answer would be that the maritime provinces might properly be annexed by purchase. He points out that the different sections of the Dominion of Canada are not so united by nature as to make the maritime provinces a necessary part ; that the policy of the government that would be beneficial to other portions would only result in these provinces getting a share of a heavy and burdensome debt ; that they are physically allied by nature to New England, and without custom obstructions the trade per capita between them and those states would be equal to that among the people of the United States; that the outside purchase price of fifty millions of dollars would be recovered by taxation by the United States in ten years; and that Canada would be better off with this amount to put in cash for the completion of its railway system, or for a sinking fund for the ultimate payment of a part of its debt than retaining this distant isolated and discontented part of its present domain. In respect to the relation of these provinces to Great Britain he finds the benefit in his plan of the entire removal of any cause of difficulty or danger growing out of the fishcries' question, and a benefit to Great Britain by the increased traffic with the people then, whose purchasing power is now very small.

THE LABOUR COMMISSION.

Thirteen more of the Scholten passengers | The Morning Passes Without a Witness -Little Evidence Obtained.

TORONTO, Nov. 26. - The commission met yesterday. The morning passed without any evidence being taken. The annual report of the Bureau of Industries on labour, wages and cost of living for the provinces of Ontario, 1886, was laid on the table. The secretary is now summoning master mechanics and men in every branch of business to give evidence. In the afternoon John Callon, of Seaton village, a carpenter, said since he has been in Canada he has never been able to get work during the winter. Shorter hours would increase wages and give employment to more men. Eight heurs a day was better and more profitable to the workingman than ten hours. It was his experience in England that shorter hours tends to increase wages.

At the evening session a machinist said the wages in Canada were about the same as those in England A great drawback was the system of monthly payments.

"There is another witness here," said Commissioner Heakes, "but he will not give evidence. He is afraid of it getting out, and that he will be 'blacklisted.' A cabinet-maker refused to give his name

to the official stenographer, and the commission refused to hear his statement.

LORD SALISBURY'S POSITION.

He Defines it in His Speech at Oxford-

The Home Rule Scheme. LONDON, Nov. 26. - Lord Salisbury's course at Oxford confirms my prophecy of the procedure which would precede the introduction of the local government bill. The premier declares that he will not look at home rule till a practicable scheme is before the country. The point of his speech, for which everybody looked eagerly, was a statement regarding protection, and, as was anticipated, he has not ventured to set his veto on the tory wire-puller, but cautiously says that on all present questions the unionist party is agreed. It will not trouble itself about the differences of the past or the far future. This, it is asserted, will not satisfy the farmers or fair traders, who represent the fighting strength of the party.

DR. GOODWIN'S PARLOR TALK.

The Chemistry of Fire and Air-Men's Meeting to Occur To-Morrow.

Dr. Goodwin's talk on "The Chemistry of Fire and Air" drew a good crowd of young men to the Y.M.C.A. last evening. Amusing and interesting experiments were given and illustrated. Previous to this reports had been given of the work and its present condition. Fourteen new members were elected. The announcement was made that the next talk will be given on Dec. 9th about the principles and leaders of the new crusade. The speakers at the men's meeting tomorrow afternoon will be Messrs. Ovens, Burton and McQuarrie,

The grand gift sale in December.