

To Stop Grain-Gambling.

United Action Taken by Leading European Agricultural Societies.

Reported Defeat of the Japanese Forces—Patti Sick in Bed—
Decision in the Manitoba School Case to be
Given on Tuesday.

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL CASE.
The Montreal Star's special cable says: The important announcement is made that the Manitoba school case judgment in the Privy Council will be given on Tuesday next.

THE NEW CUNARD SYPHANTIA.
GLASGOW, Jan. 24.—The new Cunard freight steamer Siphantia, 10,000 tons, was launched today in the Clyde. It was built for the Boston service, which it will enter in April. The Cunard steamer Cyrenthia, a similar vessel for the same service, will be ready in June.

PATTI ON THE SHELF.
LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent says that after her concert on Tuesday Patti had a chill, and since then has been confined to her bed with pharyngeal catarrh. She is at the Hotel Munich. She has telegraphed to Leipzig canceling her engagement to sing there on Saturday. If she makes good progress she may leave Vienna on Saturday or Sunday.

TRAGIC FATE OF FIVE MEN.
LONDON, Jan. 24.—The barge Petrel, loaded with Government stores, chiefly ammunition for Nordenfiedt and Gatling guns, blew up near Gravesend this morning. She had a crew of five men, and not a trace of a single one of them is to be found.
A later dispatch says three of the crew escaped by jumping overboard as soon as the fire was discovered. The master and sailor who remained behind to quench the fire were killed.

BRITISH TORY ROORBACKS.
LONDON, Jan. 24.—Addressing the electors at Desy, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared that all the talk about the dissolution of Parliament was nonsense. Continuing, he said that of all the falsehoods circulated, the most stupid was the statement that the Government intended to abandon the Local Veto Bill. Every sort of idle rumor was circulated in the endeavor to decoy the Government. The fables about dissensions in the Cabinet were mendacious inventions. In foreign affairs the Government worked in the interests of peace. Where injustice and wrong prevailed, as in Armenia, the Government had obtained the co-operation of European powers to redress that wrong.

NO CABINET FOR FRANCE.
PARIS, Jan. 24.—M. Bourgeois, having failed to form a Ministry, President Faure has decided to defer making any further offer of the Premiership until tomorrow.
The Daily News' correspondent in Paris says: The uncertainty and confusion are now worse than at the beginning of the crisis. There is an alarming dearth of eligible men. So many have been used up or shelved that M. Bourgeois was driven to solicit the services of men unknown to even their colleagues in the Chamber.
The Standard's Paris correspondent says: M. Bourgeois' failure has greatly excited the political world, where it is now thought that only two courses are open—one a homogenous pro-Grain Ministry headed by Bourgeois; the other a cabinet of affairs.

BROKERS' CASE BEFORE THE PRIVY COUNCIL.
A special cable to the Montreal Star from London says: The Privy Council today concluded the hearing of the Montreal Stock Exchange case of Forget vs. Ostigny. Judgment in the case was reserved. This case, of much interest to Montreal brokers, came about as follows: Mr. J. H. Ostigny, who was then ledger keeper for the Hochelaga Bank, gave the Messrs. Forget an order to buy "gas" and "street railway," which was done. The stocks went down, and Mr. L. J. Forget called upon his client for some margin. Ostigny could not raise the wind, and told Forget to sell. The order was complied with, and the customer being \$1,000 behind, was sued for the amount. Judgment was given against the brokers, and the Court of Appeal upheld his honor's decision. Mr. Justice Hall dissenting. It was the unanimous wish of the bench, however, that the case should go to the highest court in the realm. Mr. Forget supplied \$1,000, and his brother members of the exchange put up \$4,000, and Mr. E. L. St. Jean was sent to London, where the Privy Council permitted an appeal. A good many speculators will watch the final result, for if the present case is decided in favor of Messrs. Forget & Co., a great number of similar actions will be taken.

THE JAPANESE FORWARD MOVEMENT.
LONDON, Jan. 24.—A dispatch from Tokyo says the steamer Satsuma has arrived at Ujo, Japan. She reports that she with other transports left Taiten Wan on the afternoon of Jan. 19, and reached Yung Cheng Bay, near Wei Hai Wei, at daybreak on Jan. 20. The Yanyama and the other war ships of the fleet landed a force of marines, who met a feeble resistance from four Chinese guns. The batteries were answered from the small boats, and the defenders of the battery were dispersed by the guns of the warships. The Chinese guns were captured and shipped on board the Yanyama, and the landing was effected without loss. The Japanese troops began marching towards Yung Cheng the same day. The first fleet of transports had nearly completed landing their troops in the afternoon of Jan. 21, when the Satsuma left. The second lot of transports arrived on the morning of Jan. 21, and the landing of their troops was also nearly effected. The weather was clear, the sea calm, and all of the conditions were favorable. The English, German and Chinese keepers who were found in the Shantung lighthouses were retained under their former conditions and pay and instructed to continue the usual light.
The Central News correspondent at Che Foo telegraphs that the Japanese have landed at Ninghai, twenty miles

from Che Foo, and intend surrounding Wei Hai Wei.

The British gunboat Redpole has gone to Wen Chow at the request of the British consul at that place. It is said that missionary women have been beaten by the natives there and that the Chinese officials display a bitter feeling against foreigners.

The flagship of Admiral Freemantle is playing off Wei Hai Wei watching operations.
A special to the Pall Mall Gazette from Chee Foo says the Chinese claim to have repulsed the Japanese in the vicinity of Wei Hai Wei, capturing nine guns. The British, American, French and German war ships have landed marines at Chee Foo to protect their citizens, who are greatly excited over the situation.

A Central News dispatch from Tokyo says: The ordinary budget has passed the Imperial Diet. Prince Arisugawa, chief of the general staff, is dead. The cause of his death was typhoid fever. Field Marshal Prince Komatsu of the Imperial Guard, will become chief of the general staff.

Gen. Sakuma reports from Yung Chen under date of Jan. 21 as follows: Upon the first landing of transports the landing of the marines began. The snow was very heavy and deep. The Chinese earth batteries began firing upon the landing party, but after observing the formidable array of ships in the bay, the Chinese troops retreated westward. The first troops that were landed pushed forward and seized Yung Chen. It was a splendid rush. Field Marshal General Oyama and staff will join us at once.

The Times' correspondent in Chee Foo says: The Chinese declare that Wei Hai Wei has garrison supplies which will enable it to withstand a prolonged attack. The Japanese have withdrawn from Yung Chow, where they landed merely to create a diversion.

TO CHECK GRAIN-GRABBING.
BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The depression of prices for grain and other agricultural products continues to agitate the representatives of agriculture and land-owning classes everywhere in Europe. Attention has lately been directed to the resolutions adopted by the Agriculturalists' Union in London on Monday, which were directed against speculation in grain on the exchanges, except by special request to the British Government, that trading in options be forbidden by law, owing to the harm done by the lowering of prices, and that only such trades shall be lawful as are based on the actual delivery. Similar action has been taken in Germany. At a meeting of the Central Agricultural Union of Saxony it was decided that the present price of grain does not cover the cost of production. A change of condition is not to be expected without a change of laws. Intelligence, thrift and personal industry no longer suffice to maintain the existence of farmers and leaseholders. In addition to demanding a sort of anti-option law, the resolutions called for the abrogation of all special requests to the British Government, and asked the Government to establish granaries similar to those of the west, and expressed the hope that their establishment would permit the war department to buy for the army such breadstuffs as grow only on German soil. These movements of agriculturists have so far produced no audible echo in the Reichstag, and nothing definite is known regarding the result which will be given them by the Government.

MISTAKES OF CANADIANS.

We might have got our difficulties removed at an earlier period. While the constitution was then met with the sanction of the people and all parties in the country, experience shows that it needs amendment. When the Liberal party came into power it will be amended, and amongst other things we will have a reform of the Senate. Now our friends have been a long time out of power in the Dominion. They have had a long struggle, and the Canadian people have made a good many mistakes. Much as I like them, and much as I hope for my fellow-Canadians, I am bound to admit that they have made some serious mistakes. They made a great mistake when they defeated that best of Premiers, and most excellent of men, Alexander Mackenzie. Canada would have been far in advance of what it is in every respect, if that gentleman had been sustained. Canada made another mistake when they adopted the protective system from which we are now struggling to be free. They made another mistake in retaining so long in power the Conservative Government in spite of its many misdoings. They made a mistake in not retaining members enough to place the Premiership in the hands of our distinguished leader, Mr. Laurier, at the last general election, and they will make another mistake as great as any mistake they have hitherto made if they do not return him by a considerable majority at the next general election. I believe he is going to be returned at the next general election, and to be our Premier for five years, and if he is our Premier for five years he will probably be our Premier for 25 years more. There are indications of this kind in every Province; indications, I am glad to know, in Quebec; indications, as we all know, in my own Province. Without going into any detail of this, I may mention as one of the indications the lesson that is to be drawn from our general election in Ontario last June. You all know that Conservatives as a rule vote for Conservative candidates in the Province and Conservative candidates in the Dominion likewise. Of the 94 members that constitute our Legislative Assembly, how many Conservatives were returned? Twenty-four. I believe we get the support of a good many Conservatives, who find that we govern very well and who vote for a good Government. That is what they are going to do when Mr. Laurier is Premier. Oliver Mowat at the Montreal meeting.

GEN. BOOTH'S PROGRESS.

The S. A. Leader Warmly Welcomed at Berlin.

And Meets a Similar Reception in Guelph.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Gen. Booth arrived from the east at 11 a.m., and was the guest of Mr. E. P. Clement until 2 p.m. Then, as announced, an account of the work and the benefits of the Salvation Army movement was given by the commander in the Zion Evangelical Church, which was crowded. The meeting opened at 2:30 by a song. Then followed impressive prayer offered by the Rev. P. Hauch, pastor of the church. Mayor Hibner read an address of welcome to the general on behalf of the town, after which Mr. E. P. Clement expressed upon the general to address the meeting, which he did, giving a history of the organization from its inception 20 years ago, showing the rapid strides it has made in the various countries, besides the innumerable homes and protections which had been inaugurated and supported on behalf of humanity. He strongly impressed his hearers with the solemn obligation resting on them for necessary assistance in furthering this work.

The general was attentively listened to throughout, and made a strong impression. He left for Guelph at 5 p.m.

AT GUELPH.

GUELPH, Jan. 24.—Gen. Booth and party arrived on the evening train from Berlin. He was welcomed by some prominent citizens, the band, officers and the members of the army. There was also a large crowd of citizens at the station eager to get a glimpse of the general. The party were driven to the residence of Mr. Chas. Reason, of whom Gen. Booth is the guest while in the city. The Norfolk Street Methodist Church was crowded to the doors tonight to hear the general lecture.

THE ILL-FATED CHICORA.

Little Doubt that the Steamer Has Gone to Pieces.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., Jan. 24.—The fate of the Chicora now seems certain. Mr. Morton gives her up. He is just in, having been out with a searching party since early this morning, and brought in fragments of the cabin, door frame, bed rails and other articles which establish her identity.

EIGHTON HARBOR, Mich., Jan. 24.—Part of the cargo of the ill-fated steamer Chicora is reported to have come ashore, including flour, valises, pantry fixtures, etc. J. S. Morton says in a dispatch that there is no doubt that the Chicora went down. Messages to that effect have been sent to the friends of the crew.

THE BEE MEN

Wind Up the Business of Their Annual Convention—Brantford the Next Meeting Place.

STRATFORD, Jan. 24.—This morning the Ontario Beekeepers' Association met for the purpose of concluding unfinished business, which consisted mainly in the discussion of papers given the previous day by Messrs. Darling and Gemmill.

A general discussion on the wintering of bees furnished valuable information as each member gave his experience. Petitt said it was possible to winter bees as successfully and with as much certainty as any other stock, and showed how it should be done.

At yesterday's session a resolution was passed providing each member of the association with a copy of the Canadian Bee Journal.
This morning the legality of the resolution was questioned. A motion to rescind it carried.
A score card for the judging of honey at exhibitions was adopted and ordered to be recommended to the different societies.

Resolutions of thanks to the city for the use of the hall were passed and the convention adjourned.

The executive committee met immediately afterwards and reappointed W. Cause, of Streetsville, secretary, and Martin Emigh, Holbrook, treasurer. It was agreed to call a special meeting of the association at Toronto during the week of the meeting of the North Western Beekeepers' Association next September.

Brantford was chosen as the place for the next annual meeting of the association.

NEWFOUNDLAND AFFAIRS.

Arranging for a Vote on Confederation—Thousands Starving.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Jan. 24.—The Legislature will adjourn tomorrow for six weeks. Elections will be held in the interim, and arrangements will be completed for the submission of the voters of the question of Confederation of Newfoundland with Canada. An appeal from the clergy to the outside world, which was published today, says that about 1,000 families are now starving in this city.

LICENSE REDUCTION IN HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, Jan. 24.—At a meeting of the markets, fire and police committee tonight a resolution was passed recommending the reduction of liquor licenses to 25 and closing the barrooms at 10 o'clock at night. This has to come before the city council and be passed before taking effect.

DEES ON TRIAL.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The trial of the Debs conspiracy cases began today at 2 o'clock in the United States court. Debs and his seven associates were brought from the Woodstock jail. The prisoners did not appear to have been seriously affected by their confinement. The trial is one of the most important against the railway strikers of last summer by the grand jury, and which is known as the omnibus indictment.

A SHIP'S TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The British ship Fallochach arrived after a voyage to New South Wales that lasted 90 days. Three days after starting the captain was seriously injured, necessitating a return. Under command of another captain she started out a second time and had a terrible voyage. The decks were sprung by the weight of water and nearly all the rigging was wrecked. On the third day out two of the men were washed overboard while securing a cask of water.

LOST AND FOUND See the Articles Lost and Found are returned to their owners by a 15-word ad in the Advertiser.

See Next Page for Small Ads.

Wanted!

An Investigation Into the Waterworks Deals.

The R. E. O. P. A. Will Ask for It.

A Tie Vote—Wealth the True Basis of Assessment—Hospital Question as Viewed by President Hiscox.

The Real Estate Owners' Protective Association has not yet done with the waterworks question. At a recent meeting the association put itself on record as favoring an investigation into the recent pump deals, believing that it would be in the interest of the ratepayers in general. The resolution then passed was not forwarded to the city authorities, but the subject was brought up at last night's meeting of the association. Mr. Scarrow asked if the secretary had notified the City Council of the ratepayers' feeling in the matter.

Secretary Buckle replied in the negative, and asked if the association was prepared to go before the investigating committee and press the inquiry. They should not venture that far unless they had some good ground on which to make demand.

President Hiscox touched upon the penalty which was supposed to have been inflicted upon the contractors in case they broke the agreement.

Mr. Scarrow thought there was room for an investigation, however. Some of the contractors had tendered, he believed, with the expectation of the penalty being inflicted. It should have been exacted as a straight business transaction.

"I oppose quibbling over the matter," said Mr. John Christie. "The work was well done, and done by citizens. Let it go."

Mr. George Taylor was inclined to the same view.

Mr. Scarrow feared that if the thing dropped people would say the association raised the question to influence the electors. The communication might be sent and then the council will have to bear the onus. He moved accordingly. Messrs. Christie and Douglas moved an amendment that no action be taken. The vote was a tie. Yeas—Messrs. Christie, Murphy, Douglas and Buckle. Nays—Hiscox, Blackwell, Scarrow and Taylor.

The president declared the motion carried, and an investigation will be asked.

GRAVE JOKES.
The secretary of the Toronto Real Estate Owners' Association forwarded a copy of a resolution passed at a conference of that association with a committee from the grand board of the Patrons of Industry. It had been agreed that wealth was the true basis of assessment, and asked that a bill be prepared for presentation to the Legislature providing for the assessment of all wealth at its true value, whether property, real or personal—all incomes over \$700 a year (except from sources already taxed), and all money in any way invested, save churches and graveyards, except the latter be held for revenue purposes.

The association heartily agreed with the resolutions, and in the brief discussion which followed some very grave jokes were cracked.

The Toronto ratepayers will be notified of the approval of the action.

KEPT DOWN EXPENDITURE.

Secretary Buckle read his first annual report. It stated that during the year the R. E. O. P. A. had done a good work in keeping down municipal expenditure, and cited as an instance the defeat of the proposition to expend \$75,000 on an additional waterworks main. The issue of the waterworks debentures had finally been granted, but the action of the association on that question would teach the authorities in the future that the issue of further debentures would not be an easy task.

The report referred with favor to the proposed change in the Assessment Act, and concluded by saying that no special levies had been made on the members. The report was adopted and the secretary was accorded a vote of thanks.

FILLING THEIR POCKETS.

The act of the old Port Stanley board in granting \$900 to themselves was mentioned by Mr. Scarrow. He wanted to know if any steps were being taken to prevent the misappropriation.

"Not yet," said Mr. Taylor. "We had better wait till we see what the new board will do."

Mr. Scarrow also expressed himself as strongly in favor of the city obtaining a charter for the radial electric railways to London which are under consideration. He opposed corporations gaining the charters. The Mayor and Mayor Little will be drawn to the question.

THE HOSPITAL QUESTION.
President Hiscox brought up the hospital question—not of an extension, but the cost of a paying patient for four weeks. He had been informed by one of the medical fraternity that such a patient cost \$77 75 per month. The patient paid \$60 a week, or \$26 40 for the month, and thus the city lost \$51 35 on every inmate in that time. There was an average of nine paying patients in the hospital, which, at that rate, meant an average monthly loss of \$450, or about \$5,400 per year. Mr. Hiscox thought it would be well for the city to drop paying patients and make the hospital what it was originally intended for—the city's poor alone.

Dr. Gardiner wanted a good hospital. He was strongly against confining the patients to the poorer classes or making it a paupers' hospital.

"Are we going to take up the extension question tonight?" asked the president.

"Dr. Gardiner's letter was very clear on that point," answered one member. "Yes, it was," said another.

The question was laid over till the next meeting.

The Attorney-General's communication, explaining why the issue of the waterworks debentures had been granted, was received and filed.
The members present were: President Hiscox, Messrs. Taylor, Dr. Gardiner, W. D. Buckle, W. Scarrow, J. B. Murray, H. M. Douglas and John Christie.

KINGSMILL'S

SURPLUS STOCK

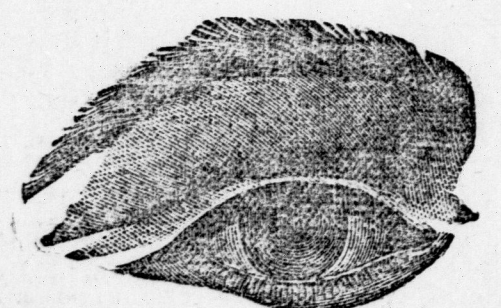
SALE!

All Around the House Are

Special Bargains

In respect to trade, the present time is curious. It is full of ferment and froth. All sorts and conditions of goods, worthy and unworthy, old and new, are pressed for sale Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday night and Bargain Days, with a sort of despairing vigor. Nothing will move this store from the even tenor of its way. The best for least money is our motto. Test it. When we tell you through these columns of our Surplus Stock Sale it is merely surplus stock we are sacrificing, and that every day in the week. Your money or our goods do not change values every day. If we have too much of a thing we sell it cheap, you get the benefit. It is our great distributing power and financial strength, which gives us the opportunity and you the benefit. Do you understand? Twenty-Six years of transactions touching nearly every family in and about this city tells the kind of store this is.

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All-Wool French Dress Goods

40 inches Wide at

20 CENTS 20

COME AND SEE THEM.

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