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THIRTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9 1893--FIVE PAGES. ONE CENT

GRINDING ON CORN.

Mr. Pope Wants It Popped on the Free List.

THANKS FARMERS BACK HIM

But Mr. Sproule Drops a Sensible Remark.

He Says that Canadians Can Raise Plenty of Corn for Ensilage to Feed All the Cattle Demanded for Export—Nicholas Flood Davin Stumbles Over the "Cross Benches"—Mr. Foster Says that When the Government Policy is Announced the Question of Free Corn Will Be Settled.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Almost the whole of the afternoon session, up to 6 o'clock, was taken up discussing Mr. Pope's motion: "That it is expedient to place corn on the free list," and the debate went over under the rules, private bills and public bills and orders being proceeded with after recess.

Mr. Pope in supporting his motion referred to the fact that he had opposed a similar motion in 1890, but proceeded to point out that a very great change had taken place in the cattle trade since that time, caused by the scheduling of Canadian cattle by the British Government and the recent order requiring Canadian cattle entering the United States to be quarantined for ninety days.

He wished it to be understood that he did not make this motion as one of want of confidence in the Government, but merely as one in the interests of the farmer. All scientific and practical men were agreed that the farmers of the east can only compete with the farmers of the west by using the best methods for utilizing their coarse grains to the best advantage and turning them into animals and their products, which would give better results than grain.

He traced the rise of the cattle trade with Great Britain and how it had developed into mostly as a trade in stockers, the finishing touches on which—the fattening up for market—were put on in Great Britain.

This was all very well while cattle could be landed there and kept any length of time. But now cattle had to be killed when landed, and it was necessary, therefore, to send them from here ready for the butcher.

Cheap Corn Necessary.

In order to put them in condition to compete with the corn-fed cattle of Illinois and Iowa it was necessary to get cheap corn. Barley would not do alone as food, and cattle fed on barley alone would not make as good beef as if corn fed.

He quoted prices of barley, and said he did not think Ontario farmers could afford to grow barley and sell it cheap enough to Quebec farmers for them to fatten cattle on. He calculated that the average price of cattle in the Eastern Townships was not over 3½ cents per pound, and that at that price the farmer could not afford to pay over 50 cents per bushel for barley.

Not Many Stock Feeders.

Mr. Sproule opposed the motion on the ground that it was not in the interest of farmers. It might be in the interest of the stock raised to have free corn, but it could not benefit the farmer who raised coarse grains to sell.

Only a small percentage of our farmers were feeders. They could not afford to build barns and go into the business of fattening stock. We could raise plenty of corn in Canada for ensilage, and ensilage was the best food for cattle. He regarded the duty on corn as part of the National Policy, and would oppose its repeal both in the House and in the country.

As to feeding corn to hogs he held that the reason Canadian hams and bacon stood better in the English market than American was that the American hogs were almost wholly corn fed. If Canadians commenced feeding their hogs on corn it would at once affect the price of Canadian hog products in Great Britain.

Mr. McMillan (Huron) was glad to be able to support a resolution moved by his friend from Compton. He denied that free corn would reduce the price of oats and other coarse grains, and quoted statistics to show that when corn was on the free list the price was higher in Chicago than it was in Toronto. He strongly advocated free corn.

Mr. Cameron (Inverness) objected to the National Policy being attacked piecemeal. It was adopted as a whole and must be so maintained.

Nicholas Flood's Crab Catch.

Mr. Davin did not think that the National Policy was so well planned in 1878 as to be perfect. It required revising.

Hon. Mr. Foster said that he could only repeat what he had said when the question of placing binder twine on the free list was under discussion, and that was that the Government must consider the whole question and then decide whether any revision of the tariff was necessary or not.

Hon. Mr. Laurier attempted to show that the President of the Council (Mr. Ives), in his nomination speech at Sherbrooke, had promised free corn, and concluded a very brief speech in time for the Speaker to leave the chair at 6 o'clock.

Against Grain Imported in Bond.

Mr. Davin gives notice that he will move the House into committee of the whole to consider the following resolution: "That it is expedient to amend the Customs Act, 49 Vic., chap. 32, so as to prevent the importation of wheat, maize or other grain in bond, as now provided by the 93rd section of the said Act."

Legislation For Masons.

Mr. White of Cardwell, introducing his bill to further amend the tenth chapter of the consolidated statute for Lower Canada respecting seditious and unlawful associations and oaths, explained the object of the bill was to put Masonic lodges working under the Grand Lodge of Quebec on the same footing as those working under the Grand Lodge of Great Britain and Ireland and the Grand Lodge of Canada.

When this act was passed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, Masonic lodges under the Grand Lodge of Great Britain and Ireland were exempted from its operation. In 1865 the Act was amended so as to exempt the Grand Lodge of Canada. Since Confederation the Grand Lodge of Quebec has been formed, and the object of Mr. White's amendment is to exempt that Grand Lodge also.

Type-Setting Machines.

In answer to Mr. Lepine, Hon. John Costigan gave some interesting information with reference to the type-setting machines in use in the Government Printing Bureau. It appears that they have cost $27,026. The quantity of lead used was 1700 pounds, and of antimony 205 pounds. The wages of operators, engineers, etc., amounted to $3029, and the cost of repairs, etc., $140. The approximate value of the work done was $33,031.

In reply to Mr. Patterson of Colchester, Sir Adolphe Caron stated that it was not the intention of the Government to change the present system of paying postmasters.

The Cattle Schedule.

Sir John Thompson informed Mr. Charlton, in reply to a question by him, that the Government had not been officially informed of the action of the United States Government in providing that Canadian cattle imported into the United States shall be subject to quarantine for 90 days. From the statement published in the newspapers it appears that the reason given for this action is the scheduling of Canadian cattle in Great Britain.

This Is the Cheese.

Mr. Reid is after those unscrupulous Americans who have been exporting cheese through Canada so as to get it classed as Canadian, and gives notice of a resolution that "cheese," the product and manufacture of any foreign country, should not be admitted for entry or "in transit" unless the name of the country is plainly marked, stamped, branded or labelled in legible letters both on each cheese and box containing same, so as to indicate the country of its origin.

Mr. Rowand is anxious to know whether the quarantine regulations lately adopted by the United States Government will stop the shipment of Canadian cattle from Boston, and he will ask the Government a question on the subject.

A TORONTO "NUN."

Who Had Run Away From Canada to Marry Her Young Lover.

There appeared on Sunday morning two weeks ago at the Palace Hotel, Cincinnati, a remarkably pretty girl, dressed in the garb of a nun, who registered as "Sister Marie, Toronto, Can." She remained in Cincinnati until Monday, when she appeared as Miss Lena Fenwick of Toronto, and, crossing the river, was married to William Ainslie. The two were lovers. Because of their youth, the parents of both, who reside in Canada, objected to their union. Two weeks ago Miss Fenwick's parents started her for Montreal to visit a sister and to still further separate her from Ainslie, who had gone to Cincinnati to reside.

The girl secured a nun's outfit and went to Cincinnati instead. Her beauty attracted much attention at the hotel, and the pretty nun was the talk of the house. But she acted her part so well that no one suspected she was other than what she claimed to be, and great was the astonishment when the facts came out.

The couple were married by Judge Shrine of Covington. Ainslie is wealthy, and the couple will live in Cincinnati.

THE GONDOLIERS.

Another Night of Opera at the Academy—The Grand To-night.

"The Gondoliers" held the boards at the Academy last evening. This opera is not the happiest effort of those masters of comic opera, Gilbert and Sullivan, but it contains a number of tuneful melodies, and in the hands of artists rises above mediocrity. It is hardly necessary to say that the Duff Opera Co. is capable of doing it full justice.

At the Grand Next Week.

"Jupiter," which will be presented all of next week by the Digby Bell Comic Opera Co. at the Grand Opera House, was one of the hits of the summer in New York, where it was produced at Palmer's Theatre and ran for 12 weeks during the heated term.

It will be put upon the stage here with exactly the same care and magnificence which was notable in the original production, and is sung by the same company, consequently a week of enjoyment is promised to all lovers of mirth and music. As the name suggests, the star of the organization is the prince of fun makers, Digby Bell himself. The company will give but one matinee, on Saturday.

Reading and Song.

To-night at the Association Hall Miss Eva G. May, the well-known elocutionist, will give an evening of readings. She will be assisted by Miss M. Winstanley Fridham, the young Canadian soprano; Miss Edith M. Crittenden, pianist, and Mr. Harry N. Shaw, baritone. Miss May will render the "Curse Scene" from "Leah the Forsaken" by Daly, and a pleasant evening is assured. Plan now open at Nordheimers'.

Notes.

A beautiful celluloid brooch will be given to every lady attending the Musee to-morrow afternoon.

The three days' engagement of "The Stowaway" will open at the Grand this evening. Those who enjoy a realistic drama should not fail to attend.

At the Academy of Music next week that clever comedy, "Later On," made famous by these funny comedians, Hallen and Hart, will be the attraction, with Wood and Shepard of minstrel fame as the leading characters.

Plan now open to the public for Nordica-Scalchi concert Friday at the Pavilion. A few reserved seats still available; also 200 admission tickets for top gallery at Suckling & Sons'.

Walter Sanford brings his latest melodramatic success, "The Power of Gold," to Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House next week. This play has evoked considerable comment in New York, coming before the public as it did when English melodrama was considered financially dead.

UP TO DATE.

Worth the Attention of Every Man in Business Life.

There are several thousand business men in America who appreciate, and pay for, the monthly visits of the journal call d *Business*. This paper occupies a field entirely its own, and covers it thoroughly. Those who know it best like it best, and almost every mail brings to *Business* letters expressing the appreciation of its readers, their thanks for some helpful idea or plan, and their cash for subscriptions. It does not confine its scops to any one trade or profession, but every merchant, clerk, bookkeeper, advertising man, banker, in short every person who realizes the value of being "up to date" in business matters, will find *Business* worth many times its price. John F. McKenna, 80 Yonge-street, so well known as a live newsdealer and bookseller, is the agent and representative in Toronto.

Began the Year Badly.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—It is a matter of regret to have to state that the trade between Great Britain and Canada began the year badly. The British imports from Canada declined no less than 27 per cent. during January, chiefly in wheat, butter, fish and lumber. There was, though, a large increase in the importation of Canadian cheese.

British exports to Canada during the same period have increased 5 per cent.

Toothache—When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

What Bad Agents Do.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S.D., Feb. 8.—Reports come to the agency that strolling bands of unruly Sioux are making preparations for a disturbance. The hostiles number 200 Brules. They are hemmed in by a well-armed cordon of police.

Telephone 2298 for choice butter in crocks, pails and rolls at rock bottom prices. Fresh arrivals daily; largest butter dealers in the city. Skeins Dairy Company, 291 and 293 King-street west. 246

THE HALIFAX CONFERENCE.

A MOST INTERESTING REPORT BROUGHT DOWN.

To Delimit a Correct Boundary — Mr. Bond's Statement Regarding Newfoundland's Overtures to the United States—A British Consul for St. Pierre—Confederation Broached, Set Aside.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Immediately on the House meeting again after recess to-day Sir John Thompson laid on the table the minutes of the Halifax Conference last December between delegates from Canada and Newfoundland.

The minutes are made in the form of a very carefully prepared and apparently well done report by Mr. Douglas Steward, secretary of the Commission.

They make 40 printed pages, and it is to be regretted that the state of the finances did not justify the Government in having more than one copy brought down, as the 30 odd pressmen in the gallery have found it impossible to digest the report as thoroughly as they would otherwise have done could each pressman have got a copy.

The delegates, it appears, discussed several questions besides those contained in the reference. The Canadian delegates at the first meeting brought up the complaint that Canadian goods had been charged duty by Newfoundland customs officers in Labrador, although destined for Canadian territory.

The Newfoundland delegates declared they had never heard of such practices and pronounced them illegal, and the upshot of the matter was that it was agreed to appoint officers of both Governments to delimit a correct boundary.

The Bond-Blaine Treaty.

Sir John Thompson at the suggestion of Sir William Whiteway explained why Canada had objected to the ratification of the Bond-Blaine treaty, and Sir William asked if Canada failed to secure a treaty herself with the United States would she still object to the Bond-Blaine treaty.

In the discussion that followed Sir John Thompson said that the Canadian delegates should not be asked to make a pledge in advance, and that it would depend on the grounds on which the United States refused a treaty with Canada whether or not further objections were taken to the Bond-Blaine treaty.

If, for instance, a treaty was refused on the ground of Canadian fidelity to the Empire, Canada should not be blamed for asking Imperial protection against a convention between Newfoundland and the United States which would be inimical to Canadian interests.

Sir William Whiteway urged Newfoundland's peculiarly isolated position and her dependence upon one single industry.

Mr. Bond's Defence.

Mr. Bond defended his action in trying to make a treaty with the United States without consulting Canada on the ground that Canada had never asked Newfoundland to join in her treaty negotiations with the United States. He declared, however, that he had distinctly assured Mr. Blaine that there was to be no discrimination against Canada.

He thought that the fact that the treaty was to be ratified by Great Britain was sufficient guarantee that in lowering her tariff Newfoundland would not discriminate against Canada. He would agree to guarantee that there would be no differential tariff against Canada, and that our fishermen should be placed on the same footing as American fishermen.

After some discussion of the charge that Canadian fishermen had supplied bait to French fishermen and upon the question of smuggling at St. Pierre, the delegates agreed that both Governments would petition the Imperial Government to appoint a British consul at St. Pierre.

The Bait Act.

At another sitting Sir William Whiteway renewed his request for joint action on the bait supply question, pointing out how beneficial to both countries it would be to prohibit the sale of bait to the French fishermen. He held that it would reduce the French catch and consequently increase the sale of Newfoundland and Canadian fish.

Sir John Thompson declined to make a promise with regard to the Canadian Bait Act, but was willing to agree that Canadian fishermen should be bound to respect the terms upon which they bought bait in Newfoundland.

Confederation Broached.

The subject of confederation was broached by Hon. Mackenzie Bowell at the third sitting as an easy solution of all difficulties.

Sir William Whiteway expressed himself as pleased that the subject had been mentioned, and seemed desirous of talking it over, but Hon. Mr. Harvey opposed it, declaring that while many on the Island believed it to be the ultimate destiny of the country it was not a question of the immediate future and was one with which the conference had no concern.

At a subsequent sitting Hon. Mr. Bowell again brought up the matter, but with the same result, and it was only after Sir John Thompson had pressed the advisability of the remarks on the confederation question being made public that the Newfoundland delegates consented that they should form part of the record.

Proposals and counter-proposals were submitted by the Newfoundland delegates urging Canada to agree to refrain from objecting to the Bond-Blaine treaty in case the Dominion Government failed to make a reciprocity treaty with the United States by July 1, 1893.

The Canadian delegates declined, but subsequently agreed to withdraw opposition in case no treaty was arranged between Canada and the United States by August, 1893. The Newfoundland delegates made no reply to this proposal.

It was agreed that the rate of postage between Canada and Newfoundland be reduced to three cents per ounce, newspapers from office of publication to be free.

What Was Attained.

It will be seen from the above that the only definite agreements arrived at were with reference to bait, the establishment of a British consul at St. Pierre and to a reduction of postage, but there can be no little doubt but that the effect of the conference will be good, as tending to draw the two colonies closer together and perhaps in the future opening the way to further negotiations with a view to confederation.

The greatest scientists of the day endorse it—Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti for indigestion and mental fatigue. Take no worthless substitutes. Sold by all druggists and confectioners; 5 cents.

Another Half Million.

"Board of Trade" Envelopes, and they are better than the last, 85 cents per thousand. H. M. Blight, 51 Yonge-street. 246

Bandages of all description for male and female abdominal supporters in rubber, celluloid, cotton, silk. Suspendsories in 60 different patterns. Elastic hosiery in silk or cotton stockings, knee caps, thigh. Fresh goods in monthly. Crutches, 200 pair to select from. Trusses of all description, 93 varieties of spring trusses. The old and reliable one-price house, Charles Clothe, Surgical Machinist, 134 King-street west, Toronto. 46

Heating Stoves specially suited for Workshops and Warehouses. Wheeler & Bain, King-street east.

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CHINESE CRUELTY.

An Old Man Bound, His Clothing Saturated With Coal Oil, and Then Burned to Death.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—A special from El Paso, Texas, gives an account of the burning of an old Chinaman, May Jim, who had been apparently securely bound, his clothing saturated with coal oil and the place set on fire, supposedly by his countrymen.

Jim has been dependent upon them for several years.

HACKNEY HORSE BREEDERS

Hold Their Annual Meeting and Elect Officers—Growth in Membership.

Fifteen horsemen responded to the call of President John Hope, Bow Park, Brantford, at the first annual meeting of the Canadian Hackney Horse Society at the Rossin House last night. They were Robert Davies, G. W. Green, Dr. Andrew Smith, V.S., W. D. Grand, Robert Bond, John Holderness, Toronto; John Graham, Robert Graham, Claremont; George Hastings, Deer Park; Robert Miller, Brougham; W. D. Sorby, Guelph; A. J. C. Shaw, Thamesville; George Pepper, Markham.

Secretary-Treasurer Wade's report showed an increase in membership during the year of 25. Twenty-four animals had been recorded, 13 stallions and 11 mares—all, with one exception, either imported or from imported stock.

The financial statement showed a cash balance of $55 in the treasury. The report was adopted without discussion.

The balloting for officers for the ensuing year resulted:

President—John Hope, Bow Park, Brantford.

Vice-Presidents—Ontario, Robert Davies, Toronto; Quebec, James A. Cockburn, Hillhurst; Nova Scotia, James B. McKay, Stellarton; New Brunswick, Hon. D. McClelland, St. John; Prince Edward Island, C. C. Gardiner, Charlottetown; Manitoba, J. S. Rutherford, V.S., Brandon; Northwest Territories, W. Bell Irving, Cochrane; British Columbia, F. S. Tolmie, Victoria.

Directors—R. Graham, Claremont; R. Beith, Bowmanville; F. Greenside, V.S., Guelph; W. D. Sorby, Guelph; G. H. Hastings, Deer Park; W. D. Grand, Toronto.

Auditors—G. H. Hastings, George Pepper.

Robert Miller was appointed delegate to the Central Farmers' Institute.

The following will be the society's representatives at the various industrial fairs: J. Hope, Toronto Industrial Exhibition; W. D. Sorby, Western Fair, London; James H. Cochrane, Montreal Exhibition.

IN TROUBLED WATERS.

Important Meetings of Creditors Held Yesterday—Winding Up Estates.

A meeting of the creditors of T. K. Rogers, the Hamilton clothier, was held at the Palmer House, Toronto, yesterday, when the statement brought down showed liabilities of $8800 and assets of $6000. It was decided that Mr. Rogers should not assign and an offer was made of 40 cents on the dollar on the liabilities, payable in 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, the notes to be endorsed by Goff Bros. of Peterboro. The meeting was adjourned until Friday for the purpose of giving the Montreal creditors an opportunity of saying whether they would accept the offer. If the Montreal creditors should accept the understanding is that Mr. Rogers will assign to Campbell & May. The principal Toronto creditors are: Lailey, Watson & Co., $530; W. R. Johnstone & Co., $400, and A. Bradshaw & Sons, $300.

A meeting of the creditors of D. F. Armstrong, boot and shoe dealer of Kingston, was held in that city on Tuesday last. The statement presented showed assets of $8296 against liabilities of $8844. The assignee was Mr. William Downing, father-in-law of the insolvent, but the creditors transferred the assignment to Mr. Campbell of Campbell & May, Toronto. The insolvent's offer of 52c on the dollar was not considered, as he could offer no security, and Mr. Campbell received instructions to wind up the estate. The inspectors appointed were Mr. Robinson of Montreal and Mr. James Holly and Mr. J. A. Macintosh of this city. The principal creditors are Mr. Downing, whose claim amounts to $1500, Slater & Sons $900, James Robinson $600. The latter two are Montreal firms.

Sammy Staneland's Grill Room, open from 6 p.m. till 2 a.m. One trial will suffice. Do not forget his Steaks. Bring your good wife after theatre. French Rarebits only 20 cents.

Local Jottings.

N. C. Polson, Mayor of Kingston, is a guest at the Elliott House.

For selling cigarets to a minor Herman Radley was yesterday fined $10 and costs.

Joseph Lawlor was committed to jail for five days yesterday for stealing coal from the Ontario Coal Company.

The Toronto Principals' Association meets Friday night in Association Hall, Yonge-street.

Henry Gordon, 66 Jarvis-street, is under arrest charged with the larceny of a pilot jacket, owner unknown.

Robert G. Balmer, Woodstock; E. A. Fletcher and wife, J. Fielding, T. Fair, Brantford; T. H. Moore, Syracuse, N.Y.; Miss Stent, Peterboro; R. Woodis and wife, Shelburne; Joseph Whyte, Kingston, are at the Elliott House.

Mr. J. F. Hill, formerly accountant Works Department, City Hall, city, and latterly with Messrs. Ross and McKenzie, contractors Montreal Street Railway Company, has been appointed comptroller to the company.

Sarah Guy was formally committed yesterday as a lunatic by Judge Macdougall. She is the woman who distinguished herself by interrupting the public services at the Metropolitan Church a few weeks since.

Thieves broke into the Hynes' Terra Cotta and Brick Works, in the Esplanade, making off with a quantity of lead pipe, an axe, a clock and some office furniture. Some of the articles taken were burglarized last fall and recovered.

Bristol Lodge No. 90, S.O.E.B.S., held its fortnightly meeting last night in room D Shaftesbury Hall, Bro. Tate presiding. Two propositions and one clearance were received. During recess the vocal powers of the members helped to make the meeting most enjoyable.

The Grand Trunk Railway, with their usual enterprise, have made a cheap excursion to the great ice bridge at Niagara Falls, good going Saturday, the 11th, valid to return Monday, the 13th. This will certainly be the last chance to visit the great cataract at the low fare of $1.50. This allows nearly three days at the Falls.

The Canadian Literature and Dramatic Society held their weekly meeting in the Y.W.C.A. last night. A good program was rendered, among the participants being Miss L. Case and Messrs. Richard Lewis, C. T. Des Brissey and J. H. Martin. Mr. C. T. Des Brissey occupied the chair.

The St. Paul's Literary Society last night debated: "Resolved that Sir Walter Scott did more for Scottish literature than Thomas Moore did for Irish literature." Amongst the most prominent participants were Messrs. John O'Donnell, J. C. O'Brien, W. H. Cahill, W. O. Murphy, M. Tumpane, A. O'Leary, M. Martin, J. F. Daly and others. Decision was in favor of the affirmative. Mr. S. Duffy occupied the chair.

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MORGAN PLAYS HIS ORGAN.

HE WANTS UNCLE SAM'S RULE TO BE EXTENDED.

Rated as An Enthusiastic Annexationist—He Introduces a Bill Providing For the Government By the United States of Countries That May Be Annexed to the American Republic.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Morgan (Ala.) introduced a bill in the Senate to provide for the provisional government of foreign countries and places acquired by treaty or otherwise, which was read in full and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Morgan is the leading Democratic member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Yesterday he held a short conference with Secretary of State Foster, and the bill introduced by Mr. Morgan this morning is the probable outcome of that conference.

Mr. Morgan is an enthusiastic annexationist, and it will be seen that in his measure he provides not only for Hawaii, but any similar condition that may arise in the future. The full text of the bill is as follows:

"That whenever the United States shall acquire dominion over any foreign country or place by treaty or annexation or otherwise, the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint a governor for the same and a legislative council to consist of any number of persons not less than five nor more than twenty-five, whose acts shall be subject to revision or repeal by Congress, and unless the treaty of annexation or cessation shall otherwise provide, said governor and council shall constitute and conduct all provisional government for such country or place until Congress shall otherwise provide by law."

THE BIG FOUR BURNED.

One Man Killed and About Twenty More or Less Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 8.—The Big Four eastbound passenger train which left here at 7.45 last night was wrecked and totally destroyed a mile east of Pana, Ill., at a late hour last night. Fire destroyed the whole train, including two sleepers, the engine only being saved. The baggageman was killed, six passengers were seriously injured and a dozen more were slightly hurt.

The bed clothing in the sleeper was utilized for the comfort and warmth of wounded women and children. Baggageman Resseler was pinioned between the mass of trunks and burned to death in sight of the trainmen and passengers, who were unable to rescue him.

Mrs. Laughlin was traveling with the corpse of her husband, which was in the baggage car. The corpse was cremated. Mrs. Laughlin's four children were slightly injured. The weather was bitterly cold, and the wounded suffered greatly from exposure in addition to their injuries.

SMASHED EACH OTHER.

Two Politicians in Illinois Have a Lively Round.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 8.—Congressman-Elect Cannon and State Senator Bacon had a personal encounter to-day, which resulted in painful but not serious injury to the congressman's nose and face. Cannon fell to the floor from blows which were rained upon him, while the senator, who is many years the congressman's junior and has something of a reputation as an athlete, escaped without a scratch.

Each of the belligerents charges the other with being the aggressor. Cannon and Bacon have for some years been leaders of rival factions in the Republican party.

HAS TWO BROTHERS IN TORONTO.

A Former Ontarioan Killed in a Boiler Explosion.

John N. Harris, assistant engineer of the Tumbo Island, B.C., coal mine, was instantly killed by the explosion of the boiler used in hoisting the shaft. Harris' body was frightfully mutilated, his head being blown completely off.

Harris was a native of the Rice Lake district, Ont., and was between 38 and 39 years of age. He went there with his family and brother, Edward Harris, four years ago. He only went to work at Tumbo Island four weeks ago, and had previously been out of work for months.

Harris has two brothers now living in Toronto.

WHILE READING A NEWSPAPER.

A Euclid-Avenue Resident Found Dead in a Chair.

Mrs. Rowan, widow of the late Thomas Rowan, was found dead in her chair with a newspaper in her hand at her residence, No. 76 Euclid-avenue. She arose from the tea table apparently in her usual health and sat down to read the evening paper.

Five minutes afterwards she was found dead, having passed away without a struggle. Deceased was in her 60th year.

Necessary, if Formal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Immense crowds were drawn to the Capitol to-day by the formal ceremonies incident to the official counting of the electoral vote.

After the last certificate had been read and the results footed up, the Vice-President made the customary announcement that, under the law, this was a sufficient declaration that Grover Cleveland of the State of New York was elected President of the United States, and that Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois was elected Vice-President of the United States, each for the term beginning March 4, 1893.

The totals announced by the Vice-President were: Cleveland and Stevenson, 277; Harrison and Read, 145; Weaver and Field, 22.

Franco-Canadian Treaty.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Franco-Canadian treaty, by which the imports from Canada will be placed on the minimum schedule of the French tariff, was signed in the French Foreign Office, in Paris, on Monday last. The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava and Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner to London, appended their signatures as the British and Canadian plenipotentiaries, respectively, while on behalf of the French Government M. Develle, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Siegfried, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, signed the document. The treaty will be submitted to the French Chamber of Deputies and the Canadian Parliament forthwith.

Millions of people have been restored to health and vigor by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. See that Tutti Frutti is printed on each package. Sold by all druggists and confectioners; 5 cents.

Struck By a Falling Tree.

Isaac Make, a Finn, who was working in the bush near Englewood, got in the way of a falling tree yesterday and sustained a compound fracture of his right thigh. He was brought to the city on the train and taken to the General Hospital in the ambulance.

QUEENSLAND'S DELUGE.

The Water Is Slowly Falling—Enormous Losses and Destruction—Many People Drowned.

BRISBANE, Feb. 9.—The water is falling slowly. The loss in Owen-street, on which stand the Government offices, postoffice, principal banks, newspaper offices and the opera house, has been enormous. The buildings were two-thirds submerged. The provincial towns have suffered severely, and many have been drowned.

FOR THE LADIES.

She Must Attire Herself in Furs During the Cold Weather.

Of all the articles of apparel required by ladies none is more necessary during the winter than gauntlets or a muff for the protection of the fair wearer's hands. Muffs are of course the favorites, and this season there has been an unusual demand for these desirable articles, occasioned by the unusual severity of the weather. Anticipating this demand W. & D. Dineen of King and Yonge-streets at the beginning of the season laid in an extra stock of muffs and in consequence, although many of their other lines of fur goods have been exhausted during their unprecedented clearing sale, there is still a magnificent assortment of muffs. As with every other article in their stock of furs they will sell all muffs at or below cost. This brings these beautiful muffs within the reach of every lady, as the reduced prices run from $1.50 to $15. Among the fashionable furs in which muffs are to be had may be mentioned Alaska sable, from $8 to $15; astrachan, $3.50 to $5; black coon, $5 to $7; black lynx, $3 to $12; natural lynx, $4 to $10; Persian lamb, $8 to $12; grey Persian lamb, $3.50 to $5.50; beaver, $8 to $12; raccoon, $5 to $7; otter, $10 to $15; black bear, $10 to $15; grey fox, $3.50 to $5; red fox, $6 to $10; mink, $8 to $15; Canadian sable, $12 to $25; Russian beaver, $4 to $5; Nutria beaver, $3 to $4; monkey, $4.50 to $6; seal, $12.50 to $18. In addition to the ordinary muffs there is a line of beautiful satchel muffs running in price from $2.50 to $15 in the following furs: Nutria beaver, Persian lamb, grey lamb and seal. Gauntlets are also to be had in most of the above-mentioned furs.

The line of seal jackets have not yet been cleared out. There are still some in sizes for busts of 33, 34 and 35 inches marked down to $100 from $175 and $200. These are genuine bargains.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Rumor That Uncle Sam Will Complete the Big Ditch.

PANAMA, Feb. 8.—La Cronista prints the following in relation to the canal question: "It is understood in semi-official circles here that a proposition has been made by the United States under which the Panama Canal is to be completed."

The paper adds that the United States proposes that the work of completing the canal should be continued as a Colombian national enterprise, but the capital to be used will be furnished by citizens of the United States, and the canal is to be under American protection.

This proposition is said to be accompanied by the condition that the Bogota Government shall grant no further concessions to the French Canal Company, and if this condition is complied with the published story says the United States Government will sustain the efforts of the Colombian Government to take possession of the local canal assets at the end of this month.

DIED IN HIS FRIEND'S ARMS.

A Toronto Jeweler's Sudden Death—The Body En Route Home.

Charles D. Chapman, formerly a jeweler in King-street, Toronto, who removed to Vancouver, British Columbia, in November and commenced business, died suddenly a few days ago from heart failure. He had been ailing since Friday, but on Sunday night seemed considerably better. A friend came to see him, and about 1 o'clock, just after taking some medicine he remarked that he feared he would not sleep well. A moment later he coughed as if choking, and died almost instantly in his friend's arms.

The remains will arrive in Toronto to-day in charge of his wife and her brother, Mr. Ginn.

Mr. Chapman was in his 26th year, and leaves a widow and one child.

Canadian Marine Engineers.

The Canadian Marine Engineers' Association at Shaftesbury Hall last evening elected these officers for 1893: President, S. A. Mills; first vice-president, J. C. McFadden; second vice-president, P. J. Kenney; treasurer, J. H. Ellis; secretary, F. E. Smith; auditors, J. Harrington, J. D. Banks; council, T. Good, P. Quinn, H. Browley, J. H. Peck, T. Crosley; inside guard, D. McArthur.

The association has been carrying on a correspondence with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with a view to having all certificate men in the one association, but so far nothing definite has been done in the matter.

Death of Rev. F. Nitardy.

The death is announced of Rev. F. Nitardy at the Lutheran parsonage in Baden, Ont. The deceased was taken sick about three months ago with hemorrhage of the lungs, brought on by a violent fit of coughing, since which time he lingered until death terminated his sufferings. He leaves a widow and two small children to mourn his loss. Mr. Nitardy was one of the most prominent members of the Ev. Luth. Church Synod and a representative German-Canadian.

Bordeaux and California Clarets.

We make a specialty of clarets, and carry more stock and sell more than any three wholesale firms in Toronto combined, consequently we are enabled to give better value than any house in the trade. Our own bottling imported in wood from our Bordeaux and California houses (all excellent table clarets) at $4, $4.50, $5 and $5.50 per dozen quarts. Shipped in cases from our Bordeaux house, Chateau du Roc, $6.50 per case quarts; St. Estephe, $7.15; St. Julian, $8; Margaux Superior, $10, and Poutet Canet, $11.50 per case. A liberal reduction in 10 case lots. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, third door north of King-street. Wine vaults and cellarage under 75, 77 and 79 Yonge-street and 2, 4 and 6 King-street east.

A Doctor Suicides.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8.—Dr. Gentles of Shoal Lake shot himself for some unknown reason last night.

A Splendid Opportunity.

While you are striving to meet the necessities of your wife and family, you should not overlook the important matter of making provision for them in case of your untimely death, by securing a life insurance policy in a first-class company (such as the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto), you can make the necessary provision. 246

Symmetrical Perfection.

For the most symmetrical conception of your face and figure patronize Herbert E. Simpson, 143 College-street. 136

DEATHS.

COULTER—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 8, Albert, youngest child of Mr. S. A. Coulter, 139 Markham-street, aged 4 months 8 days.

Funeral from above address this afternoon at 3 o'clock to St. James' Cemetery.

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL.

MANY IMPORTANT SUBJECTS UNDER DISCUSSION.

The United States Silver Nuisance—Direct Telegraphic Communication Within the Empire—Uniform Postal Rates—A Recommendation For the Readjustment of Duties On Iron.

The new Council of the Board of Trade held its inaugural meeting in the board room yesterday.

In response to the resolution passed at the last general meeting of the board soliciting the opinions of other boards on the matter of a fast Atlantic steamship service letters were read from Hamilton, London, Quebec and Goderich strongly endorsing the scheme.

United States Silver.

The question of the circulation of American silver coin and notes in Canada came up, and the general feeling of the meeting was that the country was being flooded with the undesirable currency, and that any depreciation in its value would create a crisis.

A committee consisting of President Wilkie, First Vice-President Blain and W. D. Matthews was appointed to prepare a resolution for submission at the next general meeting of the board.

The board also discussed the question of direct telegraphic communication within the empire. As the subject is an important one it was decided to hold it over to the next meeting of the council.

Postal Rates.

In reference to the reduction of inland and United States postal rates the council passed the following resolution: "That this council is of the opinion that the inland and United States postal rates should be reduced to a uniform rate of 2 cents per ounce."

Messrs. Wilkie, Blain and McKinnon were appointed a committee to prepare and forward a memorial strongly urging the Government at Ottawa to take the matter into their serious consideration with a view to the adoption of a uniform postal rate.

Iron Duties.

It was also resolved that in the opinion of the council it would be beneficial to the manufacturing and commercial interests of the Dominion that the present duties on bar, hoop and sheet iron should be modified and adjusted so as to enable manufacturers who use iron as raw material to cheapen the cost of production and put them in a better position to meet foreign competition and to extend their foreign trade.

The motion was referred to the following committee, who will meet Friday afternoon, and report to the board at an early date: President Wilkie, First Vice-President Blain, J. I. Davidson, William Christie, W. D. Matthews, G. Bertram, F. B. Cumberland, H. N. Baird.

Committees for the Year.

The following standing committees for the year were struck:

Finance and House Committee—President Wilkie, chairman; Messrs. Blain, S. F. McKinnon, W. D. Matthews, G. Bertram and J. L. Spink, ex-officio.

Legislation—H. N. Baird, chairman; W. Christie, Robert Jaffray, W. Kennedy, J. I. Davidson.

Railways and Transportation—S. F. McKinnon (chairman), B. Cumberland, W. McLaughlin, A. White, A. A. Allan, G. M. Bosworth, D. W. Alexander.

Call Board Committee—J. L. Spink (chairman), C. W. Baird, J. Carrick.

Messrs. J. Pringle and John Holly were elected members of the board.

For the information of the board the secretary presented the computation of the non-resident members, who number 169. Of these 14 are residents of the United States, 12 of Manitoba, 1 of British Columbia, 6 of Quebec, and the balance Ontario.

TORE OFF HIS NOSE.

A Coaster Runs Into a Barbed Wire Fence With Terrible Results.

Alexander Burley, aged 7, the son of John Burley, 590 Church-street, met with an accident yesterday afternoon which may result fatally.

He, and a number of his playmates,