CIAL BARGAINS
....IN....
D PIANOS . . .
Squares, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200.
Uprights $150, $160, $175, $200, $250.
All goods reduced for holiday season.
S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO., LIMITED.

DIVIDENDS.

ntral Canada Loan and Savings Company of Ontario, Toronto.

E is hereby given that a quarterly for the three (3) months ending 1895, at the rate of 6 per cent. nt.) per annum, has this day been upon the capital stock of this in- and that the same will be payable the offices of the company in this and after THURSDAY, THE 2ND JANUARY NEXT. ansfer Books will be closed from to the 31st of December, 1895, s inclusive. er of the board.
E. R. WOOD, Secretary.

ON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY
nd Half-Yearly Dividend.

E is hereby given that a dividend te of 6 per cent. per annum has lared by the directors of this com- the half-year ending 31st inst., the same will be paid at the com- ffices, 28 and 30 Toronto-street, on MONDAY, the 6th day of JANU- ex The Transfer Books will be om the 21st to the 31st inst., both lusive.
W. MACLEAN, Manager.
o, Dec. 2nd, 1895. 6

rial Loan and Investment
mpany of Canada, Ltd.

DIVIDEND 59.

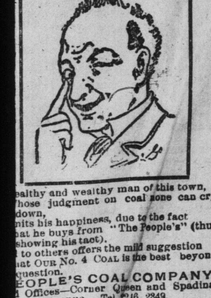
is hereby given that a dividend rate of seven per cent. per annum paid-up capital stock of this insti- has been this day declared for the r ending 31st December, and the ill be payable on and after WED- 8th DAY OF JANUARY NEXT. nsfer books will be closed from the the 31st December next, both ve.
E. H. KERTLAND,
Managing Director.
to, 25th Nov., 1895. 6

THE
USTS CORPORA-
TION OF ONTARIO.

Dividend No. 11.

ce is hereby given that a divi- at the rate of six per cent. per n has this day been declared on aid-up capital stock of the Cor- on for the half-year ending 31st ber, 1895, and that the same e payable on and after the 2nd January next.
order of the Board.
A. E. PLUMMER,
Manager.

FURS
G. C. Rogers' Furs, Robes, Hats
Bought at 46c on the Dollar.
Bargains in Every Line.
ASTEDO & CO.,
61 KING EAST.
est Prices for Raw Furs



ealthy and wealthy man of this town, hose judgment on coal none can cry hows, nits his happiness, due to the fact hat he buys from "The People's" (thus showing his taste). to others offers the mild suggestion hat OUR No. 4 COAL is the best beyond question.
EOPLE'S COAL COMPANY
d Offices—Corner Queen and Spadina Avenue. Tel. 216, 236.

.H. STONE
UNDERTAKER,
ONGE- 349 STREET
HONE 392. - - OPP ELM

RONTO POSTAL GUIDE—DURING the month of December, 1895, mails and are due as follows:

	CLOSE. a.m.	CLOSE. p.m.	DUE. a.m.	DUE. p.m.
East	6.00	7.45	7.20	9.45
Railway	7.45	8.00	7.30	7.40
West	7.30	3.25	12.40	p.m. 5.00
.W	7.30	4.35	10.10	8.10
B	7.00	4.30	10.55	8.30
	6.25	3.35	12.35	p.m. 9.35
	6.30	3.00	12.35	p.m. 8.50
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
		12.10	9.00	2.00
		2.00		7.55
	6.30	4.00	10 45	8.30
		9.30		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	6.30	12.10	a. 9.00	5.45
Y		4.00	10.45	10.50
		9.30		
	6.30	12.10	9.00	
Western States		4.00		8.30
		9.30		

ish mails close on Mondays and days at 9.30 p.m., and on Thursdays at p.m., also on third Monday at noon. old Tuesday at 9.30 p.m., and on first urth Saturdays at 9.30 p.m. Supple- al mails to Mondays and Thursdays occasionally on Tuesdays and Fridays noon. The following are the dates of sh mails for the month of December: 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 23, 24, 26, 30, 31.
—There are branch postoffices in every part of the city. Residents of each dis- should transact their Savings Bank Money Order business at the local of- nearest to their residence, taking care ntify their correspondents to make op- payable at such branch postoffice.
T. C. PATTESON, P.M.

The Toronto Sunday World.

SIXTEENTH YEAR — SUNDAY DECEMBER 29 1895—EIGHT PAGES. — PRICE FIVE CENTS

GREAT SCARE AT HAVANA.

Mounted Revolutionists Make a Reckless Dash.

PEOPLE SCARED OUT OF THEIR WITS

But the Raiders Only Sacked Three Drug Stores — Rebels Pushing Westward from Matawzas—The Insurgents Doing Desperate Things in all Directions—Sugar Plantations of Great Value Destroyed.

New York, Dec. 28.—A Recorder special from Key West, Fla., says: Havana was thown into a panic Thursday by a daring act of the insurgents. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon a band of mounted revolutionists numbering probably 150, dashed at full speed into Palmira, a populous suburb of Havana. As the riders galloped through the streets they fired their revolvers, which terrified the inhabitants, many of whom fled into Havana. The news caused the wildest excitement. The reports soon reached the Palace, and acting Governor-General Arderius got all the Spanish troops under arms to repel the expected attack and ordered a regiment to Palmira to reconnoitre.

When the troops reached the suburb they found that the raiders had sacked three drug stores and retreated. The riders told the druggists that the medicine was needed for the insurgent sick. Havana did not recover from its alarm for hours, and at night the Spanish guards were doubled.

Santana was owned by a Philadelphian. All were guarded by Spanish troops. Several of the plantations around Guantanamo were also burned, because the owners refused to pay the rebel tax.

Holguin reports say the Spanish forces drove the rebels out of Melones, and occupied the town, after a hot fight. Lieut.-Col. Salcedo was seriously wounded; his adjutant was killed. Advices from Bolondron say that the rebels have seized and burned a railway train between that town and Navajas. Cienfuegos reports the rebels have attacked Fort Palmira and have been repulsed. The cane fields in the vicinity of Lajas and Guabiro are smoking. The village of Santa Teresa was burned. Roloff is reported as encamped at Arrieto.

A special to The Herald from Havana says: One desire alone fills the minds of the people of this city, a thirst for full and intelligible details from the front. The first rumor that filled the air yesterday was that 3000 volunteers would be immediately called into service to co-operate with the regular troops in defence of the city of Matanzas, which now forms the base of Campos' army. While this report is not confirmed, it is generally regarded in official circles as founded on truth.

General Campos, who was in the city Thursday night, held an important conference with the admiral of the Spanish fleet, the Vice-Governor, Gen. Arderius, and the commander of the volunteer corps of Havana.

Early in the evening the leaders of the Autonomists, constituting Union and Reform parties, visited the general and tendered him reassurances of their loyalty and that of their folowers and their determination to uphold him in the struggle to conquer the rebels.

There are few transactions on the exchange and mercantile affairs are practically paralyzed. Trains are run eastward only as far as Matanzas, and all passengers are discouraged in attempts to leave the city, the rolling stock being reserved for the transportation of troops to the front.

Overland reports from Rique, received in Matanzas, are to the effect that the rebels are pushing westward from that city, which is about 50 miles from Matanzas, and are burning the plantations everywhere in their progress. Rique itself was raided, its archives seized, its fort burned and its public buildings destroyed. Private property was not molested.

The greatest excitement prevailed in Matanzas. Volunteers as well as the Spanish soldiery were employed as pickets. All approaches to the town were thoroughly guarded. Its streets resembled an armed camp and strict military decrees had been issued that all private citizens not engaged in military duty should remain within their houses. Barricades were being erected and the troops were protecting the railway stations. Train service was suspended, and the wires were cut in every direction.

The latest advices received by the military authorities in Matanzas were that the insurgent forces were encamped in the mountain near Madruga.

Word has been received from Alfonso XII. that the people there were panic-stricken. The insurgents had cut off all communication with surrounding towns, had torn up railway tracks for miles in all directions in the district and wholly paralyzed the telegraph system. The citizens had formed themselves into a volunteer corps, and all who were able were under arms.

Advices from Guives were to the same purport. In every direction in the suburbs the canefields were burning, the reports stated. Vieja Bermeka advices say that Maceo's forces had burned 25 sugar plantations around Limonar. The horses and cattle were all confiscated by the insurgent chiefs.

The town of Mayajica, in the district of Remedios, has been raided and burned by insurgents; surrounding sugar plantations have also been laid in ashes by the rebel torch. The port of Cabarien is besieged by insurgents and cut off from all communication with Havana, save by sea.

Santiago reports also tell of the burning of the Union, San Sebastian, San Luiz and Santana sugar estates, the largest in the district.

Saturday's Property Offerings.

There is little disposition to invest in real estate, as shown on Saturday when the following properties were withdrawn for lack of offers: Nos. 251 to 257 Queen-street west, on which are two stores, an office and wood yard, having a frontage of 62 feet 7 inches.

Lots 64, 65, and 66, 150 feet, west side Euclid-avenue, comencming about 140 feet from Bloor-street.

Lots, 8, 33, 152, 127, 128 250, 266, 172, 173 138, 162, 199, 219, and 89, in the Township of York, second concession from the bay, lying north of the Davenport-road.

Izzet is a Defaulter

London, Dec. 28.—The correspondent of the United Press in Constantinople telegraphs under the date of Dec. 27 as follows: "The authorities have suspended the publication of the Oriental Advertiser for disobedience of the orders of the official censor. Izzet Pasha, who is under arrest and awaiting trial by court martial under charges growing out of his recent report, which the Sultan refused to read, pointing out the deplorable situation of the country, is also accused of embezzlement. Izzet was acting in the capacity of chief equerry and the new official who succeeded him has discovered a heavy deficit from Izzet's figures in the actual supply of hay and forage for the winter.

PELLETIER DECLINES.

The Hon. Gentleman Will Not Accept a Dominion Portfolio—Shortis and Money in the Balance.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—The Evenement, the Quebec French organ of the Taillon Government, declares that it is in a position to state positively that the Hon. L. P. Pelletier has refused to accept a seat in the Bowell Cabinet. It says: Mr. Pelletier was at first disposed to accept in order to relieve the Ottawa Government of a great barrassment, but as he is the friend and partisan of Mr. Angers, he finally refused to do so when he found that the majority of Mr. Angers' friends were opposed to making the slightest concession before the promised remedial legislation was before the House. It claims to be also informed that he has written a long letter to Sir Mackenzie Bowell, explaining his reasons for refusing, but expressing his faith in the Government's sincerity and acknowledging the sacrifices which it has made to render justice to the Manitoba Catholics.

The Shortis Case.

The Progress de Valleyfield publishes the following article on the spectacle presented at this moment by the politicians.

The Shortis gallows is disgusting. Speculating on the very legitimate feelings of the murderer's family, they incessantly cry out, "Your purse or your life," and it would seem as if the Ministers had no friends to warn them of what is being plotted among the sharks that follow Ministerial ships. Valleyfield and the whole of the Province of Quebec are anxiously awaiting the decision of the Federal Cabinet. People ask themselves with uneasiness whether money or justice will triumph. So far the dollars seem to turn the scale which Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who deserves more pity than blame, holds in his hands while blindfolded.

THE BALTIMORE HORROR.

Twenty-one of the Bodies Identified—A Corrected List of the Dead.

Baltimore, Dec. 28.—This morning the bodies of 21 the victims of the theatre horror had been identified.

There are still two dead children at the morgue awaiting identification—a girl about 16 and a boy about 8 years old.

Sarah Siegel was taken from the theatre directly to her home last night, and died en route.

At the City Hospital there are ten seriously injured victims, three of whom are in a critical condition. There are possibly a hundred others suffering from bruises and broken bones, who were removed to their homes, and of whom little or nothing is known by the police.

The correct list of the dead up to noon to-day is as follows:

Louis A. Molsky, aged 42, saloon-keeper, leaves a widow and 13 children.
Gabriel Bernstein, and Teresa Bernstein, the 4 and 6-year-old children of Leopold Bernstein, a saloon-keeper.
Leo Cohen, 6 years of age.
Ida Freidman, 14 years.
Jennie Henkel, 22 years.
Morris Levenson, Grocer, 35 years.
Lena Lewis, 22.
Morris Margolies, tailor.
Sarah Rosen, 16.
Jacob Rosenthal, 25.
Moses Salzberg, 40.
Katie Salzberg, 17.
Sarah Siegel, 7.
Simon Goodelsky, tailor, 24.
Miss L. Finkelstein, 23.
Miss Rachel Finkelstein, 21.
Lewis Levenstein, grocer, 35.
Vera Narowncky, 13.
Annie Narowncky, 7.
Wolf Harwitz, tailor, 30.

SOME ANCIENT HISTORY.

James Hendrie of Hamilton After the Defunct Belt Line Railway Co.

A writ was issued Saturday by Messrs. Laidlaw, Kapelle & Bicknell on behalf of James W. Hendrie of Hamilton, against Lewis James, Seargeant, John Bell and Edmund Wragge of the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Mr. Hendrie has an unsatisfied judgment against the defunct Toronto Belt Line Railway Company for $20,000. The defendants, L. J. Seargeant, John Bell and Edmund Wragge were shareholders in the company, and Mr. Hendrie is suing them for the amount remaining, as he alleges, unpaid upon their shares. He claims $24,000 from Mr. Seargeant, being 240 unpaid shares of the capital stock of the Toronto Belt Line Railway Company; $1000 from Mr. Bell, and $1000 from Mr. Wragge, holders, he claims, of ten unpaid shares each.

JAPAN IS JOYFUL.

Because of the Glorious Ending of the War With China.

Yokohama, Dec. 28.—The Japanese Parliament was opened to-day with the reading of the Speech from the Throne by the Emperor. In the course of his speech His Majesty expressed joy at the glorious ending of the war with China. Continuing, the Emperor announced that order had been restored in the newly acquired territory of Formosa, and that the relations of Japan with foreign countries had become intimate. The Empire had already made striking progress, he said, but it still had a long and arduous task to perform. The Emperor concluded by saying that measures would be introduced to increase the empire's defence.

The Storm in the West.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 28.—There is no abatement of the storm which has prevailed with more or less severity both on land and water over the Northwest for several days. Continued rains have resulted in a great slide on the Great Northern road, 13 miles this side of Everett, the land slide covering the track about five feet deep for nearly 75 yards. This, with unusually heavy snow in the Cascades, has paralyzed the telegraphic and railroad services and delayed the mails.

Workingmen's Elections.

Trinity Lodge, No. 278, A.O.U.W., has elected the following officers for 1896: P. M.W., Robert Gregory; M.W., K. C. Marshall; Foreman, J. C. Richardson; Overseer, John Beattie; Recorder, D. McLay; Financier, J. W. Bradley; Receiver, J. Best; Guide, Wm. L. Smith; I. Watchman, J. McKnight; O. Watchman, W. J. Barnes; Trustee, P.M.W. Chas. Mitchell; Rep. to Grand Lodge, P.M.W. James McLay; Alternate, P.M.W. Charles Mitchell; Medical Examiners, Dr. J. E. Elliott, Dr. Forfar.

The Library Examinations.

The successful candidates for a position in the free library are: Miss Mabel Mason, 8 North-street; Miss A. Sampson, 82 Adelaide-street; Miss J. Corcoran, 155 Cowan-avenue; Miss E. M. Arnoldi, 20 Hazleton-avenue, and Miss E. G. Edwards, 265 Gladstone-avenue. The order in which their names appear above is that they occupied at the examination. They will be placed on the supernumerary list and called on service whenever any of the ladies now in the library need a vacation or are absent from their duties for any cause.

Wind Must Have Helped Him.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 28.—F. G. Barnett of Chicago, made 25 miles on the El Paso track yesterday on a bicycle in one hour 10 minutes and 57 seconds, lowering 20 world's records on one-third mile track, from 5 miles up. A cold, strong wind was blowing.

The City's Health Report.

Medical Health Officer Sheard reports a decrease in the number of cases of contagious diseases reported this month up to date. They were: Diphtheria, 50; scarlet fever, 10; typhoid, 16. Last month's figures were: Diphtheria, 49; scarlet fever, 5; typhoid, 47.

For December, 1894, the figures were: Diphtheria, 81; scarlet fever, 24; typhoid, 10.

Vin d'Ete champagne, $14.50 per case, quarts; $16 per case, pints. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

ONLY THE NEWSPAPERS.

THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND WERE NOT EXCITED.

Lord Salisbury Spent Christmas at Hatfield House, Quietly as Usual—Venezuelan Commission Will be Given Every Aid—Mr. Chamberlain Did It—Turkey Question the Most Troublesome Of All.

Lond., Dec 28.—Notwithstanding the condition of excitement under which the country was alleged to be laboring owing to the attitude of the United States on the Venezuelan dispute—which excitement, by the way, was only manifested by the newspapers and not by the people—Prime Minister Salisbury spent the whole week quietly at his residence, Hatfield House, with his family and a few guests. Two messengers went daily between Hatfield House and the Foreign Office carrying despatches. Those whose business, even during the holiday period, obliged them to visit the Foreign Office, found the atmosphere motionless, and not a trace of the recent supposed excitement. Few communications have been received during the week from any quarter, and most of those that were received were from Constantinople. No communication of importance was received from Washington.

It is understood here that no difficulty will be placed in the way of the Venezuela commission getting at all the sources of enquiry at the disposal of the Foreign Office. If the documents in its possession are desired, duly certified copies of the same will be transmitted to Washington. If the commissioners carry their enquiries into British Guiana, they will obtain all facilities for the pursuit of their investigations, though it is the opinion of the authorities here that the work of an actual frontier inspection will be too difficult a task for any commissioners that President Cleveland is likely to appoint, a task that neither Mr. Phelps nor Mr. Lincoln would undertake.

Mr. Chamberlain Did It.

Lord Salisbury, in appointing Sir Augustus Hemming to the Governorship of British Guiana, in succession to Sir Charles Cameron Less, had in view Sir Augustus' services in delimitating British and French territories in West Africa. The nomination of Sir Augustus was due to the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who persuaded Lord Salisbury to make an unprecedented departure from official custom in raising Sir Augustus from a chief clerkship in the Colonial Office to a colonial governorship. Sir Augustus has studied the Venezuelan frontier question. He coached Mr. Chamberlain on the subject and probably supplied Lord Salisbury with material information.

What Was it all About, Anyway?

Now that the question of the crisis has relaxed people are wondering what all the furore was about. Papers like The Speaker, which last week breathed a warlike defiance to the United States, indulge this week in queer self-congratulations on the good sense and good feeling shown by the English under most unexpected and extraordinary provocation in "keeping their temper and studiously refraining from anything like retaliation upon the American jingoes." The truth of the matter is that the jingo papers here, notably the Liberal press, tried to fan popular feeling into flames. They failed chiefly because the mass of people could not understand what the cause of offence was that had been offered or was to be received from Washington. The war talk on the part of some of the newspapers it not quite over. The agricultural papers discuss the probable effects of a war between the two countries. The Mark Lane Express holds that should a war occur, and should it be a brief one, the only effect on the grain trade would be increased prices and not a shortness of the supply. Russia and India, it says, are now effective sources for the supply of any home deficiency.

Vanity of Vanity Fair.

Vanity Fair publishes a wild article in which it says that a war would be an excellent thing. If England should make the United States climb down, it would put England on a pinnacle that she has never yet attained. The paper is a harmless society organ and reflects the prejudice of only a small circle.

The Great Money Question.

The financial and tariff troubles of the United States strain the anxieties of practical men more than does President Cleveland's message on the Venezuelan question. City opinion remains in a condition of suspense, behind which, however, there is a feeling of greater confidence in the immediate future than the financial press assumes. A most eminent financial authority states that bonds of 4 per cent. gold loan would be readily taken here. Three per cent. gold bonds would also have a European market, but coin bonds might be distrusted. As a matter of fact, European investors do not doubt there will be a recovery in the finances of the United States.

Referring to the prophecies of a suspension of gold payments by the United States, the same authority holds that this should not seriously affect the values of American stocks, though much would depend on what premium gold attained.

Chinese Cession to Britain.

Sir Nicholas O'Connor, ex-British Minister to China, is spending a short holiday here, prior to going to his new post at St. Petersburg, where he succeeds Sir F. S. Lascelles as British Ambassador. It has been learned that before he left Pekin, Sir Nicholas procured the assent of China to the cession to Great Britain of four states on the Burmo-Chinese frontier, giving British trade direct access to Southwest China. The territory ceded is in area eight times greater than the territory recently ceded by China to France. An Anglo-Chinese commission is about to meet for the purpose of delimiting the new frontiers connected with the cession. A special commercial mission has gone to Yunnan and Szechuen, and arrangements are being made for the establishment of British consulates in those Chinese provinces.

STILL TALKING IN THE SOUTH.

Venezuelans Are Anxious for War and and Eulogize Cleveland.

New York, Dec. 28.—The Herald's special from Caracas, Venezuela, says: Students of the university have forwarded to President Cleveland resolutions thanking him for his utterances in behalf of Venezuela. They called upon Minister Thomas in the United States Embassy yesterday. After a speech full of enthusiasm, they presented him the elegantly engrossed resolutions, and requested that he send them to the President. This the Minister will do by the first steamer. A dinner will be given the members of the American colony here on Jan. 4. Warlike talk still prevails. It is generally believed in official circles, and by the people generally, that Colombia will join Venezuela in resisting England should war result from the present trouble. Venezuela has sent Ministers to all of the Southern American republics. Their mission can be surmised.

WISHES NOW HE HADN'T A HAND IN IT.

Grover thought the cocoanut was filled with sugar. But it wasn't, and he'd be happy to withdraw now if he could.

BUSINESS OF THE WEEK.

MONEY ON STOCK COLLATERAL MORE DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN.

The Financial Situation is Uncertain—The New Bond Issue of the United States to be Offered Soon—Good Continental Demand for Wheat—Decline in British Agriculture.

The domestic financial situation shows no improvement. Money is obtained with difficulty, and margins of 20 to 25 per cent. are required on the speculative stocks. When stocks were 10 per cent. higher than at present, bankers and other lenders were offering money freely on a margin of 10 per cent., but now many bankers refuse to lend on stock collateral, even with a much larger margin. Lenders have good reasons for their conservative action at the present time, and we do not doubt but that results will prove that they are right. The high prices which ruled before the break caused a large number of legitimate holders to unload, and consequently many stocks got into the hands of speculators, many of whom were financially weak. An illustration of this is the fact that a good deal of Commercial Cable which has been sold the past few days had been bought above the 60's, and operators not been able to protect their deals, the stock was left on the brokers' hands. After a rally of 7 to 10 per cent. brokers are realizing on this stock. A large proportion of Cable and Railway sold on the Toronto market on Friday and Saturday came from Montreal.

THE FINANCIAL MUDDLE.

The situation in the United States is strained. It is not likely that Congress will do anything on the currency and bond questions, but owing to the steady decrease of the gold reserve of the Treasury immediate action is necessary to protect the Treasury by borrowing gold. It is thought on Wall-street that President Cleveland will offer $100,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds to public subscription, and that the bonds will be taken by a bankers' syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. Foreign houses are said to be included in the syndicate, though The London Times declares that the Rothschilds have declined an interest. The Treasury gold reserve is now $66,280,000. A premium of ¼ per cent. is bid for legal tenders.

The United States Cabinet, as well as the President, is fully understood, are disposed to favor the Baltimore plan for remodeling the currency, which is based largely upon that of Canada, but are apparently unable to give effect to their views. The same strong opposition was shown by Canadian bankers when President King of the Bank of Montreal and the Hon. John Rose, the Minister of Finance, first proposed the legal tender note issue, which has since shown itself beneficial alike to the banks, the Government and the people. If the United States were to follow the example of Canada and require the banks to hold forty or fifty per cent. of their cash reserves in legal tender notes the drain upon the Treasury, which is now causing all the trouble, would be at once arrested and the interest on a future bond issue saved to the people.

WHEAT IS FIRMER.

The tone of the wheat market is better. During the past week there has been a good Continental demand for Manitoba wheats for spring delivery, and several round lots have been purchased. The Chicago market yesterday advanced one cent, the demand being stimulated by a larger export demand. Shipments from the United States and Canada last week were about double as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Mr. Thoman's January report of the farm reserve of wheat is out: "The amount of wheat now held in farmers' hands approximates 235,000,000 bushels, as against 207,000,000 bushels on Jan. 1 last year, thus making the total stocks, including 25,000,000 bushels available but not included in the visible or invisible reserves, 329,000,000 bushels. Of this total the six principal producing winter wheat States east of the Rocky Mountains hold 50,000,000 bushels, against 70,000,000 bushels in last January. The Pacific coast has a reserve of 23,000,000 bushels, against 26,000,000 bushels a year ago, and the Dakotas and Minnesota 33,000,000 bushels, against 56,000,000 bushels on Jan. 1 last year. Home requirements up to next July, under normal conditions, will approximate 162,000,000 bushels, leaving a surplus of 167,000,000 bushels. Should stocks in all positions remain about the same as on the first of last July, 70,000,000 bushels could be exported during the next six months, as against 60,000,000 bushels exported during the past six months."

The Vote on the Bond Bill

Washington, Dec. 28.—The vote on the passage of the first section of the bill authorizing the issue of bonds was: Yeas, 169; nays, 136.

BURGLARS GREAT HAUL.

A New York Lady Goes to the Opera and Enjoys Herself, While the Enterprising Gets in His Work.

New York, Dec. 28.—The most daring robbery yet perpetrated occurred last evening while Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Townsend Burden were at the opera. Their house is next door to the Hotel Brunswick. Mrs. Burden is known to possess some of the most beautiful jewels in this country. She keeps the most valuable of these jewels, principally diamonds, in a small safe in her own apartments. On returning home from the opera last night Mrs. Burden discovered at once that she had been robbed. The safe door was closed as she had left it, but a large amount of jewelry, including two diamond necklaces and other gems, were missing. The whole was valued at $65,000.

I. Townsend Burden, jr., was at home during the evening playing cards with a friend. He said that persons passed through the room where he sat, but he supposed they were household servants and never looked at them.

Like Shrimps in "Princess Bonnie."

His name is Shrimps, in fact, you could almost east him, he is that good, but you should see the shrimps, lobsters, etc., at Chivrell's Restaurant in King-street, and then you would eat. They are just a shade better than all others in Toronto; 96 King-street west; open day and night.

MRS. MORRISON ILL.

The Clever Little Wife of Mr. Lewis Morrison suffering From Appendicitis.

Mrs. Lewis Morrison, who is known on the stage as Miss Florence Roberts, is so ill that she will have to remain in Toronto for some weeks. A rapid attack of appendicitis has developed itself and her condition is very dangerous. During the early part of the week Mrs. Morrison was quite well and played all her parts with much brightness, but after the Thursday night's performance she became ill and suffered intense agony. Friday she felt sufficiently better to get through her part in "Yorick's Love"; the exertion, however, was too great and afterwards she took to her bed. The Saturday afternoon performance was changed to "Faust" with an understudy in the part.

Mrs. Morrison is at the Queen's and probably will have to undergo an operation before she can rejoin her husband. Luckily she has a great many friends in Toronto and will not lack kind attention. Her illness will necessitate the temporary dropping of "Yorick's Love" from Mr. Morrison's repertoire, as Miss Roberts has no understudy in that play.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

The Magistrate Had But a Few Offenders on Saturday.

Saturday was a quiet day in police circles. Thomas Sullivan, 97 Booth-avenue, and Richard Murphy, 491 Queen-street east, the two men who were charged with horse-stealing from W. H. Lewis of Eastern-avenue, on the morning of the 23rd, pleaded not guilty, and were remanded until January 2.

Adolphe H. Folger was charged with having defrauded Wm. Armstrong, hotel-keeper, King and Simcoe-streets, by means of a $15 worthless cheque. He was remanded until Tuesday.

John O'Hallern, who lives on Hackney-street, assaulted his mother and sister, and was sent down for ten days.

City Hall Notes.

The City Clerk has received a letter from the solicitors of D. McCann, claiming damages for injuries received by his daughter by the falling of the top of the manhole at the Dundas-street fire hall.

Park Commissioner Chambers will put 70 men at work at Island Park Monday morning.

Creditors in Too Big a Hurry.

The case of John Miller, the Queen-street grocer, who has not been heard of for a few days, and whose creditors helped themselves to his stock, assumed a new phase Saturday. Davidson & Hay notified those creditors who had taken portions of the stock that the goods must be immediately returned or the matter would be ventilated in the Police Court. Davidson & Hay have a writ of attachment on the stock.

HAMILTON MAYORALTY.

A Meeting Called by Ald. Morris Filled by His Opponents.

Hamilton, Dec. 28.—The mayoralty campaign opened last night with a mass meeting in the Palace rink in the interests of Alderman Morris, the moral reform candidate. The meeting was largely attended and very enthusiastic for George E. Tuckett and Mayor Stewart, the other candidates. On the platform were a number of clergymen and moral reformers. From appearances nearly all of Alderman Morris' supporters were on the platform, the shouts and cheers indicating that the sentiment of the gathering was to a large extent in favor of Mr. Tuckett.

Ald. Watkins stated that he had been told Mayor Stewart, if elected, would run for a fourth time. The Mayor denied the accusation and gave an address, and in the hope of encouraging Ald. Morris to remain in the field unsparingly flattered him, because the latter's candidature will seriously affect Mr. Tuckett's chances of election. There has been a phenomenal drop in Morris enthusiasm in the last few days

Police Athletic Association.

At the annual meeting of the Police Athletic Association yesterday afternoon the following committee was appointed for the ensuing year: P.C.'s Barron, Timson, Moore, Clark, Watson, English and Cable. The treasurer reported a balance of $100 on hand.

THE OFFICIAL ATHLETES.

Policemen Who Think That Advantageous Changes Could be Made.

The annual meeting of the Police Amateur Athletic Association was held on Saturday afternoon, and as was expected the proceedings were rather lively. The principal business of the meeting was the election of officers. There is a very healthy minority, made up to a large extent of those who are competitors in the games of the association, who think that more of the money of the association should be spent for prizes and less distributed for other purposes, or kept for possible emergencies. The debate Saturday was on those lines, but only in two divisions were there any changes made that were satisfactory to the aforesaid minority However, it is hoped by many of the men that the elections next year will be conducted by secret ballot, in which case it is claimed the results will be somewhat different.

These officers were elected as representatives of the several divisions:

No. 1—Inspctor Stark, P.C. McKee, P.C. Dempsey.
No. 2—Inspector Hall, P.C. Campbell, P.C. Gardner.
No. 3—Inspector Johnson, Detective Porter, P.C. Young.
No. 4—Inspector Breckenreld, Sergt McFarlane, P.C. Guthrie.
No. 5—P.C. Stephen, P.C. T. Follis, P.C. A. Ross.
No. 6—P.C. Slemin, P.C. McArthur, P.C. May.
No. 7—P.C. Lewis, P.C. Anson, P.C. Rutherford

MILE-STONES IN LIFE.

Another Year Will Soon be Gone—Dineens Hold a Sale Meanwhile.

With the exception of a week's hard frost this month which froze over the bay, winter weather has not yet set in in Toronto. It is bound to come, however, it always does come, and the opening of the year 1896 will probably see the mercury drop. An important sale of valuable fur garments will be held Monday and Tuesday, the last days of the closing year, at Dineens', and upon those days special prices will prevail in order that the year's business may close up with a rush. This sale will comprise mink, seal, electric seal and Alaska sable capes of fashionable width; seal, Persian lamb, grey lamb, electric seal, coonskin and Greenland seal jackets; gentlemen's fur and fur-lined coats, gauntlets, caps, sleigh robes, rugs, mats and so on. A few prices will give an idea of the reductions shoppers will find on Monday and Tuesday:

Seal jackets, 30 inches long, fashionable ripple skirt, with revers and large collars, $185; Persian lamb jackets, in the same shape, $100; Astrachan, fine and curly, $50; raccoon, $35; Greenland seal, $45; grey lamb, $50.

Greenland seal capes, 28 inches long, special for two days, $15; mink ruffs, $2.50; grey lamb mitts, $4, were $5.

Men's Persian lamb caps, $5, $6 and $7.50, and children's grey lamb caps, $2 and $2.50.

Wednesday is New Year's a new set of books must be opened, and Dineens being on the home stretch of the year's business, are giving the public something that will bring them to the store.

THE STRIKE IS NOW ON.

The Journeymen Tailors Have Forsaken Their Benches.

A QUESTION OF INTERFERENCE

Only a Few of the City Shops Affected by the Strike.

The Employers Were Seemingly Willing to Pay Union Wages, But Decline to Submit to Other Union Provisions—Details of the Correspondence Which Resulted in the Lock-Out—The Chief Journeyman Tailor Coming.

The difficulty between the members of the Merchant Tailors' Association and their employes culminated on Saturday night in a lock-out, which affects nearly 200 men.

The immediate cause of the lock-out was the refusal of the members of the Journeymen Tailors' Union to sign an agreement which, while securing to them for a year the prices now paid for the making of garments, bound them to abstain from any interference with employes who were not union men. This agreement was submitted to the union by the employers on Nov. 27, with a repuest that it be returned duly executed on or before Dec. 10. There was no objection on the part of the union to the other clauses of the proposed agreement, but they could not agree to that section which stipulated that there should be no interference, direct or indirect, by any member of the union with non-union hands employed by the merchant tailors on trousers and waistcoats, and that no attempt should be made by the union or any of its members to force or induce the merchant tailors to discharge non-union employes.

After consultation with the heads of their organization the members of the union, on Dec. 19, submitted to the employers a draft agreement empodying the substance of the merchant tailors' proposition, with the objectionable clause omitted. This, of course, did not meet with the views of the employers, who refused to consider anything outside the original agreement.

On Dec. 21 the employers sent to the union an ultimatum calling upon the men to sign the agreement as at first presented, and giving them a week in which to do so. The men were firm in their refusal, however, and in consequence of their stand the Merchant Tailors' Association on Saturday night closed its shops to the members of the union.

The shops affected are those of Henry A. Taylor, Bilton Bros., Armstrong & Wyndow, Crean & Rowan, R. Score & Son, B. Saunders, jr., P. M. Clark & Son and F. Billanger.

The merchant tailors, who were interviewed expressed the hope that the trouble would be amicably settled, but all agreed that the object could only be attained by the ratification of the non-interference agreement. "We pay the union prices to all our employes," said an employer, "and we shall continue to do so, but we will submit to no dictation as to whom we shall employ. We regard the position taken by the men as most unreasonable."

Grand Secretary J. B. Lennon of the International Journeymen Tailors' Union, is expected to arrive in the city to-day. The course to be adopted by the men will depend upon the result of his consultation with the executive of the local union.

In the meantime there is no work for union men in the shops of the members of the employers' association.

THERE WAS NO AGREEMENT.

Ald. Gowanlock's Enquiries Result in a Great Big Nothing.

At the last meeting of the City Council, Ald. Gowanlock asked why his enquiries in reference to an alleged agreement which he claimed was made with a view of bringing the boodling investigation to a close had not been answered. Saturday, City Clerk Blevins received a reply from Judge McDougall, stating that there never was any such agreement between himself, Wallace Nesbitt, the Street Railway Company or anybody else affecting the civic investigation. Mr. Nesbitt has also written to the City Clek to the same effect.

Saturday's Hunt Club Run.

The members of the Toronto Hunt Club were out in fairly good numbers on Saturday afternoon. The run started from Carlton, continued north, west and south and concluded at High Park. It is seldom that an opportunity is afforded the members of the club to enjoy this popular pastime so late in the season, and they looked upon the auspicious weather of Saturday as a special favor extended to them by the proverbial clerk of the weather.

Miss Beardmore was the only lady from among the club's membership who undertook the cross-country run, but the following gentlemen were among those who came in fresh and smiling at the finish: Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, Mr. George Beardmore, Mr. D. L. McCarthy, Dr. Peters, Mr. R. B. Skinner, Dr. Paton, Mr. Phelan, Mr. Fred Doane and Mr. T. Stewart Houston.

Proposed York Co Insurance Co.

The township's office in the Yonge-street Arcade was filled on Saturday afternoon by business men, the present council of York township and a number of ex-members having met to discuss the advisability of starting a mutual fire insurance company for the county of York. Forty signatures were obtained to a petition asking the Government to grant a charter to a company which will call itself the York County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Twenty-five thousand dollars has been promised. The purpose is to get the directors from each of the townships. The movement is due to the high rates at present charged by the fire companies.

Pottery Burned at Pottersburg.

London, Ont., Dec. 28.—At 3 o'clock this morning fire completely destroyed the warenouse at S. F. Glass' pottery, Pottersburg, just east of London. The building was of frame, one story high, and 54 by 240 feet. A large amount of stock was on hand, and the loss on his alone is placed at $3000 by the proprietor. The loss on building is estimated at $4000. Mr. Glass' residence, which was to the lee of the burning warehouse, was on fire several times, and was only saved by the exertions of a bucket brigade. The insurance carried amounts to $6500, apportioned as follows: $1500 on building, in the Caledonian; $1000 on stock in the Guardian, and $4000