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# The Toronto World.

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THIRTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17 1893. ONE CENT

## FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

*THIS IS WHAT CANADA URGENTLY REQUIRES.*

**Important Meeting of the Toronto Board of Trade—Requisition to the Government—Better Railway Facilities as Well as Faster Steamships—The Observatory Question Also Discussed.**

The members of the Board of Trade at their special meeting in the rotunda yesterday afternoon were unanimous that Canada must have a fast Atlantic service for mails, passengers and freight.

President Baird introduced the question by quoting from Mr. Van Horne's speech at the Board of Trade banquet and by stating his entire concurrence with the ideas of the great railway man.

Mr. Hugh Blain said that, in his opinion, some people had been showing off Canada's weaknesses quite long enough. It was time we began to show decided features of national strength. If Canadians held a higher conception of their many advantages Canada would soon be held in higher estimation by her neighbors. Continuing the speaker said: "I have a feeling of humiliation and regret when I come to consider the condition of our Atlantic service. We have to go hundreds of miles out of our way to get to Europe in the shortest possible time when we ought to have a service quicker, shorter, and in every way equal to the big New York lines. Canada is comparatively unknown on the Continent of Europe because there is no fast direct line connecting Canada with that part of the world. Then, too, the number of emigrants from England to Canada would be largely increased. If Mr. Van Horne was right when he said that Canada's trade would be increased by ten per cent. by the establishment of such a service, the increase would be six and a half millions per year, or one-half of the whole amount required to establish and equip a first-class service. To-day the railway service of Canada and the Pacific service are the admiration of the continent, and with the establishment of such an Atlantic service the whole system would be the admiration of two continents."

Then Mr. Blain, seconded by Mr. George H. Bertram, submitted the following motion:

**A Comprehensive Resolution.**

The Board of Trade of Toronto having considered the question of transportation from a Canadian standpoint, and having regard to the enormous resources of the country, both as to its producing and purchasing ability, as shown by its steadily increasing exports and imports, especially to and from Great Britain, and to the vast sums expended by the Dominion in developing our system of railways and canals, and to the fact that this system makes direct connection with Canadian ports much nearer to Liverpool than New York is, Quebec being 470 miles nearer, St. John 380 miles nearer and Halifax 650 miles nearer, while other even more suitable ports may be found still nearer, and to the further fact that our Canadian Atlantic service is inadequate to the wants of the country.

Therefore be it resolved, That in order to obtain the full benefit of our already enormous expenditure and our great natural advantages and render the nation independent of foreign ports for Atlantic transportation a fast Canadian Atlantic steamship service is a necessity and should be encouraged by the Canadian people and by the Dominion Government.

And be it therefore resolved, That this Board of Trade is of opinion that a first-class Canadian fast Atlantic steamship service would materially increase the value of our European exports and decrease the cost of delivery of our European imports, largely augment the volume of our passenger travel, improve our foreign postal service and otherwise be of great national importance, and would therefore strongly urge the Government and Parliament of Canada to render such assistance as may be required to secure such a service;

Also, resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Sir John Thompson, Premier of Canada.

**An Interesting Discussion.**

Mr. Bertram, the seconder of the resolution, held that it was the duty of the Government to take very decided action in the matter. He objected to having his letters from England marked "via Canadian packet." The Government had already offered a $250,000 subsidy for such a line, but that evidently had not been enough. He was, therefore, in favor of seeing that amount doubled if that would bring about the establishment of the line. The question was not debatable.

Mr. G. M. Bosworth said Canada had suffered for years from being sidetracked as she had been. It was time, in fact, that she began to do business on a front street. Such a service would advertise Canada and would naturally draw a larger number of immigrants to this country.

Mr. Barlow Cumberland pointed to the fact that no fresh meat had been exported from Australia to England in 1881, but that in 1891 153,000 carcasses were shipped. Their trade had been the direct outcome of a fast service. The distance to a market did not so much affect its value as a market as the time consumed in reaching it. Every farmer in Canada would join the board in demanding a fast service.

Mr. Phineas Burton said that of the passengers on a steamer leaving New York the other day one-fifth were Canadians. A few years ago Americans occasionally traveled on the Canadian steamers, but now citizens of the republic patronized the New York lines exclusively. The train connections at New York were very bad, and the Customs clerks often refused to examine baggage for several hours after the arrival of the steamer. This often made serious delays, which would never occur if there were a first-class Canadian route. Freight also could be carried cheaper than it is now. The freight steamers at present plying betwsen Canada and England were of the most antiquated construction.

**Improved Railway Facilities Needed.**

Mr. Robert Jaffray held that the resolution did not go far enough. The fast service would be of little use if it was not supplied by a first-class railroad ready to carry passengers and freight to and from all points in the country. Whatever company owned the steamship line must have absolute control of the railway lines leading to its Canadian port. The railway line must be second to none on the continent in the matter of fast service. Every year the Government had run the Intercolonial there had been a deficit and there always would be a deficit till it passed into the hands of a corporation. For that reason the speaker was anxious to see it handed over to any railway (he did not care which) that could run it with a profit.

Mr. John Brown of the Citizens' Milling Co. thought there ought to be a service for heavy freight, and such a service as could compete with the Boston and New York carriers. In shipping grain by way of American ports, American produce was always shipped before the Canadian grain was forwarded to its destination.

Mr. Blain's motion was amended, on Mr. Jaffray's suggestion, by adding the words "and give it control of such railways as such a line must require," and then the resolution passed amid cheers.

A copy will be sent to every Board of Trade in the Dominion.

**To Retain the Observatory.**

Without much discussion the following motion was unanimously carried:

Moved by W. D. Mathews and seconded by R. W. Elliot, That the Board of Trade of the city of Toronto after hearing and carefully considering the reasons assigned by the Hon. Charles H. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, for the proposed removal of the Toronto Observatory, is of opinion that the advantages claimed will not warrant or justify the injury which would be inflicted upon this city and its shipping interests, and desires to enter its protest against and unqualified disapproval of the proposed change.

Therefore, be it resolved,—That the president and council be instructed to use the whole influence of this Board of Trade in preventing what might work serious damage to our shipping and other interests, and which would most undoubtedly be a great injustice to this part of the Dominion.

Also resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. Charles H. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

### *ALD. HALLAM EXPLAINS.*

**He Says That Ald. Burns Turned Traitor at the Last Meeting.**

The World Young Man found Ald. Hallam last night in his library among his much-beloved and valuable collection of books.

"I shall leave myself in the hands of my friends," he said in reply to a query, "but it is probable that I shall not persist in my resignation being accepted. The fact of the matter is, Ald. Burns turned traitor. I was talking to him only a few minutes before the vote was taken, and had he told me then that he had changed his mind and could not support me I would not have even protested, but I would not have allowed my name to go before the council for the chairmanship. I never asked for the position, and would never have allowed my name to have been mentioned for the chairmanship had I known there would have been a contest. I don't think Ald. Burns will now get the chairmanship of the Board of Health. His excuse for voting against me was that I had been working against him, which is not true."

"Well, then it was all arranged, as stated in this morning's World, who were to be the respective chairmen?"

"What was in this morning's World was practically correct, but the only thing that was absolutely settled at Saturday night's caucus was the chairmanship of the Board of Works. Most of those present spoke highly of Ald. Shaw, but it was felt that in the interests of the city he ought not to be re-appointed to the chairmanship. It was known that he and the Mayor would not work well together, and what else but remove him could be done? There was a good deal of contention over Ald. Shaw. A good many of us wanted to place him on the Executive Committee, but Ald. McMurrich could not be satisfied. He claimed that he was euchred out of a place on that committee last year, and this year he was determined not to be shoved aside.

"Anyhow," resumed the worthy alderman, "the Parks and Gardens Committee doesn't amount to much. You know it is to be deprived of a good deal of its usefulness. The roads are to be placed under the control of the Engineer, and Superintendent Chambers' duties will be confined to horticulture and to looking after the trees and soforth. Mr. Chambers doesn't like the idea, but there is no doubt about it that the roadways should be under the Engineer."

"It was also decided at Saturday night's meeting to amalgamate certain committees, was it not?

"Yes; the Markets and Licenses with the Property and the Waterworks with the Board of Works."

### *KILLED AT THE ELEVATOR.*

**Fatal Accident to a Young Man in a Colborne-street Warehouse.**

A bookkeeper for the Toronto Warehouse Company named William Wells was instantly killed on the premises of the company yesterday noon by a falling elevator weight, which struck him on the head. Besides being bookkeeper for the company, Mr. Wells was general overseer of the building. At the time of the accident he was making some repairs at the foot of the old-fashioned freight hoist shaft. The weight that balanced the hoist and which weighed 500 pounds became unhooked and fell from the third story directly upon the head of the young man in the cellar. When picked up by Mr. H. P. Hime, one of the members of the firm, the left side of the deceased's head was crushed in, showing that he must have heard the falling weight and glanced up before it struck him. Dr. E. E. King was summoned and pronounced death instantaneous. Coroner Pickering considered no one to blame and decided not to hold an inquest.

William Wells was 22 years of age and lived with Mr. Aylesworth, his brother-in-law, at 213 Mutual-street. He had been working for the company several years and was a universal favorite.

**Varsity News.**

The Modern Language Club of University College held its first regular meeting of the new year in the College yesterday afternoon. It was an open meeting to students and their friends and upwards of 150 listened to an interesting essay by Mr. J. H. Cameron, B.A., lecturer in French, on "The Latin Quartier in Paris," describing this famous student section of the French metropolis and pointing his remarks by personal experiences of his sojourn at the University of France. The next meeting will be devoted to the study of George Eliot and her works.

The Varsity Glee Club is preparing for its annual concert, which will take place Feb. 14. The club is also billed for the concert next Thursday evening in Association Hall, at which Miss Marguerite Dunn will appear. The club has given up its proposed trip to Montreal under the auspices of McGill University.

The new scheme advocated by Mr. Wrong, Lecturer in History, that of the formation of a course in history, is exciting considerable comment among the students. Mr. Wrong, supported by Professors Mavor and Hume, are proposing the combination of political science, history and ethics into a new course and thus absorb political science entirely. Mr. Wrong will inaugurate the seminary system in history this week with the second and third years, giving two lectures a week to the work in each year. Essays have been assigned to members of the classes and discussion upon them will follow.

**A Satisfactory Settlement.**

The friends of Mr. Charles Stark of the Charles Stark Company (Ltd.), 60 Church-street, Toronto, will be glad to learn that the hitch that recently occurred in the business has been satisfactorily adjusted. Mr. Charles Stark, the founder and builder of the Charles Stark Company (Ltd.), is now sole proprietor.

The business will be in future conducted on a strictly cash basis, and special attention given to mail orders, as in the early years of its existence. The same lines of general merchandise will be handled as heretofore, and the firm name will be Charles Stark Co.

**C. P. R. Accident.**

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—A few days ago it was rumored that an accident had happened on the C.P.R., between Schrieber and Fort William. To-day a passenger stated that a baggage, colonist and tourist car had tumbled over a low embankment caused by a broken coupler. No one seriously injured.

**Lost Feet and Hands.**

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—John Burns, the unfortunate shanty man, who had both hands amputated on Thursday, had both feet cut off on Saturday. He, however, is doing well, and there is every prospect of his ultimate recovery.

## REPORT ON PANAMA SCANDAL

*WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPUTIES SOON.*

**France Will Not Allow Foreigners to Intrigue in Her Country Against Other Powers—Foreign Newspaper Correspondents to Be Held in Check—Ambassadors Not to Be Libelled.**

PARIS, Jan. 16.—It is stated that secret orders have been sent to the commanders of the several army corps, enjoining them to be ready to co-operate in case of necessity with the civil authority, and to deal promptly and thoroughly with any symptoms of insubordination in the army itself. There is no reason to suppose, however, that any insubordination exists. The army, from the commanding generals to the soldiers in the ranks, is contented with its treatment, and system of promotion has never been more fairly carried out than under the administration of President Carnot.

M. Alt, correspondent of The Courriere di Napoli, and probably M. Brundes, correspondent of The Berlin Tageblatt, will be expelled from the country to-day.

The Figaro says M. Camaha will replace M. Waddington as Frence Ambassador at London.

M. Develle, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has written to Signor Bessman, the Italian ambassador, stating that Charles de Lesseps and his associates under accusation of frauds and bribery in connection with the Panama enterprise, formally declared before Magistrate Franqueville, that no money had been given to General Menabra, former ambassador from Italy.

Immediately after the opening of the chamber to-day M. Levy, Socialist deputy for the Seine, interpellated the Government as to the expulsion of four Nihilists from France on Jan. 13, at the instance of Baron Mohrenheim, Russian Ambassador.

M. Ribot replied at length to the interpolation. Since the discovery of a Nihilist bomb factory in Paris in 1889 he said the police had watched with unremitting vigilance all dangerous persons. France would never permit foreigners to intrigue on her soil against other powers. The Government would not hesitate to expel persons who come to the country for the purpose of plotting there the overthrow of governments. Cries of "Oh, oh," from the Socialist deputies.

Antonette Jarde, Socialist deputy for the Girende, moved, amid much confusion, that the decision of the expulsion be allowed to proceed, as vital interests were at stake. If the Government had the right to expel all who disagreed with its opinions in domestic or foreign politics, he said, it might as well proclaim a despotism at once.

A committee from the deputies who devote themselves to questions of parliamentary business procedure urged M. Ribot to finish the Panama enquiry with all possible speed lest the other business of the Chamber be delayed.

M. Ribot replied that the magistrate's examination had been almost completed and that the report would be submitted to the Chamber shortly. The Government would ignore all questions during the discussion of the estimates.

To-morrow he would introduce a bill providing for such an amendment of the Press law that persons libelling ambassadors or the sovereigns whom these ambassadors represent in Paris could be prosecuted.

In the parliamentary commission of inquiry M. Sonvoride and M. Tatischeff testified as to the charges of corruption against the Russian press. M. Sonvoride, who introduced himself as editor of The Novoe Vremya, protested that Mr. Delahayes charges as to the receipt of 500,000 francs by that newspaper from the Panama people were unqualified falsehoods.

M. Tatischeff made a similar denial. After giving his testimony he made a short speech to the commission to the effect that the friendship of Russia and France was imperilled by "this rising tide of calumny." Unless the commission would defend Russia against palpable slanders, such as had been bandied about recently, the most deplorable results might be expected.

### *IT MAY BE BOTH.*

**The Apostolic Delegation Said to Be Similar to a Foreign Legation.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A Washington special to The Sun gives an interview had with Bishop Keane relative to the appointment of Archbishop Satolli as Apostolic Delegate for America. In reply to a question as to the duties and powers of Mgr. Satolli, Bishop Keane said: "Mgr. Satolli will hardly know the scope of his powers until he receives his instructions from the Holy See. We may presume that his duties will be of a purely ecclesiastical nature."

"Will not the establishment of the Apostolic delegation be similar to that of a foreign legation?"

"To a certain extent it will. Bishop Satolli will be the recognized representative of the Holy Father, and he may establish his headquarters in Washington or in Baltimore. The establishment of the Apostolic delegation has been in contemplation for some time, and Leo XIII. has not taken the step without careful consideration. Some of the American bishops have undoubtedly objected to it because they prefer to correspond directly with the Holy Father at Rome. Mgr. Satolli will confine himself to matters relating to the church."

Bishop Keane brought the interview to a close with the remark that the pending controversy will be settled without any friction.

Telephone 2398 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

**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

**Rabbit pie at Clow's.**

Bandages of all description for male and female, abdominal supporters in rubber, celluloid, cotton, silk. Suspensories in 40 different patterns. Elastic hosiery in silk or cotton stockings, knee caps, thigh. Fresh goods in monthly. Crutches, 20 pair to select from. Trusses of all description, 99 varieties of spring trusses. The old and reliable one-price house. Charles Clothe, Surgical Machinist, 151 King-street west, Toronto. 46

**Personal.**

A. C. Burgess, Carleton Place, is at the Queen's.

Nicholas Awrey, M.L.A., Binbrook, is staying at the Rossin.

H. R. Jacobs, proprietor of the Imperial circuit of Theatres, is registered at the Rossin.

E. B. Kilroy, W. W. and Rev. Phil Brennan, Stratford, are among the recent arrivals at the Rossin.

W. J. Gibbard, Napanee; B. D. Ross, Hamilton; M. W. Algel, Port Rowan; E. Roat, J. S. Anthers, Berlin; J. W. Walsh, Windsor; A. J. Nellis, Brantford; Edgar M. Smith, Grimsby; W. D. Jones, Brantford; H. Vivian, Newmarket; Alfred M. Torrance, Perth; Frank Gilliott, Ottawa; Charles L. Smith, V.S., Brantford, are at the Palmer.

The Oshawa Curling Club are registered at the Palmer.

## THE KHEDIVE MAKES A CHANGE.

**Reconstructed His Cabinet Without England's Assent—Influenced by France and Russia, It Is Believed.**

CAIRO, Jan 16.—The Khedive has changed his ministry without having obtained the consent of the British authorities, who therefore decline to recognize the new cabinet.

The Khedive's action is believed to have been influenced by Russia and France.

The British authorities await instructions from London.

### *ATLANTIC FISHERIES.*

**The Modus Vivendi Will Be Proclaimed For Next Season.**

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—Last session an act relating to the modus vivendi for Atlantic fisheries was passed, by which the Governor-General-in-Council was authorized to establish the modus vivendi from year to year by proclamation if deemed advisable without awaiting the action of Parliament, as has been done every year since 1888.

It is understood that next Saturday's Canada Gazette will contain the proclamation putting the modus vivendi in form for the coming fishing season.

Professor Saunders, late Executive Commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition, has presented a report to the Minister of Agriculture, giving a very full account of what was done by him from the time of his appointment in December, 1891, to his resignation on account of ill-health.

There was another exodus of ministers to-morrow to attend the banquet given by the Eastern Townships' Liberal-Conservative Association in honor of the Hon. W. B. Ives. The ministers who will be present are Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Messrs. Costigan, Foster, Ouimet, Patterson, Wallace and Wood.

### *FATHER ANDRE DEAD.*

**A Well-Known Figure in the Northwest Passes Away.**

News has been received in the city that Father Andre, a well-known Roman Catholic priest, died at Calgary last Tuesday. Pere Andre figured prominently in the rebellion of 1885, as he was located at Batoche and was intimate with all the leaders there. He was Riel's spiritual adviser at Regina and saw him to the scaffold.

Father Andre's remains will be buried in Calgary. He was born in France in 1833.

### *TORONTO'S HARBOR.*

**Annual Report of Harbormaster Baldwin's Increase in Shipping.**

The harbormaster reports as follows:

The bay was frozen over on Jan. 5, and was clear of ice on March 31. The first vessel to arrive was the White Oak, Captain Feer, with stone on March 29; the captain secured the hat. The last arrival was the Flora, Captain Alf Thomas, light, on Dec. 7. The first light ice on the bay this winter was on the morning of Dec. 20, it did not last. The bay was frozen over on the night of Thursday, Dec. 22, and has remained frozen.

The number of arrivals at this port was 2918. Following is a statement of the number of vessels compared with 1891:

| | 1891. | 1892. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Steamers loaded... | 1038 | 1289 | 251 | |
| " light..... | 8 | 2 | | 6 |
| Propellers loaded... | 137 | 121 | | 16 |
| " light..... | 114 | 94 | | 20 |
| Schooners loaded... | 1068 | 1347 | 279 | |
| " light..... | 41 | 65 | 24 | |

The number of vessels wintering here is 83; schooners 24, steamers and propellers 19, steam yachts 13, sail yachts 20, tugs 7, also dredges 5 and scows 23. Tonnage about 13,310 tons.

The cash receipts from all sources, including $35,534.20 from sale of debentures, with premiums on same, amount to $60,875.75. The cash payments for year, including repayment to Bank of Toronto of an over draft of $30,649.93, and interest on same, amount to $55,408.58, leaving a cash balance of $5467.17.

The amount of coal received by vessels is 161,559 tons. This is a decrease of 3175 tons, and may be accounted for partly by the strike on the other side and by the rise in price, and partly by the disinclination on the part of the dealers to carry large stocks with the prospect of a sudden drop in price in the near future.

The amount of coal received by rail, as per information obtained from the Custom House, is: Bituminous 195,988¾ tons, anthracite 171,767 tons. Total by rail and vessel 529,544¾ tons. There is no soft coal brought by vessel to this port now.

The west end crib of the breakwater in the western channel during the last winter's gales sank, and was rebuilt this spring. I think it will be necessary to have a groyne (either cribbing, sheet piling or mattress work) running south from the east end of the breakwater to prevent the scour that takes place with a heavy southwest wind and hinders the making up of the sand to the south of the breakwater. The sand ought by this time to be level with the water as the water is low, and all the sand dredged out in the construction of this work was placed to the south of it.

In 1890 the commissioners were promised by Sir Hector Langevin the sum of $20,000 to assist them in building the breakwater to the south of the western channel. The commissioners received the half of the sum, $10,000, on March 2, 1892, and the balance was placed in the supplementary estimates and passed before the House adjourned. I am given to understand that now that the Hon. Mr. Foster has returned from the Old Country the money will be paid, as he is aware of it having been voted for this purpose.

The water was low again this year, causing inconvenience to deep draught vessels coming through the western channel.

The water was 7 inches below zero on Jan. 1 and continued low, reaching 13½ inches below on March 11, when it began to rise and rose to 14½ inches above by July 24; it then continued pretty steadily until the middle of September, when it began to fall again, and on Nov. 24 was again below zero. Highest 14½ inches above zero on July 24; lowest water, 13½ inches below zero on March 11; average for the year, 1 5-7 inches above zero. The water is now 2½ inches below zero.

The range lights on the Queen's Wharf and the lighthouse on the Island Point were lighted on March 31, 18 days later than last year, and were discontinued on Dec. 12, four days earlier than last year.

The buoys in the west channel and in the Don channel were placed out on April 20, and those at the Foint by April 25 and were all taken in by Dec. 20.

The resident engineer for the Government work at the "gap," E. B. Tempie, reports: "That up to the present time 6350 lineal feet of the breakwater along the lake front has been protected by large stone, and 7980 lineal feet on the bay side with small stone." "The contractors for the works in the eastern channel have up to date 40 cribs sunk in place and 2955 lineal feet of superstructure constructed and filled with stone."

The foghorn was in use 48 days this season. In April 4 days, May 15 days, June 13 days, July 6 days, August 7 days, September 4 days, October 2 days, November 6 days and December 1 day.

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

**Quality Tells Every Time.**

How is it we are so busy while others have nothing to do? Simply because our work tells. Every garment turned out is an advertisement and brings customers. Look. Don't wear ill-fitting, poorly made, thrown-together clothing when you can get first-class workmanship and a perfect fit at Corrigan's, the leading tailor, 123 Yonge-street. No fancy prices. Pants from $4 up, suits from $16 up, overcoats from $15 up, dress suits $25. Call early. 246

**Dick & Wickson, architects, 170 Yonge-street.** 246

### *THE COAL DEAL.*

**Developments of the Syndicate's Scheme In Nova Scotia.**

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The Herald says: "Great interest has been excited in Boston and throughout New England by the announcement that Henry Whitney and a syndicate of Boston capitalists have obtained control of the coal mines of Cape Breton. From information gleaned it is probable that the deal consummated is of even more gigantic dimensions than this, and embraces not only the coal mines but a large area of undeveloped mineral properties, and the railways connecting the mines with navigations. Many millions of Boston capital will, it is said, be invested in this enterprise, which is understood to include a great extension in the output of coal in that island, the construction of a railway from Sydney, where it will connect with the Intercolonial system to Louisburg, a port on the seaboard open all the year round, the opening up of iron, copper and gypsum mines and the establishment of smelting furnaces and other industries."

### *EMIGRATION TO CANADA.*

**Agents Are Working Vigorously Across the Atlantic.**

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Hon. Thomas Mayne Daly's accession to the head of the Department of the Interior is resulting in a vigorous emigration policy being waged in Great Britain.

A feature of his new policy is the granting of increased commission payments to those steamship agents who encourage bookings to Winnipeg and the Canadian Northwest instead of to Australia.

Vigorous efforts are also being made to increase the emigration from Norway and Sweden to Canada. However, in these countries, owing to more or less opposition to the loss of inhabitants, the agents have to go about their work quietly.

The agents appointed in Great Britain are doing good work. These gentlemen are stationed as follows: Mr. Stewart at Inverness, Mr. Fleming at Dundee, Scotland, and Mr. Woods, ex-M.L.A. of Manitoba, in the English Midland counties.

Taking all together an excellent year in the matter of emigration to Cauada is promised.

### *EXTENDING TRADE.*

**Sir Charles Tupper Working For Canada in France.**

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Sir Charles Tupper left London this afternoon for Paris. Arriving there he will resume negotiations in the Franco-Canadian treaty, the progress of which has been unavoidably delayed by the French Ministerial crisis.

However, now a favorable issue is expected and there appears to be good reason for the hope that Canada will be placed on the French minimum tariff schedule.

### *GRACE HOSPITAL.*

**Homœopaths Issue Their Second Annual Report—Progress Made.**

The second annual report of the Toronto Homœopathic Hospital and of the Training School for Nurses and Women's Auxiliary for the year ending Sept. 30, 1892, was issued yesterday. The treasurer's statement shows a revenue of $9352.68 derived from the following sources: Annual fees $66, subscriptions $1206.37, pay-patients $1823.15, nurses' fees $521.75, city of Toronto, grant and in payment of patients' maintenance, $2870.80; Province of Ontario, in payment of patients' maintenance, $2864.61. The expenses incurred during the year amounted to $9142.90, showing the revenue for the year to exceed the expenditure by $209.78. This sum, together with the balance brought forward from last year, leaves a balance at the credit of the revenue and expense account of $3384.64.

The classified summary of the treatment of 280 patients during the year shows that 172 were cured, 44 improved, 10 unimproved, 15 discharged at their own request, 30 still under treatment and 9 died.

The dispensing report shows the total number of prescriptions issued to have been 3583.

The following lecturers have demonstrated before the training school for nurses during the year: L. Hamilton Evans, M.D.; Richard Hearn, M.D.; W. J. Hunter Emory, M.D.; D. Ogden Jones, M.D., L.R.C.P.; E. T. Adams, M.D.; W. H. Howitt, M.D.; E. H. Robinson, M.D.; J. D. Tyrrel, M.D., and Miss Brent. A much fuller and more perfect curriculum of lectures will be carried out during the present year.

The report of the Women's Auxiliary shows that the ladies have not been idle. Besides supplying the inmates with numerous articles of clothing and other necessaries they have turned into the treasury quite a neat little cash balance.

**If you have indigestion at any time use Adams' new Pepsin Tutti Frutti. It is a prompt and absolute cure. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.**

**Mr. Owen Smily reads at Bond-street Church this evening.**

**Local Jottings.**

John F. Girvin was yesterday convicted of stealing jewelry from the Goldsmiths' Company and was sent to jail for 30 days.

Several citizens were yesterday fined $2 and costs for allowing water taps to run all night.

The occupants of No. 30 Columbus-avenue set fire to the house while thawing out frozen waterpipes. The damage amounted to $10.

Yesterday morning Samuel Stewart of Toronto Junction was arrested by P. C. Murphy charged with stealing a valise from a store door in Queen-street west.

Mr. L. Reinhardt, brewer, was yesterday fined $10 and costs for cutting ice on the River Don without a permit from the Medical Health Department.

The Young Canadian Club meets this evening in the Oddfellows' Hall, Yonge and College-streets. C. F. Hamilton, M.A., will read an essay on closer trade relations with Britain.

John Lewis, a letter carrier, fell downstairs in the Dufferin Chambers yesterday afternoon and was picked up suffering from concussion of the brain. He was taken in the ambulance to his home at 81 Seaton-street.

Dr. Mackenzie will speak on Physical Culture next Monday afternoon at the Y.W.C.G. Hall in McGill-street. The quarterly conference of the officers and honorary vice-presidents will be held at the same time.

At a special meeting of Toronto Typographical Union No. 91, held in Shaftesbury Hall on Saturday last, it was unanimously agreed to levy an assessment upon the membership for the support of the men locked out by the Presbyterian Printing and Publishing Company.

Samuel Allen, for many years secretary in the wholesale drygoods firm of Hughes Bros., and afterwards a senior member of the firm of Allen & McKay, brokers and accountants, in King-street east, died suddenly of hemorrhage at Denver, Col. His remains were brought to the home of his parents at Little Britain, Ont., and interred in the Methodist Cemetery there.

James P. Hislen of Athlone, Ont., and David Martin, 91 Bleecker-street, were out driving yesterday afternoon. In turning the corner of Bleecker and Carlton-streets their sleigh upset. It is alleged by the police that they were under the influence of drink, certainly they pounced upon two unoffending pedestrians named Herbert James of 403 Wellesley-street and Henry Littlehales of Winnipeg, beating them unmercifully. Hislen and Martin were consequently locked up at No. 4.

**Manitoba mutton jelly. Turtle Hall.**

## CAPRIVI IS VERY AMBITIOUS.

*HE WANTS THE GERMAN ARMY TO BE THE BIGGEST.*

**But He Knows the Tax Payers Can Not Support Him Fully—He Does Not Want a Home Guard By Conquering Legions—He Is Gradually Gaining Popular Favor.**

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—At a meeting of the Military Committee of the Reichstag today Dr. Komierosky declared that the Polish members of the Reichstag would abstain for the present from adopting any definite position in regard to the Army Bill.

Herr Beremberg said that his attitude would largely depend on the popular feeling in regard to the measure. Should the people show approval of the bill he would approve it, otherwise he would be inclined to oppose it. Herr Beremberg went on to say that popular approval of the Army bill was far from being secured. The aversion to the bill displayed by the masses of the population was explicable, in view of the uneasiness which the fears of fresh taxation created. The more favorable aspects had only been known since the bill was introduced.

Confidence in the military authorities was also shaken. Vernois had declared the two years' service a crime, whereas all the authorities now declared the adoption of the system was only a question of compensations. He would not refuse to grant means to increase and rejuvenate the army, provided taxes to be imposed would not affect agriculturists.

**Would Like Even a Larger Army.**

Chancellor Caprivi declared that the demands of the Government were in harmony with an increase in population and of the tax-bearing capacity of the people. The object of the bill was to enable Germany, if necessary, to take the offensive and to prevent war from being carried on on our own land. The Government had abstained through consideration of economy from proposing far more extensive reforms.

Herr Bennigseir said that the popular feeling was gradually growing more favorable to the bill. The existing order of things in France had received a severe shock and the maintenance of tranquility in that country was more doubtful. The scope of the bill, however, should be confined to securing 40,000 recruits. The committee was not disposed to enter upon a conflict with the Government. If suitable concessions were made an entente would be arrived at.

Chancellor von Caprivi remarked that the Government would probably be satisfied with 50,000 instead of 60,000 new recruits yearly.

### *OPINION IN DENMARK.*

**That Country Wishes to Maintain Absolute Neutrality.**

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 16.—In the Reichstag to-day the subject of Chanceller Caprivi's alleged remarks before the committee on the Army bill, implying that Denmark must be regarded as an enemy of Germany in event of a European conflict, was brought up for discussion.

The reported statement of the German Chancellor has caused much surprise in Denmark and was promptly seized upon by Radicals as ground for criticising the increase of military expenditures. When the part of the budget relating to foreign affairs was before the Rigsdag, Deputy Holme asked whether the Government had made any enquiry regarding the authenticity of the reports about the Chancellor's utterances.

Baron de Reedtz-Thott, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied that the German Ambassador had assured him on the authority of the German Government that the reports of Chancellor Caprivi's speech before the Army Committee were distorted and misleading. Baron Reedtz-Thott declared that the relations between Germany and Denmark were cordial and that one of the chief objects of the Danish Government was to maintain absolute neutrality in European conflicts.

### *NO REASON GIVEN.*

**But All the Same Three Women Were Badly Used By Masked Men.**

PLATTSVILLE, Ont., Jan. 16.—A few nights ago a gang of masked men broke into the house of a widow named Mrs. Skillings, who lives with two daughters a short distance west of here.

They broke the furniture, smashed the windows and ill-used the old lady considerably.

Constable Leader has had the matter in charge and made several arrests and to-day two of the suspects, named Wright and Close, were committed to stand their trial at Woodstock.

It is said there are more arrests to follow.

### *CANADA'S FUTURE.*

**Discussed Last Night By the Young Liberal Club.**

In the absence of President Mackintosh, Vice-President C. N. Smith occupied the chair at the meeting of the Young Liberals last night. The topic for discussion was "Annexation," and in consequence there was a large attendance. Bryan Lynch opened the discussion, but diverged from his subject to arraign Sir Oliver Mowat, Col. Denison and The World for their attempts to curtail the liberties of speech of the citizens. This action on their part he thought would tend more to promote the annexationist movement than any other course they could pursue. John Kerr was of the opinion that the question of annexation should be held in abeyance until there were some new developments in trade relations. J. W. Clarke favored the idea of the establishment of an independent republic. He thought it would not be well for Canada to join hands with such bitter enemies of England as the residents of the United States were showing themselves to be. M. O'Connor thought that sentiment should form as important a factor in the deal as dollar and cents. J. W. Spence advanced a strong plea for closer British connection, and A. F. Jury urged the advantages of political union on the audience. Mr. Willison was of the opinion that the last speaker had in his argument shirked the question of independence. Mr. O'Brien spoke in favor of closer trade relations with Britain. The subject will be again taken up for debate at the next meeting of the club.

**The Great Secret.**

How we can sell at such low prices—we buy for cash. You can buy men's all-wool Scotch L.W. shirts or drawers for 75c each, 100 dozen of unlaundered shirts, linen front and reinforced bosoms, for 50c; all sizes; black all-wool socks only 25c per pair, full dress shirts only $1.00 each, fine English four-ply linen collars only 30c each or 3 for 50c. All our fine wool underwear are reduced 20 per cent. Bonnert, cor. Yonge and Queen-streets. Branch store 211 Yonge, opposite Albert-street. 246

**Outrivals All Others.**

In curing coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat and all diseases of the throat and lungs there is one remedy which is unequalled by any other. We refer to Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which has effected many remarkable cures this season. 246

**R. A. Shaw and Fred Warrington in sacred solos at Bond-street Church concert this evening.**

## JUMPED TO A SUDDEN DEATH.

**A Member of the Austrian Parliament Commits Suicide by Diving from a High Window.**

VIENNA, Jan. 16.—Count Johan Krasicks, member of the Upper House of the Austrian Parliament, jumped from the third story window of a hotel here to-day. He struck on his head and was dead when picked up.

### *WE'RE IN FOR IT!*

**A Protracted Period of Cold Weather in Prospect—Necessary Preparations.**

From every part of Canada and the United States come reports of long continued and severe cold, and it is the opinion of meteorological experts that we in this part of the world are in for an unusually long and severe winter. A great many Torontonians now feel the need of furs, but neglect to purchase them, hoping for milder weather. As it is evident that the hopes of these good people are to be disappointed, the conviction will be forced upon them that the only course to pursue is to procure the necessary apparel to ensure protection from the unwonted severity of the weather. This class of shoppers, however, will find that delay in this instance at least has not been without good results. Dineen's celebrated clearing sale is now on, and those who purchase between this date and the end of January will get their furs at cost and in some cases below that standard. There has been an enormous rush for furs during the two weeks the sale has been on, and the stock, as a consequence is very much reduced. There is still, however, a complete line of men's fur garments, in all fashionable furs and in very handsome designs. In caps, collars and cuffs there is a very handsome assortment. During the last few days there has been an extraordinary demand for these sets, and the stock is steadily decreasing. The citizen who wishes to purchase a fur cap will not be disappointed if he goes to Dineen's. In all the various shapes and in a great many different furs, they afford an almost unlimited range from which to select. The prices, too, vary greatly, and there is no purse, be it ever so moderately filled, that cannot cover the cost of a handsome cap, while the more expensive and valuable furs appeal to those of more pretentious purses. W. & D. Dineen are making a special line of coachmen's outfits, consisting of caps, capes and gauntlets in bear, astrakhan and dogskin. These outfits are very handsome, and there is sure to be a great demand for them. In Dineen's stock there is a line of drivers' fur coats in Bulgarian dogskin. These are to be cleared out at once, and to effect this the price has been fixed at $20 and $25. These coats are handsome in appearance, warm and durable. They are especially suited for country driving and for street car drivers, and cannot be beaten for worth. Of course the excellent sleighing has given sleigh robes a boom, and Dineen's stock is not nearly so big as formerly, although there is still a large number of handsome robes from which purchasers can select. As with all the stock,