WANTED
100 ACRES OF LAND.
In the suburbs of Toronto, must be on a main traveled road, and within a short distance of street car line. H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria-street.

The Toronto World.

HOCKEY PUCKS
Wholesale and Retail.
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LIMITED
185 Yonge-St. (Opposite Eaton's).

TWENTIETH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 9 1899—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

QUEBEC HAS CONTROL

People Who Own the Toronto Railway Stock.

JESUITS ARE INVESTORS.

The Seminary of St. Sulpice Also Holds Large Interest in Road.

French-Canadians Seem to Know a Good Thing When They See It, and They Are All in It to a Greater or Less Extent—How the Energetic Stock Speculators in Montreal Pulled Out Large Fortunes Last Year From Their Deals.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—That Montreal is the money centre of Canada has been abundantly proved in the case of the Toronto Street Railway, the stock of which has been almost wholly absorbed by the people of the Province of Quebec. It can be said, in fact, that the thousands of Torontonians who daily use their street cars walk, without knowing it, in French-Canadian territory. The Province of Ontario owns 1200 shares, valued at the paltry sum of $123,000, while old Quebec looms up with holdings amounting to 50,000 shares, representing the solid sum of $5,000,000. Ontario men thought so little of the future of their metropolitan tramway that they got out, most of them at 58c, while Quebec Province scrambled in, and to-day the stock is worth $1.08¾, and fully one-third is in the hands of French-Canadians. Just think of it! The Seminary of St. Sulpice, the Jesuits and every little French-Canadian town of this province, carrying Toronto Orangemen to their work in the morning and bringing them back at night. Too horrible to think of.

An office for the transfer of stock has been opened here, and not only Montreal and Quebec, but Three Rivers, Sorel, St. Hyacinthe and every town and village in the province has thousands of dollars invested in Toronto rails.

It may also be said that 1898 has been the most flourishing year ever known in the Montreal Stock Exchange, and there is not one of the forty seats vacant. This was discussed on the floor recently and all came to the conclusion that the brokers, without exception, have made money. Forget & Co. have, it is said, made $300,000 in hard cash in commission alone. Burnett & Co. are also said to have salted away profits to the extent of $75,000; Wilson & Gillespie, $50,000; Mont & Co., $25,000; McDougal Bros., $40,000; Godfrey Weir, $25,000, while the remainder of the members of the Stock Exchange have at least averaged $15,000 in profits for the year just closed.

GREAT LAKE UNDER LONDON.

An Engineer Shows How the Metropolis Could be Supplied With Pure Water by Artesian Wells.

London, Jan. 8.—Walter Moseley, engineering expert of the London County Council, has informed that body that underneath London is an immense lake of pure cold water, in a chalk basin 2566 square miles in extent and 400 feet below the surface of the ground. The annual rainfall that sinks below to the lake is in minimum two hundred and eighty thousand million gallons, which would give a daily yield of seven hundred and sixty-six million gallons. The suggestion now before the Council is to sink artesian wells for the supply of water, instead of an extensive scheme of bringing it from Wales, as has been proposed.

FIGHTERS CAME FORWARD

The Mistake of a Police Official in Scotland Gave an Indication of the Military Spirit.

London, Jan. 8.—A mistake of a police official in the town of Leith, near Edinburgh, has caused considerable amusement, and at the same time gives an idea of the length to which the war preparations were carried by England at the time of the Fashoda excitement. It seems that placards calling for the mobilization of the army reserve, militia and volunteers were printed and distributed among the chief constables with instructions to post them in prominent places in their town upon receiving orders. The Chief of Police of Leith under a misapprehension, ordered the placards posted, and soon the patriotic men of Leith were swarming to headquarters to aid in the defence of their country. When the mistake was discovered the posters were hurriedly removed, but the chief will not be allowed to forget the error for a long time.

IS KING THE MAN?

The Walkerton Extradition Case Continues to be a Sensation up There—Another Adjournment.

Walkerton, Ont., Jan. 7.—The King, alias White, extradition proceedings reopened here, to-day before Judge Barrett and occupied the whole of the day. Two witnesses for the defence were unable to be present, and the case was again adjourned until next Friday morning.

The prosecution was reinforced to-day by Mr. David Robertson, an eminent pleader from this town. The defence lately acquired the assistance of Detective Heffernan, and for the evidence adduced in so short a time, he deserves considerable credit.

The case is exciting a great deal of interest in this section of the country, being the first extradition proceedings held in this county. The Pinkerton detectives claim that if the prisoner is discharged he will be arrested again on a similar charge and that the only reason they have not been able to make out a stronger case is on account of the expense of bringing witnesses from Iawo.

Montreal Officials in Gotham.

New York, Jan. 9.—Mayor Prefontaine and other officials of Montreal arrived in this city yesterday to inspect some of the departments of the city government. They are at the Waldorf-Astoria.

To-Day's Program.

Civic inauguration at Pavilion, 11.
Lecture in St. Andrew's Hall, 8.
Prof. William Clark Lectures on Dante in Guild Hall, 8.
Col. Smith speaks upon "The Militia Act" at Military Institute, 8.
"By the Sad Sea Waves" at the Grand, 8.
"Incog" at the Princess, 2 and 8.
"The Girl from Chili" and Corinne at the Toronto, 8.
The Bijou, a good show, 2 and 8.
The Empire, brisk varieties, 2 and 8.

Senate Reg Room
Jan 09
SENATE FO

...OULDN'T FOOL JOHN BULL

The m... ...ar Correspondence as Viewed by a Neutral Writer—London Times Points Out the Shabbiness of French Policy.

New York, Jan. 8.—Henry Norman, cabling to The Times from London, says:

"The official correspondence between England and France regarding Madagascar was issued last night. It is evidently published in view of the strained relations between the two countries, because it contains despatches up to eight days ago—a most unusual promptitude on the part of the Foreign Office. Lord Salisbury, doubtless, foresaw all the comments which appeared.

"The correspondence began Feb. 24 and ended Dec. 29. It consists of a series of protests and complaints by the British Government over the French action, first of securing British neutrality by promising that the French protectorate would not be overstepped, and that British rights would be guaranteed, whereas the protectorate was promptly turned into annexation and British rights annulled; second, by allowing the French agent to forbid native traders to deal with foreigners; third, in increasing the duties on their goods to absolutely a prohibitive extent; fourth, by issuing official illustrations of French trade marks and urging the natives to buy no others, in order that they might be known to be true sons of France; and, fifth, by forbidding coastwise traffic to all foreign vessels, a decree only revoked because there were not enough French vessels to carry it.

"It will sound incredible, but it is a simple fact, that the protests, sovereign 11 months, did not evoke one single answer from the French Government. They simply ignored every promise and treaty engagement, and never even acknowledged the repeated official protests of this country.

"The publication of these despatches is Lord Salisbury's proof to the country that it is impossible to carry on negotiations with France.

"In commenting upon the above The Times says: 'The French must not suppose that because we do not fume and splutter we are not aware of the extreme shabbiness of the French policy and do not take the measure of Governments, which, under cover of grandiloquent phrases, habitually act with the cupidity and short-sighted cunning of the peasant.'

"Meanwhile, what with the plague, famine, decreased trade, native disaffection and the constant increase of functionaries, Madagascar itself appears to be going rapidly down hill."

PARIS NOW TALKING OF WAR

As Friction Between France and Great Britain Increases the Situation is Dangerous.

REPUBLIC NOW FACES A DILEMMA

The Feeling is at This Time Said to be More Friendly Towards Germany.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Shall France become friendly with Germany or with England? La Liberte asks the question this evening, and adds that such is the dilemma with which the republic is brought face to face to-day as regards the foreign situation. If one may judge, however, from the tone of the press of London and Paris, it is toward Berlin that France is the more likely to turn.

Apropos of the rumor of Monson's recall, M. Saissy, one of the ablest of French writers on foreign affairs, says this morning: "Whether he stays or goes makes little difference. We want only one thing—to be let alone. Let England, among others, busy herself a little more with her own affairs and a little less with ours, and let her not seek to pick a quarrel with us every time the occasion offers. Whether this result be obtained with or without the present Ambassador is of slight importance to us."

Still a Chance of War.

The well-informed London correspondent of Le Matin says the negotiations between England and France to regulate the differences between the two countries are now to begin, and he adds that if they do not succeed in essential points war between these neighbors is not far off. He says that if France renounces her claims in Newfoundland, England must make some similar concession. He suggests the cession of the Channel Islands as an appropriate quid pro quo.

Denis Guibert closes his article in today's Figaro on Anglo-French differences in Siam by expressing the belief that England is seeking an occasion to declare war on France. This mistrust of England, perfectly natural under the circumstances, is reflected everywhere and it often leads to the most extraordinary conclusions. Thus one journal, in referring to the American desire for the revocation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, says: "If England shows herself in this affair as intractable as in the case of Fashoda war will be certain, but it is pretty sure that England will yield, making up for any loss she may suffer at our expense."

American Balance of Power.

The suggestion of an alliance between the United States and France comes from an unexpected quarter to-day, and presented in a very different light. The Jew-baiting Libre Parole in a diatribe against England makes this rather astonishing assertion: "If it were not for the friendship of the United States England would not dare put on such airs with us, and Fashoda probably would have been impossible; but, even as it is, the United States will not let England exploit American friendship so as to endanger the safety of France. Their own interests and their ancient relations draw together the two great republics of the world. The White House has nothing to fear from us. Why should it let the British lion use it to our detriment?"

ROSSLAND ORE OUTPUT.

Last Week's Production Not as Large as Formerly—The Cross Cut in Sunset No. 2 Now in Discovery.

Rossland, B.C., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The ore production for last week was: War Eagle, 1100 tons; Le Roi, 920; Iron Mask, 60.

The cross-cut at the 350-foot level in Sunset No. 2 has broken into Discovery vein. The ledge is not defined as yet, but work on it will begin immediately. Owing to lack of water in camp the compressor closed down temporarily. A. R. M.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH

Fire at Pittsburg Which Was Most Deplorable in Results, Though Property Loss Was Small.

Pittsburg, Jan. 8.—A fire which broke out in the Hotel Richelieu at 5.35 this morning resulted in a property loss of only about $15,000, but three lives were sacrificed and five people were badly hurt. The dead are: Amos S. Landis, Grapeville, Pa.; George A. Walters, Camden, N.J.; Mrs. Katherine Boyle, Pittsburg. The three victims were guests of the hotel, and all were suffocated by the dense smoke. The noise of the explosion awakened most of the guests, about 20 in number, and a frantic fight for life ensued.

Dunlop's Cheaper Roses.

Fresh-cut roses, from 75c upward. Dunlop's roses are graded according to size and length of stem. Absolutely fresh roses at 75c per dozen. 5 King west and 445 Yonge-street. 12

The attention of users is invited to the merits of E. B. Eddy's indurated fibre ware tubs, pails, etc., which are for sale at all first-class grocery stores. Housekeepers readily recognize their superiority over the ordinary wooden tubs, etc. 135

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

SOME TAKE IT SERIOUSLY.

Does Prince Victor Bonaparte Propose to Head a Military Insurrection in France?

REASONS GIVEN FOR SUCH A BELIEF

Easy to Overrate the Strength of Enemies of France—Impossible to Overrate Weakness of Friends.

London, Jan. 7.—Prince Victor Bonaparte's manifesto is taken rather seriously in some quarters. Thus to-day's Spectator remarks that if Prince Victor dictated it, he is a very different man from the one he has been described to be. "It can only mean that the Bonapartist chiefs intend to head a military insurrection, and have either secured or have grounds for expecting military support. If Prince Victor is not libelled in this strange way, he has resolved that truthfulness will serve him best, and that he intends to strike a military coup d'etat, and that he believes that while the announcement of his intention will inspirit the army, it will cow the civil population."

The same writer comes to this dubious conclusion: "It is easy to overrate the strength of the enemies of the French Republic, but it is impossible to over-rate the weakness of its friends," for though France and French public opinion are for the moment on the quiescent, plots and conspirators may be hatching beneath the surface.

The tendency of the popular conscience is towards justice and truth, and against the politicians and generals who have deceived and misled the country. This is true also of the rank and file of the army itself and of increasing numbers of its officers. Clemenceau, who has been in London this week, expresses the opinion that the result of the Dreyfus investigation will not be reached before April. If the country can be kept quiet in the meantime there is no doubt, he says, of the acceptance of the Court of Cassation's decision in favor of Dreyfus, without serious opposition.

Money Markets Are Affected.

The unanimous foreboding that a national crisis is imminent in France has now taken control of the movements of the money there. From the highest financial instructions of Paris to the outlying peasants' savings bank, there is the same sense of instability. It has not approached a panic as yet, except among small investors. Thousands of women have become distracted and are following like sheep a leader in order to get their money into their own keeping. Yet the entire financial complexion is so dangerous that The London Weekly Statist, dealing entirely with this phase and not discussing political causes, says: "It is difficult to believe that confidence can be shaken to such an extent and that order can be maintained much longer."

Elsewhere in the same paper the editor, Mr. Lloyd, who is an experienced and balanced observer, in a signed article discussing the causes of danger, says: "The French people generally are persuaded that our Government intends to force France into a war. We are aware that our Government has no such intention, but it is alleged by well-informed persons in Paris that the Bank of France shares this belief—that, in short, the Bank of France, in refusing to discount financial bills, was actuated, not only by the desire to stop feeding speculation in Paris, but also by the wish to make itself strong for all emergencies. What these are may be gathered from the withdrawals of deposits of 17,000,000 francs, in consequence of which ordinary banks and savings banks have been discounting and borrowing at the Bank of France.

"Despite political antagonism, there will be no surprise here if considerable French money should be remitted to England, the depositors withdrawing, not knowing, if the worst should come to the worst, what will be the outcome? It may be a military dictatorship or a revival of the Commune; in any case, their money will be safer in London than within the reach of military adventurers of the communards."

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths, 127 and 129 Yonge. Bath and bed $1.00.

Swallowed a Cent.

A gentleman in the West End in some manner unfortunately swallowed a cent. A doctor was immediately called and, after due lapse of time, succeeded in making the patient cough up two dollars—"a good investment." This amount is just double the price we are asking for any Oxford wrap in our store this week, worth from one fifty to two fifty. Sword, fifty-five King-street east.

Armeda Tea has the Flavor.

Men's Fur Coats at Dineens'.

Men's raccoon overcoats and others of Persian lamb, Astrachan, Corsican lamb and Wallaby, at Dineens'—and there are as many different prices as there are qualities at Dineens'—$15, $20, $25, $35—up to Persian lamb for $125, Alaska seal at $100, Imperial sables at $300, at Dineens'.

Try Wilson's Hygienic Brown Bread. 739 Yonge street. Phone 3610. 185

La grippe cured in a few hours. Dr. Evans' Laxative Grippe Capsules, 25c.

Did you ever try the Top Barrel? TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. ed

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Open all night, 202 and 204 King St. W.

ANXIOUS TO CHANGE THE SUBJECT.

JACK CANUCK (sarcastically): Of course I never looked for a mere amateur bungler like John A. to get there, but with you—well, I spose you're getting just about everything you ask in the way of a treaty?

THE MAN OF SUNNY WAYS (who has a chill chasing down his spine): Ah—hem—yes, sir, just as you say! What we need in Canada now is Senate reform.

RAILWAY THROUGH JUNGLE.

Two Hundred Miles of Uganda Railroad Across Africa Has Been Completed.

ALL DIFFICULTIES SURMOUNTED.

Before Another Year Lake Victoria Will Be Connected by Rail With the Coast.

London, Jan. 8.—The African mails bring news that the most difficult part of the great Uganda Railway is completed, and that before another year is ended Lake Victoria will be connected by rail with the coast. This ocean and lake will be linked across the hottest wilderness of the Dark Continent. It is a daring dash for the riches of Central Africa.

The stupendousness of the task of building this government road, of which 207 miles are now open for traffic, is difficult of conception for those who live in northern climes, where the forests are comparatively sparsely treed, and where there are plenty of rivers and creeks to supply water for men, beasts and machinery.

The surveys presented enormous difficulties, as it was impossible to see for more than a yard or two on either side of the jungle path. This road has to pierce its way through a dense undergrowth of tropical vegetation, protected with savage thorns and infested with mosquitoes and poisonous flies.

The Uganda Railway starts from the Island of Mombasa, on the east coast of Africa, north of Zanzibar. The first work of the engineers was to construct a landing stage for the reception of railway material coming from England and from India. Their second task was to build a temporary bridge across the shallow water that separates the island from the mainland. Then they faced 200 miles of dense scrub, intersected with ravines.

The railway has to make its way along mountains thousands of feet high; it has to cross a narrow neck of the sea; it has to wriggle up and down the sides of sharply cut valleys.

The greatest difficulty was the absence of good water in the first 200 miles of the road. Here the only source of supply that could be found was the Tsavo River, all the other streams being impregnated with salts.

Then the great trouble of transport had to be faced. The deadly tsetse fly overpowered mules, bullocks and buffalos, and as a last resort traction engines had to be used. With these progress was more rapid, though the men employed in the building of the road had often to perform the work of beasts.

As now planned, the whole length of the railway will be about 500 miles. Its lake terminus will be a sheltered harbor in Ugowe Bay, on Lake Victoria, from where steamers will run across the great lake to Uganad, the headquarters of trade in Central Africa. British enterprise will thus penetrate the Dark Continent from the east, while the Sirdar pushes down from the north and Cecil Rhodes up from the south.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, Bank of Commerce Building. George Edwards, F.C.A., A. Hart-Smith, C.A. 136

A Warm Special at Dineens'.

Those $50 fur-lined overcoats at Dineens' for men embody the fullest value ever put into garments of this kind. The beaver cloth, the muskrat lining, the otter trimming and the workmanship are all surpassingly good, and every coat is guaranteed by Dineens'.

THE STREETS BARRICADED.

Matters at Iloilo Reported to be Unchanged—The Principal Buildings "Kerosened."

THE INSURGENTS WILL FIRE THEM

On the First Shot of Bombardment—The Notion That Conciliation is Possible is Ridiculed.

Manila, Jan. 8.—Col. Potter, the Special Emissary to Gen. Otis between Manila and Iloilo, arrived this afternoon with despatches from the latter point. The situation when he left there was practically unchanged. The streets were barricaded, and it was reported that the principal buildings had been "kerosened," the insurgents having threatened to destroy the whole business situation by fire at the first shot of bombardment. The banks were shipping their treasure to the United States transport Newport and other vessels. The family of the American Vice-Consul had gone on board the Newport.

Col. Potter reports that President McKinley's proclamation had to be typewritten aboard ship, as the printers on shore declined to do the work, and when the text of the proclamation was read to them ridiculed the notion that conciliation was possible.

The United States gunboat Petrel arrived at Iloilo on Friday and Col. Potter reports that the United States troops will probably land on Guimaras Island, about midday between the island of Panay and the Island of Negros, where a camp will be established.

A Spanish Report.

Madrid, Jan. 8.—Advices were received here to-day from a leading merchant at Iloilo, capital of the Island of Panay, in the Visayas group, to the effect that agricultural operations in the vicinity of Iloilo have not been interrupted, and that all the insurgents respect the Europeans, both at Iloilo and in the Island of Negros.

What is Said at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The War Department received another despatch to-day from Major-General Otis, commanding the United States troops in the Philippines. So far as the officials are willing to admit, the despatch shows no material change in the conditions existing at the time of previous advices. A Cabinet officer said to-night that the despatch contained nothing alarming, serious or exciting. There had been no collision with the insurgents, he added, and not a shot had been fired. The despatch, however, is believed to have been of sufficient importance to bring to the immediate attention of the President and the latter, Secretary Alger, and Secretary Long and Adjutant-General Corbin were in conference for some time at the White House during the afternoon, presumably on that matter.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and Bed $1.00. 204 King St. W.

Dingley Resting Quietly.

Washington, Jan. 8.—There has been no material change in the condition of Representative Dingley, and to-night it is said he is resting comfortably.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-street

KHALIFA MAKING TROUBLE.

General Lord Kitchener Will Send a Strong Expedition to Darfur Against Dervish Chief.

HE HAS A LARGE FORCE WITH HIM

And Has Been Fighting the Local Tribesmen—Irish Fusiliers Have Been Ordered to Khartoum.

London, Jan. 9.—According to a despatch to The Daily News from Cairo, General Lord Kitchener, the Sirdar, has decided to send a strong expedition against Khalifa Abdullah, who is now in Darfur with a large force of Dervishes, and has been taking the aggressive against the local tribesmen.

Irish Fusiliers for Khartoum.

A despatch from Alexandria, Egypt, announces that 250 men of the Irish Fusiliers have been ordered to Khartoum. As the Soudan has hitherto been garrisoned only by native troops, the step is variously interpreted.

DREYFUS IS SURELY SICK.

Said to Have Had a Serious Attack of Dysentery.

London, Jan. 9.—The Daily Telegraph publishes this morning a despatch from Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, confirming the report forwarded last Friday that Dreyfus has had a serious attack of dysentery and that a physician was summoned from Cayenne to Devil's Island to attend him.

And Here You Are Again.

Paris, Jan. 9.—According to The Matin this morning, Madame Dreyfus has received a cablegram from her husband saying that his health is perfect.

M. C. R. Engineer Dies Suddenly.

St. Thomas, Jan. 7.—James Cunningham, a well-known M.C.R. engineer, died very suddenly at the Queen's Hotel last evening. He sat down to eat his dinner, became ill, and expired in a few minutes from hemorrhage of the stomach. He had been with the M.C.R. Company for 26 years.

Quesnay Resigns.

Paris, Jan. 8.—M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, President of a section of the Court of Cassation, has resigned his position in consequence of a disagreement regarding the Dreyfus enquiry.

Monuments.

Call and inspect our stock and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 524 Yonge-street. Phone 4249.

BIRTHS.

MOYES—On Saturday, Jan. 7, Infant son of William W. and Margaret A. Moyes.

DEATHS.

JOHNSTON—On Jan. 7, 1899, William R. Johnston, in his 31st year. Asleep in Jesus.

Funeral to St. James' Cemetery on Monday, at 2.30 sharp. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

ROGERSON—At his late residence, 356 Adelaide-street west, Toronto, James Mounsey Rogerson, in his 70th year.

Funeral on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., to Mount Pleasant.

CZAR TALKS OF PEACE

But Goes Right on With Preparations for War.

WHAT AN ENGLISHMAN SAW

London Times' Correspondent Has Been Touring in European Russia.

Found All the Naval Dockyards Feverish With Activity—Men Are Being Enrolled and Reinforcements Are Being Forwarded to the Far East as Fast as They Can be Transported — Garrisons on Turkish Frontier Being Largely Reinforced.

London, Jan. 8.—The Sebastapol correspondent of The Times, who has been touring in European Russia for two months to discover, if possible, some evidence on the part of the Russian Government to give effect to the disarmament proposals of Emperor Nicholas, says all his observation was quite to the contrary. The correspondent remarks: "All the naval dockyards I found feverish with activity. Not a man had been withdrawn from the frontiers. The Ministers of War and Marine have been inspecting all the important military and naval stations, urging an acceleration of the preparations for defence, but apparently never mentioning the Czar's manifesto. The number of men enrolled in the army and navy during the months of October and November last was larger than ever. Reinforcements are being sent to the far east as fast as they can be transported, while all the garrison along the Russo-Turkish frontier are being largely increased."

GODERICH PLAYS TO HAMILTON.

There's No Port Like Hamilton and No Feeder From the West Equal to Goderich.

Goderich, Ont., Jan. 7.—This resolution was passed by the Citizens' Committee of the Town of Goderich at a special meeting held on 7th January, 1899. Resolved, That the citizens of the Town of Goderich are astounded that any through route from the west to the Atlantic seaboard, which does not pass through Goderich, should have been discussed in the Toronto press, seeing that there is no port on the east shore of Lake Huron which can compare with Goderich in open, safe and direct communication with the west. The City of Hamilton possesses advantages as a port equal if not superior to Toronto, and it is evident that the quickest and most direct route from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario is from Goderich Harbor to the port of Hamilton. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the secretary of the Hamilton Board of Trade.

A HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Engineers and Fireman Killed on the Knoxville and Ohio Branch of the Southern Railroad.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 8.—A head-on collision occurred between a local passenger train and a double-header engine on the Knoxville and Ohio branch of the Southern Railroad, near Newcomb, this morning about 11 o'clock. Engineer Maxey of the passenger train, one of the oldest men on the road, was killed. His fireman was also killed. The engineer of the freight train, whose name has not been learned, was killed, and his fireman fatally burned. The passenger train had the right of way and the freight was running against orders. The railroad officers refuse to give any information about the wreck, claiming that they do not know the extent of the losses. It is reported that two passengers were killed and a number seriously burned. An oil car was next to the engine on the freight train, and its tank exploded, almost destroying both trains.

CITY TREASURY ROBBED.

John Blevins, the City Treasurer, Was Beaten Almost to Death.

Newcastle, Pa., Jan. 8.—John Blevins, City Treasurer of Newcastle, was found early this morning in his office, unconscious and dying. His head had been beaten to a jelly, the safe broken open and about $200 in money stolen.

Happy Returns of the Day.

Hon. George William Allan, statesman, born in York, now Toronto, Jan. 9, 1822.

Promise of Much Colder.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 8.—(8 p.m.)—The extraordinarily rapid movement of areas of high and low pressure continued. The low, which was over Alberta Saturday morning, has passed to the St. Lawrence Valley, and an important high pressure is now moving southeastward across the lake region. There are strong indications of another storm development over the Southwest States.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 32—38; Calgary, 2—30; Prince Albert, 32 below—20 below; Minnedosa, 30 below—26 below; Port Arthur, 30 below—18 below; Parry Sound, 6—24; Toronto, 8—34; Ottawa, 2—30; Montreal, 2—26; Quebec, 2 below—10.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Northerly and northeasterly winds; much colder; light local snow falls.

Ottawa Valley—Northerly and northeasterly winds; much colder; light local snowfalls.

Upper St. Lawrence—Northerly and northeasterly winds; much colder; light local snowfalls.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Northwest and north winds; weather turning very cold.

Maritime—Strong winds and gales from southwest, with higher temperature to-day; colder again to-morrow.

Lake Superior and Manitoba—Northeast and east winds; continued low temperature.

You can experiment with the Oak Hall kind of clothing without risking anything yourself. If any garment is not as represented, come and get your money back. It's yours for the asking. The January reduction sale is a boon to economical buyers.

Steamship Movements.

Jan. 8.	At	From
Tongariro	Halifax	Liverpool
Manchester Tr.	Halifax	Manchester
Beta	Halifax	Bermuda
Umbria	New York	Liverpool
Masconomo	London	New York
Scotsman	Liverpool	St. John