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The Toronto World.

NEW BOOKS
BLOOD ROYAL
By Grant Allen.
A FAMILY LIKENESS
By B. M. Croker.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10 1893. ONE CENT

THE TARIFF UNDER DEBATE.

COAL OIL HAS A SHORTER RUN THAN CORN.

The Newfoundland Delegates Invited Discussion on Confederation—A Bill to Further Restrict Bribery At the Polls—The Duty on Pickles—Mr. Langelier Wants It Abolished.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—Another of the piecemeal tariff debates occupied the attention of the House for the greater part of the afternoon and up to 6 o'clock, when the House adjourned.

The motion, "That it is expedient to place coal oil on the free list," was moved by Mr. Cleveland of Richmond and Wolfe, who spoke strongly in favor of the removal of the duty, and was followed by Mr. McMillan of Huron in the same strain.

Sir John Thompson moved the adjournment of the debate on the ground taken by the Minister of Finance in dealing with binder twine and corn, that it was best to postpone these questions until after the budget speech next week, when it would be seen what the Government tariff policy was.

Dr. McDonald of Huron made a very exhaustive speech against the tax on coal oil, entering very fully into figures to show how excessive the price charged for oil and how heavily it bears on the farmers.

Mr. Moncrieff defended the tax, holding that there was no combine in oil, that the price was not excessive, that the supply of Canadian oil was ample, and that the oil industry ought to be protected.

The debate went over at 6 o'clock and will not come up again until after the budget speech, if then.

Newfoundland and Confederation.

Prior to the orders of the day being called, Sir John Thompson made an explanation with reference to the Newfoundland conference. In the report of the conference it is mentioned that the Canadian delegates "insisted" on the question of confederation being referred to. The report had been signed by all the delegates, but since his return to Newfoundland Sir William Whiteway had wished the reference expunged, as he considered that it might be inferred that the Newfoundland delegates resisted the discussion on confederation.

Sir John said it was too late to change the record, as it had been printed and a copy sent to the British Government, but he took this opportunity of saying that there was no resistance whatever on the part of the Newfoundland delegates in respect to discussing informally the question of confederation.

Bribery at the Polls.

Dr. Weldon, in moving the second reading of his bill to disfranchise voters who have taken bribes, explained that the machinery of the bill was largely constructed on the principle of a bill introduced by Mr. Blake and which is now law, but which concludes differently. The present bill proceeds on the principle that the franchise should not be continued to persons who have been found to use it improperly. A free country can't long live if the habit of wholesale bribery at the polls becomes established. It may be urged that the bill allows the briber to escape, but this is already drastic and stringent in that respect, while the bill does not aim to punish but to repress.

He alluded to a profound view of the political institutions of Great Britain made recently by Mr. Balfour, in which that distinguished statesman likened the situation of public affairs in Great Britain to the conditions of the free institutions of Athens before her downfall by the hand of the Macedonian. Mr. Weldon described, in forcible terms, the beautiful civilization of Athens, and attributed the overthrow of her free institutions to the corruption of the populace by much the same system of bribery which he held unhappily prevailed in this country to too great an extent. He did not claim for his bill the accomplishment of a complete political regeneration, but was confident that it would prove a powerful corrective, and urged members on both sides of the House to assist him in having it placed upon the statute book.

The bill was read a second time.

Duty On Pickles.

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, in reply to Mr. Langelier, said that the Government was not aware that the duty now levied on pickled goods "is about equal to the price of the said goods." The fact was that the value of pickles entered for consumption in Canada last year was $67,436, while the duty collected thereon was $24,830. He further informed the hon. member that there were many pickle manufacturers in Canada. As to "whether it is the intention of the Government to move in this House for the abolition or reduction of the aforesaid duty," the hon. gentleman would get his information when the Finance Minister declared the policy of the Government.

Sir John Thompson said in reply to Hon. Mr. Laurier that the documents relating to the treaty with France had only been received from the High Commissioner to-day and he hoped to lay them on the table to-morrow.

Letter Carriers' Salaries.

About thirty of the members of Parliament, representing the cities in which there is a free delivery system, waited on Sir Adolphe Caron, Postmaster-General, and presented through Mr. Maclean of East York a petition from over 400 letter carriers asking for an increase of salary. The claims of the men, that they were the poorest paid in the whole service, that their hours were long and the work arduous, the liability to sickness and disease above the average and that the cost of living had largely increased, were urged by Messrs. Hugh John Macdonald, G. R. R. Cockburn, Col. Denison, S. S. Ryckman, J. F. Stairs and others.

Sir Adolphe promised to give an answer in writing, but the substance of his remarks was that last year when the matter had been brought before him he had gone very fully into it, and considering the number of applicants for the work, and the concessions in the shape of uniforms and street car transit, he could not, to speak frankly, recommend to the Government an increase in the direction mentioned.

The Government was guided by a desire to keep down expenses without injuring the efficiency of the departments, and until the postal revenue increased he could hold out little hope of granting the prayers of the men. To give an increase to the letter carriers would open up the question of the pay of the whole civil service, which was a very formidable undertaking.

Relating to the C.P.R.

Hon. Mr. Daly to-day laid on the table the usual return of all orders in council, correspondence, etc., relating to the lands required by the C.P.R. Co. for right-of-way purposes; to the right of the company to land required for right-of-way purposes through school lands; to the payment to the company of certain survey fees; to the cutting of timber by the company on Dominion lands in British Columbia; to the company's branch lines, and to grants made to the company for station grounds.

The return covers 246 foolscap pages, mostly type-written, and is accompanied by several maps and plans. It gives a great deal of information respecting the operations of the company during the year, but is mostly of a routine nature and not containing much to interest the general reader.

Reducing Onion Weight.

Dr. Wilson of Lennox to-day presented a petition from Francis Van de Borget and 81 others of Napanee praying that the standard weight of a bushel of onions be reduced from 60 to 50 pounds, and that the weight of a bag of onions be fixed at 75 pounds exclusive of the bag, and of a barrel of onions at 150 pounds exclusive of the barrel.

Commissions Issued.

Mr Costigan to-day laid on the table a return showing the number of commissions issued to public officers during the year 1892. The total number was 120, but on account of Cabinet changes and other resources a good many commissions are duplicated. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell received a commission as Minister of Militia and Defence and another as Minister of Trade and Commerce, etc.

More About Newfoundland.

His Excellency to-day transmitted to the House further papers respecting the enforcement by the Newfoundland authorities against Canadian vessels of the Newfoundland Act respecting the sale of bait to foreign fishing vessels. The return is dated last June, and since then all interest in the matter has been lost by the more friendly attitude towards Canada assumed by Newfoundland.

Dominion Lands.

Hon. T. M. Daly, Minister of the Interior, to-day laid on the table the statutory return of copies of orders in council of 1892 relating to Dominion lands. This return is always one of the most neat-looking presented to Parliament, owing to the fact that all the orders in council relating to the Department of the Interior are printed by the department after they are received from council, and the report, therefore, presents a much more tidy appearance than some of the returns, which are partly written, partly type-written and occasionally partly printed.

Wants Gas Oil on the Free List.

Apropos of the attempt now being made in the House to have the duty on coal oil removed, the Consumers' Gas Company of Toronto has sent to every member of Parliament a copy of the petition presented last year to the Minister of Finance by the gas companies of Ontario, Montreal and Winnipeg, praying for the removal of the duty on gas oil.

Cheaper Postage.

Mr. Charlton gives notice to-night that he will move, on Monday, that it is expedient to make the domestic postage in Canada two cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce.

THE WRECK OF THE TRINACRIA.

Began to Sink Immediately She Struck—All the Women Were Drowned—Only Seven Got Ashore.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—A despatch from Corunna states that the Anchor Line steamer Trinacria, which was reported yesterday as having been lost on Cape Villano, grounded at the exact spot where the British cruiser Serpent was lost on Nov. 10, 1890, when, of the 276 persons on board, only three were saved.

The Trinacria has completely broken up. Her crew numbered 37 all told. Seven were saved, but nearly all of them sustained serious injuries. There were a number of passengers on the steamer mostly members of the mission of Gibraltar and soldiers belonging to the garrison at that place. Among the women on board were Mrs. Bell, who was on her way to rejoin her husband; Miss Sevell, belonging to mission, who was returning from a furlough; Miss Stirling, a novice, and Kitty Smith, a child. All the women on board were drowned.

The survivors of the disaster state that the Trinacria struck the Bermilas Rocks at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning. An enormous hole was torn in her hull and she began to fill and sink immediately. The weather was bad and terrific breakers swept clean over the vessel, carrying everything before them.

Several of the crew were caught up by the seas and carried overboard. Shortly after the steamer struck her masts went over the side, but nothing was done or could have been done to clear her of the wreckage. The seven survivors seeing that there was no possible chance of the steamer being saved, jumped into the sea and were washed ashore. They landed almost naked, their clothing having been torn off in the buffetings they received while trying to reach the shore.

The beach is strewn with bodies washed from the steamer. Large quantities of cargo are also coming ashore. A tremendously heavy sea is still running.

CAR COLLISION.

Nobody Hurt, But That Is Their Good Fortune.

HAMILTON, Feb. 9.—There came near being a serious accident in Barton-street, at the Grand Trunk Railway crossing, this morning. Motor-man Hill was driving car No. 49 westward in Barton-street when by some mistake it pitched into a freight train switching out of the G.T.R. yards. The freight was being pulled along the track by a dummy engine at a slow rate of speed.

The trolley smashed into the freight and for a minute or two there was a noise of something falling. The trolley car was caught between two of the Grand Trunk cars and twisted off the track, and the front platform was damaged considerably. The passengers escaped without injury, but they were badly frightened when they saw the snag the street car struck.

There were four or five passengers in the car at the time of the accident, and they all made a wild rush to get out just before the smash-in took place. They did not get out till after the crash, and some of them were uncomfortably jolted while making for the door, but they were all thankful that they escaped as well as they did.

The force of the collision was so great that besides the front platform being broken into splinters and several lights of glass smashed the two front wheels of the trolley car were broken.

It is said that Motorman Hill was not to blame for the accident, the rails at that place not being as good as they should be. He tried hard to stop his car.

It Will Add To His Reputation.

Albert Ross, the now famous author of the Albatross Novels, has produced another enchanting piece of fiction under the title "Thy Neighbor's Wife." Though told with less boldness than the former story, it is quite its equal in absorbing interest. As a tale it is very original, one whose progress never flags, and is very cleverly constructed. The inevitable law that punishment follows sin, dragging down the innocent as well as the guilty, is set forth with a strong hand. John F. McKenna, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King, has a full line of the works of this author, so well known in the United States.

G. T. R. Changes.

LINDSAY, Feb. 9.—The removal of the railway shops from Lindsay and Allandale to Orillia, the future headquarters of the Midland and Northern lines, will take place early in the spring.

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

MEN OF PEN AND BRAIN.

WHAT CANADA'S NEWSPAPER MEN DID YESTERDAY.

It Was the Most Successful Meeting They Have Ever Held—Capital Speeches—Practical Suggestions—A Splendid Banquet Last Night—They Resume Business To-day.

The 35th annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association commenced yesterday in one of the rooms of the Board of Trade. Mr. H. P. Moore of The Acton Free Press presided. There were present amongst others: Messrs. H. P. Moore, president, Acton Free Press; A. F. Pirie, 1st vice-president, Dundas Banner; P. D. Rost, 2nd vice-president, Ottawa Journal; J. S. Brierly, St. Thomas Journal; Andrew Pattullo, Woodstock Sentinel-Review; L. W. Shannon, Kingston News; L. G. Jackson, Newmarket Era; R. Holmes, Clinton New-Era; J. S Willison, Globe, Toronto; Revs. Dr. Dewart and Dr. Briggs, Toronto; T. H. Preston, Brantford Expositor; W. H. Kellar, Uxbridge Journal; John A. McKay, Windsor Record; D. McGillicuddy, Goderich Signal; C. W. Young, Cornwall Freeholder; S. Russell, Deseronto News; George Wilson, Port Hope Guide; W. M. O'Bierne, Stratford Beacon; G. H. Robinson, Toronto Presbyterian Review; W. Ireland, Parry Sound North Star, and Fred Diver, Central Press, Toronto.

The President's Address.

President H. P. Moore of The Acton Free Press delivered an interesting address in connection with workings and advancement of the association. The object of the association, he said, is to bring the newspapers of the country to a better understanding of their interests and of each other, and to foster a higher conception of their duties and to secure a more thorough organization for their own benefit or protection. The work already accomplished has been of inestimable value. The creation of journalism, while it may not always yield the largest financial rewards, is not without its compensations. Every phase and department of life are moulded by its silent and resistless power. The growing independence of expression is highly commendable, and is an earnest of future elevation and multiplied influence. The grave law of libel has been before the association for four years, and at each session steps were taken and amendments made which have been an advantage to publishers. Since the last session a deputation waited on the Minister of Justice and secured further amendments to the libel law. The membership of this association shall consist of publishers, proprietors, editors or business managers of newspapers, professionally and habitually engaged as such, but not holding a financial interest merely or occupying the position of a stockholder or silent partner, or of an editorial or news contributor. This qualification excludes qualified journalists of the country and the members will be asked to decide whether it will not be better to allow the term editor to embrace not only editorial proprietors, but managing editors, news editors, city editors, editorial contributors, when exclusively engaged as such on the staff of any paper and duly accredited correspondents at Dominion or Provincial capitals.

Eyesight in Newspaper Work.

Dr. Ryerson gave an interesting talk on the "Care of the Eyesight in Newspaper Work." He said that the chief causes of defective eyesight among newspaper men were tobacco, want of sleep, irregular hours, habits of reading in bed, on railway trains and so forth, and showed the influence of different varieties of type on the eyesight. To improve eyesight he recommended the use of cold water, salt and whisky externally.

Mr. E. Jackson's talk on "Pioneer Newspapers" was then read and attracted much attention.

The Law of Libel.

Mr. John King of Berlin talked on "The Law of Libel" and a discussion took place in which Messrs. J. S. Willison, D. McGillicuddy, McKay of Windsor and others took part. Mr. McKay put the matter under discussion most aptly by stating that he had had four libel suits in a year, and though he had already been victorious in three it had cost him over $1100. He had found it expensive and prejudicial in case of a law suit if he apologized.

The chairman said that newspaper men were anxious not for license to publish defamatory matter, but for protection against blackmail and persecution by irresponsible and dishonest people. The following resolution was carried:

Moved by A. F. Pirie, seconded by D. McGillicuddy, That a committee consisting of Messrs. P. D. Ross, E. E. Sheppard and J. A. McKay be requested to confer with Mr. King as to the amendments to the criminal and civil laws relating to libel, and to report to our afternoon session to-morrow with a view to pressing the views of this association on the attention of the Minister of Justice and the Attorney-General of Ontario.

Public Journals as Moulders of Public Opinion.

This was the topic of an address by Mr. E. E. Sheppard of Saturday Night. He regretted that so many newspapers took the low ground that their object was merely to make money. Certainly a newspaper was a commercial venture, but there should be a higher object. To stand in a worthy position the newspaper should have the support of its readers that it is doing the right and true thing in all it advocates.

In the course of an able speech Mr. Sheppard strongly deprecated the guessing contests, Bible questions and other "fakes" which, unfortunately, have become too popular. The money spent for these objects was in excess of the reward. Public opinion oftener moulded the newspaper than the newspaper public opinion. Mr. Sheppard went on to say that he believed in signed newspaper articles. Still, newspapers, with all their faults, have and do and still will mould public opinion. As regards advertisements which are recognized frauds, he believed that the so-called religious papers were the greatest sinners. In their columns the odor of sanctity floated around the swindle. This unwholesome proceeding led to the secular press doing the same thing and justifying the deed. Newspapers had done much to mould public opinion; perhaps more in the past than in the present. To mould public opinion properly reforms must be carried out in the direction he had indicated.

A cordial vote of thanks was given Mr. Sheppard for his address.

A Genial Night at Webb's.

There was a large gathering of the members at the annual banquet at Harry Webb's last night. The arrangements were perfect, the menu all that could be desired, the recitations and songs about as good as are heard at similar entertainments and the speeches of a little higher level than is usual at these gatherings.

President Moore was in the chair and First Vice-President A. F. Pirie of The Dundas Banner in the vice-chair. Secretary J. E. Atkinson was the ruling spirit of the feast.

Of course all the newspaper men were present. In addition were, among the guests, Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, Sir Oliver Mowat, Commander Law, Dr. Ryerson, Dr. Daniel Clark, Mr. John King, Q.C., Berlin, and a number of local men always, as the lawyers say, more or less connected with what in England is termed the Fourth Estate.

Everything Salubrious.

Now, all the speakers were well chosen, and the words of congratulation and wisdom were of due merit.

Amongst the best speeches of the evening were those of Sir Oliver Mowat, Editor Willison of The Globe, Alec Pirie of Dundas, Mr. J. V. Ross of Ottawa, Dr. Daniel Clark and Editor Pattullo of Woodstock.

The songs of D. E. Cameron, H. M. Blight and some of the visitors were pleasant interludes between the practical speeches.

One notable fact in all the speeches was the emphatic note of loyalty to Britain and Canada. There was not the slightest sympathy manifested with the sentiment of annexation.

When Sir Oliver Mowat said that every intelligent man should read both sides of every question he was cheered.

Of the praise of each other and of everything Canadian there is no end; and as there was no discordant note and everything said was met with cries of "And so say all of us," the universal verdict at the close of the banquet was that it had been the most successful of any yet held by the Canadian Press Association.

The business proceedings will be resumed this morning.

THE STUDENTS' NIGHT.

The Most Glorious Event in the History of Toronto Students—The Boys Do Themselves Proud.

Last night was a real student night. Never in the history of studentdom has there been such a glorious event as that which took place at the Academy last evening. It was a crowd at once gentlemanly, good humored and entertaining, and the Trinity and Varsity factions rivalled one another only in displays of courtesy and in decorative efforts.

The boxes on the right bore festoonings of black and cardinal with the legend "Trinity." Those on the left were gorgeously set out in blue and white with "Varsity" in big letters.

But Trinity scored first in having an immense black and red motto, "Trinity For Ever," hung above the proscenium.

The students had come early and passed the 45 minutes before the curtain rose in rival shouts of "Varsity, Varsity, V-A-R-S-I-T-Y," and "Rah, Trinity; Roo, Trinity, Rouge et Noir."

The curtain went up and presently a pretty blue-eyed peasant named Minnie DeRue sang a little song and Trinity scored again by sending a beautiful bouquet over the footlights to her.

A little while after Helen Bertram sang a solo and both factions sent up lovely floral tributes, so both scored. But Mr. Laurie Boyd and his faction in Varsity boxes shouted "bravo" vociferously and Miss Bertram smiled delightedly at them, so that also counted one for Varsity.

When the curtain fell on the first act Miss Villa Knox was perhaps disconsolate, for though she had acted delightful and sung beautifully she had not received a blossom, but her reward came in the next act when Trinity scored again by presenting her with the largest floral tribute of the evening.

Between the acts Varsity scored; her Glee Club was out in force and outsang the Trinity men. Their most touching number was "Good morning, have you used Pears' Soap," sung to the tune of the Doxology, and Varsity drew last blood by throwing a beautiful white rose to the loveliest and most bewitching of the chorus girls.

The boys went home singing, everyone satisfied that his own particular alma mater was victorious.

THE HAM'S POND MURDER.

The Jury Returns a Verdict Against George Young

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Feb. 9.—Dr. Gustin, coroner of St. Thomas, held an inquest at Lawrence Station this afternoon on the body of Fred Glover, who was shot at Ham's Pond yesterday. After examination of a number of witnesses the jury returned a verdict finding George Young guilty of wilful murder.

Fred Glover, the murdered man, was about 21 years of age and unmarried. During the past few days the young man was getting out ice from Ham's Pond. This pond is owned by George Young, the man who is now charged with murder. He is about 25 years of age and was married about 18 months ago to a Miss Carmichael of Southwold township.

While Glover was at the pond loading the ice his dog commenced to chase Young's turkeys and a dispute arose. As the words grew warm a neighbor, Mr. Mansion, interfered, speaking in favor of Glover. Young says they threatened him with an axe. He ran to his house, got his revolver and fired four shots, the last of which killed young Glover instantly.

On the Field of Honor.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—A duel was fought today between M. Norbert de Benoit, Deputy from Aveyron, and M. Marie-Emile Goussot, Deputy for St. Denis, in consequence of remarks made by Goussot in the Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday. The two men fought with swords, and although Benoit is considerably older, being about 55 years of age, while Goussot is only a little over 30, Benoit proved himself the better swordsman of the two and succeeded in wounding his opponent.

The "Odell" Typewriter. Anyone who thinks we cannot get speed on our machine kindly call at office, Room 36 Canada Life Building.

Killed While Driving.

KINGSVILLE, Ont., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Jasperson, wife of Lewis Jasperson of this place, met with a fatal accident to-day at noon. While driving in a cutter the horse suddenly became unmanageable and ran away, throwing her against a picket fence, cutting a terrible gash in her head. She only lived about two hours.

To banish every symptom of indigestion and promote cheerfulness and happiness use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Endorsed by leading doctors and analysts.

England's Interest in War.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The British Admiralty has definitely adopted a wire quick-fire six-inch gun weighing seven tons, and which sends an elongated shot of 100 pounds weight for a distance of four miles so rapidly that there are four shots in the air at once. Forty of these guns are about ready for British warships.

John F. McCarthy, M.P., Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—John F. McCarthy, M.P. for Middle Tipperary, is dead.

The "Odell" fills a long-felt want and does all we claim.

Silver Repeal Shelved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The House has re-committed the entire silver special order to the Rules Committee, which kills silver repeal for this time.

Doctors and scientists in the front rank extol the merits of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti as an aid to digestion. Sold by all druggists in 5-cent packages.

VISITED BY FIRE AND FLOOD.

AUSTRALIA IS HAVING NO END OF TROUBLE.

Towns Covered with Mud and Slime—The Stench Is Horrible—An Epidemic Feared—Bush Fires in Victoria—Crops and Homesteads Destroyed by the Fierce Flames.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 9.—Bush fires are doing great damage in many parts of Victoria. Crops and homesteads have been destroyed.

Twenty-two houses have been burned at Hastings, near Napier, New Zealand.

The flood in Queensland has receded from most city districts, which are now covered with mud and slime. The stench is horrible, and unless Brisbane be cleared within a few days, will undoubtedly cause an epidemic.

The gunboat Paluma was left in shoal water by the sudden receding flood, and now rests high and dry in the Botanical Garden on the bank of the river.

Early last Monday morning a two-story frame house disappeared with all its inmates and has not since been seen. Special constables have been sworn in to prevent looting. Great misery prevails in the poorer parts of the city and cases of theft and robbery have doubled within the last two days. The total damage done by the flood is estimated to approximate $15,000,000.

STEVENS' TELEGRAM.

It Informs Foster of Hawaii Being Under U.S. Protection—Foster Says Stevens' Action Was Unexpected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Late to-night Secretary of State Foster received the following despatch from Minister Stevens by way of San Francisco:

Secretary of State: Provisional Government of Hawaii gaining power and respect. Everything is quiet. Annexation sentiment is increasing. Dead monarchy, and opposition to annexation is supported chiefly by lottery and opium ring. To-day at 9 a.m., in accordance with the request of Provisional Government of Hawaii, I have placed the Government of Hawaii under the United States protection during negotiations, not interfering with the execution of the public affairs. Despatches by mail with full details.

(Signed) STEVENS.

Speaking of the despatch and the developments of the day, Secretary Foster said the action of Minister Stevens in declaring the Hawaiian Islands under the protectorate of the United States was taken without instructions from the Department of State. In fact, the movement for the change of Government was unexpected and had not been anticipated in instructions from Washington.

THE SOCIAL SWIM.

Toronto in Her Gayest Mood at This Season of the Year.

Hardly an evening passes at this season of the year for which Toronto's society people have not an engagement. Operas, balls, concerts and "At Homes" follow one another in rapid succession, and from this time on till the beginning of Lent three or four affairs will come off each evening.

The three nicest "affairs" which are on for this week are the At Home at the New Upper Canada College, the Nordica concert and the Lawn Tennis Club's At Home at Weston, and all three take place this evening.

One great trouble the ladies complain of is the crushing of their dainty ball dresses by unwieldly and cumbersome wraps. There is no occasion for this, however, the remedy is a simple one; Dineen is selling the most delicately-colored opera cloaks in every shade imaginable at $8, $10, $12, $15 and $20.

Fur-lined circulars are considered as fair for occasions of this kind, and Dineen has these, too, in great variety. In three-quarter lengths they come at $6, $8 and $10.

Ladies' fur capes are also used on occasions where long ulsters would be in the way. They are marked down by W. & D. Dineen at $6, $8, $10, $12 and $15.

Sealet jackets are going off at a bargain, being sold at $12, $15, $20 and $25.

Fur trimmed cloth jackets are being greatly worn this year, and nowhere can such stylish fashions be obtained as at W. & D. Dineen's. Then the prices, too, are within the reach of all, being $7.50, $10, $12 and $15.

Muffs and collars to correspond are marked down at low prices also.

Beautiful dark Russian goat boas have been marked down to $3 from $5. Muffs to match at $1.50.

THE GOLD DRAIN.

Uncle Sam's Treasury is Becoming Pretty Near Empty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—At the present time the Treasury holds $7,500,000 of free gold, that is gold that is not required to cover legal tender notes issued, and arrangements have been perfected by which for $8,000,000 legal tenders on hand gold can be secured. Some $8,000,000 more legal tenders will be available for the purpose within the next few days. In the opinion of treasury officials even if the constant drain continues the treasury gold can be kept up to 12,000,000 or 15,000,000 of free gold.

It is the Bacterial Contamination in Water That Does the Mischief.

These bacteria are the germs of cholera, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc. Water may be clear, sparkling and even pleasant to the taste, and yet be full of the seeds of disease. It is only the microscope in the hands of a skilled analyst that reveals the existence of these disease germs. Sprudel, the king of mineral waters, from the Mt. Clemens Mineral Spring, has been analyzed by Dr. A. R. Pyne, Dominion Analyst and some of the best analysts in the United States, and all pronounce the water pure, very palatable and exceedingly healthful. It is bottled just as it flows from the earth, and every bottle is put up at the spring. It has proved to be the most wonderful water in the world for all kidney, stomach or rheumatic troubles, and it is guaranteed that no one who uses it regularly will suffer from biliousness. It is for sale at all the principal clubs and hotels, and is in use as the general table water in hundreds of the best known families. The price is $2 per dozen quarts, $7.50 per case of 50 bottles, 30c. per dozen allowed if bottles are returned. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street, third door north of King-street east. Telephone 1705.

Cholera in France.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 9.—Three fresh cases and six deaths of the cholera epidemic were reported to-day. The Board of Health has postponed the publication of its report on the nature and causes of the disease.

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

Great Fatality at Dover.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—It is reported that the county buildings at Dover, N.H., have been burned and 44 lives were lost.

The "Odell" at $20. Does all work claimed for the high-priced machines costing from $85 to $120.

HAWAII IS A PROTECTORATE.

The Stars and Stripes Flap Saucily Under the Volcano—The American Eagle Has a Big Head.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 9.—Advices from Honolula by the steamship Australia, which arrived early this morning, state that United States Minister Stevens has established a protectorate over Hawaii pending and subject to the negotiations at Washington.

The schooner Robert Lewis arrived from Honolulu last night, bringing late news of the Hawaiian revolution. The provisional government has received certificates of recognition from the representatives of Japan, Great Britain, Chili, Denmark, Germany, Austro-Hungary, Spain, Portugal, Peru and the Netherlands, recognizing the provisional government as the defacto government. The answer of the British consul says he recognizes it as the de facto government pending instructions from his Government. A number of laws have been passed by the provisional government. Among others is an act relating to the powers and duties of the president and Executive Council and conferring on the president of the provisional government all the duties heretofore performed by the sovereign. An act was also passed making it treason to bear arms against the provisional government.

The steamer Australia arrived off the Heads at an early hour this morning with news that Minister Stevens had established a protectorate over the Hawaiian islands. The act was executed at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 1st inst., when the Stars and Stripes were raised over Auolani Hall, and the Minister issued the following proclamation, which was published officially on Feb. 1:

Uncle Sam's Protection.

"To the Hawaiian people: At the request of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, I hereby, in the name of the United States of America, assume protection of the Hawaiian Islands for the protection of life and property, and occupation of public buildings on Hawaiian soil, so far as may be necessary for the purpose specified; but not interfering with the administration of public affairs by the provisional government. This action is taken pending and subject to negotiations at Washington. John L. Stevens, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States."

Since the coming into power of the new Provisional Government matters have been going on very quietly, the Hawaiians all willingly acquiescing in the desire to await the decision of the United States Government. The indications, however, are that there is dissension existing amongst the members of the Executive Council of the new Government, and it is believed that a request has been made to the American Minister to take full control, pending the decision of the United States. Martial law still exists, and although there are no hardships reported, yet the people, both native and foreign, chafe under the situation. No arrests are being made, and only for the continued presence of armed men in the streets, the usual quiet prevails. The marines and sailors of the United States cruiser Boston are parading through the streets several times daily, but no open adverse comment is made on their presence.

Everything, as the steamer leaves, is quiet and there are no indications of any attempt at resistance to the new protectorate.

The Government Busy.

The provisional government has been busy since its inception. The executive and advisory councils formed the Legislature and held daily sessions to pass any such acts as were deemed immediately needful. One of the earliest acts was the repeal of the lottery franchise. Another provided the following form of oath for all residents desiring to affirm allegiance to the provisional government: "I do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God that I will support the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, promulgated and proclaimed on Jan. 17, 1893, not hereby renouncing, but expressly reserving all allegiance to any foreign country now owing by me."

All the judges and a number of other officials were empowered to administer this oath, and it was taken by hundreds the first day it was available. Another act prohibits the importations of firearms or explosives of any character except by the Government.

Other than the flag raising on the first Honolulu seems to have been without sensational occurrence since the provisional government was established. Some attempt was made to secure a suspension of martial law, but the council only complied to the extent of lengthening the dark hours during which it was not permissible to be abroad without a pass.

The Queen has spent most of her time out of the city, but is charged by one paper with returning at intervals to consult Kahunas in the house of some of her loyal adherents.

THE SENATE SATISFIED.

The Establishment of a Protectorate Was Anticipated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate went into executive session to-day on the motion of Mr. Morgan, who said that he would keep the Senate but a moment or two, Mr. Morgan's purpose was to remove the injunction of secrecy from the correspondence relative to the Sandwich Islands back in the forties, and this was done, but the Senate remained in secret session for upwards of an hour afterwards. Hawaiian matters came up incidentally and were the occasion for a spirited little scene between Mr. Higgins and Mr. Mills.

The news that a protectorate had been established over Hawaii by the American minister was first conveyed to the Senate by means of the press despatch from San Francisco. It created little discussion, as such a result appears to have been anticipated. However, Mr. Mills took vigorous grounds against the conduct of the minister, and asked by what authority this piracy, as he termed it, had been committed and by what authority the American flag had been run up over the islands.

This caused Mr. Higgins to retort with an enquiry as to what authority could be shown for the hoisting of several flags on divers occasions in the past in the State of Texas.

With the exception here noted there appears to be a general feeling of satisfaction that affairs have taken their present shape.

Entertained by the Architects.

The Ontario Society of Architects were yesterday entertained by the following manufacturers: Toronto Rubber Manufacturing Company, E. & C. Gurney Co., Morrison's Brass Works, Warden King & Son, Steel Clad Bath Co., Rice Lewis & Son, General Electric Co. They drove about the city in the morning and had luncheon at Webb's at 1 o'clock. At the Academy last night the party occupied 47 chairs.

BIRTHS.

ROBINSON—At 536 Yonge-street, on Wednesday, Feb. 8, the wife of T. H. Robinson of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BURNS—At No. 16 Hannah-street west, Hamilton, on Thursday, Feb. 9, Eleanor Marion, wife of Adam Burns, in her 71st year. Funeral private.

AS MEN WHO POISON WELLS.

SO MR. ASQUITH REGARDS POLITICAL PRISONERS.

They Can Receive No Indulgence From Any British Government—Justin McCarthy Said That Clemency Is Essential to a True Union of Ireland and England.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. John F. Redmond, Parnellite member for Waterford City, resumed the debate on the address. He moved the adoption of an amendment declaring in favor of the release of the men now undergoing imprisonment for treason-felony. Mr. Redmond quoted from speeches made by Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, another ministerialist, in support of his motion.

Mr. John J. Clancy, Parnellite member for the north division of Dublin County, seconded Mr. Redmond's motion. As he began to speak the members began to withdraw and comparatively few remained to hear what he had to say.

Mr. Asquith, Home Secretary, answered Mr. Redmond at length. He had investigated carefully the cases of the 14 prisoners in question, he said, and must deny the correctness of the statement that their crimes were political. These prisoners were not like the men of 1848 who went into the open field to fight, but resembled rather men who in time of war poisoned wells. [Hear, hear, from both sides of the House.]

This mode of warfare on society he regarded with abhorrence, and for the deeds of those following it he could find no palliating phrases. Such men would receive no consideration and no indulgence from any British Government.

Clemency Essential.

Justin McCarthy, leader of the Anti-Parnellites, expressed regret because Mr. Asquith had spoken in such an uncompromising tone. The Nationalists felt bound to maintain the difference between personal and political acts in relation to their cause. The Government, moreover, ought not to endanger a great legislative measure intended to realize a true union of Ireland and England merely by indisposition to show clemency. [Irish cheers.]

After a bitter squabble between Mr. Redmond and John Dillon as to the inferences fostered by the Liberal leaders before the elections as to the amnesty question, Arthur J. Balfour paid his respects to Mr. Asquith, whom he said had shown admirably the courage of his convictions. The Liberals were to be congratulated, he said, upon having a Home Secretary who knew his own mind and did not fear to speak it.

Timothy Healy reminded Mr. Balfour that not so very long since the Conservatives had co-operated with the Irish members to secure the release of the prisoners.

The House rejected Mr. Redmond's amendment by a vote of 397 to 81.

A motion to adjourn was rejected by a vote of 263 to 183.

DE LESSEPS' SENTENCE.

The Father and Son Each Get Five Years and a Fine—Others Get Two Years and a Fine.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Ferdinand De Lesseps has been sentenced to imprisonment for five years and a fine of 5000 francs.

Charles De Lesseps has been sentenced to imprisonment for five years and a fine of 3500 francs.

Marius, Fontane and Cottie each get two years and fines of 3750 francs. Eiffel gets two years and 2000 francs fine.

Charles De Lesseps heard his sentence calmly, but wept when he heard sentence passed upon his father. He informed his mother by telegraph. It is believed the sentences will not be carried out. The only possible appeal is to the Court of Cassation.

The populace seems to regard the severe sentences with suspicion that the Government is making scapegoats of a few to cover up the charges against the Deputies in the canal scandal.

At a Cabinet meeting to-day the ministers agreed to stand or fall together.

MAY DIE FROM HER BURNS.

A Fire Yesterday Which May Have a Fatal Termination.

A still alarm was sent in yesterday at 5 p.m., from No. 5 Jordan-street, the premises occupied by the Canada Presbyterian Printing Company.

The fire was occasioned by the explosion of the gas pipes. Little damage was sustained by the building or stock, but Miss Bella Dunlop was severely burned about the face, neck and arms. She was taken to the General Hospital, where she is at present lying in a critical condition.

Donoghue's Challenge Accepted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Harold Hagen has accepted Joe Donoghue's challenge for a series of skating races at Edinburgh. Hagen names Feb. 25 as the date for the contests.

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

Manufacturers' Life.

[Monetary Times.]

The result of the past year's business to this company has been an addition of more than $100,000 to its assets, which now amount to $542,794. Both the premium income and the interest income were increased over those of 1891, the former amounting for the twelve months to $224,812