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THIRTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2 1893. ONE CENT

CANADA RELIES ON ENGLAND

TO LOOK AFTER HER INTERESTS IN HAWAII.

And the Dominion Government, Therefore, Has Not Communicated With the Imperial Government as Yet in the Matter—Cartwright Enquires if the Government Has a New Policy.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—On motion to go into Committee of Supply to-night Mr. Maclean asked the Government if they were pressing on the Imperial authorities the vital interest Canada has in the maintenance of the political independence of the Sandwich Islands, now in a state of revolution—islands well situated as to the trade of America, China and Australia for mining; an important station in the British cable system, and for the annexation of which islands a motion is now before the Senate of the United States.

Hon. Mr. Foster promised an answer when the First Minister took his seat later.

Just before adjournment Mr. Maclean repeated his question, and Sir John Thompson said in reply:

"A communication has been had with Her Majesty's Government in recent years with regard to the importance of the Hawaiian Islands as a possible station in connection with telegraph communication with them and Canadian interests, which are involved in the independence of that country.

"As regards the recent movement no communication has passed between the Canadian Government and Her Majesty's Government, partly on account of Her Majesty's Government being well aware of the interests involved, and partly because, as we have reason to believe, Her Majesty's Government was fully alive to the importance of them as regards Canadian interests and other interests of the Empire in these Islands."

That perennial friend of the Opposition, the binder twine question, has made its appearance considerably earlier than usual this year and occupied the attention of the House all the afternoon up to recess, when it went over under the rules and will not come up again until it is once more reached in its regular order.

The discussion arose over Mr. Mulock's motion, made for the third or fourth time, that binder twine be placed on the free list, and the debate was continued by Messrs. Mulock, Semple, Davin, McMillan (Huron) and McMullen, all of whom attacked the duty and held that the duty should be taken off binder twine as an offset to the combination formed in that article.

Mr. Davin, while upholding the general principles of the National Policy, held that when the National Policy was used for the purpose of forming unjust combinations it was the duty of the Government to intervene.

Hon. Mr. Foster made a very moderate and temperate speech, expressing pleasure at the amount of more or less useful information which he had received from the House, and assuring the members that the Government was anxious to receive all the information it could before announcing what its policy on the trade question would be.

Discussing the Policy.

Sir Richard Cartwright: Is it a new policy?

Hon. Mr. Foster: If it is a new policy it will be something the hon. gentleman has not been able to find for years. They taunt us with sticking to the old policy and the old flag. They stick to their old policy, and a mighty poor policy it is, and a foreign flag. [Applause.]

Continuing, he said in considering any tariff changes it was necessary to take into account the conditions of other markets than our own and other trade policies than our own or we may find ourselves in the position of an army fighting without entrenchment against an entrenched enemy. He thought it might be as well to state that the Opposition had no foundation for the statement made by them that the tariff as adopted in 1879 would not be changed. The National Policy was perfectly good in principle, and while that may be maintained judicious changes may be made.

As for the present motion, he thought it would be best to postpone it until the Government had declared its policy.

Col. O'Brien expressed himself as surprised at seeing the order paper studded with notices by friends of the Government of amendments to the tariff, when a prominent supporter of the Government had been read out of the party for saying that the tariff policy of the Government needed amendment. In conclusion, he moved the adjournment of the debate.

Sir Richard Cartwright attacked the National Policy in general, and "the binder twine iniquity," as he designates it, in particular, and drew one of his usual gloomy pictures of the destitute condition of the Ontario farmer, whom he represented as being ground to death between the nether millstone of the National Policy and the upper millstone of the McKinley tariff.

He stated that the average price of farm land in Ontario had decreased $10 an acre in the last few years, and that very few farms were without mortgages on them.

Read Nobody Out.

Sir John Thompson rose at 5.50 and spoke until the Speaker left the chair. He said he was not surprised at the honorable member from South Oxford (Cartwright) opposing the proposition to postpone the vote on binder twine until after the Government had declared its policy on the whole tariff question, because that honorable gentleman always opposed any fair and reasonable proposition.

He was not surprised to hear him rehash all the stale old stories about the Red Parlor and contributions to corruption funds and combines and other trash with which he was accustomed to cumber Hansard, for the honorable gentleman was accustomed to delight himself, if he did nobody else.

He pointed out that it was still a month before the usual time of considering the tariff, and thought the House should wait until the whole policy of the Government was submitted. This would apply not only to the present, but to all similar motions. They should be left until the Finance Minister had made his statement.

In conclusion he referred to Col. O'Brien's allusion to Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, and said that he should probably not have spoken had he not desired to correct a statement made by the member for Muskoka that the Government had read a gentleman out of the party because he had ventured to propose tariff changes.

The Government had read nobody out of the party. It had never done so in the past, and did not propose to do so in the future. The hon. gentleman had read himself out of the party, and every hon. gentleman had a perfect right to do so if he found he was not in sympathy with the party with which he had been accustomed to act.

It being 6 o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

The First Caucus.

The first Conservative caucus of the session has been called for 10.30 to-morrow morning, when it is expected that some arrangement will be come to as to tariff changes proposed by several Conservative members in the way of placing corn, binder twine and coal oil on the free list.

Trade With Britain.

The Department of Finance has issued trade bulletin No. 6 on trade with Great Britain, the subjects treated being hay and milk. With regard to hay it is pointed out that practically the whole of our export trade in hay is done with Great Britain and the United States, and that while up to the passage of the McKinley bill our trade with Great Britain was very limited, it is steadily and rapidly increasing. For the six years from 1885 to 1890 inclusive the annual average export to Great Britain was $76,000, while in 1891 it rose to $150,291, in 1892 to $167,604, and for the six months ending Dec. 31 last it was $95,635.

With regard to condensed milk it is pointed out that Canada appears to possess exceptional advantages for engaging in this business, and tables are given showing the imports into Great Britain, which amount to over four million dollars annually; and a very useful letter from Prof. Robertson, Dairy Commissioner, covering a report from Prof. Shutt on analyses made at the Experimental Farm of samples of condensed milk from Truro, N.S., Limerick, Ireland, and London, Eng.

In the Senate.

In the Senate to-day the debate on the address was continued by Hon. Mr. Boulton, who moved an amendment in favor of free trade and made one of his usual rambling speeches without any particular point to it. He was followed by Hon. Mr. Bellerose, who expressed himself pleased with the personnel of the new Government, except that he would have preferred to have an old member of the Senate made leader instead of one of the youngest members.

One of the Best Speeches.

Hon. Mr. Angers spoke for an hour, delivering one of the best speeches delivered in the House for some time, and moved the adjournments of the debate shortly before 6 o'clock, as he had not finished his remarks.

Notices of Motion.

Mr. Scriver and Mr. Dickey to-night give notice that they will on Friday ask the Government the questions with regard to the Prohibition Commission which were agreed to at the meeting of the temperance members of the House this morning.

Mr. Smith (Ontario) gives notice of motion for an address to His Excellency for copies of all orders-in-council now in force regulating the slaughtering of swine for exportation in bond passed under the Customs Act, and for a copy of the quarantine regulations governing the importation of such swine into Canada for the purpose of slaughtering in bond.

Mr. Mulock seems ambitious to emulate Mr. McMullen in the work of investigating the broken crockery, old carpets, etc., at Rideau Hall, and to-night gives notice of a motion for a return showing all expenditure of all kinds since Confederation in respect to the office of governor and the maintenance of Rideau Hall.

Mr. Monet proposes to move a resolution that it is expedient in the interests of Canada to remove the duties levied on all kinds of agricultural implements.

After recess the House quickly got into supply, and the evening was spent up to 10.30 in the usual annual discussion consequent on the votes for the salary and expenses of the High Commissioner, which were finally passed with less time being wasted over them than has been the case for the last few years.

Mr. Burgess Reinstated.

It is understood that Mr. Burgess has been reinstated in his old position of Deputy Minister of the Interior. Mr. Burgess is one of the most competent and industrious officers in the civil service, and his value to the Department of the Interior cannot be overestimated.

Mr. Daly has done a commendable act in reinstating Mr. Burgess, and one which is likely to raise him in public estimation as showing his appreciation of a good officer.

His Health Failing.

A rumor is afloat to-night, which cannot be verified at this late hour, that Auditor-General McDougall is about to apply for superannuation on the ground of failing health. Mr. McDougall has not been working as well as usual of late, but has been constant and regular in his attendance at his office.

Should the state of his health necessitate his retirement, the public will lose a most faithful and conscientious servant, and the civil service one of its most efficient members. The position of Auditor-General is not a very pleasant one to fill, and Mr. McDougall has done his duty so fearlessly that he has made many enemies, but he has also made many warm friends and admirers who appreciate his valuable services.

WISH OF THE STOCKHOLDERS.

Employers' Liability Discontinues Fire Reinsurance Business In Canada.

The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation has decided to discontinue its fire reinsurance business in Canada, which it practically dropped in London two years ago. During the six years which the company has been carrying on the business there the loss ratio has been only about 55 per cent. The specialty was given up at the urgent wish of a majority of the stockholders that the company's lines be confined exclusively to employers' liability and guaranteed business.

The Street Railway Suit.

The Court of Appeal yesterday heard the appeal in the action of the City of Toronto against the old street railway company from the judgment of Mr. Justice Falconbridge in favor of the company. The city claims that the company should pay some $23,000 of taxes levied on permanent pavements laid between the tracks of the company on certain streets in the city. Christopher Robinson, Q.C., and S. H. Blake, Q.C., appeared for the city, while the interests of the company were looked after by D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., and George Shepley, Q.C.

Local Legal.

Chief Justice Galt yesterday heard argument on the long-standing motion for the custody of the Flick children, and reserved his judgment. The same learned judge reserved judgment on a motion to discharge Aggie Gibson from custody. She was sent down by Police Magistrate Denison for being an inmate of a house of ill-fame in this city. She applied for a habeas corpus, which was granted, and the motion to discharge was on return of the writ.

Stole the Manager's Cap.

Hector Merrill was arrested by Detectives Cuddy and Duncan last night on a charge of stealing a beaver cap which he had snatched from a peg in the Nealon House. The cap belonged to Daniel Kennedy, the manager of the hotel, and to procure it Merrill lifted the sash of a small cash window and squeezing his head and shoulders through reached the cap.

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

Distributing Free School Books.

Secretary Wilkinson of the Public School Board is busy this week distributing scribblers, business forms and other blank books to the schools.

NEGRO BURNED AT THE STAKE

BECAUSE HE MURDERED A LITTLE GIRL.

Dragged by a Rope to the Scene of His Crime—Pelted, Beaten, Tied to a Stake, Tortured and Cremated—The Whole Country-Side Helped to Punish Him for His Horrible Deed.

PARIS, Tex., Feb. 1.—Henry Smith, the negro who murdered the 4-year-old daughter of Henry Vance, has been caught near Clow, on the Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad. He was pursued by a mob of indignant citizens.

Hundreds of people came to the city to await the arrival of the guard having the negro in custody, and at noon to-day, when the Texas and Pacific train from the north arrived, it is estimated that the crowd surrounding the depot numbered nearly 20,000 people. When the train arrived a rush was made for the coach in which the negro was confined.

The deputy sheriffs and the guard of Paris citizens who accompanied the negro from Texarkana drew their revolvers and attempted to prevent the mob from taking the prisoner.

The guard was quickly overpowered and a rope was thrown about Smith's neck. He was dragged from the train and hurried to the scene of his crime.

All along the route he was pelted with missiles, struck by fists and otherwise maltreated. He was tied to a stake and after being subjected to every conceivable torture he was cremated amid the howling of the mob.

All citizens of the town and surrounding country, irrespective of class or color took part in the lynching.

An Awful Torture.

Words to describe the awful torture inflicted upon Smith cannot be found. The negro for a long time after starting on the journey to Paris did not realize his plight. At last, when he was told he must die the most awful death by slow torture that human mind could conceive, he begged for protection.

He was willing to be shot and begged Marshal Shanklin to do it. But he was told he would be burned to death. His agony was awful. He pleaded and writhed in bodily and mental pain in anticipation.

Scarcely had the train reached Paris when his torture commenced. His clothes were torn off piecemeal and scattered in the crowd, people catching the shreds and putting them away as mementos.

The child's father, her brother and two uncles then gathered about the negro as he lay fastened to the torture platform and thrust hot irons into his quivering flesh.

Every groan from the fiend, every contortion of his body was cheered by the thickly packed crowd of 10,000 people. The mass of beings was 600 yards in diameter, the scaffold being the centre.

Eyes Burned Out.

Before burning the feet and legs the hot irons, plenty of fresh ones being at hand, were rolled up and down Smith's stomach, back and arms. Then the eyes were burned out and irons were thrust down his throat. The men of the Vance family having wreaked vengeance the crowd piled all kinds of combustible stuff around the scaffold, poured oil on it and set it on fire. The negro rolled and wriggled and tossed out of the mass only to be pushed back by the people nearest him. He tossed out again and was roped and pulled back.

Hundreds of people turned away, but the vast crowd still looked calmly on. People were there from every part of this section. News of the burning was sent to every town, and anvils boomed forth the announcement.

SHOULD BE RECOMPENSED.

York Council Think the Dominion Government Should Repay Cattle Exporters.

The County Council went into committee of the whole yesterday morning on Mr. Evans' motion to introduce a bylaw abolishing tolls in York roads. The idea is in the nature of a saw-off, the city in return to abolish market fees except at the cattle market. There was considerable warm discussion over the matter of a rather personal nature and the committee at last rose without voting.

A motion was carried to appoint a committee consisting of Messrs. Evans, Richardson and the Warden to protect the interests of the county in regard to railway crossings.

At the afternoon session a communication was read from J. N. Blake, secretary of the Citizens' Industrial Association, stating that he would address the council this afternoon on the aims of the association, and asking their co-operation in developing the iron and metallurgical industries of the province.

The special committee on the Toronto and Richmond Hill Railway Company brought in their report, stating that as the Metropolitan Company and the Richmond Hill Company had not come to an agreement between themselves they deemed it impossible to negotiate, and recommended that a committee be appointed to consider offers of any other companies and report at the June session. The first clause passed without discussion, but the proposal to appoint a new committee was not approved, and on motion of Reeve Peterman the committee of the whole rose without voting.

The report of the Printing Committee was read and adopted. The contract was awarded to Corson & Son.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald's motion to petition the Dominion Government to remunerate owners who were forced to slaughter animals suffering from contagious diseases was carried without discussion.

The Black Knight.

Mr. J. H. Hector, the famous Black Knight, delivered an address in favor of prohibition at Temperance Hall last night. There was a large audience, the hall being comfortably filled.

Mr. Hector is a fluent and eloquent speaker, without the usual accent of his race, and made a great impression on his hearers. He interlarded his speech with illustrations from his life and experience, keeping his audience in roars of laughter from beginning to end.

Mr. J. Impey, a prominent temperance worker, filled the chair very satisfactorily.

The Fatal Fire-Damp.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—An explosion of fire-damp occurred in the General Von Blumenthal coal pit at Rocklinghausen, Westphalia, to-day. Eighteen miners were killed and 17 injured.

Hurt By a Toboggan.

Capt. Thomas Harbottle was in Hamilton on Tuesday inspecting the new steamers of the Niagara Navigation Company. While standing on the road leading to the shipyard a stupid coaster struck him with a toboggan. The Captain was knocked insensible, had two bones in his right hand broken and was badly bruised.

Capt. McGiffen of the Cibola was with him at the time and had him conveyed to a drug store and looked after. He is now at his home in this city and confined to his room.

See Sam Staneland after the theatre. Grilled steaks fit for an emperor.

Bandages of all description for male and female abdominal supporters in rubber, celluloid, cotton, silk. Suspensories in 50 different patterns. Elastic hosiery in silk or cotton stockings, knee caps, thigh. Fresh goods in monthly. Crutches, 200 pair to select from. Trusses of all description, 93 varieties of spring trusses. The old and reliable one-price house. Charles Clothe, Surgical Machinist, 84 King-street west, Toronto. 46

John Elliott is making a big success of the Hub Cafe and the old stand is now more popular than ever.

A LADY CHAIRMAN.

The Inaugural Meeting of the Collegiate Institute Board—The Standing Committees for the Year.

When Secretary W. T. Beddome called to order the inaugural meeting of the Collegiate Institute Board for '93, last night, all the members were in their seats with the exception of Dr. McKeown and J. M. Crowly.

The election of a chairman resulted in a surprise, and for the first time in the board's annals a woman will fill the chair.

Mr. J. Laxton, in moving the name of Mrs. O'Connor, referred to her interest in school work and the fact that ladies were now strongly represented on the board.

W. S. Lee followed in a similar strain.

Mr. W. A. Houston did not wish to be ungallant, but moved in amendment Mr. E. T. Malone, who he said had served faithfully and was entitled to the position.

T. A. Hastings, the seconder, thought that the ladies should compromise on the chairmanship of a committee, when they might learn the secrets of presiding.

The result on a standing vote was 9 to 7 for Mrs. O'Connor.

Mr. Hastings insisted on the yeas and nays. Dr. McKeown being debarred from voting, having come in after the motion, and E. T. Malone not voting.

The vote was:

Yeas—W. S. Lee, John Laxton, James Hunter, R. L. Patterson, John Greer, Miss Wilkes, Miss Carty, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. McMath and Mrs. Harrison—10.

Nays—W. H. Parr, William Houston, Dr. McFaul, T. A. Hastings, F. Macdonald, J. B. Boustead, F. Denton—7.

Mrs. O'Connor then took the chair and with the permission of the board read a short paper suggesting that the Collegiate Institute charge differential fees for subjects having no direct bearing on the ordinary requirements of pupils, and also that the three collegiate buildings be used in the evening as technical schools. The paper will be printed and sent to the Collegiate Institutes, Technical Schools and School Management Committees.

Mr. Frank Denton was elected honorary secretary and Mr. W. C. Beddome secretary-treasurer, at the same salary as last year.

The committee appointed to strike standing committees recommended the following, which was adopted:

Finance—J. B. Boustead (chairman), R. S. Patterson, Mrs. McMath, W. A. Houston and J. Laxton.

School Management—W. A. Houston (chairman), Dr. McFaul, Dr. McKeown, E. T. Malone, T. A. Hastings, F. Denton, Miss Carty, Miss Wilkes.

Property—J. Laxton (chairman), James Hunter, F. Macdonald, J. M. Crowly, W. H. Parr, James Greer, W. S. Lee, Mrs. Harrison.

Jarvis-street School.

Letters from Samuel Trees and William Robertson complaining of the removal of Miss Thomas from Jarvis-street to Harbord Collegiate Institute caused a warm discussion as to the condition of the Jarvis-street staff. Mr. Houston, speaking in favor of the Jarvis-street staff, predicted that the school would be in working order in a few days and moved that the letters be referred to the School Management Committee.

Dr. McFaul did not approve of the action of the committee in transferring Miss Thomas.

Mr. Boustead compared Jarvis-street Collegiate very unfavorably with Harbord-street, saying that it appeared as if the committee were sending the teachers to follow the scholars who had deserted the institution.

Mr. W. S. Lee moved that a special committee inspect the Jarvis-street school and report at the next meeting on Tuesday. This was objected to by members of the School Management Committee, and was withdrawn in favor of Mr. Denton's substitute motion that the School Management Committee make a special report about the matter at the next meeting.

Inland Revenue Collections.

The collections for inland revenue for the Toronto division last month declined over $15,000, in comparison with the amount collected during January of last year:

Spirits, ex warehouse	$45,073 52
Malt, ex warehouse	12,783 53
Tobacco, ex warehouse	592 25
Tobacco, ex warehouse	23,106 50
Cigars, ex factory	1,432 71
Cigars, ex warehouse	1,779 30
Vinegar, ex factory	1,697 30
License fees	400 00
Petroleum fees	701 40
Fines and seizures	50 00
Other revenue	2,312 18
Total for Jan., 1893	$ 90,888 75
Total for Jan., 1892	105,885 11
Decrease for Jan., 1893	$15,000 36

Local Jottings.

John Tinsley, the chicken thief, was sent to jail for 30 days by the Police Magistrate yesterday.

Thomas W. Bates, the man who fired two shots at Thomas Dupree in a house at 22 Temperance-street, was yesterday remanded until to-day.

Mary H. Raymond asked for letters probate of the will of Thompson Raymond, who died Aug. 24, 1885. It leaves farm land valued at $3400.

John Franklin Adams has applied for letters of administration to the estate of Edith Bishop Adams of Toronto, who died May 17, 1891. The estate consists of cash in bank, $3800.

The Government has acceded to the city's request in the matter of the new rifle ranges. A letter to this effect was received by the City Solicitor from Hon. J. C. Patterson yesterday.

The Lake Simcoe Ice Company is receiving large consignments of ice from Lake Simcoe daily. There are 150 carloads on the way down now.

William Jaster, one of Dr. Barnardo's boys, employed on a farm near this city, is at the General Hospital with frozen toes. He may lose some of them.

Mrs. Jennie Pitman is under treatment at the General Hospital for a fractured forearm. She slipped on the sidewalk.

George Verral, errand boy, 4 Jamieson-street, was given chloroform at the General Hospital last night that some broken glass might be extracted from his foot. He had stepped on the glass.

On a charge of stealing a seal cap from Samuel Crawford, Alexander Wallace was yesterday sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary and Richard Row got six months in the Central.

Alexander Manning has issued a writ against the city to recover $1500, the amount of damage alleged to have been done to his elevator in the Manning Arcade by sand getting into the water pipes.

At a meeting of the Quarterly Official Board of Trinity Methodist Church it was decided to extend an invitation to Rev. A. F. Ockley to remain for another year the position he has so acceptably filled for the past two years.

The city will appeal against the decision of the arbitrators in the William Davies case, as their member of the board, Mr. James McGee, does not agree with the awarding of $7400 damages nor the admission that the firm has sustained injuries to the amount of $800 for 20 years in consequence of the Don improvement interfering with their haulage of ice.

The Church of the Ascension held its 37th service of praise last evening, in which these artists took part: Misses Morrell, Waters and Westman and Mr. Sims Richard, soloists; and Messrs. Edgar R. Doward and Hewitt, organists. The choir of the church sang several anthems. A collection was taken up in aid of the organ fund. Rev. R. Renison, B.A., acted as master of ceremonies.

When County Crown Attorney Badgerow died in Buffalo on his way home from the South his estate was valued at over $20,000. It is composed largely of vacant land, and the liabilities are so pressing that Mrs. Badgerow has placed the whole estate in the hands of Mr. Thomas Hodgins, Q.C., the master in ordinary, to wind up. Mr. W. A. Skeans, the law partner of the late Mr. Badgerow, is acting for the widow before the master.

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

A HEAVY FAILURE.

McLean & Mitchell Forced to Assign—The Liabilities in the Neighborhood of Twenty Thousand Dollars.

The heaviest failure in the city retail drygoods trade that has occurred in several months was announced yesterday forenoon, when Messrs. McLean & Mitchell, carrying on business in drygoods and millinery under the name of the Golden Crown at 240 Yonge-street, assigned. A meeting of creditors was held in the morning at which the embarrassed firm made an offer of compromise at 50 cents on the dollar. After considerable discussion the offer was rejected and a demand of assignment was made. The estate was then turned over to Henry Barber, the assignee.

The statement shows liabilities amounting to $19,700, and assets to the amount of $23,000. Several of the creditors, who are principally local drygoods and millinery houses, are in favor of permitting a compromise.

The firm of McLean & Mitchell has been carrying on business since 1889, but previous to that time Mr. McLean was in business for himself. In 1883 he was employed by one of the leading wholesale houses here. He severed his connection with the house and embarked in business on a small capital. In 1889 he was joined by Mr. J. A. Mitchell of Deseronto, who put in $1000. At that time a surplus of $5000 was claimed. They have continued in business since, meeting their engagements and paying their bills with promptitude. The competition in the vicinity of their place of business, however, made it difficult for a firm without ample capital to hold their ground among powerful competitors.

COLD SNAP COMING.

But There is Another Kind of a Snap to be Had at Dineen's.

Old Probs says look out for the cold snap. it is coming this way. The Northwest people are catching it just now and the cold wave is moving rapidly eastward and may be confidently looked for by the end of this week or the beginning of next.

With old Boreas roaring around our ears it will not be pleasant out of doors unless enveloped in some of those beautiful furs which W. & D. Dineen are selling off at such a bargain.

Although it is pleasant to go dashing along the street in a handsome sleigh behind a pair of thoroughbreds how much more comfortable it is if one is well covered with robes, and at present there is no excuse for being without them, as Dineen is selling off his entire stock regardless of cost.

Black Goat robes of the best quality, warranted, and of the firm's own manufacture, are selling at $8 and $10, whereas at the beginning of the season they were quoted at from $12 to $15.

Grey Goats are marked down to $7.50, $8.50 and $10, from $10, $12.50 and $15, and a reduction of 33⅓ per cent. this is no feasible reason why this stock should not be cleared off within the next few days.

Then there is a varied assortment of musk ox and wolf, as well as grizzly bear robes, which are marked at incredibly low figures. Buffalo robes, too, are being sold at a price which would warrant the purchase of the lot if only as an investment.

In conjunction with the robes and while speaking of them it may be as well to mention that there is a vast assortment of men's fur coats on hand, with caps, gauntlets and storm collars, which are also offered at a sacrifice.

BAD YEAR FOR THE POOR.

But as the Season Advances the Calls for Aid Become Less Frequent.

The Charities Commission met in the Mayor's office yesterday and were gratified to learn from City Relief Officer Taylor that the wants of the city poor were decreasing as the season advanced. There were 275 applications made for relief during the last two weeks of January, as compared with 510 for the two previous weeks. Last year for the first fortnight in January there were 77 applications, and during the balance of the month 59. The increased number of applications filed this winter is attributed to the extreme severity of the weather.

The applications for relief filed with the city were during '92 just 35 in excess of those filed during '91, and in '91 there were 75 less filed than during the year before. So it will be seen that the number of applications during this year is far in excess of the average.

Mr. John Bailey announced in his capacity as president of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society that the call upon them for aid was this year over double that of last season.

TO FOUND HOMES FOR WAIFS.

Mission of James B. Wookey of London to This Country.

So great has been the success of the "Dr. Barnardo Homes" in England that the trustees and board of managers have decided to establish homes in the large cities of Canada. To introduce the work James B. Wookey, deputation secretary of the homes, accompanied by eight little boys from the homes, is making a tour throughout the country, holding meetings and telling the story of "Christ's Work Amongst the Waifs and Strays." By the aid of a stereopticon he shows what progress has been made. In addition to this the boys play selections on the mandolin, dulcimer, xylophone and bells. Mr. Wookey will visit Toronto shortly.

COLDEST BUT ONE IN A CENTURY.

January Was a Record Breaker For Cold Weather.

The past month was the coldest January as far as the record shows with the single exception of 1857, when the average only reached 12°.8, or about 2° colder. Jan., 1888, was nearly as cold as the past month, its average being 15°. The lowest point reached by the thermometer in the cold spell on the 11th, 17°.8 below zero, has been surpassed four times in the half century: 1840—18°.6, 1857—20°.1, 1859—26°.5 and 1873—18°.4.

The average of the coldest day—7°.9—has only been exceeded three times during the same period: 1853 on the 23rd—14°.4, 1866 on the 7th—9°.5 and in 1883 on the 23rd—10°.2. During the past month the minimum thermometer has registered temperatures below zero on 8 days, 0° to 5° on 8 days and from 5° to 10° on 7 days.

Mr. J. S. McCall, manager of the Kensington House sample room, and Mr. William Bryan, manager of the Palmer House sample room, say that Sprudel Mineral Water from the celebrated springs at Mt. Clemens, Mich., is vastly superior to all other mineral waters they have ever sold and that the demand for it is constantly increasing.

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 20c each or 3 for 50c. All our fine wool underwear are reduced 20 per cent. Bonner's, cor. Yonge and Queen-streets. Branch store 311 Yonge, opposite Albert-street. 246

Fire in Brandon.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 1.—The Beaubier Hotel of Brandon, one of the best known hotels in Manitoba, was totally destroyed by fire last night, with all its contents.

Another Half Million.

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

Montreal's Mayor.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—Desjardins has been elected mayor of this city by 150 majority.

HE WILL STAY BY HIS OFFICE

UNTIL THE HAWAIIAN AFFAIR IS SETTLED.

United States Secretary Foster Has Deferred His Trip to Paris to Attend the Behring Sea Arbitration—Senator Frye Wants Annexation—Action at the Headquarters of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The principal development in connection with the Hawaiian situation to-day is the announcement that Secretary of State Foster had given up his trip to Paris next week, whither he was going as agent of the United States to attend the meeting of the Behring Sea arbitrators.

In view of necessities of the situation suddenly presenting themselves he had deemed it expedient that he should remain in the department until the close of his term of office.

He will, however, meet the arbitrators at the date of their adjourned meeting, which has been fixed for March 23.

Senator Frye (Maine), who is a leading member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said to-day:

"I have for years observed with regret the acquisition by foreign powers of desirable coaling stations and harbor privileges on the several islands until there are none left save this one, by taking Hawaii into our possession. The protest by England against annexation on our part, if it were deemed wisest and best by this Government, would be presumptuous and impudent. I imagine it will be confined to a presentation of a diplomatic note to which our Secretary of State in diplomatic terms will make a reply.

"England did not consult with us or our interests when she made an agreement with Germany to divide the islands of the Pacific with that power, and she certainly can have no ground for objection if we see fit to take Hawaii, the only territory now remaining in the ocean."

At Naval Headquarters.

The War Department, at the request of the State Department, is having copies made of a number of blue prints showing the topographical situation of Honolulu and other points in the Sandwich Islands, which are now in the possession of the War Department. The copies and the rest of the originals not duplicated will be given to Secretary J. W. Foster for reference in the conference he is to have Saturday with the Annexation Commissioners. It is also probable that duplicates of these maps will be furnished the Navy Department for transmission to the naval force in Hawaiian waters.

What Is the Queen Doing?

LONDON, Feb. 1.—M. Hoffnung, the Hawaiian Charge d'Affaires, has received no despatches from Hawaii by way of New Zealand, although the Alameda has arrived at Auckland from Honolulu, and he is of opinion that Queen Lilinokalani has changed her mind about an appeal to Great Britain and has sent a statement to Washington, which will arrive on the next steamer at San Francisco.

The McKinley Bill Did It.

M. Varigny, Minister in Hawaii in the time of King Kalakaua, writes of the present trouble to The Times that the "baneful effects of the McKinley tariff are mainly responsible for the desire of Hawaii to be annexed to America. "He recalls the refusal of the United States to join the Anglo-French protocol of 1846, to uphold the autonomy of the Sandwich Islands, although the Washington Government at that time declared solemnly that it would always respect their independence. In view of this declaration, M. Varigny thinks, the islands will not be annexed.

Germany Passive.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—An enquiry at the Berlin Foreign Office as to the attitude of Germany on the Hawaiian situation elicited a semi-official reply to the effect that Germany at present was passive, but that if the United States should annex Hawaii Germany might demand a slight compensation elsewhere.

Strengthening for War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate has passed the Fortifications Appropriations bill, and is now considering the Army Appropriation bill.

The City of Peking.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The steamship City of Peking is now eight days overdue and nothing has been heard from her since she left Yokohama. It is stated her machinery was in bad condition when she left here for China, and that there is nothing to fear beyond broken machinery which has caused the delay.

The Peking carries sufficient sail to make about 100 miles a day and sanguine people have not yet given up hope that she is safe. The English underwriters do not share this feeling of security, and to-day they offered 10 per cent to reinsure the vessel. The local insurance men took up their offer, for their confidence remains unshaken.

The Rule Wouldn't Work.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—A meeting of the alumni of Yale University was held to-night to take final action on the rule limiting membership on the athletic teams to undergraduates who have never registered at other colleges. A vote was taken, resulting in the rejection of the rule. The vote stood 502 against, 440 for.

The Thieves Fled.

LA JUNTA, Cal., Feb. 1.—Several trains came in from the south on the Santa Fe yesterday minus their crews, except the engineers and firemen, the remainder having deserted their posts and fled, even before they knew that warrants were out for their arrest on the charge of stealing goods in transit.

The Latest Statistics—Some Valuable Information—Americans, Canadians and Englishmen Interested.

In looking over the books in the principal bookstore in the city the other day we were surprised to find a great stock of Whitaker Almanacs, paper and cloth editions; Hazel Annual, The New York Tribune and World Almanacs, The Clipper Annual and the Canadian Almanac. These books are unquestionably a great boon to professional and business men who want a ready reference book in their office. John P. McKenna, 30 Yonge-street, near corner King, newsdealer and stationer, informs us that the sale this year is greater than ever and that the supply of Whitaker Almanacs (the only great English Almanac) is being rapidly exhausted.

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

Specialties received to-day by H. J. Bray, jr., 34 West Market-street, are black bass from Muskoka and green turtle from Indian River, Florida, both of which will be served by W. Clow at Turtle Hall, Colborne-street, on Wednesday and Thursday.

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

Personal.

Col. Clarke, clerk of the Legislative Assembly is ill at his home in Elora.

FOR FOUR AND A HALF MILLION.

One of the Largest Mortgages Ever Registered in Toronto—Bonding the Street Railway Company.

The registration of a first mortgage to the amount of $4,550,000, given by the Toronto Street Railway Co. to Messrs. George A. Cox and R. B. Angus, was one of the matters financial men had to talk about yesterday. Some Adelaide-st. real estate men wanted to know who these men were that were advancing four and a half millions on a single mortgage, and were informed that they were two gentlemen who had a "corner" in the gold market.

The facts, as The World learned, are not quite what the registry office information would lead one to suppose. The Street Railway Co. some months ago negotiated the sale of about $2,000,000 worth of bonds to the Canada Life Assurance Co., the Bank of Commerce and the Central Canada Loan and Savings Co. By agreement with the purchasers the Street Railway Co. are at liberty to issue first mortgage bonds up to the amount of $4,550,000 to cover cost of conversion and construction of new lines during the 20 years the company are to control Toronto street railway traffic. The mortgage is given to Messrs. George A. Cox and R. B. Angus, who are acting as trustees, as security for the bonds issued up to date and for all future issues up to the amount already stated.

FIRES IN HAMILTON.

An Explosion of Coal Gas Wrecks the Interior of a Store.

HAMILTON, Feb. 1.—About 4 o'clock this morning a disastrous fire broke out in the premises, No. 56 James-street north, occupied by Messrs. R. S. Nolan & Co., merchant tailors. The fire was discovered through the noise caused by an explosion of coal gas, which wrecked the interior of the store, breaking show cases and mirrors and otherwise damaging the fittings.

The blaze was a fierce one and consumed large quantities of cloth and men's furnishings, with which the counters and shelves were stocked.

The night clerk at the St. Nicholas Hotel gave the alarm, but owing to an alarm being received at the Central station for a burning street car the department went away up to Herkimer-street instead of to Nolan's place.

Mr. Nolan's family occupied apartments above the store, and were not aware of the fire until all escape to the street was cut off, and scantily clothed they were compelled to seek refuge in the adjoining flat, which they reached through a long-disused door in the wall separating the two flats.

The Victoria-avenue Hose Company arrived shortly after the alarm, and the quick work of the firemen undoubtedly saved the building from serious damage. The loss on the stock Mr. Nolan estimates at $3000, partly covered by $2000 insurance.

Simultaneously with the discovery of this fire the motor boxes of a trolley car at the corner of James and Herkimer-streets became ignited, and it looked for a few minutes as though the whole car would be consumed. The fire department was summoned, however, and it was not long before the blaze was extinguished, with no greater damage than the wrecking of both motors.

A TORONTO BARBER'S DEATH.

Was He Sandbagged?—It Looks Some Like Foul Play.

James Alexander, who died at the General Hospital at Buffalo on Saturday night, has been identified as a barber, who came from Toronto, and whose relatives reside