Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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Senate Reading Room
1Jan04
SENATE PO

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 27 1903—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

DOUBT AS TO TRUE BOUNDARY OF ALASKA UNCLE SAM'S CONCESSION TO JOHN BULL

Luminous Light Cast on Interesting Move on the International Chessboard Where Germany Is Forced to Stop Fight on Monroe Doctrine—How the Kaiser Was Placed in Un-Splendid Isolation.

New York, Jan. 26.—Matthew F. Tighe wires The Journal from Washington a despatch that is luminous anent Venezuelan-Alaskan questions. He says: The State Department has come to an agreement with Great Britain in the German-Venezuelan crisis by which Germany has been forced to abandon its fight against the Monroe Doctrine, and the State Department has surrendered to Great Britain the American principle that there was nothing to arbitrate on the question of the Alaskan boundary.

It is by reason of this move of tremendous significance and interest on the international chessboard that the State Department was enabled to say that Minister Bowen would at an early day be able to solve the grave South American situation.

Germany Yields at Last.

The position of Germany has been communicated to the State Department and to the President, and the State Department has construed the reply as meaning that Germany finds her position untenable as to further acts of violence against Venezuela, and that she "does not find it inconsistent with her purposes to consent to the raising of the blockade as soon as the negotiations for settlement are substantially under way."

In other words Germany has backed down for two reasons:

First—The crystallized American sentiment in Congress that the State Department should have an explanation from Germany;

Second—The success of the State Department in buying the good offices of Great Britain for the isolation of Germany, the price paid being the surrender to Great Britain and Canada on the Alaskan boundary question.

The State Department and British Foreign Office entente has been pushed thru in the days in which it became apparent to Secretary Hay that the State Department would soon be called on for an explanation of its toleration of the acts of Germany in Venezuela.

Forced by Public Opinion.

Up to the time of the aggressions of Germany and the popular demand for an explanation from the State Department there was no negotiation on foot with respect to the Alaskan boundary.

The sudden veering of the State Department from its attitude of two years ago that there was "nothing to gain by arbitration because there was nothing to arbitrate" to a position of accepting arbitration is the result of a bargain between the State Department and the British Foreign Office in return for the good offices of Great Britain, which have been invoked to make it unnecessary for President Roosevelt to address a note of inquiry to the German Foreign Office.

The only diplomatic victory which has thus been gained in the Venezuela affair is that of Great Britain, which, to call things by the right name, has coerced the United States into an acceptance of arbitration of the Alaskan boundary or a continuation of the British-German alliance in South America.

Great Britain has thus wrenched from the State Department the opinion in writing that there is some doubt as to the true boundary of Alaska.

A British Victory.

That is a British victory and a recession from the position of the United States that, as it got a clear title from Russia with certain defined limits, there was nothing to arbitrate.

It is now extremely probable that within a short time Great Britain will withdraw her protest, which was filed with that of Germany at the State Department, against the inconsistency of the United States policy as to the closed door in the Philippines and the open door in China. This protest was made concurrently with the arrival of British and German ships before La Guayra. It is also expected that there will be heard less from day to day about the current protest in Great Britain against the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States.

Willing to Arbitrate Anything.

A leading member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was asked to-night what he thought of the agreement of the United States to arbitrate the Alaskan boundary. He replied:

If Great Britain had asked the State Department to arbitrate the boundary of the District of Columbia, the proposition would have been accepted under the present circumstances

SIR WILFRID'S STATEMENT.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—eTlegram special.)—Elr Wilfrid Laurier arrived this afternoon from Montreal. Seen at the depot by your correspondent the Premier was asked as to whether or not there were any conditions attached to the treaty for the settlement of the Alaskan boundary.

"There are no conditions," replied Sir Wilfrid. "The arbitrators are appointed to interpret the treaty."

"That is the treaty of 1825?"

"Yes, the treaty of 1825. The arbitrators will not be hampered by any conditions. They will have the whole case before them as shown by the convention of 1825."

"What are the provisions as to the selection of arbitrators?"

"The only provision is that they are to be jurists of repute. There will be three jurists of repute on each side."

"Canada will be represented?"

"Of course Canada will be represented. It is needless to ask that."

"And if the arbitration be against Canada, what then?"

"Canada must just bear it? We will have to abide by decision of tribunal."

The whole question will be submitted for arbitration. When the matter came up before the Joint High Commission it was proposed by the United States that Dyea and Skaguay be recognized as United States territory no matter what the arbitrators might think. In this regard the present treaty is more advantageous to Canada, but it is lacking in finality without an umpire, and many fear that there will be no result. If result there should be, it would likely be obtained by the Americans getting the British representative over to their views. If it should be otherwise then the U. S. Senate would, in all probability, throw out the treaty. Such, at any rate, are some of the views expressed to-day.

CHARRED BODIES FOUND AMID DEBRIS OF WRECK

Remains of Victims of G.T.R. Collision Near Port Hope Identified by Sorrowing Relatives.

Port Hope, Jan. 26.—(Special.)—What is left of the bodies of Fireman Thomas Mathews and Brakeman Benjamin Everist, the victims of the awful collision on the Grand Trunk last Wednesday night, was found by the searching party to-day. The charred remains of Matthews were discovered this morning and were absolutely unrecognizable. The top part of the body was burned almost to a crisp, and the left arm had been evidently torn off. The back of the skull and the spine were found, but only on the legs was there any flesh. He was identified by the trousers and the smouldering remnants of a woollen vest he wore. His father and two brothers have been diligently searching night and day for the body since the wreck.

The remains were placed in a soap box and brought to the establishment of Undertaker George. They were found at a spot near that indicated by the trainmen who were in the smash, and it is no doubt that they are those of the unfortunate fireman.

The badly charred remains of Brakeman Everist were dug from beneath the wreck this evening by the wrecking crew, and were brought here, where they are laid beside those of the other victim. His left arm had been torn off.

The wreckage is not yet all cleared away, but the line is open for regular traffic.

Coroner Aldrich will hold an inquest to-night, and Operator Alex. McDougall of Newtonville will repeat the circumstances of his mistake, which led to such a calamity. The Crown will be represented by County Crown Attorney J. N. Kerr of Cobourg, and it is likely that John Bell, K.C. of Belleville, will represent the company.

Whether or not McDougall will have a legal adviser present is not known, but it is thought that in view of the plain statement he has made shouldering the responsibility for the wreck he will not think it worth while. Much sympathy is felt for the man. He has States hopelessly that he can only wait for whatever is coming.

After the inquest the remains of the dead trainmen will be taken to Toronto for interment.

ALBANI'S TRUMPH.

Greeted by 2000 People in Montreal Last Night.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—Madame Albani scored a magnificent triumph here last night, some 2000 people gathering in the Windsor Hall to applaud the great Canadian artist. In an interview, she said: "I will be in Toronto on Thursday and Friday, and will lunch with my dear old friend, Prof. Goldwin Smith. I will be glad to see him and Mrs. Smith again. They are good friends of mine. I have many friends in Canada, whom it is a pleasure to meet again."

GETS READY FOR WAR.

Brazil Willing to Agree With Bolivia Over Acre Dispute.

London, Jan. 26.—The Brazilian legation in London announces that the Bolivian Minister at Rio Janeiro has officially notified the Brazilian Foreign Office that President Pando has given him full power to enter into a formal agreement with Brazil regarding the Acre dispute. Pending these negotiations, which are expected to lead to a peaceful solution, the Brazilian government has ordered a naval and military mobilization to meet the eventualities of the situation.

MOST REMARKABLE CURE.

Winnipeg, Jan. 26.—Archbishop Machray of Winnipeg proposes to return to Canada in May. The growth at the base of his spine has completely withered up under the X-ray treatment. Sir Thomas Barlow, the eminent physician, describes it as one of the most remarkable recoveries known.

Siche Gas Cheap as Well as Innocuous—Electricity Knocked Out.

Messrs. T. W. Chapman, leading dry goods store, etc., Orangeville, lit their establishment with Siche Gas for the eleven months just ended for $55.35. The corresponding eleven months of 1901-2, when they were using electricity, cost them $96; a saving in favor of Siche Gas of $40.65 in eleven months. This is a record that we challenge any illuminating company to beat. Remember, too, that Siche Gas gives four times the light of electricity, from a given number of burners, and is a thousand times less liable to accident. In fact, Siche Gas, as its name implies, is absolutely safe. Weston Presbyterian Church threw out thirty-two electric lights and put in twenty-three Siche Gas lights and has vastly better light from the reduced number. In fact, electricity cannot hold its own with Siche Gas for a moment. The Siche Gas Company has just issued a beautiful illustrated catalogue, with a cut of Pickering College, which is just putting in a two hundred light Siche plant, which will save the college well on to $200 a year in lighting expenses, and give them a better light than can be obtained from any other method of lighting yet invented. If you are interested, write "Siche," 83 York-street, Toronto.

Cigars 10c, Gatos and La Arrow, clear Havana, 5c each - Alive Bollard, 128 and 199 Yonge St.

SUCCEEDED AFTER 10 DAYS.

Marine City, Mich., Jan. 26.—W. H. Willoughby, the Wallaceburg, Ont., plumber, who shot himself in the head in the basement of a local hotel ten days ago, is dead.

PATENTS — Fetherstonhaugh & Co. Head Office, King-street West, Toronto, and Montreal, Ottawa and Washington

From the Far West.

A gentleman in Manitoba writes: Send me another pound of your famous Dollar Mixture. I have tried everything in sight and nothing suits me as well as your tobacco. A. Clubb & Sons, 49 West King-street (only address), 'phone 993 Main.

Try the Decanter at Thomas'.

Six o'clock dinner at New Carlton Hotel

Prof. Ross Coming to U. S.

Liverpool, Jan. 26.—At a banquet given to Prof. Donald Ross, the recipient of the Nobel prize for medical research, Sir Alfred Jones announced that the United States had applied to Prof. Ross for advice, and that he was going to America shortly.

HOW IT LOOKED TO CANADIANS.

TWIN BULL (of the British-German Siamese twins): I 'ope you aint ablamin' me for the scand'lous w'y the h'other twin's conductin' of 'imself, Sammy. By the w'y, 'ere's a little concession for you.

All Parties Come Together for Peace Blockade Will be Raised Wednesday

Venezuela Agrees to Give 30% of the Receipts of Certain Ports.

Caracas, Jan. 26.—The Associated Press correspondent has just received a communication from the British naval officer at La Guayra informing him that the blockade will be raised next Wednesday.

SATISFACTORY BASIS.

London, Jan. 26.—It was learned today by a representative of the Associated Press that Great Britain, and Germany have informed their representatives at Washington that they consider Minister Bowen's proposals regarding Venezuela's guarantees to form a satisfactory basis for further negotiations."

30 PER CENT. OF RECEIPTS.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The Associated Press has been informed that Minister Bowen, acting for Venezuela, in return for the raising of the blockade, pledges thirty per cent. of the receipts of the ports of Porto Cabello and La Guayra, the same to be collected by a joint committee made up of one representative from each of the powers having claims against Venezuela.

REPORT CONFIRMED.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—The report that Germany and Great Britain had provisionally accepted the guarantee submitted by Mr. Bowen for the payment of claims reserved for arbitration is confirmed here.

The guarantee offered is a portion of the customs receipts of La Guayra, and, perhaps, of several other ports. The proposal was first made to Great Britain, which provisionally accepted it, and then to Germany, which accepted it in principle on Saturday. The allies are now engaged in examining the value of the guarantee offered, and are negotiating details, like the form of payment.

A question which is being considered is whether the allies shall establish an international commission for receiving the customs, or whether some neutral agent shall be appointed this year. If this latter course is decided upon, it is believed, that some American authority will be chosen, perhaps Mr. Bowen. The proposal contemplates dividing the allies claims into three grades, and that each be treated separately and in proportion to their validity.

It is still believed here that all the matters in dispute will be satisfactorily arranged at Washington, without resorting to The Hague Arbitration Court.

Only a portion of the Venezuelan revenues will be available for the payment of the claims, because of the large part already hypothecated as security for foreign loans.

The German Foreign Office is very hopeful of an early settlement, and of the raising of the blockade without much further delay.

A lively exchange of telegrams occurred between Germany and Great Britain on Saturday before the acceptance of Mr. Bowen's propositions as cabled from Washington. It is explained that Great Britain's acceptance was forwarded to Washington first because Mr. Bowen submitted his proposal to Ambassador Herbert before seeing Count Quadt, the German Charge d'Affaires.

Italy's attitude is to accept any arrangement agreeable to Great Britain and Germany.

So soon as the guarantee for the payment of the first grade claims is disposed of the negotiations for the settlement of the remainder will proceed with each power independently.

The alliance between Great Britain and Germany may be considered to have been definitely ended so soon as the guarantee is signed and the consequent raising of the blockade occurs.

TWO TRAWLERS LOST.

One Drowns and Other Dies Just When Rescue Comes.

Yarmouth, Jan. 26.—The Digby schooner, Daisy Linden, Capt. Snow, arrived here yesterday with flag at half-mast for the loss of two of her crew, Harry L. Syda, son of Councillor Syda of Digby, and Edward Lank of Campobello, N.B. The men were tending trawls near Seal Island, when the dory upset. They managed to climb on the up-turned dory and remained there until the schooner sailed up. The men were so exhausted that when about being rescued they both collapsed. Syda fell off the dory and was drowned, and Lank died while being taken on the deck of the schooner.

NO CREDIT TO EITHER.

Montreal Star Comments on Alleged Compact in North York.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—The Star says today editorially: If it is true that the Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, has resigned or has agreed to resign his seat in the Ontario legislature as the result of a bargain with Mr. Lennox, the Conservative candidate, the deal is discreditable to both parties.

This kind of arrangement is not calculated to help to bring about the purification of Canadian elections. It indicates, on both sides, a greater concern for personal or party interests than for the suppression of fraud.

It is part and parcel of the infamous saw-off system under which the recording angel is supposed to strike a balance between the iniquities of the one party and the iniquities of the other.

WIFE BEATER GETS SIX MONTHS

Had He Not Made Provision for Spouse, Would Have Got 3 Years.

Brockville, Jan. 26.—Judge McDonald to-day imposed sentence of six months with hard labor in Central Prison on Patrick Travis for maltreating his wife. While his trial was pending he had arranged for a separation, granting his wife $1000 and $100 annuity. Had it not been for this he would have been sentenced for three years instead of six months. The parties reside in Spencerville, Ont.

MAY DIE FROM FALL.

London, Jan. 26.—Walter Fitzsimmons, a married man, engaged in the erection of a bridge over the north branch of the Thames near Thorndale, fell from the top of the structure to the ground, a distance of thirty feet. He was found unconscious from injuries received, and slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Nothing so artistic as our ornamental grills and railings. Samples at our showrooms—Canada Foundry Co., Limited, 14-16 King St. East.

NEW BANK TO START.

The Royal Bank of Canada will start business in Toronto next week. W. F. Brock will be acting manager. Mr. Brock is in the city to-day making all necessary arrangements.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

LONGLEY FOR SENATE.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—It is hinted here that J. W. Longley may be appointed to the Senate.

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East. Geo. Edwards F. C. A., A. H. Edwards.

Nail in Infant's Brain.

Iowa City, Ia., Jan. 26.—Surgeons are striving to save the life of the 15-months-old child of W. M. Biggs, a farmer near here. The baby's brother in play threw a piece of board at the child, striking it on the head. A nail in the board entered the baby's brain in the centre of the top of the head. There is little hope for its recovery.

In Clancey's "Grill Room."

The reason you can get a succulent steak or prime cut of beef at Clancey's is because the meat is the best and is well preserved before cooking. Try it. Blea's orchestra at evening dinner, 6 to 8.

Tarte's Genealogical Ties Traced by Former Friend

Editor of Sir Wilfrid's Quebec Organ Starts at 1875 and Winds up in 1903.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—The French Liberal papers are teeming with attacks upon Hon. Mr. Tarte. La Soleil, whose proprietor, Ernest Pacaud, used to be the ex-Minister's bosom friend, tries to make a comparison between Hon. Mr. Foster and Hon. Mr. Tarte.

"As for our ex-minister," says Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Quebec organ, "it is quite easy to give his genealogical ties. About 1875 he arrived here from Lanoraie a Tory to the core. About 1880 he turned Castor. In 1883 he travelled thru Quebec with the late L. A. Senecal and returned home the apostle of Senecalism. In 1885 he delivered an incendiary speech on the Champ de Mars, where he spoke of Riel and Nana Sahib. The following day he corrected the proofs of his speech and became an out-and-out Tory. In 1886 1887, 1888 and 1889 he floated undecided between Taillon and Mercier. In 1890 he laid his hand upon some little papers. In 1891 he published some little papers and was elected in Montmorency as an anti-Langevinite. In 1892 he lost his seat, not having been elected with prayers. In 1893 he continued to publish little papers. In 1894 he founded in Montreal an association destined to come to the assistance of needy politicians. In 1895 the Liberals of St. Roche secured his election in L'Islet, where he declared himself against protection. In 1896 he was defeated in Beauharnois. A few months after the Liberals of St. Jean de Iberville elected him, and he became a minister in the Laurier cabinet. In 1897 he declared in the House that La Patrie was purcased with the money of the Liberal party. In 1898 he cursed the Rouges and began a series of rapid trips over the country. In 1899 he continued to curse the Liberals and, thanks to Coste's information, he invented the transportation question, then fifty years old. In 1900, always cursing the Rouges, he goes to the Paris Exposition and delivers on an average three speeches a day. In the morning in Paris he shouts Vive la France. In the evening at London he visits the Imperial Institute, escorted by his secretaries, and shouts for Joe Chamberlain. In 1900 the Liberals of St. Jean Iberville send Tarte about his business to St. Mary's division, where he is elected to the cry of Vive Laurier. In 1901 he re-commences his race across Canada on board the government steamers, discovering that Canada belongs to the Canadians and not to the Chinese. In 1902 Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on the occasion of the intercolonial conference, forgets to invite his most talkative minister to London. Consequently the latter had a severe nervous attack. In November, 1902, while he conflicted his nervous crisis with an imaginary commercial crisis, he was promoted to the direction of La Patrie. In 1903 the Liberals said: 'Give us back our paper,' and Mr. Tarte soberly replied: 'My Pen is not for sale.' During the end January, 1903, Hon. Mr. Foster's candidature is announced, and the ex-minister rallies to its support."

STUDY KILLS STUDENT WORKING HIS WAY THRU

Had Little Chance to Sleep—Something Broke in His Head.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 26.—C. Herbert Orr, a Hinsdale student in the department of engineering here, died this morning at his rooms from the effects of excessive studying. With the final examinations a week off, young Orr began to study last Thursday, and sat up until 3 o'clock each morning puzzling over his mathematics and mechanics.

"Late last night," said his roommate. "Herbert complained of a terrible headache and went to bed at 1.45—earlier than he has before this week. This morning at 6 o'clock, when he rose, he had dressed all but his sweater, when he cried out, putting his hands to his head: 'O, I have broken something in my head! Send for a doctor, quick!'"

Dead When Doctor Arrives.

The first doctor summoned was not at home, and before a second could be secured the young student had expired. Dr. Darling, the attending physician, said that Orr had died by bursting an artery from an excess of blood in the head.

There are two of the family left now, a mother and a sister. The father died two years ago, forcing the young student to support himself. But the boy would not give up his chosen profession and stuck bravely to the task of supporting his family by working in a barber shop and studying at the same time.

Worked Days at Barber Shop.

His work at the barber shop required nearly all of Orr's time, and it was only by working overtime that he arranged to go to his recitations. He thus had to study until 12 and get up at 6 all the year round, and for the last six weeks he studied until 3 because of the coming "exams."

He was a tall, muscular fellow and declared that he had never been sick in his life. His father was an athlete in his college days and died of heart disease from over-exertion. His mother is an invalid and has been for seven years.

The news was wired to his family, but owing to the condition of Mrs. Orr, a friend of the family came to Ann Arbor in her place.

WHY IT WAS DONE.

Tarte Thinks Americans Are Anxious to Get a Trade Treaty.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—Hon. Mr. Tarte, ex-Minister of Public Works, said today that the reason the Alaskan boundary dispute had been referred to a commission was that the Americans are anxious to get a trade treaty with Canada, and they saw that it was useless to mke any efforts in that direction until the boundary question was out of the way.

WON'T SUPPORT DEMAND.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—Premier Parent has declined to support the demand of the paper manufacturers and pulp men for an increased duty on pulp-wood, but has agreed to submit the demand to the cabinet. The Premier left for Ottawa this afternoon.

WILL REFUSE LIBRARY.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—It now looks as if the Carnegie library offer would be refused. There was a motion tabled today in this sense, and the archbishop's sermon yesterday influenced people's minds very considerably.

GUELPH FIRMS BARRED BY COAL ASSOCIATION

Eight on the "Black List"—Interest Aroused in Case at Brantford To-Day.

Guelph, Jan. 26.—This place is considerably interested in the trial before the police magistrate at Brantford today of the Ontario Coal Association for conspiracy to destroy competition in the matter of serving coal. No less than eight Guelph firms are on the "blacklist" of the association for having dared to supply coal to their employes since the strike began.

These firms are: The J. B. Armstrong Co., Agricultural College, J. M. Bond & Co., A. B. Petrie, Guelph Light and Power Company, A. R. Woodyatt & Co., J. G. Calvert and the Guelph Carpet Mills. One manufacturer had his supply cut off, and one of the firm was forced to go to Toronto, where he secured a couple of carloads, but the dealer supplying the coal is said to be subject to a fine of 50 cents a ton by the association.

One prominent manufacturer, it is said, is agent for one of the largest coal dealers, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and gets his coal at a maximum price of $5 a ton, or $5.50 if bought since the advance in prices. At the same time this manufacturer shows a bundle of letters and telegrams dated from January 7 to January 23.

On January 7 the Elias Rogers Co. offered three cars of soft coal at $6.50 at Toronto. A circular from the Sunday Creek Coal Company, Columbus, Ohio, stated that they would supply no more orders after January 14. On January 16 an order to Buffalo for two cars of coal at $4.75 at the Bridge was met with ther esponse that the price was $5.75 a ton, and that the Canadian railways had open orders there for $5.50 and $5.75 for all the coal they could pick up.

AMERICAN LINER ASHORE AND TOTAL WRECK.

HOLYHEAD, Wales, Jan. 26.—An American Liner is reported to be ashore off Aberfraw Point, 15 miles south of Holyhead. A heavy gale is raging in St. George's Channel.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Holyhead says that a portion of the crew af the liner reported ashore off Aberfraw Point, numbering 17 men, have come ashore in their own boats. They report that the vessel is a total wreck.

PROFESSOR'S HAIR SINGED.

Famous Mommsen, However, Showed Admirable Presence of Mind.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—Prof. Mommsen, whose flowing white locks are conspicuous at all the scientific gatherings in Berlin, almost lost his hair yesterday. He climbed on a ladder to the topmost bookshelf of his library to get a volume, and held a candle too near his head, with the result that his hair caught fire. The Professor succeeded in throwing the skirts of his study gown over his head and smothered the flames. His face was considerably scorched and his locks partly consumed. The Professor remarked to the members of his family, who ran to his assistance: "It is all over with my beauty."

Smoking mixture, "Perfection," cool and sweet, best you ever smoked—Alive Bollard, New Store, 128 Yonge St.

DECLARED OFF.

Winnipeg, Jan. 26.—The strike of the United Brotherhood of Employes on the Canadian Northern Railway was officially declared off to-night.

Quality vs. Price—The quality remembered long after the price is forgotten. We are the only Canadian manufacturers of Cold Pressed Nuts. Send for price list 1001.—Canada Foundry Co., Limited, 14-16 King St. E.

FOR A MONTH'S TRIP.

Senator Cox left last night for a month's trip to the south, accompanied by Mrs. Cox and Mrs. F. T. Cox.

Pipes—Brier, silver mounted, 24c each, worth 1.00—Alive Bollard, 128 Yonge St.

DEATHS.

LOWRIE—On the morning of Jan. 25, at his late residence, Danforth, James Lowrie, formerly of Malvern.

Funeral Friday, 30th inst., at 2 p.m., to St. Andrew's Cemetery, Scarboro.

MADDIS—On the 26th inst., at Grace Hospital, John G. Maddis, in his 30th year.

Funeral Wednesday, 28th, at 2 p.m., from the residence of A. H. Dunfield, 12 Spruce-street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

The Last Week of the Big Sale.

Just after New Year's Day the Dineen Co. advertised a sale by which they expected to raise $30,000 before the first of February. The company is pleased to announce that the effort has been crowned with success, and so this will be the last week. In the passage of these coming six days no stone will be left unturned to add more money to the sum needed by sacrificing goods. The stock is still extensive, and has been reinforced by new goods from the factory. Garments in Alaska Seal, Persian Lamb, Electric and Near Seal, Chinchilla, Russian Sable, Alaska Sable, Mink, Stone Marten, Fox, Bear, Royal Ermine, etc., made in the latest fashions by skilled workmen. Jackets, Caperines, Ruffs, Muffs, Scarfs, Capes, etc. Everything reduced from 25 to 35 per cent. Special lines of Alaska Sable Scarfs at $5 and $7.50, worth from $8 to $10.

MILD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 26.—(8 p.m.)—Mild weather prevails in the lakes region, but it continues quite cold from the Ottawa Valley to the Maritime Provinces. It has turned decidedly cold in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 34—40; Edmonton, 20 below—12 below; Calgary, 4—12; Qu'Appelle, 12 below—2 below; Winnipeg, 4—14; Port Arthur, 26—34; Parry Sound, 10—28; Toronto, 18—35; Ottawa, 10—14; Montreal, zero—10; Quebec, 2 below—12; Halifax, 8—26.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fair to cloudy and mild; light local falls of snow or rain.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair and becoming milder; light local snow or sleet during the night or on Wednesday.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fair and turning gradually milder.

Maritime—Fair; stationary, or a little higher temperature to-day; Wednesday milder.

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH Noted for its mellowness.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Jan. 26.	At.	From.
Phoenicia	New York	Genoa
La Champagne	New York	Havre
Finland	Southampton	New York
Ivernia	Liverpool	New York