Straight Reductions
IN ALL
Furs
Special Capes
in 27 and 30-inch Greenland Seal.
246
JAS. H. ROGERS,
CORNER KING AND CHURCH-STS

ONE-20-NINE YONGE.
CAPES JACKETS CAPS RUFFS GAUNTLETS
FURS
PRICES CUT CLOSE TO COST TO CLEAR
HAMMOND, 129 Yonge-st. 246

COFFEE
Every variety.
The best at Lowest prices.
BARRON'S,
GROCERIES,
726-728 Yonge-st.,
(COR. OF CZAR.)

DR. CHASE'S
THE ORIGINAL KIDNEY PILL
PURIFY YOUR BLOOD
KIDNEY-LIVER
ONE CENT A DOSE
CURE
25 CENTS A BOX.
THE ONLY KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.
KIDNEY DISEASE.
PILLS
T. DEWSON, Manager Standard Bank, Bradford, Ont., says Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a grand medicine for the Kidneys and Liver.
W. F. CARRIER, 115 McCaul-street, Toronto, representing Montreal Star, says Chase's Pills act like magic for the relief of headache, bilious attack and constipation. Sold everywhere, or by mail on receipt of price, to EDMANSON, BATES & CO., 46 Lombard-st, Toronto, Ont.

SEE OUR NEW PATTERNS IN
Iron and Brass Beds,
Children's Cots.
Largest Stock. Lowest Prices In Canada.
The Schomberg Furniture Co.,
Wholesale and Retail, 36
649-651 YONGE-STREET.

NO SHODDY GOODS.
Scotch Tweed Suitings - - - $15.50
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,
-OR-
First-Class Pair of TROUSERS - - $3.75
JOHN WATSON, 88 KING-ST. EAST.
Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed. 136

A HEALTHY STOMACH
ensures freedom from
COLDS,
for which drinking the
CALEDONIA WATERS
is infallible. Sold by best hotels and grocers everywhere and
J. J. McLAUGHLIN,
153 Sherbourne-st.

Radical cure guaranteed by the use of the Wilkinson Truss
ROSSIN BLOCK, YORK-STREET, BELOW KING. TEL. 1635.
B. LINDMAN

DR. COWLING'S English Period Pills. Sure remedy for menstruation. Most powerful female monthly regulator. The only reliable medicine. Contains nothing injurious to the system; on the contrary, they invigorate and strengthen. Price, $1, $3 per box by mail on receipt of price. 49 King W., upstairs, room 9. Office 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Try Southern Straight Cut Cigarettes, 10c per package.

HOCKEY
SKATES, SHOES, STICKS, SWEATERS, PUCKS.
RULES — Only Authorized Edition.
THE H. P. DAVIES CO'Y
81 Yonge-street, Toronto.

NATIONAL LEAGUE PITCHERS.

Meekin of the New Yorks Heads the List—Rusie Struck Out 204.

Washington, Jan. 7.—President Young has completed the record of pitchers in the National League of professional baseball players for the season of 1894, giving figures of those who participated in 15 games or more. Meekin of New York is first in the percentage of games won, for in 47 games his figures are .790. McMahon of Baltimore is second, with 34 games played and a percentage of .735. Amos Rusie of the New Yorks was not far behind the Baltimorean, and pitched the highest number of games, 49, attained by any pitcher last year. His percentage was .734. Fourth honors in games won fell to Taylor of the Philadelphias, who pitched in 38 contests and scored an average of .719.

Nichols of Boston stepped into fifth place with a percentage of .711, having played in 46 games. Stivetts of Boston was very much in evidence for sixth place, for out of 39 games he secured a percentage of .692. Seventh place, which is considered a very lucky position, fell to Griffith of Chicago, who pitched in 32 games and scored an average of .656. He was only a few percentage points ahead of Hawke of the Baltimores, who took eighth place with 23 games played and a percentage of .652. Stein of Brooklyn dropped into the nine hole with 42 games played and a percentage of .619, while Ad Gumbert of Chicago, in the 31 games played by him, made even figures, .600.

Gleason of St. Louis and Baltimore pulled off eleventh honors in 29 games and a percentage of .586. He did not have much the best of Cuppy of Cleveland and Killen of Pittsburgh, who tied for twelfth place with a percentage of .583. Cuppy played 37 and Killen 24 games. Lizzie Carsey of Philadelphia got the unlucky 13 for 31 games played and a percentage of .580.

Von Der Ahe's pet, Breitenstein, out of 49 games played acquired a percentage of .551, which put him in 14th place.

Kennedy of Brooklyn and Weyhing of Philadelphia tied for 15th place at a percentage of .545, the lad from Brooklyn playing in 42 games and his rival from the City of Brotherly Love in 33 games.

Colcolough of Pittsburg is 16th, with 15 games played and a percentage of .533 won. Young of Cleveland is 17th, with 47 games played and a percentage of .532. Elton Chamberlain of Cincinnati is 18th, with 19 games played and a percentage of .526.

Post 19 fell to Staley of the Bostons, with 25 games played and a percentage of .520. Three pitchers tied for 20th place, Dwyer of Cincinnati with 39 games played, Esper of Washington and Baltimore with 20 games played, and Hemming of Louisville and Baltimore with 40 games played, their percentage being .500, or just one-half.

The men with the best strike-out records are: Rusie 204, Breitenstein 138, Meekin 127, Hawley 117, Kennedy 101, Young 100.

Star Players for Toronto.

If Toronto gets all the players she is after this city will have a crack team and likewise an expensive one, thinks Frank Richter of The Sporting Life, and goes on: The last three men claimed are Pitcher Staley, last season with Boston; Catcher Jack Milligan, formerly a Giant and last year with Kelly's team; besides First Baseman Massey, who was here on the trip with Scranton, and finished the season at Cincinnati, but was then released. These men are fast enough for some National League clubs and will not play in Eastern League company for nothing, so that Toronto will have to look out for the limit rule if she gets many such.

Berthelot, the French chemist, thinks that perfect food can be made from coal, air and water. He holds this opinion because the constituents of food are carbon, oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen. When his prophecy is verified hunger will be unknown. Until then no food can be so delicious and wholesome as that prepared with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

English Sculling Champions in Training.

Referring to the forthcoming race for the sculling championship of England, between Tom Sullivan and "Wag" Harding, The London Sporting Life of Dec. 26 says:

"Nearly every day, and sometimes twice, morning and evening, "Wag" Harding has been afloat from Tom Green's place at Barnes. Only paddling exercise has been indulged in so far, but after the holidays little "Wag" will buckle down to real training. Tom Sullivan has not been any too well of late, and has had to forego rowing practice. In its place, however, he has indulged in a good deal of pedestrian exercise. He will remain at Hammersmith until a fortnight before the race, when he will migrate to the Tyne. After the holidays Sullivan will have Fred Pearce and young Bill Sims to lead him in his work. The youngsters will use a double-scull boat. The next act in this aquatic event will take place at Newcastle-on-Tyne. It will be the staking of the third and last deposit of £100 a side. This function will take place on Thursday, Feb. 7, and the race will be rowed on Monday, Feb. 11. The usual Tyne course is to be rowed, starting from the Mansion House."

The prospect Park-Toronto city trophy sculling match has been postponed until to-night and Wednesday afternoon.

EST. OVER 50 YEARS.
SPECIAL
Evening Dress Suits
$3.50
CASH.
Score's
1 KING ST. W.
The above material is UNPRECEDENTED VALUE and bought for cash by Mr. Score in Europe.
We absolutely guarantee the above as strictly high class.

THE BIG YACHTS WILL RACE.

Royal Yacht Squadron Accepts Terms of the Deed of Gift—An Exchange of Cablegrams.

London, Jan. 7.—The Royal Yacht Squadron met to-day and accepted the deed of gift, and thus the great race for the America's Cup will take place in New York waters in autumn.

At the conclusion of Lord Dunraven's speech the Marquis of Ormonde proposed the acceptance of the New York Yacht Club's stipulation that the cup be accepted under the deed of gift of 1887. This proposition was seconded by the Earl of Caledon. After the proposal had been carried the following cablegram was sent to Commodore James D. Smith, chairman of the Cup Committee, in New York:

Having regard to the construction placed upon the deed of gift of 1887 by the New York Yacht Club, the Royal Yacht Squadron is willing to give a receipt on the terms contained in the deed of gift. Signed, Grant."

The proposal of the Marquis of Ormonde received the unanimous approval of the meeting. It was then decided to appoint a special committee to be called the America's Cup Committee, and the following named gentlemen were appointed thereon: The Prince of Wales, the Marquis of Ormonde, Sir Charles Hall, Sir Allen Young and Justice Sir Gainsford Bruce.

Later another cablegram was sent to Commodore Smith, as follows: "We cable you to-day the result of a special meeting of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and conclude that the challenge is definitely settled. Signed, Grant."

During the gathering of the squadron previous to the arrival of the Prince of Wales, there was an animated exchange of views between the representatives of the cup-challenge syndicate and the other members of the squadron as to the details already decided upon regarding the dimensions, etc., of the new Valkyrie.

Lord Dunraven acted as spokesman for the syndicate, and willingly answered the many eager questions put to him.

The discussion then turned upon the chances of victory for the English yacht next autumn, and it was gathered that, while the syndicate members were not boastful, they felt a quiet confidence in the success of the challenger, which has not been noticable in British yachting circles in the case of the last four unsuccessful hunters. Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie, defeated by the Vigilant; James Bell's Thistle, vanquished by Volunteer; Lieut. Henn's Galatea, beaten by Mayflower and Genesta, the property of Sir Richard Sutton, defeated by Puritan. There is a general feeling of satisfaction among the members of the squadron that it is now settled that there will be a race, and work on the cup challenger will be pushed with the greatest possible rapidity. Secretary Grant said: "Yes, we are all pleased that a race now seems assured, and I think it only right to say that the New York Yacht Club has behaved in a most sportsmanlike manner, and that it has granted everything asked for by the challengers, save changing the course to Marblehead."

"But," Mr. Grant says in conclusion, "I am afraid after all that we shall not bring the cup home. The Americans have always managed to do just a little better than we when we go over there, and I am afraid that they will do the same this time."

As showing the interest which the Prince of Wales takes in the forthcoming contest and the thoroughness with which he has gone into the matter, Mr. Grant, at the request of the Prince, prepared a long history of the America's cup and the various differences which have arisen concerning it. When Mr. Grant called there at 10 o'clock this morning he found that the Prince had read the whole work consisting of 60 closely written pages, and had mastered all the intricate details of the various discussions which have arisen during past years regarding challenges for the cup. The members attending the meeting included Lord Lonsdale, Lord Suffield, Admiral Montague, Sir Henry Edwards, Capt. Hatford, and Messrs. Montague, J. Guest, John Wardlaw, W. H. Coopson, I. T. Clark, L. H. Montgomery, William James and R. A. T. Brewster.

Lord Dunraven was seen after the meeting by a reporter of the United Press, to whom he said: "I leave for Cowes to-day and shall remain there a few days, going from there to Ireland, where I shall stay a month. I am greatly pleased at the prospects that the challenge will be arranged satisfactorily. I cannot discuss my plans for building a yacht until everything is definitely settled."

American Yachtsmen Pleased.

New York, Jan. 7.—The action of the Royal Yacht Squadron in agreeing to receipt for the America's Cup, under the terms of the deed of 1887, was cabled this morning and was pleasant news to American yachtsmen. Ex-Commodore James D. Smith, when told of the result of the meeting, in advance of receipt of official information, said: "I don't know of another thing they could ask. If the cable from Secretary Grant shall state that the challenge originally sent with the waiver of time to eight months is to stand, and this cable is received to-day, the first race will be held Sept 7. If we had been willing to accept the original challenge as made that is, viz.: on same terms and conditions as that of Nov. 25, 1892, it would have prevented them from making the substitution of a boat other than the one named in the challenge, which is a point they want. I know we had them on that factor, and, with the 10 months stipulation waived, there seems to be nothing further that I can think of."

Commodore Smith said he would call a meeting of the America's Cup Committee probably, but as some of them are out of town, it might be the meeting will not be held till Wednesday.

H. Maitland Kersey, Lord Dunraven's representative, received the following cable from his principal this morning:

"H. Maitland Kersey, — In view of the New York Club's construction of deed, squadron agrees give receipt specified in deed. (Signed) DUNRAVEN."

The committee meeting will not be likely to develop any additional details in the matter of the challenge unless a newly worded document is sent to cover the changes. As these have been agreed to under the mutual agreement clause, there is not likely to be other action than the necessary formal acceptance of the challenge posted by the Royal Yacht Squadron Dec. 2, and cabled here by Secretary Grant Dec. 6.

Do you have trouble with your baking? You have yourself to blame. Use Dr. Price's Baking Powder and trials will disappear. It acts perfectly.

Victoria Gun Club Shoot.

Some of the members of the Victoria Gun Club had a sweepstakes shoot at bluerocks on their grounds at Wells' Hill yesterday afternoon. The club is in a flourishing condition and adding to its members. The scores yesterday follow:

First sweep, 5 bluerocks: C. Burgess 5, H. Haines 4, J. Bickerstaff 3.

Second, 10: Haines 9, Bickerstaff 8, Burgess 7, H. Fisher 7.

Third, 10: Haines 7, Bickerstaff 6, Burgess 5, Fisher 5.

Fourth, 10: Haines 9, Bickerstaff 8, Burgess 7, Fisher 6.

Try Southern Straight Cut Cigarettes, 10c per package.

TO MEET ENGLAND'S ATHLETES.

Orton Among the N.Y.A.C. Lot Who Will Meet the Visitors.

The prospect of an international athletic competition during the coming outdoor season has stimulated interest in this branch of outdoor sport as nothing else has done during the past two or three years. Amateur athletics have fallen to a low ebb in the neighborhood of New York, says The New York Tribune, and, outside of the regimental games held at a few of the armories, there has not been a really interesting indoor meeting in New York this winter.

But the coming of the English champions, which now seems assured, ought to have a most wholesome effect upon amateur athletics generally.

There is no question that the New York Athletic Club will be able to pick from its members just the athletes needed to meet the Englishmen. So no other athletic club—not the Amateur Athletic Union for that matter—is likely to take a prominent part in the contests or the management of them. It is still a question of doubt at present just what English athletes will be sent over. The men who will represent America can be better named.

T. J. Lee, a 10-second man, and the American and Canadian champion at 100 and 220 yards, will represent the club at those distances. E. W. Allen, who has done 100 yards in 10 1-5 and 440 yards in 50 seconds, has a chance to compete at both those distances. J. B. Smull, who can do 220 yards in 22 3-5, is also to start in that race. George Sands, with a record of 51 seconds, may start in the 440. C. Kilpatrick, the American intercollegiate and Canadian champion at 880 yards, has a record of 1.56 4-5, while C. Schofield can do the distance in about 2 minutes. In the 1-mile, G. W. Orton, 4.21 1-5, and G. O. Jarvis, 4.26 4-5, are the likely candidates. G. W. Orton is also named for the five miles, as well as E.C. Carter. Carter has a record of 25.23 3-5. In the hurdles Stephen Chase has made the trip in 15 3-5, while E. H. Cady can do it in 16 seconds. In the high jump W. N. Harrison and C. Burke are spoken of as 5 feet 9 inch men. In the broad jump L. P. Sheldon can do about 22 feet 6 inches, while Stephen Chase is about a foot behind him. J. S. Mitchell seems to be almost invincible with the hammer, with 145 feet to his credit, while George Gray can take care of himself in his specialty.

CALEDONIAN CONTESTS.

Mutual-street Men Select Skips for Their Four Important Matches.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Caledonian Curling Club last evening in the Mutual-street Rink, President William Ross in the chair. After the addition of several new members the Tankard skips were elected, four ballots being necessary. It was decided to send four rinks to the Hamilton Bonspeil. Arrangements were also made for the Davies' trophy contest at Buffalo and the Reid cup match at Hamilton. Messrs. R. Davies and W. J. McCormack acted as scrutineers, and announced skips for the Caledonian's four important matches as follows:

Ontario Tankard: R. Rennie, D. Prentice.

Davies' Trophy: President Ross, W. D. McIntosh, William Summerfelt, D. S. Keith.

Reid Cup: D. Prentice, John Watson, G. McIntosh, R. Rennie.

Hamilton Bonspeil: W. Ross, W. D. McIntosh, J. Watson, W. J. McCormack.

Friendly matches will be arranged with all the city and several outside clubs by Chairman McCormack and his energetic committee.

Merit is best brought out by the test of competition. That is why Dr. Price's Baking Powder surpassed all others at the World's Columbian Exposition.

THE RACING ROUND.

Interesting Card and Good Crowd at New Orleans—Card for To-Day.

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—Warmer, showery weather and muddy track were the conditions here this afternoon. The program, however, was more than usually interesting, and a good crowd for Monday was on hand. The death this morning of Bookmaker C. H. Anspach of New York was a great shock to his associates. Charlie was here on his box Saturday, but an abscess in his ear burst and went to his brain, carrying him off very quickly. Summaries:

First race, 3-4 mile—Hodgson 104, Hill, 8 to 5, 1; Corea, 95, Gardner, 2 to 1, 2; J. P. B., 117, McCue, 7 to 1, 3. Time 122 1-2.

Second race, mile—Brakeman, 105, Clayton, 3 to 2, 1; Billy McKenzie, 106, Coleman, 7 to 2, 2; Pearline, 100, Shields, 8 to 1, 3. Time 1.54.

Third race, 3-4 mile—Chenoa, 105, Hill, 5 to 1, 1; Maquon, 102, Willitt, 6 to 5, 2; Black Satin, 100, Barrett, 3 to 1, 3. Time 1.24.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Jardine, 118, Turner, 4 to 1, 1; Old Dominion, 107, Welsh, 2 to 1, 2; Gray Duke, 107, ——, 10 to 1, 3. Time 1.22.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Joe Woolman, 107, Berger, 5 to 1, 1; Sam Farmer, 107, Hill, 9 to 5, 2; Lucasta, 99, Newcom, 6 to 1, 3. Time 1.39.

Entries for Tuesday: First race—11-16 mile—Folly, Susie Anderson, Bessie Nichols, Miss Lillie, Midget, Belle B, Rabbitt, Clara Bauer, Floreanna, Nicaragua, Miss Gallop 105.

Second race, 3-4 mile—Ludlow 100, Anna K. VanCluse 101, Press Connolly, Wanda T, Emperor Bill Norvin, Laxy Om, Denver 103, Daphne 104, Fidelio, Kindora 106, Centinella 110.

Third race, 5-8 mile—Mary Talbert, Nellie H. Trixie, Fabia, Pomegranite, Martha Griffin, Queenlike, Adah Foy, 102, Toss Witt, 104, Red Top 107, Feedman 107.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Charter, Marcel, 102, Bonnie B 104, Uncle Luke 106, Gleesome, Trevelyan, Save On, 108, Clara Bauer 112, Nero 115.

Fifth race, mile—Adah L. 102, Advocate 104, Alethia Allen, Galena 105, Twenty-Three 107, Wedgefield, Douglas 109, 109, Burrills Pillet 112.

Grampian at 15 to 1.

Alexander Island, Jan. 7.—First race, 4 1-2 furlongs—Headlight, 8 to 1, 1; Dutch Lou, 2; Little Bravo, 3. Time 1.04.

Second race, 6 1-4 furlongs—Vagabond, 5 to 1, 1; Carracus, 2; Thiers L., 3. Time 1.34 1-2.

Third race, 6 1-2 furlongs—Forenzo, 10 to 1, 1; Peter Jackson, 2; Belgravia, 3. Time 1.40.

Fourth race, 5-8 mile—Crampian, 15 to 1, 1; West Side, 2; Con Lucey, 3. Time 1.10 1-2.

Fifth race, 6 1-4 furlongs—Bob-o'-Link, 6 to 5, 1; Mask, 2; Johnnie, 3. Time 1.32 1-2.

Must Have Betting.

Albany, Jan. 7.—Although in the new constitution pool selling and bookmaking in New York State are prohibited, efforts will be made by the horse racing associations to make the clause inoperative by endeavoring to have the Legislature refuse to pass appropriate laws to carry out the prohibition referred to.

Hinkey, the Brute of the Gridiron.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Evening Sun prints the following editorial: "Some time ago the ruffianly methods of one man, Hinkey of Yale raised such a commotion that the very existence of football as a game seemed to be threatened. Some statistics compiled by the Young Men's Christian Association athletic authorities are of a reassuring nature. The figures were obtained from persons in a position to know, and whose truthfulness could be relied upon.

It seems that out of a total of 1112 players, 65 were disabled for a week or longer, 10 were temporarily disabled, and only one injured permanently. This goes to show that taken all round football is not more dangerous than other games, or as dangerous as many. But the fact remains that an eye ought to be kept on any man like Hinkey, who, of malice aforethought makes himself conspicuous by brutality upon the gridiron. Of itself football is all right.

Try Southern Straight Cut Cigarettes, 10c per package.

NAPOLEON'S HABITS.

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GREAT MAN OF DESTINY.

He Shaved Himself for Fear of an Assassin and Took Great Care of His Hands and Teeth, but Was Not Particular About His Food.

When Napoleon got up in the morning the first thing he did was to bathe, but his bath could not have been very invigorating, as it was of warm almost hot water. He stayed in the bath for an hour, sometimes longer. In St. Helena he passed days and sometimes nights in the tub.

"On leaving the bath he put on a waistcoat of flannel, a shirt similar to that which he wore at night (for his shirts of semi-hollande at 60 francs and afterwards at 48 francs apiece were all of the same pattern); then he put on his chamber costume, composed in summer of a pair of drawers with feet and a long coat or dressing gown of white twilled dimity; in winter of stout twilled cotton drawers with feet and of a dressing gown of white duffle. On his head he kept the bandana which he slept in knotted over the forehead; the two corners of which hung down behind on his shoulders. In this costume he worked for a long time with his secretary, and began to dictate letters, or even, if it was a case of urgency, he received one of the Ministers in the back cabinet."

NAPOLEON SHAVES.

The Emperor used to be shaved by his valets, but he finally learned to shave himself for fear of foul play. It was very rare for a gentleman to shave himself in those days. He was obliged to employ a barber on his hair, so why not on his face? When the Emperor shaved Constant held the basin and the soap, while Roustam, the Mameluke, held the mirror. The Emperor, in a flannel waistcoat, flooded one side of his face with lather, which he splashed all around him; then he wiped himself, took a razor with a handle of pearl inlaid with gold, which had been previously dipped in hot water, and then began to shave himself.

"As soon as the Emperor had shaved one side of his face every one turned round. Roustam with his mirror passed from right to left, or from left to right, following the light, and the operation continued. The Emperor before finishing asked every one if he was well shaved. Cheerful and fond of a joke, he commonly pulled the ears of his valets de chambre if he discovered that a hair had escaped him. His beard was thick, rather hard, and appears to have varied in color; but this is supposition rather than a matter of certainty. Never at any period of his life, except during his very last days in St. Helena, did he miss being shaved. A beard of a week's growth was a phenomenon to him. From the few hairs which we have seen preserved in collections, no decision can be formed as to their color.

"After he had shaved, the Emperor washed his hands with almond paste and rose or Windsor soap. He washed his face with small and very fine sponges, and frequently dipped his head into a silver basin, which from its size might have been taken for a small copper. Such was the washing stand of fifteen inches diameter which was taken from the Elysee to St. Helena in 1815.

"Having washed his face and hands, he picked his teeth very carefully with a boxwood toothpick, and then brushed them for some time with a brush dipped in opiate, went over them again with fine tooth powder and rinsed his mouth with a mixture of brandy and fresh water. Lastly he scraped his tongue with a scraper of silver, of silver gilt or of tortoise shell. It was to these minute precautions that he attributed that perfect preservation of all his teeth, which were beautiful, strong and regular. During the whole of his reign he never appears to have had recourse, except for scaling, to Dubois, his surgeon-dentist, borne on the list for 6,000 francs, and the recipient of a gold traveling case, the instruments in which were for the exclusive use of the Emperor."

PERFUMED AND RUBBED DOWN.

Napoleon was much more English than French in his devotion to the "tub." The desire he expressed for large quantities of water to wash in astonished his attendants. After the washing operations were completed the Emperor with very great calmness proceeded to trim his nails. He had beautiful hands and he knew it, so he took the best care of them.

Having attended to his nails, Napoleon took off his flannel jacket, had some eau de cologne poured on his head, and with a stiff brush himself brushed his chest and arms. The valet de chambre afterwards scrubbed his back and then applied friction to the whole of his body, pouring on it vials full of eau de cologne. This habit of rubbing which Napoleon had, as he said, brought from the east, and to which he partly attributed his health, seemed to him most important. They were not allowed to do it gently. "Harder!" said he to the valet de chambre, "Harder! As though you were rubbing a donkey."

THE EMPEROR DRESSES.

After the bathing, washing and rubbing the Emperor dressed himself. Over his flannel waistcoat he wore concealed a small bag of deadly poison, which he intended to take when captured, but of which he made no use. After the flannels came his shirt.

"Afterwards Constant put on his feet very light merino socks, over which he drew stockings of white silk, kept up by elastic garters; he handed to him a pair of drawers of very fine linen or twilled cotton and a pair of knee breeches of white kerseymere, fastened at the knee with a small gold buckle. At times, when, instead of shoes with gold buckles, Napoleon was going to put on soft riding boots, he wore very tight pantaloons of white kerseymere or of knitted cotton. The knee breeches or pantaloons were held up with elastic braces."

He wore his shoes much longer than his feet, and he kept them constantly changing.

"Having put on his shoes and a very thin cravat of muslin, and over it a stiff stock of black silk, very high and broad and with a flap in front. Napoleon put on a round waistcoat of white kerseymere—a waistcoat coming lower down than the waistcoats of to-day. This waistcoat was reckoned with the knee-breeches at 85 francs by the usual tailor, Chevalier, and at 64 francs by Lejeune, who in 1815 replaced Chevalier. The Emperor changed his waistcoat and knee-breeches every morning, only wearing them when clean, and having them washed only three or four times.

"Careful as he was of his person, he was very little so of his clothes. He wiped his pen on his breeches, or he splashed the ink about by tossing his pen on the writing table. This did not make him change them during the day, any more than his silk stockings, although he had the habit of rubbing one leg with the heel of the shoe of the other foot when it itched. The renewing of the waistcoats and knee-breeches was a serious matter. Forty-eight were to be supplied yearly, and they ought to have lasted three years, but there was always a deficiency. In 1811, on going through the wardrobe, there were only seventy-four instead of one hundred and forty-four; the others must have been put aside."

THE TOILET COMPLETED.

When the emperor had completed his toilet and prepared to leave his apartments, he took his hat, which the first valet handed to him, in his left hand. This was his famous hat of black beaver lined with quilted silk, which when exposed to the rain got soaked and flopped down over his face and shoulders, but he was constant to it.

After his hat the emperor received his handkerchief on which some eau de Cologne had been sprinkled. then his eyeglass, his bonbonniere and a snuff box. Of the latter he had a collection of the most expensive kind, but these he used were plain. This elaborate toilet was completed at 9 o'clock; then the official day began. The levee lasted till 9.30, when the dejeuner was served—if the emperor was ready for it, which he would not be if the business was of importance.

THE DEJEUNER.

Napoleon cared very little about eating, which was a source of great unhappiness to his cook, and he cared even less about drinking. He rarely ever drank anything but Chambertin, and that mixed with a good deal of water. He had no wine cellar, but bought what wine was necessary for his household by contract when he wanted it.

Napoleon always took his dejeuner alone, except during the very short time between his second marriage and the confinement of the Empress. Josephine never took dejeuner with him, and after the birth of the King of Rome the Emperor resumed his solitary habits, which suited him better. From the birth of his son, the gouvenante of the children of France was ordered to bring the child every day at time of dejeuner. He took him on his knees, made him taste his reddened water, and put to his lips a little of any gravy or sauce which came to hand. Mme. de Montesquieu remonstrated; the Emperor burst out laughing—it was for his son and with his son that he had his only noisy gaiety—and the infant king laughed with him. The Empress was often present, and was amused also at these little scenes."

NAPOLEON AT WORK.

What a boon stenography and typewriting would have been to Napoleon—or perhaps I should say to his secretary! He dictated with a rush that no man could keep up with in long hand, so that his secretaries were obliged to invent a shorthand of their own. Even then they could not always give his words, but had to satisfy themselves with getting the sense of his dictation.

He was an insatiable worker and kept three secretaries busy. He expected them to work as hard as he did, which, not being Napoleons, was out of the question.

The dinner was an important meal at the Tuileries. The schedule time for it was 6 o'clock, but Napoleon was very apt to forget all about it and it would sometimes be as late as 11 o'clock before he entered the salle a manger. This occurred oftener in Josephine's time. Marie Louise liked her dinner at 6, and if Napoleon did not come at that hour she sent for him. This Josephine never dared to do, but Marie Louise was an Archduchess and did not stand in the same awe of her imperial spouse. Napoleon worked during the dinner hour as well as before and after it. It was then that his librarian came to him to tell him of the new books and to read him translations from foreign newspapers. No distraction, no pleasure, no gratification of the senses prevailed over work. It was no unusual thing for him to get up after having slept for three hours and dictate to his secretary. Then he would go back to bed and sleep for six hours without waking.

The more we read of Napoleon Bonaparte the more unique a personality we find him. He was not to be judged by any law but his own. No man was ever like him, and it is hardly likely that any man ever will be. He was the man of destiny, and the man who, though dead and buried, France fears and admires more to-day than any living power.

Luxury and necessity are combined in Dr. Price's Baking Powder. It possesses a charm to delight the epicure and a utility to satisfy the exacting housewife.

Athletic and General Notes.

The Hamilton Bonspiel Committee has appointed a number of sub-committees to look after the details for Tuesday's play. The Ice Committee intends to have the ice removed before it freezes up again. The Reception Committee will be composed of John Harvey, C. Stiff and D. Dexter.

The grand jury in London yesterday ignored the bill for manslaughter found against the Australian pugilist "Dummy" Winters in a contest with whom on the night of Dec. 7, George Smith received injuries from which he died.

The Harvard Athletic Committee forced a new move this week, when Charlie Brewer, captain-elect of the football team, was asked to resign. Inactivity was the cause assigned. His brother Arthur succeeds him.

Thomas F. Kiely, the Irish champion all around athlete, offers to throw a 16-pound hammer, with a handle three and a half feet long, 150 feet, and the 56-pound weight from scratch, 39 feet, or from a seven foot circle, 41 feet. He recently beat the English record of putting the 16-pound shot at Dublin, Ireland, hurling the metal ball 47 feet two inches.

The Chicago of '95 has 84 nominations. It is a sweep for 3-year-olds, $500 each, $100 forfeit to be made; value to the first horse $20,000, $3500 to the second and $1500 to the third, 1 1-4 miles. Among the entries are the Brookdale Stables' Superior, J. E. Seagram's Halfling.

An English statistician has figured the amount of money spent in racing in England to be over $47,000,000, in hunting over $32,000,000, and the sum total per annum spent in racing, hunting, shooting, fishing and yachting over $75,000,000.

That Tired Feeling
So common at this season, is a serious condition, liable to lead to disastrous results. It is a sure sign of declining health tone, and that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best and most successful remedy is found in
HOOD'S Sarsaparilla
Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength to the nerves, elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health to the whole body. In truth, Hood's Sarsaparilla
Makes the Weak Strong
Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

Try Southern Straight Cut Cigarettes, 10c per package.

GUINANE BROS.,
214 YONGE-STREET
THE LARGEST SHOE HOUSE IN CANADA.
ANNUAL SALE OF RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES
When you buy in this store you pay no intermediate profit.
You buy at prices lower than the jobbing houses will supply the trade.
You couldn't buy Rubbers or Overshoes from us by the case any cheaper than you buy a single pair.
To sell one-tenth of the quantity at an advance of 20 per cent. would pay us better—but it is your interest we seek, and the quantity you buy enables us to reach the rubber manufacturing companies.
These prices are 40 per cent. less than the trade rubber price list:

Ladies' First Quality Croquet Rubbers	25c
Ladies' First Quality Im. Sandal Rubbers	25c
Ladies' American Lycoming Rubbers	35c
Misses' First Quality Croquet Rubbers	22c
Child's First Quality Croquet Rubbers	20
Gents' Arctic Overshoes, flannel-lined, waterproof	90c
Gents' Crown Prince Jersey Cloth Overshoes	$1.15

GUINANE BROS
Monster Shoe House,
214 YONGE-STREET.

HAZELTON'S VITALIZER
Positively Cures
Nervous Debility, Night Emissions, Seminal Losses, Loss of Power, etc. Call or address enclosing 3 cent stamp for treatise.
J. E. HAZELTON, Pharmacist, 308 Yonge-St., Toronto.

YOU MUST ADMIT
that the testimony published regarding the healing properties of ST. LEON is positive evidence of its marvelous powers. Every testimonial is genuine, with name and address, to which you may write for verification.
St. Leon Mineral Water Co., Ltd
Head Office 101 1-2 King-street W. Toronto.
Brance Office, 448 Yonge-street.
ALL GROCERS, DRUGGISTS AND HOTELS.

The London Times.

The rise of the penny press—and especially of the penny provincial press, often better, because calmer, than the metropolitan sheets—has interfered with the old monopoly; but, for all that, the direction of The Times will still remain a matter of importance to the community. It remains, in spite of everything, the first journal of the world; the one to which all men write; the one, on the whole, most fully informed, and the one without reading which a cultivated man feels as if he were not in full possession of his advantages.

In spite of the lowering of the suffrage the well-to-do still possess, and will retain, enormous influence; and the well-to-do fiardly believe a statement till they see it in The Times. Its articles have not, perhaps, their old weight, because no writing has its old weight; but the array of facts and arguments which the better class first of all gravely considers is always the array in The Times. The proportion of Englishmen who take many papers is not large—the English of all grades having an unintelligible aversion to pay for literature—but of those who do, 90 per cent, open The Times first.

It retains, in fact, its initiative, though it does not retain its old control over votes, and in that initiative is a power which, as the range of men's thoughts grows wider, at least as regards the area to which they attend, and as the community splits more and more decidedly inty two economic camps, will probably increase rather than diminish in effect. Even now The Times is felt to be a buttress against the whole system of socialistic ideas.—The Spectator.

Double Blankets.

There may be commercial, economic or other reasons why blankets should be woven double, says a writer in an American paper for women. But I can imagine no reason for keeping them double when in use. A double blanket is heavy and inconvenient to handle and air, and the average bed-maker labors under the delusion that it should be put on the bed with the doubled edge toward the head of the bed, thus compelling every one who wishes to turn off some of the clothing during the night to engage in a tussle with the blankets and disarrange things generally. Some severe struggles with the bed clothing at hotels are among my earliest traveling recollections, and I never think of getting into a strange bed nowadays without first examining it to see whether the blankets are double and are in proper position or not. In a majority of cases I have to rearrange them; therefore, I maintain that double blankets should always be separated before being used on beds.

Try Southern Straight Cut Cigarettes, 10c per package.

AMUSEMENTS.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE
The brilliant young actress
MISS MARIE BURROUGHS
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings and Wednesday Matinee, Fin-ro's great play,
THE PROFLIGATE.
Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, by special permission of E. S. WILLARD
JUDAH.
Next Monday—FELIX MORRIS.

TORONTO OPERA HOUSE.
JACOBS & SPARROW, Proprietors.
Nightly this week. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
MISS FLORENCE BINDLEY IN THE CAPTAIN'S MATE.
Next week—Jno. Griffith in "Faust."

ACADEMY WEEK OF JAN. 7.
Matinees—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
THE WHITE CROOK
Big Spectacular Extravaganza Co.
Change in Matinee Days, but no change in prices.

JAPAN MASSEY HALL. JAN. 10TH.
THE TORONTO CAMERA CLUB.
(UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE LIEUT.-GOV. AND MRS. KIRKPATRICK)
OTIS A. POOLE, of Yokohama, will deliver his celebrated lecture on Japan, its people, and customs; illustrated with 200 views, taken by himself and colored by eminent Japanese Artists.
TICKETS—25, 35, 50c. Plan opens 7th, at the Hall.

David Christie Murray
Association Hall, Jan. 11, 14 and 17. Prices 25c and 50c. Plan at Nordheimer's Thursday morning.

"Personal Experiences in Siberia."
Mr. George Kennan,
the eminent Siberian traveler, will deliver his most graphic and interesting lecture in
The Massey Music Hall Saturday.
Reserved seats 75c and 50c. Plan opens Friday next.

MASSEY MUSIC HALL.
NEXT FRIDAY EVENING,
MAX O'RELL
"Her Royal Highness, Woman."
Reserved seats 50c and 75c. Plan open this morning.

ART UNION OF CANADA.
The drawing of the Art Union prizes