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The Toronto World.

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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., FRIDAY, at 11 a.m.

FIFTEENTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20 1894--SIX PAGES — ONE CENT.

UNAFFECTED BY DEPRESSION.

CANADA THE ONLY COUNTRY WHOSE TRADE IS INCREASING.

A Jump Up of Four Millions in the Past Six Months—Canadian Hay Trade on a Solid Footing in England—Britain Wants Our Butter and Honey, the Former Better Than Australian.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 19.—An increase of nearly $4,000,000 in the aggregate trade of the Dominion for the six months ended Dec. 31 last is the highly satisfactory showing made by the statement of imports and exports for December which will appear in to-morrow's Canada Gazette. The figures for December are: Exports $9,898,061, an increase of $731,791 over same month of last year, of which $277,330 is in produce of Canada and $454,461 produce of other countries. In the six months ending Dec. 31 the total exports have been $77,604,117, an increase of $3,347,410 over the same period of last year, and entered for consumption $60,694,062, an increase of $571,389. The total trade for the period has, therefore, been $138,508,179, as compared with $134,578,380 for the first half of the last fiscal year, an increase of $3,918,799. This is extremely gratifying in view of the fact that the trade of Great Britain, the United States and almost every other country has shown a very material decrease in the last six months.

Increases and Decreases in Exports.

In exports the increases have been: Mines $204,676; fisheries $2,080,748, agricultural products $1,935,924 and coin and bullion $230,217. The decreases are: Forest $944,839, animals and their products $99,788, manufactures $51,025, miscellaneous $8517.

The total entered for consumption for the six months is: Dutiable goods $32,845,718, free $25,163,308, coin and bullion $2,945,036; total $60,894,062. Duty collected, $10,198,563.

Decrease of Dutiable Goods.

Compared with the same period last year this shows a decrease of $1,656,265 in dutiable goods and an increase of $2,045,618 in free goods, of which $408,682 is in coin and bullion. The decrease in the volume of dutiable goods imported has caused a decrease in the duty collected, which is $326,120 less than at this time last year.

Amongst the free goods entered for consumption in December are: Anthracite coal, $358,025; raw cotton, $392,249; hides and skins, $133,143; steel rails for railways, $119,821; settlers' effects, $155,765; sugar, $863,495; tea, $322,974.

New Zealand Our Competitor in Butter.

Subjoined is a copy of a letter received by the Department of Agriculture from Mr. John W. Down of Bristol, Eng., dated on the 10th inst.: It contains some points of interest in relation to the trade of farm products in England, and it shows how keen is the competition of New Zealand in butter, where it is made by the most approved methods and how rapid has been the progress of the manufacture in that colony. In 1885 there were 30,576 pounds of butter sent from New Zealand to England, value $6726; in 1893 there were 4,648,060 pounds sent from that colony to Britain, value $1,022,560. The following is Mr. Down's letter:

Brisk Demand for Canadian Hay.

"The Canadian hay trade is very brisk just now. We have had a very sharp week, very cold, with snow. This has caused hay to move again. It is now quoted at £6 10s to £7 for the best, retail. I see some 3000 bales have just arrived at Avonmouth by the steamship Texas. I am pleased to say I have had no complaint latterly of either quality or short weight.

Hay Trade on a Good Footing.

"This trade now has a good footing in the British markets. This Canada can hold if the shippers will be careful to ship quality and weight, and never forget to label every bale both with a distinguishing mark and the word 'Canadian.' I have again this year given the names and addresses of our principal dealers and merchants in this city who deal and handle Canadian produce in some way, or who have a desire to do so, in my yearly trade report.

Canadian Butter Better Than Australian.

"I herewith give you my ideas of the prospects of the Canadian butter trade, etc. I have had many conversations latterly with grocers, butter merchants, etc., of this city. All appear, like myself, completely dazed to find Canada not coming to the front faster with their mild butters. It appears, although the butter season of 1893 has closed more satisfactorily than usual, all merchants in this city find a much larger trade could have been done. Large consignments of Australian butter are now arriving weekly, so much so that this has had the effect of somewhat lowering prices. I am informed by merchants who have handled both Canadian and Australian mild creamery butters they do not hesitate to assert that the Canadian is by far the best article, and is always sure to command a higher price in the English market.

The Butter Trade Is Ours If We Want It.

"For my own part I cannot see why Canada cannot compete successfully with the choicest mild butter imported into England the greater part of the whole year, so long as it is properly manufactured, shipped and packed. All that is required of the Canadians to make this trade a great success is to place their article before the British public in a perfect condition, when they would have nothing to fear from any country.

If New Zealand Can Do It, Why Not Canada?

"Again, New Zealand is working up this trade. I see that in 1885 the butter export from that colony to the British markets was 273 cwt. only. It has increased year by year until it reached last year over 41,500 cwt. Now, New Zealand being such a distance from the English markets and can thus increase her butter trade, what should not Canada do?

England Wants Our Honey.

"I find many British merchants are looking forward for a large trade to open up with Canada in honey. I made some enquiries about prices, etc., and have mentioned it in the yearly report. California and Chili have been the two principal countries hitherto supplying this article. The prices vary greatly according to the flavor. I trust at some future date before long to see that with proper care in packing, shipping, etc., both butter and honey will bear a name in the English markets equal to the Canadian cheese, and, I may say, hay."

Lord Ripon's Despatch.

To-morrow's Canada Gazette will contain the despatch from Lord Ripon to the Governor-General, with reference to the Solicitor-General and Controllers of Customs and Inland Revenue, which was referred to in this correspondence last Saturday, and also a copy of an imperial order in council relating to the measurement of Italian ships.

Coughicura, Greatest Cough Medicine.

Important Notice.

Blight Bros., stationers, have removed from The Globe Building, corner Yonge and Melinda-streets, to 65 Yonge-st. 246

WAS ALIVE IN HIS COFFIN.

Thousands Had Gathered for the Funeral—Signs of Life Observed as the Casket Lid Was Fixed On.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Thousands of persons gathered in the cemetery at Burton-on-Trent to-day to attend the funeral of Town Councillor Charles Wilman. When members of the family were called to take a last look at Wilman's face before the coffin lid should be screwed down two persons said they saw signs of life.

Physicians who were summoned pronounced Wilman alive.

The funeral services were suspended and the crowd was dismissed.

Wilman was taken from the coffin and is now under treatment.

A BATTLE FOUGHT IN 15 MINUTES.

Defeat of the Sofas By the British—200 of the Enemy Killed—400 Slaves Set Free.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The War Office has received a despatch sent from Free Town, Sierra Leone, to-day, giving the despatches sent by Colonel A. B. Ellis, Commander of the British forces operating against the Sofas in the interior of Sierra Leone. Col. Ellis' despatches are dated Tunges, Jan. 9. He says that he started from Warina on Dec. 26. After crossing a section of the country 42 miles broad, through the whole extent of which the Sofas had been going recently, the British expedition reached the Rum River on Dec. 29.

Here a successful attempt was made to establish communication with the Konnos, who were hidden in the forest on the further bank of the river. The Konnos informed the British that the main body of the Sofas had crossed the river on Dec. 18. They had destroyed Yardu, though the people of that place had hitherto been on friendly terms with them. The Sofas then proceeded to Kerrayemna for the purpose of joining others of the tribe, their intention being to attack the British at Tungea.

The column crossed the Bum River in pursuit of the natives and reached Kerra Yemna on Dec. 31. The place was found to be a perfect charnel house. The Sofas had slaughtered the inhabitants, men, women and children, and then left. The British bivouacked in the forest on the night of Jan. 1. Long before daybreak, on the morning of the 2nd, the British started in pursuit of the enemy, who had evidently changed their minds about attacking the British.

At 4 o'clock in the morning the British came upon the Sofas and fell upon them. The enemy was taken completely by surprise. The place had been strongly blockaded, but the British carried the position in a quarter of an hour. Two hundred of the Sofas were killed and 70 were taken prisoners. Over 100 slaves, women and children, were rescued. The horde of Sofas slave traders were completely dispersed. The only casualties sustained by the British were the severe wounding of Lieut. Gwynn and one private.

"JUSTICE HAS BEEN DONE."

London Journals Comment On the Fining of Young Mercier.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The morning papers publish the sentence on Mercier, Pellaud and De Martigny for attempting to blow up the Nelson monument.

The Westminster Gazette to-night says that "All's well that ends well. The man who suspects the old-fashioned French people of the Province of Quebec of ardent sympathy with the French Republic does not know what he is writing about."

The Gazette continues: "So far as the law is concerned justice has been done, but the culprits must be cashiered from the militia."

LYING ABOUT MANITOBA.

Cablegrams Wired From Winnipeg That Will Affect Immigration.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Some sensation has been caused here by a cablegram of the Reuter news agency from Winnipeg. The cable states that there is great distress among the farmers and repeats the alarmist statement of the president of the Manitoba Patrons of Industry and the alleged refusal of the Canadian Pacific to reduce the grain rates.

These are most undesirable statements to be cabled here in view of the bad effects they will have upon emigration and Canadian interests.

NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

To Be Laid This Summer From Ireland to Newfoundland.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Anglo-American Telegraph Company have entered into a contract for a new cable to be laid between Ireland and Newfoundland, to be completed this summer. The cost of this undertaking is $450,000.

MR. BLAKE WILL PLEASE REPLY.

"How Long Is the Begging For Home Rule to Go On?"

LONDON, Jan. 19.—In an editorial dealing with Home Rule The Westminster Gazette this morning says that the Irish-Canadians should ask Hon. Edward Blake how much longer the present system of begging is to go on.

A Sure Remedy for Languid Stomachs.

Almoxia Wine is especially recommended for constitutional debility, and particularly where the blood grows poor and thin, and for persons suffering from languid stomach, and where their sleep is agitated and uneasy; also for mental exhaustion and bodily weakness. Gianelli & Co., 16 King-street West, Toronto, sole agents for Canada. Sold by all druggists.

A preventive as well as a cure for coughs and colds, Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti, sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

Saturday and Monday.

You can purchase the following at Bonner's Saturday and Monday: $1 white shirts for 75c, a 75c unlaundried shirt for 50c, English 4-ply linen collars, all sizes, for $1.75 per dozen; $1 Scotch lambs' wool shirts and drawers for 50c, 25c linen cuffs for 15c per pair Saturday and Monday. Black cashmere socks, high spliced heels and toes, 5 pair for $1, regular price 35c per pair. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. 246

To strengthen the throat and lungs use Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti, sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

A Splendid Record.

The report of the North American Life Assurance Company for the year 1893 shows that, with regard to new insurance received, interest earned, the addition to assets and reserve funds, and accumulated surplus, 1893 was the most prosperous year in the company's history.

The net surplus has been swelled by an addition of $71,000 and now amounts to $297,000. Over 58 per cent. of the total income was added to the assets and reserve fund.

This record will be particularly gratifying to the many policy-holders of this prosperous home company. 246

Gibbons' Toothache Gum acts as a temporary filling and stops toothache instantly. 246

20,000 rose trees in bloom at Dunlop's conservatories, Bloor-street west, also lilies of the valley, carnations, orchids and violets. Visitors welcome. Salesroom, 445 Yonge-street. Telephone 4192. Prices reduced.

THE SALARIED MAN IS KING.

LOWER COST OF LIVING THAN FOR YEARS PAST.

The Testimony of Men in Almost Every Line of Business—House Rent is Away Down—Bread, Groceries, Clothing, Furniture and Many Other Articles Reduced in Price—Provisions and Coal About as They Were.

There is something picturesque about this cut in salaries at the City Hall. It is not to be wondered at that this style of procedure has awakened interest not merely among those whose salaries are to be cut into, but in the minds of the most indifferent taxpayers of the city. Although the new rule has actually been carried there are those who say that it is informal and therefore void, while others declare that it will be rescinded and a less drastic measure substituted as soon as the aldermen recover the breath which was knocked out of them by the sudden assault of the economists. So the question is being discussed among the people as one which is, in fact, still to be decided.

Among the arguments in favor of the change most frequently used is the declaration that living is cheaper now than in former years, and that on a smaller salary the civic official would be as well off as before. Enlarging upon this argument, those who use it say that reduced prices are the result of keen competition and that they represent a smaller return to investors and those in trade, and they contend that it is unfair that all the disadvantage of this should be with the ordinary citizen and the civic official be benefited by the other's misfortune.

The Cost of Living.

This may or may not be a good argument, but something of its value depends upon its truth. Is the cost of living less than it used to be?

It would seem that a fair way to answer this is to consider those elements of life which are bought with money and find out whether they are severally cheaper or dearer than in former times and thus find out on which side the balance lies. The ordinary man spends the bulk of his income in the necessaries of life; that is, decent, civilized life. House rent and furnishing, food, clothing, fuel, insurance and doctor's bills absorb about all the average salary, and if these things, on the whole, cost less than they used to, it seems fair to conclude that "the ages have it," and that living is cheaper than before. As in the case of some of Cap'n Cuttle's aphorisms, "the truth of that remark lies in the application of it," and The World applied it to the facts by making a short canvass of some of the leading business men in the various lines and asking for their expert testimony on the question.

House Rent.

First, as to house rent, Mr. H. L. Hime said: "Houses can be rented now at from 25 to 50 per cent. less than three years ago. Houses that at that time rented for $20 can now be had for $15 or even $12; those that were $10 are now $5 or $4. Many of the mechanics and others who used to rent these cheaper houses have left the city, I suppose, since the building boom collapsed, so there is greater difficulty in finding tenants."

Mr. C. T. Whitney of J. W. G. Whitney & Sons: "Rents are decidedly cheaper than three years ago. Stores that formerly rented for $30 are $20 to-day. A house we refused $45 was recently rented for $32. Houses formerly at $25 are now to be had for $20; houses that cost $7.50 and $8 before are now $5 and $6. In addition, the tenant can pretty well make his own terms as to payment of water rates and as to repairs, those advantages being in effect reductions of the rent.

Messrs. Frank P. Lee and John L. Lee of Messrs. W. A. Lee & Sons talked together with The World. They agreed with the others that rents were lower than they had been, the reduction being from 25 to 40 per cent., with such difficulty in collecting the rents as to make a very serious decrease in the actual collections. In some cases owners were actually putting people into their houses free in order to prevent the depredations of mischievous boys and thieves.

As to Groceries.

The grocery bill includes a very large list of articles and absorbs a considerable proportion of the average salary.

Mr. R. A. Donald kindly referred to his books in answering the questions put by the reporter and gave actual figures for the cost of a number of articles. He said there was a great difference in the amounts left with their groceries by different families enjoying about the same average income, but a fairly typical customer whose income was about $1000 would expend upon groceries about $175 a year. Roughly speaking groceries might be divided into sugars, teas and coffees, fruit, canned goods, flour, meat and cereals. Sugars were decidedly less than formerly—about 2 cents a pound less than three years ago. Teas were cheaper in the sense of a stronger tea and one that would "go further" being sold for the same money. He estimated the difference to the ordinary consumer at about 10 cents a pound. Coffee was about the same. Java coffee, that which was most in demand, being perhaps a shade dearer owing to the Dutch Government having gone out of the business (or rather philanthropy) of storing it free, making a charge necessary by those who performed this service. Mediterranean fruits were cheaper than ever in the history of the trade so far as he knew—an average of 2 cents a pound. Flour, of course, was cheap, a reduction of over a dollar a barrel in the best family flour. There was a similar reduction in oatmeal. Canned goods were decidedly cheaper owing to the improvements in the factories and increased output. On tomatoes the reduction was 50 per cent.

Staple Goods Much Cheaper.

Mr. H. B. Reeve, manager Messrs. Michie & Co., said that staple groceries and goods most called for in ordinary families were cheaper than three years ago. There was no noticeable reduction in fine imported goods and specialties.

The Butcher.

In this northern climate the butcher is about as important a purveyor as can be named, and the family that is to live comfortably (according to the ideas of the majority) must yield up to him many a dollar.

Mr. John Mallon explained that now as formerly there was a greater proportionate demand for the fine cuts of beef than for the seconds and thirds, and therefore the price was the same as before. But the wholesale prices were a cent a pound less than formerly and this reduction showed in even greater benefit to the consumer, all except the prime cuts being from one to two cents and even three cents a pound cheaper than three years ago. There was a reduction also in the price of mutton. Pork had about held its price.

Ald. Frankland agreed on the whole with the statement made by Mr. Mallon.

As to Provisions and Vegetables.

The representative of Messrs. Parke, Blackwell & Co. said there had been no noticeable change in the price of the provisions forming the stock of people in their line—pork, eggs and butter. If anything pork was somewhat dearer than for two years past.

The question of the price of vegetables was referred to Mr. E. Barton, of Messrs. Barton Bros., who stated that every kind of vegetable was cheaper than last year. The reduction all round, he believed, would be about 30 per cent.

Mr. H. W. Dawson of Messrs. Dawson Bros., dealers in fruits, said that there had been a reduction all round except in the case of apples, which were dearer than in former years, and lemons, in which there had been something of a rise.

Bread is Cheaper.

It is common property that bread is cheaper than it was, owing mainly, it is to be supposed, to the cheapness of flour. Mr. A. W. Carrick stated that bread was cheaper now than it had been at any time within ten years, and was from two or three cents a loaf cheaper than three years ago. His own price, delivered, was 10 cents a loaf. He knew that some were putting out bread at 6 cents, but he disparaged the quality and was convinced that however bad it might be the maker did not get a profit at the price.

Coal.

The coal question is always a difficult one. The trade is so hedged about by monopolies and purely arbitrary arrangements that there seems to be no means for the ordinary man to account for what has been done or to judge of the prospects for the future. Mr. R. E. Gibson, manager of the Conger Coal Co. gave the following list of prices for January of four years past: 1891, $6; 1892, $5.50; 1893, $6.50; 1894, $6.

Mr. Elias Rogers said the price now was 50 cents less than last year. There had been an increase in the last two years as compared with say five years previous, owing to the Reading combine. Though that combine might not now exist in form, the contracts made under it still hold and the same freights are collected. When the reporter stated the natural inference that the expiry of those contracts would mean cheaper prices, Mr. Rogers did not object to his holding that opinion.

In connection with the fuel question, it is to be remembered that a reduction of 10 per cent. in the price of gas for fuel has taken place within a year.

Development of General Stores.

The development of the great general stores has been a feature of Toronto life of late years. There is a very decided impression abroad that these stores have been the means of reducing the cost of drygoods generally, including wearing apparel of all kinds.

Mr. Frederick W. Walker of Messrs. R. Walker & Sons said that there was a reduction of from 15 to 30 per cent. generally and in some cases even 50 per cent. These latter were special and in a sense unusual and abnormal, but they were of special benefit to those having small incomes and who were not supposed to be so sticklish for style and appearance.

Mr. R. C. Watterson said there had been a reduction in the manufacturer's prices of goods sold to custom tailors of about 10 per cent. The tailors themselves, owing to pressure of competition, had also cut their profits closer. These together made a decrease in prices of about 20 per cent. on ordinary custom goods. In dress suits and other fine grades the reduction was even greater.

Boots and Shoes.

Mr. C. Blachford of Messrs. H. & C. Blachford, being asked about the price of boots and shoes, stated that there was a reduction all round of from 10 to 15 per cent. He gave The World a neat object lesson in the effect of depression and competition. He showed a pile of slips a foot or so high, representing the sales of the firm in a given month of 1892. Another pile about one-fifth higher was the record of sales a year later. "And there's no more profit in a larger number of sales than in the smaller," he said.

Furniture.

The question of furniture and its relative prices formerly and now was submitted first to Mr. W. B. Rogers of the Charles Rogers & Sons Company, who stated that in respect of the cheaper goods there was a reduction of about 10 per cent. in manufacturers' prices, which was reinforced by a cut in the dealers' profits under competition and hard times. Of both of these the consumer got the benefit. The manufacturers' prices of finer furniture were about as before, but the dealers were content with a smaller profit on this also, giving the consumer some benefit in this class of goods also.

Mr. C. S. Coryel, manager of the C. F. Adams Co., said that furniture was 20 per cent. cheaper than it was three years ago. In the lower grade of carpets there was a reduction of about 10 per cent., and in the finer grades even more.

H Co.'s Dinner

H Co., Royal Grenadiers, held their annual dinner at the Tremont House last night, and, as usual, had a very pleasant and successful evening.

Capt. Trotter occupied the chair, and the invited guests were: Col. Mason, R.G.; Major Hoyt, R.G.; Capt. Irvine, R.G.; Lieut. Boyd, R.G.; Capt. Hunter, U.C.C Cadets; Capt. Cameron, R.G.; Mr. W. R. Pringle and Sergt.-Major Cox.

H. Company this year has started a new innovation in asking to their dinner the officers and non-commissioned officers of the companies H. in the other city corps, and the other regiments intend to follow the same plan. The guests from the sister regiments were: Capt. Gunther, Lieut. Burnham, Sergt. Hulme and Private Frend, from the Queen's Own, and Major Henderson, Lieut. Penny and Lance-Sergt. McEvoy from the Highlands.

The menu was a most excellent one and the company good humored, so that nothing was lacking to make a most enjoyable evening. After the conclusion of the dinner a few hours were passed in the usual toats and listening to an excellent musical program by good talent.

Where to Insure.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company offers incomparable advantages to all seeking the security of life insurance. Its rates are within the reach of all. Its security is undoubted. Its uniformly successful experience of twenty-four years has enabled the company to give better results to policy holders than any similar corporation operating in Canada. Office 32 Church-street. 6

Reduction of Salaries.

The city officials who have been reduced 15 per cent. off their salary can easily make up the deficiency by purchasing their household groceries of Milligan & Co's. Tel. 2408, 666, 2235 or 5363. By leaving your order at Milligan's you save money and get the best articles in the market.

Read the Poem Sayerius and Heenanus in The Toronto Sunday World that will be published to-night.

Oak Mantels

In Colonial and other latest designs. Tilings and Brass Goods. W. Millichamp, Son & Co., 224 Yonge-street. 6

DISCUSSED THE BARLEY DUTY.

REPUBLICANS WISH TO HAVE THE M'KINLEY TARIFF MAINTAINED.

Congressmen Acknowledge the Superiority of Canadian Barley—A Contention That Oats and Oatmeal Should Be Taxed or Something Sought From Canada in Return—Is the Bond Issue Legal?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The proceedings in the House to-day were enlivened by several speeches of the "stump" variety.

Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.) addressed the committee on the subject of barley, arguing that the existing rate should be inserted instead of that proposed in the pending bill. He said that the rate proposed on malt in the Wilson bill had been fixed at the dictation of the brewers and maltsters in the State of New York, who had been represented before the Committee on Ways and Means by the United States attorney for the northern district of New York.

Mr. Lockwood (Dem., N.Y.) asked Mr. Tawney whether he did not know that Canadian barley fetched in the regular market from 10 to 20 cents a bushel more than American barley. A warm discussion followed and Mr. Tawney concluded with the statement that the McKinley Act had practically excluded Canada barley and American farmers were growing and selling to-day from 12 million to 15 million bushels more barley every year than they had done prior to the McKinley Act.

Reduce What Farmers Buy.

Mr. Bryan (Dem., Neb.) believed that the pending bill would bring more advantage to the farmers of that district in the reduction of duties on things which they had to buy than disadvantage to them from a reduction of duties on things which they had to sell. In the great majority of articles which the farmer produced a tariff was actually of no consequence.

In the further course of Mr. Bryan's remarks he yielded to Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.), and a rather amusing, and at times exciting, colloquy took place between them in regard to the rebate of duty on salt for the benefit of fish curers of New England.

Mr. Bryan was followed by Mr. Wagner (Rep., Pa.), Mr. Compton (Dem., Md.), Mr. McMillan (Dem., Tenn.), Mr. Hayes (Dem., Ia.), Mr. Shaw (Rep., Wis.), Mr. Hall (Dem., Minn.), and Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.)

Oats and Oatmeal.

Mr. Dingley's contention was in favor of a duty on oats and oatmeal. At least if oats and oatmeal were to be put on the free list negotiations ought, he said, to be opened with Canada to obtain something in return for that great gift.

Mr. Warner (Dem., N. Y.) said that the counties of Jefferson and St. Lawrence, in New York, sent more agricultural products to Canada than were imported from Canada to the United States.

Mr. Chickerin (Rep., N. Y.) said that he represented Jefferson County, and that the statement was not correct.

IS THE BOND ISSUE LEGAL?

Carlisle to Address the Committee on the Question.

The House Committee on Judiciary today discussed and postponed until Wednesday next final action on the resolution of Mr. Bailey (Dem., Tex.), reported favorably from a sub-committee declaring that the Secretary of the Treasury has no right to issue bonds to supply the deficiency. This action was taken on motion of Mr. Goodnight (Dem., Ky.), who wanted the matter to go over until Secretary Carlisle could be heard. He will address the committee on Wednesday next.

K. of L. Desire to Restrain the Bond Issue.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The Knights of Labor after consultation among the officers present at a meeting last night sent the following despatch to J. R. Sovereign, General Master Workman, Des Moines, Ia.: Secure counsel and go before the United States Supreme Court immediately. Enter injunction proceedings against Carlisle restraining him from issuing fifty million of bonds. The interests of the people upon whom the burden of all taxation to pay the interest and principle of these bonds falls require that you should immediately take this step against the Secretary of the Treasury, enjoining him from incurring any further debt, while the resources of the Government, if properly applied, are sufficient to meet all lawful demands.

JOHN W. HAYES.

To-day the following telegram was received by Secretary Hayes:

DES MOINES, Jan. 19.—Case submitted to counsel. If there is reasonable ground on which to force standing in court injunction proceedings will begin at once.

J. R. SOVEREIGN.

WHAT IS KISSELL?

The Favorite Dish of Jack Frost and Where It is Eaten.

To the Russian peasants our own dear Jack Frost is a living personage. On Christmas Eve it is customary for the oldest man in each family to take a spoonful of kissell, and then putting his head through the window cry out, "Frost, Frost, come and eat kissell, Frost, frost, do not kill our oats! Frost, Frost, Frost, drive our flax and hemp deep into the ground!" The methods of currying favor are the same in most countries, but the favors extended by the people of Canada to the Manufacturers' Life have been secured by its steady and solid growth from year to year, by its simple and straightforward policy contracts, and by its prompt payment of all claims as they fall due. The Manufacturers' Life issues policies, some of which are peculiar to itself. For example, for a dollar a day a man may secure a policy for $30,000. Our rates and all particulars may be had upon application, personally or in writing, to head office, Yonge-street, corner Colborne, Toronto.

BATTLE IN CONGO STATE.

Arabs Defeat the Belgians and Kill the Captain in Command.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19.—Despatches from the Congo State say that a strong force of Arabs recently attacked the Belgians under Captain Porthier, who were entrenched at Kassongo on the Congo. Porthier was killed and many of his men were killed or wounded. The last news recently received at the coast showed that the Belgian force was in a precarious condition.

"He was such a niggardly nig, nig, nig,
He never got fat and he never got big;
He never give nothing to nobody cos
He was such a niggardly nigger, he wos!"

He might have got fat and saved money by purchasing his groceries at Milligan & Co's. Telephone 2408, 666, 2235 or 5363, and give your order. Immediate delivery. 246

A $10,000 Blaze in Gananoque.

GANANOQUE, Ont., Jan. 19.—The stone building at the south end of Gananoque bridge, owned by J. B. Turner, and occupied by him as a general grocery store, was destroyed by fire at 2 a.m to-day. The building and stock was totally destroyed. Loss about $10,000. Insured in North British & Mercantile, $2000; Phœnix of Brooklyn, $1000; Northern, $2500; Western, $2500.

THE ANGRY ELEPHANT.

[See Map as to Correctness of Geographical Outline.]

Sir Oliver has already been thrown from its back—(Bruce and Lambton). It now looks as though it might finally crush him.

(Entered according to the Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1894, by The World Newspaper Co. of Toronto (Ltd.), at the Department of Agriculture

STOLE HER MA'S DIAMONDS

A WAYWARD GIRL'S THEFT AND FLIGHT TO TORONTO.

The Police Recover the Stolen Jewelry Only to Discover That the Diamonds Had Been Removed and Paste Imitations Substituted—The Girl Still at Large, But Two Parties Arrested for Receiving Stolen Goods.

Henry Joseph Douglas, alias William Dawson, and Ann Dawson, both residing at 312 Queen-street east, were arrested by Detective Duncan yesterday charged with receiving stolen property.

Early this month a Mrs. Dueville of Buffalo missed a diamond-studded gold bracelet and necklace from her house. At the same time Mrs. Dueville's daughter disappeared, and it was naturally concluded that the girl and the jewelry had left together.

The Buffalo police communicated with Inspector Stark, and Detective Duncan was put on the case. Duncan finally recovered the jewelry from the above address, at which place the girl had stopped for a time after coming to Toronto. He returned the jewelry to Buffalo, when Mrs. Dueville discovered that eight diamonds had been removed from the bracelet and the imitation stones substituted. Detective Duncan made a further search and succeeded in finding five of the missing stones. The prisoners claimed that they found the stones.

The girl who is supposed to have committed the theft has not yet been arrested.

WELL KNOWN IN LONDON.

Another New Novel by the Son of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The appearance of a new book by the author of "Dodo" will be hailed with delight by those who have learned to appreciate this new star in the literary firmament. In "A Double Overture," which is on sale by John P. McKenna, 80 Yonge-street, some of the characters of "Dodo" reappear. These characters are all conspicuous Londoners and are well known in London clubs and drawing rooms, and to the young son of the Archbishop of Canterbury, E. F. Benson, the brilliant author of these two novels. Benson is undoubtedly the most-talked-of author today in London and New York society.

Why Physicians Recommend "Sprudel."

It is the bacterial contamination in either lake water or stale bottled mineral water that does the mischief. These bacteria are the germs of typhoid, scarlet fever and diphtheria. Every bottle of "Sprudel" is guaranteed to be put up at the celebrated Mount Clemens Spring, and not bottled in Toronto as most mineral waters sold here are, and that is the reason 95 per cent. of the leading physicians in Canada recommend it.

An Unrecognized Poem, by William Makepeace Thackeray, will appear in The Toronto Sunday World that will be published at 9 o'clock to-night.

Bishop Ridley College.

This excellent Boys' School at St. Catharines has attained a wide reputation through wise and careful management and the excellence of its staff, and it amply deserves its great success. We know of no better place to which to send a boy for his education. It reopens Jan. 15. 6

Invalid Wine.

Invalid wine, Marsala port, 10 years old. The demand for this wine is unprecedented. It has been analyzed by Dr. A. R. Pyne, Dominion Analyst, and recommended by him as a wine admirably adapted for invalids. Price $8 per doz., $6.50 per gallon, 75 cents per bottle. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Coughicura stops bronchitis in Children.

The New Fish Market.

Much needed in the city, is now established at 77 and 81 Queen-street West. We find prices marked: White fish and salmon 7c, cod and haddock 5c, smoked haddie 7c, oysters 30c per quart. Tel. 2894. 246

No catchpenny, but the sure way to tell a fortune by the cards is given in The Toronto Sunday World.

A Serious Fall.

Mrs. Kane, aged 60, living at 6 Sumachplace, fell down stairs last evening and injured one of her legs. She was taken in the ambulance to St. Michael's.

THE WORLD'S CARTOONS.

The World's Cartoons have been and are to be copyrighted and The Central Press Agency of Toronto has bought the right from us to furnish stereotypes of the cartoons to publishers desiring to reproduce them.

'TWILL BE A BIG DAY.

To-day Will Be a Record-Breaker at Dineens'.

The great sale at Dineens' has proved quite as successful as was anticipated. The gigantic stock is now of much smaller dimensions than at the beginning of the clearing-out sale. The people were quick to realize that the firm had no use for the furs and would not keep them if anyone could be induced to purchase them. Never were high quality furs sold so cheaply. It will be a long day before citizens have another opportunity like no one offered this month at Dineens'.

To-day extraordinary preparations have been made. The stock has been assorted and placed in readiness for the great Saturday rush. The store will remain open until 10.30, and everyone who visits the establishment will have a unique opportunity.

Here are some sample prices:

Fur muffs, $3.50 to $18; fur-lined cloaks, $10, $12, $15; satchel muffs, $4, $5, $6, $7; ladies' fur jackets, $25 to $75; Greenland seal capes, $20, $25, $30; ladies' gauntlets, $5, $7, $10; gentlemen's gauntlets, $4, $5, $7, $10, $12; fur and fur-lined coats, $18 to $100; seal muffs, $15, $18; Arctic lamb muffs, with boa or collar, $20, $25, $30.

UNITED EVEN IN DEATH.

Charles Heath's Fatal Fall Results in His Wife's Death From Shock.

Mr. Charles Heath, furniture dealer, 199 Lippincott-street, fell a short time since, fracturing his ribs and sustaining severe internal injuries, which resulted in his death.

Yesterday his wife, Elizabeth Mary Heath, died from the nervous shock resulting from her husband's demise.

Testimony of Experts.

Traveling people, who have the best opportunity to know, through their knowledge of materials and through much investigation, say that, in their judgment, quinn's present display of neckwear surpasses anything that they have seen anywhere, either at home or abroad.

The Fall Resulted Fatally.

Mr. James T. Rose of 11 Leonard-avenue, who was injured by a fall from a scaffold some time ago, died as a result of his injuries yesterday. The funeral on Saturday will be conducted by the members of Metropolitan Lodge, I.O.O.F., Manchester Unity.

Mr. Rose was almost a life-long member of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters. He was for several years in succession the secretary of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council, and on his retirement from that position three or four years ago was the recipient of a handsome silver cup and illuminated address.

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. ed

Academy of Music.

This afternoon and evening last two performances of the great "New York Star Vaudeville Co." Monday and Tuesday, including Tuesday matinee, "The California Opera Co." of thirty-five people, will produce the successful comic opera, "Said Pasha." As this is one of the finest opera companies traveling, they should do a very large business, particularly as the prices will remain at 15, 30, 35 and 50 cents.

R. V. Hough's new restaurant open day and night.

Enlarged Veins.

Seamless elastic stockings for varicose veins and special goods in this line for rheumatic people. Only to be had at Charles Clothe, 134 King-street west, opposite Rossin House, Toronto. 6

Beaver Tobacco is tough and waxy. It is absolutely clean and healthful. It is pleasant to the taste and leaves the breath sweet. Ask for it.

HANGING TO A BALUSTRADE.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE AT THE JUNCTION.

Mrs. Banks, the Wife of a Well-Known Former C. P. R. Employe, Found Strangled to Death by Her Brother-in-Law at Noon Yesterday—Melancholy Supposed to Be the Cause of the Tragic Act.

Yesterday morning about 12 o'clock Mrs. Maria Banks, wife of Mr. George Banks of 59 Albany-road, Toronto Junction, near the C.P.R. shops, was found dead in her house, having committed suicide by hanging herself with a piece of clothesline on the balustrade.

No cause can be assigned by the family for the act, as she was comfortably situated, other than that she was of a timid and melancholy nature.

Mr. Banks arose yesterday morning and went to his work about 5 o'clock at the City and Suburban Railway power house, where he is employed as engineer, leaving his wife in bed with her sister, Mrs. James Banks, the two brothers having married two sisters.

About 7 o'clock the sisters arose and prepared breakfast for themselves, after which Mrs. James Banks returned to her home near by, leaving the deceased alone in the house in her usual health.

About 12 o'clock her sister again returned to the house, and finding the doors open, and not seeing Mrs. Banks, became frightened and returned for her husband, who upon going up stairs found his sister-in-law hanging from the balustrade. She had been dead some time when discovered.

The deceased was 35 years of age, an exceptionally handsome woman, and had been married about 14 years and had no children. Her maiden name was Maria Bennett, her father being employed in the Michigan Central shops at St. Thomas.

Some years ago burglars broke into the house and stole some money and other valuables. Ever since the deceased has been very timid about being left alone and this, with her delicate health, is the only thing which can be ascribed by the relatives for her rash act.

The remains will be taken to St. Th