titution
he fraud of the day.
you get Carter's,
for Carter's,
t and demand
er's Little Liver Pills.

RICES
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YOUNG MAN'S
OCKET
marked on all the outer
nents a young man wears.
uits
ch fit and wear well, styl-
y cut, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9,
$10.
vercoats
Friezes, Beavers and Mel-
, are marked at prices to
r them out quickly.
ants
ne assortment of the newest
, $1, $1.25, $1 50, $1.75 to

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VE FUEL
by the Ton.
See the new Hot Water Boiler
The Wonder," can be fitted
p at half the cost of the usual
ot water system. The latest
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xistence.
HEN HEATING AND VENTILATING CO
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ATEFUL—COMFORTING.
PS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
thorough knowledge of the natural
hich govern the operations of diges-
d nutrition, and by a careful appli-
f the fine properties of well-selected
Mr. Epps has provided for our
st and supper a delicately-flavored
e, which may save us many heavy
bills. It is by the judicious use of
hies of diet that a constitution may
ually built up until strong enough
every tendency to disease. Hun-
f subtle maladies are floating
us ready to attack wherever there
ak point. We may escape many a
aft by keeping ourselves well forti-
h pure blood and a properly nour-
ame."—Civil Service Gazette.
simply with boiling water or milk.
d only in packets, by Grocers,
elled thus:
S EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopa
c Chemists, London, Eng.
ed

DIVIDENDS.
rial Loan & Invest-
ment Co., Ltd.
is hereby given that the annual
meeting of the shareholders of the
Loan and Investment Company of
Limited, for the election of direc-
other general purposes connected
business of the institution, will
at the office, 32 and 34 Adelaide-
st, on MONDAY, the 3RD DAY
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al Loan and Investment
pany of Canada, Ltd.
DIVIDEND 52.
is hereby given that a dividend
te of seven per cent. per annum
aid-up capital stock of this insti-
s been this day declared for the
ending 31st December, and the
l be payable on and after WED-
8th DAY OF JANUARY NEXT,
fer books will be closed from the
he 31st December next, both days
E. H. KERTLAND,
Managing Director.
25th Nov., 1895. 6

TO POSTAL GUIDE—DURING
month of January, 1896, mails
are due as follows:

	CLOSE.		DUE.	
	a.m	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
t	6.00	7.45	7.20	8.45
liway	7.45	8.00	7.30	7.40
	7.30	3.35	12.40	p.m. 5.00
	7.30	4.15	10.10	6.10
	7.00	4.30	10.55	8.50
	6.25	3.35	12.35	p.m. 3.30
	6.30	3.00	12.35	p.m. 3.50
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
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		9.30		
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		4.00	10.45	10.50
		9.30		
	6.30	12.10	9.00	
rn States		4.00		8.30
		9.30		

mails close on Mondays and
at 9.30 p.m., and on Thursdays at
Supplemental mails to Mondays
days close occasionally on Tues-
Fridays at 12 noon. The follow-
e dates of English mails for the
January: 2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16,
24, 27, 28, 30.
ere are branch postoffices in ev-
f the city. Residents of each dis-
ld transact their Savings Bank
y Order business at the local of-
st to their residence, taking care
their correspondents to make or-
le at such branch postoffice.
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SEVENTEENTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 20 1896—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

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THE LIFE OF PARLI

WILL EXPIRE ON THE 25TH DAY APRIL.

The Railway Committee Reorganized—Death of Mr. John Bryson, M. P.—Speculation as to Col. Powell's Successor—Mr. Casey's Good Act—Suicide in the Jail—Other Ottawa News.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—The Cabinet was engaged nearly the whole of yesterday considering the estimates. As is well understood, the general business of Parliament is to be transacted at the present session, but whether the estimates will be passed in their entirety depends largely upon the Opposition. It is generally conceded that the life of this Parliament expires on April 25, although a few contend that it can legally run along until June. The highest constitutional authorities, however, are opposed to the latter contention and rather than that there should be doubt as to the validity of any legislation passed by Parliament, the April contention will hold good.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday an Order-in-Council was passed on the Premier's recommmendation reorganizing the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, as follows: Mr. Haggart (chairman), Sir A. P. Caron, Messrs. Foster, Ouimet, Daly and Prior.

Death of Mr. John Bryson

Profound regret was expressed in political circles to-day at the announcement of the death this morning at Coulonge of John Bryson, M.P. for Pontiac. Deceased attended his parliamentary duties for the first day or two of the session, but a week ago he went home and has been suffering since from a severe attack of heart disease. On Thursday he was very low, but rallied somewhat on Friday, and yesterday had a turn for the worse, culminating in his demise this morning. Mr. Bryson was a worthy representative of a family which is greatly honored and respected in the Ottawa Valley. Personally, he was a most estimable man.

Deceased was the eldest son of the Hon. George Bryson, late member of the Legislative Council of Quebec. He was born at Fort Coulonge on Nov. 30, 1849; married Dec. 30, 1874, to Mary, daughter of the late Thomas Bryson (who died in 1881), M.L.A. for Pontiac. He was a lumberman and farmer, and had been Mayor of Mansfield since 1882, in which year he was first returned to Parliament. He was reelected at the last general election. In politics he was a Conservative.

The Coming Grand Ball.

Ottawa society is all agog over the grand fancy dress ball to be given by Their Excellencies in the Senate Chamber on Feb. 17. A series of eight dances, emblematic of leading periods of Canadian history, is being arranged and promises to be a great attraction.

The Adjutant-Generalship.

A successor to Col. Powell as Adjutant-General of Militia has not yet been appointed. Lieut.-Col. Aylmer, Assistant Adjutant-General, is acting Adjutant-General and is freely spoken of as likely to succeed Col. Powell. During the past day or two the names of Col. Otter of Toronto, and Col. Smith of London have also been mentioned.

Mr. Casey's Good Act.

Mr. Casey's bill to secure safety of railway employes and passengers contains some provisions which are of a most commendable nature. For instance, all cars fitted with brakes are to be provided with an automatic device in the hose coupling of such air brakes, or in the train pipes, so arranged that after the cars are coupled, the connection between such brakes and the air pump on the locomotive cannot be broken, or the coupling deranged, accidentally or otherwise, without knowledge of the engineer. Another clause provides that all box freight cars built in Canada must, after the passing of this act, be of a uniform standard height, and provided with attachments for security of railway employes. There are also limitations respecting hours of labor for railway employes, compensation for injuries, etc.

A Lesson to Politicians.

Rev. Dr. Saunders, pastor of the Dominion Methodist Church, in the course of his sermon to-night, deprecated the extremes to which members of Parliament went in their personal attacks and calumnies in the House last week, and referred to the absence of honest argument in many of the speeches. If these methods were continued, he said they must eventually destroy the country. He deprecated the idea that a politician could not be an honest man. The country needed clean and honest men at the head of affairs, ad it would be an unfortunate thing if the young men of Canada, the rising hope of the country, were to get the idea into their heads that a politician and dishonesty were synonymous terms.

Mr Lepine for the Eight Hour Day.

Mr. Lepine, Montreal, a labor representative, is going to test the feeling of Parliament on the principle of an eight-hour day on Government works. His bill provides, among other things, that eight hours shall be the length of the working day for all workmen and laborers employed, either permanently or temporarily, by the Government of Canada, or by contractors or sub-contractors under or for it. Every employe of the Government, and every contractor or sub-contractor, who has under him or who employs workmen or laborers on a public work, and who wilfully violates the provisions of this act, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding $1000, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, of to both penalty and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. This act shall not apply to contractors or to sub-contractors now having contracts with or for the Government of Canada, for the execution of a public work, nor shall it apply in cases of pressing emergency or of absolute necessity.

Hanged Himself With a Towell.

A sad event occurred in the county jail here yesterday. On Friday, J. Rutherford Moir, alias Macdonald, who says he hails from Boston, Mass., was sentenced by Judge Mosgrove to five years' imprisonment in Kingston Penitentiary for flim-flamming $10 from Ald. Forde's store. Moir was fearfully depressed at the heavy sentence imposed upon him. Yesterday he was allowed to exercise in a corridor of the jail, completely isolated from the other prisoners. He procured the towel from his cell, tied it round his neck, and then standing on a chair, fastened the other end of the towel to the lintel of the door, and then dropped from the chair. When discovered he was stone dead, his body being almost cold. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

Will Aid Beekeepers

Dr. Sproule has an admirable measure on the order paper, designed to prevent the manufacture and sale of certain substitutes for honey. It is claimed that considerable imimitation honey, made chiefly from sugar, is annually made. Dr. Sproules bill, when it becomes law, will aid the honest bee-keeper.

Notes.

Weldon, M.P., left yesterday for for a few days.

Perley of the N.W. Territories, New Brunswicker by birth, entertained Premier Blair and other New Brunswickers to dinner in the Senate restaurant last night.

Mr. Maddock will again press his measure prohibiting a member of Parliament from receiving mileage if he travels to or from Ottawa at a less rate than ordinarily charged to the general public.

There was a great falling off in Chinese immigration last year, as compared with the previous three years. The total collections on account of the poll tax amounted to $166,502 in 1892. Last year it was only $72,475.

At present there are six vacancies in the Commons, viz., Soulanges, Charlevoix, Missisquoi, Pontiac, Northumberland and Cape Breton.

The annual report of the Department of Trade and Commerce is out. It contains a vast amount of statistical and financial information, as well as details of commercial relations with different countries.

CARLISLE FOR PRESIDENT.

A Report That the Secretary of the Treasury is a Candidate for the Nomination.

Cincinnati, Jan. 19.—The Tribune will to-morrow say:

There now seems to be no question that John G. Carlisle is an avowed candidate for the nomination for President, and in some quarters it is believed that he has been selected to perpetuate the Cleveland dynasty.

In Washington last week it was definitely ascertained that Mr. Cleveland was not a candidate, and would not accept the nomination if it was tendered him.

PACIFIC CABLE COMMISSION.

Hon. Duncan Gillies and Sir Saul Samuel Appointed as the Delegates From Australia.

Sydney, N.S.W., Jan. 19.—At a conference of the Postmasters-General of the Australian colonies, Hon. Duncan Gillies and Sir Saul Samuel, Agents-General in London of Victoria and New South Wales respectively, were appointed Australian delegates on the Pacific Cable Commission. The conference adopted a resolution declaring that Great Britain, Australia and Canada should each pay one-third of the cost of the cable; that the landing places should only be on British territory, and that the route from Fiji should be to Norfolk Island, from which place the line should extend to North Island, New Zealand and Moreton Bay on the east coast of Australia.

RIGHT FROM VENEZUELA.

If This Man Speaks Truly New York Papers Have Exaggerated Things.

New York, Jan. 19.—C. Marxen-Fraso who arrived in New York yesterday by the steamer Philadelphia, from Venezuela, where he represented large commercial interests, was interviewed to-day.

Mr. Marxen-Fraso stated that the reports published in the newspapers here as to the warlike spirit and excitement in Venezuela were grossly exaggerated. He had been travelling for the last two months over a large portion of Venezuela and was impressed everywhere with the absence of anything like bravado and the feeling prevalent among Venezuelans that the pending questions would ultimately be settled without war. Nobody in Venezuela seems to believe in war and there is no inclination on the part of the authorities or on the part of the people to precipitate an issue. The country is prosperous and business is progressing in its usual channels without any disturbance.

The people of Venezuela are entirely satisfied with the prospects of arbitration and both in official and unofficial circles there is a determination to abide by it, but they are at the same time determined that they shall not be despoiled by force.

Mr. Marxem-Fraso in conclusion said that nothing but positive aggression on the part of England could bring about war.

FENIAN RAID ON CANADA

English Law Papers Draw a Parallel Between That and Jameson's Raid.

London, Jan. 18.—The law papers here adduce the treatment accorded the prisoners taken during the Fenian raid into Canada as a precedent for the treatment of Dr. Jameson and his companions in the Transvaal raid. They say that the prisoners ought to be tried by the ordinary courts of England. As no indemnity was demanded from the United States because of the Fenian raid, so no indemnity should be paid to the Transvaal.

Family Efforts to Settle

It is reported in court circles that Empress Frederick of Germany (mother of Emperor William), the Prince of Wales and Queen Victoria have exchanged a number of communications relative to the Emperor's message to President Kruger of the South African Republic. The Empress explained that the Emperor entertained the friendliest feelings for England.

TONKA mixture makes cool sweet smoke 10c package or half-pound tins.

The Veteran Tail-Twister Honored.

New York, Jan. 18.—Not even the Lotus Club, famed as it is for its hospitality, has ever had within its walls a more distinguished gathering of men than those gathered about its dining board to-night to do honor to Charles A. Dana, the veteran editor of the Sun, to whom the Lotus Club was giving a dinner. There were lawyers, bankers, merchants, men prominent in the affairs of the state and nation and leaders in every walk of life.

Speaking, in reply to the toast of his health, Mr. Dana said that this country was the hope of the world, and that the one idea embodied in the Stars and Stripes was that of a nation where liberty should be defended with the last drop of blood in our veins. We were citizens of a country, he said, that knew no rival, and feared no foe. "We seem to stand at a most interesting crisis and our fall would mean more to the world at large than to the individual American."

Tones the stomach, "Salada" Ceylon Tea

Herbert Booth Coming to Toronto.

New York, Jan. 17.—Among the passengers who arrived on the St. Louis to-night was Hubert Booth, youngest son of General William Booth and brother of General Ballington Booth of the Salvation Army. He was asked as to the reported recall of Ballington Booth and his wife from their American work. He did not know the cause of the recall, he said, but thought it likely that it was because of the practice of changing the commands of the army's officers every six or seven years. He did not know whether he was to take his brother's place or not, but thought it not unlikely that his district would be changed within the next four months or so. Hubert Booth will start for Toronto, Ont., to-morrow.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts. Bank Commerce Building, Toronto

THE STORY OF THE FIGHT

TOLD BY A CAPTAIN WHO MANAGED TO ESCAPE.

Jameson's Force Was 600 Strong With 100 Kaffirs—The Boers Fought From Ambush With Deadly Effect—Jameson's Men Were Exhausted and Ran Out of Ammunition—Praise for Jameson.

New York, Jan. 19.—A Cape Town special cable to The World says:

Captain Thatcher, a traveller known in the United States, who has served seven years in India and was with Jameson's column from its start until its surrender, but escaped capture, has arrived at Cape Town. He tells the story of the expedition to The World correspondent:

"The column started," he says, "on Sunday afternoon. We were 600 strong. Besides there were 100 Kaffirs. There were three wagons, eight Maxim and three Whitworth guns.

"We knew what we were going to do. It is all rubbish about our thinking we were going to fight natives. We counted on support from the Rand. There was no other column and we realized that we had no official support.

"The first shot was fired by the Boers Tuesday night. We were 20 miles from Krugersdorp. It came from about 600 yards range. We replied with the Maxims and they cleared out. We fought only puffs of smoke. The Boers were ambushed and we could not get at them.

"On Wednesday evening a thousand Boers appeared on a ridge in open order, 2000 yards long. Concealed Boers continued firing from every direction. We could not charge, but when the Boers vanished under the fire of our guns, we followed them. We were compelled to retreat. We were under a hot fire all night. We laggared and slept in the saddle. We were all played out.

"Only one chance remained—to push through the Boer lines, at any cost, and escape. At dawn of Thursday we were fired at heavily from the village of Tiuiter. My horse was shot from under me. Horses and men were falling on all sides of the hill where we stood. We were hotly engaged on all sides with 4000 intrenched men, but had no cover ourselves. The wounded were dragged along in wagons. All were in the open at the mercy of the Boers. It was bitterly cold and our hands were benumbed.

"The odds were ten to one against us. Our men were cursing Johannesburg. Cries for water went up on every side. The sufferings of the wounded were dreadful. Not an enemy was in sight. All the fighting was done from ambush. The situation was hopeless. We could only stand and be shot down.

"The Jameson party's flag of truce went up. It was an old shirt. The The Boers continued to fire another 10 minutes. The Pretoria artillery arrived and opened fire. Our Maxims could have knocked the spots out of them, but we had no ammunition. At first we thought the guns were the artillery of our allies.

"'Thank God, the Rand fellows at last,' was the cry that went up.

"Our hope was short lived. The firing stopped. The Boers rode up on us from every direction. They gave us food, for lack of which we were nearly dead.

"Jameson asked if our lives would be spared if we surrendered.

"'Yes,' the Boer leader replied. 'The lives of the men will be spared, but not yours.'

"'Never mind me,' cried Jameson, 'Surrender.'

"I escaped by representing myself as a Times correspondent. They let me go. The others they took to Johannesburg. The Boer losses have been ridiculously understated. They must have lost at least 100 men. I was at the taking of Mandalay in 1885, was in the Black Mountains, was the first up in the Ruby expedition under General Stewart, where I was shot in the chest and forehead, but I never saw braver men than Jameson's.

"What do I think of Jim himself and his generous blunder?

"—a blunder. Jameson's simply the grandest man I ever met."

Uitlanders Hoot Boers

New York, Jan. 19.—Cape Town special cable to The World:

A thousand armed Burghers in Johannesburg to-day were hooted by the Uitlanders.

The Burghers have prepared a strong petition for the abrogation of the treaty of 1884, under which Great Britain claims the right to control the Transvaal's foreign relations, and for the annulling of the British South Africa Company's charter.

All is quiet in the Transvaal.

The Boer Government refuses to allow Cape train guards to cross the Vaal.

All goods are opened and inspected at the border. The traffic is thereby greatly delayed.

RHODES IS NO COWARD.

He Says So Himself and Will Defend the Chartered Company.

London, Jan. 19.—A Cape Town despatch to The Times says:

"Dr. Jameson's men are now being handed over to the military escort at the Natal border. Each man signs a declaration promising not to proceed to England as a prisoner, and not to raise any questions respecting his legal custody en route nor attempt to escape."

According to a special despatch from Cape Town, Cecil Rhodes, the former Premier of Cape Colony, was interviewed previous to sailing for England and said:

"I am no coward, and I shall not resign my seat in Parliament. I shall meet my detractors and shall be satisfied if civil rights are granted to the Uitlanders. I intend to be present at the annual meeting of the Chartered Company in London, when I shall address the shareholders on recent events."

Aid Offered From New Zealand

Auckland, N.Z., Jan. 19.—The Maoris of North Island have telegraphed to the Earl of Glasgow, Governor of New Zealand, offering to form a guerrilla regiment for service in the Transvaal, should such service be deemed necessary.

Playing Cards in new designs. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-street. W

The New Captain-General.

Madrid, Jan. 19.—It is officially stated here to-day that the Government has appointed General Weyler to succeed General Campos in Cuba. He will sail from Barcelona for Havana on Jan. 25.

Crokinole, Halma, Parchesi all other games. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-street West. 136

Steamship Movements

	Reported at	From
Jan. 18.		
Scotsman	Halifax	Liverpool
Stuttgardt	New York	Bremen
Obdam	Hamburg	New York
La Gascogne	Havre	"
Jan. 19.		
La Bretagne	New York	Havre
Numidian	Moville	Halifax

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., day 75c

BEAVER plug has pure rich flavor. Refus. cheap imitations.

HIS BOOMERANG.

He threw it at Sir Charles Tupper, but only succeeded in injuring himself.

SOME SCHEME IS ON.

A Belief Remains That Mr. Greenway Will Modify the Manitoba School Law.

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—Despite all denials by the Greenway Government of contemplated changes in the Manitoba school law, the effect of which will be the practical restoration of Separate schools, there is a strong and growing belief in the public mind that some such measure will be submitted at the coming session of the Legislature. The meeting of the House will be delayed, however, until the Remedial Bill framed by the Ottawa Government is laid before the House of Commons.

Such bill is expected to disclose what is as yet unknown here, the nature of the amendment to be presented, which will be acceptable to the Roman Catholic minority. It is anticipated, and even desired, by some over zealous Liberals here, that the Remedial Bill of the Ottawa Government will be too retrogressive and coercive, and provoke strong opposition in Parliament and resistance in Manitoba. Mr. Greenway will then propose something milder, so that the Federal Opposition can not only raise the flag of provincial rights but also claim that Manitoba is willing to be just and generous to the Roman Catholics. It remains to be seen whether the plans of the Liberal schemers will be successful.

Hockey Sticks, Hockey Skates, Hockey Boots. The Harold A. Wilson Co. 35 King-street West. 136

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Seven Cars Piled Up in a Cutting at Locust Hill—Nobody Killed.

Locust Hill, Ont., Jan. 19.—There was an accident to a west bound freight train a mile east of here to-day, caused by a broken axle. Seven cars were piled up in a cut. Two auxiliary trains were immediately ordered from Toronto and Havelock. Every effort is being made to clear the track, but it is a difficult job as the accident occurred in a deep cutting. The through passenger train for Montreal will be flagged here.

Turkish Baths 75c, evenings 50c. 129 Yonge

Refreshes and fortifies the system and insures perfect digestion—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents. Refuse all imitations.

The Metropole, cor. King and Yorkstreets, recently renovated and improved, under entirely new management. Cuisine and appointments strictly first-class. A few desirable steam-heated rooms to let, with board, to approved applicants at moderate prices. C. B. Ward, proprietor. ed

Fin de Siecle Poker. All lovers of the game should have a copy. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-street West. 136

Monuments

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom, 52 Yonge-street, oposite Maitland-street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

Turkish Baths, evenings 50c. 127 Yonge

Benefits the health. "Salada" Ceylon Tea

Gems in Art

Are found in our plantinum-finished photographs. The Bryce Studio, 107 King-street west; telephone No. 1724 for sittings.

Duplicate Whist, Progressive Euchre. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-st. W.

Take a note of it Adams' Tutti Frutti insures perfect digestion. Sold by druggists and confectioners. 5 cents.

Blight Bros.

For the greatest variety in pen racks, files, ink bottles, etc., at the lowest prices, see their window.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., ev'g. 50c

Bishop Haygood is Dead.

Covington, Ga., Jan. 19.—Bishop Atticus Haygood of the Methodist Church South died this morning at Oxford.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., ev'g. 50c

Now is the Time 136

To use Cerol High Polish Waterproof Dressing on your shoes. Price 15c.

Poker Chips, Whist Markers, etc. The Harold A. Wilson Co., 35 King-street West.

WHY ENGLAND IS HATED.

THE KING OF THE BELGIANS GIVES THE REASONS.

Envy and Animosity Engendered by the Island Empire's Success in Commerce and in Political and Social Advancement—The Frenchman Hates While He Admires the British.

New York, Jan. 19.—A special to The Sun from London says:

The Times gives great prominence in its columns to-day to a letter signed, "A Foreigner," discussing the reasons why England is hated. Its importance lies in the fact that the writer is really King Leopold of Belgium, who is visiting London, and that he arrays himself as the only champion of the British cause which has been found in Europe during the present crisis. The following snows the tenor of His Majesty's letter:

"As one who has taken, during a half century, the keenest interest in English politics, and who has always followed with great admiration the spirit of enterprise, unflinching love of of liberty, and great achievements of your nation all over the world, I cannot suppress my astonishment on finding that not only Americans, Turks, and Boers, but nearly all the nations of Europe and Asia, manifest great animosity towards Great Britain, and I, very naturally ask myself what on earth may have caused that unanimous hatred, and what is the reason that they all pour the vials of their wrath upon the English.

"In the first place it is envy and jealousy which have made England hated and feared by her rivals in the field of competition. The sight of a relatively small nation spreading a net of colonies and possessions all over the globe, bringing forward extraordinary and salutary changes in the social and political conditions of distant wild and semi-civilized nations, and, above all, earning moral and material successes for her strenuous work, could hardly have been viewed with indifference by those European nations whose awaking is of more recent date, and who do not dispose of the means and qualities which have helped you.

"Success has at all times engendered envy and animosity, and particularly if this success is the outcome of national qualities in which others are lacking. Germany, France and Russia, in comparing their gigantic military budget with the comparatively small outlays of England for her defence, must certainly feel vexed, and still more will their respective peoples envy the British citizen who does not feel the burden of compulsory military service, and still enjoys the liberty, might and power of the greatest empire that ever existed. The Frenchman of the better class is comparatively less blind in his judgment than the others. He says: 'Je deteste les Anglais mais je les admire.' ("I detest the English, but I admire them.")

"The Russian, like all Asiatics, is carefully hiding his feelings. He imitates the Englishman in habits and manners. He acknowledges his mental superiority. In appearance he respects him even, but the more deep-seated are his hatred and his efforts to oust him in Asia.

"In Germany the relation is totally different. Since 1870 the formerly modest, quiet and inoffensive German has decidedly fallen into the vice of self-admiration, and one has only to mention the spreading of the English language all over the globe, the gigantic commercial relations of Great Britain and the ubiquity of the Union Jack in all seas to rouse his anger and his dislike.

"Apart from the aforesaid enemies, England has of late estranged many of her former friends by her recently inaugurated policy in the near East. Whatever may be said about the so-called Armenian question, it will hardly be denied that the motives, as well as the means, of a diplomatic campaign against Turkey seem, to many people, inopportune and ill-chosen."

There is much more on this subject, and the King of the Belgiums concludes with the prophecy of many disturbances similar to last week, but final British triumph over all adversaries.

Ask No Odds of Anyone.

London, Jan. 19.—The Standard will to-morrow print a review of the European situation, in which it will declare emphatically that Great Britain does not seek an alliance with any power.

NOW'S THE TIME TO BUY FURS.

You Can Buy Your Next Season's Outfit at Less Than Cost Price.

Changeable and frequently unseasonable as the weather of the present month has been there is no doubt that to a considerable extent in some quarters it has interfered with the business of the season. The prevailing softness cannot but have a dampening effect upon trade. Strange to say, however, the mutations of this Canadian weather have brought but slight injury to the great trade done by Messrs. W. & D. Dineen at their great fur emporium. The fur business, it would be the natural conclusion, would be the first to suffer from such weather as we have had during the past few days. Mild, sleety weather in midwinter is always feared, but a little reflection will enable the reader to see why, at such a time as this, Dineen does not suffer. The establishment, in addition to being the best known of its kind in this city, is also the greatest hat store in the Dominion, and in addition to the great rush for hats which has been noted in these columns recently, a large number of people take advantage of the clearing sale in furs which takes place during the month of January. The investment is a first-class one. You get your furs at cost with three months of suitable fur-wearing weather before you, and at the beginning of next season, when you will have to pay a large premium on the goods, the furs purchased now at cost will be as good as new.

In two weeks' time Messrs. W. & D. Dineen will commence to take stock, and before then they intend to clear off the largest and finest assortment of ladies' jackets in seal and Persian lamb that is to be seen in this country.

The jackets are in latest styles, with balloon sleeves, full skirts, etc., and in addition a large stock of capes in Baltic seal, electric seal, Greenland seal, Alaska seal, beaver, Persian lamb and grey lamb is being cleared off.

Wear the "Slater" Shoe—made with the Goodyear Welt. Stronger than hand-made. GUINANE BROS., sole agents.

Doctors Sometimes Agree.

Since dozens of prominent physicians in this city recommend East Kent Ale for use in cases of sickness where an appetizing and invigorating beverage is required, the ordinary user need have no fear as to its healthfulness. This brand has received more endorsations by Toronto medical men than any other, and its perfect purity is admitted by all authorities, while its superior flavor and high quality make it the favorite beverage of every connoisseur. Your wine merchant carries it.

DEATHS.

ANDREWS—On Jan. 18, 1896, at 766 Dovercourt-road, Charlotte Ainsworth, beloved wife of Charles Andrews, and mother of Charles E. Andrews, music teacher, aged 35 years.

Funeral private.

Newfoundland papers please copy.

BREADON—On the 17th inst., Ellen Breadon, beloved wife of William Breadon.

Funeral from her late residence, 28 Carlton-street, to St. James' Cemetery, at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, the 20th inst.

Cleveland, Chicago and Detroit papers please copy.

CASSIE—Suddenly, at Dr. Walker's Hospital, Toronto, on Saturday, Jan. 18, of apoplexy, Pamela, widow of the late Rev. John Cassie, D.D., Port Hope, aged 79 years.

Funeral at Port Hope on Tuesday afternoon.

FIRMAN—On Thursday, 17th inst., Ezekiel James Firman, aged 66 years and 5 months, late sergeant of Her Majesty's 1st Battalion 9th Foot, and of old Eldon, Norfolk, England.

Funeral will leave his late residence, corner Adelaide and Portland-streets, on Monday, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., to St. John's Church, and thence to the Necropolis.

GRAHAM—In Belding, Michigan, Jan. 18, Sarah A., widow of the late Richard Graham, aged 60 years.

Funeral from 186 Dundas-street, Tuesday afternoon, at 3 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery.

Continued Mildness.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 10 below—4; Calgary, 2 below—30; Prince Albert, 6 below—zero; Qu'Appelle, 8 below—32; Port Arthur, 10 below—22; Parry Sound, 22—32; Toronto, 26—28; Montreal, 14—20; Quebec, 10—14; Halifax, 28—32.

PROBS: Moderate winds; cloudy to fair weather; temperature near the freezing point to-day and higher to-morrow.

TRACING THE MONEY

What the Consumers' Gas Co.'s Books Will Reveal,

WHERE THE LAW WILL INTERFERE

The Company's Charter and Plant Certainly in Danger.

An Opportunity for the City to Become Thus Possessed of Its Own Lighting Facilities at a Decided Bargain—The Company's Contempt for the Courts and Its Thin Excuse for Violating the Law—A Double-Barreled Fraud on the Consumer and Its Certain Outcome.

The public will soon have an opportunity of verifying for themselves the charges made by The World concerning the gas company's conduct, as the accounts covering the whole business of the company since 1887 are about to be taken by Judge Morgan. The books and vouchers will be subjected to a close inspection, the expenditure of every dollar investigated, the amount of useless plant ascertained, the manipulation of the funds traced, and it may be necessary to examine the directors and other officials. The public will no doubt, as on other trials, be admitted, and they will learn how consumers have been victimized. This journal has from time to time used strong language, but, if true, it is not too strong.

But why does the company persist in disobeying the law? It must surely realize that such a course can only end in disaster. The statute of 1887 was only passed after repeated conferences with the company; some of the clauses were inserted at its own instance—and it must have clearly understood the letter and certainly the spirit of that act—and yet it has obeyed only one section—that section empowering it to increase the stock—and all the other sections, which are more or less for the benefit of the consumer it has virtually repealed and refuses to obey. The excuse that it did not understand the act could not be offered, as part of it at least is so simple that it may be understood by any one. The premiums and other money obtained under that act have been sunk in plant and not applied as directed in the formation of the funds cheapening gas.

Sample Frauds on Consumers.

It is significant that the company is always watchful of the interests of the shareholder, which are more than secured—but it invariably ignores the legal rights of and persistently defrauds the consumer. The present suit is not on behalf of shareholders, but on behalf of consumers.

All the money raised under that act was intended solely for Toronto—the act plainly says so—and yet in addition to sinking it in useless plant in Toronto, it wastes it in miles of unproductive mains to Eglinton and Toronto Junction, beyond the city limits. There can be no defence or excuse offered for this fraud on the consumer and this money will have to be paid back and the company will not be allowed for it. At the same time it refuses gas to many consumers in Toronto unless guaranteed a revenue therefrom—this is inconsistent with the extensions beyond the city limits, which are unprofitable and for which no guarantee was asked.

The company is called the "Consumers'" Gas Company. The charter was conferred on it to supply citizens of Toronto with gas—it was formed for their benefit, and not for outside places, such as Hamilton, Eglinton, etc., or merely to pay dividends to shareholders. The company exists and pays dividends because citizens pay their gas bills. It is an outrage that any citizen should be refused gas. The profitable portions of the city pay for the unprofitable.

Excuse for Breaking the Law.

Was that peculiar construction which has brought so much trouble upon the company placed on the act under legal advice, or was it overlooked and left to some person whose ignorance is only equalled by his officiousness?

The company gives a reason for disobeying the act, that it was better for the consumer to invest money in plant than in debentures—and also that if the money raised under the act had not been used for plant and the business, it would have been necessary to borrow other money elsewhere. But certainly this excuse will not apply for using money intended by the statute for Toronto to make unprofitable extensions beyond the city limits.

If more money was needed, a good financier, instead of disobeying the law, would have raised it on debentures, making a large saving for the consumer.

The company's borrowing power is limited to $200,000, and if it desired to increase this, it should have applied to the Legislature.

A Double-Barreled Fraud.

It misappropriated the $350,000 reserve, which was a trust for the consumer, and which should be in debentures. But if it claims that it borrowed this money, and that it is ready to pay it back, then is it in the position of a trustee, who, in fraud of his beneficiaries, uses trust money for his own purposes. This is not unknown in the law courts, which promptly revoke the authority of the delinquent trustee—and now, under the criminal code, even if he repays the trust money, he is guilty of an indictable offence.

In addition to misappropriating the reserve and other money belonging to the consumer, it charges him five per cent. annually for it—charging him for the use of his own money—a double-barreled fraud!

Company's Contempt for the Law.

Had it obeyed the law, it would have continued to be one of the strongest corporations in Toronto, and its position and ten per cent. dividends would have been secure for all time.

If ignorance of the law excuses no one, what possible excuse can be made by an offender for breaking a law passed at his own request?

But whatever excuse may be offered for former non-compliance with the