WILLIAMS PIANOS

The Toronto World.

RADNOR
Empress of Table Waters

NINETEENTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY 20 1898—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

"EDWARD BLAKE CLUB" FORMED AT OTTAWA.

Irish Catholic Liberals Organize in Order to Enforce Their Rights.

The Present Government, They Claim, Have Not Treated Them Fairly, and They Recognize That in Union is Strength—French-Canadians Get What They Ask for Because They Are Organized—Officers Elected.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The Irish Catholic Liberals of Ottawa consider that they have not been getting fair play from the Government, and have organized to assert their rights by forming the Edward Blake Club. At the organization meeting Mr. P. O'Reilly, a leading merchant, presided. In his opening remarks, Mr. O'Reilly explained the principal object of the proposed club, namely that Irish Catholic Liberals may receive better treatment from the present Government. In the present Privy Council, he said, there was practically only one Irish Catholic. When the Conservatives were in power, as many as four Irish Catholics were Cabinet Ministers, and this, in spite of the fact that only 19 per cent. of the Irish Catholics voted Conservative. Why did not the Liberals treat them better, and give more recognition to the 90 per cent. of Irish Catholics who voted Liberal? Such a club as this, then, was just the thing whereby to stir up the Liberal Ministry. In a short time he expected to see all the Irish Catholics of the city join the organization and clubs similar to this be formed all over Ontario, and when Irishmen are thus united the Liberal Ministry could not fail to give them their dues.

Look at the French-Canadians.

Ex-Alderman McGuire was the next speaker. Such a club, he said, was necessary, for Irish Catholic Liberals had a right to be recognized. If Irish Catholic Liberals had no claims, then this club was unnecessary. "Look for example," said Mr. McGuire, "at the French-Canadian Liberals of this city. They have two clubs, Le Club National and Le Club Liberal, both strong bodies. The members of these clubs call to what favors they want from the Government, and every day we perceive that they are getting favors. And it is all simply due to the fact that they are organized. I fail to see (and I think everyone here will agree with me), that any proper recognition of Irish Catholic Liberals has been made since the Liberal party attained power, by the only people in the province who were neglected were the Irish Catholics. This club should be one of the strongest clubs in the city of Ottawa. It has been said that it is very hard to get Irishmen together, but I give that saying the lie by showing what a large membership we can get in this club. I know it will be a success."

Time to Organize.

Dr. Freelands said Irish Catholic Liberals were not getting a fair share of what was going, and it was time for them to organize. Selection of a name for the club caused a little trouble. Some one suggested that it be called the "Blake Club." One gentleman objected to this on the ground that S. H. Blake of Toronto had a short time ago insulted the Catholics. Another objected because Edward Blake was not now in this country and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, might not like Edward Blake. Finally, however, it was decided to call it the "Edward Blake Club."

Officers Elected.

The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows:

President, P. O'Reilly; first vice-president, ex-Ald. Gleason; second vice-president, ex-Ald. R. Devlin; third vice-president, John Moran; secretary, D. McA. Coughlin; treasurer, J. T. O'Meara.

The club will make its influence felt in city and country.

TWO PREMIERS AND SIR RICHARD

Tried to Bolster Up the Ontario Government Last Night.

Toronto Young Liberals Give a Most Successful Banquet—The Knight Defends the Crow's Nest Railway Deal and Other Actions of the Laurier Administration—Trade With England and the United States—Mr. Hardy's Sentences.

Very successful proved the annual banquet of the Toronto Young Men's Liberal Club, held at the Rossin House last night. Over a hundred sat at table, with President R. J. Gibson in the chair and Vice-President Ramsden in the vice chair. The honored guests of the evening were: Sir Richard Cartwright, Premier Hardy, Premier Warburton of Prince Edward Island, Geo. E. Casey, M.P., J. S. Willison, James Innes, ex-M.P. (Guelph), Alex. Wheeler, Hugh Blain and J. H. McKenzie.

The addresses delivered were all worth reading.

President Gibson, in proposing "The Queen," observed that the Young Liberals had been cultivating a nice garden, and that they had of late brought forth a very fine product (Mr. Bertram). If they kept the pigs out of the garden it would produce splendid material in the future. He announced that he had just received word by 'phone that a new West End Liberal Association had been formed that night. It already included 100 members, and would be called the Cartwright Club.

Vice-President Ramsden proposed "The House of Commons," coupling with the toast the names of Sir Richard Cartwright and Premier Warburton of Prince Edward Island. In doing so, he observed that the Conservatives objected to Sir Richard, but they had always objected to brains.

Sir Richard Cartwright.

The rising of Sir Richard Cartwright to reply to "The Commons" was the signal for uproarious applause. The Liberal boys were glad to cheer themselves hoarse in his honor. Sir Richard's first sentence was in praise of Conservative rule in Canada, for he asserted that since first he entered Parliament the Dominion had gone ahead immensely. Never, perhaps, had Canada been so prosperous as to-day, and it depended on Canadians to see that this prosperity continued. He hoped to see Canada continue to prosper, and he was glad to see that since the Liberals got into power at Ottawa the "exodus" had ceased, and expatriated Canadians were coming back, bringing the better class of the Americans with them. He wanted to see quality rather than quantity in the immigration into this country from this time forth.

Exports Increasing.

He never contended that the excess of the exports of a country over its imports for one year counted for much. He did hold, however, that the steady increase of a country's exports meant a good deal. Canada's exports in 1896 totalled $109,915,000, while those of 1897 were $121,339,000. Again, for the five months ending Nov. 30, 1896, the exports totalled $60,000,000, while in the five months ending Nov. 30, 1897, the total was $74,896,000.

The Liberals during their 18 years wandering in the wilderness had issued many notes payable at sight. The party, yea, the present Government, had assumed a heavy burden, but he hoped it would be fulfilled. Against the carrying out of these promises were the country's debt, and the smallness of the population. He did not see his way clear to reducing the expenditure from $40,000,000 to $30,000,000, but he did believe it possible to increase the population from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 without any extra expenditure, and this would serve the same purpose. He could not undertake to greatly reduce the expenditure, but he could promise a wise use of the moneys entrusted to the Government.

Crow's Nest Deal.

There had, Sir Richard went on, been a great deal of objection made to some appropriations made by the Government. There was a great deal to be said, he admitted, against the Crow's Nest Pass $1,000,000 towards the construction of the Crow's Nest Railway; but he defended the Government for several reasons. Firstly, the conformation of the country made the road necessary to save the mineral wealth of British Columbia from falling into the hands of the United States; secondly, the line was important to the country as the East Canada to trade with the Kootenays, and the Territories to use the mining country as a market; and, thirdly, the C. P. R. monopoly's privileges were somewhat reduced. Again, Some of the press had urged the retention of the road by the Government, but the Administration, with its experience of the Intercolonial as a not altogether successful enterprise, had thought it better to do as they had done.

The knight of the quondam rueful countenance talked of what the Government had done in introducing regulations which, it was hoped, would keep a good portion of the Klondike riches in Canada.

Britain and the United States.

Sir Richard next asserted that he was glad that England had at last acknowledged the rights of Canada as a junior partner. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reception at the Jubilee was a proof of this. But he wished to impress especially the young men that there were dangers in Canada's position as a section of North American and at the same time a part of a world-wide Empire. The greatest event of the century was the tremendous growth of the population on the North American continent. He did not even except Napoleon's fall in France, the rise of Germany, nor the scientific advances of the age. Who in 1800 won'd have thought that this continent would today hold two-thirds of the English-speaking people of the world? He would not retract whatever he had said before as to the advisability of trade with the United States, but he maintained that the United States ought to get rid of the idea that Canada could not exist without trade with her markets, and that she would be willing to sell her birthright for a mess of pottage.

He himself was a descendant of the U. E. Loyalists, who had left the United States for the sake of the British flag, and he wished to impress this upon his hearers. At the same time he would advise Canadians to do nothing to set at loggerheads the people to the south of us.

The Mother Country.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce devoted his attention to the cultivation of trade with the Mother Country, and he asserted that Canada had done as much for Great Britain as she had done for Canada. John Bull liked acts better than words, and therefore he was greatly pleased with the Laurier Government's preferential tariff.

A Voice: What about Tupper in Manitoba?

Sir Richard: Sir Charles and his party are in their right place in the Dominion and in this province.

The knight proceeded to eulogize the Hardy Government, smiling at Mr. St. John's incubrations concerning the diseases to which pigs were subject. The Government had, however, been proven guilty of one thing which it could not deny. The Government had been proved guilty of holding office for 27 years. He recalled June 23, 1896, and prophesied victory for the Hardy Government at the pending elections.

Premier of Prince Edward Island.

Three cheers for the "right little island" marked the beginning of the address of Premier Warburton of Prince Edward Island. He talked of the advance of Liberalism from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Mr. Willison's Epigrams.

It fell to Mr. J. S. Willison to propose "Canada." The fact was, he said, that one could not speak of Canada when he was thinking only of Ontario. The field of national affairs was forgotten when the clamor of the Provincial battle was at the gate. He belittled the efforts of the Opposition at the last session of the Legislature. It had been a session of piggery. Ten years ago the cry was "No Popery," now it was "No Piggery." A few years ago it was the "Eye-Opener," now it was the "Eye-Opener." Four years ago it was the "Calf with a Cough," to-day it was the "Pig with the Gullet." A few years ago we had eggs, but, as these had become stale, we now had ham; but even with ham and eggs the Opposition made a failure of it. Not long since we had temperance rampant and Protestantism with a club in it, but now it was Protestantism quiescent and temperance with a stick in it.

These and a succession of other epigrams brought the house down, and Mr. Willison closed with a reference to Canada's Imperial destiny.

Centre Toronto's Member.

Mr. George Bertram, M.P., in supporting Mr. Willison, favored extended trade with the United States, but at the same time he said he would like to see the present Dominion Government go even further than it had yet ever gone in the way of obtaining closer relations with Great Britain. The country would continue to follow Sir Oliver, for Mr. Hardy was his appointee. "One little pig, went to market," read the poetical accompaniment to the toast, "The Local Legislature," which Mr. L. V. McBrady proposed, naming Ontario's Premier as respondent.

Premier Hardy.

The "Little Premier," which title may be said to suit Mr. Hardy as well as his predecessor, was greeted with great applause. He started out in his usual quiet manner, gently twirling his eyeglasses between his thumbs and forefingers, but ere long (as usual, also) he developed his eccentric and somewhat stormy mannerisms. He spoke with all his accustomed force, relieved by timely outbursts of humorisms and sarcasms.

Mr. Hardy took to the Ontario Government credit for a good mining policy, and proceeded to justify the early session of the House, just concluded. He belittled the attacks of the Opposition upon the various departments of the Government. In not one of the six general elections he had faced in the Province had the outlook ever looked brighter for the Government. He spoke of a number of the Liberal candidates already named, and said if half of them were elected the next Legislature would be the best ever seen in Ontario. As for the Opposition nominees, the only one of them who would be any good from a legislative standpoint was Mr. Carscallen of Hamilton, and he was a Reformer until a year and a half ago.

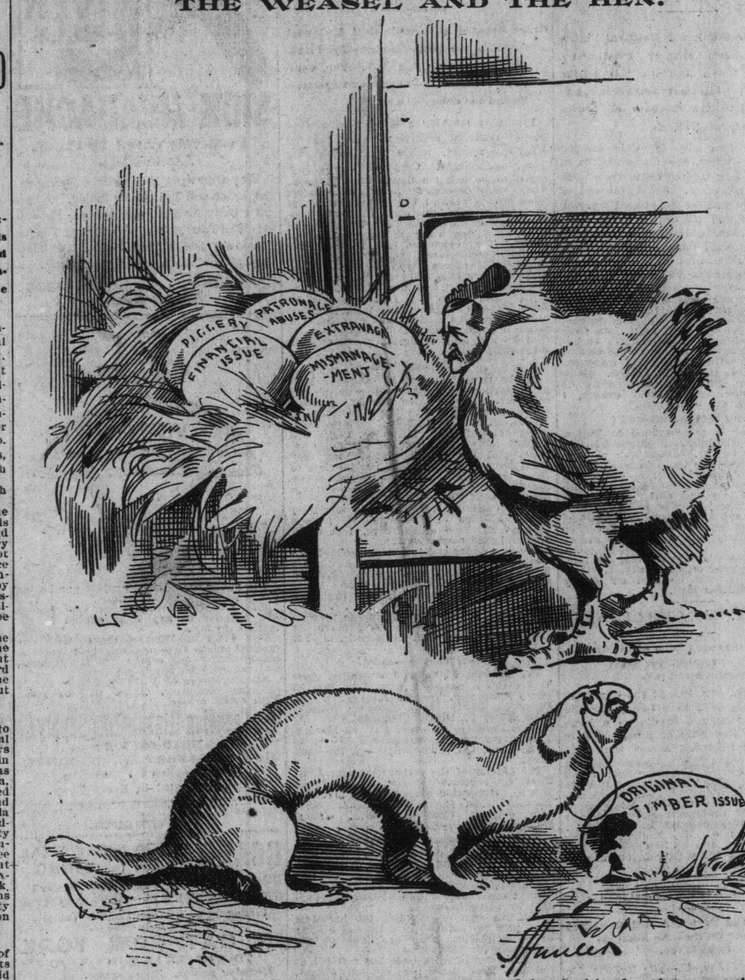
Opposition Attacked.

The Opposition objected to the Government increasing the public debt, and yet it took back last Monday night Messrs. Crawford, Meecham and St. John appeared with and spoke for a delegation asking for a bonus to the James Bay Railway. As for Mr. Whitney's charge that the Government had stolen the Opposition timber policy, Mr. Hardy denied it, and held it was the Government's own. The difference between the Government and the Opposition was the fact that the Government were determined to keep faith with the men to whom licenses had been granted for the current year, while the Opposition demanded that these bargains should be ruthlessly broken. He prophesied that this Province would not be the first to break the Liberal tide of progress.

The minor toasts wound up the dinner.

Senate Reading Room
Jan 99
SENATE PO

THE WEASEL AND THE HEN.



OPPOSITION HEN: It took the Timber chicken as soon as I hatched it—but there are others.

THE BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

Particulars of the Award Made by the International Arbitration.

Farmers are Kicking Up a Rumpus Now Over the Binder Twine Manufacturers' Proposal to Reimpose Duty—Mr. Bertram of Centre Toronto May Move the Address—Personal and General Notes From Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Particulars of the award by the International Arbitrators on the Behring Sea seizure claims are published. They show that the award has been based on the actual damages established, with interest added, and without taking into calculation the "prospective damages" or the loss of the sealers through being deprived by the seizures of the opportunity of completing the season's hunting, for which they had outfitted. The total is thus made up:

	Damages.	Interest.	Award.
General claims	$2,641,888	$149,790	$413,979
Personal claims	30,000	19,475	49,475
Totals	$294,188	$169,265	$463,454

Farmers Raise a Storm.

The Free Press says the proposition of the cordage manufacturers to restore the duty upon binder twine has raised a storm among the farming classes, the effects of which have not been slow in reaching Ottawa. Representations have been made in the very strongest way to have binder twine retained upon the free list. Probably a farmers' deputation may follow. The funny aspect of the question is that the factory owned by Patrons at Brantford is holding up both hands for protection, and there is a petition on file in the Finance Department from the manager of the factory, praying the Government not to abolish the duty.

THE JOHN EATON FIRE.

Examination of Mr. Royce Thompson—The Hypothecated Goods—Statements Respecting Insurance.

"Are you not to get $5000 of the insurance money if the Bank succeeds in this suit"?

"Yes, that is the arrangement."

B. B. Osler, Q.C., obtained that answer from Royce Thompson during the latter's cross-examination at Osgoode Hall yesterday. Witness stated that, although not in financial difficulties, the Eaton Company had shortly after the fire hypothecated goods to the Bank of Toronto valued at $6806, and also $7856 worth of stock to R. Carrie & Co., as security for $4689. They owed $136,178 at the time of liquidation, of which $54,000 was for Canadian bought stock. He said he had not charge of the finances and knew nothing of the principal transactions. He thought the company's receipts about equalled the expenses. He was compelled to admit that the large loss showed by the liquidation, indicated that they were not trading at a profit. He failed to give any explanation concerning a transfer of stock valued at $7362 from the John Eaton store to the Army and Navy store, entered in the latter's books, but not in the former's. As to the amount of stock from a conversation with Richard Baker, superintendent, he estimated it at $250,000.

Smoke the old reliable "Tonka Mixture," cool, lasting and sweet

California Tokay.

California Tokay, a grand, rich, red wine, from Santa Clara Valley, California: $2.50 per gallon, or 50 cents per bottle. Mara's, 79 Yonge-street. Phone 1708.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King West. Ladies 75c; gents day 75c, evening 50c.

Have you tasted "Salada" Ceylon Tea?

Something new—Lucky Strike Chewing Tobacco. High grade, popular price. Try it.

A Hot Time.

Kent & Co. wish to state that the coal they handle will give perhaps better satisfaction than any coal which can be bought in Toronto. There is more chance of getting a better grade from a new firm than the old firms, because the new firm are desirous of building up their business. In trying Kent's coal there is nothing to lose and everything to gain. Office, 65 Yonge-street, below King, opposite Webb's. 246

High Class Pictures.

We carry a large assortment, and frame to your order. In the most approved modern style. Prices low. A. H. Young, 498 Yonge-street. 246

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

PREFONTAINE FOR MAYOR.

That is the Way it Looks Just Now in Montreal.

Both The Herald and La Patrie Were Against Him, But Could Not Get Out an Opponent—The Lash Applied to Howling Convicts of St. Vincent de Paul—Montreal Personal Notes.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—It now looks as if Ald. Prefontaine, M.P., and for some years past chairman of the Civic Board Committee, will be elected to-morrow Mayor of the commercial metropolis.

The Herald has put up a very lively campaign against Mr. Prefontaine, and Hon. Mr. Tarte added and abetted the opposition up to the last moment, but they have been unable to find a candidate against the popular member for Maisonneuve, who will quite likely preside over the City Council for the next two years. A good deal of new blood will also find its way into the Council, and a great deal is expected of Ald. E. A. Jones, who will probably be returned by acclamation in St. Antoine Ward.

Penitentiary Convicts Flogged.

Contrary to what was given out yesterday, two of the ringleaders of the disturbance at the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary were flogged at that institution. Cardinal and Boudrias are the men who have already been punished, and it is said that a third, named Landry, will be whipped in a few days. Boudrias felt his punishment very keenly, but Cardinal began a quickstep as soon as the ordeal was over, and said he would not object to take as much more if they would give him a plug of tobacco. It is said that Mr. Foster, the acting warden, decided that discipline could not possibly be maintained unless an example was made of the leading rioters.

Joseph Tarte Was Dropped.

After a most exciting debate and an overwhelming vote this evening, the Letellier Club, the oldest Liberal organization in Montreal, dropped Mr. Joseph Tarte, son of the Minister of Public Works, and proprietor of La Patrie, from the position of second vice-president, and elected Charles Lachapelle, an old Liberal, in his place. This will, no doubt, create a great deal of comment in political circles.

THE BOY WAS KILLED.

Disastrous Runaway at St. Thomas—One Person Dead, Another Has a Broken Leg—Others Bruised.

St. Thomas, Ont., Jan. 19.—This afternoon about 4 o'clock a span of horses belonging to Mr. Siple, a dairyman of Yarmouth Township, was being driven down the Blackwood Hill attached to a cutter, when they ran away, throwing the rig over and tossing the occupants into the road. One child, 8 years of age, a son of the person above mentioned, was instantly killed and a young lady had her leg broken. The other two occupants of the rig received a bad shaking up, but no bones were broken. One of the horses was badly hurt and will likely have to be killed.

Pember's Vapor, Russian and Turkish Baths, 127 and 129 Yonge.

Vin D'Ete Champagne.

Vin d'Ete Champagne, an excellent medium, dry wine, $14.50 per case, qts., or $16.00, pints, containing two dozen. Mara's, 79 Yonge-street. Phone 1708.

A sovereign remedy for toothache, Gibbons Toothache Gum. Sold by druggists—price, 10 cents.

Lakeview Hotel.

Parties looking for winter accommodation should not overlook the Lakeview, corner Winchester and Parliament-streets. Special terms to weekly boarders. Dinner 6 to 8 p.m. 246

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is soothing.

BRITISH NAVY ABLE TO HOLD ITS OWN.

Canada Should Contribute to Maintenance of Imperial Defences.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Said it Was Not Creditable to Such a Colony That She Should Not Pay a Share—Chinese Question Touched Upon—Cheap Sugar Will be Maintained if Possible.

London, Jan. 19.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at Bristol this evening, ridiculed the notion of providing granaries, as has been suggested in some quarters. He said he was convinced the British Navy was strong enough to hold its own, and in any war England would have many friends ready to supply corn.

Referring to the coming budget estimates he said these would show that the Government was fully alive to keeping up the standard of the army and navy; though, he declared, it was not creditable to Canada or fair to English taxpayers that such a colony should practically contribute nothing to the naval defences of the Empire. He hoped Canada would soon turn her attention to this matter, adding that he was convinced that if she did not, the day would come when she would have "a rude awakening which would be entirely her own fault."

China Approached England.

In concluding his speech, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that China had approached England for assistance to pay the Japanese indemnity, and that the negotiations were still pending. The newspaper statements on the subject were erroneous and incomplete. The Government was pursuing the negotiations, and he believed the country would approve them. He could see no reason why foreign powers should object, but if the negotiations failed, Great Britain would take her stand on existing treaty rights.

Must Have Cheap Sugar.

Replying to a deputation of sugar refinery workmen that waited upon him to-day, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said the Government had readily accepted Belgium's invitation to a sugar conference and would do its best to secure a satisfactory result. He added that he believed the feeling of the country was so strong in favor of cheap sugar that any proposal to prevent the importation of bounty-paid sugar would meet with the greatest opposition.

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY

Provided the Strikers Accept the Conditions of Management Agreed Upon at the Conference.

London, Jan. 19.—At to-day's conference of the Federation of Master Engineers, called to consider the situation in view of the withdrawal of the 48 hours' demand, it was resolved to reopen the works on Monday next, providing the union accept the conditions of management mutually adjusted by the recent Westminster Conference.

HIS WATCH AND MONEY STOLEN.

Highway Robbery and Assault on Tecumseh-street—Joseph Moran's Pitiful Plight.

There was a highway robbery in the Leighborhood of Tecumseth-street early on Tuesday night, and there is some mystery about it. The victim was Joseph Moran, a young railroad man, who lives at 275 Farley-avenue. He drew his month's pay and had several drinks on the way home. His story is that the last thing he remembered was handing a $5 bill for a drink at the Tecumseth Hotel. He left the place alone, but had only taken a few steps when he seemed overcome, and what happened him soon afterwards he cannot remember. When he got home he was minus nearly $50 in cash and his gold watch and chain. He had also been used pretty roughly, for he had a black eye and his face was cut. He reported the affair to the police yesterday morning, and the detectives are working up the case. Young Mrs. Moran says she saw a man, apparently under the influence of liquor, on Tecumseth-street, and three men were with him, one of them having taken away the man's watch. She could not say it was Moran, however, who was being robbed.

At the Tecumseth House the man behind the bar claimed to have heard nothing whatever about the robbery, and he made the somewhat startling statement that robberies were so frequent in that locality that people did not pay much attention to reports of them now. He said, further, that there were hundreds of toughs in the vicinity who never think of the taps of work. If they saw anyone around with money they were after it.

Mrs. Moran said her husband was not a heavy drinker, and that she thought he had been drugged in some manner.

Telephone 2682, E. Barber & Co., 34 Front street W., for up-to-date printing, quick and neat. Popular prices. 246

Grand & Toy's Snaps.

$1, $1, $1, $1, $1—Letter books. If it is a good thing we have it. Grand & Toy, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

Keep a Vial of Gibbons' Toothache Gum in the House—it will save suffering. Druggists sell it.

Why They Failed.

You do not hear much nowadays of the tobac—cures—the anti-tobacs—and others of like ilk. You hear more of better tobacco—like the St. George's and Westminster Mixtures—Muller's—the only place in Toronto, where you can buy them. And, as Mr. Muller wends as many customers as he can get, there's no likelihood of him letting anybody else sell these two famous smoking mixtures.

Monsoon Indo-Ceylon Tea is Pure.

One Million Envelopes.

They are more than we care to keep in stock, and in order that we may get rid of them we have reduced the price to fifty cents per thousand. Note the new address. Blight Bros., 81 Yonge-street, next door to The World Office. 246

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.

Monuments.

Don't waste money on soft stone monuments, which will only last a few years. Buy only granite. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, Limited, office and showroom 524 Yonge-street.

DEATHS.

EVES—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 18, 1898, at his residence, 41 Charles-street, Mr. James Eves, aged 72 years.

Funeral Thursday, 3 p.m.,

HARBOTTLE—On Jan. 18, at 6.30 a. m., Eva L., wife of George C. Harbottle.

Funeral from late residence, 7 Oxford-street, Thursday, at 2.30 p. m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

The Provincial Y.M.C.A. Conference opened yesterday at Brantford, with a large number of delegates present.

MINING CERTIFICATES FOR THE YUKON.

Intending Gold Hunters May Get Them in a Day or Two.

Ten Dollars is the Price and Personal Application is Necessary — Hudson Bay Company on the Alert for Business—Recruiting for the Northwest Mounted Police Has Begun at Regina.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The "free miners'" certificates, which every man who intends mining in the Yukon must take out at the price of $10 per head, will be ready for the public in a day or two. Personal application will be required on the part of those desiring them, as the certificates must be countersigned in the presence of the Government officers in Toronto, Montreal, Victoria and Vancouver. These licenses will be issued by the Collector of Customs in Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Albert and Kamloops, and the agent of the Dominion Lands will be the authorized person. Inspectors of Mounted Police in the Yukon, as well as the gold commissioners of the country, will also be clothed with authority to issue these licenses.

Owing to the great interest which is being manifested in Klondike matters in England similar provision will be made for acquiring licenses at the offices of the High Commissioner in London and the agents for Canada at Liverpool, Dublin and Glasgow. These licenses entitle the holders not only to mine and prospect, but also to free fishing and shooting and whatever timber they may require for their own use, either in the construction of dwellings or boats, or what may be necessary in mining operations.

H. B. Co. Has an Eye to Business.

The Hudson Bay Company realizes the great possibilities for trade which will be afforded by the Yukon rush, and will endeavor to capture a big share of the business. The company has just issued a beautiful folder, with an excellent map showing the different routes to the Klondike, giving the kind of outfit required, and above all emphasizing the point that, to avoid difficulty with the customs, such outfit should be purchased in Canada.

Enlisting for Mounted Police.

As foreshadowed the other day, enlisting for the Northwest Mounted Police force has commenced. The department will not send any men from Eastern Canada to Regina, but any man possessing the necessary physique and conditions, presenting himself at headquarters at Regina, will be engaged. Applicants must be between the age of 22 and 40, active, able-bodied men of thoroughly sound constitution, and must produce certificates of exemplary character. They must be able to write and read either English or French, understand the care and management of horses and be able to ride well. The term of engagement is five years. The minimum height is 5 feet 8 inches; minimum chest measurement 35, and maximum weight 175 pounds. The rate of pay for the first year is 50 cents per day, increasing to the last year, conditional upon good conduct, up to 70 cents a day. For non-commissioned officers the pay runs from 85 cents to $1.25 per day. When this matter was under discussion in Parliament last session it was announced that an attempt would be made to reduce the force to 500 men for all the Territories. This will be done, but as a matter of fact it will bring the force back to about its old strength, as the 250 men in the Yukon will be over and above the minimum number decided upon for the Territories. The trouble is that the Government, not foreseeing such a large draft would be required for the undeveloped portion of the Dominion as has been the case since July last, allowed the cream of the force to leave when the period of service was up, and it will not be possible to secure these experienced men again.

Stage Line to the Yukon.

A deputation, representing the Commonwealth Mining Company, consisting of S. O. Shorey, J. C. Holden, Senator Thibaudeau, Mr. Belque, Montreal; J. R. Barber, Georgetown; C. Riordon, Toronto; J. B. Powell of Nelson, B.C., and others, waited on the Government this forenoon. The company has a scheme for a stage line between Edmonton and Dawson City, in the Yukon, which they say can be traveled in about 12 days. The distance is about 1500 miles. What the delegation wants is Government assistance. They propose to construct a good trail all the way from Edmonton, and ask the Government to guarantee interest on bonds to the extent of $2000 per mile for 1500 miles. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Messrs Blair, Tarte and Sifton saw the deputation.

Unorganized Territory.

Legislation will be introduced next session defining the position of the unorganized territories in the Northwest under the jurisdiction of the Federal authority. The claim of the Executive for Regina that they have control over the Yukon will not be recognized.

The Relief Expedition.

Acting Secretary Melklejohn of the United States War Department has written Hon. C. Sifton that the department expects to have its provisions at Skaguay some time during the present month. If the steam sleds are a success they will be used. If not, reindeer will be employed. There are provisions enough to last until 1st of April. The pinch is going to be from that time till June. The Customs Department will at once send an officer to the Dalton Trail.

Furs at Cost at Dineens'.

Once a year every large merchant has a recognized good reason for selling things at cost, and the season for that is just before stock-taking. At Dineens' this occurs Feb. 1, and the preparations for that event are seen in the display of brgains which the firm makes in its elegant fur rooms all this week and next. The styles shown were all designed for this season's wear, and embrace the most popular shapes in ladies' fur jackets, capes, caperines, ruffs, scarfs, boas and muffs, and a large variety of daintily designed fur garments for girls. The greatest reduction which has been made in the prices of any garment at Dineens' this month is for ladies' fur-lined cloaks and circulars and men's all-fur and fur-lined coats. Instead of carrying these over until next season, the prices have been put down to just what it cost Messrs. Dineen to make these garments late last fall.

Mild and Moist.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 42—44; Kamloops, 30—32; Edmonton, 8—32; Calgary, 14—34; Qu'Appelle, 12—28; Winnipeg, 12—26; Port Arthur, 10—30; Parry Sound, 18—40; Toronto, 16—34; Ottawa, 4—28; Montreal, 14—28; Quebec, 2—22; Chatham, 14 below—24; Halifax, 14—28.

PROBS.: Strong winds and gales from the eastward, mild and rainy.

Not many of a kind, but many kinds, accounts for the Reduction Sale of Men's Suits at Oak Hall, 115 King-street east, Toronto.

Steamship Movements.

Jan. 19.	At.	From.
Sardinian	Liverpool	New York
Teutonic	Queenstown	New York
Majestic	New York	Liverpool
Noordland	New York	Antwerp
Halifax City	Halifax	London
Alb	Halifax	Swansea
Furst Bismarck	New York	Hamburg
Lesseps	New York	St. John's, Nfld
Waesland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Veendam	Rotterdam	New York

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J. H. ASH,
Commission Merchant,
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