RELIABLE STORAGE.
ROBERT CARRIE. 27 Front-st. East, advances Money on all kinds of Merchandise, Issues Warehouse Receipts. Consignments Solicited. Business Confidential. 135

The Toronto World.

Men's, Boys', Youths',
Women's, Misses', Children's
FINE RUBBER FOOTWEAR.
TORONTO RUBBER COMPANY, LTD.
28 KING-ST. WEST.

FIFTEENTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15 1894 — ONE CENT.

A WAR PANIC IN ENGLAND.

BRITAIN MAY BE COMPELLED TO FIGHT AT ANY MOMENT.

Newspapers Regard War as Imminent and Unavoidable and Are Engaging Press Steamers and War Correspondents—The Outbreak Will Occur on the Mediterranean.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The London correspondent of The Sun cables as follows:

"The authorities were quite recently warned through their most trustworthy sources of information that a war might be trust upon England at any moment."

This startling announcement was spread before the country on Thursday morning with all the emphasis that could be given to the words by The London Telegraph, a most Conservative journal, which enjoys the largest circulation of any newspaper in Great Britain.

Yesterday the same newspaper in a remarkable leader practically declared its belief that war was imminent and unavoidable. It even went so far as to urge the Government to require subsidized steamships such as the Lucania and Teutonic to take aboard an armament at once. It argued that war will break out among the nations like lightning from a clear sky, and it was necessary to save the valuable time required for mounting guns.

Genuine Cause for the Panic.

At no time in this generation has the English press used such extraordinary language on the subject of a threatened war as has filled their columns this week. I have practical assurance that the panic is genuine.

Newspapers Making Preparations.

In newspaper offices elaborate preparations are being pushed forward for covering the campaign. Not only are war correspondents being engaged, but certain London journals are arranging for press steamers under the Red Cross or American flags in the English Channel and Mediterranean and for correspondents on battleships.

It is strongly believed in Fleet-street that Lord Rosebery shares the darkest forebodings. In fact, the war panic in certain circles has reached a more acute stage than at any time since England last sheathed her sword.

Disbelieved By Financiers.

England at large, however, does not share this alarm. The financial barometer, the most sensitive of all to genuine danger, shows no sign of disturbance. The leaders in monetary affairs, from Rothschild down, say that they do not believe that the peace of Europe is seriously threatened. The cry of wolf has been so many times repeated that it has no longer any terrors when coming from an unofficial source however prominent.

As regards any specific casus belli the situation to-day is distinctly better than a week ago. The fatal mistake of the French troops at Warina will probably be atoned for by an amende honorable. France is still silent on the subject, but the disposition to treat the matter in a proper spirit is more liberal than was expected on this side of the channel.

Russia's Persistent Aggressiveness.

Every day brings a fresh story of plots by aggressive continental powers. It is again asserted that Russia has practically accomplished her purpose to get possession of Mount Athos and its harbors and roadsted in the Turkish peninsula with the design to make it the headquarters of its Mediterranean fleet.

Russian Soldiers in Monastic Garb.

The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that Russia has purchased all the monasteries on Mount Athos, formerly occupied by Greek orthodox monks, and the district has been converted into Russian territory. The locality is in the hands of Russian soldiers under cover of monastic robes who are now performing three years' special military service.

Not long ago the Turkish Government discovered suspicious correspondence between the monk soldiers of Mount Athos and political agitators in Macdonia. The Russian Embassy in Constantinople compelled the Turkish officials to deliver up the detained letters.

Spain and France.

A good deal of attention has been attracted this week to a reported utterance by the Queen Regent of Spain to the effect that the friendship which she must cultivate was that of France. These words have been re-printed by the official organ in Madrid of the Government, with the result that the German and Austrian press have been much exercised over the matter.

Savage Criticism of Gladstone.

The Gladstone Government is again the object of savage criticism because of its failure to adopt the great naval program. The partial announcement of an increase in the navy by The News and other Government newspapers a week ago is pronounced premature, and it is now known that the Cabinet this week failed to agree with the recommendation of the Lords of the Admiralty. This plan called for laying down six battleships, ten cruisers and more than a score of torpedo boats during the current year.

The Empire Betrayed For £ S. D.

The Telegraph concludes a denunciation of the Government's hesitation with this strong language: "Once more for the sake of the Empire, which is being betrayed for pounds, shillings and pence, and for the sake of a Ministry who are letting slip the last chance of honest popularity, we counsel the Government to be wise in time. If another Cabinet Council fails to redeem the purblind and unpatriotic hesitation of the last, the next naval program will be drawn up by the hand of panic and amid national execrations of those who had charge of the palladium of Great Britain and were faithful to their trust."

Plan Proposed To Meet Naval Expense.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The St. James' Gazette says it is reported that influential supporters of the Government are urging them to meet the cost of increasing the navy by the sale of £5,000,000 worth of British shares in the Suez Canal.

Ponies! Ponies!

The ponies have arrived at Grand's Repository, and will all be sold to-morrow (Tuesday) without reserve. Canadian Queen is the greatest trotting pony in Canada.

Grip and Grief Cause Suicide.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Ill with the grip and crazed by grief over her husband's approaching death, Mrs. Martha Hanson cut her throat early this morning and threw herself from a window of her apartments on the fifth floor of the tenement 219 Fifth-street. She fell on the iron grating over the sub-cellar of the building and was instantly killed.

Musicians all read The Toronto Sunday World.

BETWEEN ENGINE AND TENDER.

Snowplow and Engine Leave the Rails On a Bridge—Engineer and Fireman Killed.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 14.—On the Windsor and Annapolis Railway to-day a snowplow with engine attached left the rails 500 feet west of Gibbons' bridge near Middleton.

It ran on the sleepers till it got nearly across the bridge, when it went off, taking engine and bridge with it. Engineer O. Pudsey and Fireman Frank Smith were both killed. The engine lies at the bottom with tender standing on its end. Engineer and firemen are jammed between the engine and tender.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SUDBURY.

Narrow Escape of Several Persons—Losses Reach Into the Thousands.

SUDBURY, Ont., Jan. 14.—At 1.45 this morning a destructive fire broke out in M. Brown's restaurant, and so far advanced were the flames when discovered that the occupants sleeping in the upper story had to jump for their lives with nothing but their sleeping garments on to protect them from the weather. The fire then communicated to Gibbons & Elliot's general store, and also spread to Tuttle's boarding house and rapidly consumed nearly everything. The cause of the fire is unknown. Gibbons & Elliott's loss is unknown but heavy, insurance $3000; M. Browns, loss $1200; insurance $1000; Mrs. Tuttle's loss unknown. George Tuddenham, owner of the restaurant and boarding house, will lose heavily, having only $1000 insurance and his property valued at $2300. It is miraculous that those sleeping in the restaurant escaped uninjured, as the floor was so badly burned that one man actually broke through while trying to escape, and finally had to jump through the window in almost a nude state to save his life.

AN UNFORTUNATE BLOCK.

The Syndicate Block, Minneapolis, Burned for the Third Time.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—Another bad fire ravaged the new Syndicate block in Nicolet-avenue, for the third time in its history this afternoon, entailing a loss of $113,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The section burned was occupied by the cloak firm of Fillmore & Winchester.

EXPLOSION ON A TORPEDO BOAT.

Two Lives Sacrificed in an Attempt to Save the Builder's Purse.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Engineer Mangins and a workman, who were injured by the explosion aboard the new torpedo boat, Sarassin, off Rochefort yesterday, died this morning. The Sarassin was making her trial trip and the explosion was caused by overheating. The builders were anxious to register the maximum, as they must forfeit 20,000 francs for every knot she fails below the contract rate of speed.

REDS AND REDCOATS FIGHT.

Further Rioting in Sicily Quelled by the Military.

ROME, Jan. 14.—Socialists met in Leghorn last evening to debate recent events in Sicily. They protested against the sending of troops to the island, called the dead Sicilian rioters martyrs, and appealed to Italian workingmen to declare on Monday a general strike as a demonstration of their brotherhood with the Sicilian workingmen.

A riot was caused in Massa di Carrara, near the Guif of Genoa, yesterday afternoon by the attempt of Anarchists to cut the cables. Two companies of soldiers were called out and a mob of workingmen gathered to resist them. In the fight a carabineer was killed and many on each side were wounded. A band of Anarchists while passing to-night from Massa di Carrara to Carrara, both hotbeds of Anarchism, fired on a patrol and he fired back. Other Anarchists fired on the barracks late in the evening and disarmed the octroi guard.

BOMB IN A LONDON STATION.

Explosion of an Infernal Machine Fires Goods Awaiting Shipment.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Great excitement has been caused at Islington by an explosion of what subsequently proved to be an infernal machine in the railway station there. The machine had been left in the station and had been placed among the goods awaiting shipment. When the explosion occurred the goods were set on fire. The flames gained little headway, however, and were extinguished before much damage was done. Investigation showed that the machine had consisted of a number of glass tubes filled with a liquid. Some of this liquid remained in one or two of the tubes and it was sent to a Government chemist for analysis.

LOVE CAUSES A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Refused, He Shoots the Girl and Mother, Then Drowns Himself.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—A ghastly drama has taken place in The forest of Gramilly, near Bar-le-Duc. A middle-aged man named Perignon fell madly in love with Marie Angele Liegoie, the 17-year-old daughter of a woodcutter. He asked her to marry him, but she steadfastly refused, whereupon he went with a double-barrelled gun in his hand to her father's hut in the forest and shot her dead. Turning his weapon toward the mother he also killed her and then tried to blow out his brains with a revolver. Liegois, the woodcutter, and his son arrived and tried to seize the murderer, but Perignon escaped from them, dashed through the woods and drowned himself in a deep pond at a place called Breull.

A MILLION POUNDS OF TEA LOST.

By the Sinking of the Barque Clan Grant in the Java Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The City of Pekin brings news that the British barque Clan Grant, 2358 tons, from Amoy bound for New York, with a million pounds of tea valued at $375,000, was totally lost in the Java Sea. The captain, crew and passengers were rescued and landed in Singapore. The ship and cargo were fully insured.

At Shanghai on the 8th fire destroyed 30 houses. One hundred houses burned in Canton on the 29th of December, and 300 houses near Foo Chow were burned on the same date.

A HAIR IN HIS THROAT.

At His Golden Wedding Mr. Harvey Dies in Great Agony.

VINELAND, Jan. 14.—George W. Harvey of Ioana died last evening in terrible agony. He was celebrating the anniversary of his golden wedding. While surrounded by his children and grandchildren he kissed one of the latter on the head. A hair lodged in his throat.

A severe coughing spell ensued. Mr. Harvey suffered great and at last burst a blood vessel. He died in a few minutes.

Princess Bismarck.

In a recent letter to an English friend the Princess, who is a great admirer of England, declared that if she had the choice of a nationality she would have been a free, fresh, cultivated Englishwoman. Your little Isle of Wight, said she, is truly a garden of the gods. If the Princess would only procure a few setts of that Standard English underwear which quinn is selling at two dollars the man of iron would have more love for old England than even his spouse professes.

MASSACRE OF WILSON'S PARTY

THIRTY-FOUR BRITISH TROOPERS HELD 1000 MATABELES AT BAY.

Entrapped by Lobengula the Detachment Made a Gallant Stand, Fighting to the Last—The Little Force Wiped Out—Bodies of the Dead Troopers Horribly Mutilated.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 14.—Details of the massacre of Capt. Wilson's party by the Matabeles were received here yesterday. The news from Buluwayo shows that Capt. Wilson and his men made a hard fight and died gallantly, fighting to the last. According to the Buluwayo advices some natives who arrived there in order to surrender their arms and make terms with the British commander admit that they were present when the Wilson detachment was destroyed.

Entrapped By Lobengula.

These natives say that Capt. Wilson, who was in pursuit of King Lobengula, suddenly came upon a strong detachment of Matabeles, headed by the king himself. The latter was able to mount a horse and fly before the British advance. But when the information was conveyed to the king that the Wilson party were few in number, some reports placing the detachment as only 40 British troopers and 100 or so auxiliaries, the king managed to get the Matabeles to make a stand and prepare to take the small British force in a trap, instructing the centre of his force to continue retreating before the British troopers who were pressing their horses onward through the Matabele ranks in the hopes of capturing the king.

Taken On Both Flanks and Rear.

The right and left flanks of the Matabele impis were instructed to deploy to the right and to the left and then to gradually converge inward so as to take the British force on both flanks and in the rear. The British troopers, under the impression that the Matabele power was entirely broken, pressed onward after the King, keeping up a running fire upon the retreating Matabeles, which distracted the attention of Capt. Wilson from the manœuvre which the King had planned.

Their Fate Sealed.

In the meantime the mounted portion of Capt. Wilson's force had become separated from the navy auxiliaries, who on foot formed the rear guard of the small force. When King Lobengula saw that the British were surrounded on either side, he made a stand upon some high ground and at the same time the Matabeles on the flanks began moving inwards, and the fate of the British detachment was sealed.

Nothing But Death or Surrender.

When it was too late Capt. Wilson saw the trap into which he had fallen, owing to his over-confidence and to the impressive desire of the troopers to capture King Lobengula. Hurriedly having the halt sounded Capt. Wilson gathered his men together and prepared to retreat upon the dismounted portion of his command in the hope of being able to make a stand against the enemy or, failing in this, to sell their lives as dearly as possible. But it was too late to avert complete defeat, and the fire of the Matabeles became so galling that the British force was compelled to halt, as their horses were being shot under them and nothing but death or surrender was before them.

Fought Hand-to-Hand For Life.

Then began a gallant fight to the death. From behind their dead horses the British troopers kept up a continual fire with their carbines upon the steadily advancing Matabeles, and when the carbines were no longer of use, owing to the proximity of the savage enemy, they drew their revolvers and awaited the last rush of the natives. It was not long delayed and then followed a deadly hand-to-hand conflict, during which sword and revolver met assegai and club, only to be swept down beneath the onward rush of overwhelming numbers and thus, beneath a shower of assegais, the troopers, fighting gallantly to the last and firing even when upon their knees and dying, met their death.

The Dead Mutilated.

During the latter part of the stand made by the troopers against the Matabeles not a man of the British force was unwounded and some of them had received at least a dozen wounds. After all resistance had been overcome, the triumphant natives stripped the troopers of every shred of clothing and mutilated the bodies in a horrible manner.

It Was 1000 Against 34.

Some natives who have just arrived at Fort Tuli report meeting a number of other natives carrying carbines and revolvers which had belonged to Capt. Wilson's party, and from the same fort came additional details of the massacre of the British troopers. Capt. Wilson's force, outside of a few natives, is now said to have numbered only 34. British troopers and the number of natives which surrounded them is variously estimated at 1000 to 4000. The Wilson party included Captains Fitzgerald, Judd, Greenfield, Kirton and Barrow, and Lieuts. Hughes and Hoffmeyer. Among the troopers under the command of these officers were a lot of youngsters belonging to some of the best families in England, who enlisted as troopers in order to get their first taste of campaigning. These young men included among their number the son of Sir Julius Vogel, formerly the agent-general for New Zealand in London.

A Most Heroic Struggle.

All reports confirm the statements that the young troopers made a most gallant defence, keeping the savages at bay for a comparatively long time, owing to their excellent marksmanship and the gallant manner in which they faced the enemy, though wounded time and again. The reports add that every man among them had one or more wounds, and that the Matabeles were unable to sweep over them until nearly every cartridge was exhausted and the whole party was weak from loss of blood.

They Want Sunday Cars.

Chairman George Beales of the Social Problems Committee said yesterday afternoon that owing to the inconvenience to which people are subjected on account of the lack of Sunday cars, the meetings attracted but a comparatively small attendance, whereas the meetings would be crowded if there was a means of transit available. When he expressed the hope that in the near future Toronto would have that requirement, he was liberally applauded. Rev. C. H. Shortt was the speaker of the day.

Eighteen Men Unaccounted For.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Jan. 14.—Seven men are still unaccounted for and are supposed to be under the Penny Bridge. There is also an uncertainty as to the fate of the 11 men who were employes of the chemical works, and who have not been seen since the accident to the bridge here on Friday night.

Have you a cough? Try Coughicura. 10c.

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.

RELIGIOUS WAR IN UGANDA.

Protestants Outfight the Mohammedans—Quiet Now Reported and the Country Divided Into Three Districts.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Despatches which left Uganda on Aug. 4 arrived here this evening. They report fighting between Protestant and Mohammedan natives at Toro. The Protestants were trying to drive the Mohammedans from the country and pushed them to a river, where the fugitives were obliged to turn and fight. The Protestants were victorious, killing more than 30 and capturing 1500 men, women and children. Four Protestants were killed and many others wounded. Major Owens of the British force afterwards offered his mediation and restored peace.

A despatch dated Uganda on Sept. 7 says that the Mahommedans have desisted from all aggressions against the Protestants, that their leaders have fled, that quiet has been restored, and that the country has been divided in districts among the Protestants, Mahommedans and Catholics.

MOSQUE OF DAMASCUS BURNED.

Fire Removes One of the Most Noted Buildings in the World.

WASHINGTON, Jan., 14.—Private letters received here this week from American travellers in Asia, whose names formerly stood out prominently in official and diplomatic circles in Washington, make mention of the curious fact that the Turkish authorities seem to have suppressed all extended mention of the destruction of one of the most noted edifices in the world the great Mosque of Damascus, though that event occurred many weeks ago. No particulars have been given, though the destruction of property in connection with the burning of the Mosque must have been great. The fire removed one of the most noted buildings in the world, whose site is the centre of associations extending back into the mists of antiquity and which was one of the principal points of interest in a city full of historical attractions. The great mosque stood near the castle, occupying a quadrangle of 163 yards long by 108 wide. Along the north side was an open court surrounded by cloisters resting on pillars of granite, marble and limestone. The mosque itself extended along the whole southern side and its interior dimensions were 43 by 125 feet. In the centre was a dome resting on four massive piers. Underneath was a cave, in which the head of John the Baptist was said to be preserved in a golden casket. The mosque had three minarets, one of which was 250 feet high, and upon it, according to Moslem traditions, Jesus was to have descended on the Day of Judgment. Round the mosque were traces of a court 1100 feet long by 800 feet wide, encompassed by colonnades similar to those of the temple of Herod in Jerusalem and the temple of the Sun at Palmyra. The authorities have thought it highly probable that this was the site of the temple of Kimmon in Second Kings v., 18, and that it became in after times the seat of the worship of Jupiter. In the fourth century it was converted into a church and dedicated to John the Baptist, and in the beginning of the eighth century it was seized by the followers of Mahomet.

OCCURRENCES AT OTTAWA.

Fire in a Tenement House—Rev. Herridge on L. J. Papineau's Conversion.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 14.—Fire in a tenement house in Cumberland-street last night destroyed the effects of three families, the members of one of which narrowly escaped with their lives. The row is owned by Joseph Boyden, whose loss of $1000 is covered by insurance.

In his sermon in St. Andrew's Church to-night, Rev. T. W. Herridge alluded incidentally to the admission of Mr. L. J. Papineau into the Presbyterian Church as an event over which the Presbyterians should not make too much fuss or parade the convert as if for the first time he had become an honest man. Roman Catholics, on the other hand, should not attribute to Mr. Papineau improper motives for changing his faith.

BOY LIVES WITH HIS NECK BROKEN.

His Condition Improves and it is Believed That He Will Recover.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Isaac Goerstein, 9 years old, was knocked down last Wednesday by a truck and taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was discovered that the boy's neck was broken just below the base of the skull. The skull was also slightly fractured. The patient was neither unconscious nor paralyzed. At the hospital his body and head were placed in a plaster of paris cast. Dr. Jamal said:

"This is the most remarkable case that ever came under my observation. I discovered that the spinal cord was uninjured, however, and that, although there was a dislocation of the bones of the neck, they were only slightly fractured. He is gradually improving. I think that he will recover."

OPIE READ'S CLASSIC NOVELS.

"A Kentucky Colonel," "A Tennessee Judge" and Other Famous Books.

In speaking of these powerful and interesting novels one of the best literary critics says: "I have never read a better story than 'A Kentucky Colonel.' It is the most beautifully written, the most striking in character, and, upon the whole, one of the most thrilling and yet chaste pieces of fiction that has been produced in many a day." John P. McKenna, 80 Yonge-street, bookseller. "A Tennessee Judge" has been spoken of as one of the strongest products of American literature and a novel of remarkable power and interest.

A delicious remedy for coughs and colds—Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti, sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

$1500 GONE ASTRAY.

Two Express Money Parcels Lost Between Hamilton and Beeton.

HAMILTON, Jan. 14.—On the Grand Trunk train which left Hamilton Friday morning, in the express car in charge of a messenger of the Canadian Express Company were two parcels, one containing $1000 and another of $500, addressed to somebody in Beeton. The money has not yet been delivered, for the reason that when the express matter reached Beeton the two packages were missing. No trace of the money has been secured.

Buy Coughicura on your way to work. 10c

Died Suddenly From Heart Failure.

Mr. Charles Thomas, for 21 years past employed with Lyman Bros., died suddenly Saturday evening at his residence, 96 Wood-street, from heart failure. Deceased had remained home from work for a couple of days, but nothing serious was apprehended. He leaves a widow and two children, four others having died from diphtheria about a year ago.

Beaver Tobacco is clean and wholesome and is sold by all tobacconists.

Sicilians Forbidden to Have Firearms.

PALERMO, Jan. 14.—A decree has been posted in all the towns of Sicily prohibiting the importation of firearms. The people are also forbidden to have firearms in their possession.

MUNICIPAL FASHIONS REFORM.

Costumer Thompson: "This garment, Madam, requires to be cut down. In our fashions this year frills will be dispensed with and the cut will be as close as we can make it."
Cutter Shep: "Cert!"

THE CHAIRMEN FOR 1894

WHO WILL PRESIDE OVER THE VARIOUS COMMITTEES.

Here is a List Which Will be Found About Correct—The Program of the Inaugural Session of the Council To-Day—What the Mayor May be Expected to Say.

To-day Mayor Kennedy will ascend the civic throne wearing the mayoral coat and gloves, and raising with becoming dignity to his Council a glossy tile. All of which adds dignity.

His predecessor threw away the dignities that surrounded the office, made irresponsible newspaper reporters his cabinet and caused the old mayors hung on the walls to have many a tremor in their frames.

Ex-Ald. Saunders has built the new mayoral coat, and among those invited to attend the private view on Saturday was Mr. John Ross Robertson. The coat is a marvel of construction and good English broadcloth. Mr. Saunders put plenty of horse-hair stiffening in the back and shoulders, not as a necessity, but merely to follow ancient sartorial tradition and practice.

The chamber of the Toronto City Hall is one of the best in the country. It is easy to speak in, it has the associations which years beget, and it is by all odds the most historic public room now in use in this province.

The members of the council ought therefore to appreciate the dignity of their office and the trust reposed in them. They ought also to avoid the wasting of time in unnecessary talking, but be ever ready to facilitate the transaction of public business.

The Mayor's Inaugural.

The council will be opened at 11 a.m. with prayer by Rev. W. F. Wilson. Mayor Kennedy will then deliver his inaugural address, which will probably occupy half an hour's time. The Striking Committee will then be appointed, and if they are expeditious they ought to be through their labors and report in another half hour, so that the whole business of the session should be completed by 12.30 or 1 o'clock at the outside.

It is not unlikely that Mayor Kennedy, in his carefully-prepared address, will quote statistics showing that the fire and police departments of this city cost less and have fewer men employed than in any other city of the same size on the continent, and that the schools are less expensively conducted, and in a gentle way give the salary-reducers a few nuts to crack.

The Standing Committees.

This committee will probably strike the standing committees: Ald. Stewart (No. 1), Ald. Lamb (No. 2), Ald. Shaw (No. 3), Ald. Burns (No. 4), Ald. Bailey (No. 5), Ald. Murray (No. 6). Should the selection of the committee be based on the largest vote secured at the polls instead of on seniority membership, however, the names of Ald. Crawford and Atkinson will be substituted for those of Ald. Bailey and Murray in No. 6.

As far as The World could learn the chairmen of the committees for 1894 will be as follows:

EXECUTIVE—Ald. Shaw.
PUBLIC WORKS—Ald. Lamb.
PROPERTY—Ald. Crawford.
FIRE AND LIGHT—Ald. Stewart.
PARKS AND GARDENS—Ald. Hallam.
LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH—Ald. Burns or Bailey.

Stewart Should Be Chairman.

There is a movement on foot to do Ald. Stewart out of the chairmanship of the Fire and Light Committee.

Some of the aldermen who endeavored to pitchfork the franchise steal through the council on Friday night have got the knife into him and are bound to get even. Aldermen who may become members of the committee should see that the schemers do not wreak their revenge on an alderman that stepped in at the proper time and saved the city from disgrace.

The society news and gossip in The Toronto Sunday World is not equaled in quality and completeness by any other paper.

Reward of $1000

to any person who will prove that the new brand Alberta 5c cigar is not made of clear ong Havana filler. For sale everywhere. 135

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

NORTH YORK REFORMERS.

Re-Nominate E. J. Davis, M.L.A., For the Legislature.

NEWMARKET, Ont., Jan. 14.—The Liberals of North York met in Convention this afternoon. After preliminaries, the following persons were nominated as candidates to carry the Reform standard in the coming Provincial election: E. J. Davis, Dr. Coulter, J. E. Cane, J. D. Edgar, J. A. Hopkins, R. Large, W. Mulock, J. A. Ramsden, Mayor Robertson and J. E. Widdifield.

Dr. Coulter spoke for half an hour or more upon the enviable position which the Mowat Government held during the past 20 years. Even those who have occupied the cold shade of Opposition of that lengthy period have failed to prove any charge of corruption or maladministration. He elaborated upon the question of timber limits and their disposal, asylums and jails and their management, the educational policy, development of municipal government and fostering of agricultural interests so as to minimize as much as possible the evil effects which the Dominion tariff has imposed. The tactics of the Opposition in raising the racial question got a raking over, and as Dr. Ryerson seems to lead the van, he took it that Meredith won't be going to retire shortly. As the Dominion Government can see the handwriting on the wall they will make every effort to secure the provincial treasury, and he urged the electors to stand by a Government that had stamped progress upon their legislation.

Mr. J. D. Edgar contrasted the expenditures of the Mowat Government with the one in power at Ottawa, and also the position of the Province of Ontario compared with her sister provinces as well as the states of the Union, showing that by an economical and wise administration she holds a position unequalled.

Mr. Mulock referred to the "collection of curiosities" at Ottawa in comparison with the men composing the Ontario Cabinet and said he could rely upon the intelligence of the people of this province to return to Toronto the men whose political characters were without a blemish. Mr. E. J. Davis spoke for about an hour defending the Mowat administration upon all the public questions of the day—the farming interest and its developments through the Agricultural College and Farmers' Institute, the voters' lists, the public accounts, the License Department and the prohibition plebiscit, the economical administration throughout and the importance of sustaining Mr. Mowat and his colleagues at the approaching election.

All the candidates retired in favor of the present member, E. J. Davis.

Resolutions were adopted declaring their confidence in the Mowat administration, E. J. Davis and the members for North York and West Ontario representing the Opposition at Ottawa.

Dr. McKay to Contest West Victoria Again.

LINDSAY, Ont., Jan. 13.—Dr. John McKay, M.L.A., was unanimously re-nominated by the Reform convention held here to-day as the standard-bearer of the Liberal party in West Victoria in the next general elections.

How to Prevent Having La Grippe and Best Cure Should You Have It.

The best remedy we know of to prevent having "La Grippe" is to drink plenty of Sprudel mineral water, and we have never known it to fail, as on account of its being bottled at the spring it keeps the system in perfect condition. The best cure, should you already have it, is to obtain some of Mara's old whisky that he has matured in sherry casks.

To banish coughs and colds use Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti, sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

Personal.

Captain Larkin, St. Catharines, is at the Queen's.

Ida Mulle's last name should be pronounced as if "Millay."

G. W. Williams, Guelph; G. F. Marsh, London; T. Doherty, Sarnia; J. P. Rick, Osborne; E. L. McArthur, Hamilton, are at the Palmer.

It was stated in the city yesterday that Mr. Sutherland Macklem, the proprietor of the Clarke Hill estate at the Falls, who left this country to be ordained a clergyman in the Church of England, and has for some years had charge of a parish there, has gone over to the Church of Rome.

SPEAKERS AND AUDIENCES.

If the Press gave a little gentle criticism now and then on the methods of our public speakers there is no doubt that there would be fewer incidents similar to that of the recent Board of Trade banquet. A public speaker who is trespassing on the time of from two to five hundred listeners ought to know that if he wastes or oversteps one minute he wastes in the aggregate two to five hundred minutes of the time of his audience, and if he consumes an unnecessary hour he has trifled with five hundred hours of the time of busy men and women! Surely this view of it must give him pause.

When there are three men in a program to speak for one class or subject the time ought mainly to be given to one, and the others should be complementary (in the mathematical sense) to him. At the Board of Trade dinner every one knew that Mr. Foster was the talker of the Government present, moreover the most appropriate as to his department, and the one the audience wished to hear, and the other of his colleagues should have had the foresight to fit into him. It is the lack of such foresight that mars so many of our meetings.

At the unveiling of the portraits at the University on Saturday, though the proceedings covered just two hours, there was also a trace visible of this lack of proportion. In speaking of the late Prof. Young many good things were said; but as Mr. John A. Patterson's excellent address covered the ground, some of the other speakers repeated the same ideas. Also it was a little too sombre. Prof. Hutton is, we take it, a model speaker, and makes us think at once that they do these things better in England. He adroitly livened up the proceedings by a reference to Prof. Croft's easy treatment of students under examination, and Mr. Blake was quick to take up the same string when his turn came. Even a memorial service can be too heavy and sombre, and a flower in the Governor's button hole, and in at least one of the other speakers, lent a little more color to the proceedings. Life is earnest and real, but an audience has nerves and is alive and always human, and hopelessly addicted to salt—Attic wheat is to be had—with their meat.

A PIECE OF LIVE BIRCH-BARK.

When was there such another day in January as we enjoyed yesterday? The brooks and streams were running through the fields, crows were cawing in the bush, the winter-green leaves showed their spotted and brown faces, and the boy exploiting the bush stopped here and there, jack-knife in hand, to cut a piece of live birch-wood bark from these beautiful and silvery sentinels of the forest. Did you ever feel a piece of live birch-bark cut fresh from the tree on a sunny winter day? It is so delightfully smooth, soft and so accommodating to the touch! To the hunter and the Indian it is the most useful product of the woods. The epic of the settlement of America has yet to be sung by our poet that is to be: when he comes he will sing the Song of the Axe and the Clearing of the Forest; and all through his swinging verses there will be the crackle and perfume of the burning hickory and birchen barks and the part the latter played in the economics of the first settler.

THAT "CASH" CLEARING SALE.

How a Firm of Furriers are Disposing of Surplus Stock.

Much interest has been excited by the rare bargains offered by W. & D. Dineen in their clearing sale of furs. On Saturday the store was crowded all day, and many of the special bargain lines were cleared out, so that it has been found necessary to give prices of other reduced goods.

In fur caps especially big reductions are given. Look at the following:

A lot of men's Astrachan caps at $1.50, were $3.

Astrachan caps, $2.50, were $4.

Persian Lamb caps, $5, reduced from $7.50.

Mink caps (the lightest fur caps manufactured), $10, were $15.

Beaver caps, $8.50, reduced from $12.

Seal caps, the best quality, now $10 and $12. These were $15 and $18.

Best otter caps are now $10, $12, $15, $16.50. These were sold at $13.50, $15, $20.

Men's adjustable collars and cuffs, in various furs, greatly reduced.

Men's gauntlets and gloves lower than ever before.

Men's fur and fur-lined coats reduced to first cost.

These prices prevail at Dineen's this month.

Sixty Years of Progress.

The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad has issued a little placard that has interest. It depicts the first engine run on that line in 1831, and the best known one run on the line this year. The maximum speed of the engine three score years ago was fifteen miles per hour; that of the great engine now run is over 100 miles an hour.

It is an object-lesson in the evolution of the locomotive, is this neat little advertisement of the American railroad.—Newcastle (England) Daily Chronicle.

Who is John H. Kennedy?

The detective department has received a telegram from Cincinnati stating that John H. Kennedy, recently from Wilmington, Delaware, died suddenly in Cincinnati. He is supposed to have relatives in Toronto.

Winter Sport in Manitoba is an especially interesting article in The Toronto Sunday World.

Academy of Music.

To-night and every night this week, with matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The largest and strongest vaudeville company on earth, "The New York Stars," the only company traveling that every star is an artist and that every artist is a star. Prices suitable to the times, 15, 30, 35 and 50 cents.

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and coin bined with reasonable rates and excellent cui sine 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

As a high-class grade of chewing tobacco Beaver excels them all. Try it.

BIRTHS.

HARRISON—On Jan. 12, at 20 Madison-avenue, the wife of Arthur B. Harrison of a son. 71

DEATHS.

THOMAS—Suddenly at his residence, 96 Wood-street, on Saturday, Jan. 13, Charles Thomas (late of Lyman Bros.), in the 32nd year of his age.

Funeral Tuesday at 3 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

WICKS—At 321 Queen-street west, Toronto, on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1894, in her 23rd year, Theresa Irene, third daughter of Thomas Wicks.

Funeral to-day at 3 p.m.

Cobourg papers please copy.

SHEPPARD—At his late residence, 111 Peter-street, Jan. 13, James Sheppard, aged 80 years.

Funeral Monday, Jan. 15, at 2 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

HUTCHESON—At her residence, 420 Manning-avenue, Rebecca Baillie, wife of Thomas H. Hutcheson, in the 34th year of her age.

Funeral on Tuesday at 2.30 p.m.

GORMAN—On Sunday, Jan. 14, Mrs. Gorman, in her 80th year.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Fitzgerald, corner of Adelaide and Maud-streets, on Tuesday at 9 a.m. to St. Mary's Church.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

THE REVISED TARIFF REVISED

THE COMMITTEE DESIRES TO HAVE ITS OWN BILL AMENDED.

Change Made in the Tobacco Duties—Week to be Devoted to Five-Minute Tariff Speeches—Internal Revenue and Income Tax Schemes to be Separate Measures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Tariff will be almost the exclusive talk in the House this week. Beginning with to-morrow's session the House will take up the consideration of the bill under the five-minute rule, and the paragraphs will be open to amendment.

Already the desk of Chairman Richardson is covered with amendments that will be proposed by various members, who want to make sure that their propositions shall receive proper attention.

The probabilities are, however, that few, if any, amendments except such as the Committee on Ways and Means approve will receive sufficient support in the House to secure their adoption.

The scheme of internal revenue will be reported to the House Thursday next by Chairman Wilson as an independent separate measure.

The friends of the income tax proposition will endeavor to attach it to the pending bill, and upon this motion may come one of the most interesting struggles of the debate unless the matter is settled in caucus.

The Amendments In Committee.

The majority members of the Committee on Ways and Means, with the exception of Mr. Cockran, were in session several hours to-day considering proposed amendments to the Wilson bill to be offered by the committee. Among the changes agreed upon was one making two classes of cigarets—tobacco and paper. The rate upon the former was fixed at 75 cents a thousand, while that upon paper cigarets was left at $1.50. The reason for this action, as explained by one of the members, was that the paper cigarets are made by machinery, while tobacco cigarets are produced largely, if not entirely, by hand.

Books, Engravings and Photographs.

The restriction upon the free admission of books, engravings, photographs bound or unbound, etchings, maps or charts that they