Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 31 1903—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
SENATE PO

OLD BOYS OF 'VARSITY RECEIVE IN NEW YORK

President Loudon Hopes to See Many Students' Residences Erected in Toronto.

New York, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—A jolly party of old boys of Toronto University, with President Loudon in their midst as a guest of honor, foregathered to-night in Hotel Manhattan at the first annual dinner of the University of Toronto Club of New York. The object of the club, which was organized on Dec. 13, is to foster closer relations between former Varsity men now in or near New York. Hon. Richard Harcourt, who accepted an invitation to attend the dinner, was not present. Other guests were Wolford Nelson of McGill Society Graduates and Dr. John R. Shannon of Queen's University Society.

G. H. Ling, arts '93, president of the club, presided. The toast of the evening, "Alma Mater," proposed by C. D. Paul, arts '58, a veteran of Varsity, was responded to by President Loudon, who was received with cheers as he stood up.

After commenting on his pleasure at being present for the first time at any banquet wherein the toast of the President of the United States and the King of England were drunk, he continued: "The double toast was most appropriate. We should remember that both countries are of one nationality, one people connected by ties of blood. We possess in common the same ideals, the same interest in everything that goes to advance humanity.

"In recent years the two countries have been drawn closer together, and it is this friendship of the two nations that will do more to secure the peace of the world than any formal alliance politicians may enter into. [Applause.]

"I realize that it is a strenuous life in this country, and there is no better stuff drawn here to undergo this strenuous life than that furnished by Canada. Canadians are received with open arms, and you will find them rising to the top in the United States."

President Loudon cited examples of Canadian college men who have become eminent in academic life and business enterprise in the United States. He then gave a resume of the present hope and work of Toronto University, stating that it had been his aim to encourage the spirit of research therein.

"In no other university that I know of is higher work done by undergraduates. Many of the leading scientific papers of England are publishing papers written by our men. The Royal Society of London has accepted for publication the two first papers on physics, prepared at the university. I tell you, this, that you may realize that the degree of Ph.D. which we now confer on the writers of a thesis only when the article is adjudged worthy of publication, is of equal value to that granted in Germany or abroad."

President Loudon said he hoped to see in the course of a few years quadrangle after quadrangle of student's residences extending from Hoskins-avenue to Bloor-street.

He was lustily cheered on concluding, and the dinner became an informal gathering, President Loudon shaking hands with each old Varsity boy present. N. H. Harris.

CARNEGIE'S PEACE LIBRARY.

Dutch Will Administer It If Given to Tribunal.

The Hague, Jan. 30.—The Foreign Minister, Dr. Van Lynden, replying to a question in the Chamber to-day as to whether an offer from Mr. Andrew Carnegie of $250,000 to found a library for the International Court of Arbitration, had been rejected, said it had not been rejected and added that no offer had been made in a form rendering either acceptance or refusal possible.

The Minister observed that in view of the special character of the Arbitration Court the best form for such a gift would be to make it a special foundation. In the meantime the government was willing to administer the gift if it were offered.

Smoking mixture, "Perfection," cool and sweet, best you ever smoked—Alive Bollard, New Store, 128 Yonge St.

TWO QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Editor World: In to-day's World Mr. D. Creighton of Spadina-road referring to Mr. Carnegie's offer propounds two questions:

1. What would be thought of me if I let a stranger pay for a wing to my library?

2. Can that be right done collectively, which is thought wrong in the case of individuals?

To the first question I ask your leave to say that the proposition smacks of the Arabian Nights, and is not in the sphere of practical politics, but if such a thing happened I should call Mr. Creighton an uncommonly lucky fellow.

To the second, I beg to say "yes." Suppose that Lord Kitchener were to go up to Spadina-road, and finding there an Emperor esconced in his library chair, were to enter into argument with him and taking a dislike to the soundness of his logic were to lift that Emperor up with one hand (I have shaken hands with him, and his paw is monstrous), and smite off his head with a sword in the other hand, the great general would be hanged. But if the great general were to slay five thousand of that Emperor's subjects in the ordinary practice of his profession, it would be a brilliant exploit, and he would be made a Duke—right off. T. C. P.

Toronto, Jan. 30, 1903.

The High-Grade Beresford Cigar Saturday at Wilbur's 5c. All package tobaccos 8c at 448 Queen Street West 6

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East. Geo. Edwards F. C. A., A. H. Edwards.

...RETARY OF BOARD OF TRADE.

Frank G. Morley, the new secretary of the Board of Trade, was born at Cooksville, Ont., but has lived most of his life in Toronto. He has been engaged in the brokerage business for the last ten years, and his experience and acquaintance with Toronto business men are valuable qualifications for his new office.

UNITED STATES VIEW OF MONROE DOCTRINE

Captain Mahan Tells What It Signifies to America and to Europe.

London, Jan. 30.—The February number of The National Review contains a very timely article by Captain Mahan on the Monroe Doctrine. He points out that the United States considers it "essential to her interests and to those of peace to withstand the beginnings of action which might lead to European intervention in the internal concerns of an American state."

Dealing with the Venezuelan dispute, he remarks:

"Such an occurrence as the existing difficulty between Venezuela, Germany and Great Britain engages instant and sensitive attention. This does not imply a doubt of the wisdom and firmness of the government, but indicates an instinctive political apprehension not elicited by greater and immediate interests in quarters external to the American continents.

"Not to invade the rights of an American State is to the United States an obligation with the force of law. To permit no European state to influence them is a matter of policy.

"But, as she will not acquiesce in any assault upon their independence or territorial integrity, so she will not countenance by her support any shirking of their international responsibility. Neither will she undertake to compel them to observe their international obligations to others than herself.

"The United States is inevitably the preponderant American power, but she does not aspire to be paramount. She does not find the true complement of the Monroe Doctrine in an undefined control over American states, exercised by her and denied to Europe.

"Its correlative, as forcibly urged by John Quincy Adams at the time of its formulation, and since explicitly adopted by the national consciousness, is abstention from interference in questions territorially European.

"In my apprehension, Europe, construed by the doctrine, would include Africa, with the Levant, India and the countries between them. It would not include Japan, China nor the Pacific generally. The United States might, for very excellent reasons, abstain from action in any of these last-named quarters in any particular instance, but the deterrent cause would not be the Monroe Doctrine, in the legitimate deduction."

AN OFFICIAL VIEW.

Lord Cranbourne Declares Britain Does Not Injure Monroe Doctrine.

London, Jan. 30.—Lord Cranbourne, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, speaking to-night at the banquet of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, said the government's policy in Venezuela was dictated by a determination to defend the interests of British subjects, and there was no infringement of the Monroe Doctrine. This was also the view, he continued, of the United States, which would be a long time before making itself responsible for a disorderly state like Venezuela. The Foreign Office had maintained intact Great Britain's friendship with the United States. Lord Cranbourne concluded by saying:

"There is no German or European alliance, but Great Britain is ready to cooperate with the powers, not only in South America, but in Asia, Africa and Europe."

Ornamental Ironwork of every description. Grills, Fences, Fire Doors, Office Railing, Tellers' Cages, etc. Write for Bulletin No. 9. Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street East.

Six o'clock dinner at New Carlton Hotel

WILL NOW DO BUSINESS.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—At the last session of parliament the Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada was incorporated. The company has made its deposit with the Finance Department, and has got its license to do business. A. H. Hoover of Toronto is manager.

Picture Framing—Geddes, 431 Spadina

HIT BY LA GRIPPE.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Lord Dundonald is confined to his room with an attack of la grippe, which is epidemic in Ottawa in a mild form.

Try the Decanter at Thomas'.

TRAIN STRIKES STREET CAR.

Springfield, O., Jan. 30.—A southbound Big Four train struck a street car at Yellow Springs street crossing at 7.45 p.m. Reported 10 injured, two probably fatally.

HITCH RE VENEZUELA ALL UP TO BOWEN NOW

If He Cannot Settle Dispute It Must Go to The Hague Tribunal.

Washington, Jan. 30.—If Mr. Bowen cannot adjust the claims with the allies the purpose is to have The Hague Arbitration Tribunal pass upon them, but just how the Venezuelan question is to get before The Hague in the event of Mr. Bowen's failure to adjust the differences is not quite clear.

It is inconceivable to the administration that there should be a renewal of hostilities on the Venezuelan coast, no matter how Mr. Bowen's work shall turn out, so The Hague Tribunal comes naturally into sight as a port of safety.

But to place a case before the tribunal requires the laying down of certain basic propositions of matters to be arbitrated and agreement on the limitations to be placed on the arbitration, and it is difficult to conjecture how all hands can be brought together on the complex and difficult propositions involved in an arbitration protocol.

SUBSTITUTE FOR PHOSPHORUS.

German Government Has New Igniting Substance Which is Harmless.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—In the Reichstag to-day Home Secretary Von Posadowsky-Wehner supporting a government measure absolutely prohibiting the use of phosphorous in the manufacture of matches, said the government had acquired the patent of a new igniting substance which was harmless to the health of the working people and had placed it at the disposal of all the match factories which were still using phosphorous.

Herr Edward Mueller, National Liberal, remarked that it was easy enough to abolish the entire industry by legislation, but what would become of the poor operatives after they had been deprived of employment? France, he added, had a standing offer of $12,500 for the invention of a satisfactory substitute for phosphorous and the prize had not yet been awarded.

WHOLESALE HOUSES SCORCHED.

Blaze on Wellington-St. Did About $5000 Damage.

Fire last night did about $5000 damage in the buildings at 20 and 22 West Wellington-street. P. C. Lutton discovered flames in the elevator shaft at 7.30 and promptly turned in an alarm, to which Chief Thompson and his men made quick response. Hally & Boyd, boots and shoes, suffered about $2000 damage; well covered by insurance. Frank & Bryce Company, Limited, linen threads, place their loss at about $1000; they carry $20,000 insurance. A. E. Rae & Co., skirt bindings, suffered some $1500 loss. The building was only damaged to the extent of about $500. Most of the loss occasioned was from water and smoke. The cause of the fire is unknown. The firemen did good work, preventing the spread of the flames above the second floor of the building.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

New York to Buy a Railway at End of Fifty Years.

New York, Jan. 30.—Mayor Low presented a statement to the board of estimate to-day in favor of municipal ownership of the Street Railway in one of the five boroughs of the city, the Bronx. The question of granting a franchise to a company came up and after the Mayor had been heard it was awarded with a provision which obliges the city to buy the company's property at the end of 50 years.

C.P.R. TO GO WEST.

Winnipeg to Be the Headquarters of the Great Railway.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—The Tribune says that Winnipeg will virtually become the headquarters of the C.P.R. The company will build a magnificent station and hotel, and spend some millions of dollars. It is now stated that General Manager McNicoll will reside here, and other prominent officials will move west from Montreal.

Pipes—Brier, silver mounted, 34c each worth 1.00—Alive Bollard, 128 Yonge St.

Deports 16 Chinamen.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Sixteen Chinamen held in the St. Lawrence County jail for being unlawfully in this country have just been ordered deported by United States Commissioner Gray.

FACTORIES SHUT DOWN WHEN POWER FELL OFF

Thousands of People in Buffalo, Niagara, Lockport and Tonawanda Feel Electrical Famine.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Jan. 30.—At 6.30 o'clock to-night the temporary repairs at the Niagara Falls and Conduit Company's plant were completed, and the electrical famine along the Niagara frontier, due to the early morning fire started by a flash of lightning, was practically at an end.

Power was sent out from the plant an hour before that time, but it was not permanent, owing to a short circuit, which occurred in the power house shortly thereafter, and which seriously burned five men, one of whom may die. The short circuit and the injury of the three men came as a climax to disconcerting accidents which had marked the day, despite the fact that the repairing of the damage in so short a time is considered remarkable.

Caused Great Inconvenience.

Never before since the establishment of Niagara Falls power has there been a delay of such magnitude. It was felt directly by thousands of people in Buffalo, Niagara and Lockport, and the Tonawanda and intermediate points. Hundreds of factories were shut down for the day, and the street car service was demoralized. Thousands of workmen employed in the factories along the river were temporarily thrown out of employment.

The officials of the Power Company state, however, that the seriousness of the situation was not so great as was first thought probable. As a matter of fact the electrical famine lasted 19 hours. The worst of it is over to-night. On the Buffalo line 10,000 horsepower was ready for distribution at 6.30. Under ordinary conditions 15,000 horsepower is used there.

Charles R. Huntley, vice-president of the company, said that by 10 o'clock all of the necessary additional power would be obtainable.

Were Terribly Burned.

The men injured to-night were Will Allen, H. Anderson, William H. Beam and William Milks, all of whom are electricians, and Superintendent Imlay. They were engaged in testing what is known as a feeder to No. 2 switchboard in No. 1 power house. A short circuit caused a blinding flash, which enveloped the unfortunate men. An ambulance was called, and the four electricians were taken to the hospital. Beam and Anderson were found to have been injured the worst. In places the bones of their hands were exposed to view, and in addition their faces and necks were terribly burned. Allen was burned severely about the hands and face, but not to such an extent that it was necessary to remove him to the hospital. The manner in which the short circuit was caused is unknown.

7000 Feet of Cable Ruined.

E. B. Rankin, vice-president of the company, made the following statement this evening: "The cause of the fire was a bolt of lightning, which entered the transformer room and set fire to one of the cables, upon which the insultation was worn. The flames communicated to the cable in the stone arch over the intake, and in a short time the roof of the arch and the transformer house were ablaze. The cables were destroyed in a short time, and it was necessary to shut down power house No. 1. Operations in power house No. 2 were not interfered with in anyway. There was no damage to machinery in either power house. In all about 7000 feet of cable were destroyed. There was a reserve supply of cable on hand sufficient to replace it."

The loss by fire is estimated at $50,000.

MINISTER OF LANDS ACCUSED.

Australian Said to Have Appropriated Public Property.

London, Jan. 30.—The Times correspondent at Melbourne, Australia, says Victorian Minister of Lands McKenzie, who has been highly respected, has been accused of improperly obtaining public lands for his own purposes.

He indignantly denies wrongdoing, and has resigned the portfolio. The courts are making an inquiry, and a select investigating committee has been appointed.

CHAMBERLAINS AT KIMBERLEY.

Accorded a Remarkable Reception—Diamonds for Mrs. Joseph.

Kimberley, Cape Town, Jan. 30.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain arrived here to-day and were accorded a remarkable reception. Mrs. Chamberlain was presented with a casket of diamonds.

FOR CANADIAN FARMERS.

London, Jan. 30.—The British War Office has decided to invite tenders from Canadian farmers for the supply of fresh meat to the British army in South Africa.

DIED IN LONDON.

London, Jan. 10.—George F. Wardle, chief operator of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company at London, died somewhat suddenly at an early hour this morning.

Cigars 10c. Gatos and La Arrow, clear Havana, 5c each—Alive Bollard, 128 and 99 Yonge St.

A Steady Increase.

It is a satisfaction to Canadians to see the very steady increase in Canada's first mineral water, Radnor, all over the country, and to notice the decrease in the consumption of foreign waters, which proves that Canadians are alive to the fact that out of the grand old Laurentian Mountains gushes the very finest mineral water known. It is entirely due to the excellence of Radnor as a mixer, and to the care taken by the company in bottling, that Radnor has won such a reputation.

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH. Always excellent. Never varies.

J. T. Bailey, Haircutter, 41 Scott Street

To Commercial Travelers and Others—See Walter H. Blight, Medical Building. 'Phone 2770 before placing your accident policy. 136

Did you ever try the top barrel?

Rosedale Lots For Sale. 300 feet frontage, vacant lots, best part of Rosedale. Will be sold at a sacrifice for quick sale. Lots divided to suit purchaser. J. L. Troy, 52 Adelaide. 6

Lily of the Valley and Violets at Hill's, 461 Yonge Street. 46

DANGEROUS.

Mr. Ross (at Niagara): Dear me, from the way in which the people yell at me I must have gone too far.

THE PRACTICAL ISSUE.

Are you in favor of the repeal of the Conmee law?

Are you in favor of the municipalities of Ontario being empowered to go into the business of supplying gas and electrical energy for heat, light and power?

CROMER ON THE SOUDAN COAL NEAR KHARTOUM

Pays a Glowing Tribute to the Work of Missionaries in Africa.

Khartoum, Jan. 30.—Earl Cromer, British agent in Egypt, speaking at a banquet here to-day, paid a tribute to the work of the missionaries in the Soudan, where the natives were learning that the foreigners visiting them were no longer slave dealers but the bitter opponents of slavery. He said:

"Let me testify to the special pleasure afforded me by a visit to the admirably conducted establishment of the missionaries on the Sobat River, and to that of the Austrian missionaries on the White Nile. One is a Catholic institution and the other Protestant, but I know no distinction between such efforts among the pagans and they shall receive encouragement and assistance."

Lord Cromer spoke at length on the recent material, moral and intellectual development of the Soudan, and held out the hope of early railway communication with Suakim, which would open up the Soudan provinces to the world's trade. He said there was a prospect of finding coal in the region south of Khartoum, which, in the circumstances, was more valuable than gold.

NEWS IN MID-OCEAN.

First Attempt With Wireless System Made for Lucania.

London, Jan. 30.—The first attempt to supply incoming steamers with a news service was made to-day. Reuter's Telegram Company, filed with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, 100 words of news for the Cunard Line steamer Lucania, which left New York Saturday last, and which is due to arrive at Queenstown to-day or to-morrow.

WIRELESS TESTS SUCCEED.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—The experiments on the military railroad between Berlin and Zossen in keeping a moving train in continuous communication with the signal station have been completely successful. The Braun system was used.

Cold Pressed Nuts, square and hexagon, finished and semi-finished, special discounts to the trade. Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street East.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

St. Catharines, Jan. 30.—Frank Miller, the G.T.R. brakeman injured yesterday, died at noon to-day. He was 22 years of age.

PATENTS — Fetherstonhaugh & Co. Head Office, King-street West, Toronto and Montreal, Ottawa and Washington

The Best is at Clancey's.

"Get a good thing and let people know it." We take this means of letting you know we have an elegant restaurant, where the best of everything is served to our patrons. Blea's orchestra each evening from 6 to 8. Albert Williams, restaurant manager.

Buy your Carnations at Hill's, 461 Yonge St. 46

HYPNOTISM OF NO USE IN TREATING DISEASE

The Medical Experts of Germany Say That It is Worthless.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—The commission of experts in mental diseases appointed by the Ministry of Education to investigate the healing value of hypnotism reports that it is essentially worthless. The commission, which is composed of Prof. Mendel and Drs. Gock, Munter and Aschenborn, was appointed during the faith healing excitement here a year ago.

The report declares hypnotism cannot produce organic changes nor cure epilepsy or hysteria, but it can be used helpfully in some instances, by removing symptoms thru suggestion. No good physicians would leave out of account the influence of suggestion upon patients, but hypnotic suggestion may intensify disease, when laymen apply it, who do not know when to use it and when not to do so.

The influence of hypnotic suggestion diminishes in proportion to popular knowledge of it. It is most powerful when regarded by a subject as marvelous and supernatural. The commission also notes that hypnotism is less used than formerly.

BIRTHS.

SEAGRAM—On Thursday, Jan. 29th, at 90 Kippendavie-avenue, the wife of H. M. Seagram of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BOWEN—OSLER—At St. Simon's Church, on the 29th inst., by the Rev. the Provost of Trinity College, assisted by the Rev. E. C. Cayley, rector, and the Rev. Professor Clark, Bertram H. Bowen, Ollerenshaw Hall, Derbyshire, to Ellen Pickton, eldest daughter of Edmund B. Osler, M.P.

DEATHS.

COBEAN—On Friday, Jan. 30th, 1903, at 15 Laurier-avenue, Toronto, Edythe, only daughter of E. J. and Margaret Cobean, aged 21 years.

Funeral on Monday morning to Orangeville Station, thence to the English Church Cemetery, 7th line, Mono.

EVEREST—On Jan. 21st, 1903, at Port Hope, Benjamin Everest, youngest son of the late Thomas Everest, Scarboro, aged 22 years.

Funeral on Friday, the 30th, at 2 o'clock, from his old home, Kingston-road, Scarboro, to Bethel Cemetery.

PUTLAND—At his daughter's residence, 616 Spadina-avenue, on Friday, Jan. 30, 1903, John Putland, in his 84th year.

Funeral 8.30 Saturday morning, to Union Station, thence to Stratford for interment. Stratford papers please copy.

WHITE—At his home in Kleinburg, on the 29th Jan., Thomas White, in his 104th year.

Funeral will meet at his residence on Saturday at 1 p.m.

WILLIS—At the residence of her son-in-law, O. Cowdy, 289 Queen-st. east, Toronto, on Jan. 30, 1903, Jane Willis, beloved wife of Robert Willis, in her 67th year.

Funeral on Monday, Feb. 2nd, at 2.30 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Belfast and Glasgow (Scotland) papers please copy.

TORONTO'S POPULATION ESTIMATED AT 266,989

Increase of Nearly 8000, According to Figures Furnished in New City Directory.

Some convincing figures as to the growth of Toronto commercially and every other way are to be found in the Toronto city directory for 1903, which will be ready for delivery about next Tuesday.

This is the forty-second issue of the directory of the City of Toronto, and by actual count it contains 97,087 individual names, exclusive of firms, corporations, etc. This total multiplied by 2.3-4—which is considered extremely low—gives the estimated total population of the city at 266,989 up to the end of 1902. The estimate for 1901 was 259,420, thus showing an increase of 7569.

In defending criticisms of the estimate to the effect that it is too high, the directory people have issued several comparative tables to show the rapid progress made by the city.

Interesting Statistics.

Following are the figures of the yearly clearings of the banks in the city, as given by the Toronto Clearing House, during the past four years:

1899	$504,872,846
1900	513,696,401
1901	625,228,306
1902	809,078,559

Another evidence is the large increase in transfers of real estate. In 1897 they numbered 1415 against 4188 in 1902.

The number of building permits issued last year was 1519 against 981 in 1901 and 396 in 1897. The value of buildings for which permits were issued in 1902 was $3,854,823, against $951,130 in 1897.

The total assessment of the city, as returned by the Assessment Commissioner for 1903, is $163,829,075, against $148,958,240 in 1900.

It is estimated that the amount of fire insurance in force in Toronto on Dec. 31, 1902, was over $80,000,000.

Away Ahead of Montreal.

The Postmaster-General's report of 1902 gives the following figures for the year ending June 30, 1901, which show that the business of the Toronto postoffice largely exceeds that of Montreal: Gross postal revenue—Toronto, $481,479.71; Montreal, $374,841.41. Money orders issued in Toronto, 17,919; Montreal, 16,645. Money orders paid in Toronto, 239,397; Montreal, 100,718.

Custom House returns for Toronto in 1898 were $4,533,005. In 1902, $6,468,844.

The returns at the Western Cattle Market show the following:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.
1902	197,408	168,078	170,152
1893	86,719	49,883	74,557
Increase in nine years	110,689	118,195	95,595

Toronto Railway Co. Receipts.

Gross receipts of Toronto Railway Company during the month of December in the past six years are as follows:

December	
1897	$ 99,336.55
1898	108,924.65
1899	119,931.15
1900	129,910.13
1901	146,615.50
1902	170,082.13

Facts About Toronto.

The City Engineer's annual report for 1901 gives the following:

The area within the city limits, not including the portions of the city land covered by water, is 17.17 square miles.

There are 259.1-2 miles of streets and 84 1-4 miles of lanes, of which 182 1-3 miles are paved and 77 1-4 miles unpaved.

There are 233 1-2 miles of sewers and 260,056 miles of water mains, with 3079 hydrants. The average quantity of water pumped in 24 hours during 1900 was 22,093,150 gallons.

The electric street cars run over 85 miles of tracks, and more than 200 cars are in use. They carried 39,848,087 passengers in 1902.

The number of buildings in Toronto, as counted by our street directory, is 45,786. This includes office buildings, factories and dwellings.

There are 131 vacant stores and offices and 985 vacant houses enumerated in this year's directory. This is the smallest number in over twelve years.

Can Call for It.

As it is an impossibility to deliver the books to everybody at once, the publishers say those subscribers who are in a hurry to get the directory can call at the office and get it.

The Great $2 Hat.

The great two-dollar Derby hats — Dineens' two-dollar Derby—this season's style — on sale to-day. The Dineen Company received on Friday thirty cases of these hats, in the very latest New York designs. For the money, they are the best value on the continent. They are guaranteed good quality, and absolutely the latest build. You need a new hat—see these. Corner Yonge and Temperance-streets. Store open Saturday night.

FAIR AND COLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 30.—(8 p.m.)—The disturbance which was situated over the Georgian Bay region last night has now reached the Lower St. Lawrence Valley. It is causing very high winds from the lakes to the Atlantic. Rain is falling over the Maritime Provinces, while in Ontario and Quebec the weather has turned much colder, with light snowfalls.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 32—42; Calgary, 4—34; Qu'Appelle, 20 below—16; Winnipeg, 28 below—8 below; Port Arthur, 2 below—6; Parry Sound, 20—24; Toronto, 22—30; Ottawa, 14—32; Montreal, 22—38; Quebec, 28—36; Halifax, 30—46.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Northwesterly to westerly winds; gradually decreasing in force; light local snowfalls or flurries, but for the most part fair and cold.

Lake Superior—Fair and decidedly cold.

Manitoba—Fair, gradually moderating, more especially on Sunday.

The High-Grade Beresford Cigar Saturday at Wilbur's 5c. All package tobaccos 8c at 448 Queen St. West. 6

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Jan. 30.	At.	From.
Auguste Victoria	New York	Hamburg
Lahn	New York	Genoa
Teutonic	New York	Liverpool
Cevic	New York	Liverpool
Cymric	Queenstown	New York

Nothing so pretty as tulips and daffodils. Buy your cut flowers at Hill's, 48 Yonge Street. 46

Monuments.

The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street. Tel. 4249. Terminal Yonge-street car route.