The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

"MALTESE CROSS" RUBBERS
Most stylish and up-to-date Rubber Footwear on the market.
Manufactured solely by
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
45, 47 and 49 West Front St.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 13 1902—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

MET INSTANT DEATH BY FALL FROM HORSE

Hon. R. R. Dobell's Mount Was Startled By a Motor Car.

THREW HIM ON HIS HEAD

Never Regained Consciousness and Was Practically Killed By Concussion.

WAS RIDING WITH HIS SON-IN-LAW

Fatality Occurred at Foot of Shorncliffe Camp, Near Folkestone, England, Saturday.

Folkestone, Jan. 12.—The Hon. Richard Reid Dobell, Canadian Minister without portfolio, was thrown from his horse near here yesterday, and is dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Dobell arrived here a week ago, where they were joined by Major Hull, their son-in-law, and his family. Mr. Dobell and Major Hull rode together to Hythe Saturday, attended by a groom.

They were returning in the afternoon, and had reached the foot of Shorncliffe Camp when Mr. Dobell's horse was startled by a motor car, going at an ordinary pace, and threw its rider, who fell heavily upon his head.

Mr. Dobell was picked up unconscious, and carried to a local convalescent home, where he received medical attendance. He never regained consciousness, and was practically killed by the concussion of his fall.

Mr. Dobell's family will remain here for the inquest.

MUCH REGRET EXPRESSED.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The news of Mr. Dobell's death was a shock to his colleagues of the cabinet. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was notified of the sad occurrence by a cablegram from Mrs. Dobell. It contained no further particulars than those in The World's cable despatch. The Premier expressed his deep sense of bereavement at the taking off of his colleague from Quebec, and at once cabled his condolence to Mrs. Dobell.

Hon. R. W. Scott said the death of Mr. Dobell would be a great loss to the City of Quebec, of whose interests Mr. Dobell was always solicitous. It would be a loss also to the Dominion, the Secretary of State said, as Mr. Dobell was a citizen of public spirit and far reaching influence in business circles.

Mr. Dobell and Mrs. Dobell left Ottawa about two months ago to spend the winter with their two daughters in England, it being Mr. Dobell's intention to return to his firm in the spring. A particularly sad feature of the family bereavement is the fact that Mr. William Dobell, the eldest son of the late Mr. Dobell, had sailed on Saturday from New York a few hours before the news of his father's death. He will, therefore, not learn of the melancholy occurrence until he reaches England. Mr. William Dobell was in Ottawa Thursday, and at that time looked forward with happy expectation to the meeting with his parents in London.

Mrs. Dobell is the eldest daughter of the late Sir David Macpherson, K.C.M.G., The children are: William M. Dobell, who is a member of the firm of Dobell, Beckett & Co.; Major Charles Dobell, of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was in command of the regiment recently at the evacuation of Pekin; Mr. Alfred Dobell, law student, of Quebec; Mrs. Dominic Brown, whose husband's estate is in Ireland; and Mrs. Hull, wife of Major Amyot Hull, of the Imperial army. Both Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Hull reside in London, England.

Continued on Page 2.

Centre Island.
One thousand dollars buys elegant detached, eight-roomed cottage, at the above favorite summer resort; furnished, city water, open fireplace in parlor, plastered walls, verandah, balcony, lot 50 feet frontage, ground rent only $16 per annum; keys at office. H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria-street.

WILL REDEEM PLEDGES.

Hon. Mr. Campbell Promises Liquor Measure for Reasonable Men.

Winnipeg, Jan. 12.—Addressing the young Conservatives, Hon. Mr. Campbell said: There is another question which is known as the liquor question, which the government will have to deal with. But I am not going to speak on that subject to-night, as I will have something to say on the floor of the House very soon; I will then be able to prove my course consistent, and will devise such a course as will be approved by all reasonable-minded men. The government intends to keep every pledge it has made to the people.

Perfection Smoking Mixture very cool. Alive Bollard.

Turkish Bath and Bed—129 Yonge.

NOW FOR CANADIAN LINES.

New York, Jan. 12.—Dr. W. Seward Webb says that he is in complete control of the Rutland Railroad and its acquired lines. It is the purpose of Dr. Webb to obtain an entrance into Quebec over the South Shore and the Quebec Southern Railways of Canada. The Webb influence is dominant in both of these Canadian lines, and steps will be taken to consolidate them.

For the holiday season, we are showing some very choice neckwear for both ladies and gentlemen.—Harcourt & Son, 57 King St. west. 135

A Warm "Coon."
Nothing warmer than a nice Coon or Astrachan Jacket. Best values in the world at Fairweather's (84 Yonge). Coon, $35 up; Astrachan, $18 up.

King Extra Light Smoking Mixture—Alive Bollard.

To Commercial Travelers.
See special accident and sickness contract. Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation. Walter H. Blight, city agent. Phone 2770. 186

Smokers' presents. Cigars—10 in box Havana. Alive Bollard, manufacturer.

Russian and Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge

ONCE A MAN OF WEALTH DIES WITHOUT A FRIEND

Senate Reading Room Library

Henry Kronsbein, Hamilton, Found in a Dying Condition Yesterday.

Hamilton, Jan. 12.—Last evening Henry Kronsbein, an eccentric and at one time a very wealthy tailor, was found in a hovel on Orchard Hill, on the mountain side at the head of Locke-street. He was in a dying condition. The police were notified, and he was conveyed to the General Hospital, where he died this morning. Pneumonia was the cause of death.

Kronsbein has lived the life of a hermit for the past seven or eight months. The hut in which he lived had but one room, and in that room were found about fifty chickens and six geese. These were removed to the pound this morning.

Kronsbein years ago conducted a large tailoring manufactory, and was worth $50,000. He built the block adjoining the Hamilton Club, which bears his name. Bad speculations and lawsuits reduced him to the condition he was found in. He was about 75 years of age, and had no relatives here.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Hamilton Girl Living Near Uxbridge Found Dead Sunday Morning.

Uxbridge, Jan. 12.—Edith Killner, whose home is in Hamilton, Ont., was found frozen to death about seven miles south of here this morning.

She had come here from Hamilton only about a week ago, and was staying at the home of Mr. Fred Jaggard.

Mr. and Mrs. Jaggard were in town yesterday, and left Miss Killner in charge of the children.

About 6 o'clock she said she was going to Toronto, and made up a bundle of clothing and started out. This was the last seen of her.

On going thru a bush road this morning Mr. Jaggard found her remains almost covered with snow.

WHOLE FAMILY BURNED IN A BUFFALO BLAZE

House Overinsured and Its Owner and Another Are Detained By the Police.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 12.—Henry Pearlstein, his wife and five children, ranging in age from one and one-half to twelve years, were burned to death at an early hour this morning in a fire that destroyed a two-storey frame building at 1047 Broadway. Joseph Supowski, who owned the building and kept a shoe store on the ground floor, has been placed under arrest pending an investigation. Karl Bracki, Supowski's brother-in-law, is also detained by the police. Supowski carried an insurance of $9000 on the building and its contents, which the police say is a very liberal valuation.

The Pearlsteins and another family lived in rooms above the shoe store, and were asleep when the fire started. Supowski told the police to-day that he accidentally dropped a lamp. A few minutes after the fire began there was a terrific explosion that blew out the front of the store and hurled some of the contents of the show windows into the middle of the street. Plate glass windows on the opposite side of Broadway were shattered, and the sound of the explosion was heard two blocks away. The flames enveloped the building in an incredibly short time.

The Pearlsteins were awakened, but before they could reach the only stairway leading from their rooms the fire had undermined the floor in the hallway, and it collapsed under their feet, carrying them down into a seething mass of flames. Their charred bodies were found at 8 o'clock, four hours after the firemen had extinguished the flames. The body of the mother and baby were found together, the little one tightly clasped in its mother's arms. Pearlstein's body was found close to that of his wife. He also held one of the children in his arms. The bodies of the other three children were found huddled together close to the father's body.

Look after your teeth—Hygienic Tooth Brushes, every one guaranteed; Bingham's Antiseptic Tooth Powder, Paste and Wash are the best. 155 Yonge St.

An Immense Sale.
The sale of Clubb's Dollar Mixture since its introduction has been extraordinary. Hundreds of people are now smoking it with satisfaction. It disappoints no one—always smokes "cool." It has commonsense tobacco to smoke in a pipe. The cost is no more than others' package tobaccos: 1-lb. tin, $1; ½-lb. tin, 50c; ¼-lb. package, 25c; sample, 10c. Postpaid on receipt of 10c. A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King-street west.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Men's Fur Lined Coats.
Fairweather's (84 Yonge) Alteration Sale affords splendid chances for selecting fine fur-lined coats away under value—Persian lamb and otter trimmed, muskrat-lined, $47.50 up; musk-lined, $145.00 up.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths Bath and bed $1. 202 and 204 King W.

Gas Consumers
west of Yonge-street are reminded to pay their bills by Wednesday next and save 25 per cent. discount. 12

Patents—Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

Fragrant and Fresh.
When you order your flowers from Dunlop's you are assured of good quality. Violets, carnations and our famous roses. Send for discriptive price list. 5 King West; 445 Yonge-street, Toronto. ed

Smokers' presents—Briars—Meerschaum—fine assortment. Alive Bollard

The Elboner, Leading Cafe, 99 King West. R. H. Noble, Manager.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Ministerial Association, 10 a.m.
City Council, inaugural ceremonies, Pavilion, 11 a.m.
Ontario Legislature, 3 p.m.
Federated Council of Building Trades, Richmond Hall, 8 p.m.
Caledonian Society concert, Massey Hall, 8 p.m.
Dan Daly in "The New Yorkers," Princess, 8 p.m.
Frank Keenan in "Hon. John Grigsby," Grand, 8 p.m.
"The Night Before Christmas," Toronto, 2 and 8 p.m.
Vaudeville, Shea's, 2 and 8 p.m.
Bon Ton Burlesquers, Star, 2 and 8 p.m.

AFFECTION OF KINSFOLK ACROSS THE SEA MORE IMPORTANT THAN FOREIGN GOODWILL

Chamberlain Goes on the Warpath and Declares He Will Accept No Lessons at Hands of Any Continental Minister.

Proud of Being Hated Abroad—Empire Has Found Itself—Fighting Against the World in Arms England Would Be Strong in Her Colonies' Support.

LAYS STRONG EMPHASIS ON THIS NEW FACTOR IN IMPERIAL POLITICS

Birmingham, Jan. 12.—At a dinner of the Jewelers' and Silversmiths' Association of Birmingham last night Mr. Joseph Chamberlain made a speech in which he said he regretted the tendency in late years in political life to descend to meanness in attacking personal character. Every possible crime had been imputed to some members of the government.

If there was a shadow of foundation for the worst of these charges he was unworthy of breaking bread with them, and instead of toasting the government they ought to demand its instant impeachment. But in these vituperations there was a great deal of exaggeration and very little sincerity. After six years of excessive strain he would be glad to make way for any of those alternative governments which had been starring the provinces if he were assured that any one of them could deal with great national issues.

Enters Vigorous Protest.

Mr. Chamberlain said he desired to protest in all earnestness against those who in their partisan zeal fouled their own nests, encouraged the enemies of Great Britain and furnished material to foreign critics for the malignant libel which was uttered against their country. [Applause.] It was said that these attacks were due to his indiscreet oratory.

"What I have said," continued Mr. Chamberlain, directing his attention to the criticism showered on him in the Reichstag, and especially Count Von Buelow's castigation, "I have said. I withdraw nothing; I qualify nothing; I defend nothing. As I read history, no British Minister has ever served his country faithfully and at the same time been popular abroad. I, therefore, make allowance for foreign criticism. I will not follow the example that has been set me. I do not want to give lessons to a foreign Minister, and I will not accept any at his hands. I am responsible only to my sovereign and my countrymen.

Something More Important.

"I do not depreciate the importance of the good will of foreign nations, but there is something more important. It is the affection and confidence of our kinsfolk across the sea. Even our great losses in the war that has been forced upon us have brought in their train one blessing of infinite and lasting importance.

"That war has enabled the British empire to find itself, and has shown to all whom it may concern that if ever again we have, as in the past, to fight for our very existence against the world in arms, we shall be supported by the sons of Britain in every quarter of the globe. Hardly any sacrifice can be too great for such a result.

No Scapegoat He.

"How can I," asked Mr. Chamberlain, "be made responsible for what Lord Grey has called 'filthy lies,' and what Lord Rosebery described as 'vile infamous falsehoods,' which has been disseminated in foreign countries without a syllable of protest, without the slightest interference by responsible authorities!

"My opponents must find some other scapegoat; they must look further for the causes of hostility, which I do not think deserved, but which always comes to the surface when we are in difficulty, and which I am glad to say has never done us serious harm."

Mr. Chamberlain said that when the present ministry came into office it was at a time when the country was at peace with the world, but the cabinet had to meet at least six burning questions of international importance. These legacies which Lord Salisbury had to take up included the Venezuela boundary question, the Samoan difficulty and the French position on the Nile, all of which the government successfully grappled and disposed of.

In the Cause of Peace.

"Our American kinsfolk," continued Mr. Chamberlain, "have agreed to a treaty to enable the construction of an interoceanic canal which I believe will be of great advantage to the commerce of the world, as it will be of great advantage to the United States.

"I might have included the struggle between the Boers and Great Britain for supremacy in South Africa, but I say these are solid achievements in the cause of peace; and if we have been unable to remove continental prejudice, which has always existed, but was never more coarsely expressed, we have at least been enabled to settle many substantial differences which might have caused international conflict."

Extolling colonial patriotism, Mr. Chamberlain said: "Only a day or two ago I read in an influential Canadian paper an editorial which declared that the pro-Boers in England were injuring the empire abroad and destroying the unity which is our national safeguard. This is only a sample of the loyalty expressed in every colony of the empire.

New Factor in Politics.

"This is a new factor in politics. You must hereafter consult the colonies upon every vital question of imperial politics."

In the future Great Britain would have to take into account the opinion of the colonies. She would have to consult them always, and if she wished them to stand by her side she would have to be guided by their wishes. Great Britain, the Secretary declared, was not entitled to make peace unless the terms were satisfactory to her colonial allies.

Mr. Chamberlain concluded by paying tributes to Lord Kitchener's stern resolution, the army's cheerful courage and Lord Milner's wise administration.

LONDON'S ANNUAL BUDGET.

It Costs Over $80,000,000 Every Year to Run the Big City.

London, Jan. 12.—Statistics taken from the new edition of The London Manual show that the total annual cost of London government is £16,902,873, which is about 72 shillings per head of the population. The borough councils spend £2,884,360. The Boards of Guardians spend £2,513,714 and the School Board spends £2,402,951. The expenditure of the London County Council is £2,247,845. Street improvements carried out by the County Council and not included in the above figures have cost £5,929,820 in the twelve years ending March, 1901, which is the period that the County Council has been in existence. The Metropolitan Board of Works in the thirty-three years of its existence spent £11,516,974 on the streets of London, including the construction of the Thames Embankment.

BOERS COST WEIGHT IN GOLD.

An Arithmetician's Way of Looking at the War.

London, Jan. 12.—An ingenious arithmetician, writing in The Speaker, makes the following calculation in comparing the weight in flesh of the Boers and the cost in gold of the war. Assuming that the Boer army proper contained originally about 22,870 men, averaging in weight 154 pounds, and accepting the estimate of Mr. Lloyd George, the pro-Boer member of parliament, that the war will eventually cost England some £400,000,000, he makes the discovery that the whole of the original Transvaal army might have been weighed out in the scales and barely equalled the weight in gold which will be required before they are all led into death or captivity.

LIFE DESPAIRED OF.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—William Mackenzie, one of the oldest members of the Montreal Stock Exchange, took suddenly ill to-day, and his life is despaired of.

THE GIANT EVIL.

When a municipality creates within its limits a monopoly corporation it creates a common enemy. Corporations are ever seeking more; they evade their obligations; they resort to any means to thwart the municipality should it seek to do better for its citizens, should it insist on the bond, **should it seek to regain its liberty.** At the very outset it begins its damnable work of interfering with municipal officials, of corrupting representatives of the people, **eventually of interfering with elections.** When hard pressed they know where to go to get hold of the machines controlling the organization of either political party. And they never hesitate to employ these agencies. They hire the ablest lawyers to burk the municipality at every turn; they subsidize newspapers even to tell the people that they are incompetent to manage their own affairs. Put two of these corporations together and they become four times as dangerous to the good government of the community.

Let the Gas Company, the Electric Light Companies, the Street Railway Company, consolidate and get control of the power from Niagara River, and Toronto will be under a task-master much more powerful, much more exorbitant, much more dangerous to good government. Let us get rid of them on fair terms, but once for ever. Let us begin with the gas plant. And once we begin, let us spot the men, the agencies, that try to thwart the people in their efforts to recover their rights.

KAISER'S BROTHER COMING.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, will sail early in February for New York, probably by a North German Lloyd steamship. He will represent the Emperor at the launching of the yacht which is now being built for him at Shooter's Island. The imperial yacht Hohenzollern will also be sent over and will be at the launching.

IN FACE OF DANGER.

Hon. Mr. Tarte Comes to Aid of Candidate Brunet in St. James.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—The greatest meeting of the campaign was held this afternoon in the Bonsecours Market Hall, where fully five thousand people listened for three hours to speeches from Messrs. Bergeron, Monk, M.P., Thomas Chase Casgrain, M.P., Taillon and others. The Conservative candidate was given ovation after ovation, and, if meetings count for anything, he will poll a splendid vote.

Hon. Mr. Tarte spoke for Alderman Brunet on Saturday evening, and repeated his remarks made the same day by La Patrie. The Minister said he could not approve of Mr. Brunet's course, but the incident had found that the Conservative party was not dead, and, in view of the common danger, they must rally around Mr. Brunet.

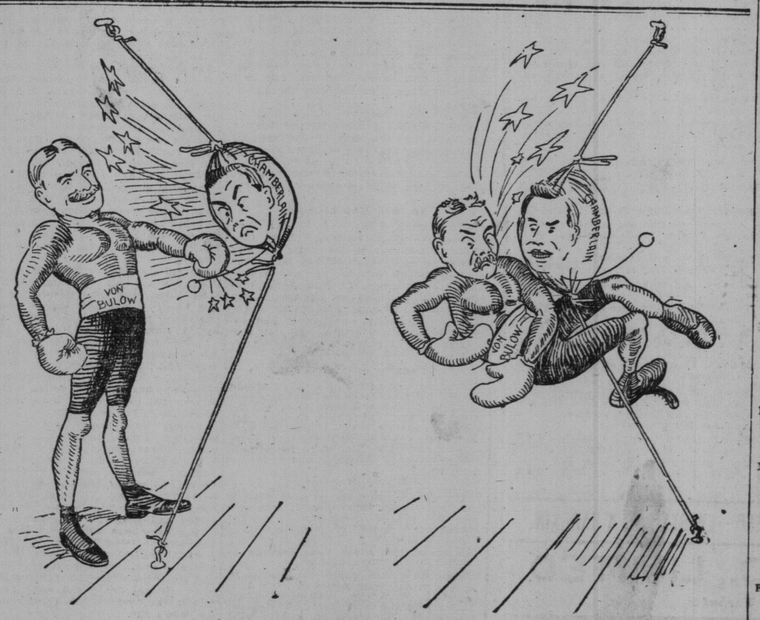
NORDICA WAS HURT.

Has Shoulder Bruised and Neck Strained in Railway Collision.

Rome, Ga., Jan. 12.—As a result of a collision between a passenger train and freight train on the Southern Railroad at an early hour this morning, near Reeves Station, 20 miles north of Rome, Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, was injured; her accompanist, E. Romaine Simmons, sustained a bruised hand; Engineer Frank Tracey was killed, and three other employes of the road were injured.

When the collision occurred Mme. Nordica was asleep. The sudden jar threw her from the bed to the floor. It is understood that she sustained a badly bruised shoulder, and the muscles of her neck are said to have been strained. Dr. Garlington, the Southern Railway's surgeon here, was immediately summoned, and attended the singer. He stated to-night that Mme. Nordica was not badly hurt, and he thought she would be able to fill her engagement to-morrow night.

Thomas' English Chop House—music from 5 to 7.30 p.m.



WIRELESS TELEPHONY SUCCESSFUL IN PARIS

Conversation Carried on in a Low Voice Thru Thick Walls and Closed Doors.

New York, Jan. 12.—C. L. B., wiring The Tribune from Paris, says: Experiments in wireless telephony are making remarkable progress. Maurice Loir, an ex-naval officer, who is an expert in such matters, was present at the experiments made by Ducretet, a civil engineer, on Tuesday evening at his house, and expresses his amazement at the result. M. Loir thus describes the experiment: "Ducretet's residence is situated in the Rue Claude Bernard, over the catacombs. One telephonic apparatus had been arranged at the end of his laboratories, the extremity of that wire being laid in the ground at a little distance from the surface. About thirty yards from this spot was the end of the other wire, which had been attached to another apparatus. Altho, of course, no suspicion of any trickery could exist, Ducretet's visitors, at his urgent request, inspected the extremities of the two wires and thoroly convinced themselves that they were separated by the entire length of the laboratories, with, moreover, thick walls and closed doors intervening. Yet, under these decidedly adverse conditions, they were able to converse even in a low voice without the slightest difficulty. The conversation was not impeded by any of those disagreeable noises which usually distract people speaking thru ordinary telephones. This was all the more remarkable owing to the fact that the extremity of one of these wires was about forty-five feet higher than the end of the other. Ducretet intends to carry on his experiments with energy, increase the distances and study the conditions of transmission thru different soils. He modestly regards his present success merely as the first step in this direction."

BAD TIMES ARE GONE BY SAYS FRENCH PREMIER

Declares His Ministry Has Brought About a Security Unknown For a Long Time.

St. Etienne, France, Jan. 12.—Favored by cold and fine weather, the opening of the ministerial electoral campaign here to-day proved an unqualified success.

In the evening, at the Prefecture, on the occasion of the banquet offered the French Premier by the Republicans of the Department of L'Oise, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, replying to a toast of his health, made his great speech, in which he set forth the position of the government in view of the coming generalelections.

The speech of the Premier took the form of a review of the policy of the government and the work of the present legislature. The speaker concluded with expressing his firm conviction that the elections would result in a victory for the republic and finally overthrow all the forces of reaction.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau declared that since the formation of his ministry, the country had acquired a security unknown for a long time previous, and that it required an incurable pessimism not to recognize that the bad days had gone by.

He recalled the sweeping Republican victory in the municipal elections, and said that the hour for action, instead of defence, had seemed to arrive and that the government submitted a program of reforms. He said the adoption of the law of associations had marked a decisive step forward, from the point of view of economic development and the guarantee of society.

Referring to the liquor legislation, which had resulted in a loss to the treasury, the Premier said that the transitory deceptions attributed to this law were not too heavy a price to pay for the suppression of the scourge of alcoholism, which threatened the very existence of the race.

Alluding to France's naval program, M. Waldeck-Rousseau said that submarine boats, the construction of which was due to French genius, were calculated to overturn the laws of naval pre-eminence.

The Premier spoke of the development of the French African empire, and said that France's energetic action in the Far East had given French influence a new authority.

He closed by saying: "The twentieth century rides on. It has forever dispersed the ruins of royalty. Orleanism and empire, and the French democracy is preparing to pass sentence on the vain parodies and bad forgeries of sincere patriotism and on the spirit of revolution."

PUNISHED FOR LOOTING.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—A court-martial at Erfurt yesterday sentenced a military reservist to five and a half years' imprisonment for looting in the recent expedition in China.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Bath Bath and bed, $1. 202 and 204 King W

Great Styles—Small Cost.
Caperines, at Fairweather's (84 Yonge) Alteration Sale, $7 up. Special in Alaska and Persian Lamb at $18.

Dress Shirts, Dress Vests, Dress Gloves, Dress Ties. Harcourt & Son, 57 King W.

Here's a Nice Line?
Alaska Sable Sets—scarf and muff—at Fairweather's (84 Yonge) Alteration Sale, $13 up.

Monuments.
The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street Tel. 4249. Terminal Yonge-street car route. 146

DEATHS.

BURKE—At her late residence, 2nd concession, East York, Frances Burke, in her 82nd year.
Funeral Monday, 2 p.m.

LEVY—At his late residence, 143 James-street South, Hamilton, Ont., on Saturday, 11th January, 1902, Herman Levy (of the Levy Brothers Co., Limited), aged 69 years.
Funeral private, Tuesday. No flowers.

MAGUIRE—At 309 Huron-street, on Sunday, Jan. 12th, Dorothy Isabel, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Maguire.
Funeral private.

NICHOLSON—On Sunday, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James Brown, 18 Grove-avenue, Mary Jane Craig, beloved wife of George Nicholson, Markham.
Remains will leave the Union Station to-day at 5 o'clock. Interment at Grace Church Cemetery, on Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence at Markham.

ROBINSON—At Mona Cottage, Valleyfield, Que., Dec. 31, 1901, Laura Edith, beloved daughter of Harry and Susie Robinson, in her 20th year.

FREE TRADE MAY GO MONEY MUST BE GOT

British Financial Proposal Will Be of a Sensational Character.

PERHAPS A DUTY ON WHEAT

The Bulk of Revenue May Be Obtained From Indirect Taxation.

RADICAL DEPARTURES LIKELY

Sugar People Believe Chancellor Has His Eye on Them Again and Are Prepared.

New York, Jan. 12.—The Sun's London correspondent says: It is becoming daily more evident that the government's financial proposals in the coming session, which opens next week, will be of a sensational character. Orthodox free trade lines will be departed from, and the bulk of the money required to cover the deficit caused by the war may be obtained from indirect taxation.

The government's best friends, the liquor makers and liquor sellers, will not be further vexed by higher duties, and their well-to-do supporters are to be relieved of anxiety in the matter of the income tax, which will not be increased beyond the present high figure. All this is made clear from the official and semi-official utterances of the last few weeks. It is clear also that the public mind is being prepared for something in the nature of protective duties.

Approves Thing Accursed.

One Radical member of parliament has just declared himself in favor of an import duty of two shillings per quarter upon wheat, and the most eminent of the Liberal economists and statisticians, Sir Robert Giffen, a man whom Mr. Gladstone often consulted in fiscal matters, has also pronounced for the same duty, which, until to-day, has been regarded by all Liberals as a thing accursed. With such encouragement, how is it possible for a Tory Chancellor of the Exchequer to resist the temptation of obtaining millions from this long neglected source of revenue?

Sugar has until last year been regarded by Liberal financiers as little less sacred than wheat, but the duty imposed last year has been easily collected, has yielded well, and has not apparently hurt anybody. Therefore it will be retained, and in all probability doubled. An import duty on canned goods is practically settled, and a tax on petroleum is under consideration.

Money Must Be Raised.

Money must be raised, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is not afraid of offending either individuals, trades or corporations in his search for new sources of revenue. The Liberals as a party will fight any proposals for grain taxation, but that fact is not a prospect which need cause serious alarm to the present government.

The one thing which Ministers have cause to fear is the general indignation caused by the agreement of the government with the telephone company. Strong opposition to its ratification by parliament has been organized. There will be a stiff fight and desertions from the Ministerial camp, but the government will doubtless surmount even this obstacle.

Eye on Sugar People.

The sugar people have not the least doubt that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has his eye upon them once more and they are vigorously preparing for the worst. During the last month 550,000 bags and 125,000 cases of sugar were imported, which is about 50 per cent. beyond the monthly average; while during the first week of this month 225,000 bags and cases arrived in London. Almost equal increases are reported from Hull, Liverpool and other importing ports. In fact, a vast gamble is now in progress in sugar, the chief gamesters being the German bankers, who have been accustomed to finance the German beet sugar industry.

House Has Full Power.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is well aware of what is going on and has doubtless already decided what steps to take to prevent these enormous quantities of sugar from escaping payment of duty. The House of Commons has full power to make a new or increased duty retroactive.

One Big Sale a Year.

Every year, on the first of February, the Dineen Co'y, cor. Yonge and Temperance-streets, begin their annual stock-taking. Each year, just before that time, they have a clearing-out sale of fur goods. On the second page of this paper you'll find an announcement of this big furnishing sale. Look at the prices. We assure you that the goods are new and perfect.

THE COLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 12.—(8 p.m.)—High winds prevail from the lakes to the Maritime Provinces, and in Quebec snow has been falling heavily all day. In Ontario it has turned much colder; it has also been colder in Manitoba, but over the greater portion of the Territories the weather keeps unusually mild.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Victoria, 38—44; Kamloops, 26—34; Calgary, 30—50; Qu'Appelle, 14—26; Winnipeg, 12 below—10; Port Arthur, 12 below—6; Parry Sound, 2—10; Toronto, 12—14; Ottawa, 12—18; Montreal, 18—18; Quebec, 16—20; Halifax, 32—42.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Decreasing northwest to west winds; fair and still quite cold.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Northwest to west winds; strong until night; fair and quite cold.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong winds and gales northwest and west; clearing and quite cold.

Maritime—Strong winds and moderate gales, westerly to northwesterly; mostly fair and much colder; local snow flurries.

Lake Superior—Fine and cold to-day. Tuesday, higher temperature.

Manitoba—Fine and milder.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Jan. 11.	At.	From.
St. Louis	New York	Cherbourg
Etruria	New York	Liverpool
Kron P. W.	Bremen	New York
Dominion	Liverpool	Boston
Sylvania	Liverpool	Boston
Umbria	Queenstown	New York
Furnessia	Glasgow	New York
Sarmatian	Glasgow	Portland
Jan. 12.		
Palatia	New York	Hamburg
Augusta Vic.	New York	Hamburg
Haverford	London	New York
Fuerst Bismarck	Gibraltar	New York
La Champagne	Havre	New York