WANTED
100 ACRES OF LAND.
in the suburbs of Toronto, must be on a main traveled road, and within a short distance of street car line. H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria-street.

The Toronto World.

HOCKEY PUCKS
Wholesale and Retail.
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LIMITED
185 Yonge-St. (Opposite Eaton's).

TWENTIETH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JANUARY 4 1899—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

THE DISEASE OF DRINK

How Britain Will Try to Check a Serious Evil.

A NEW LAW NOW IN FORCE.

After Four Convictions the Person Will Be Known as a Drunkard.

He Will Then Be Committed to a Reformatory or Retreat, Where He May Be Regarded as a Criminal Undergoing Sentence — Discipline Will Not Be Severe—Work Limited to Six Hours a Day—Dr. Norman Kerr's Book Brought About the Change.

London, Jan. 3.—There came into force yesterday the first Act of Parliament attempting to deal with habitual drunkenness by establishing the principle that it is to be treated like lunacy, as a form of disease which the state must take cognizance of, with a view not only to the safety of society but to the proper care of the patient. Under the new law, four convictions of drunkenness during twelve months bring the persons so convicted under the category of habitual drunkards and procure his committal to a reformatory or retreat, where he may be regarded as a criminal undergoing sentence. The discipline at the reformatories will not be severe. The prisoners will have to work but six hours daily, and will be provided with many comforts, including tobacco.

Wide Prevalence of Inebriety.

Dr. Norman Kerr, whose book, "Inebriety or Narcomania," has had much to do in bringing about the passage of the Act, spoke freely to-day in giving his views on the question. He maintains that inebriety is much more widely prevalent among the upper classes of England than is generally supposed.

"People do not get drunk at dinner parties and all that sort of thing," he said, "but it does not follow that they go to bed sober when they get home. What is called drunkenness is only one form of inebriety, or narcomania—the habit of taking narcotics. People may take little or no liquor, and yet be inebriates, slaves to such narcotics as chloral, morphine, chlorodyne, sulphonal and others equally dangerous. This is especially true of women, some of them of the highest culture and refinement.

"The upper classes have facilities for secret indulgence which the lower have not. Yet even among the lowest class there are plenty of habitual drunkards who never fall into the hands of the police.

Need of Further Legislation.

"Neither the new Act nor any other can prevent these persons from committing suicide by drinking themselves to death. They ruin themselves and become burdens on the community, as paupers, prisoners or lunatics, casting the support of their families on the public, yet neither the family that has to suffer nor the public that has to pay has any power to interfere."

The burden of Dr. Kerr's further remarks was the necessity for the legal granting of further powers to immure drunkards in curative homes, the rich paying their way, the poor receiving treatment gratis. He added that there was no specific cure for drunkenness, although 200 had been put forth. Most cases, however, he said, would give way to seclusion, medical treatment being for the most part directed to a restoration of the paralyzed will power.

ROSSLAND SPECIAL.

Electrical Compressor at Work on the Mascot—Stocks Continue to Show Improvement.

Rossland, B.C., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The first electrical compressor in camp is now in operation on the Mascot, with a hundred horse power and seven drills. Recent work on Deer Park has defined the ledge, which runs northeast and southwest, dipping to the east, and now drifting both ways in ore.

The new shaft on Iron Horse is down 90 feet. It is expected the Josie ledge will be cut at 150 feet.

The showing has improved on Silver Bell. More ore is coming into the lower workings.

Sunset No. 2 cross-cut is expected to break into the ledge at any hour.

Stocks continue to show improvement in tone and price. Okanagan free gold mines stock is now quoted at 42½, and all stock offered by the company has been underwritten. A. R. M.

ELEVEN WERE DROWNED.

One of the Disasters That Occurred in the Irish Channel.

London, Jan. 3.—A despatch to Lloyds says the Italian steamer Voerwaaerts, which left Amsterdam on Dec. 15, and touched at Cardiff Dec. 20, has been abandoned near Trevose Head, on the West Cornwall coast. She went ashore in the gale that has been raging in the Irish Channel. Eleven members of the crew, who put off in boats, were drowned. Nine, who clung to the rigging, were rescued by the coast guard lifeboat.

All the Spaniards Assassinated.

Madrid, Jan. 3.—Gen. Rios cables from Manila confirming the report that all the Spaniards at Balabac, an island of the Philippine group, situated 30 miles south of Palawan, have been assassinated, with the exception of the women, whose release is being asked for.

'Twill Not Be Mr. Fitch.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Vice-President Shaughnessy says that Mr. Fitch of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic will not be the new general manager of the Soo Line in place of Mr. Underwood. Mr. Shaughnessy says that the appointment will be made next week.

The Demara Overdue.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 3.—The Furness Line steamer Demara is out 16 days from Liverpool for this port and Halifax, and there is some anxiety as to her safety.

To-Day's Program.

Separate School Board elections, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

James Bain lectures before the Browning Club, 8 p.m.

Robert Mantell at the Grand, 2 and 8.

John Griffith at the Toronto, 8 p.m.

"Moths" at the Princess, 2 and 8 p.m.

The Bijou, a good show, 2 and 8 p.m.

LORD BERESFORD ON CHINA.

Senate Rdg Room 1Jan99 SENATE PO

Necessity for Firmness in Opp[illegible] Russian Encroachments —The Whole System of Administration Requires Reforming.

London, Jan. 4.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Times says:

Lord Charles Beresford, addressing the Chamber of Commerce here to-day (Tuesday) on the necessity of firmness in opposing Russian encroachment, repeated his advocacy of an alliance between Great Britain, Germany, the United States and Japan to maintain the "open door." He made an interesting commentary upon Chinese affairs, remarking that all the institutions of the country were in a deplorably effete condition. In his judgment an army of 200,000 men might be maintained without increasing the present budget, if wastes were avoided.

Lord Beresford said the whole system of Chinese administration required reforming. Reforms would not be difficult, as there were no hereditary rights, feudal system or vested interests, such as existed when Japan initiated reforms. China was not overtaxed, he asserted, but simply taxed badly. The first step in reform would be the adequate payment of the officials. He predicted that there would be trouble sooner or later over tariffs, saying that the French demands at Shanghai promised to make trouble. In conclusion, he advocated a chivalrous and clear policy toward China, and the foreign powers interested in China.

SENATE WILL BE REFORMED

The Speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Big Demonstration in Montreal Yesterday.

OTHER MINISTERS WERE PRESENT.

Sir Wilfrid Claimed That the Manitoba School Question Had Been Settled—The Postal Rate.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—If there will be no treaty there will be a reform of the Senate. This is what Reformers are saying, after having heard Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech this evening before the Club Nationale. Mr. J. A. Drouin presided, and with the Premier there were Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Mr. Turte, Mr. Fielding, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Mulock, Mr. Geoffrion, the Mayor and other lesser lights.

Sir Wilfrid began by enumerating what the Government had done in two years—amongst other things the settlement of the Manitoba school question, in such a manner that the Catholics have more justice than they ever received in the six previous years. He said: Had the Government not given a two-cent letter rate the postal deficit would have been wiped out. Next year it would be $250,000, but it would disappear in two or three years.

The Premier dwelt at length upon our relations with the Mother Country, said England was our proper market, and, in view of what he said later on, he left the impression that little hopes may be entertained for a treaty.

Sir Wilfrid made an important announcement regarding the Senate. It could be abolished, rendered elective or reformed. He was against abolition, and did not believe in an elective Senate—more or less could it be reformed. The Government would submit a measure to the country providing for the joint vote being taken by both Houses of Parliament, and the majority would carry. He believed that this was the best reform that could be operated and one that would be approved of by the people. He only said a word as to the negotiations at Washington. Sir Wilfrid loved Canada, and he admired our neighbors, and he did not see why we could not live side by side in peace and harmony. However, all he had to say was that if he did bring back a treaty it would be found that, apart from the accepted policy of give and take, nothing of vital importance would be sacrificed.

Hon. Mr. Fielding announced that the expenditure chargeable to consolidated account for the year ending June 30, was $38,872,525, and for the first time in the history of Canada the revenue exceeded $40,000,000. It amounted in fact to $40,555,238, giving a surplus in the first year the Liberal party had had absolute control of the finances, of $1,722,712.

KILLED INSTANTLY.

Victor Baker Went Moose Hunting and Met His Death.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 3.—Victor Baker, 19 years old, son of Hon. L. S. Baker, President of the Yarmouth Steamship Company, met with a tragic death to-day at Kempt, 25 miles from Yarmouth. With his brother Seymour and Principal Cain of the Yarmouth Academy he had been out moose-hunting, and the party were returning home. Victor Baker got out of the sleigh to see that the guns were all right in the bottom. As he lifted one it was accidentally discharged. The muzzle was pointing towards his body, and, the contents entering his breast, he was killed instantly.

WILLIAM HUBBELL KILLED.

A Former Havelock Man Shot by a Former Ottawa Man.

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—It is possible, owing to the rapid increase in population in the Dauphin district, that another constituency will be created there.

William Hubbell was shot and killed at Dauphin on New Year's Day by Harry Dole, a young man from Ottawa. Dole pointed the gun at Hubbell, it is supposed, for fun, when the gun was discharged in some manner. An inquest will be held. Hubbell is about 30 years of age, came from Havelock, Ont., and leaves a wife there.

To Lynch "Jack-the-Ripper."

Vienna, Jan. 3.—Last night another "Jack the Ripper" murder was committed in this city. The victim was a woman named Stalika. The murderer, a butcher's apprentice, was caught as he was escaping from the house, and the mob that quickly gathered tried to hang him. He was rescued by the police, and he now lies in a police station, feigning unconsciousness. The police believe the man is the same who murdered a woman named Hofer under similar circumstances Christmas eve.

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths, 127 and 129 Yonge. Bath and bed $1.00.

Price of Sugar Reduced.

New York, Jan. 3.—The Arbuckles have reduced the price of granulated sugar 1-16c per pound, making their price just that much below the quoted prices of the American Sugar Company and several of the independent refiners.

Armeda Tea has the Flavor.

The Fifteen New Warships.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Secretary Long today sent detailed estimates to Congress for the 15 new warships he recommended to be constructed in his annual report. The figures are: For armament and armor for all the ships, $14,168,400, and for construction and engineering $36,100,800.

Did you ever try the Top Barrel?

NEW MAYOR IS A SOCIALIST

Mayor Chase of Haverhill, Mass., Recommends Measures in His Inaugural Speech

WHICH AFFECT THE WORKINGMAN.

His Recommendations Include a Fixed Rate for Railway Employes—Question of Unemployed.

Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 3.—Mayor Chase, in his inaugural speech to-day, gave assurance that he would use the limited power of his office in the defence and support of the principles of socialism, in so far as they may be applied to a municipality. With this aim he made these three specific recommendations:

1. The passage of an order establishing the minimum wage for street employes at $2 for eight hours' work.

2. Union wages and conditions to prevail in all brick and stone masons' work performed under the direction of the Street Department.

3. All city printing to bear the union label.

In order to relieve the unemployed, he recommended:

1. That a suitable tract of land be secured for the raising of food products, and that such of the unemployed as desire be permitted to use said land, the city to furnish proper seeds and tools.

2. The enlargement of the fuel yard at the City Farm to such proportions as will permit all who desire to earn by their labor such fuel as they may require.

3. The appropriation of such an amount of money as circumstances may warrant to be used in providing employment directly upon public works, not in competition with the regular employes of the city, but upon special works, two kinds of which he suggests: First, improvement of the park system; second, construction of a system of bicycle paths through all principal thoroughfares.

ARTIFICIAL INDIGO THE LATEST.

Germany is Now Prepared to Place the Product on the Market.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—Coal tar has yet another conquest to record. It threatens to supplant the indigo trees of India and Java by supplying an indigo chemically identical with and infinitely purer than that hitherto on the market.

As long ago as 1882 a German chemist, Dr. A. von Baeyers, discovered several methods of obtaining indigo blue from cinnamic acid and bitter almond oil, which themselves are a product of coal tar, but all were too costly for commercial purposes.

Other chemists took up the work where Baeyers had left it, and after years of toil it was announced 18 months ago that the "Baden Aniline and Soda Works" at Ludwigshafen, on the Rhine, were in a position to supply indigo obtained by an improvement of the process discovered by Dr. Baeyers, and at a price low enough to compete with natural indigo.

The raw material for the new product is naphthalane, a constituent part of coal tar, known to the public as an excellent remedy against moths, etc., and which, by a series of elaborate operations, is converted into indigo blue. The factory has gradually increased its producing powers and hopes soon to be able to export to other indigo-using countries.

It may be mentioned that Germany already supplies 70 per cent. of the world's consumption of dye-stuff from coal tar.

WHERE JAMAICA STICKS.

Will Have a Penny Post With Canada, But Not Imperial Penny Post.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 3.—Jamaica has succumbed to Canada's earnest solicitations to join the penny postal system. The Jamaica Government acknowledges that the sacrifice is not great, seeing that the whole postal business with Canada last year amounted to only £11 odd.

The Government, however, is still obdurate respecting Imperial penny postage. In official quarters it is said that the other West Indian colonies have consented to adopt the system only because they have received Imperial grants.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

What France Gets in China.

London, Jan. 3.—No confirmation has been received by the Foreign Office of the report that the Chinese Government has granted France the extension of territory claimed at Shanghai. It is not believed that any extension will be ceded, except a small plot of ground at a remote corner of the French settlement, not included in the protest of the American and British Ministers.

Roosevelt Will Not Pardon Wife-Beaters.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Governor Roosevelt has established a code of rules to govern his consideration and determination of applications for pardons and commutations of sentence. He will not exercise executive clemency in behalf of a man who has been convicted of murdering or abusing his wife, nor will he pardon any habitual criminal.

Smoke Union Blue Label Cigars.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

THE EAGLE AND THE AMATEUR SPORTSMAN;

OR, FLYING TOO HIGH FOR HIM.

YOUNG BRYSON'S REQUESTS

A Petition Before Judge Lavergne in Chambers at Hull, Que., Yesterday.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

Was Bequeathed to the Petitioner and He Wants to Make It Secure—News From Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—A very important matter was brought up before Judge Lavergne, sitting in Chambers, in the court house, Hull, this morning, in the form of a petition presented by George Bryson, jr., of Fort Colonge, for permission to accept, under benefit of inventory, the succession of his father, the late John Bryson, M.P., and for an order to have an inventory made.

The application was presented by Mr. Aylen, on behalf of the petitioner. It states that the late John Bryson married Christina Bryson, petitioner's mother, in the year 1874, and that petitioner was born in November of 1877; that his mother died in September, 1892, leaving as her heirs the petitioner and a sister of his, Robina Cobb Bryson, who is since dead. The petitioner's share of the estates of his mother and sister would be three-eighths of the community of property which existed between his father and mother at the time of the death of the latter. His petition goes on to say that in January, 1896, his father died, leaving a widow and two children by a second marriage; that prior to his death he made a will by which he bequeathed the petitioner $100,000, and he desires to accept his father's succession in this manner in order to preserve his claims against the latter's estate for the share of his mother and sister.

The petition was contested by executors and Mrs. John Bryson and her children, who are legatees under the will.

JAMESON DAY.

No Hostile Feeling at Johannesburg as Was Anticipated.

Johannesburg, Jan. 3.—There was no celebration of Jameson Day here yesterday by the Boers, as had been proposed by a Boer newspaper, and as a result the day passed without any disturbance.

Both the English and Transvaal Governments have taken steps to pacify their respective subjects, and, while hostile feelings still exist the recent excitement is disappearing.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and Bed $1.00. 204 King St. W.

A Fur Special at Dineens'.
The lustrous richness of the new Imperial Electric Seal Jackets for ladies at Dineens' distinguishes this special fur quality from any other Electric Seal production offered anywhere else in Toronto. The fur is long-threaded, very dense and downy, and the dye is far richer and more lasting than that of the ordinary electric seal. The jackets are fashioned to the newest style for young ladies—and the price, at Dineens', is $45 and $50.

Smoke Union Blue Label Cigars.

Melenik After Gojam's King.

Rome, Jan. 3.—Telegrams received to-day from Signor Martini, Governor of Erythrea, state that the Negus has arrived at Borumieda, and is marching his army towards Gojam, whose king showed signs of rebellion.

ELOPED WITH A KING'S DAUGHTER.

Lieut. Mattachich-Keglevitch Will Have His Sword Broken, as Was That of Dreyfus.

Vienna, Jan. 3.—Lieut. Mattachich-Keglevitch, who eloped with the Princess Louise of Coburg, daughter of the King of the Belgians, will be publicly degarded, in addition to his sentence of five years' imprisonment.

He will be stripped of his uniform and his sword broken, as was done to Dreyfus. Then he will be escorted by soldiers from the prison at Agram, where he now is, to the Military Penitentiary at Moellersdorf, near Vienna.

The charges against him were scandalous conduct and forgery.

BRIEF PERIL OF A BIG CUNARDER.

Passengers on the Lucania in Terror for a Few Minutes When a Sea Knocked Her Over.

Liverpool, Jan. 3.—The Cunarder Lucania, which has arrived here, passed through tremendous gales during her voyage from New York, but weathered them all finely. The Rev. J. S. Braithwaite, one of the passengers, said:

"The ship was almost continuously swept by heavy seas, yet she kept up her high rate of speed, except at one time, when she was knocked down on her side by a tremendous sea almost to the point of capsizing.

"For several minutes the ship was held down by the fury of the gale. It was a moment of terrible suspense for the frightened passengers, but at last the good ship slowly righted, and a deep breath of gratitude was drawn by every soul on board.

THOUSANDS WERE KILLED.

Turkish Troops Gained a Complete Victory Over Yemen Rebels—Thousands Die of Starvation.

Cairo, Jan. 3.—According to news from Yemen, Abdullah Pasha, the commander of the Turkish troops in Arabia, is officially reported to have gained a complete victory over the rebels on Nov. 17, after desperate fighting, in which thousands were killed.

It is estimated that during the famine in the vilayet of Yemen 15,000 persons died in Sana and 200,000 in the country districts.

MARRIAGES.

ALEXANDER—MADILL—At 119 Annstreet, on Dec. 31, by Rev. William Patterson, Ida R. Madill, eldest daughter of A. Madill, Esq., to Mr. Benson P. Alexander, all of Toronto.

DEATHS.

MULLIGAN—Of diphtheria, Jan. 3, 1899, Harper, eldest son of R. J. Mulligan, Omemee, Ont.

MULLIGAN—Of diphtheria, on Jan. 3, Harper, eldest son of R. J. Mulligan, Omemee.

MILLETT—Suddenly, of heart failure, at 324 Wilton-avenue, on Tuesday, Jan. 3, Kathleen R., beloved wife of James E. Millett.

Funeral on Thursday, the 5th, at 2.30 o'clock. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

RUSSELL—At Toronto, on Monday, Jan. 2, Robert A. Russell, aged 31 years.

Funeral from the F. W. Matthews Co. undertakers' rooms, 457 Queen-street west, to-day, at 4.30 p.m., to North Parkdale station, for interment at Alliston.

TAYLOR—On Jan. 3, 1899, Joseph Taylor, aged 52 years.

Funeral will leave his late residence, 84 McCaul-street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at 2.30 p.m. Friday, the 6th. [illegible] will kindly accept this notice.

80 TONS OF MOLTEN GLASS

Breaks Away Out of the Melting Tank and Creates a Lot of Excitement Last Night.

THE FIRE BRIGADE WAS CALLED OUT

As the Fiery Fluid Had Set Fire to the Toronto Glass Company's Premises.

The Toronto Glass Co., Limited, at the corner of Abel and Armour-streets, suffered serious loss yesterday afternoon by an accident to one of their large melting tanks. About 4.30 some of the workmen noticed molten glass running out from under the tank and all efforts to stop its flow proved successful. Very soon the woodwork surrounding the vat caught fire and a still alarm was sent in for the brigade. Three West End sections responded and the firemen confined their efforts to saving the building. The molten glass, very much resembling lava, ran in all directions and the heat which arose from it was intense. After four hours' hard work the firemen succeeded in cooling the glass to such an extent that a small crust was formed on the surface, but a contingent was kept on duty for some time after to prevent a further outbreak. In the tank were 80 tons of molten glass and fully half of this amount is now to be seen inside and surrounding the building to a depth of three inches. The only explanation given by the employes is that the bottom must have dropped out of the tank. John C. Malcolmson of 251 Dovercourt-road, the manager of the company, when seen last night, would not say how much the company would lose by the accident.

Try Wilson's Hygienic Brown Bread. 730 Yonge street. Phone 3610. 135

Ladies' Fur Jackets at Dineens'.
Ladies' fur jackets are offered at special discounts at Dineens' all this month. The January jacket offerings at Dineens' include the choice qualities of Grey Lamb, Raccoon, Bokhara, Astrachan and other popular furs, and several of the assortments at Dineens' are yet complete in all the graded sizes and lengths.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, Bank of Commerce Building. George Edwards, F.C.A., A. Hart-Smith, C.A. 136

The attention of users is invited to the merits of E. B. Eddy's indurated fibre ware tubs, pails, etc., which are for sale at all first-class grocery stores. Housekeepers readily recognize their superiority over the ordinary wooden tubs, etc. 135

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-street

Metropolitan Railway.
Every Saturday and Wednesday afternoon cars leave C.P.R. crossing, Yonge-street, at 1.30, 2.40, 3.30, 5.40 and 7.45, returning leave Richmond Hill at 2.20, 4, 4.30, 7 and 10 p.m. Return fare, adults 25c, children 15c. Through excursion every evening at 7.45 o'clock. Return fare 25c. 356

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Open all night, 202 and 204 King St. W.

Prices Reduced.
The holiday season is over, and the large demand having decreased the prices on cut flowers are reduced accordingly. Dunlop's stock of roses is always the best, and prices reasonable; 5 King west and 445 Yonge-street.

SITUATION AT ILOILO.

Gen. Otis Says Gen. Miller Has Things All Right.

SPANISH COLONEL TO BLAME

For All the Trouble Encountered Against the Insurgents.

Spaniards Had Repulsed Every Attack and Could Have Held Out Indefinitely — Americans Would Be Allowed to Land Unarmed, But if Armed the Natives Would Be Uncontrollable — Rebels Preparing for Resistance — Reinforcements Arriving.

Washington, Jan. 3.—General Otis has cabled from Manila to the War Department that in his opinion General Miller has the situation well in hand at Iloilo, and that he fully understands the purpose of the President not to crowd the insurgents unduly. It is highly desirable that a hostile collision between the American forces and the insurgents be avoided at all hazards, at least pending the ratification of the peace treaty. The officials here are now fully satisfied that the trouble in Iloilo may be traced directly back to the Spanish colonel who was the senior Spanish army officer in the Philippine group, and directly in command of the Visayas group, including the principal island of Panay and the city and garrison of Iloilo. Gen. Otis' reports show that, though besieged with his 800 soldiers in Iloilo by a superior force, the Spanish had repulsed every attack of the insurgents, and there was no reason why they should not have held out indefinitely.

It is significant that Rios delayed the evacuation of Iloilo until he became informed that the Americans were coming, and there is curiosity here to learn how that important information reached Iloilo in advance of the movements of the American transports, and in absence of cable communication.

A Warning From the Rebels.

Manila, Jan. 3.—Advices just received from Iloilo say the rebels, at a meeting on Saturday, ratified the action of a delegation which assured the Americans that they might land unarmed, but that if the latter landed armed the natives would be uncontrollable. It is further said that every preparation is being made for resistance upon the part of the rebels, and that reinforcements are arriving from Negros and the neighboing islands.

TO MAKE OLD ROME A SEAPORT.

The Marquis of Medici, With $12,000,000, Would Bring Ships Up to the Ancient City.

Rome, Jan. 3.—The Marquis de Medici has prepared for the Government his plans of a project to make Rome a seaport. He estimates the cost at $12,000,000.

Medici is one of the wealthiest men in Italy, and is prominent as an engineer. He has already executed gigantic works, regulating the flow of the River Tiber, at a cost of over $60,000,000, and constructed a number of railroads.

A Pointer for Mr. Jones.

One reason why the street cars are over crowded these past days is that bicycles could not run. Therein is a pointer for the Street Commissioner: Get the bicycle paths open at the earliest possible moment. The wheeling on Yonge-street yesterday was fair; if it thaws to-day a few men with brushes can clear a pathway outside of the rails in a few hours. And so on Queen-street. There should not on the average be twenty days in the winter on which at least five to ten thousand wheels could not run. These people, mostly men, taken off the cars, would stop some of the crowding. The Street Commissioner ought therefore to be on the alert to have three or four bicycle paths north and south and the same number east and west open whenever possible.

The January Thaw.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 3.—(11 p.m.)—The pressure is high over the eastern portions of Canada and the United States and also in the far west, while between, to the westward of the lakes, there is a developing storm, which is likely to move slowly eastwards, accompanied by rains. The temperatures continue low in the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 17—26; Calgary, 14 below—2 below; Prince Albert, 10 below—8 below; Winnipeg, 16 below—4 below; Port Arthur, 4 below—20; Toronto, 26—40; Ottawa, 18—34; Montreal, 16—28; Quebec, 2—10; Halifax, 14—30.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong south and southwest winds; quite mild; mostly cloudy, occasional rain.

Ottawa Valley—Strong easterly and southerly winds; milder, followed by sleet or rain.

Upper St. Lawrence—Strong easterly and southerly winds; milder, followed by sleet or rain.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Easterly and southerly winds; rising temperature, followed by a fall of snow.

Maritime—Easterly and southerly winds; generally fair; rising temperature.

Lake Superior—Occasional snow to-day, turning colder again to-morrow.

Manitoba—Strong north and west winds; local snow falls; continued low temperature.

In order to clear out a large number of broken lines of this season's best selling men's and boys' overcoats and ulsters before stock-taking, Oak Hall, clothiers, have made great reductions in these goods for this week only. Early buyers will have the best choice.

Steamship Movements.

Jan. 3.	At	From
K. Wilhelm II.	Genoa	New York
Aurania	New York	Liverpool
Catalonia	Liverpool	Boston
Gaspesia	Liverpool	Charlottetown
Assyria	Boston	Hamburg
Statendam	Rotterdam	New York
Teutonic	Queenstown	New York