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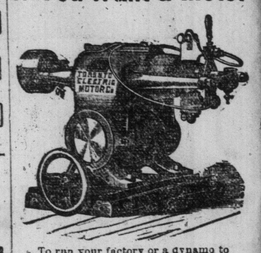

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TENDERS.

SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Booms," will be received at this Office until noon on Saturday, 19th January, 1895, for the construction complete in place in the canal of 4000 lineal feet of a "Four Log Boom."

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, where forms of tenders can be obtained on and after January 10, 1895.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the same, and, further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $150 must accompany the tender; this accepted cheque must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order,

J. H. BALDERSON, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, January, 1895. 246

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack whenever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—Civil Service Gazette.

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TORONTO POSTAL GUIDE—DURING THE month of January, 1895, mails close and are due as follows:

	CLOSE.		DUE.	
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
G.T.R. East	7.30	7.45	7.35	9.40
C. & G. Railway	7.45	8.00	7.55	7.40
G.T.R. West	7.30	8.35	12.40 p.m.	8.00
N. & N.W.	7.30	4.30	10.10	8.10
T., G. & B.	7.00	4.30	10.55	9.30
Midland	7.00	3.35	12.30 p.m.	9.30
C.V.R.	7.00	3.00	12.25 p.m.	8.50
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
G.W.R.	6.30	noon	8.35	7.00
		2.00		8.30
		4.00	10.45	
		9.30		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
U.S.N.Y.	6.30	12.00	n. 8.35	5.45
		4.00	12.35 pm	10.50
		9.30		
U.S. Western States	6.30	12 noon	5.45	
		9.30	8.30	

English mails close on Mondays at 9.30 p.m., and on Thursdays at 7.15 p.m. Supplementary mails to Mondays and Thursdays close occasionally on Tuesdays and Fridays at 12 noon. The following are the days at 12 noon. The following are the dates of English mails for the month of January: 2, 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30, 2, 6, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23, 27, 30.

N.B.—There are branch postoffices in every part of the city. Residents of each district should transact their Savings Bank and Money-Order business at the Local Office nearest to their residence, taking care to notify their correspondents to make orders payable at such Branch Postoffices.

T. C. PATTESON, P. M.

POULTRY easier at 7c to 9c for turkeys, 6c to 8c for geese; ducks 50c to 80c, chickens 25c to 50c. Potatoes 50c to 60c bag. Beans $1.25 bushel. Jams and jellies 7c. Honey 7c to 8c. Butter, large rolls, 14c to 16c; pounds, 15c to 18c; choice tubs, 18c. Fresh eggs, 16c; new laid, 20c to 25c. A. PAXTON & CO., Com. Mer., 72 Colborne-street, Toronto. 246

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SIXTEENTH YEAR — WEDNESDAY MORNING JANUARY 16 1895. — ONE CENT.

HAS NO POWER TO PROHIBIT

THE LEGISLATURE CANNOT PASS A PROHIBITORY LAW IN ONTARIO.

Judgment Handed Down in the Supreme Court—Local Option, However, Is Held To Be Constitutional—These Conflicting Decisions Will Have To Be Passed Upon by the Privy Council.

Special correspondence of The Star.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—In the Supreme Court to-day two important judgments were rendered.

There were on the bench Justices Taschereau, Gwynne, Sedgwick and King, Chief Justice Strong is indisposed and Justice Fournier is absent on sick leave.

The first case was that of Huson v. South Norwich. This is known as the power-to-prohibit case. A bylaw was passed by the Township of South Norwich in Ontario, in favor of local option. This was done in accordance with an act of the Ontario Legislature, giving such powers to municipalities. The bylaw was afterwards quashed. This judgment was again reversed and sustained by the Court of Appeal, from which judgment Huson appealed to the Supreme Court.

To-day this appeal was dismissed with costs. Justices Strong, Taschereau and Fournier gave judgment to that effect, while Justices Gwynne and Sedgwick dissented. The result at all events is that the court has decided that Sir Oliver Mowat's legislation is constitutional and that the province has the right to pass a local option law.

The Power to Prohibit.

The reference submitted by the Dominion Government in regard to the whole matter of prohibition arising out of the above case was heard by Justices Strong, Fournier, Taschereau, Gwynne and Sedgwick to-day. The judgment of the court and the answers to the whole of the questions are as follows. It will be seen that they conflict with the decision in Huson v. South Norwich:

1. Has a provincial legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale within the province of spirituous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors? Answer—No. Chief Justice Strong and Fournier dissenting.

2. Has the legislature such jurisdiction regarding such portions of the province as to which the Canada Temperance Act is not in operation? No, Chief Justices Strong and Fournier dissenting.

3. Has a provincial legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the importation of such liquors within the province? No, unanimous.

4. Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the importation of such liquors into the province? No, unanimous.

5. If a Provincial Legislature has not jurisdiction to prohibit the sales of such liquors irrespective of quantity, has such Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale by retail, according to the definition of a sale by retail, either in statutes in force in the province at the time of Confederation or any other definition thereof? No.

Chief Justices Fournier and Strong said no.

6. If a Provincial Legislature has a limited jurisdiction only as regards the prohibition of sales, has the Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit sales subject to the conditions provided by the several subsections of the 99th section of "The Canada Temperance Act," or any other revised statutes of Canada, chap. 106, sec. 99? No. Chief Justice and Fournier, yes.

7. Had the Ontario Legislature jurisdiction to enact the 18th section of this Act, passed by the Legislature of the province in the 53rd year of Her Majesty's reign, "an act to improve the Liquor License Act," as said section is explained by the Act passed by the said Legislature in the 54th year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "an Act respecting local option in the matter of liquor selling." No. Chief Justice and Fournier, yes.

Justice Sedgwick: Had I known what the decision in the case of Huson vs. South Norwich was to be before this morning I might have, out of respect for the opinion of the court, come to a different conclusion in this question, but under the circumstances I had no recourse but to give the judgment I prepared.

The result of this is that Sir Oliver has not the power to pass a prohibition Act.

Must Go to the Privy Council.

In an interview with Mr. E. E. A. Dubuc, the World learned that two decisions were given yesterday by the Supreme Court, in direct opposition to each other. Said Mr. Dubuc: There were seven questions submitted by the Provincial and Dominion Governments in reference to the power of the province to pass a local option bylaw. The court was King, Gwynne and Sedgwick, and they gave a decision in favor of the Dominion on every point. Chief Justice Strong and Fournier dissenting.

In the old case of Huson v. South Norwich, the same points were argued before Chief Justices Strong, Fournier, Taschereau, Gwynne and Sedgwick and the decision was that the Local Option Act was constitutional. Gwynne and Sedgwick dissenting. Therefore, so far as the questions submitted are concerned, the decision is that the province has no power to pass a local option bylaw, but concerning the case the court held that local option is constitutional. The Supreme Court is equally divided, Gwynne, Sedgwick and King holding that the province has no right to pass a local option bylaw, while Chief Justice Strong, Fournier and Taschereau hold to the contrary. Therefore, there is practically no result, and it will have to go to the Privy Council.

UNSEATED AND DISQUALIFIED.

The West Wellington Election Declared Void Because of Illegal Acts.

Guelph, Ont., Jan. 15.—The West Wellington election petition was opened here this morning before Their Lordships Mr. Justice Rose and Mr. Justice McMahon. The petitioner, Thomas McQueen, a retired farmer, sought to have the defendant Tucker unseated and disqualified on account of corrupt practices by himself and by agents with his knowledge.

There were originally 150 charges, which have been reduced to 16. Charge No. 11 was first taken up. It was to the effect that Tucker had said, prior to the election he would see an account settled for blacksmithing, done of his father's account. Their Lordships held that there had been no violation of the law.

Charges 9 and 10 were then taken up. One Hamilty, a clerk at White's grocery, Drayton, testified that Tucker threatened to withdraw his patronage from their store unless they supported him, and had not dealt there since the election.

Mr. White admitted in evidence that he said to Tucker that it was only right Tucker should support those who supported him, but that White had promised to vote for Allan.

Several other charges were investigated, including one of treating at a Clifford hotel, which was proven, and the election voided and defendant disqualified.

Tucker, Patron, defeated A. S. Allan, Reform, at the general election in June by a majority of 283, the vote standing:

Tucker 1718, Allan 1435.

To Resume the Tour.

At the time of the death of the late Premier a number of the Dominion ministers were engaged in addressing meetings in the western part of the province. A number of the meetings, which had already been advertised, as well as a number in the eastern part of the province, which had been arranged for, had to be abandoned. All the meetings which had been announced or promised at that time are now shortly to be held by several members of the Dominion Government. The first meeting will be held at Galt on the evening of Monday, Jan. 28. This will be followed by one at St. Mary's on Tuesday, the 29th; at Listowel, on Wednesday, the 30th; in South Essex, on Thursday, the 31st; at Blenheim, on Friday, Feb. 1, and at Chatham, on Saturday, Feb. 2. The remainder of the meetings will be held shortly after these named in the list already given.

Booming Chapleau in Quebec.

Quebec, Jan. 15.—The rumors of a general election are being circulated about town; special despatches from Ottawa received to-day fail to confirm the rumors. In the clubs and political circles the name of Hon. Lieut.-Governor Chapleau is mentioned as the future member of the Cabinet and a leader of the coming election. Government organs in Quebec unofficially give credit to this rumor.

Three-Cornered Fight in Hamilton.

The Hamilton Herald says that there is every probability of a three-cornered fight in that city at the next election. The candidates mentioned are: A. McKay, M.P., and P. C. Blaicher, Conservative; A. T. Wood and T. H. Macpherson, Reform; A. D. Stewart and William Hendrie, jr., Independent.

Coming Conventions.

The Liberals of West Elgin will hold a convention on Feb. 12 to choose a candidate for the Dominion Parliament.

A Liberal convention for Macdonald constituency has been called to meet at Portage la Prairie on Feb. 22.

Hon. A. R. Dickey by Acclamation.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 15.—Hon. A. R. Dickey, Secretary of State, was returned by acclamation.

THE YORKVILLE POSTOFFICE.

The M.P. for East York Nominates a Lady for the Office—The First in Toronto.

The late James Dobson was postmaster of Yorkville for forty-three years, and when that suburb was taken into the city the Postmaster-General of the day did not interfere with the status or salary of the office. Upon Mr. Dobson's death last month, Sir Adolphe Caron decided on public grounds that the office would thereafter be considered a branch of the Toronto office, as it was so ominously that there should be a branch office (North Toronto), one mile north of Yorkville and Yorkville be an independent office. As Yorkville is in East York the patronage lay with the member for that riding, who nominated Miss Sarah Dobson to the office, for the reasons given in the letter following. Sir Adolphe Caron wired up the confirmation last night.

Toronto, Jan. 14, 1895.

Sir Adolphe Caron, Postmaster-General, Ottawa.

My Dear Sir Adolphe: In reply to your letters of Dec. 18 and Jan. 3, informing me that the Yorkville postoffice, attached to an independent office, has been constituted a branch postoffice of this city of Toronto, and asking me, as member for East York, for a nomination therefor, I beg to say that I have much pleasure in recommending for the vacancy Miss Sarah Dobson, daughter of the late Postmaster of Yorkville.

In thus departing from the general rule which makes these appointments purely political, that is that they are given to our friends in recognition of party services, I have only to say that I do so out of respect for the memory of the entire district of Yorkville, which seems determined on having Miss Dobson retain the position so long held by her father. Never before have I seen so much influence brought to bear in favor of an appointment. Conservatives and Reformers alike have joined in the recommendation, and when you read the petition of the residents of Yorkville and the names it includes you will recognize the force of it.

Among the petitioners in behalf of Miss Dobson were: Sir Frank and Lady Smith, Sir David Macpherson's family, Rev. John Potts, Hon. J. A. Boyd, Chancellor of Ontario; Rev. Mr. Burwash, Chancellor of Victoria University; Mr. Charles Ritchie, Q.C.; the president of the Young Conservative Association, Rev. D. G. Sutherland, Dr. Wilson, Mr. Frank Somers, Mr. James Baldwin, Ald. Saunders, M. Staunton & Co., Mr. A. G. McLean, Hugh Ryan, J. K. Macdonald, Oaklands; Rev. Septimus Jones, Chancellor Rand of McMaster University, the manager of the Bank of Commerce, North Toronto; Prof. Macallum and many hundred others resident in Yorkville.

Another reason which prompted me in this departure is the fact of Miss Dobson's sex, and I am sure you will join with me in paying respect to a young woman who seems to have the confidence of the entire community.

Trusting, therefore, that you will confirm my nomination of Miss Dobson, I have the honor to be, yours faithfully,

W. F. MACLEAN.

Dunlop's Fashionable Beauties.

The American Beauty, Bridesmaid, The Bride, Meteor, Catharine Mermet, Caroline Testout, "The Kaiserin Augusta Victoria," are the choicest roses grown. Dunlop has thousands of trees in full bloom now. All lovers of the rose are welcome at greenhouses. Fresh cut roses are delivered at his salesrooms, 5 King west, and 445 Yonge, twice every day.

The Merchants' Restaurant.

Mr. Harry Morgan of the "Merchants" restaurant, Jordan-street, desires to inform the public that the late fire has in no way interfered with his business, and that the bar, dining and lunch rooms are open as usual. Entrance from Wellington-street. ed

If you want to keep in perfect health drink Sprudel at lunch. All first-class hotels, clubs and restaurants sell it.

All grocers keep Salada Ceylon Tea.

Man and Wife Killed at a Fire.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 15.—Thomas Whitridge and his young wife were almost instantly killed this morning at their home, No. 13 West Biddle-street, while fleeing from flames which enveloped the structure.

The Hanley Colliery Disaster.

London, Jan. 15.—At noon to-day the water was rising in the Big Lake Colliery at Hanley, where 90 or 100 men are entombed. It is feared that most of them have been drowned.

FRENCH PRESIDENT RESIGNS

CONSTERNATION IN PARIS AT THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

President Perier Steps Down Because He Considered the Adverse Vote in the Chamber a Reflection on Himself—A Socialistic Struggle Against Parliamentary Regime and Public Liberty.

Paris, Jan. 15.—M. Casimir-Perier has resigned the office of President of France. He announced his resignation this evening at a specially summoned meeting of the Cabinet, having previously informed M. Challemel-Lacour, the President of the Senate, of his inability to solve the problem presented by the resignation of Premier Dupuy.

The news of the President's resignation spread like wildfire throughout Paris, and was received everywhere with consternation, amounting almost to paralysis. In the newspaper offices the first report was considered absurd, but was soon confirmed. Almost simultaneously crowds began gathering in front of the newspaper offices and in the public places, enquiring for further particulars and discussing the situation.

A Struggle Against Public Liberty.

The following official communication, dictated or written by M. Casimir-Perier was made public this morning. The President of the French republic has taken a resolution to resign his official functions. Yesterday's proceedings and vote in the Chamber of Deputies are in his eyes but secondary incidents of the struggle that has begun against Parliamentary regime and public liberty. He had hoped that the President of the republic, being unprovided with means of action, would remain outside the lines of party struggles, and that the political confidences of all parties would give him the necessary force and authority. He had hoped that those who in spite of himself had placed him in a position where he cannot defend himself would undertake the defence of the first magistrate of the state. He has requested the ministers to withdraw their resignations provisionally in order to assure the regular transmission of his powers to his successor. Monsieur Charles Dupuy, President of the Council, has informed the President of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies of the decision of the President of the Republic, and they are going to convoke Parliament with urgency."

M. Challemel-Lacour, President of the Senate, courteously allowed himself to be interviewed, notwithstanding the great pressure of business suddenly thrust upon him by the President's resignation. He said that it had not yet been decided whether to convoke the National Assembly to elect a successor to M. Casimir-Perier for the 18th or 19th inst. He will probably announce the date to-morrow on the meeting of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

Why He Resolved to Step Down.

M. Casimir-Perier's reference in his public communication to his inability to defend himself in the presidency, may, according to trustworthy information be explained by the fact that as he was a Sub-Secretary of State in the Cabinet, which concluded the trailway conventions in 1888, he regards the adverse vote on the subject in the chamber on Monday as a personal reflection upon him, although he had no vote in the Cabinet when the conventions were made.

Whether this be the true reason of his resignation or not, it proves to what lengths he is prepared to go against the Socialists whom he regards as aiming at a revolution.

In the Chamber of Deputies at 7.30 o'clock not the slightest suspicion of M. Casimir-Perier's intention to resign had been even remotely suggested, and the announcement when made came like a thunderclap from a clear sky.

May Be Re-elected If a Candidate.

Extraordinary newspaper men received the news with jubilation. The editors of La Petit and Republique were wildly elated, but consider it certain that M. Casimir-Perier would be re-elected if he would be a candidate again. Francis Magnard, the famous editor of Figaro, is of opinion that Henri Brisson is certain to be elected President of the Republic.

The Senate and Chamber of Deputies have been summoned to meet to-morrow afternoon to receive a communication from the Government. M. Casimir-Perier's message, tendering his resignation will be read in the Senate by Minister Guerin, and in the Chamber by Premier Dupuy.

Would Not Change His Determination.

London, Jan. 16.—The Morning Post publishes the following despatch from Paris concerning the resignation of M. Casimir-Perier: When M. Casimir-Perier received M. Challemel-Lacour, he had already determined to resign. M. Challemel-Lacour vainly tried to influence M. Casimir-Perier to alter his decision, and left the Elysee. M. Casimir-Perier greatly distressed. Minister Dupuy, Leygues, Pincare, Mercier, Faure and Guerin visited the President separately and urged him to reconsider his determination, but their efforts were futile. M. Dupuy later made a final appeal and was closeted with the President for three-quartgers of an hour. He tried every argument, but the President remained obdurate.

Resisted His Mothers Entreaties.

Then M. Spuller, who was largely influential in inducing the President to form a ministry in 1893, visited him and reiterated the arguments of the others. M. Dupuy and M. Spuller obtained a promise from the President that he would withhold his resignation until 10.30 p.m. When they were leaving the President's palace the two met the President's mother in the corridor and begged her to entreat her son to remain. The mother promised to exercise all her influence, and it is reported that she had an affecting interview with her son. Nevertheless at 9 o'clock M. Casimir-Perier wrote briefly, to M. Dupuy saying that his decision was irrevocable and requesting him to communicate a statement to the press.

The streets were somewhat crowded, until the semi-official note announcing the President's resignation was displayed in the windows of the newspapers offices, the reports about the President's resignation were generally not credited. The truth made a disagreeable impression.

"I Found I Pleased No Party."

The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says: M. Casimir-Perier has submitted to the Ministry a sketch of his message to be read to the Chambers to-morrow. He refers to the patriotic spirit in which he assumed the post of honor and danger to which he was called, without having sought it. "I had the single-minded wish," he says, "To be, not a man of party, but a man of all France; to defend order, seeking inspiration from the example of the lamented Carnot. But to my deep sorrow, I found that I pleased no party. I was attacked on every side. The attacks varied in form, but all showed a personal ill-will."

Candidates.

The chief candidate for the Presidency will be Henri Brisson. The National Assembly may desire to re-elect M. Casimir-Perier, but he will probably refuse to come forward. M. Waldeck Rousseau is also mentioned, but he was an important member of the Cabinet in 1883. M. Dupuy wished M. Challemel-Lacour to stand, but the latter dislikes the idea. Public order does not seem to be threatened. There is nothing absolutely dangerous in the situation, but France needs quiet.

A Political Coward.

The Daily News says editorially: "There is nothing to justify M. Casimir-Perier in regarding recent events as proof of a want of trust in him. He has deserted his post at a time of difficulty and anxiety, plunged France into political confusion, rather than stick to his onerous duties."

A Military Leader Wanted.

The Morning Post says editorially: The French republic cannot progress whilst her leading men consider public life nothing better than a rehearsal of amateur theatricals. French public life is itiated by anity, selfishness, stupidity and folly. The result is that one of the few sane and sensible politicians in RFrance has found it impossible to keep things quiet. It is idle to talk of such men as Dupuy or Brisson. The time has come for a military leader of the fibre of Bismarck or Gourko, or for an autocratic despot of the firmness of Crispi or Stamboloff.

Lacked Moral Courage

The Standard, while sympathizing with M. Casimir-Perier in his indignation at the grieous provocation, question whether he is warranted in abandoning the struggle at a moment of supreme distress. Where is there a saiour of society? it continues, "ready to restore authority and rescue France from the anarchy of incessant change and irreconcilable factions? M. Casimir-Perier eidently is not the man. He lacks moral courage. Truly the grand nation offers a pitiable spectacle to the world."

Entitled to France's Gratitude.

The Daily Chronicle: "M. Casimir-Perier proved to be a Republican of unimpeachable integrity. If he persists in his resignation it will be a bad da for France."

The Times says: "If M. Casimir-Perier persuaded himself on good grounds that he could not longer serve the country with advantage his resignation constitutes another claim to the gratitude of France. But if he has abandoned his post, if he has thrown up in mere impatience and personal disgust, the honourable burden he has assumed with such loud promises of future service to the Republic, he will rightly be adjudged to have incurred responsibilities in the eyes of his contemporaries and in history. Such may be the act of a strong man, but it is not the act of a locvrt of his country."

The Crisis a Serious One.

Jacques St. Cere, cabling to The New York Herald, yesterday said:

The crisis seems to be more serious than any of those which have immediately preceded it, for the reason that it is caused by attacks upon capital and because of the appointment of a commission of enquiry as to the way in which the conventions with the railroad companies were made in 1883. If the commission pushes its investigations the discovery of serious scandals is to be feared, but in that case no legal results can be expected, for the law of limitations now covers whatever illegal acts may have been then committed.

The Radical deputies, however, are quite capable of calling President Casimir-Perier, who at the time was a member of the Cabinet which concluded the conventions with the railroad companies, as a witness in this matter.

In any event the situation is very bad, and the future of the domestic politics of France is gloomy.

Sketch of His Career.

Jean Pierre Paul Casimir-Perier was born at Paris, Nov. 8, 1847. His grandfather was Prime Minister of France in 1831, and his father, who died in 1876, was Minister of the Interior under Thiers, and afterwards a Senator, M. Casimir-Perier himself distinguished himself during the siege of Paris as a captain of the Mobiles de L'Aube, and was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honneur in 1871 for his services. He was elected a Deputy in 1874, and succeeded to the office of Under Secretary for Public Instruction, and for War in 1877 and 1883. He was Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies from 1885 to 1893, when he was elected its President, and after the general elections he was again chosen to that position. He became Premier Dec. 5, 1893, but his term of office was cut short by an adverse vote in May, 1894, and he became again President of the Chamber, only to relinquish the office for the Presidency of the Republic, to which he was called by a large majority on the assassination of President Carnot. He became President of the Republic on June 27, 1894. Politically he has identified himself with the moderate Republican party.

EARNED FOUR PER CENT.

Annual Meeting of the Toronto Railway Company To-Day.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Railway Company will be hold to-day, when the financial statement of 1894 will be presented. The gross earnings during the year were $958,370.34, and the operating expenses $517,707.53, leaving net earnings of $440,663.21. During the year 22,609,338 passengers were carried, and there were 7,438,171 transfers. The operating expenses per cent. of earnings was 54.0, compared with 71.9 in 1892.

The income during 1892-3 over expenses and interest aggregated $390,711.87, but there was $1625.18 paid in settlement of damages during the two years, making the net income $374,460.69, or an average of $187,230.34. But the income above expenses in 1894 was $250,695.18, thus enabling the company to show an earning power of four per cent. on their capital of $6,000,000.

During the year the directors completed the purchase of the Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway Company and paid the interest on the bonds of the company.

LARGE SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

The Bodega Restaurant Changes Hands—British Capital Invested.

Several large sales of real estate have recently been made in Toronto, and other big deals are contemplated, owing to a considerable amount of foreign capital having been brought to the city for investment. The Bodega Restaurant, formerly owned by the Strathy estate, was sold last week, the purchase money being in the neighborhood of $16,000 cash. Negotiations are pending for the sale of other property in that vicinity, and the sales will probably be closed to-day or to-morrow. Mr. Frank Cayley is the agent who is looking after the deals, but he declines to say who is the purchaser or the amount of money to be invested.

Salada Ceylon Tea is most delicious.

President of the Nickel Plate.

New York, Jan. 15.—S. R. Gallaway was elected president of the Nickel Plate Road by the directors of the company to-day.

Ramsden & Lloyd, caterers, 345 Yonge-st.

WARNED.

COACHMAN: Yes, sir. Which way now, sir; to The Country or to Early Session?

JOHN WILLISON, an intelligent and humane newsboy: Say, Coachy, you'd better be careful how you abuse that horse in racing him 'round wherever that old gent tells you. See!

THE HENDERSHOTT MURDER.

Chief Justice Meredith to Preside at the Elgin Assizes—B. B. Osler to Prosecute.

Chief Provincial Detective John Murray returned yesterday from St. Thomas, where he has been engaged for the past fortnight on the Hendershott murder case. The trial of the accused will take place at the Elgin Spring Assizes, which open at St. Thomas on Tuesday, March 5. Chief Justice Meredith will be the presiding judge. This will be the first jig case to be tried by His Lordship since his elevation to the bench. As previously stated in The World, Mr. B. B. Osler has been retained to prosecute the accused.

The defence is already figuring upon a postponement of the trial until the Fall Assizes, but the Crown will resist any application of this nature.

Discussing the case The St. Thomas Journal pays a well-deserved compliment to the worth of Detective Murray. It says: "Detective Murray has presented a remarkably strong case. The evidence is mostly circumstantial, but is closely corroborative of the theory of the crown, and the manner in which it has been marshalled and presented shows that the authorities have been fully alive to their duty."

Amedee Chatelle, the murderer of Jessie Keith of Listowel will be tried before Judge Armour at Stratford on March 26.

Should the counsel for Clara Ford succeed in having her trial postponed next week until the Spring Assizes, Chancellor Boyd will try this case on April 30.

Salada Ceylon Tea is most comforting.

Affairs of the Union Bank, St. John's.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 15.—The shareholders of the suspended Union Bank held a meeting this evening, which was stormy throughout, though the complete report of the directors of the bank will not be presented until to-morrow. The total amount of discounts over drafts, etc. is $3,941,000, of which about $2,000,000 is credited to firms of which the directors of the bank were members. Though great looseness is shown in the matter of overdrafts, the debtors of the bank are better off, as far as their assets are concerned, than those of the Commercial Bank. The directors were roundly denounced at the meeting this evening for their loose management. Tomorrow a final decision will be arrived at regarding the future of the bank.

Quinn Wants to Clear His Underwear.

A big discount off all winter underwear and half hose. Odd garments of natural wool at less than cost of production in England. Our ordered shirt department is busier now than it has been in years. We shrink every flannel shirt that we make, and our white shirt customers tell us that we have a faculty for giving ease to the neck that other makers do not possess.

The most efficient stomach corrective known to the medical faculty—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations.

Owner of Whitaker's Dead.

London, Jan. 15.—Joseph Whitaker, one of the owners of "Whitaker's Almanac," died at Kensington to-day. He was formerly attached to The Philadelphia Ledger, and served in the Civil War.

Salada is the most healthful of all teas.

Tokay, Tokay.

The celebrated California Tokay, the most delicious light wine ever sold in Canada 10c. per dock glass at all first-class hotels and clubs.

Have you tasted Salada Ceylon Tea?

California Tokay $2.50 per gal., $6 per doz., 60c. per bottle. Physicians recommend it on account of its absolute purity. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Tea.

TORONTO MOLLIE MATCHES

ASTOUNDING INCREASE IN CASES OF POCKET-PICKING.

Mourners Robbed at Funerals—Ladies Pockets Rifled at Auction Sales—Thefts Reported at Church Gatherings, in Crowded Stores and Everywhere Where Crowds Congregate.

If Crown Attorney Curry is successful to-day in his efforts to have William Blake, who is to appear before Magistrate Denison on a charge of picking pockets, sent over the higher court for trial, the judge and jurymen of the Assize Court, which will open to-morrow, will have to deal with two of the most expert members of the light-fingered fraternity to be found in Canada.

John Conners has already been committed for his trial for an offence which excels in meanness anything recorded for some time past.

The past year has been marked in police circles by an unusual prevalence of the crime of picking pockets. From every conceivable place where women gathered in large numbers, reports come to detective headquarters of the loss of purses and other valuables.

When the Baptist Young People's Convention was holding its sessions in this city in June, the losses reported were so numerous the police had good reason to infer that the local thieves were augmented by professional crooks, who come to the city from across the lines, some of them even in the guise of delegates. The annual Exhibition and the Moody meetings were also marked by the presence of thieves in large numbers, some of whom were arrested, and are now serving time in the Central Prison. But when the great number of pocketbooks stolen is considered, the arrests were very few, and have no visible deterrent effect. The most remarkable feature of these arrests was that none of the local pickpockets were caught, owing possibly to them knowing by sight every member of the city detective force.

Pickpockets at Funerals.

Since the close of the Moody gatherings the police of the downtown precincts have been looking for men who have been making a business of attending places of public gathering for the purposes of picking pockets.

During the Christmas season thefts were reported daily, which had taken place in all the large drygoods establishments in the city.

But the crooks reaped their richest harvests among the crowds of women who assembled on the street to admire the window decorations of the retail stores. Some of them reported having lost as much as $62, while it is safe to say scores of them were relieved of amounts ranging from $5 to $25.

Patrons of other places suffer likewise, and pocketbooks have been taken from the pockets of women at markets, at auction sales, churches and, last of all, at funerals.

Jessie Thompson Redivivus.

It is on a charge of this last offence Conners will be tried at the Assizes next week. His case recalls that of the notorious Jessie Thomjson, who is at present undergoing a three-years' sentence in Kingston for a like offence. Jessie had succeeded in establishing for herself an almost unprecedented record before she was finally convicted. Her favorite places of resort for the prosecution of her calling were funerals, where she was always to be found among the chief mourners. She also made a practice of attending the Bond-street Congregational Church when Dr. Wild's eccentric sermons drew vast audiences to that edifice.

She was finally arrested in the act of taking a purse from the pocket of a woman who was attending a funeral at St. Michael's Cathedral. Three years in Kingston was her sentence, and she entered within the walls of the prison in the same month as her husband was liberated after a term for the same offence.

Blake and Conners, the two men at present awaiting trial, are believed by the authorities, to be thorough-paced crooks who have for a long time depended solely upon the deftness of their fingers for their support. Each has already served two or three terms in prison for offences of a like character. Conners was caught picking pockets at the funeral of Fireman Bowrey.

Blake is one of the oldest pickpockets in Canada. He has turned the half century mark, and has spent some of his years behind prison walls. The specific offence of which he now stands charged is that of picking the pocket of Margaret Phenix, a dear lady who lives at 295 Liegar-st. Miss Phenix was viewing the ruins of the fires, Saturday afternoon, when P. C. Allan, who had been shadowing Blake, caught him in the act of removing her purse.

Owing to the fact that Magistrate Denison cannot impose a greater penalty than six months in the Central for this offence, the Crown Attorney desires to have the cases both tried by a High Court judge, who has the power of inflicting more severe sentences.

FOR THE COACHMAN.

Handsome Fur Sets at Dineen's Annual Clearing Sale.

Have you a coachman?

Then why not attire him properly. For sleighing he should wear a fur cape and cap.

During Dineens' annual clearing sale, which is now on, coachmen's furs are selling at ten dollars a set. These are very handsome and stylish.

Those who desire something particularly smart may select from a large stock of coachmen's sets in the more expensive furs, or may have capes and caps made to order.

All furs are flown below wholesale prices at Dineens'.

King and Yonge—254 Yonge.

Turkish bath, open all night. Sleeping accommodation for each bather. 204 King w

Big Blaze in Butte, Montana.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 15.—During a fire at the Montana Central Railroad yards this evening several cars of powder caught fire and exploded with tremendous force, killing a number of firemen and spectators and maiming many others. Debris from cars and adjoining buildings was scattered high in the air for half a mile, many of the flying articles striking people in the crowd. Every ambulance, vehicle and doctor in town was soon on the scene, carrying off the dead and wounded. The ground was strewn like a field of battle with the injured and dead.

Milwaukee Theatre Burned.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 15.—The Stadt Theatre stage caught fire at noon today from some electric light complication. The whole building was seriously damaged. Loss $120,000.

Turkish baths, open all night. Sleeping accommodation for each bather. 204 King w

Dropped Dead After Dinner.

Arthur, Jan. 15.—William Rafter, aged about 57, a well-to-do farmer of the Township of Peel, near this village, suddenly dropped dead in his barnyard shortly after eating a hearty dinner.

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

DEATHS.

ROBERTS—On the morning of Jan. 15, at 393 Wellesley-street, Cecilia Jacobs Roberts, beloved wife of Mr. Edward Roberts.

Funeral Thursday at 3 p.m.

Salada is sold only in lead packets.

WILL BUY THE APPARATUS

COUNCIL DECIDES TO PURCHASE A WATER TOWER.

Two Fire Engines Will Also Be Secured—The Chairmanships of the Respective Committees—No Outsiders Within the Bar of the Council Chamber Hereafter—General City Hall Gossip.

The City Council yesterday definitely decided to purchase two steam fire engines of improved pattern