

A LOT BARGAIN
Avenue Road annex, desirable lot 42x174,
choice surroundings. Must be sold at
once.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Realty Brokers - 28 Victoria.

4.00
Users
2.49
Morning
ath. Good bus-
et is "down."
pairs Men's
orsted Trou-
single and
pes, in grey
also wide
black and
with colored
mixed; cut
at style, me-
g-top shape,
and hip pock-
32 to 42,
3.50, \$3.75
to clear, at.

Furnishings
ardrobe at January
for \$50c
Web Armiets, plain
all colors, regular
r, Wednesday .76
Handkerchiefs, plain
initials, hemstitched,
to Souvenir, regular
nesday 25c
Tie Clips, regular 5c,
y, 3 for 50c

as well as a com-
much reduced.
lar \$3.50, Wednes-
..... \$2.25
and Boys' Winter-
s, slip bands to pull
stores, and third floor,
assorted lot, bal-
ances worth up to \$1.00,
y 25c

Dr. White
SPECIALISTS
DISEASES OF MEN
Gonorrhea, Syphilis,
Rheumatism,
Prostatitis,
Lymphadenitis,
Leucorrhoea,
Erections,
Skin Diseases,
Rheumatoid Arthritis,
Kidney Affections,
etc.
advisable, but if impossible
for, Adelaide and Toronto
9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4
p.m.
SOPER and WHITE
10 St. Toronto, Ontario.

TE DISEASES
Impotency, Sterility,
Neuritis, etc.
(result of folly or
excess), Gleet and
Stricture, etc.
Gonorrhea,
Prostatitis,
Lymphadenitis,
Leucorrhoea,
Erections,
Skin Diseases,
Rheumatoid Arthritis,
Kidney Affections,
etc.
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SOPER and WHITE
10 St. Toronto, Ontario.

W. H. GRAHAM,
100 Queen Street West,
Toronto, Ontario.

BODIES WEDGED TOGETHER
AND CROWBARS NEEDED
IN WORK OF RECOVERY

Dead in the Boyertown Holocaust
Number 167 - Awful Scenes
When Oil and Gas Explosions
Fanned Fury of Flames.
RAISING OF THE CURTAIN
BROUGHT ON CALAMITY
BOYERTOWN, Pa., Jan. 14.—When
nightfall put a stop to the work of re-
covery from the ruins of the
Rhodes Opera House, where last
night's holocaust occurred, the official
roll of victims numbered 167. In several
cases whole families are wiped out.
The Pennsylvania and Reading Rail-
way sent two carloads of laborers and
carpenters to assist in the work of re-
moving the bodies.

When the flames were extinguished
and rescuers entered the building a
horrible sight met their gaze. Bodies
were piled in one solid mass six feet
high on the second floor, where they
were wedged together and pinned
together by the beams and other parts
of the structure. The work of recovery
was a task of the most desperate
nature, and it was not until this morn-
ing that the first bodies were removed.

Audience Mauled by Fire
So far as is known, there were
about 425 persons packed in the room,
most of whom were adults. The number
of children present was comparatively
small, and the audience was composed
of five persons, all local talent, on the
stage, who were giving a performance
of the Scottish Reformation, and who
were waiting for the curtain to go up on
the last part, when something went
wrong. The audience was mangled by
the fire, and many of the performers
were killed.

Deadly Cry of Fire
Then came the inevitable cry of fire,
and what followed would be impossible
to accurately tell. Every eye witness
says the audience rose en masse, the
one impulse being to reach the front
door. All attempted it, but few got out.
The seats in the centre of the hall were
the usual folding variety, screwed to
the floor, while along the sides of the
hall were loose chairs. In the scramble
to get out, many persons fell over
the chairs and were never able to re-
gain their feet. Those who did escape
the front entrance found it jammed with
people who were fighting and shriek-
ing to get out. One of the double doors
was barred, and it was not until the
double doors were broken through that
people were enabled to take up tickets.

Fire Escapes Discovered
In the meantime someone discovered
that there were fire escapes on each
side of the building, and dozens of
people were seen to descend them.
The alarm. The fire bell was rung and
the whole town was aroused and went
to the rescue. All this time the flames
from the oil tank were creeping toward
the terrified mass of people, who were
frantically shrieking and fighting to
get out. The noise was terrific, and few

heard the cries of those who found the
fire escapes.
Was a Fateful Night.
In going to the fire the Boyertown
Engine Company collided with a tree.
One of the firemen was thrown from
the apparatus, landing heavily against
the tree and was instantly killed.
Some of the bravest who had gained
the fire escapes pulled dozens from
the struggling mass and directed them
to the side of the building.

HOUSE CALLED
TO GATHER
FEB. 5.

Legislature to Open on
a Wednesday--Long
and Busy Session
is Anticipated
This Sitting.

The fourth session of the eleventh
Legislature of the Province of Ontario
will assemble on Wednesday, Feb. 5,
at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
Usually the house meets on Thurs-
day, which would have decided the 6th
as the date, as the World announced
some weeks ago, but the cabinet yester-
day adopted Wednesday, with the view,
it is thought, of disposing of the address
during the next, or last, year there was
considerable delay in getting to busi-
ness, and this year the accounts and
estimates are in such shape that very
assiduous work will be necessary to
have them quite ready, but it is antici-
pated that no delay will occur on this
score.

The session is likely to be a prolonged
one, as it is expected to be the last be-
fore dissolution, which is generally look-
ed for in June.
The redistribution bill, which will
arouse the debating instinct of every
man in the legislature on one side
or the other to plead to be redistributed
or against it, will occupy weeks. It is
quite safe to say that the government
party makes the decision of several Lib-
erals so probable the reactionary ele-
ment hesitates about the plunge. The
redistribution bill is already pending, and
in educational matters there will be
some tinkering, and the new school-book
series will be launched. The university
will be looked for.

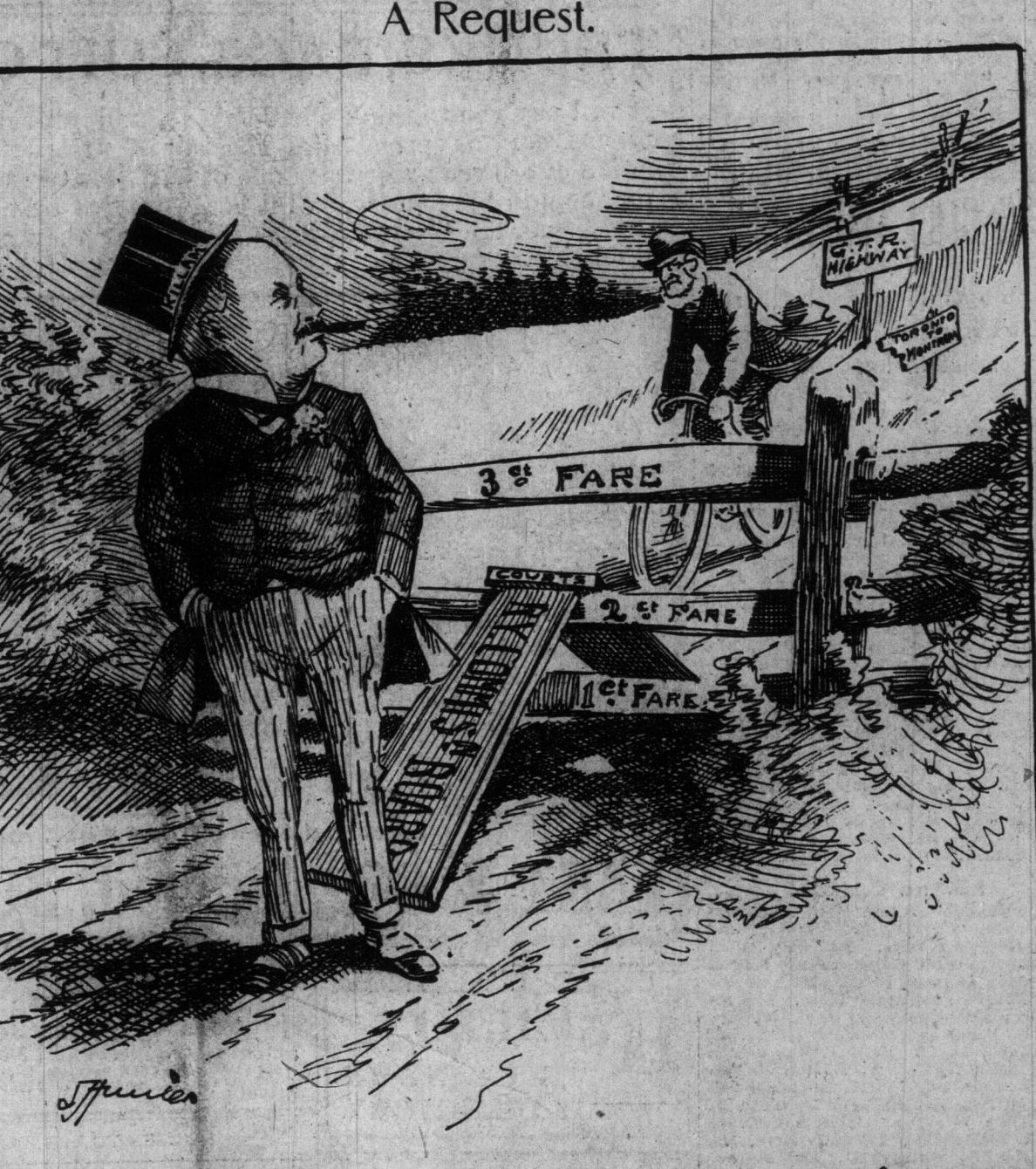
Law reform and statutory revision
have been confused in several quarters.
The latter is already pending, and the
former is likely to be left over for
service as a campaign cry.
Northern Ontario, colonization,
and a trained nurse to attend Thaw
constitute a group of subjects which
will supply matter for some strenuous
debates. The bill for the Ontario
Railway has been unable to agree as to
what changes they want in taxation.
Hon. A. G. MacKay has the right to
reopen negotiations so soon?
The two principal witnesses of the day
were Prof. Charles H. Koehler of Win-
nipeg, Minn., who acted as instructor
of Thaw in the Wooster University,
in 1888, and Mrs. Amy Grossette of San
Mateo, California, who attended Thaw
as a trained nurse at Monte Carlo in
1892. They both told of the young
man's eccentricities and declared that
his manner always was irrational.

Earl Grey Coming
Will Attend Second of the Students'
Theatre Nights.
A notable effort along the lines of
developing the "university spirit" is
being made by the undergraduates of
parliament, and with unexpected evi-
dence of supreme success.

City Auditor Resigns
W. W. Jones Retires Owing to Ill-
Health—City Hall Notes.
W. W. Jones, who has been a city
auditor for 20 years, has announced his
resignation. He is more than 70 years
of age. William Anderson, the other
city auditor, has held the office for 27
years.
City Treasurer Condy says that Mr.
Jones has been considering retirement
for some time owing to ill-health, and
that he spoke of doing so several
months ago. Samuel V. Hutchins, who
has acted as assistant auditor for some
years, will likely be promoted to fill the
vacancy. The salary of the auditor is
\$1,200 per annum, and the assistant
auditor's is \$900.

Historical Site
It is understood that the historical
site at the northeast corner of King
and Bay streets, recently acquired by
the Canada Life Assurance Co., and
used for a time as an office occupied by
the Molsons Bank, is to be thoroughly
overhauled and converted into a modern
office building, the ground floor of
which will be occupied by the
Sterling Bank of Canada, whose pre-
sent head office is now at 50 York
street. The Canada Life are to be con-
gratulated on their decision to re-model
and make attractive the building,
which stands upon one of Toronto's
best business sites.

Hospital Trustees
At a meeting of subscribers to the
funds of the Toronto General Hospital
held yesterday, J. W. Flavell and W.
E. Rundle were re-elected as represen-
tatives on the board of trustees. They
will hold office until 1911.



OLD MAN ONTARIO: Excuse me, Judge, but would you mind throwin' down that top rail there?

RELENTLESSLY PROVING
INSANITY OF THAW
Jerome Fights Hard With Technical
Objections to Bar the
Evidence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The attor-
neys of Harry K. Thaw at his trial to-
day began relentlessly to build up
the case of legal insanity which they
interposed in his behalf as a defence
for the killing of Stanford White. The
two principal witnesses of the day
were Prof. Charles H. Koehler of Win-
nipeg, Minn., who acted as instructor
of Thaw in the Wooster University,
in 1888, and Mrs. Amy Grossette of San
Mateo, California, who attended Thaw
as a trained nurse at Monte Carlo in
1892. They both told of the young
man's eccentricities and declared that
his manner always was irrational.

May Impeach Dunsmuir
Attack Will Begin After Speech From
the Throne.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 13.—Plans
are being made by a faction of the
legislature, headed by the Socialist
members, for the impeachment of Gov.
James Dunsmuir. The legislature will
meet in Victoria on Thursday, and the
proposal is that immediately after the
speech from the throne has been de-
livered by Mr. Dunsmuir, the attack
will begin. Dunsmuir's action in the
Japanese question is the cause of the
move. When the legislature met last
year the Natal Act was passed, de-
claring that the government was respon-
sible for the measure, the governor vetoed
it, and the act never became law. A
few months afterwards, according to
the evidence recently given in the
King enquiry, his honor signed a con-
tract with Goto, the Japanese minister,
to hire hundreds of Japanese miners.
The position taken by Dunsmuir's op-
ponents is that he turned down the
unanimous action of the legislature for
private gain.

Stock Dropped Eight Points.
MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—
There was a bad break of eight points
in the price of Montreal Street Railway
stock on the local stock market to-day
following the announcement that the
directors would ask the authorization
of the shareholders to issue \$1,000,000
new stock at a premium of 25 per cent.
over the par value.

Will Hold Inquest.
Coroner Winnet has ordered an in-
quest into the death of George F. Ry-
an, who died in St. Michael's Hospital
yesterday morning of lockjaw, induced by
a fractured skull. He was struck by an
ink-bottle falling from the fifth story
of the Hees building on Bay street.

Branded His Wife.
Woman Took Meals to Bute Who
Burned Her With Poker.

With all his faults, Mrs. William
McConkey is still willing to see that
her husband gets his meals, even though
he neglects to treat her properly.
Yesterday morning he struck her
down in their home in rear of 28 Par-
ley avenue, and then proceeded to
brand her upon the face with a hot
poker. This was after he had severely
biten her fingers.
The police were called in by their
14-year-old daughter, who rushed
screaming to the Esther-street sta-
tion.
Mrs. McConkey with the marks of
the burning still upon her face took
dinner and supper to her husband in
the cells.

CITY ASKS FOR CONFERENCE
And Toronto Electric Light Co. is
Willing to Agree.
The proposal that the negotiations
with the Electric Light Co. should be
resumed the latter part of next week
is contained in a letter from Mayor
Oliver to Sir Henry Pellatt, president
of the company. It was decided at a
special private meeting of the board
of control yesterday to invite a renewal
of the conferences of last December.

When asked last night whether the
company would respond to the over-
tures made, Sir Henry replied that as
he had not received the communication
he was not able to say.
Then, the company may not be ready
to reopen negotiations so soon?
"We are always ready to take up dis-
cussion of the question," he replied.
In marked contrast to the bill of ex-
pense incurred by the powers interest-
ed in the defeat of the proposed bill,
estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000,
is the statement of what it cost the city
to conduct its campaign in favor of the
bypass. The remainder of the cost,
\$500 and printing circulars \$112. For
hails \$180 was expended, including \$125
for Massena Hall. The remainder of
the bill is made up of salaries for the
large special staff and numerous small
incidental expenses.

ASIATICS ARRESTED.
Transvaal Government Determined to
Drive Them Out.
It had taken our European friends
some years, said Fielding, to under-
stand the true value of the Canadian
right to the empire at large, and there
had been a strong disposition to insist
that we should give them whatever
we give Britain. By denouncing the
German and Belgian treaties the right
was established for Canada to make
any arrangement, either with the mo-
ther country or any other portion of
the empire. Mr. Fielding and his col-
leagues had the right to grant any
portion of the empire any tariff prefer-
ence to keep as far as possible for British
trade the degree of preference estab-
lished by the tariff policy of last ses-
sion; fourth, to grant to France, by a
reasonable extension of the favored nation
treatment, the best treatment accorded
to any foreign country, and to re-
serve to Canada the right to make any
tariff arrangements which we may see
fit with a British or any other British
colony; fifth, in granting special rates
they decided to confine them as far as
possible to the French provinces which
would not be likely to come into com-
petition to any large degree with our
industries or British industries, and to
secure favored nation treatment as far
as possible in the chief articles of ex-
port which we might hope to send
abroad; sixth, to seek favored nation
treatment of French provinces which
we might not now export them, we
might reasonably hope to export in the

FUNDS FOR PURITY WORK.
Association to Make Special Effort to
Get Headquarters.
To appeal to the public for larger
subscriptions for the establishment of
headquarters was the chief subject
discussed at the monthly meeting of
the Canadian Purity Education As-
sociation in Guild Hall last night. Dr.
A. D. Watson presided.

Municipal Rights Will Be Safeguarded as to Electric
Railroads.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—The
finance minister to-day gave his pro-
posed explanation of the French treaty.
He spent for two hours and illuminated
some features of the arrangement that
have not been generally understood.

Loss in Tariff Duties Will
Amount to \$400,000
Says Minister of Fi-
nance—Foster
Replies.

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HON. G. P. GRAHAM GIVES
PROMISE TO RESTRAIN

Municipal Rights Will Be Safeguarded as to Electric
Railroads.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—Hon.
G. P. Graham promised a deputation
representing the Union of Canadian
Municipalities to-night that he would
bring before the government an amend-
ment to the Railway Act, placing all
railways operated by electric power
under same restrictions with regard to
municipal rights as are in force with
regard to street railways.

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CENTRAL STORE FOR RENT
Choice down town location. Just the situ-
ation for branch bank, or any retail busi-
ness. Possession March 1st.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Realty Brokers - 28 Victoria.

FRENCH TREATY
DISCUSSED
IN HOUSE

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—The
finance minister to-day gave his pro-
posed explanation of the French treaty.
He spent for two hours and illuminated
some features of the arrangement that
have not been generally understood.

The resolutions were adopted pro-
forma after David Henderson (Halt)
stipulated that it was not to be ac-
counted to the opposition as a tacit ac-
quiescence in the details of the arrange-
ment that they had allowed the first
reading of the formal resolution to pass
unopposed.

The finance minister acquiesced. The
object of the resolution was to give
formal approval to the treaty. The sec-
ond principle was to extend the benefits
of the treaty to such portions of the
British empire as may not already be
in the enjoyment of equal or greater
privileges, thus, Australia and other
dominions not having as yet preferential
tariffs with Great Britain would have
the benefit of Canada's concessions to
France. The main purpose was to
extend the benefits of the treaty to
such foreign nations as may be entitled
to receive the benefits of the French
treaty by reason of their having most-
favored-nation arrangements with
Great Britain.

Mr. Fielding went on to say that while
the home market was of the utmost im-
portance, Canada's productivity de-
manded, and her prosperity was en-
hanced, in considerable degree, upon
the prosecution of an over-seas trade.
Our greatest over-seas market was un-
questionably the United Kingdom, and
especially in the development of which
much had been done by way of enhanced
transportation facilities, and especially
by the preferential tariff.

Trade with Great Britain.
The result of the latter was shown in
the fact that our total trade with Bri-
tain had grown from \$98,938,000 in 1897
to \$208,745,000 last year. Still the ambi-
tion of the Canadian producer called for
further participation in the world
market. This was recognized by the
Conservative government when they ne-
gotiated the French treaty in 1894, in that
they participated in favored-nation treati-
es only as regards a limited number
of articles, while France received favor-
able concessions on the whole list of
Canadian exports. The last session the
parliament adopted the triple tariff ar-
rangement with a view to making the
intermediate tariff an instrument of
policy. But the French tariff was more
desirable to effect a trade ar-
rangement by way of a treaty. In the
conclusion of the French treaty, the
ministers had the co-operation of the
imperial authorities.

There were many reasons why Canada
should desire to enter the friendly re-
lations with France. The first sugges-
tion of the Canadian ministers was to
offer France an increased rate of duty
return for her minimum tariff, and to
make a treaty for ten years. France
was unable to entertain such a proposi-
tion, because under French law, they
were only at liberty to grant their full
minimum tariff to a country which was
prepared to give them the same in re-
turn. The lowest rate under our
tariff was the British preference, and
the French preference the French
authorities felt that the proposition did
not agree to fix the rates for ten years.
France had the right to change her
minimum tariff, and the tariff which
served to Canada, but under the ar-
rangement Canada must receive the
best rates that France gives to any
foreign country.

Continued on Page 6.