WILLIAMS PIANOS

The Toronto World.

RADNOR
Empress of Table Waters

EIGHTEENTH YEAR TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING DECEMBER 4 1897—TWELVE PAGES L ONE CENT

DEATH IS THE PENALTY

Wm. J. Hammond, Convicted of Killing His Wife, SENTENCED TO DIE FEB. 10th.

James Allison, Guilty of Murdering Mrs. Orr, HANGED ON FEB. 4

Senate Bdg Room Hansard SENATE FO

WILLIAM J. HAMMOND.

JAMES ALLISON.

William James Hammond is a young drug clerk, who married Katie Tough of Gravenhurst, in Buffalo, Nov. 16, 1895. The convicted man was married under the name of James. Shortly after the wedding the wife's life was insured for several thousand dollars, and in all applications were placed for $12,000. The young wife, a few weeks after the wedding, returned to her home in Gravenhurst, and the case as proved shows that young Hammond there induced her to take prussic acid, which caused death. The object, it is assumed, was to get the insurance money. The girl was found dead in Gravenhurst-street, on March 6, 1896.

James Allison has been convicted of the murder on the 9th of Aug. last of Mrs. Orr, who was the wife of Anthony Orr, a farmer who lived near Galt, and for whom the lad worked. Conviction has been secured on circumstantial evidence. The theory, which has been substantiated, is that Allison allowed his lustful passion to lead him to make improper proposals to the murdered woman, and that on her resenting these advances, the prisoner attempted a criminal assault. Being foiled in this, he seized a bludgeon, and with a blow on the back of the head, killed the woman, afterwards burying the body in a shallow grave in a cornfield, where it was found.

Bracebridge, Dec. 3.—Court opened at 8.30 this morning, and Prisoner Hammond was brought in, looking brighter than at any time during the trial.

Mr. Johnston began his address with a touching appeal to the sympathy of the jury. He said: I stand here alone fighting for a life. Not for the life of one who only has a few years to live; not for the life of one whose life has been spent, but for the life of a mere lad. I have had no help, no assistance. I have been fighting against terrible odds, and I feel that great responsibility. I have had to contend against all the machinery for the administration of justice which the wealth of the Province could command. Every corner in Canada and the United States has been raked to give evidence to convict this young man. When witnesses have met together time and again to talk their evidence over, you may expect that it will all in favor of the Crown.

Now, there is no higher or greater gift that a jury can give a lawyer than the life of the one he is defending. I ask, will you give that life (pointing to the prisoner) to me or to the hangman? In the course of a few hours the responsibility which now rests with the court will be upon the shoulders of you twelve men. If one man feels in his heart that there is not sufficient evidence to convict, but yields to the influence of the other eleven, he is guilty of the crime of murder and of taking the life of another in cold blood. The man who puts his hand to this verdict, whether it be innocence or guilt, must stand by it. This is not an ordinary case. If a mistake is made, your whole eternity cannot blot it out.

Trembling Words.

In trembling words, with just one appearance of tears in his eyes, Mr. Johnston went over the efforts made by Detective Archie Sloan and others to convict the prisoner. The question of time was a very important matter in the trial, and here we find Archie Sloan and the Toughs have meetings to agree upon the time, and thus as months pass by the case becomes stronger against the prisoner because of this conspiracy. Said counsel: Why have not the Crown called Bowes, the man they had here the last time? Why have they not called Dr. York, the first medical man who saw the deceased at Tough's? Why have they not got Hargreaves, whose name is on the poison bottle found in deceased's bedroom? I say, why have they not had these witnesses here? Because it did not suit Sloan. He has seen these people; their evidence would not agree with the evidence of the Tough family. The absurdity of the Crown's theory, that the prisoner had planned and concocted a scheme to murder his wife, whom he loved, sounded all right as a romance, but juries do not hang men on romance nowadays. They hang men on hard facts.

Mr. Johnston reminded the jury that the defence have put in no evidence. He had no occasion to do so. They had taken the enemy's camp for their shelter. The Crown had not proven that the prisoner was guilty.

What Prisoner Admitted.

Commenting upon prisoner's admissions at the coroner's inquest, Mr. Johnston said the Crown asked that some of the statements be believed and others disbelieved. The jury could not do this. They must believe all the prisoner said or nothing.

Mr. Johnston referred to prisoner's love of his wife, and said that whatever wrong was done by their marriage under an assumed name should be shared between them. With a view to establish his theory of suicide, Mr. Johnston pictured the once happy, cheerful Kate Tough, with the Kate Tough who had by her secret marriage under an assumed name lived a double life, and became despondent, and said, "I will finish this."

Referring to the Crown's contention that prisoner had been guilty of a deep laid scheme in getting the girl to take medicine with a view to securing her confidence until he could give her a dose which would kill her, Mr. Johnston said it was too small a thread to hang a

Continued on Page 2.

Berlin, Ont., Dec. 3.—The prisoner Allison looked bright and cheerful when brought into court this morning, and did not appear to realize that he was on trial for his life.

The first witness was William Dixon, operator at the Grand Trunk station at Galt. The time of arrival of the excursion train at Galt on the morning of the murder was the point sought to be established. Witness said it was about 7.30.

"Are you sure of that?" Asked Mr. O'Connor. "Well, no," replied the witness, "but I am pretty sure it did not arrive before 7.20."

Frank B. Stewart, operator at the Berlin branch, G.T.R. station at Galt, said that the first train left Galt for Berlin at 7.50 on the fatal morning. It would reach Blair, the nearest station to Anthony Orr's farm, about 8. The witness said he would judge that.

The C.P.R. station operator, John Brandon, said that the regular C.P.R. train scheduled to leave Galt for the west at 9.35 was on time on the morning of Aug. 9. The train from London arrived at 10 o'clock, sharply on time.

Trevelyan Could Not be Shaken.

Mr. O'Connor then called Trevelyan, the young man who was arrested with Allison and afterwards released. Trevelyan, who now lives in Montreal, told his story clearly and readily. He told of the arrest of himself and Allison by Constable Kay, and of their being warned as to any statement they might make. "I asked Allison if he remembered," said the witness, "a few days previously, when Mrs. Orr loaded his gun and then hung it up, telling him to be very careful of it, and when he acknowledged it I asked him why he had said that Mrs. Orr since then had asked him how to load it when she had loaded it herself a few days before in the presence of both himself and myself. He replied that he had to say something, so he said that. Then I asked him how it came that on the morning of the murder he was raking up the chips. At first he would not admit it, but finally he said that it probably looked as if something had been pulled around there. Then, again, Allison said there was some wet on the chips which looked like water at first, but then, again, it might have looked like blood. Finally, I remember Allison identifying Robert Stalker in front of the lock-up as the man with the dark mustache he had met in the lane when he drove the cows to Barrie's on the morning of the murder."

The Lawyer Defeated.

Stalker here stood up in court and Trevelyan identified him as the man. This was all Mr. O'Connor asked, and Mr. Blake took hold of the witness. His object was to try and discredit Trevelyan's evidence. "Is it true," asked Mr. Blake, "that you were arrested for burglary?"

"No, sir, and I can prove it."

"Were you about to marry a girl in Galt just before you were arrested?"

"No, sir."

"Then The Galt Reporter newspaper must be wrong?"

"Yes, sir."

"You were a particular friend of Mrs. Orr, were you not?"

"I was a friend of all the family."

Mr. Blake left the witness, defeated. He could not shake his story, which will prove so terribly damaging to the prisoner. This evidence is entirely new, and Detective Murray and the Crown officers have certainly kept it very quiet.

Constable Kay Reprimanded.

Constable Kay of Galt was called. He said he was present when Allison stated that he met a man with a red mustache, answering Robert Stalker's description, in the lane the morning of the murder. The witness also said he questioned the prisoner as to his movements the day of the murder. His Lordship reprimanded the witness severely for doing this.

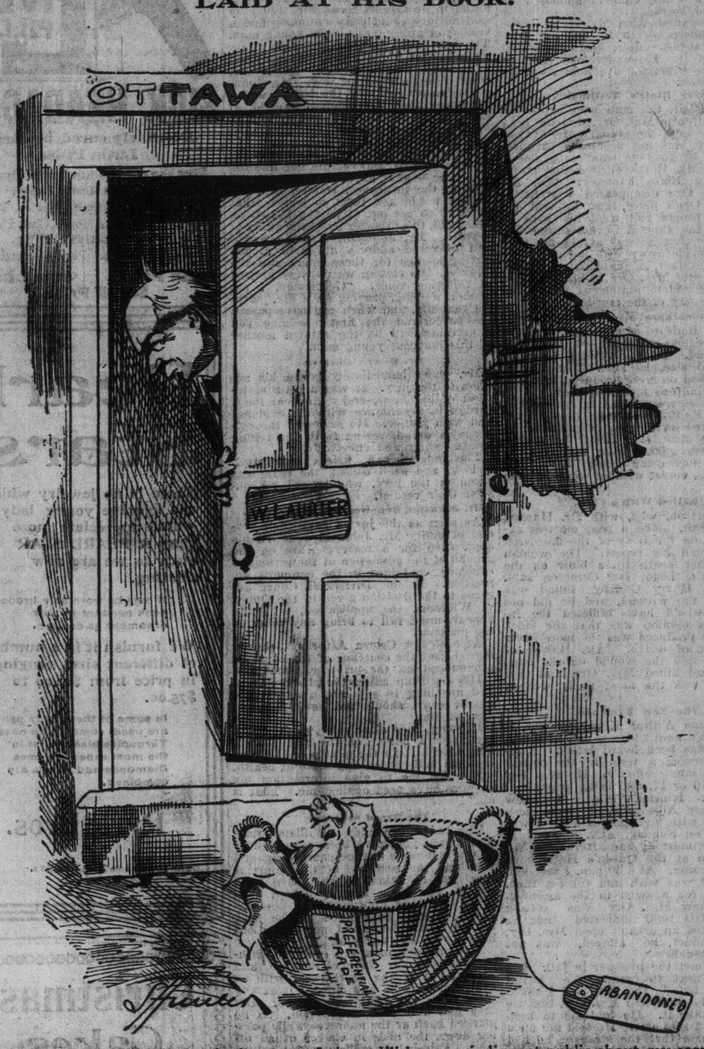
William Bond identified Allison's gun, which was produced, as the one found in the barn.

Gadsby and the Club

Harry Gadsby, a reporter on The To-

Continued on page 2.

LAID AT HIS DOOR.



SIR WILFRID: If I don't take it up now I s'pose I'll have an indignant public about my ears.

NORTH NORFOLK.

Mr. Oliver Robertson of Windham Will Carry the Conservative Standard.

Delhi, Ont., Dec. 3.—A very large and enthusiastic convention of Liberal-Conservatives of North Norfolk was held in the Opera House here to day to select a candidate to contest the riding in the coming elections. Delegates were present from all parts of the riding. Mr. Robert Henry of Brantford was the principal speaker, and the following gentlemen made short addresses: Ellas Boughner, James McKnight, Dr. McGuire of Waterford, P. Mabee of Simcoe, W. A. Ferguson of Delhi, D. J. Clement, R. M. Wilson, Dr. Snider of Waterford and Oliver Robertson of Windham Centre.

Mr. Oliver Robertson, a prominent farmer of Windham Centre, was the unanimous choice of the meeting.

Marked Checks.

Our first display to-day of holiday neckwear is an exclusive window of marked checks in all the latest combinations of colors, made in our popular Flowing End Puffs and Four-in-Hands. For specials see display ad in another column. Sword, 55 King-street east and 478 Spadina-avenue.

Story of the Man

who didn't know much. This is one of the shortest, sweetest and most wholesome of stories. It tells of the man who didn't know enough to have his laundry done up in proper style and finish. Come to 78 queen west, or call up 2402, the I.C.I. steam laundry, and we will tell you more about it.

Winter Roses.

Flowers are doubly charming in the winter season, and nowhere will you find them more beautiful than at Dunlop's. Call up Phone 1424 and your order, however small, will receive prompt attention. Dunlop's roses are unexcelled. 5 King west, 445 Yonge-street.

Use Rose Bloom, the great skin tonic. 2356

Oysters! Oysters!

The Toronto public are getting well posted on the quality and flavor of oysters and know that much of the goods sold as Baltimore stock are very indifferent and not shucked under the laws of the State of Maryland, which compels all small fry and undersized stock to be deposited back in the water for further growth. By asking for Booth's brands you are ensured of full flavored and full size stock. Cleghorn's agents.

Ladies, see Burgess' drug store window, corner Yonge and Alice-streets. Use Rose Bloom. 2356

Grand & Toy's Snaps.

Gum tickets, pin tickets, tweed tickets, paper fasteners, shipping tags, merchandise tags, etc., etc. If it is a good thing we have it. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

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

Artistic Training.

Supply of new Mouldings just received; also assortment of Engravings and Etchings. A. H. Young, 498 Yonge-street. 246

To enjoy the best of health eat John Bull Malt Bread. The leading bakers have it.

$5 Christmas Wine Hampers

Half-dozen Christmas hampers, containing two bottles according to choice of brandy, Scotch, Irish or Canadian whiskey, gin or rum, and four bottles port, sherry, Madeira, claret, sauternes or Burgundy. Mara's, 79 Yonge-street. Phone 1708.

Use Gibbons', the original Toothache Gum, sold by druggists. Price 10c.

Lord Aberdeen and the Benchers.

At the conclusion of yesterday's session of the Benchers' convocation at Osgoode Hall, a luncheon was given in honor of Lord Aberdeen, by the Law Society in the Bencher's apartments. Aemilius Irving, Q.C., presided. Hon. A. S. Hardy being among the invited guests. His Excellency gave a short address. The only toast proposed was, "His Excellency's Health." A large number of judges and benchers who are attending the convocation were present.

Rising in Price.

Owing to the fact that the edition of the Christmas Canadian Magazine is already exhausted, subscribers to that publication would do well to preserve their copies. The November issue is already selling at a premium, as the publishers are unable to supply any more numbers. Those desiring to bind the new volume opened in November should remember this. Any bound copies of previous volumes may be secured from the office of publication.

Just Arrived.

Victoria E. Gianelli, who is agent for Haig & Haig, London, Eng., distillers since 1679, has just received a large consignment of their celebrated old Scotch and Irish whiskeys. Try them—once tried, always used. All leading wine merchants keep them. 249

What is a Day's Pay in Manila?

Though the duty on imported cigars is rather high, yet it is possible to buy cigars in the Philippine Islands and sell them in Canada (50 in a box), for $2.25. Mr. Muller, the King-street tobacconist, advertised it a few days ago. He explains it with the fact that the deft fingered cigarmakers of Manila are content to work for a few cents a day, that their pay for a fortnight does not equal the pay of a Toronto cigarmaker for one day.

Analysts vouch for the purity of Salada."

The People Want It.

Thousands of tons of coal are handled each year by the firm of John Kent & Co. This firm is destined to be the largest coal firm in Toronto, as their sales have increased double each year since starting. They handle the best kind at the lowest price. Office, 65 Yonge-street, opposite Webb's (below King). Tel. 624. 246

Pember's Vapor, Russian and Turkish Baths, 127 and 129 Yonge.

Niagara Clip.

It is the neatest, handiest paper fastener in the market. We have just received a shipment of them. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street. 246

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

Children Free.

By sending your name and address, plainly written, to Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis-street, Toronto, and one wrapper from the 5c Tutti Frutti gum you will receive two beautiful paper dolls with movable heads and shoulders free.

Pember's Turkish Baths 75c. Evening 50c, Bath and Bed $1. 127 Yonge.

Lakeview Hotel.

Parties looking for winter accommodation should not overlook the Lakeview, corner Winchester and Parliament-streets. Special terms to weekly boarders. Dinner 6 to 8 p.m. 246

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Round about Toronto, illustrated in a series of paintings in water color, by L. R. O'Brien, R.C.A., now on exhibition at Matthews' gallery, 95 Yonge-street. Admission free.

DID THE NURSES ENDORSE IT?

A prominent medical man of the city, who is identified with the nursing school, called at The World office yesterday and said:

"From the reports in yesterday's papers the impression has gone abroad that the trained nurses who met Lady Aberdeen at St. George's Hall on Thursday evening for the purpose of listening to Dr. Worcester's address on the benefits of district nursing had passed a unanimous resolution endorsing the Victorian Order of Nurses' scheme. Such is not the case, as no resolution, pro or con, was offered. At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Worcester for his address by the nurses standing. After addressing the nurses, the Countess of Aberdeen asked any of them who were opposed to the scheme, or had any questions to ask, to stand up. Of course, out of courtesy to Her Excellency, none of the nurses did this, as they only attended the hall for the purpose of hearing Dr. Worcester speak on the work of district nurses."

Monsoon Indo-Ceylon Tea is the best.

Combines artistic work with lifelike execution. C. H. Noble, 11 King W., Photographer. 246

The Leading Contract.

Is the Unconditional Accumulative Policy of the Confederation Life Association, which guarantees extended insurance, or a paid-up policy after two years or a cash value after five years. These policies form the best and safest method of investing your savings, and, at the same time, making provision for your wife and family, or for your own old age.

Rates and full information sent on application to the Head Office, Toronto, or to any of the Association's Agents. Confederation Life Association. Head office, Toronto. 6

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.

Large Importation of Horse Shoe Nails.

The steamer Cuba arrived in yesterday from Montreal with a large cargo of merchandise. She was loaded principally with horseshoe nails and horseshoes for Mr. C. Kloepfer of Wellington-street east.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King West. Ladies 75c; gents, day 75c, evening 50c.

Choice Building Lots for Sale.

Three hundred feet frontage of the choicest vacant property in Rosedale can be purchased at very low figures, and on easy terms. Apply to J. L. Troy, 50 Adelaide-street east. ed

Use Rose Bloom for the complexion. 2356

To Commercial Travelers.

Walter H. Blight has something special to offer in accident insurance. See him before renewing. It will pay you to do so. 32 Adelaide-street east. Phone 2770. 16

Monsoon Tea is pure and clean.

Monuments.

Don't waste money on soft stone monuments, which will only last a few years. Buy only granite. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, Limited, office and showroom 524 Yonge-street.

DEATHS

FOY—At St. Louis, on Tuesday, Nov. 30, Vincent Foy.

Funeral (private) from 188 Jarvis-street, on Dec. 4, at 10 a.m., to St. Michael's

THE GOLDEN KLONDIKE.

Dominion Surveyor Ogilvie Gives the Hard Facts

ABOUT THE ELDORADO OF THE NORTH.

Those Who Purpose Visiting the District Should Hear What He Says About It.

As He Himself Says, He Cannot "Cook" What He Has to Serve, So That Those Who Read May Accept the Statements With Perfect Confidence—Gold in Every Part of a District Five Hundred by One Hundred Miles—Richest of Eldorado and Bonanza Creeks.

William Ogilvie, F.R.G.S., surveyor to the Dominion Government, delivered a lecture at Victoria, B.C., on his return from the Klondike. As Mr. Ogilvie is the greatest authority on this region and people are looking for the hard facts about the Yukon, his lecture is here given in full. After referring to the fact that he could not "cook" what he had to serve, Mr. Ogilvie said:

If you will kindly allow this to be understood, and pardon any shortcoming, I will do my best to give you all the information I can, and if you do see any fault please attribute it to this want of preparation. My hands are tied officially and I am not able to disclose certain things until a certain bluebook is published at Ottawa, which I hope will be early next year. I must say also that never but once before have I occupied a similar position to that in which I am placed to-night, and on that occasion I acted as chairman.

Now, to make a commencement of the subject, we will assume that we want to visit the Yukon country. I may say, Mr. Chairman, that I object to the use of the name Klondike, because that is so small a portion of the territory we have up there in the Yukon region. In comparison with which the area of the Klondike would not compare any more than my hand would with that blackboard, and nearly all that vast stretch of country has yet to be prospected.

I will first introduce you to the several routes into this great gold-bearing region which are now known. Leaving Victoria by any one of the steamers which run from here, we make our way through the well-known Seymour Narrows, taking care to time our passage to reach there at a suitable stage of the water, for it is well known that no ship can go through except at either high or low tide. In a few days, according to the capacity of the steamer, we reach Port Simpson, the most northerly seaport in British Columbia or Canada on the Pacific Ocean. If we wish to make our way in British bottoms we can here take the river steamer and proceed from Port Simpson to Wrangel, it being about 170 miles from the former point to the mouth of the Stickeen River; proceeding up that river about 150 miles, or perhaps a little less distance, as will be proved when the surveys are made for the proposed railway facilities. That distance occupies sixty hours or a little more. From the head of the Stickeen the road would follow through an undulating country which presents no obstacle to railway construction, and for the greater part of the distance of 150 miles is pretty well covered with timber. I would mention, however, that the natural food supply available for horses will not be sufficient for any great number. It might be said that enough would be found for say two hundred head, but any great number would soon eat off what there is, and it will be necessary that such arrangements shall be made as will render it possible for the natural supply to be increased by importing sufficient for any number over and above that.

An Invention of Satan.

Arrived at the head of Teslin Lake, we propose to use whipsaws and commence to get out lumber for our boats. Now, whipsawing has been said to be one of the inventions of Satan, and when two are doing that work it is necessary for success that one shall push and the other shall pull; but when, as is often the case with the tenderfoot, both either pull or both push, there is likely to be some inquiry from the man who is above what the other fellow is doing, and there may be some complimentary language indulged in and the man below ask his partner to come down and have it out. And if the same man below gets a grain of sawdust in his eye during the progress of the quarrel there will be quite a sulphurous atmosphere for some time. After a while, though, in spite of these difficulties, the boat will be got ready, and then commences the trip down the Teslin Lake, which is eighty miles long and bounded on both sides by high mountains. This distance is of course only as I have been told. We arrive at the head of Hootalinqua River after traversing the lake. This river is marked on the map as being the Teslin, which is the Indian name for a fish which is caught in the lake. The Hootalinqua River is about 125 miles long—or a total distance from Victoria to Dawson City by way of the Stickeen, Teslin and Hootalinqua route of 1600 miles. At two points, one near the head of the river and one quite a distance below, there are obstacles in the way of steamboat navigation at certain times of the year, during certain stages of the river. A few miles below the river broadens out into innumerable channels, until at last, at the lower end, it widens to two and a half miles. If one of these channels were deepened out a sufficient depth of water could be obtained to allow of a free passage for a steamer drawing three or four feet without difficulty.

I leave you now at the mouth of the Teslin and go back to Wrangel, where we take an American boat to Juneau. There has been during the last few months some talk in regard to a proposed route by way of Taku Inlet. In 1894 and 1895 I was employed to go in that portion of the country. Taku Inlet is something about eighteen miles long, and leads up to a glacier of much greater size and affording considerably more danger to boats than the much-talked-of Muir glacier in Alaska. The ice is cast off in great avalanches and is continually breaking off. I have visited the Muir glacier and have never seen a breaking take place; whereas in Taku, where I remained for three weeks, I saw large bodies of ice break away every day, which in every case created a surge in the water that is dangerous to boats even to so great a distance as three miles away from the glacier. This Taku River extends for sixty miles. There are enormous gravel bars, which render it impossible for steamboats to navigate it, although it is said they might during the months of June or July—or during the warm weather. From the forks we go up by the left hand branch about nine miles over to Tagish Lake. Along this route we meet with no very great difficulties, and keep up about nine miles, going past the Silver Salmon Creek. In regard to this route I may say, however, that I have not examined any considerable portion of it, but civil engineers are now exploring it, and their reports will of course be made public.

From the summit there will be no difficulty in constructing a road to Teslin Lake. We have here then two roads—one of them offering almost perfect advantages with the additional greater one that it can be called an all-Canadian route if we choose to so name it. We can go back again to the coast now and proceed a hundred miles above to Skaguay, where we find the celebrated White Pass route. From tide water to the summit of White Pass is a distance of about seventeen miles, four miles being through all timber. Above that the valley breaks, and any road will have to be constructed to lead along the hillside. An elevation of 2000 feet is reached at the summit of the pass. Once on the summit the remainder of the thirty-five miles is tolerably level, but is extremely rocky, and the land is of very little value.

An All-Canadian Route.

We now go to the Dyea route, which has been used by the Indians for generations. And it is evident that they knew their business in selecting it. The word "Dyea" is itself an Indian one, meaning "pack," or "load"—a very appropriate name for the trail. From tide water to the mouth of the canyon it would be as easy to build a road as well can be imagined, as easy almost as to construct one along one of your city streets. From the mouth of the canyon to Sheep camp construction is more difficult; in fact it would probably be necessary to suspend the road by iron girders from the sides of the cliffs. From Sheep Camp to the head of the climb is yet more difficult, as all who have gone over the road will heartily agree. It is very steep and very, very stony. From the summit to Lake Lindeman there is a decline of 1320 feet, and the road has been somewhat improved of late. Lake Lindeman itself, the first lake, is about four and a half miles long, and between Lake Lindeman and Lake LeBarge there is a sandy ridge three-quarters of a mile long, which brings us to the end of the present Dyea route.

Lake Bennett, which is first encountered on what is known as the Skaguay route, is for the first half of its length narrow and comparatively shallow. The other end of the lake is fully exposed to the strongest winds prevailing in that district, and which frequently get up a very ugly sea, decidedly dangerous for small boats, as I have myself experienced. Caribboo crossing, which is about two and a half miles long, brings us to Tagish Lake, which is about seventeen miles long. Here the Mounted Police and Canadian Customs officers have been stationed. The geography of Tagish Lake is already pretty well known, nor need any special attention be given to Marsh Lake.

Twenty-five miles from Marsh Lake we come to the canyon, where the river is very swift, and passes between almost perpendicular walls. Running the canyon is easily practicable, providing the boat be kept in the very centre of the stream. Do this and the boat rides through safely. If not she will be dashed against the side walls of basaltic rock and pounded to pieces. In the middle of the canyon, which is about five-eighths of a mile long, is the basin—a circular pool which it would be impossible for a man to climb out of. At the foot of the canyon is a very large rapid, through which the boat goes so fast that she dips into them, taking in water unless the greatest care is taken. Should she get into the eddy man and boat will be thrown on the bank whether they will or no. Below the canyon there is another rapid, which, however, offers no special obstacle to a man wanting to go through. I've been through.

Below that is what is known as the White Horse Rapid. Now you can run the White Horse if you want to—at least you can try to. I don't. I traced up thirteen men who had lost their lives in running this rapid in a single season, and though I cannot say so for certain, I believe that this must have been a large proportion of those who made the attempt. Of course, for those who want to do the daring deed and talk about it afterwards, there is the White Horse Rapids to be run. I don't do it, however. Below at the Five Fingers the river is partially dammed by a conglomerate rock standing like a pillar

Continued on page 10.

Dineens' a Bower of Furs.

The swelling tide of Christmas shopping is beginning to surge up and down Yonge-street and bringing throngs of visitors to Dineens' new hat and fur palace, at 140 Yonge-street, cor. Temperance. To-day this firm opens its annual holiday display of the choicest creations in ladies' seal, otter, mink and Persian lamb garments. The Sent Room is hung with the richest cloak, jacket, cape and caperine designs ever shown in Toronto, and marvels of beauty in new fur fashions greet the eyes of visitors at every turn in the new store. Critical tastes will be delighted with the lavish display of the choicest fur styles and values ever possible to produce, from $50 to $500. From now until Christmas Dineens' will be a veritable bower of furs, and the store will remain open every evening.

Wintry Weather.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Kamloops, 12—30; Battleford, 12 below—30; Qu'Appelle, 16 below—22; Winnipeg, 12 below—20; Port Arthur, 8 below—18; Parry Sound, 16—30; Toronto, 20—30; Ottawa, 8—24; Montreal, 10—24; Quebec, 4—18; Halifax, 18—28.

PROBS: Increasing easterly winds, shifting to westerly on Saturday; unsettled with some snow or sleet; stationary or higher temperature.

Steamship Movements.

Dec. 3.	At	From
Lucania	Liverpool	New York
Deutschland	New York	Hamburg
Baltimore	Liverpool	Montreal
Lake Superior	Liverpool	Montreal
Parisian	Portland	Glasgow
Ingram	New York	Tilt Cove
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Campania	New York	Liverpool
Marina	Swansea	Tilt Cove
Keemun	Glasgow	Montreal
Malin Head	Belfast	Montreal

97

commission houses; 40,000 bushels sold re for export, 358,000 bushels cleared at seaboard.

Provisions—Opened steady, receipts of rs 9000 less than expected and prices re 5c higher early and late advance was . Packers sold January ribs. Lard ed strong all day, cash demand is not so d, closes steady.

Cotton Markets.

ew York, Dec. 2.—Cotton, spot closed h, middling uplands 6 13-16, middling f 6 1-16, sales none.

Finance in London.

ew York, Dec. 2.—The Evening Post's ancial cable from London says: The k markets here were irregular to-day. e feature was the continued improvent in Americans, mainly on New York port, operators in that city absorbing pplies. All the arbitrage houses ran rt of stocks here this morning. Realizations predominate, except perhaps in Wabash bonds, which were bought by a house operators who have made money from rise in Grand Trunks. The New York mand for bonds was especially heavy, ably for the Atchison, the Erie and the thern Pacific prior liens, and for Readfours. Prices of Americans closed firm, h Union Pacific finally a feature. A ther rise is generally looked for here. neyer & Company announced to-day the e here and in Amsterdam of £1,200,000 xican National Railroad 4½ per cent. or lien sterling bonds at 90, including rued interest. The issue price is really ut 88½ per cent. Grand Trunks are still uning. Gold is easier at 77s 11½d.

Matters in Wall-street.

ew York, Dec. 2.—The Evening Post s: To-day's stock market proved both existence of a determined speculative vement to put up prices and the obsta- which such a movement is pretty sure t now to meet. Apparently full steam applied to the bull movement in the ning hour, but practically all the sharp noon advances were lost in an equally ent reaction during the afternoon. That Wall-street shivered over in its chill of last month was fear that Spain ld not be allowed more time than over at to settle the Cuban question. However this may be, the market closed after late decline distinctly weak.

FINANCIAL BROKERS.

SLER & HAMMOND
B. OSLER, C. HAMMOND, A. SMITH, Members Toronto Stock Exchange. STOCK BROKERS and Financial Agents. ilers in Government, Municipal, Railway, Car Trust, and Miscellaneous Debentures, Stocks on London, (Eng.), New York, ontreal and Toronto Exchanges bought sold on commission.

SPECULATORS
MARKETS NEVER BETTER FOR A LIVE MAN TO MAKE MONEY.
We have our own wires and fast service to all exchanges.
J. A. GORMALY & CO.,
hone 115. 55 and 58 Victoria-St.
Commissions—Grain ⅛, stock ¼.

JOHN STARK & CO.,
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
26 Toronto Street,
ONEY INVESTED CAREFULLY in Stocks, Debentures, Mortgages. Coupons, Interest, Rents collected.

V.J. ANDERSON & CO.
Room 7, Toronto Chambers, King and Toronto sts.
tock Brokers. Phone 2605
alers in New York Stocks and Chicago Grain d Provisions.

R. H. TEMPLE,
Member Toronto Stock Exchange, 12 MELINDA STREET.
tock Broker and Financial Agent
Established 1871. STOCKS BOUGHT AND LD FOR CASH OR MARGIN. Telephone 1639. ney to loan.

A. E. AMES & CO
(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)
y and sell stocks on the Toronto, Montreal, w York and London Exchanges, on commission.
10 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

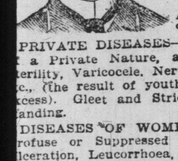
C. C. BAINES
(Member Toronto Stock Exchange.)
Mining stocks bought and sold on commission. 20 Toronto-street.

G. A. PERRAM,
ASSIGNEE, ACCOUNTANT, Etc.
07 McKinnon Building. Tel. 2711.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TORONTO FINANCIAL CORPORATION.
Subscribed Capital.....$633,100
Paid-Up Capital..... 195,416
Deposits received on current account. Four d a half per cent. interest paid on savings posits. Collections promptly made. Money ned. GEO. DUNSTAN, Manager 86 King st, east, Toronto.

dierous Engine Works Company, Ltd.
Office—
83 Front Street West.
el. 117. Toronto.
Hugh Cameron, Agent.



DR. W. H. GRAHAM
168 KING-ST. WEST, ONT TORONTO,
Treats Chronic Diseases and gives Special Attention to
Skin Diseases,
As Pimples, Ulcers, Etc.
PRIVATE DISEASES—and Diseases t a Private Nature, as Impotency, erility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, c., (the result of youthful folly and cess). Gleet and Stricture of long anding.
DISEASES OF WOMEN — Painful rofuse or Suppressed Menstruation, ceration, Leucorrhoea, and all Displacements of the Womb.
Office hours, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. 135

SAUSAGE CASINGS.
Trade supplied. Best brands f imported and domesti heep and hog casings at lowe st prices, saltage, quality and ondition considered. Correspondence solicited. 25
W. HARRIS & CO.
Danforth Ave., Toronto.