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Established 1867. Canada Life Building, King-street west, Toronto. Telephone No. 816.

The Toronto World.

NEW BOOKS
BLOOD ROYAL
By Grant Allen.
A FAMILY LIKENESS
By B. M. Croker.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16 1893. ONE CENT

MAYOR FLEMING'S CAUCUSES

HELD IN SECRET TO ALLOT CHAIRMANSHIPS AND OTHER PLUMS.

Ald. Lamb to Get the Board of Works' Ald. Saunders the Executive, Ald. Hallam the Parks and Gardens and Ald. Crawford the Markets and License—Should the Waterworks Committee Not Be Wiped Out Ald. Carlyle Will Be Chairman.

SLIPPERY BOB.

"Sir," said he, "if you want a man
Thet's allick's an eel an' jest as sly,
Gwup to City Hall's soon's you can
An' ask for Robert. Tell you why,
Bob's so slip'ry, slick and spry:
Long ago, when he was a lad,
He went fishin' fer eels one day—
Eels is slip'ry, you know, and bad,
An' li'ble much to git away:
Bimeby he ketched one—thick's your wrist,
An' long's his leg; about that time
Bob he grabbed fer the eel an' missed,
'N' all he had in his hand was slime!
Then that youngster yawned with his eyes
An' sed, a-settin' there in the sun:
'A eel's a thing you can't despise,
Durned if I don't myself be one!'"

As a slumbering invalid, on whom unconscious of the outrage a strong blister has been placed, awakes and demands an explanation, so will some of the aldermen of 1893 demand an explanation from Mayor Fleming at the inaugural meeting of the City Council this morning.

As we are told in natural history books that wild horses in the presence of danger place themselves in a circle with their heads together and heels outward, so did the Mayor and the Flemingite aldermen take counsel and prepare for a coup. During the week two secret caucuses have been held in the Mayor's office, and as a result the chairmanships of the respective committees have been decided upon.

The first meeting was held one night the middle of last week, and took place in the Mayor's office. A sentry was placed inside the main entrance and a second mounted guard at the head of the stairs. One by one the elect arrived and passed up to the Mayor's room, where the windows were all covered with blinds. Those present were: Mayor Fleming, G. Verral, Burns, J. E. Verral, Hallam, Maloney, Hill, Jolliffe, Carlyle, McMurrich, Lynd, Lamb, Crawford, Saunders and Bell.

The Second Meeting.

The final meeting was called for 7.30 Saturday night at the Mayor's office in the City Hall. It was exactly that hour when Ald.-Elect J. E. Verral was observed to dart across the street and enter the sacred precincts. Ald. Maloney came next in a Brockton car. Ald. Jolliffe and Ald. Crawford arrived in quick succession. Ald. Bell was not far behind. Mayor Fleming and Ald. William Carlyle reached the hall simultaneously, both 45 minutes late. Close upon their heels came Ald. Hallam and not far behind came Ald. McMurrich and Alderman-Elect Hill.

All Was Dark Without.

A light flickered in the hallway and jets were burning in the landing above. But from the street the Mayor's room appeared to be shrouded in Cimmerian darkness. The rich, heavy curtains that had been hung there during the Howland regime more for ornament than for use were closely drawn. Occasionally a puff of wind would blow one of the curtains slightly apart, letting out a glint of light from within, but they would be quickly drawn together again. The promptness with which this was done suggested the idea that someone was specially detailed to keep an eye on the movements of the sportive and chill January winds.

The sentinels that guarded the main entrance the previous night were dispensed with. An occasional guard at the door of the Mayor's room was considered sufficient.

The meeting was not altogether unanimous. In fact there was a large divergence of opinion regarding some of the subjects under discussion.

The principal ones considered were the amalgamation of committees, chairmanships of committees and representatives on the High School Board.

It was decided that the amalgamation of the Waterworks Committee with the Board of Works was a necessity, and that the absorption of the Committee on Markets and Licenses by the Property Committee was desirable. But of course nothing beyond those present pledging themselves to try and bring these things about could be done.

The Chairmanships.

This schedule for the chairmanships of the committees was adopted:

Board of Works—Ald. Lamb.
Executive—Ald. Saunders.
Parks and Gardens—Ald. Hallam.
Markets and License and Property—Ald. Crawford.

In the event of no amalgamation taking place the other chairman will be:

Waterworks—Ald. Carlyle.

Nothing was said about the chairmanship of the Board of Health. The contest between Ald. Burns and Carlyle is so keen for that position that it was considered politic not to interfere. Neither was the question as to whom the Court of Revision should fall to taken into consideration.

Failue attended the attempt to make up a slate of representatives on the High School Board. On every list that was prepared Ald. J. E. Verral entered a protest because some favorite of his was not thereon. And the meeting broke up about 11 o'clock amid a mild form of disorder.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF 1893.

A Lively Fight For the Chairmanship of the Board of Health.

The inaugural meeting of the City Council of 1893 will be held this morning at 11 o'clock.

Of the races for the different chairmanships of committees that for the Board of Health seems likely to be the most bitterly contested. The contestants are Ald. Burns and W. Carlyle, and both are anxious to secure the honor.

"The World, Globe, Mail and Telegram supporting me for the position," said Burns to The World Saturday, "but I am not one of those to persist that I should get the position provided that the man who does get it has served on the board. But I claim that I am more entitled to it than Ald. Carlyle, I have served on the board for two years. And it seems to me that Ald. Carlyle only now wants the position because the Waterworks Committee, of which he desired to get the chairmanship, is likely to be wiped out. I contend that those members of the board who have done good work should have the first right to the chairmanship."

"Ald. William Carlyle has twice held the position of chairman of the Board of Health," said an alderman, "and it is little short of pure selfishness for him to be so anxious to go back to it again. Ald. Burns has served on the committee for two years. His ability no one doubts, and the solid support he gave to the Medical Health Officer on the ice question shows that his integrity no one can impugn."

Infallible as a cure for indigestion and dyspepsia. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Sold in 5 cent packages by all druggists.

ENGLAND SWEPT BY STORMS.

A Ferry Boat Goes Down—Her 80 Passengers Safely Landed—Five Pilots Drowned—Other Disasters.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A heavy snowstorm from the northeast is sweeping over England. Snow, sleet and a high wind prevail along the coast. Many small accidents to shipping along the coast are reported.

The steamer Brighton, plying between New Haven and Dieppe, left port in a gale this morning. A deckhouse and the smoke-stack were washed away, one of her boats was smashed and part of her port rail was torn away by a heavy piece of baggage while her deck was awash.

When she approached the pier at Dieppe the storm was so blinding that the pilot could not see beyond her bow. The wind was blowing 60 miles an hour, and the seas were breaking over her deck so rapidly that none of the 80 passengers were allowed on deck.

Without any warning the steamship crashed into the pier. A large hole was stove in her bow and for a minute she stuck fast. Ropes were got aboard and were made fast before she was driven more than 20 feet from the pier.

She began filling rapidly. A long gangway was improvised, and the passengers were hurried ashore. There was little panic.

Half of the baggage had been gotten off, when the captain ordered the men to leave the ship, which was sinking rapidly. He had hardly followed the last man to the pier when the vessel went under.

Off Dartmouth five pilots were drowned while trying to put a man aboard a cutter. The cutter was pitching heavily, when the gig approached her. The bowsprit caught the gig and lifted it out of the water. All seven occupants of the gig were thrown out.

FOREIGN FINANCES.

General Distrust in the French Financial World.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Discount rates stiffened during the past week, being quoted at 1½ for three months and 1 for short. Gold was in steady demand for Continental countries, especially France, where banks are increasing their reserves by calling in gold from the Bank of England. With the prospect of an increased demand for Austria, where the currency loans will soon be issued, rates are likely to continue to harden. On the stock exchange during the week business was fairly active and values generally increased. In the American railway department there was a lively all-round advance. If the New York prices are maintained the upward movement will become very pronounced, as the market just now is easily influenced to make purchases, the supply of stock here being unusually limited.

Refuses to Buy Gold.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Bourse was excited at the beginning of the week but afterwards became somewhat steadier. International stocks generally advanced. The decision of the Bank of France not to buy gold is important as indicating the existence of general distrust in the French financial world. The bank's note issue has increased 8000 francs since the middle of November, due to large demands made by credit and other financial institutions, which are strengthening their position in view of a possible political and financial cataclysm.

Prices Steadier.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Prices on the boerse during the past week were steadier. Domestic funds are gradually rising, but international funds show little movement.

Not to Come to Canada Again.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The British Colonial Office denies the truth of the report that General Lord Wolseley is to be the next Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

Fire in Dutton.

DUTTON, Ont., Jan. 15.—Last night fire destroyed a frame store owned by D. J. Thompson and occupied by J. C. Price, general merchant; also the office of J. H. Wilson, V.S., Hale's butcher shop and J.S. Ferguson's photograph gallery. Losses $4000, covered by insurance.

Little Change.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 15.—On the boerse during the week prices were firm. Business in international funds was restricted and quotations show little change.

Will It Be the Queen's Counsel?

"A. B. Aylesworth, Q.C., is likely to be the man who will oppose Dr. Ryerson for the Legislative Assembly," said a well-known Reformer last evening. "Dr. Ogden's name will also go to the convention, which will be held about Feb. 1, but Mr. Aylesworth will probably get the call."

For that languid feeling after eating use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It is an absolute cure for indigestion and dyspepsia. Sold by all druggists and confectioners; 5 cents.

Local Jottings.

Miss Lilian Phelps of St. Catharines spoke at length on "The Saloon-keeper Disobedience of Law" at the Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

The wife of P. C. Bishop met with a painful accident at her residence at 218 Richmond-street west yesterday morning. She had been a sufferer from paralysis, and when attempting to descend the stair she fell, striking her head against the hall stove.

At the meeting of Broadway Gospel Temperance Society yesterday Rev. Mr. Wallace read a very interesting and instructive paper on alcohol, its origin and relation to the Bible, illustrated by many scripture proofs, and 50 years of experience as a speaker and writer. Dr. Stuart and Mr. Laurie also gave short addresses.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning P. C. McIlroy caught a 2-year-old doe at the corner of Spadina-avenue and Queen-street. Some passers-by assisted in securing the animal, but not until one of its captors got his nose nearly broken with a blow from its foot. The doe was taken to St. Andrew's Market Police Station.

There was a large attendance at the sale of properties at the new rooms of Messrs. Dickson & Townsend, 15 King-street west, on Saturday, when the following property was sold to Mr. John Summers: Five acres on Jones-avenue (used as a market garden) for the sum of $4000. The new rooms of this firm are being largely patronized and they advertise their opening sale of general goods on Tuesday, Jan. 17.

The annual election of officers of the Royal Scarlet Chapter of West Toronto District resulted as follows: W. Bush, Wor. Sir Knight in Command; J. Fulton, ex-ditto; J. McConnell, chaplain; W. R. Ward, scribe; J. Guard, treasurer; William Penny, sir herald knight-at-arms; Gadsby and Bell, lecturers; W. Morris, inward herald-at-arms; Y. Phair, outside ditto; Y. Coulter, J. Voigh, J. Boyd, auditors; scrutineers, Boyd and Coulter.

On Saturday night the employes of the Methodist Book Room (mechanical department) held their annual supper at the Dutch Farm. After vigorous onslaught on the good things provided by mine host Heber, the party enjoyed a musical and literary treat, in which the following took part: Messrs. Draper, Lander, Renshaw, Baker, Randall and Burrows. The party returned to the city shortly before midnight.

The Late Sir Daniel Wilson.

Recently made photographs can be had at Herbert E. Simpson's, 143 College-street. 136

CAPRIVI WAKES EUROPE UP.

HE IS HAILED AS A GREATER MAN THAN BISMARCK.

The German Army Bill Will Probably Be Passed with a Good Majority—Russia Is Uneasy Over the Chancellor's Speech—And Is Inclined to Curry Favor with Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The Opposition is now beginning to admit that the Army Bill has a fair chance of passing the Reichstag. It is generally conceded that Chancellor von Caprivi's speech before the Reichstag Committee on Wednesday last was a most powerful and skilful plea for united action on the part of all the German parties on a matter that involves the safety of the Fatherland. In the official circle the question now is not whether the Government will get a majority, but how large the majority will be.

The effect of the Chancellor's speech abroad is eagerly watched here. Telegrams from St. Petersburg received to-day state that the Chancellor's words made the worst sort of an impression there owing to the want of accord between his utterances before the committee and his previous pacific declarations which were recently received through the German Embassy. The tenor of these latter remarks influenced the Czar's decision to send the Czarewitch as his representative to the marriage of Princess Margaret. The revulsion of the friendly feeling entertained for the German Government will be intense unless Chancellor Von Caprivi officially explains his remarks regarding Russia and Denmark.

Greater Confidence.

The speech is hailed at Vienna and Buda-Pesth as establishing greater confidence on the part of the Austrian Government in Caprivi than was ever felt in Prince Bismarck. The Pesther Lloyd in an article to-day commenting on the speech alludes to Bismarck's double dealing and his tendency towards intriguing with Russia, even after the triple alliance was formed and says that Caprivi has shown himself to be a sincere ally who recognized the solidarity of the interests of the allied powers.

The Neue Freie Presse also contrasts the mistrust of Bismarck and the confidence in Caprivi, and congratulates Austria that the alliance with Germany now means complete accord in the protection of Constantinople and the Balkans, while it says Italy's interests are strengthened by the recognition that they are synonymous with those of England and Germany in the Mediterranean.

There was a lively debate in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag to-day on the Southwest African estimates. Herren Scipio and Hammacher, prominent National Liberals, assailed the Government for surrendering German to British interests in Damaraland.

Freiherr Marschall Bieberstein, Imperial Foreign Minister, in reply said that no German capital was invested there, yet the Government would not abandon the colony. Germany, he added, had obtained a renunciation from Great Britain of all claims to the territory in question. No scheme existed for ceding any portion of German Southwest Africa to England. The committee finally passed the estimates.

As the first step toward a Russian-German commercial entente, the St. Petersburg Government is about to cancel the decree prohibiting Russian railway companies from buying material abroad. The iron and steel trades of Germany expect to immediately benefit from the revocation of the decree. The cancellation of the decree is now before the Imperial Council awaiting signature, but the turn in Russian Court feeling because of Chancellor von Caprivi's speech may alter the position.

CANAL TOLLS.

The Promise of the Abbott Administration Carried Out.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—The tariff of canal tolls, adopted for the year 1893, puts an end to all discrimination against vessels, merchandise or citizens of the United States.

Canadian Pacific Bridge at the Falls.

A Niagara Falls special to The Buffalo Courier says:

There are rumors and rumors about the intention of the Canadian Pacific to bridge the gorge and where the proposed bridge would be located, but no outsider seems to have a dead cinch on the intentions of President Van Horne and his wily associates.

All late reports relative to the matter have been to the effect that the bridge would be about midway between the carriage suspension and cantilever bridges, but this may not be the case. A prominent railroad official in this city, who ought to have unusual sources of information, and who is also interested in real estate, says that he believes the bridge will be located north of the old Suspension bridge, that a representative of the Canadian Pacific was recently in the city and took a survey of land a short distance north of the bridge.

There are several good reasons why the bridge might be located at this point and stranger things have happened than that it finally will be.

Sunday Brought Peace.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Thirty-four vicious rounds were fought last night by Joseph Lowret and Ed Green, lightweights, before the New Orleans Athletic Club. It resulted in a draw, owing to the fact that Sunday had arrived and to continue the contest would be a violation of the law.

Famous Canadians in England—The Career of the Author of "What's Bred in the Bone."

Blood Royal is the title of the latest novel by Grant Allen. It is an intensely interesting story and will be read by thousands of this favorite author's admirers. Grant Allen is a Canadian who has rapidly come to the front among the famous living writers of fiction, his former story, "What's Bred in the Bone," having been awarded the £1000 prize over a thousand competitors by the publishers of an English periodical. Blood Royal is copyrighted in Canada and is for sale by John P. McKenna, publisher, newsdealer and stationer, 30 Yonge-street, near corner King-street. The edition is a special one, well bound in a very attractive paper cover.

Thomas Shaw, M.P., Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Thomas Shaw, M.P., died last night at his home, Allangate, Halifax.

Railing Against Fashion.

In writing to an English magazine, Ouida says that "all modern society spectacles are spoiled by the attire of the men, the most frightful, grotesque and disgraceful male costume which the world has ever seen." Notwithstanding this fierce assault of such a clever authoress, men will continue to wear a costume which was devised for practical use and leave the æsthetic style of dressing to the ladies. It might be here remarked that the modern full dress costume for men is incomplete without quinn's shirts, gloves and neckties. e

Toothache—When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

The Late Bishop O'Mahony.

At Herbert E. Simpson, 143 College-street photographs large and small can be had. 136

FIFTY PEOPLE KILLED.

A Locomotive In Africa Jumps Into a Wagon Loaded With Dynamite and Gunpowder—Horrible Fatality.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A despatch to The Central News from St. Paul de Loanda says:

A train crowded with Europeans and natives was halted on the Congo Railway near Matadi recently and the engine was detached to join a wagon loaded with 54 boxes of dynamite and 82 casks of gunpowder.

The engine moved down grade with great speed and collided with the wagon, exploding the dynamite. Fifty persons were killed, including M. Leque, head of the Societe Anonyme Belge.

KICKED INTO DOLL RAGS.

A U. S. Senator Says His Colleagues Have Thus Treated the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the Senate this morning there was discussion over the expense of the Nicaragua Canal Company up to date. Mr. Morgan of Alabama inquired what advantages would accrue to the United States by the project, and then stated that if the canal company would ask Great Britain to furnish the money for construction purposes and Great Britain should accept the offer the United States would have but one paltry plea (he would not call it paltry)—one emasculated plea, and that was the worn and torn Monroe doctrine which the states of the United States had succeeded in kicking literally into doll rags.

MORE BRIGGSISM.

A Presbyterian Minister Who Can Not Pull With the Assembly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Rev. Dr. Edward Clark, D.D., who has for the past 20 years been the pastor of the Church of the Puritans, to-day publicly renounced his allegiance to the Presbyterian General Assembly.

"I cannot endure the tyranny of the General Assembly," Mr. Clark said. "It can't dictate what I shall think and believe, or rather I cannot think and believe what it may dictate. I am done with it."

SOME INDIAN LORE.

An Interesting Paper Read at the Canadian Institute.

On Saturday night Mr. J. C. Hamilton, LL.B., read an interesting paper entitled, "The Algonquins of the Georgian Bay."

Mr. Hamilton showed from statistics furnished by the Indian Department that the number of Indians of Ontario and Quebec was in 1891 about 26,000, and that they have increased by 25 per cent. in the preceding 25 years. The aborigines of the Georgian Bay district are of Algonquin tribes, Ojibewas, Ottumas, Mississagas and Potawatamies. The population of the Northern Ontario superintendency was in 1886 3343. They held 3120 acres under cultivation. Their crops were 4269 bushels of grain and 1300 tons of hay. The fish taken by them were valued at $18,500 and furs at $5205, and their revenue from other sources was $5850. The charter under which the Canadian Indians claim their rights is the Royal proclamation of King George III. in 1763, after the Treaty of Paris. Their lands were only to be alienated at public meetings presided over by the Governor or his deputy. Care and control over them is exercised by the Dominion Government.

The Algonquins of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay are divided into 15 bands, settled on as many reserves on the shores of lake and bay. Most of them are now Christians, but a remnant of the old superstition is often found among them. They meet yearly on a chosen place to dance and shoot Matci Manito, the evil spirit. They live in tribes, the regulation of their affairs being in the hands of councils chosen by themselves; the oldest system of government on the continent is in operation in their council houses. Their code of rules, when adopted and approved by the Governor-General, forms an excellent quasi-municipal system, including the management of roads, fences, schools and pounds. They exhibit laudable interest in education and have many public schools, and also send many of the children to the Roman Catholic schools and convent at Wikmemikong, on Manitoulin Island, and to the Protestant Shingwald and Wawanosh Homes at the Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Hamilton then gave an interesting account of several famous Indians of this region; of Chingalacose, the Small Pine, the noted Chippewa chief who aided Capt. Roberts in taking Fort Mackinac in 1812, and was afterwards for many years leader of his tribe in their wars with the Sioux, but was converted to Christianity under the ministration of Rev. Dr. McMurray when missionary at Sault Ste. Marie. His son, Augustus Shingwauk, gave his name and aid to the Home there established for the education of Indian children. Assikinack was a noted Ottawa chief, and under the name of the "Black Bird" figured at the taking of Fort Dearborn in 1812 and in the defence of Mackinac from American attack in 1814.

His son Francis was, in 1840, when a lad, brought to Upper Canada College, where he developed good scholarly powers, and attained high places in his classes. He became Indian interpreter to the Department, and in 1858 and 1859 read several learned papers before the Canadian Institute as to Indian history and customs. He unfortunately died in 1863. The essayist then discussed the "Manaboyho's" legends, and showed that these, as found in various forms, among our Algonquins, are the substance of the "Song of Hiawatha," which latter name is the Onondaga or Iroquois name for the same demigod or national hero. Several places along our north shore still retain the name of Manaboyho or Naviboyhee, among these an island in Michipicoten Bay, which is his fabled burial place. Mr. Longfellow lays the plot of his song on the south shore of Lake Superior, when the Chippewas, Ottawas, and many other of the nations named, and the customs ascribed, relate quite as much to the Algonquins of our north shores. The essayist concluded by giving abstracts of a few interesting myths, or legends, related by young Assikinack when in Toronto, and which he had learned from his father and other learned men of his nation on the Great Manitoulin Island, where the brave old warrior and his talented son lie now side by side in their last resting place at Wikmemikong.

Viewing Gen. Butler's Remains.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 15.—The remains of Gen. Butler were placed in Huntington Hall to-day. In the rush of people to view the body a woman had a leg broken and a lot of windows were smashed. The police were aided by firemen in keeping the crowd under control.

Blaine Resting Easy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—No danger is apprehended by Blaine's family to-night.

Heating Stoves specially suited for Workshops and Warehouses. Wheeler & Bain, King-street east.

1893. "The Cream of the Havana Crop." "La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

CHEAPER COAL FOR CANADA.

NOVA SCOTIA'S BLACK DIAMONDS TO BE WELL MARKETED.

Larger Capital and Better Transportation To Work the Much-Needed Change—Cargoes To Be Sent To the West Indies and South America—A Missing Boy.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—Messrs. H. M. Whitney and his partner, Mr. Pearson, have gone to Boston to make arrangements for the completion of the big Nova Scotia coal deal referred to in the Canadian press for the last few days. Speaking to a reporter, Mr. Whitney said:

"I am connected with a number of men—some Canadians and some Americans—who intend to take over a number of these mining properties. The underlying idea of the whole scheme is to bring into one large organization with ample capital a considerable number of these properties, no one of which operated separately has been able to make the large expenditure necessary to the most economical production and transportation of coal.

"Ours having superiority over the old and imperfect methods now in vogue, simply by the adoption of the best-known processes and appliances by a large and systematic manner of working, will enable us to extend the coal trade of the country enormously. We contemplate the extension of the coal trade to the West Indies and part of South America, and I believe that the enterprise will have an important bearing on the extension of the general trade of Canada in that direction. One of the largest savings will be in the improved transportation facilities in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence.

For instance, the steamers now in use for bringing Cape Breton coal to Montreal are mostly tramp steamers, built with no special reference to this work and having a carrying capacity of 2000 tons or thereabouts. Now, a steamer carrying 3000 or 4000 tons can be run nearly as cheaply as one carrying 2000 tons, and if such a steamer had the power and necessary equipments for towing one or two barges of equal capacity, as is the custom in the States and on the lakes, it is easy to see that a good business can be done without at least any increase in the present cost of coal to the people of Montreal.

"By means of the best and most simple facilities for transferring coal at this port, we expect to be able to distribute Cape Breton coal through the country west of Montreal far beyond any point it has reached in the past. The methods now in use in Canada for handling and transporting coal are very much behind the times as compared with those in use elsewhere. This is partly due to the small output of the individual mines, which is again in part due to the fact that the present mining leases leave it to the discretion of the provincial Government to change the royalty from year to year and impose new conditions. This of course has effectually prevented the development of these properties."

Board of Trade Nominations.

The first nominations for the council of the Board of Trade were received this morning. To represent the wholesale Grocers' Association, Mr. Charles Chaput and Mr. D. L. Lockerby have been nominated by Messrs. George Childs and C. P. Hebert; to represent the Butter and Cheese Association Mr. John McKergow has been nominated by Messrs. F. Duckett and W. Nivin; and to represent the Marine Underwriters' Association Mr. John Popham has been nominated by Messrs. C. T. Hart and E. L. Bond. Mr. John T. Wilson is also nominated by Mr. George A. Childs.

A Boy Missing.

Mrs. Hurtubise of 30½ Chenneville-street was down at the Central Police Station at 5 o'clock this morning. She had made a startling discovery. Her little son, Camille, 10 years of age, had not been very well for the past few weeks and last night Mrs. Hurtubise put him to bed at the usual hour.

He slept in an adjoining room and during the night his mother got up to see how he was getting along. What was her dismay and grief to find that the room was empty. The bedclothes were thrown back, but the sleeper was not to be seen.

There were evidences, however, of the bed having been slept in. The boy's clothes were lying on a chair where they had been placed the night before. Mrs. Hurtubise searched the house and vicinity, but no trace of the boy could be found. So she went down to police headquarters and notified Sergt. Naegele of the strange occurrence. Her theory is that the boy must be a somnambulist, although she never knew of this before. The detectives are investigating the case.

DEALERS IN SOFT COAL.

Nova Scotia Coal May Ruin Their New England Trade.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The soft coal men are much concerned over the program which the ambitious Reading president and the operators who are backing him have laid out for soft coal dealings. Despite no end of vigorous denials it is generally acknowledged that the Reading people, with help from Prince, Whitney and others of the Boston financial circle, have been making heavy purchases in Nova Scotia coal properties. They have figured the cost of haulage from those mines and see a probable market in New England over the territory covered by the Boston and Maine and the New York and New England roads.

The Canadian Pacific is to do the feeding of the product to these companies from the mines to the border, and it is claimed that even with the soft coal duty of 60 cents per ton there still would be a profit against the Western Pennsylvania and Virginia soft coal brought to Hampton Roads and other shipping seaboard points, sent by water to New England ports and there reshipped by rail to the consumers.

A big effort will be made to have the duty thrown off soft coal. The offers of cheap coal to New England factories will be relied upon to bring a strong pressure from that section of the new Congress. There is now a large and established trade up the coast.

One objection to the plan is that much of the Nova Scotia coal is of inferior quality as compared with the Pocahontas and other coals from the Virginia section. Still, there are very good coal outputs from Cape Breton and other provincial fields, and if the syndicate has secured these the plan may work. The opposition will come from the water carriers, both Canadian and American, while the Norfolk and Western, Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad will suffer largely. It will be a particularly sharp blow by the Reading at its old foe, the Pennsylvania road, and the Reading shouters are making much ado over the outlook.

Personal.

William T. Giles, Ottawa; W. R. O'Loughlin and wife, Winnipeg; D. Lyons, Baltimore, Md.; Capt. James Ewart and wife, Niagara Falls; Mrs. Shaw, Chicago; S. Smith, Chicago; George J. McGillis, Winnipeg; Eugene B. Baehr, New York; W. S. Leslie, Montreal, are at the Elliott.

PARIS HAS TOO MUCH SCANDAL

And Has Commenced a Crusade Against Foreign Correspondents Who Report Too Liberally.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—At a meeting to-day of 50 Republican deputies it was decided to represent to Premier Ribot that although the fullest light on the Panama scandal was necessary, yet the interest of the republic demanded that the affair be brought to a speedy settlement.

Mme. Joseph s Reinach, with her husband's approval, has relinquished all claims upon the estate of the late Baron de Reinach.

Four hundred holders of bonds and shares in the Panama Canal met to-day and passed resolutions in favor of recognizing the company on a purely commercial basis. Count Keratry was the principal speaker and his suggestion that an appeal be made to American capitalists in the interests of the enterprise was approved unanimously by the meeting.

The Government has began a campaign against foreign newspaper correspondents in this city. The ministers have been seriously annoyed from the first by the attacks of English and German newspapers upon the men besmirched by the Panama scandal.

Several Paris dailies have suggested that both England and Germany had sufficient dishonesty at home to prevent them from casting stones were they not so self-righteous.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post says that the Socialist meeting Saturday night at the Tivoli Vauxhall ended between 1 and 2 o'clock ended in a general row.

Water bottles and chairs were hurled from the platform at the heads of the people below and many were wounded. The proprietor turned off the gas and 100 police cleared the hall.

Gendarmes dispersed an anti-semitic meeting at Lyons to-day (Sunday) after an exciting struggle.

FOR MY LADY'S WEAR.

She Must Attire Herself in Furs During the Cold Weather.

Of all the articles of apparel required by ladies none is more necessary during the winter than gauntlets or a muff for the protection of the fair wearer's hands. Muffs are of course the favorites, and this season there has been an unusual demand for these desirable articles, occasioned by the unusual severity of the weather. Anticipating this demand W. & D. Dineen of King and Yonge-streets, at the beginning of the season laid in an extra stock of muffs and in consequence, although many of their other lines of fur goods have been exhausted during their unprecedented clearing sale, there is still a magnificent assortment of muffs. As with every other article in their stock of furs they will sell all muffs at or below cost until Jan. 31. This brings these beautiful muffs within the reach of every lady, as the reduced prices run from $1.50 to $15. Among the fashionable furs in which muffs are to be had may be mentioned Alaska sable, from $8 to $15; astrachan, $3.50 to $5; black coon, $5 to $7; black fox, $8 to $12; natural lynx, $4 to $10; Persian lamb, $8 to $12; grey Persian lamb, $3.50 to $5.50; beaver, $8 to $12; raccoon, $5 to $7; otter, $10 to $15; black bear, $10 to $15; grey fox, $3.50 to $5; red fox, $6 to $10; mink, $8 to $15; Canadian sable, $12 to $25; Russian beaver, $4 to $5; Nutria beaver, $3 to $4; monkey, $4.50 to $6; seal, $12.50 to $18. In addition to the ordinary muffs there is a line of beautiful satchel muffs running in price from $2.50 to $15 in the following furs: Nutria beaver, Persian lamb, grey lamb and seal. Gauntlets are also to be had in most of the above-mentioned furs.

An Important Business Change.

Changes are continually taking place, but perhaps the most surprising event in business circles that has happened in many years is the announcement that Mr. F. X. Cousineau, proprietor of the great King-street drygoods store known as The Bon Marche, has decided to retire. Mr. Couisneau, although only seven years in Toronto, has accomplished what many have taken half a century to do, he has built up a trade second to none in Canada. That he should give up a business that has assumed the proportions of the Bon Marche seemed ridiculous to us and with the intention of discovering the reason of Mr. Cousineau's determination The World's Young Man sought him and was given the following information: It seems that in the fall of 1885 Mr. Cousineau purchased the stock of the Bon Marche with the intention of remaining only a few months, or until the stock was disposed of again. After a short time Mr. Cousineau found that although Toronto apparently had sufficient stores yet there was room for one such as he had often thought of, one that would be for the people, always anticipating their wants and supplying them at the lowest possible cost.

With this object in view Mr. Cousineau commenced dealing in bankrupt stocks. He bought goods stopped in transit, goods held in bond, in fact he took advantage of every opportunity to secure a consignment that would benefit himself and his patrons. That Toronto was ready for such an establishment is proven beyond a doubt by the fact that, although selling on the smallest margin, it has taken only seven years for Mr. Cousineau to amass sufficient wealth to enable him to retire from active business.

Mr. Cousineau assured The World that he attributed much of his success to the generous support given the Bon Marche by the ladies of Toronto, and although intending at a later date to show his appreciation of their generosity in a substantial manner, yet he desired The World when speaking of his retirement to express his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage the ladies had always bestowed.

Mr. Cousineau's intention at present is to spend a year or more in Europe with his family, but has not decided further. When he returns we trust that he will make Toronto his home, and identify himself with the city wherein he has been so fortunate.

Death of Mr. M. P. Ryan.

The death occurred in Montreal yesterday of Mr. M. P. Ryan, who has been collector of customs for the port of Montreal since 1882, of heart failure. Mr. Ryan was 68 years of age. In 1868, when D'Arcy McGee was assassinated, Mr. Ryan was elected to succeed him in Parliament, and until 1882 he represented Montreal Centre in the Dominion Commons. He was a brother of Mr. William Ryan, the produce merchant of this city, who has gone to Montreal to superintend the arrangements for the funeral. The deceased was a cousin to Mr. Hugh Ryan of Rosedale.

Dick & Wickson, architects, 170 Yonge-street. 246

"Clear Havana Cigars." La Cadena," and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

BIRTHS.

CHIVRELL—On Sunday, Jan. 15, 1893, the wife of S. W. Chivrell of a son.

DEATHS.

RYAN—On Sunday, the 15th inst., at his late residence, 390 St. Antoine-street, Montreal, M. P. Ryan, late collector of Her Majesty's Customs, in his 69th year.

COOPER—On Sunday evening, Jan. 15, at the residence of his son, W. H. Cooper, 88 Maitland-street, Charles William Cooper, barrister-at-law, in his 74th year, brother of the late Rev. H. C. Cooper, rural dean, and of the late Judge Cooper of Goderich.

Funeral notice to-morrow.

AN APOSTOLIC DELEGATION

PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mgr. Satolli Confirmed as the First Delegate—Archbishops Ireland and Corrigan Agree Upon the Practicability of This Action by the Holy See—Dr. McGlynn's Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Ablegate, received at the Catholic University to-day the following cable message from Dr. O'Connell, the American Secretary of the Propaganda, who accompanied Mgr. Satolli to this country and recently returned to Rome:

ROME, Jan. 14, 1893.

Mgr. Satolli.—The Apostolic delegation is permanently established in the United States, and you are confirmed as the first delegate.

[Signed] O'CONNELL.

Information was also received here confirming the announcement that the Rev. F. Z. Rooker of Albany, N.Y., had been formally appointed Secretary of the Apostolic Delegation, and stating further that he had left Rome for New York, and was no doubt the bearer of the Papal Bull creating the delegation and confirming all the powers of Mgr. Satolli.

Archbishops Ireland and Corrigan have stated that the permanent establishment of the Apostolic Delegation in the United States will have the effect of settling all church controversies, and of educating the nation to the liberal views and measures of the Holy See.

Dr. McGlynn's Case.

Mgr. Satolli has published a statement in regard to the Pope's action in reinstating Dr. McGlynn. An extract says:

"Dr. McGlynn had presented a brief statement of his opinions on moral and economic matters, and it was judged not contrary to the doctrine constantly taught by the Church and as recently confirmed by the Holy Father in the encyclical Rerum Novarum. Also it is hereby publicly made known that Dr. McGlynn, besides professing his adherence to all the doctrines and teachings of the Catholic Church, has expressed his regret) saying that he would be the first to regret it) for any word or act of his that may have seemed lacking in the respect due to ecclesiastical authority, and he thereby intends to repair as far as he can any offence which may have been given to Catholics.

"Finally, Dr. McGlynn has of his own free will declared and promised that within the limits of a not long period of time he will go to Rome in the spirit and intention becoming to a good Catholic and a priest."

CONDUCTOR SNIDER'S BRAVERY.

He Rescues An Old Lady From Impending Death On the Track.

Conductor Snider, an evangelist well known here, was the hero of an adventure at New Hamburg station on Saturday. While he was waiting for his train the 4.30 express came in. As it rushed up to the station a lady, who did not see or hear it, attempted to cross the track. A shout of warning caused her to look around. Seeing the rapidly approaching train she lost her presence of mind and would have been struck by the engine had not Mr. Snider dashed across the track, snatching the bewildered lady from her peril just as the train swept up. The lady and her preserver were both unconscious for some minutes afterwards. The affair caused a great sensation in the little town.

GROSSMITH TUESDAY NIGHT.

Unable to Be Present Monday Owing to Illness.

Manager O. B. Sheppard of the Grand received a despatch from Ottawa last evening which will have the effect of closing the Grand this evening, Mr. Grossmith, the well-known reci