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The Toronto World.

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

THIRTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18 1893. ONE CENT

HERE IS DARING.

Another Daylight Robbery in Queen-street.

FIVE MASKED MEN; TEN REVOLVERS.

A Jeweler, His Help and a Customer Tied and Gagged.

The Robbers Were Evidently the Same Parties Who Recently Robbed Davis' Jewelry Store in Queen-street East—The Police Nonplussed—A Tale Which for Daring Rivals the Exploits of the Missouri Train Robbers.

Another sensational robbery, equaling in daring the looting of Ammon Davis' jewelry store, 184 Queen-street east, at 9 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 27 last, was successfully carried out yesterday afternoon on the premises of Fred Roberts, jeweler, 186 Queen-street west.

At 4.15 two young men, with the lower part of their faces muffled in scarfs, suddenly presented themselves before Mr. Roberts and his assistant, John Wade, and without preliminary each levelled a brace of revolvers at the heads of the storekeeper and his clerk and demanded silence. Three other intruders, also masked, followed close on the heels of the two first, and also drew weapons. Roberts and Wade were bound hand and foot with cord similar to that used on packing cases, gagged with handkerchiefs and thrown to the floor, and the visitors were proceeding to gather in the stock of watches and miscellaneous jewelry when the entrance of Charles Smith, an employe of a livery stable a short distance down the street, who entered the store for the purpose of having a ring repaired, interrupted the proceedings.

Thought It Was a Joke.

Smith states that as soon as he entered the door was quickly closed behind him. Attributing the strange appearance of the men in the store to some joke that was being perpetrated, he was preparing to enter into the spirit of the affair when he was roughly seized from behind, silence being enforced at the point of a revolver. A handkerchief was placed in his mouth and partially forced down his throat with the barrel of the weapon. His hands were also bound and he was thrown upon the floor.

One of the thieves then lowered the blind and all five set to work ransacking the show case and window of their valuable contents, filling their coat pockets. They also ransacked the till, securing $20, and searched the pockets of Roberts. They only contained $1, but this the men took. Having secured all the valuable portion of the stock the men walked out the front door.

The thieves didn't have sufficient cords with which to bind Smith's feet, and to this fact the trio owe their early escape from incarceration, for as soon as the five men left the store Smith says that he rose to his feet and making his way to the door opened it by lifting the latch with his head. He then rushed out into the street, and presenting his manacled wrists to an expressman who was passing requested him to sever the cords. Ye expressman, however, not liking the appearance of the affair, drove hastily off without complying with the request. The next man who came along, however, was more humane and released the unhappy Smith, who in turn untied the cords which bound his companions in misery.

The Alarm Given.

By this time the alarm had been spread and a crowd gathered in and around the small jewelry store, which almost blocked traffic in the street, and an increasing stream of questions was poured in upon the participants in the strange affair.

All three were afterwards examined by the detectives, but no clew was left by the perpetrators of the theft as to their identity. One fact, however, seems to connect them with the jewelry robbery which occured recently at 184 Queen-street east inasmuch as the cord which was used to bind the victims was of identically the same quality and size as that used in the Davis robbery. A similar remark too was dropped by one of the young ruffians to the effect that he did not like to leave until he had spilt somebody's blood.

All five wore derby hats, long overcoats and each handled a brace of flashing revolvers, but though they were only disguised by their scarfs being drawn across the lower part of their faces, yet not one of the victims can furnish the slightest information as to their facial appearance and are not even sure if they would recognize their assailants if they were confronted with them.

The Loss About $1000.

Mr. Roberts states that he is not in a position at present to say just what jewelry has been stolen but estimates his loss at anywhere between $500 and $1000. He is of the opinion that none of the young men were over 20 years of age, all having smooth faces.

The heads of the detective and police department are reticent concerning their opinion of the robbery, but openly express their amazement that so open a theft could have been successfully committed in daylight on so crowded a thoroughfare as Queen-street is at this hour of the day.

Grover Talks of Silver.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—President-Elect Cleveland came to town yesterday. He spent a considerable portion of the time with Senator Vilas, who, it is said, was summoned to give an idea of the prospect of silver legislation in the Upper House. It is understood Senator Vilas departed at the end of the interview, with assurances that the President-elect hoped that no effort would be spared by the Democrats in the Senate to secure the proposed repeal of the Sherman Act before March 4.

The Ives Banquet.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Jan. 17.—A banquet was tendered to Hon. W. B. Ives, President of the Council, by the Eastern Townships Liberal-Conservative Association this afternoon.

Sir John Thompson and Hon. Messrs. Caron, Costigan, Ouimet, Wood, Wallace and Patterson were present.

If you have indigestion at any time use Adams' new Pepsin Tutti Frutti. It is a prompt and absolute cure. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

Fire in Chesley.

CHESLEY, Ont., Jan. 17.—Early this morning a fire started in the sample room of the Windsor Hotel and was extinguished after a small loss. Mr. Adams, the proprietor, was awakened by the crackling noise and a bucket brigade did the rest.

WHEN COAL WILL BE CHEAPER.

When the Birds Nest Again the Price Will Probably Drop One Dollar Per Ton.

If the coal dealers had had the weather made to order it could not suit them better. The ruling price of $6.50 per ton is at least $1 per ton too dear, but it is useless for the coal buyer to expect relief for some time.

The wholesale men, who can no longer plead the existence of the Reading trust, now seek in the stress of the winter their justification for exorbitant prices. Our local dealers say they can do nothing so long as the shippers keep up the rates.

It is not probable that the railroad coal men will make any further increase in schedule prices, because the withdrawal of the Jersey Central from the combine and its resumption of independent business bring the element of competition into the market. However, the retailers will not sell their coal bought at the enforced prices at rates that will not insure a profit on those old transactions before they are compelled to. Thus the pernicious influences of the trust survive. The process of readjustment in the market will be tedious, and very likely the people will have to wait until summer before they experience the healthy influence of competition.

If a trust is honestly and thoroughly shattered, however, its remains cannot long stay in harmony. The output of coal cannot be restricted except by collusion or conspiracy. With an unrestricted output the conditions will soon become such that the healthy, natural law of competition will assert itself in fair prices. Even conceding that the weather entitles the coal man to take a high price for his goods, coal is at present $1 a ton too dear. Fivedollars and a half would be a high price. If all goes well the unjust dollar will be knocked off before the snow flies next winter and the householder will ere long buy his coal as he buys his other goods, in an open market.

BOARD OF TRADE OFFICIALS.

Mr. D. R. Wilkie Likely to Be the Next President.

The Board of Trade nominations take place Thursday and the elections the week following.

For some of the office a lively contest is expected, particularly for the second vice-presidency and for the treasurership. A new man will probably grace the presidential chair, notwithstanding that Mr. Baird, who has so ably filled it during the past year, is entitled, according to precedent, to a second term. Next year's president will likely be Mr. D. R. Wilkie.

"I believe the office should go round as much as possible," said Mr. Baird to The World yesterday. "A second term I shall not seek. In fact, I may tell you that I have decided not to enter the field. If Mr. Wilkie will allow himself to be nominated I shall take much pleasure in proposing him. He has served the Board of Trade faithfully and long in the various offices up to that of the first vice-presidency, and is entitled to the highest honor in the gift of the Board. Whether he will accept I cannot yet say, but I hope he will."

Mr. Hugh Blain will probably be re-elected first vice-president without opposition.

For the second vice-presidency a lively contest is anticipated. The gentlemen so far mentioned in connection with the position are Messrs. S. F. McKenna (the present occupant), D. W. Alexander, E. B. Osler and John Donogh.

Mr. J. L. Spink is being urged by a large number of his friends to enter the field for the treasurership. "There is no member of the Board better qualified for the position," said one enthusiastic admirer to The World. Mr. G. M. Rose, the present occupant, has held the position for several years.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Ald. Carlyle, the Newly-Elected Chairman Says It is Pure.

The latest convert to the belief that the city is being supplied with pure water is Ald. William Carlyle, the newly-elected chairman of the Waterworks Committee.

"You may say what you like," he remarked yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's office to a small coterie, "our supply of water was never of better quality than it is now. You may laugh at the idea, but it is true. And I'll tell you why. The bay is now frozen over, and the surface being undisturbed all sediment has settled. Hence pure water. If it was summer time of course it would be vastly different."

"Oh, dear; oh, dear!" laughed Ald. Crawford. "There must be something magical and mystical in connection with the chairmanship of the waterworks. Here is Ald. Carlyle, who has been complaining so loudly about the water supply, now telling us that it is pure. Well, well, well!"

BODY SNATCHING.

The Record of a Negro and His Stalwart Sons.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Advertiser's Washington special says, in regard to the detection of grave robbers in the Washington cemeteries, that George W. Marlowe, the king of the Ghouls, delivered four bodies to three medical colleges yesterday.

This was verified by the watchers on duty. Yesterday morning Marlowe himself admitted to a reporter who called at his home, and represented that he was a doctor in search of "subjects," that he had robbed the graves with the assistance of three stalwart sons.

He is a heavy set negro, with sharp features, a heavy black mustache and long mutton chop whiskers. He made the statement that he was regularly engaged in the business of body-snatching and shipped his ghastly booty to numerous points throughout the country.

From the calculations made Marlowe's income must exceed $5000 per annum. Fifteen dollars per subject is the ruling price in Washington colleges, and $25 for bodies shipped to points outside. In Washington the students pay $18 for each cadaver, leaving a profit of $3 for the demonstrator. Marlowe said he supplied at regular intervals the dissecting material for the medical departments of the Columbian University, the Georgetown Medical College, Harvard University Medical College and National University Medical College. During the past year, said Marlowe, I resurrected and sold 340 subjects; of these only 140 came from Potter's Field.

Asiatic Cholera in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 17.—A case of Asiatic cholera is reported here. The victim was a Swede and arrived on the Soo train this morning. The body was buried within two hours of the arrival.

Typewriter Combine.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—It is learned here that some negotiations looking toward a combination of typewriter interests are under way, but they are not ripe for the public yet.

Work for Japan's Navy.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Jan. 17.—Japanese Government will prevent foreigners sealing off Japanese coast.

THE PANAMA SCANDAL CASES

BOODLERS WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE GLORY OF FRANCE.

The Prosecutor Demands a Judgment for Punishment of Count de Lesseps and Others for Fraud—All Sorts of Disgraceful Transactions by Newspaper Men—Royalist Conspiracy.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Advocate-General Rau opened for the prosecution in the Panama cases to-day. He said that until the last moment he had cherished a hope that the defendants, whose reputations had hitherto been unsullied, and some of whom had contributed to the glory of France, would furnish frank explanations of charges against them and establish their innocence.

In this expectation he had been disappointed. He found himself compelled to demand from the court a judgment that would brand them with fraud. He also felt it his duty to demand an adequate sentence upon Ferdinand de Lesseps, whose former glory and honor had been wrecked in this tragic adventure, which had reduced to poverty many thousands of thrifty workers. M. Rau declared the payments made on commission were outrageously high, especially those on the contract given to Eiffel, whom the Advocate-General blamed severely for accepting 33,000,000 francs.

M. Rau emphasized that newspapers of all shades, their editors and managers, had received money, and all sorts of disgraceful transactions were concealed under the heading of advertising expenses. The Advocate-General had not finished his address when the court adjourned.

A Royalist Conspiracy.

The Government will soon strike a blow at the Royalists. It is reported on excellent authority that there is now ample evidence of a Royalist conspiracy and that arrests will be made at an early date.

The conspiracy has been hatched in London and Madrid, and the Count of Paris, instead of having been specially close in expenditures of late for the Royalist cause, has been unusually lavish. He is not himself managing any details, but his leading representatives are more active than ever.

Royalist influence and funds have had much to do with the recent activity in revolutionary circles in Paris, and it is reported that much of the applause of the Extremists at the Tivoli Vaux Hall was furnished by paid Royalist claqueurs.

The Royalist plan appears to be to overthrow the Republic by some means, no matter what those means are, and to foment and promote disorder, in the hope that the French people will turn to the Count of Paris or the Duke of Orleans for rescue or protection.

The headquarters of the Royalist-Socialist intrigue just now is said to be the Maison du Peuple, and it is there that the police, through their spies, have acquired much valuable information as to the designs of the Royalists.

Bank Note Issue.

The bill extending the bank note issue was passed to-day by the Chamber of Deputies.

An official denial was given to-day to the report that M. Cambon was to succeed M. Waddington as French ambassador to Great Britain.

Count Hoyos, the Austrian ambassador to France, called at the Foreign Office to-day to enquire into the case of M. Szekely, the Austrian newspaper correspondent whom the Government has ordered to be expelled from France on the ground that in the despatches about the Panama affair sent by him to his paper he libelled Baron Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador to France.

ROUGH ON RECRUITS.

They Are Forced to Jump from a Running Train on Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 17.—Flames burst to-day from the front car of a train loaded with recruits. The train was going at full speed and the tongues of fire swept backward and in a few minutes all the cars were blazing. The engineer did not stop the train until he had run a considerable distance.

In the meantime there was a scene of indescribable confusion in the cars. The recruits, or at least as many of them as could do so, leaped from the windows and doors. Some of them landed uninjured in the snowbanks, while others who landed in the cleared track were killed.

Nine were killed and 20 terribly injured.

THE LION GROWLS.

And the Khedive Must Again Reconstruct His Cabinet.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—At a Cabinet council this afternoon it was decided that the Khedive of Egypt must be firmly dealt with.

This is taken to mean that the new Egyptian Cabinet must be dismissed and replaced by men who are favorable to Great Britain.

Mr. Cromer, the British representative in Egypt, has informed the Khedive that Great Britain would not sanction the appointment of Fakhri Pasha as President of the Council.

Russian, French and Turkish intrigues are suspected.

Mr. Comber gave the Khedive 24 hours to change his ministry, and then Fakhri Pasha resigned.

Undermine British Influence.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Times correspondent in Cairo says: Fakhri Pasha, the new President of the Council, is an opponent of English reforms. His suppression of English advising authority, if successful, will undermine all British influence.

ARRESTS IN DAHOMEY.

Subjects of Great Britain Not Respected By France.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A despatch from West Africa states that the French have arrested all merchants at the Dahomeyan port, Whydah, and placed them upon board a gunboat.

Among the persons arrested are Mr. and Mrs. Bartle, subjects of Great Britain.

Hope This is True.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—W. S. Gilbert, the dramatic author, is about to go to Monte Carlo to arrange with Sir Arthur Sullivan, the composer, for a new opera.

Switchmen's Strike.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 17.—The Lake Erie switchmen's strike is getting worse. No cars are being handled and business interests of the city are being materially interfered with, while fully 1000 factory men are out of work as a result.

Cholera Among Lunatics.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Seven deaths from cholera or disorder have occurred at the Lunatic Asylum at Halle. The cause of the disorder has been traced to the impure water used.

Cholera in Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Jan. 17.—Two negro seamen belonging to the steamer Gretchen Bohlen, which arrived here a few days ago from Grand Popo, have been attacked by cholera.

HORRIBLY BURNED.

Enveloped in Flames While Trying to Thaw Water-pipes—A Gasoline Stove Exploded—A Boy Hero.

HAMILTON, Jan. 17.—Mr. George Pyle, an apprentice in the employ of Mr. Frank Squibb, plumber, John-street, narrowly escaped being cremated about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was sent to the residence of Mr. W. A. Holton, at the end of King-street east, to thaw out the pipe in the kitchen. On arriving he found the water front in the stove and the pipes leading from the main part of the house frozen solid.

Mr. Pyle had his own gasoline stove and at once started to light it. Whether the gasoline had frozen in the burner or not, it is hard to tell, but all at once the fluid spurted out of the burner and caught fire. Like a flash it ran all over the stove and fairly enveloped Mr. Pyle in flames, at the same time setting fire to the kitchen.

Mr. W. A. Holton was on the other side of the furnace and was horrified by the sight. When he had recovered from the temporary shock which he experienced Mr. Holton assisted Pyle in the direction of the door and rolled him in the snow with the object of extinguishing his burning clothing.

Pyle was conscious of his awful predicament, and although the skin was falling off his face did everything that mortal man could do to put out the flames that surrounded his person. Mr. Holton says it seemed to him the more snow he heaped upon Pyle the fiercer did the flames appear.

Finally, after the burning clothing was extinguished, the man jumped up and rushed into the kitchen and assisted Mr. Holton in putting out the fire, which by this time was threatening to consume the house.

Subsequently the heroic workman was rolled up in a blanket and removed to his home in East-avenue. His face and hands are horribly burned, but still he is getting along very well to-day. The fire department was called out, but as a wrong number was given the flames were extinguished when they arrived at the scene.

REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

Because the Voters Were Threatened With Hippolyte's Bayonets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A despatch to The Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: News was received here to-day which indicates that the long-threatened revolution against the government of President Hippolyte of Hayti has broken out.

A battle was fought yesterday morning in the streets of the village of Lause de Neu, a settlement back of Port au Prince. As soon as word of the uprising was received at the Government House President Hippolyte issued orders for troops to be despatched to the place. In a short time a little army of 300 soldiers and 20 commanding officers were on the way.

The reports declared that the streets were filled with armed men. While fighting was in progress at this point news was received at Port au Prince of another uprising near St. Michael's. The residents were in terror as a result of this uprising.

All places of business were closed. Even the private residences were barricaded and the occupants sought shelter. Troops are under orders to leave to suppress this rebellion, and they will be hastened with all the speed the limited facilities of the republic afford.

President Hippolyte at once issued a manifesto announcing that these uprisings are not serious and that there is no organized rebellion or armed opposition to the government. In the elections which were held Saturday Hippolyte's friends and relatives were chosen deputies, but their success is due to a display of force at the polls which terrorized the voters. Armed troops were stationed at the polling places, and at the point of the bayonet ballots were ordered to be cast for friends of the President.

Notwithstanding the encouraging terms used in the manifesto of the President, he is undoubtedly fearful of a general uprising and is in terror of his life. The guards about his house have been doubled and other precautions taken to ensure his personal safety. The discontent against the President is spreading all through the republic. Many of his former adherents in the north have abandoned his support, and like desertions are reported from the south.

UNDER THE TROLLEY.

An English Lad Has a Narrow Escape in Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Jan. 17.—Harry Lupton, a young English lad employed by Mr. H. S. Almas, farmer, Ancaster Township, had as narrow an escape from being mangled this morning as ever was. About 8 o'clock Mr. Almas and the young man arrived in town on a load of potatoes for the market, and Mr. Almas, who was driving down MacNab-street, got within a short distance of the street railway tracks before the approach of a car was noticed.

The horses became unmanageable. Mr. Almas tried to turn them easterly in King-street, but on doing so the hind runner caught and stuck on the rail, and the car struck it before it got clear.

The rear end of the sleigh was demolished and Lupton was thrown, caught by the car and dragged 20 or 30 feet. Moterman George Guy did his best to stop the car in time to prevent the accident, but did not succeed.

Fortunately the guard on the car was so low that the unfortunate young fellow could not get under it and was thus kept from the wheels. Otherwise he certainly would have been cut in two, for he fell lengthwise across the track. He was picked up by Constables Knox and Walsh, and when the former asked Mr. Almas what he should do with him the reply was: "He is of age and can take care of himself."

People who were standing around were very indignant at the remark, for it was not known at that time but that Lupton might have sustained fatal injuries. The young man was taken to the City Hospital, where it was found that his injuries were not serious, though he had sustained very painful bruises upon his right side and thigh.

Another Trolley Accident.

HAMILTON, Jan. 17.—About 12.30 to-day Mr. James Laws, an old man of 60, had a narrow escape from instant death through being struck by a trolley car in King-street east. He had just jumped off a westbound car at the corner of Wentworth-street, and was in the act of crossing the other track when he was struck by a rapidly approaching eastbound car and knocked down.

He was dragged some distance and sustained severe contusions on the head and body. His nose was broken, several teeth knocked out and his forehead badly gashed. Dr. Baugh attended the old man's injuries, and he was then taken to his home in Wentworth-street south.

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

The Pope and Mgr. Satolli.

ROME, Jan. 17.—The Pope says Mgr. Satolli, whether he has done well or ill, has done that which he was told by the Pope himself to do.

Gypsies Frozen.

VIENNA, Jan. 17.—Sixteen gypsies were frozen to death in the woods near Koniggratz, Bohemia, last night.

A POET IN FETTERS.

Verses Written While in Prison by Wat Jones, the Bank Burglar.

In the penitentiary of Minnesota, at Still water, the convicts are allowed to publish a paper, which is edited and printed by them selves. It is called The Prison Mirror, and is printed once a week. Wat Jones, the bank burglar, is now serving a term in this prison. Jones was first arrested, with "Clutch" Donohue, for robbing the East End branch of the Molsons Bank in St. Thomas, Ont. The men who committed the robbery were Mollie Matches, "Clutch" Donohue, Joe Dubuque and Wat Jones. Donohue and Jones were arrested, but the jury disagreed in Donohue's case and Jones was convicted and served a 5-year term in Kingston Penitentiary. After his release he went to the States and was arrested for another bank robbery. He is a clever and well-educated fellow, and the gang of burglars with whom he worked used him to carry out that part of their plans that required the services of a man of fine address and correct conversational ability. In the St. Thomas robbery he played the sick invalid in the carriage outside who had a deposit to make, and who induced the manager to come out while the rest of the gang cleaned out the bank.

In the last issue of The Prison Mirror appears a poem written by Wat Jones, which he signs facetiously "Shorn Poet." The lines have much clean sentiment in them. The poem he calls "What the Robin Said to Me." It begins:

One cold day in early springtime not so very long ago,
Came a robin to our garden 'neath my window in the snow;
There he watched my grated window, and his head eyes glanced me o'er,
And the little fellow knew me, he had seen me there before.

Some three years the little robin in the elm tree o'er the wall,
Had his home, his mate and children—and my window facing all;
And his seeming recognition, as I breathed the prison air,
Lured my thoughts from darkest brooding, from deep sorrow and despair;
For the robin, that dumb creature, nothing but a little bird,
Came to see me, and in his gladness all my nobler nature stirred.

Still remained he, and soft chirpings from his merry throat did flow,
Till my heart through the bars'd window went to robin in the snow.

"Robin," said I, "can you tell me, if within your high domain
Some angelic touch has taught thee to lead man toward heaven again?"
Nearer hopping came the robin, and more cheerful seem'd to be;
In communion I will tell you what the robin said to me.

MORE COLD WEATHER.

We Are Not Yet Through With King Frost—Preparations in Order.

Yesterday's temperature was slightly higher than we have had lately, but still Torontonians should not lay aside their furs. It is to be remembered that the coldest month of the year is still before us. Notwithstanding the higher temperature there was the usual large crowd at W. & D. Dineen's showrooms, King and Yonge-streets. The low prices to which their furs have been reduced make it most desirable that all who desire furs should purchase them at once, as the stock is being greatly reduced. Every article in the stock has been reduced to cost or below, and this makes the purchase of furs a very profitable investment, for, besides the fact that there is much cold weather before us, the difference between Dineens' present prices and the prices which will prevail next season will make it well worth while for citizens to purchase their furs now. There is in Dineens' stock a magnificent assortment of seal and Persian lamb jackets, and also a fine line of sealet and cloth jackets. There is a number of beautiful wraps and circulars, while the stock of men's furs is of the finest, including coats, caps, gloves, gauntlets. All Dineens' goods have been made for the first-class retail trade, their styles are recognized as the standard for the Dominion, and no mistake can be made by those who purchase from W. & D. Dineen.

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 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, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King-street. The edition is a special one, well bound in a very attractive paper cover.

Boarding-House-Keepers Beware.

A young man purporting to have just come from Moutreal, and but lately arrived from England, is imposing upon the boarding-house-keepers of the city. He is well-dressed in a light brown suit and overcoat, with a fedora hat to match, and is about 19 years of age. He makes a practice of taking up his abode at one place, and after partaking of the hospitality of the household for a few days, "skips out" looking for fresh worlds to conquer." He claims to have his luggage at the Union Station, and is just about to take a situation in one of Toronto's large wholesale firms, which he has secured through his rich connections and his numerous references.

Pork Packing in Bond.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—Several Canadian pork packers had an interview with the Ministers of Trade and Commerce and Agriculture to-day.

For three months of the year they buy American hogs, which are packed in bond. They find the quarantine regulations burdensome. Hon. Mr. Angers intimated that concessions would be granted.

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.

No more suffering from Indigestion. Adam's Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an absolute cure. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

1892, "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

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

U.S. EX-PRES. HAYES IS DEAD

HE WAS INAUGURATED IN THE YEAR 1877.

Eighteen Presidents Have Preceded Him, and Five Have Followed Him in Office—He Was One of the Ten Republican Presidents—He Was Aged Sixty Years.

FREMONT, O., Jan. 17.—Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes died at 11 p.m. His illness was not a long one.

NEW ANGLICAN CHURCH.

Dedication of St. Thomas', Huron-street—Imposing Ceremony Yesterday—Sketch of the Proceedings.

For many years the advanced High Church party have had a congenial home in St. Thomas' Church, Huron-street and Sussex-avenue. For some time past the popularity of the ornate services here has demonstrated the need of a more capacious edifice. This at length has been achieved, and with great jubilation the new St. Thomas' Church, still in Huron-street, though on the east side and nearer Bloor-street, was dedicated to the service of God yesterday.

The New Church.

The edifice, which faces Washington-avenue, is an unpretending cruciform structure of red brick, with a seating capacity of 700. It is regarded as a temporary church, the intention being to erect a much more pretentious building at some future time. Work on the new church was commenced during September of last year and the building operations were carried on with despatch. The cost of the church, $10,000, is practically covered by subscriptions.

An organ costing $3000 will be erected in a few weeks.

The Dedication Service.

At the opening service at 4.30 p.m. there was a large congregation, composed principally of ladies. The Sisters of St. John the Divine, in their black habits with jet crucifixes occupied foremost seats. Many visitors were present from a distance.

During the course of the service special reference was made to Solomon's Temple; but there was this difference: No sound of hammer or ax nor any tool of iron was heard in the house while it was in building. Yesterday the sound of the carpenter was heard in the Huron-street temple up to time of the opening litany. Again, in the temple of Solomon, all the work was finished ere the famous dedicatory prayer was offered; yesterday the woodwork was only partially painted, no decoration had been attempted and the place wore an aspect of incompleteness with its bare plaster and unpolished brick.

Henceforth the St. Thomas' will be the home of the extreme Ritualists. Yesterday 20 candles were burning in the daylight on the super-altar. Vases of choice flowers and a crucifix also adorned the holy spot.

An Imposing Procession.

A banner with embroidered cross, presented by the Sunday scholars, was borne at the head of the procession of song men, choir boys and clergy, which proceeded down the aisle to receive the Bishop and which returned chanting the litany. A brazen crucifix was also uplifted. Among the clergy The World noticed in the procession were His Lordship Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry, Rev. Canon Cayley, Rev. Canon Tremayne (Alimico), Rev. Dr. Davis, Rev. Robert C. Caswell, Rev. Charles L. Inglis, Rev. Street Macklem, Rev. Mr. Geoghegan (Hamilton), Rev. F. G. Plummer, Rev. W. H. Clarke, Rev. J. H. McCallum, Rev. T. W. Patterson.

The dedication service, as authorized for this country by the Bishop of the diocese, was that composed by the Bishop of Salisbury, which is used for all similar high functions in England. The hymns were favorites, but not sung to their well-known tunes: "Christ is made the Sure Foundation," "Christ is our corner-stone," and "Forward be our watchword."

The Dedicatory Address.

Provost Body gave an appropriate address, in which he drew many spiritual lessons from the day's ceremony. Hearty were his congratulations of the zealous churchmen who had erected that new church, and great were his aspirations that the upbuilding of Christ's church might follow. He rejoiced in the liberty of churchmen to worship God according to the ancient ritual, and on this point quoted the liberal words of the Archbishop of Canterbury. Having enlarged on the meaning of the service and symbols he was devoutly thankful that the materials of the old church would be put to no secular uses but be used in the erection of a mission church at Fairbank.

The Evening Service.

The church was comfortably filled at the evening service. His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto preached the sermon. His text was Isa., liv., 2: "Enlarge the place of thy tent and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations: spare not, lengthen thy cords and strengthen thy stakes." He congratulated the church upon its growth and upon its possession of an earnest and devoted minister. He urged them to live in humble faith and, while stimulating the growth of their own congregation, to assist by their prayers and their means in the extension of the church in general. "When we build our earthly churches let us seek to make them types of Christ."

Special services will be held each day the remainder of this week.

JOHNNY'S JAUNT.

He Swaps Stray Ideas With Uncle Sam's Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Mr. Charlton, one of the Liberal leaders and a member of the Canadian Parliament, was at the Capitol yesterday interviewing the leading members of the House on the subject of closer commercial relations between the United States and Canada.

He said the Liberal party did not want the annexation question thrown in as a party question at this time, but it wanted free trade between Canada and the United States in natural products of the farm, the mines, the forests and the manufactured products composed of native raw material.

Mr. Charlton learned from his conversation with senators and representatives that there is a strong sentiment in Congress in favor of annexation.

CUT HIS THROAT.

But it Did Not End in Placing Him Beyond Recall.

PLATTSVILLE, Ont., Jan. 17.—George Cuthbertson attempted suicide here last night by cutting his throat. Dr. Wilson stitched up the wound, but there is not much chance for his recovery. Nothing is known that would lead him to commit the rash act.

The Late Bishop O'Mahony.

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

THE NOVA SCOTIA COAL DEAL.

It Will Not Affect Prices Here, So Local Coal Dealers Say—Soft Coal from Ohio.

The World had a talk yesterday with a few of the local coal men regarding the purchase of the Nova Scotia coal mines by an America syndicate. They profess to evince very little interest in the matter. The price of coal would not in the least be affected here, the Nova Scotian article not coming so far west as Toronto.

An interesting fact brought out, however, was that arrangements were being made to place bituminous coal on the Toronto market at prices considerably lower than those prevailing.

Mr. R. E. Gibson, President of the Congor Coal Company, said he did not know much more about the reported purchase of the Nova Scotia mines by an American syndicate beyond what had appeared in the newspapers. "I don't see how it could possibly affect prices here. Nova Scotia coal is not brought here. It seems to me those people would never undertake the development of these mines for the Canadian trade only. It would not pay them. This Mr. Whitney, you know, is brother of the man who was Mr. Cleveland's right-hand man while he was President. And it seems to me that there must be some understanding that the Cleveland administration is going to knock off the duty. If this is done it will enable the syndicate to bring in Nova Scotia coal at prices much lower than any other competitor can. In fact the Pennsylvania people, who now practically have a monopoly, won't be in it.

"Some claim that Nova Scotia coal is brought as far west as Belleville. I don't believe it. On the other hand the Grand Trunk carries coal from Pennsylvania right through to Montreal."

Will Make No Difference to Toronto.

"If the railroads have not been able heretofore to bring Nova Scotia coal up here and make it pay, then how are they going to do it in the future?" said Mr. H. J. Watson, manager of the Canada Coal Company. "It will not make a particle of difference to the Toronto market. As you know, Nova Scotia only produces bituminous coal, and the Canadian trade in this does not amount to much. Only the other day I was talking to an American dealer and he said that the demand in Canada for bituminous coal was so small that it made little or no difference to his company whether it shipped any to this country at all. In fact, some of those who use their own cars will not ship soft coal to Canada at all, owing to the difficulty of getting their cars back again."

"The principal reason why the syndicate has purchased the Nova Scotia mines is to supply the Atlantic steamers running out of Boston and other American ports," said Mr. John Keith, "and you can depend upon it the steamship companies have also a hand in the deal. At present they are at the mercy of the American combine, and they are determined to get cheap coal. Vessels will carry coal from Cape Breton to Boston at 50c a ton.

"The price of coal will not be affected here. We are within 300 miles of the finest coal fields in the world, while the Nova Scotia mines are some 1400 miles distant. It is not the Canadian trade they have in view, you can be sure of that. The whole object is to offset the western men.

"The owners of the Ohio bituminous mines bought up the Port Stanley road about a week or 10 days ago. They have also purchased the old barges on which the G.T.R. used to tranship their cars across the Detroit River at Sarnia. The Ohio coal will now be placed on cars at the mouths of the pits and will be brought right through to Toronto and elsewhere without handling. This will result in all probability in cheaper soft coal, at least to the railways."

Terry Is At the Bottom.

"Terry, the great coal magnate, is behind this deal to buy up the Nova Scotia mines," said a well-known coal man who did not desire his name to be mentioned. "I know what I am talking about. So far his name has been kept out of the matter. Whitney I do not know. Terry I do, and well. And I know that he would not touch the thing unless he knew that the duty was going to be removed by the Cleveland Administration. These men are after the almighty dollar, and they don't care if it is cutting the throat of their own countrymen to get it."

PICTURE FRAUDS.

Traps for Sorrowing Relatives and Their Friends—All So Deftly Arranged That the Law is Baffled.

Toronto seems to be swarming just now with innumerable fraudulent portrait and art companies. Every possible species of fraud is being worked, and the people who are swindled are the very classes who can least afford to lose money, be it $1 or $10. The schemes are so arranged that the law cannot touch them. For instance, a wily agent induces unsuspecting persons to pay $1 or $2 and sign a contract supposedly reading that they have bought a handsome painting. When the customer reads over his contract at his leisure he finds that he has agreed to pay $12 or $15 for a lot of cheap painting. If he fails to take the whole lot, the hidden language of the contract states that all money previously paid shall be forfeited.

Another scheme is the frame fake. An agent calls and offers to enlarge the photograph of a loved one for $2, $3 or $5, or in fact any sum that he can get. The agent is to call again in two weeks. When he does call he informs the housewife that she cannot have the original photograph or the enlarged portrait unless she pays a good round sum for a cheap frame.

Who Said Colder Weather?

The man who said colder weather for this week surely got the cold shoulder from his best girl, for he is away out, just see if he's not. In the meantime, right or wrong, you are sure to be on the right track for very, very cheap shoes if you go to Howell's shoe parlors, 542 Queen-street west; big business, small expense, does it.

To Wind Up the Polson Works.

A writ has been issued by Coulter & Campbell, brass founders of George-street, asking for the winding up of the Polson Iron Works Company. It is said the company intended going into liquidation in a few days. The shareholders will meet Saturday.

Colonial Progress.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Times says that the Capetown Government is about to send a commercial agent to New York.

The Late Sir Daniel Wilson.

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

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

DEATHS.

O'REILLY—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 17, at St. Michael's Hospital, Rev. Michael McO. O'Reilly in his 51st year.

Funeral from St. Joseph's Church, Leslieville, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 10.30 a.m.

THE ANNEXATIONIST GANG.

JURY, WHITE AND CLARKE HOLD FORT