SPECIAL NOTICE
IMPORTANT TO MUSIC LOVERS.

Mr. Frank N. Deane, the well-known and talented, English Pianist, will use our new "Parlor Grand Piano" at our warerooms, 143 Yonge-street, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 12, at 4.30, under distinguished patronage.

R. S. WILLIAMS & SON
143 YONGE-STREET.

The above Brewery, rebuilt in 1893, is pronounced by competent judges to be one of the most complete in every respect, not only in Canada, but in the United States.

The plant throughout is new and of the most modern description.

A 50-ton De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine,

the first of its kind introduced into Canada, is now being erected on the premises.

Present annual capacity 165,000 barrels of Ale, Porter and Lager.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY COMPANY OF TORONTO, (LTD.)

If You Want a Motor

To run your factory or a dynamo to light it buy from the

TORONTO ELECTRIC MOTOR COMPNY

Our goods are not surpassed by any manufacturer. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

107 ADELAIDE-ST. WSET.
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GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

When depressed or suffering from brain fag, over-work or mental worry drink

SALVADOR

Bottles Only. 246

Reinhardt & Co.

Lager Brewers, Toronto.

PARKDALE UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT
1265 Queen-street.
Strictly first-class at lowest prices
Phone 5211. W. H. STONE.

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

	CLOSE. a.m.	CLOSE. p.m.	DUE. a.m.	DUE. p.m.
G.T.R. East	7.30	7.45	7.35	9.40
C. & G. Railway	7.45	8.00	7.55	7.40
G.T.R. West	7.30	3.25	12.40 p.m.	8.00
N. & N.W.	7.30	4.30	10.10	8.10
T., G. & B.	7.00	4.30	10.35	8.50
Midland	7.00	3.25	12.30 p.m.	9.30
C.V.R.	7.00	3.00	12.35 p.m.	8.50
G.W.R.	a.m. 6.30	p.m. noon 12.00 4.00 6.30	a.m. 8.35 10.45	p.m. 2.00 7.50 8.30
U.S.N.Y.	a.m. 6.30	p.m. 12.00 2.00 9.30	a.m. p.m. n. 8.35 3.45 4.00 12.35 pm	p.m. 10.50
U.S. Western States	6.30	12 noon 9.30	5.45 8.30	

English mails close on Mondays at 9.30 p.m., and on Thursdays at 7.15 p.m. Supplementary mails to Mondays and Thursdays close occasionally on Tuesdays and Fridays at 12 noon. The following are the dates of English mails for the month of January: 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 24 25, 28, 31.

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

T. C. PATTESON, P. M.

Fur Robes

WE are offering special prices on MUSK OX, BEAR, CHINA GOAT and HUDSON BAY WOLF ROBES. Ask for quotations.

J. & J. LUGSDIN,
Manufacturing Furriers. 736
101 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO.

The Toronto Sunday World.

SIXTEENTH YEAR | SUNDAY JANUARY 13 1895—EIGHT PAGES. | PRICE FIVE CENTS

Reading Room Jan 96 HOUSE COMMONS PO

700 MILES ON SNOWSHOES.

EXPLORER TYRRELL TELLS OF HIS RECENT JOURNEY NORTH.

Survey Made From Reindeer Lake to Near the Mouth of the Kazan River—Timber Areas and "Interesting Rocks" Located—Inland Esquimaux Met With—Seven Months From Civilization.

Winnipeg Free Press.

Last evening a conveyance drew up at Government House from which two furlined gentlemen alighted, and at once proceeded to employ themselves in unloading their baggage, consisting of snowshoes, blankets and similar articles, which, to the onlookers, conjured up thoughts of remote northern regions.

The gentlemen were Mr. J. B. Tyrrell of the Dominion Geological survey and Mr. Ferguson, an A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor-General. They have just returned from an exploratory trip through the territory lying between Cumberland House, on the Saskatchewan River, and the western shores of Hudson Bay.

They left Selkirk on June 15 last and proceeded to Cumberland House. While going up the Saskatchewan they met with an accident—the upsetting of a canoe—by which they lost some trifling articles, including two carrier pigeons, which Mr. Ferguson was taking with him as an experiment.

The Route to Reindeer Lake.

From Cumberland House the party proceeded north over the H.B. Company's old canoe route via Big Frog Portage to Churchill River, down that stream a few miles to Deer River, and up that river to Reindeer Lake, a large body of water, about 150 miles long, crossing this lake to the north end, where there is a H.B. Company trading post. This was the last point where they were to be privileged to see a white man for many weeks. The real work of the expedition began here, and after securing some supplies the party again set out, making a geological survey and technical examination of the character of the country as they proceeded.

Reached Churchill Oct. 1.

They finally reached the Kazan (Ptarmigan) River, a beautiful stream which broadens out in many places into lakes and is broken frequently by swift rapids. Several weeks were spent along this stream in surveying. Before reaching the mouth of the Kazan the party portaged across a flat marshy country for 20 miles to another river and followed its course to the bottom of Neville Inlet on Hudson Bay, 300 miles north of Fort Churchill.

They then followed the shores of the bay, sailing in their canoes to Churchill, where they arrived on Oct. 1. At this date there was a little snow on the ground and ice was beginning to form on the shores.

700 Miles on Snowshoes.

They remained at Churchill for two months until the rivers froze up, as it was too late to venture on the inland waters with canoes. On the last day of November they set out from Churchill with dog sleds, and struck across country to the Nelson River, thus avoiding the circuitous route via York Factory. They struck the Nelson at Spirit Lake, not far from Norway House, and from the latter place came across Lake Winnipeg to Selkirk, reaching Winnipeg last night, just exactly 40 days after leaving Churchill. They walked the whole distance to Dog Head, on Lake Winnipeg, a distance of 700 miles, on snowshoes, and had to break a trail for the dogs the greater part of the journey.

Both gentlemen are in good health, and look as though the hard life in the North had agreed with them. They met with large herds of deer and were able to supply their larder with game, large and small, after leaving Reindeer Lake.

New Timber Areas Located.

Speaking of the new territory surveyed, Mr. Tyrrell said that he had been able to locate several timber areas and note the existence of many "interesting rocks," but he would not say whether or not he had discovered any minerals. He came across considerable prairie and in the far north which produced a strong growth of grass, suitable for grazing purposes, but as to the general character of the country he was non-committal. The timber is found principally along the watercourses, the white spruce attaining a fair size of growth.

Habits of the Inland Esquimaux.

On the Kazan River Mr. Tyrrell fell in with a tribe of Esquimaux. These people have become separated from their brethren on the coast to whom they originally belonged, and have become an inland tribe. They subsist mainly on reindeer meat, of which they can obtain an abundant supply with but little effort, as reindeer run through the region in vast herds. These Esquimaux kill the reindeer by spearing them when the animals are crossing a lake or river. They remain in hiding until the animals begin swimming, then they dart out swiftly in their light skin kiacks and spear them to death. Mr. Tyrrell says they execute this feat with wonderful dexterity, and he considers it one of the most skilful performances he has ever seen any of the Northern aborigines accomplish. These inland Esquimaux have not inter-mixed with the Indians, but live exclusively among themselves. As a general rule they do not pursue the hunt for barter, being satisfied to live on the food that the chase furnishes. They use the skins of the reindeer for clothing.

Seven Months From Civilization.

Mr. Tyrrell and Mr. Ferguson will spend to-day in renewing their acquaintance with the luxuries of civilization, after an absence of over seven months, and will probably leave for Ottawa to-morrow. Mr. Ferguson says he enjoyed the trip immensely, and would not hesitate to repeat it with all its attendant hardships and difficulties, which are soon forgotten in the genuine pleasures to be found in "roughing it" in the north.

COULDN'T HEAR AND DIDN'T SEE.

William Jordan, Painter, Killed By a Train While Walking On the C. P. R. Tracks.

William Jordan, 762 Dovercourt-road, was killed by a C. P. R. suburban train while walking on the tracks near the Junction Saturday morning. Jordan was an employe of Alexander Manton, painter, 15 Baldwin-street, and at the time of the accident was en route to the Junction, where he had been working for a week past at 57 Churchill-avenue. The accident occurred about 50 yards west of the Northern semaphore. Jordan was walking westward when first seen by Edward Tregaskis, engineer of the suburban which caused his death. Jordan was afflicted with deafness, and did not hear the warning whistle which the engineer says was blown. He was thrown several feet by the engine, and was picked up in an unconscious condition. Dr. Clendenan attended the injured man when the train reached the Junction, and found him suffering from concussion of the brain. He was sent back to the city on the 10.30 C. P. R. express, and removed to the Hospital in the ambulance, where he died shortly after admission.

Up to the time of his death Jordan had not been identified. He carried the keys of the house in which he was working, and when he did not appear at the customary hour his fellow-workmen wondered at his absence. They soon heard that an accident had taken place, and sent word to their employer, who went to the Hospital and identified the remains. An inquest will be held.

MANITOBA'S DEMANDS.

The Delegates Have a Preliminary Interview With Mr. Foster.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The Manitoba delegates had a preliminary interview with Mr. Foster this afternoon in regard to the question of an increased subsidy for the province. It was arranged to meet again on Monday when the whole matter will be discussed. Nothing definite was done to-day.

Frank Deane's Recital

A select audience gathered at R. S. Williams' piano warerooms yesterday afternoon, the occasion being a recital given by Mr. Frank Deane, the clever young pianist. Mr. Deane was assisted by Mr. P. R. Wallace, tenor; Miss Ella Bridgeland, who possesses, in addition to a handsome face and figure, a contralto voice of remarkable range and power; and Mr. W. Preston, baritone, who did full justice to "The Death of Nelson," a song that gave full scope to a voice full of purity and power. The pianist never played better, the numbers deserving of special mention being a minuet, andante movement and impromptu, and the now familiar "Traum Marsch," all of his own composition. In fact, all Mr. Deane's numbers were of his own composition, and also the beautiful song, "O, Earlier Shall the Rosebuds Blow," sung by Mr. Wallace.

The Yacht to Sail Valkyrie II.

New York, Jan. 12. — The Herreshoffs were in the city yesterday. They made the visit, it is said, to confer with the members of the New York Yacht Club, who are arranging for the construction of a cup defender. Another meeting was held by leading club men yesterday, and satisfaction expressed that the money necessary to build, equip and race the boat would be obtained without much additional trouble. So much progress has been made in the matter that the question of a competent yachtsman to look after the boat from the laying of her keel to the time of the trial race is being discussed, as is the selection of a skipper to command the boat. There is some talk of building a keel yacht instead of a centreboarder.

The Regulation of College Athletics.

Chicago, Jan. 12. — Seven presidents of leading universities of the Northwest held a conference at the Auditorium Hotel last night, and adopted resolutions embodying their ideas as to what action authorities of institutions of learning should take regarding football and athletics in general, and their conceptions of the scope of rules to govern games.

The rules adopted recommend that each college and university that has not already done so shall appoint a committee on college athletics, who shall take general supervision of all athletic matters in their respective colleges or universities, and who shall have sole responsibility of enforcing the college or university rules regarding athletic sports and all inter-collegiate sports.

A Popular Chairman.

At the close of the meeting of the Finance Committee of the Public School Board yesterday, Mr. R. S. Baird was called to the chair, and it was moved by Mr. Walter S. Lee, seconded by Mr. J. C. Clarke, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Herbert A. E. Kent for his able and faithful services as chairman of the committee during the past year. Mr Lee congratulated Mr. Kent on the fact that under his able supervision of the financial affairs of the Board no committee had exceeded its appropriation. Mr. Kent made an appropriate reply, thanking the members of the committee for their co-operation during the year.

Provincial Appointments.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments under the provisions of the Division Courts Act: John Kennedy McLean of Teeswater, to be clerk of the Second Division Court of the County of Bruce, in the room and stead of H. B. O'Connor, deceased. Cornelius Henry Ashdown Sandwich, to be clerk of the First Division Court of the County of Essex, in the room and stead of J. A. Stuart, deceased. Hiram Weese Harris of the village of Stirling, to be a bailiff of the Fifth Division Court of the County of Hastings.

In Celebration of Far Caithness.

The 19th annual gathering of the Caithness Society was held in St. George's Hall, Elm-street, last evening. President Thomas Dunnett was in the chair, and there was a large attendance. Short addresses were given by Sir Oliver Mowat and Rev. G. M. Milligan. Music, supper and dancing followed. Those who took part in the concert were: Miss Warnock, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Redpath, George W. Grant, G. Hordis, D. A. Phillips, J. M. Coghill and John Fraser, Miss Sara Mintz was accompanist.

Claims $5000 for Injuries.

Mrs. Georgina Bell of 135 Dalhousie-street entered suit against the Street Railway Company on Saturday for $5000 damages. Last July plaintiff sustained serious injuries while alighting from a Yonge-street car, and she claims that the conductor negligently started the car before she had time to get off at Gerrard-street, at which street she had twice requested that the car should stop.

Bust of Sir John Thompson.

Mr. James G. Pennycuick of Toronto, is at present in Montreal. He has executed a very fine bust of the late Premier of Canada. Lady Thompson has accepted a copy of the bust with grateful thanks. The bust is an excellent likeness of Sir John.

Tokay, Tokay

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

Local Jottings

Rev. J. A. Keay will preach a memorial sermon on the life of the late Fireman Robert Bowery in Parliament-street Baptist Church this evening.

Max O'Rell lectures this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Auditorium on "The Gospel of Cheerfulness, as Illustrated by Life in France."

Important business dealing with the opening of the new club house will come before the Young Conservatives at their meeting in the new rooms, 12 Melinda-street, on Monday evening.

WOULD LET THE LORDS ALONE

THE CABINET AGREES ON ALL BUT THIS ONE QUESTION.

How to Refer to the Upper House in the Queen's Speech Is a Puzzle—The Government at the Mercy of the Radicals—Harcourt Expects to Show a Good Surplus.

London, Jan. 12.—The proceedings of the Cabinet Council which was held last Thursday, and about whose deliberations there has been so much speculation, were by no means as vitally important as was supposed. The council began with the arrangement of the Parliamentary work of the coming session, the sequence of the measures to be introduced, and the manner in which they should be presented. These questions being decided the construction of the Queen's Speech was taken up and the question exhaustively debated. These topics constituted all of the matters discussed by the council that were of public interest. The rumors which have been widely circulated of grave dissensions over the questions as to the advisibility of an questions as to advisability of an early dissolution in view of the Parliamentary situation and the order in which bills should be introduced are utterly without foundation and the stories that serious differences have arisen between Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt are exactly the reverse of the truth. All of the well-informed adherents of the ministry know that the cabinet is united and in thorough accord as to the policy to be pursued, though the ministers have not yet decided upon the line of Parliamentary tactics, which will yield the best results.

The Lords a Delicate Question.

In minor matters the Cabinet are united, but the leading and delicate question how to mention the House of Lords in the Speech from the Throne was keenly debated in the council and the various propositions submitted were exhaustively discussed. If the omission of any reference to the House of Lords from the Queen's Speech could thwart the machinations of the Opposition, who are trying to force the Government into declaring themselves upon this question early in the session, the matter would be gladly ignored, but the majority of the Cabinet, in view of the official utterances of Lord Rosebery and Mr. Campbell-Bannerman upon the subject, are of the opinion that the Government were already committed to a declaration and must open Parliament with a formal announcement of their policy in regard to the Upper House.

Rosebery to Declare Himself.

Lord Rosebery and Prof. James Bryce are to speak at the Universal Suffrage Congress at Cardiff on Jan. 18, when it is understood that the Premier will promise the Executive Committee of the National Liberal Federation a full statement of the Government's program in regard to the House of Lords. The Congress will afterwards wind up its session with the passage of a resolution reaffirming the anti-Lords' declarations of the Leeds Conference.

Dissolution Depends on the Radicals.

In regard to dissolution the leading members of the Liberal party recognize the fact that the uncertainty of the Government's position may precipitate its fall within a fortnight after the resumption of the session of the House. The Ministerial whips report that according to the most reliable information obtainable the Government's majority of 16 in the House depends upon the adhesion of the Radical wing to the Ministry, the full vote of the McCarthyites and the abstention of the Parnellites from voting with the Conservatives. Still, the Government are confident that they will be able to hold out until the main measures and a popular budget are introduced, and these are relied upon to gain sufficient adherents to enable them to pull through.

Harcourt Expects a Surplus.

Sir William Harcourt expects that the showing of a substantial surplus will enable the Government to shape the budget so that it will appeal successfully to the people in the next election, and it is believed by the Liberal leaders that their internal discords will not prevent the McCarthyites from moving in Parliament with a united front.

Mr. Healy, who has been in Quarantine in February, will resume his fight over the constitution of the Irish Committee for the session, hoping to overthrow the vote of last March, when Arthur O'Connor and Florence O'Driscoll were rejected from the committee at the meeting of the committee in Dublin. The repeated attempts to readjust the squabbles between the Dillonites and the Healyites have not yet been successful, but whatever the outcome of the feud may be, the existing differences will not affect in the slightest degree the presentation of a compact front by the Conference of the Federation of the English parties.

A Setback for Burns and Hardie.

The conference o the Federation of Miners has decided not to support the coming Trades Union Congress, which has been projected and summoned on the eve of a general election. The congress was initiated by Kier-HHardie, John Burns and other labor leaders, with a view o committing the trades union, as a body, to the support of the Socialist candidates for Parliament and the decision of the Miners' Congress is a serious blow to the hopes of the Unionists.

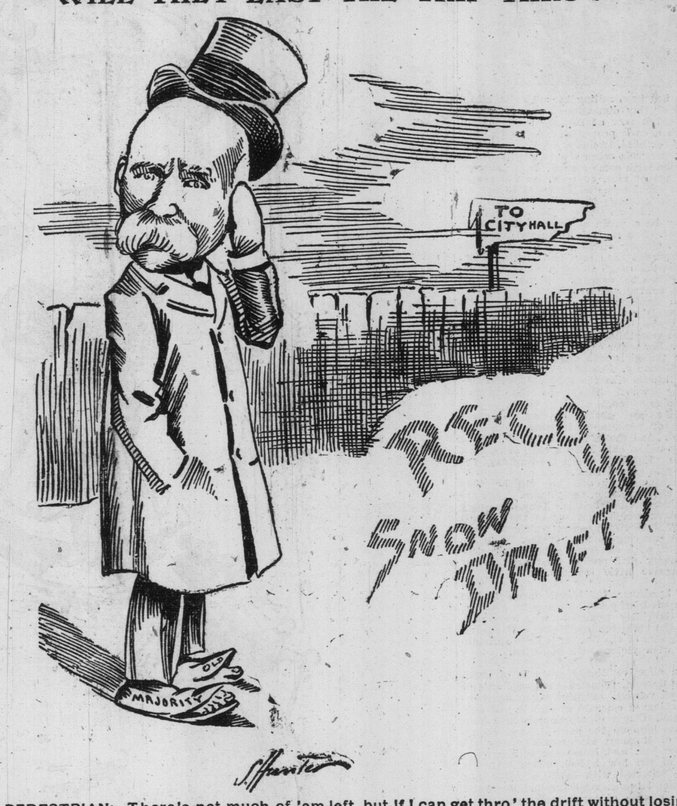
No Press Reports of the Armenian Enquiry.

The report of the committee enquiring into the Armenian atrocities is not expected to be rendered for several months. The district in which the atrocities are alleged to have been committed is now covered with deep snow, and the temperature is almost unbearable to persons not accustomed to the climate. The British Consul at Erzeroum has suggested the advisability of a preliminary enquiry at that place for the purpose of hearing the testimony of refugees and other witnesses, with a view of expediting the work of the committee.

Several of the London daily newspapers who have sent or are about to send special correspondents to Armenia, have been advised that the Porte will not allow representatives of the press to accompany the committee, and these journals have decided to institute an independent enquiry. In these circumstances the final reports may be expected to be varied and conflicting. The Chronicle, in an article on the subject, says that Germany has been a great source of embarrassment to the sincere investigators of the Armenian outrages. The German Government has refused to take part in concerted action in the matter on the ground that the affair does not concern Germany, a decision which has given great satisfaction to Turkey.

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

WILL THEY LAST THE TRIP THRO'?



PEDESTRIAN: There's not much of 'em left, but if I can get thro' the drift without losing 'em altogether I'll be thankful.

ONE MILLION INSURANCE LOSS.

And the Total Damage Occasioned in Excess of a Million and a Quarter Dollars.

A special adjourned meeting of the Toronto Board of Fire Underwriters was held on Saturday, at which there was a full representation of the managers and agents of five companies doing business in Toronto.

After a full discussion of the present situation, in connection with the two recent fires, it appeared that the insurance companies would be called upon to pay losses to the extent of very nearly one million dollars, which is equal to about one-sixth of the net income to Canada of all companies doing business in the Dominion.

This loss to the companies is quite independent of the half million of dollars that the public will lose in excess of insurance.

It was pointed out that the greater part of these losses might have been averted if the city authorities had paid any heed to the frequent warnings, not only of the Fire Underwriters during the past two years, but also of the chief of the fire brigade and the City Engineer.

No definite action has as yet been taken by the Underwriters in regard to the extent to which the rates should be advanced in this city, it being thought advisable to adjourn, in order that companies might learn what additional protection the council would furnish at once, and thus be in a position to judge what advance would be necessary to provide rates adequate to the risk which the companies are called upon to assume.

THE STUDY OF HISTORY.

Professor Wrong's Lecture to Toronto Students on Saturday.

In connection with the Students' Union, Rev. G. M. Wrong, the newly-appointed professor in Toronto University, gave the first of a series of Saturday afternoon lectures in the hall of the Gymnasium. "Professor Ramsay Wright presided. The inaugural address was a very able one, in which valuable advice was given as to the study of history, especially that of the medieval period. In concluding the eloquent essay the Professor exhorted to prolonged observation and patient study. "Human nature has through the centuries remained unchanged. Social conditions have been improved, manners have softened, we are more enlightened, but we have still the same old strength and weakness. One sometimes sees a fancied new theory pressed with great zeal and earnestness, when a little historical study would show this particular bubble to have been pricked perhaps a thousand years ago. Conditions not theories, mould human society and to master the conditions we must study them. If we would learn the secrets of our well-being, we must give the service of trained faculties and laborious days. It is humbling to know that any of us can do but little, yet it is all-important that we should do it well. The humility to truth-seekers ought to make us willing to learn from others, and when we are in this spirit history will help us. In the calm study of the problems of the past we shall acquire the temper and wisdom to solve our own.

Important to Ladies

The Viavi Company desires to anounce that on Tuesday, Jan. 15, the second of another series o f health talks will be given to ladies by Mrs. M. A. Baughman, subject, Health and Happiness of the Home.

These lectures will be given regularly every Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Viavi Hall, Confederation Life Building.

The company gave a series of these lectures last winter and they were attended by our best people. These lectures are free and to ladies only, and furnish a splendid means of supplying valuable knowledge to woman, teaching her how to procure and preserve perfect health. A perfectly well woman should have neither ache nor pain. Ninety percent. of the suffering among women to-day is the result of some of nature's laws being broken through ignorance. The Viavi Company is giving free instruction through these lectures all over the world and are doing more for woman's perfect health than all other organizations in existence. These lectures are interesting as well as instructive, and ladies can spend a profitable hour by being present.—Advt. 712

THE MIDDLEMARCH MURDER.

The Enquiry Concluded—Both Prisoners Committed for Trial.

St. Thomas, Jan. 12—At the Magisterial enquiry into the Hendershott murder case, W. R. Jackson, jeweler, testified that the watch found in deceased's vest in the woods had been purchased from him by Prisoner Welter on August 26, 1891. This completed the case for the Crown, and the defence called no witnesses.

Police Magistrate White, as required by section 591 of code, asked the prisoners, who arose to their feet, if they had any statement to make.

Welter replied: "I have nothing to say."

Police Magistrate (to Hendershott): "Have you?"

Hendershott: "No, sir."

County Crown Attorney Donahue did not review the evidence, stating that he felt to be unnecessary.

Police Magistrate White then committed the accused to stand their trial at the next sitting of the court of competent jurisdiction, and the investigation, which lasted seven days, was at an end.

Japanese Candies.

It is a wonder to me that the Japanese candy is not imported into the United States. I believe that some enterprising man like the fellow who got up these digesting chewing gums could make a fortune by shipping a Japanese sweet which is known as midzame into the United States. This is a delicious candy, much more palatable than gumdrops and of about the same nature. It is said to be excellent for dyspepsia, and some people take it after their meals. It is made also in the form of a syrup and it looks like a thick golden molasses and is much better to the taste. It could be used for cakes, and the babies could eat it without danger. It is made from rice and wheat, and it is believed that the same sweet could be made here from Indian corn. Other candies are made of beans, and all of these sweets could be imported to the United States and sold at good prices. There is hardly anything we use that the Japanese could not make cheaper than we do, and there are very few things which they could not make as well. They are now building watch factories. The wages are remarkably low, and their workingmen can live like lords on what our laborers would starve on.—Chicago Herald.

Edison's Start.

Those who knew him when he was a young man would have laughed one to scorn who should have predicted that the time would ever come when he would have as much as a quarter of a dollar which he might call his own. The trouble was not that he was without capacity to earn. He had no difficulty in securing remunerative employments, but in his youthful days his savings went for books and instruments and for the relief of impecunious and oftimes undeserving associates, and he always was in debt and always wore shabby clothes. When he came to New York in his 22d year, he was as poor as a church mouse. He wandered about the city for three weeks seeking employment, and we are told that in this time he actually suffered more than once the pangs of hunger. He chanced one day to enter the office of Laws' Gold Reporting Co., just at the time when the stock quotation printer in the central office was in a state of collapse. "I think, Mr. Laws," he said, "I can show you where the trouble lies." And he was as good as his word. He began to draw a salary of $300 a month the following day.—New York Ledger.

Surely.

"He will come."

They stood beside her and communicated their fear that she would never see him again.

"He will come," she answered, with a sweet, confident smile. "I know he will come, after what we said at parting."

When she explained to them in detail that her words to him had been, "It is all over between us; I do not wish to see your face again," and his rejoinder, "Farewell forever," they at once perceived that she was right.

Cabinet Photos.

Mr. J. Fraser Bryce, photographer, 107 King-street west, cabinet photos a specialty. Appointments if desired. 246

A TORONTO SMUGGLER'S STORY.

Lew Williamson Claims That He Was the Victim of Misplaced Confidence and Was Inveigled Into a Trap.

Lew S. Williamson, alias John Jacobs, and Stephen Wright, alias George Green, the two Toronto men, indicted by the United States grand jury at Detroit on the charge of smuggling 250 pounds of opium, were placed on trial in the United States District Court Saturday. The pair were captured one night last July at St. Clair by the custom officials, with the opium in two trunks in their possession. They then gave their aliases to the Government officials.

The defence had some sensational testimony to present. Williamson and Wright had written out and sworn to a statement of their side of the case. It was a story of how they had been entrapped into turning smugglers by an outside party. It ended with the following appeal: "We are the victims of misplaced confidence and must trust to our past character, friends, and the honesty of the grand jury, strangers to us, and the absence of the honorable judge, in order to establish our innocence. All for what? To permit others to profit by our experience."

Formerly Taught a Chinese Class.

On direct examination Williamson told the following story: He was approached while at his home in Toronto by a man who gave his name as Sheldon. He exhibited a badge of an officer of the United States customs service and told Williamson that he wanted him to help in the catching of some firms in New York engaged in purchasing smuggled opium. Williamson said the man approached him because he knew so much about the Chinese, having taught a class of them to speak English. Sheldon's plan was for Williamson to take the opium to New York, where it would be seized by the Government officials. For his reward he was to receive the regular informer's allowance of the seizure, but what that would amount to he was not informed.

It Was a Bunco Game.

Williamson was told to get an assistant and he did so, securing Wright. Then he got the opium, and with it went to Sarnia with Sheldon. They remained there a week, then went to Courtright and staid there a week. Then the opium was taken across. All of the time passed in the two towns on the river Sheldon was with Williamson, but when the smuggling took place he suddenly dropped from sight.

On cross-examination Williamson told a variety of stories. He said he had secured the opium from the Toronto Chinamen by leaving with them security for it some stock in an electrical company of which he was an officer. A Mr. Burns was interested with him, he said. The Chinamen agreed to allow him $2.30 a pound for delivering the opium in New York, at an address they would give.

Mr. Wilkins asked the witness if he had not played a bunco game on the Chinamen—getting the opium from them to deliver at $2.30 a pound and then going into a plan to have it seized in New York and get a reward from the Government. The witness tried to make the two transactions harmonize but with little success.

Mr. Wilkins wanted to go into the details of how Williamson came into possession of the opium, but Williamson refused to give them, claiming that he would have to stand trial for that transaction when he went back to Canada, and he did not want to say anything that might be used in evidence against him there.

Williamson's examination was not concluded yesterday, and he will be placed on the stand again this morning.

Arrested in Windsor.

Detective Cuddy left for Windsor Saturday evening to bring back Charles Brannelle, who was arrested at that place in answer to a telegram from the city police. Brannelle is wanted here on a charge of stealing an overcoat.

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

Killed By Falling Ice in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—An Italian named Gustin Gisca, only four years from his native home, was crushed to death by falling ice in Sparks-street, at 1 o'clock.

THE BUSINESS OF THE WEEK

A LARGE AMOUNT OF NEW FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.

The Slight Decline in Prices of British and Western—The Manipulation of Toronto Street Railway Stock—The Currency Question in the United States—Accumulations of Gold.

There are two classes of securities that have monopolized the attention of investors and speculators the past week. In one line the tendency in prices has been downward, while in the other an upward wave, accompanied with all sorts of optimistic reports, have created a very bullish sentiment. With regard to the first—assurance stocks — the losses sustained in the great conflagrations of Sunday and Thursday in this city have cast a gloom over holders of such securities, but it is nevertheless true that the depreciation in prices has not been great, or even as much as had been anticipated. The total losses will probably aggregate about a million dollars, but they fall on a good number of companies, and the burden in all cases, we believe, will not affect the financial standing of any of the corporations.

Assurance Stocks Exhibit Strength.

The local companies interested are the British America Assurance and the Western Assurance. Each of these is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange, and the quotations have been watched closely all week. The former sold at 115 1-2 ten days ago, and at the close of business yesterday (Saturday) the quotation was 114. Western Assurance during the same time has sold from 152 to 149 3-4. This by no means is a bad showing, and indicates the confidence with which holders regard these investments. As far as we can learn the net loss to British America from both fires is $35,000, and the net loss of Western Assurance about $40,000. These are small losses considering the companies were interested to some extent in the majority of properties destroyed. It reflects improved methods in insurance, and a more careful management on the part of the companies.

Large Amount of New Insurance Placed.

Looking at the matter from the other side, these disastrous fires are putting money into the coffers of the strong companies. Within the past few days there has been a veritable boom in the insurance business. It is safe to say that over a million new insurance has been written, and when the insurer was confronted, as he was in some cases, with the remark that a higher rate would probably have to be charged, the client appeared satisfied.

Manipulation in Street Railway Stock.

The holders of Street Railway stocks are in a very cheerful frame of mind. There is a good deal of manipulation going on in these securities, and prices have been advanced. Toronto Street Railway stock sold at 64 3-4 yesterday, as against 55 less than a month ago. There is a good deal of speculation as to what the statement will show at the annual meeting on the 16th inst. Conservative operators say that the statement will show net earnings equal to 3 per cent. on the stock.

The Price Too High.

If it does no better than this, the selling price of the stock (64 3-4) is too high. Very few people, in our opinion, care to hold Industrial stocks that yield less than 6 to 7 per cent. on the investment. We find examples of this in Wall-street. The Industrials there are now selling at prices that return the investor from 8 to 15 per cent. It is not certain yet whether the Toronto Street Railway will pay any dividend on its stock, but if it does it cannot be above 3 per cent. for 1894. At this rate the return on capital is only 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, a low rate indeed for the class of security.

Accumulations of Gold.

The decreased demand for money in Europe is coincident with a large increase in gold holdings of the prominent banks. During the past week the loans of the Bank of England decreased £15,000,000, and the circulation notes decreased $1,995,000. The loans of the Bank of France decreased $19,700,000, and the circulation decreased $8,800,000. The Bank of Germany shows a decrease in loans during the week of $1,110,000, and circulating notes were reduced nearly $12,000,000. The total gold holdings of these banks increased $8,650,000 within the same period.

The Currency Question.

All hope of financial legislation at Washington this session seems to be at an end, and an extra session of the 54th Congress seems to be necessary, if such legislation is desired. Secretary Carlisle's Currency bill was intended to accomplish two things: To provide for the gradual retirement of the greenbacks in order to relieve the Treasury, and to bring about bank note reform.

News From Wall-street.

The general news of the day is not especially important. The conditions are quiet, and the reduction of the Treasury gold balance goes on, the amount to-day being about $77,500,000. The attempt to force Congress to act on the situation is still in, with dubious chances of success, while the President's intention to call a special session should the 4th of March pass without anything being done. The bank statement, showing increases of nearly $6,000,000 in surplus and $7,000,000 in deposits, with a decrease of $3,700,000 in loans, would reflect the inactivity of business, though the figures are doubtless swollen by the return to the banks of money withdrawn to other institutions during the Jan. 1 settlements. The stock market was dull and firm at the close, except Chicago Gas, which suddenly became very hard to borrow, and was quoted at 1-4 per cent. premium for use. The price was strong, and the manipulation seems to be in aggressive attitude.

LEGAL TENDER.

MUNICIPAL JOTTINGS.

T. H. & B. Surveying the Entrance to Toronto—Mr. Keating Interviewed.

On Saturday morning Mr. Patterson, of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway, held a conference with City Engineer Keating and City Surveyor Sankey. Mr. Patterson is at present arranging preliminaries for making a survey of the contemplated entrance of the projected road into the city. From the Humber it is proposed to acquire a right of way along the Lake Shore Road, south of the existing Grand Trunk tracks, and proceeding westward locate their tracks between the G.T.R. property and the Exhibition grounds as far as Strachan-avenue.

On Monday afternoon a committee of the Expressmen's Union, with the Municipal Committee of the Trades Council will wait upon Mayor Kennedy in connection with their long-standing complaint against the City Counsil about the privileges alleged by them to be granted by the city to the Verral Transfer Co., who they claim have practically the control of all the business done in the section of the city around the Union Station.

City Clerk Blevins has been notified by the Secretary of the High School Board that the terms of the following trustees appointed by the City Council would expire at the end of this month: R. L. Patterson, W. H. Parr, E. T. Malone, Frank Denton, Mrs. MacMath, W. Houston, J. Greer and B. Saunders (resigned).

The Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers has elected as its representatives on the Technical School Board for 1895, Messrs. A. E. Elkins and A. M. Wickens. The City Clerk has been notified of the appointments.

Last week 63 births, 27 deaths and 4 marriages were registerd at the City Hall.

On Saturday morning, after consulting with Treasurer Coady and City Clerk Blevins, the Mayor decided to call a meeting of the Council before Wednesday or Thursday next.