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The Toronto World.

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

THIRTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27 1893. ONE CENT

THE TOPIC OF DISCUSSION

HOW MR. M'CARTHY IS REGARDED AT OTTAWA.

No Longer in the Conservative Ranks—He Cannot Vote With the Opposition—He Was Once Very Near the Throne—His Political Sagacity Has Been His Weak Point.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—The D'Alton McCarthy affair is the great topic of discussion here. The Toronto papers were eagerly read to-night. The best opinion is that Mr. McCarthy has left the Conservative ranks.

He will certainly not attend their caucuses nor dispense their patronage, but it is quite within likelihood he will vote with them on most of the issues that will arise this session outside of his own special lines in regard to race and religious issues.

He cannot vote with the Opposition, especially on trade questions. He will find it a difficult task to get up in the House and attack the N.P. in detail and give specific cases where it is oppressive to consumers. He dealt in generalities. When he comes here he will have to tackle details and the great interests that are bound up in the N.P., and the people who have supported it cannot answer him until a specific charge is made.

Very Near the Throne.

As to D'Alton McCarthy's relation to the Conservative party it is the opinion of those who have watched his political career that the first evidence of his divergence from Conservative lines was discoverable shortly after Sir John Thompson's advent to the cabinet. Up to that time Sir John Macdonald relied entirely on D'Alton McCarthy for his highest legal advice. He was very near the throne. More than once Sir John Macdonald has said to his intimate friends, "After my reign is over, McCarthy will be your chief." Sir John more than once asked him to join his Government, but Mr. McCarthy said he could not afford it.

Thompson Up, McCarthy Down.

But after that advent Mr. Thompson, as Minister of Justice, did all the heavy legal work of the Government without consulting Mr. McCarthy. There may have been no resentment on McCarthy's part, but the fact whether the two things are related or not is that Thompson's rise and McCarthy's divergence have moved concurrently and with equal step.

Mr. McCarthy received generous treatment from the Conservative party in the way of legal retainers, in the way of patronage and in recognition of his abilities. But he gave in return good services, and, as Mr. McCarthy thinks, the balance of account is to-day in his favor.

When Sir John Macdonald died D'Alton McCarthy, if one must judge a man only from close observation and an attempt to read his mind, still had it in his head that the leadership ought to have come to him. But his attitude toward the French-Canadians made that an impossibility, much as a section of Ontario would have liked it.

At all events if Sir John Abbott and Sir John Thompson made overtures to Mr. McCarthy, they meant them in the sense that he must come under and not over. Whether or not overtures were made is little to the point. The point is that no deal was made, and after Mr. McCarthy's speeches of last session the Conservative chiefs certainly decided to get along without Mr. McCarthy.

So that the latter was right when he said the present Government was formed without consulting him. Sir John Thompson has never done anything to antagonize Mr. Mc Carthy, but Mr. McCarthy, at least, has decided to make it a personal struggle. It is not likely that Sir John Thompson will even now so regard it.

Political Sagacity.

Mr. McCarthy will make little headway in the present House. He may be quite a power in the Province of Ontario, especially if he handles himself well between this and the next election. But Mr. McCarthy with all his ability is not possessed of a high quality of political sagacity. Sir John Macdonald governed, and after him Sir John Thompson is governing, Canada with political sagacity, and that, while it is a hard term to define, is certainly cognizable when you compare the two men. It may not please people to hear it, but government at Ottawa is only possible as a compromise, and conciliation is the first of public virtues at the present day.

No Cross Benches at Ottawa.

There are no cross benches in the House here, and it is not likely that Mr. McCarthy will give up his good seat on the front row for a back one on the other side of the House.

The Conservatives are outspoken in regard to The Empire. It is now said that a number of the shareholders of that paper are so dissatisfied with it that they are refusing to pay their instalments. D'Alton McCarthy, when he got a lawyer's letter threatening him with an action to compel payment of his unpaid subscription, replied that he would wind the concern up under the general act for impairment of the capital to an extent even beyond what the act specified.

Senator McLaren, who took $10,000 in stock and paid in $6000, said he would pay the balance when his auditor was allowed to go through the books.

Mr. Cockburn said he'd pay his seventh call when some of the other shareholders paid their first, and so on. Nevertheless, somebody seems to be putting up money to keep the hulk afloat. One sure thing is that it ain't Sir John Thompson.

A Modest $35,000.

Mr. William Leak, coal and lumber merchant, 786 Dundas-street, yesterday filed a claim at the City Hall, through his solicitors, for $35,000 damages for "raising of the roads and bridges during the past four years" at Dundas-street.

His property consists of about 20 acres, and he claims that by reason of the elevation of the roadway his land is about five feet lower.

Mr. Leak prefers that the matter should be mutually settled without recourse to arbitration.

Burned in Their Beds.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 26.—The residence of T. A. Sullivan at Bonny River, Charlotte County, was burned at 1 o'clock this morning. Henry Sullivan, aged 14, eldest son of the owner of the house, and John Orr of St. Stephen, aged 21, who were sleeping together, were burned beyond recognition.

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

James Armstrong, M.P., Dead.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 26.—James Armstrong, Liberal, M.P. for South Middlesex, died this afternoon, aged 63 years. He was first elected in 1882 and re-elected at last general elections.

CAPRIVI IS TALKING WAR.

And Emperor William Toasts the Health of the Czar and Cries for Huzzas for the Autocrat.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—A luncheon in honor of the Czarewitch was given to-day by the officers of the Alexander Grenadiers, of which regiment the Czar is honorary colonel. It was attended by Emperor William, Prince Henry of Prussia and Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador.

Emperor William, in proposing a toast to the Czar, said: "The presence of the Czarewitch at the marriage of Princess Margaret is a crowning proof of the friendly interest the Czar has always taken in happy events of my house. We all recognize the Czar not only as an exalted comrade but as representative of long-preserved monarchial traditions. Repeated proofs have been given by Russia of friendship and close intimacy with my august predecessors, and formerly this friendship was ratified by Russian and Prussian regiments with their blood on the battlefields. Raise your glasses and cry with me with your whole heart, 'His Majesty the Czar. Hurrah!'"

The toast was drunk amid loud cheering.

The Czarewitch then toasted Emperor William.

A NATURAL PRINCE.

He Died a Decrepit Vagabond in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Among the victims of typhus fever at Riverside Hospital yesterday was Martin Schultze, 70 years old, a decrepit vagabond. Fifteen years ago he was known as "Baron" Schulize, the husband of the famous cantatrice, Lady Anna Bishop.

He was known here and throughout the world as the prince of good fellowship. The fortune Mrs. Bishop left him on her death eight years ago he squandered. He had relatives who gave him money to the last; a brother urged him to live with him on his farm, but he preferred the lodging houses and the life of a city tramp.

Schultze had been in the produce business in this city, but caught the gold fever in 1849 and went to California. Success came first, then failure, and in 1855 he sailed for Australia to retrieve his fortunes. On the ship he met Lady Anna Bishop. The singer was still young although six or seven years older than Schultze.

She was traveling with Signor Bischena, a noted harpist, with whom she had eloped from Sir Henry Bishop, her first husband. It was a case of love at first sight between Lady Bishop and Schultze.

She invited him to call on her in Australia, and after the death of Signor Bischena, a year later, Schultze became the singer's manager, and traveled with her in 1857 to South America.

They visited England, and, Sir Henry Bishop having died, Schultze and Lady Bishop were married. Schultze accompanied the great singer on all her tours through the United States and Mexico, riches being showered upon the gifted artist.

On their way to Hong Kong in 1866, on the ship Libelle, they were wrecked in the South Pacific Ocean, and lived for 22 days on a desert island. They then took boats, and after 10 days' hardship reached the Ladrone Islands, arriving two months later in Hong Kong.

WILD BILL JOHNSON.

He Used His Shooting-Iron Too Freely and is Hunting a Hole.

FRUITA, Col., Jan. 26.—Bill Johnson, a desperado, from the Texas, Panhandle and Indian Territory, is flying down the Colorado-Utah for the San Juan River and Colorado Canon, pursued by a lynching party. Several days ago Johnson was amusing himself at West Water, Utah, making a couple of tenderfeet dance by shooting the heels off their boots. Bert Terwilliger, a merchant, came up and remonstrated. Johnson shot him dead, stood off the crowd and rode across the Colorado line to Fruita. Here he swung his gun around freely and at last ran foul of a lawyer named Brennen, whom he chased 20 miles on horseback. Brennen somehow got into a box canon, and Johnson, after shooting at him from the cliffs for a while, went away and left him there. Brennen was unable to find a way out and wandered around for three days, when he was found by a rescuing party nearly starved and frozen. The indignation at this outrage was so great that a party was organized in Fruita and West Water and it has gone after Johnson.

GOOD INVESTMENT.

Those Who Can Afford It Laying Up Furs for Next Winter.

The latest advices from European markets prophesy that furs will sell at greatly advanced rates next year and in view of this fact the residents of the city, looking on it in the light of a profitable investment, are daily picking up good things in furs at prices below cost at W. & D. Dineens'.

It is a chance which may never occur again, and all who can afford it and will need furs for next winter might just as well invest now at a saving of over 30 per cent. instead of waiting until next season, when the prices will be "way up."

Yesterday the show rooms of this popular firm were crowded all day. Despite the warmness of the afternoon all seemed to think that more cold weather was in store for Toronto's citizens, and in view of this fact were purchasing furs which, even if worn a few times before being packed away, would come out as good as new next winter and the envy of those who delayed their purchases until the market advanced.

A nice assortment of Greenland sable, mantles or military capes are being sold at a price which puts one of these elegant wraps within the reach of everybody, and everybody appears to be taking advantage of the great reduction in cost to procure one.

The Latest Statistics—Some Valuable Information—Americans, Canadians and Englishmen Interested.

In looking over the books in the principal bookstore in the city the other day we were surprised to find a great stock of Whitaker Almanacs, paper and cloth editions; Hazel Annual, The New York Tribune and World Almanacs, The Clipper Annual and the Canadian Almanac. These books are unquestionably a great boon to professional and business men who want a ready reference book in their office. John F. McKenna, 89 Yonge-street, near corner King, newsdealer and stationer, informs us that the sale this year is greater than ever and that the supply of Whitaker Almanacs (the only great English Almanac) is being rapidly exhausted.

Sneezing Her Life Away.

JAMAICA, L.I., Jan. 26.—Dora Smith, 18 years old, a domestic in the family of David Eibert of this place, is in a critical condition, resulting from a remarkable attack of sneezing, which began on Sunday evening and has continued without cessation ever since.

The paroxysms have baffled medical skill, and the physicians give it as their opinion that a fatal termination is to be feared. The patient has already developed symptoms of heart failure and grows weaker hourly.

It May Seem Odd, But Nevertheless Reasonable.

People wonder how Howell, the West End shoe man, at 542 Queen-street west, can sell so cheap. The reasons why are cash purchases, cash sales, no bad debts, small expenses, big business, backed up by 12 years' wholesale experience.

THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

FORMALLY OPENED BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

A Great Crowd Present—An Unusual Number of Ladies in Evening Dress—The Opening Was a Most Unqualified Success—Canada Was Well Presented To Lord Stanley.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—The third session of the seventh Parliament of the Dominion of Canada was opened this afternoon by His Excellency the Governor-General under more than ordinary favorable circumstances.

The weather was perfect—clear, bright and not too cold, so that standing in the open air was a pleasure instead of a torment, as it has frequently been at other openings, and as a consequence the crowd which thronged Parliament Hill was the largest which has gathered there for several years.

Inside the buildings the crowd was equally large. The galleries of the Senate were literally packed, and the floor of the chamber was almost uncomfortably crowded with an assembly of "fair women and brave men."

There were far more ladies present in evening dress than usual, and their handsome costumes, added to the glitter of the uniforms of the ministers, the red coats and gold lace of the A.D.C.'s and staff, and the gorgeous apparel of Archbishop Duhamel and his attendant prelates, all tended to light up and brighten the red chamber in a manner it does not too often get illuminated.

Taken as a whole the opening was a most unqualified success, and His Excellency will be enabled to take away with him when his term of office expires next summer a pleasant recollection of the brilliant assemblage which marked his last opening of Parliament.

In the Commons Mr. Speaker took the chair shortly before 3 o'clock, and immediately after the booming of the guns on Nepean Point announced the advent of His Excellency, who arrived at 3 o'clock with his usual punctuality.

On his taking his seat on the throne in the Senate, Black Rod was sent to summons "the faithful Commons," and on Mr. Speaker and his followers having arrived, His Excellency read the following speech:

Speech From the Throne.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In meeting you at the commencement of another session of Parliament, it affords me pleasure to congratulate you on the continued progress which the history of the past year unfolds with regard to Canada. The increase in trade, as illustrated by the exports and imports during the period for which the official returns have been prepared, has been most gratifying, and that increase has continued down to the present time, with promise that the volume of trade during the current year will exceed that of any year in the history of the Dominion. The revenues of the country have likewise provided for all the services for which Parliament has made appropriation and the operation of the Government railways has been less burdensome, as regards the difference between income and expenditure, than has been the case for a long term of years previously. In Manitoba and the Northwest Territories the increase in immigration has been decidedly encouraging, both as regards the number of persons who have come from other countries, and as regards the number of homestead entries made by settlers of all nationalities.

Measures have been taken to carry into effect the agreements arrived at with the United States on the subjects of the boundary of Alaska, the boundary line in Passamaquoddy Bay, and prevention of destructive methods of fishing, and the preservation and increase of fish life.

With regard to reciprocity in wrecking and towing, a correspondence has taken place which indicates that privileges are domanded for United States vessels in Canadian canals which were not anticipated, but it is not impossible that a satisfactory conclusion of the discussion may yet be reached.

During the recess a friendly conference took place between delegates from my Government and from the Government of Newfundland on the questions which were pending between the two countries. It is hoped and expected that the interchange of views which then took place will be productive of beneficial results, and lead to an amicable adjustment of those questions.

The statutes of 1887 relative to a Department of Trade and Commerce and to the office of Solicitor-General having been brought into force, the appointments were made which were contemplated by these Acts.

It is to be regretted that the Government of the United States was unable to accept the suggestions made by my Government on the subject of canal tolls, and that the President should have thought it necessary to impose exceptional tolls on Canadians using the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, which has so long been free to the people of both countries. My Government, while ready to consider in a friendly spirit any proposals which may be made by the Government of the United States, has caused efforts to be made to hasten the completion of the Canadian canal works, which will soon afford to the commerce of the Dominion a highway within our own country.

Measures will be laid before you for the improvement of the Franchise Act, for the improvement of the laws relating to the civil service and the superannuation of civil servants, for regulating the admission of evidence in causes and matters under control of the Parliament of Canada; for extending the system of voting by ballot to the Northwest Territories and for simplifying the laws relating to lands and land transfers in the Territories.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The public accounts of the past year and the estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you without delay, and I trust it will be seen that ample provision may be made for the public service without increasing taxation.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have every confidence that all the matters will receive your attention and that your deliberations will keep in view, above all other considerations, the welfare and stability of the country.

The Vacancies.

On the return of the Commons to their chamber Mr. Speaker read the usual announcements of the vacancies which had occurred since last session, and of the returns he had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of the members elected to fill the vacancies.

Then followed a scene which is believed to be unprecedented in the parliamentary history of the Dominion—no less than 12 supporters of the Government being introduced in rapid succession, shaking hands with the Speaker and taking their seats, while the Opposition benches were not strengthened by the addition of a single member.

There may have been instances of more new members being introduced, but never, it is believed, of so one-sided a performance. The members introduced and their introducers were:

Hon. T. M. Daly, by Sir John Thompson and Hon. G. E. Foster: Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, by Hon. J. G. Haggart and Hon. J. C. Patterson; Hon. J. F. Wood, by Sir John Thompson and Mr. George Taylor; Hon. J. J. Curran, by Sir John Thompson and Hon. J. A. Ouimet; L. G. Belley, by Sir Adolphe Caron and Sir John Thompson; J. W. Bain, by Sir John Thompson and Hon. J. A. Ouimet; J. A. Chesley, by Hon. G. E. Foster and Mr. G. F. Baird; G. V. McInnerney, by Hon. John Costigan and Hon. G. E. Foster; W. W. McDonald, by Sir John Thompson and Hon. T. M. Daly; S. Lachapelle, by Hon. J. A. Ouimet and Sir John Thompson; P. Leclaire, by Hon. J. A. Ouimet and Sir John Thompson; A. W. Carscallen, by Mr. H. Corby and Mr. W. B. Northrup.

Laurier's Illness.

Sir John Thompson then said that on account of the illness of the leader of the Opposition, which he was glad to learn was not serious, he would move, seconded by Sir Adolphe Caron, that the Address to His Excellency in reply to the Speech from the Throne be taken into consideration on Monday instead of on Friday as usual. Carried.

Sir John Thompson moved, seconded by Sir Adolphe Caron, that the usual standing committees on standing orders, private bills, etc., be appointed. Carried.

Hon. J. F. Wood, Controller of Inland Revenue, laid on the table the annual report of his department.

Mr. Speaker presented the annual report of the joint librarians of Parliament.

On motion of Sir John Thompson the House adjourned at 3.55 p.m.

Manitoba School Case.

Mr. Lariviere appears determined to lose no time in bringing the Manitoba school case to the attention of the House, as he has to-night given notice that he will on Monday move for an address to His Excellency for a copy of all petitions, memorials, appeals and any other documents addressed to His Excellency since March 15, 1892, relating to the Manitoba School Act and section 22 of the Manitoba Act, and section 93 of the British North America Act, also copy of all reports and of all orders in council in reference to the same and also of all correspondence in connection therewith.

He will also ask for a copy of the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and of the factums, reports and all other documents connected therewith.

Sunday Observance.

Undaunted by his want of success in former years Mr. Charlton gallantly returns to Ottawa and gives notice that he will again introduce his bill for the better observance of the Lord's day. He also proposes to have a whack at the Dominion franchise bill and gives notice of a bill to repeal it and make provision for something in place of it, said something not being defined.

Notices of Motions.

The following notices of motions are given to-night:

Mr. Mulock—That it is expedient to place binder twine on the free list.

Mr. Cleveland—That it is expedient to place coal oil on the free list.

Mr. Pope—That it is expedient to place corn on the free list.

Mr. Weldon—Bill to distranchise voters who have taken bribes.

Sir Hector Langevin—For all papers not already brought down relating to the northwestern, northern and eastern boundaries of Quebec.

In the Senate.

In the Senate after the usual formal opening the following new Senators were introduced and took their seats:

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, by Hon. Frank Smith and Hon. F. Clemow; Hon. A. R. Angers, by Hon. Frank Smith and Hon. L. R. Masson; Hon. John Ferguson, by Hon. Frank Smith and Hon. L. R. Masson; Hon. A. Desjardins, by Hon. A. P. Angers and Hon. L. R. Masson; Hon. T. A. Bernier, by Hon. Frank Smith and Hon. A. R. Angers; Hon. J. N. Kirchhoffer, by Hon. Frank Smith and Hon. A. R. Angers; Hon. C. Primrose, by Hon. Frank Smith and Hon. Mackenzie Bowell.

Here and There.

The usual state dinner was given at Rideau Hall to-night.

Refreshments were served in the apartments of both the Speakers.

Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick of Ontario was the only Lieutenant-Governor present at the opening.

The annual report of the Auditor-General was distributed to the press to-day. It is bulkier than ever, and will correspondingly gladden the heart of Mr. McMullen.

Mr. C. E. Whitney, news editor of The Free Press, who has been ill for a few days with an attack of inflammation, has been given up by his physicians and is not expected to live through the night.

Mr. J. Israel Tarte has arrived for the session, but whether he will take his seat on the floor of the House or look down from the press gallery can't be determined until the returning officer for L'Islet declars whether Mr. Tarte was elected or not.

Sir John Thompson wore his official uniform with the star of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and looked even more than usually happy and pleasant, dispensing his smiles and hearty handshakes with great prodigality on occupants of the Opposition as well as Government benches.

The report of the joint librarians of Parliament refers to the introduction of the electric light into the library which will afford better light, especially in the galleries at night. A considerable number of old Canadian newspapers and works out of print have been added to the library since last session, as well as a number of valuable works on the discovery and early history of America. Among the noticeable donations to the library is the valuable medal presented by the city of London in commemoration of the eleventh visit of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany.

Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. O. R. Angers, Hon. W. B. Ives, and Sir John Thompson wore the Windsor uniform. Frank Smith looks immense in his. But people looked at him more than once when, after the ceremony, they saw him seated in his favorite spot in the Russell House with a plug hat, black frock coat and gold-striped trousers. He had to wear the uniform again in the evening at the state dinner, and he did not see his way to pulling off and on the Windsor trousers for a space of two hours. Mackenzie Bowell was also going about the Russell House in a similar mixture.

Gossip

Mrs. White had a great many callers on the Commons side.

Lady Stanley and Lady Thompson were both present in evening dress.

The French-Canadian ladies were present in force and handsomely dressed.

Lady Thompson filled her new place as a social leader with ease and graciousness and was ably supported by Lady Caron.

Lady Stanley held a short reception in the rooms of the Speaker of the Senate, assisted by Lady Thompson and Lady Caron.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick sat next to Lady Stanley and received any amount of attention from her old friends and admirers in both Houses.

Capron v. Sutton for the straight-rail billiard championship at the Auditorium to-night.

WHEN PREMIER LAURIER GOES TO WASHINGTON.

Premier Laurier: "Now, it's quite clear that one of us fellows must have control of the other fellow's tariff. The question is, which fellow shall it be?"

IT WAS AN IDIOTIC ATTACK.

SO SAID M'CARTHY AT THE BARRIE BANQUET.

Meaning the Effort of The Empire to Read Him Out of the Party—But He Gained, He Asserted, a Position in Which He Could Be of Greater Service to the People.

BARRIE, Jan. 26.—Long will be remembered the banquet last night tendered by the citizens of Barrie to D'Alton McCarthy, M.P. It was held in the town hall, and it was a magnificent affair. Covers were laid for 350 guests and there was not a vacant chair. A curious coincidence was the fact that every municipality in the three Simcoes was represented either by its reeve or deputy-reeve and in some instances by both.

The menu was excellent, and the decorations, while not profuse, were artistic. Festoons of colored electric lights were suspended in all directions, flags were gracefully grouped along the wall, and plants were liberally distributed along the tables. The mottoes were: "Our Queen," "Our Country," "Our Flag," "Our Worthy Representative," "He Has Done Nobly," "McCarthy and British Connection Forever," "Simcoe is Still Proud of Her Favorite."

Looking down upon the scene was a large portrait of the departed chieftain, Sir John Macdonald. On the platform, ranged behind a fringe of palms, begonias, lilies, etc., were a hundred or so of the stately matrons and pretty maidens of the town. They demonstrated that they were just as quick as their male friends to appreciate the good points of a speech, and they were not backward in showing it.

The Favored Guest.

When the guest of the evening arose to speak he was greeted with "He's a Daisy," "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and cheers loud and long. During these demonstrations Mr. McCarthy, from an elevated position on a chair, bowed his acknowledgments, rubbed his hands satisfactorily and smiled graciously.

"I have sometimes thought," he began, "that a man who went into public life and had to endure the vilification, though he attended well to his duty, had made a wrong choice in the path of life which he had mapped out. [Applause.]

"I don't know that a public man ever does much during the period of excitement—and during the period of his life I was almost going to say—that is not put down by his opponents, and sometimes even by his friends in the worst possible books. And men who have struggled and done their best to serve their country—and sometimes in so doing to serve their party—have received, at the hands of some portion of the country at least, nothing but praise, nothing but appreciation. I am getting rather to be a veteran in this business." [Laughter and cheers.]

No Ignoble Ambition.

It was in 1867 that he first gave public utterance to his political principles, and since then he had never been actuated by any ignoble ambition. He had fought long before he carried the riding he now represented and he was now pleased to know that, while others may attribute evil motives to him, his constituents were wont to speak even more kindly of him than he deserved. [Cheers.]

He would be hard indeed to satisfy if he was not gratified by the great ovation that had that day been accorded him. "I have not been an office-seeker. I have by my political course made office impossible for me. I put aside position, place and power, but if I am able to draw from the people the conviction that I am doing what is right and just the reward is greater than if Her Majesty had called me to accept one of the highest positions in this Dominion." [Tremendous applause.]

An Organ's Cruel Grind.

Then he turned the arrows of his rhetoric upon The Empire, seemingly much to the enjoyment of his auditors. "The paper which denounced me is part of my own property, was founded largely by my exertion, and the man who manages it is the man whom I put there. [Cries: Put him out.] Therefore, if there was anyone from whom I should naturally expect decent treatment it was from the man I had placed in the management of that paper. [Hear, hear.]

"But, gentlemen, I have my reward. If he had intended to put me in a position where I would be of greater service to the people, nothing has contributed to do so more than the idiotic attack of The Empire newspaper." [Tremendous applause.]

Other Speakers.

Speeches were also delivered by Col. O'Brien, M.P.; Col. Tyrwhitt, M.P.; Dr. Wylie, M.L.A.; Mr. E. Douglas Armour and others.

Col. O'Brien intimated that his opinions regarding school matters, the dual language and the fiscal policy of the country ran in the same direction as those of Mr. McCarthy, while Col. Tyrwhitt said he was with the member for North Simcoe in all things except in regard to trade matters.

SOCK IT TO THEM.

Coal Sharks in Rochester are Indicted by the Grand Jury for Bleeding the Public by Combines.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Jan. 26.—The grand jury to-day indicted 18 local coal dealers for conspiracy on two counts. The indicted men are members of the Rochester Coal Exchange, and are charged with conspiracy in illegally combining to advance the price of coal.

The second count charged them with preventing other coal dealers, not members of the exchange, from securing a supply of coal, and preventing others from joining the Exchange.

The grand jury also returned a presentment against the members of the Western Anthracite Coal Committee, reciting the fact that its members are representatives of coal and railroad organizations controlling the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and that the said companies and their representatives have conspired to control the shipment of coal to prevent free competition for the purpose of controlling prices and injuring trade and commerce.

Mr. Coulson's New Quarters.

General Manager Duncan Coulson of the Bank of Toronto, together with Mr. Henderson, his trusty chief inspector, and staff have moved from the little den they formerly occupied in rear of the local office to the handsome and commodious offices lately occupied by the Gooderham & Worts Company (Ltd.), immediately adjoining the bank. Mr. Coulson's new office is spacious, well appointed, and in every way fitted for the monetary magnate who will occupy it.

Everybody will watch the billiard cracks nurse the ivories at the Auditorium to-night; start at 8.

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.

A Beautiful Typewriter—the Odell will do any work.

Given Up for Lost.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—All hopes for the safety of the steamship Donati, which left this port Dec. 10 for Lisbon, have been abandoned, and it is more than probable the fate of the vessel and her crew will never be known. The Donati was engaged in the grain-carrying trade.

Straight-rail billiards to-night, Auditorium, for $1000—Sutton v. Capron.

Nationalist Association.

Mr. Alfred R. Jury delivered an interesting lecture on "Cumulative Voting" before the Nationalist Association last evening, President Phillips Thompson in the chair. The usual discussion followed, in which Messrs. Pursey, Caldbeck, Bengough, Hepburn, Armstrong, Burrill and others participated.

To banish every symptom of indigestion and promote cheerfulness and happiness use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Endorsed by leading doctors and analysts.

Thinks It Dangerous.

MADRID, Jan. 26.—The British envoy expressed a desire to arrange with Spain for joint action in Morocco. The Spanish Foreign Minister replied that any disarrangement of the status quo would be dangerous.

The Odell Typewriter—the only cheap and satisfactory machine.

Messrs. William Gray & Sons, 88 King-street West,

Will offer during the next 30 days a special discount on all carriages and buggies in stock, as we desire to sell all we can before taking stock, which we do March 1. We claim for all our work newness of design, high-class finishing and durability, as we guarantee every buggy we sell for one year. Second-hand rigs taken in exchange. I. Silver, manager.

The Odell Typewriter on exhibition, Room 36 Canada Life Building.

To Reduce the Pastor's Salary.

At the annual congregational meeting of the East Presbyterian Church, Oak-street, it was decided to reduce the pastor's salary from $2000 to $1200 a year, as the church has a heavy debt and the finances are low.

Call and see the Odell Machine in operation and be convinced.

The Cotton Strike.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Another attempt to bring to an end the long strike or lockout in the Lancashire cotton mills has ended fruitlessly.

Doctors and scientists in the front rank extol the merits of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti as an aid to digestion. Sold by all druggists in 5-cent packages.

Mr. J. S. McCall, manager of the Kensington House sample room, says that in his opinion Mount Clemens Sprudel Water will ultimately lead all mineral waters for bar and family use in Canada, as it does in the United States, for it certainly is the king of them all.

Sutton and Capron—Auditorium—Friday—billiards—$1000.

ABOUT THE PRESS IN PARIS.

FOREIGN WRITERS DEFEATED A FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

Made the Czar Madder Than a Wet Hen—The Press of the Triple Alliance the Chief Offenders—Secret Service Fund Voted and the French People Saved an Agitation.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The discussion of the budget was continued in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. When the subject of appropriations for the Ministry of the Interior was broached, Lucien Millevoie, Boulangist member for the Somme, made a bitter attack upon foreigners in France in general, and foreign newspaper correspondents in Paris in particular.

In reply M. Ribot reviewed in detail the steps taken by the Government against offending newspaper correspondents and the probable effects of the new press law amendments.

Leopold Flourens, Republican deputy for the Hautes-Alpes, described floridly the indignation of the French people when they learned the slanderous reflections upon the representatives of France's friend, the Czar. The animus of the attack upon Baron Mohrenheim, he said, was evident from the fact that the press of the triple alliance had reproduced at once all the slanderous articles against the Russian ambassador. Its purpose had been to alter the friendly relations existing between Russia and France. These tactics were familiar. They had precipitated the war of 1870, and to-day they might have fully as serious consequences.

Several other deputies spoke in support of the views expressed by M. Millevoie and M. Flourens.

M. Ribot earnestly exhorted the deputies to trust the Government, vote the secret service fund and save the French people from an agitation which would shake the republic.

The fund was voted by 303 deputies against 182 and the entire budget of the Ministry of the Interior was then approved.

THE DE LESSEPS DEFENDED.

M. Barboux Tries to Place Them Above Their Enemies.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The assurance that M. Barboux would deliver his peroration to-day attracted a greater throng than ever to the courtroom. M. Barboux argued Charles De Lesseps was justified in the payment which he made to newspapers and financial companies possessing influence which could be exercised in favor of the canal. If Charles de Lesseps yielded to numerous extortions by intermediaries, it was because he was profoundly convinced he lottery bond scheme would secure success of the entire enterprise.

Nearing his peroration, M. Barboux became impassioned in his tone. In eloquent and scathing language he denounced the black mail and corruption which had been so terribly and palpably rife in connection with the Panama enterprise. He caused a great sensation in court by an unexpected and withering attack on ex-Minister Floquet.

"Why," exclaimed M. Barboux, vehemently, "is not the former minister, who directed distribution of the press subsidies, not sitting alongside the prisoners?"

M. Barboux spoke of the conscientiousness and probity of both Ferdinand and Charles de Lesseps, which had come forth unimpaired and unblemished from the fire of investigation.

Speaking of the high reputation of Ferdinand de Lesseps M. Barboux recalled the fact that when Ferdinand de Lesseps visited Berlin the Kaiser hastened to salute him as a representative of French genius. This position he still occupied at home and abroad and would continue to occupy, notwithstanding the vain attempt to connect him with the guilty conduct of others.

M. Barboux closed with an eloquent and touching appeal for his clients. When he resumed his seat members of the French bar crowded around him and heartily congratulated him on his brilliant oratory.

Discount Tumbles.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount from 3 per cent. to 2½ per cent.

Austria Borrowing.

VIENNA, Jan. 26.—The Rothschild syndicate borrowed $10,000,000 in gold in the United States for the use of Austria in introducing her currency reforms.

See the billiard experts at the Auditorium to-night, straight rail, for $1000.

Dr. A. R. Fyne, Dominion analyst, says that the large quantity of carbonic acid, together with the traces of iron present, renders Sprudel Mineral Water from the Mount Clemens Springs healthful as well as palatable.

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

Steamship Movements.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
Jan. 26	Elbe	Southampton	New York

Colder Weather.

Fair and much colder to-day; easterly winds and mow to-morrow.

DEATHS.

STEPHENS—At 259 King-street west, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, Eliza Dorothy, infant daughter of Thomas and Kate Stephens, aged 4 weeks.

BOARD OF TRADE ELECTIONS

S. F. M'KINNON CHOSEN AS SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.

Interesting Reports From the Various Officers—President Wilkie's Inaugural Address—The Tariff, Atlantic Service, Railway Communication With New York and Other Matters Referred To.

The annual elections for the Board of Trade took place yesterday. Owing to the return of President D. R. Wilkie and First Vice-President Hugh Blain by acclamation, the chief interest centered in the second vice-presidency, the candidates being Messrs. S. F. McKinnon and E. B. Osler. The result:

Second Vice-President—S. F. McKinnon.

Council—William Christie, John I. Davidson, W. R. Brock, D. W. Alexander, H. N. Baird, W. D. Mathews, G. M. Bosworth, Arthur White, Michael McLaughlin, George H. Bertram, A. A. Allan, Warring Kennedy, William Ince, Robert Jaffray and Barlow Cumberland.

Representatives on Harbor Commission—W. A. Geddes and J. T. Mathews.

Representatives on Industrial Exhibition—James Carruthers, M. F. Brown and W. B. Hamilton.

Board of Arbitration—William Galbraith, J. H. G. Hagarty, J. D. Laidlaw, Thomas Flynn, R. J. Stark, R. S. Baird, R. C. Steele, John Earls, M. F. Brown, J. H. Sproule, Charles Pearson and S. Crane.

Annual Meeting of the Board.

Several hundred leading business and financial men attended the annual meeting of the Board of Trade in the rotunda at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Reports from the president, treasurer, secretary and other officials were presented and received with due applause as the progress of the institution was shown.

Treasurer Rose was the first to address the meeting. His report showed that the income of the board had been augmented by $6440 in consequence of the increase in the annual fee at the beginning of the year. The membership in 1891 was 922 and in 1892 922. The income in 1891 was $9807.55 and in 1892 $15,736. The expenditure in 1891 was $9053.67 and in 1892 $8794.37. The surplus in 1891 was $753.88 and in 1892 $6942.33. The amount of $7239.38 had been handed to the House Committee and a balance of $171.85 was carried forward. The Gratuity Fund continued to prosper. The total amount paid out since its organization was $55,157, and the fund now in the hands of trustees was $73,000.

The report was adopted amid applause.

Treasurer Rose thanked the members of the board for the kindness and courtesy extended to him during the nine years he had been in office and bespoke for his successor the same consideration.

Secretary Wills' Report.

Secretary Wills next took the floor. He stated that during the year 563 meetings had been held, and went on to give particulars of the subject under discussion. His report concluded as follows:

"Boards of Trade are the natural and inevitable outgrowth of our commercial life. They are a part of that great system of the sub-division of lab