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EIGHTEENTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 26 1897—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

THE COUNTRY'S TRADE

A Pretty Good Showing for Six Months.

MORE GOODS IN AND OUT

But a Falling Off in the Amount of Duty Collected.

Exports Increased Over Seven and a Half Millions, and Imports Over a Million—Invitation to a Marine Exhibition in Russia—Dr. Duncan Bounced from His Place in British Columbia—A Holiness Man Took Bad Advice and Left His Family Poor—General News from Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—A comparison of the trade returns for the half year shows very gratifying results. For the six months ending Dec. 31 exports were valued at $80,908,-504, or an increase of $7,681,650. The imports for the six months show an increase of $1,004,381, but there is a falling off in the duty collected on account of customs of $313,136. Of the increases in exports, mines show an increase of $1,400,000, fisheries $163,-000, forest $1,607,000 and agricultural products $2,850,000. Under the heading "Animals and Their Produce," there was a falling off in exports of nearly $1,000,000.

MARINE EXHIBIT IN RUSSIA.

Notification has been received that an exhibition of industrial navigation is to be held in St. Petersburg, Russia, next month, when prizes and diplomas will be awarded for models, drawings, photographs, etc., of ships, yachts, launches, boats (both fishing and pleasure), all classes of fishing gear, etc. Although the time is short for Canadians to take part, yet there may be time to send models of fishing vessels. The chairman of the exhibition is Mr. N. De Sytenke.

DR. DUNCAN BOUNCED.

Dr. J. G. Duncan, Superintendent of Quarantine for British Columbia, has been seated, last deposed, and Dr. A. T. Watt is appointed to succeed him. The ground alleged for Dr. Duncan's dismissal is that on June 23 last, polling day, when he was in charge of the Isolation Hospital in Victoria, he allowed a suspect liberty before the expiration of the period of quarantine detention, namely, 14 days.

Some time ago the Government papers said the suspect was just recovering from smallpox, and that he was allowed out of the Hospital by Dr. Duncan to vote for Messrs. Prior and Earle. Dr. Duncan says, however, the case was simply one of chickenpox, and that there was not the slightest danger of the public health being jeopardized. So far from the man voting the Conservative ticket he has himself stated that he voted for the two Liberal candidates.

HOLINESS THAT DIDN'T PAY.

Wm. Russell, who was killed in the railway accident on the O. A. and P. S. Railway, near Barry's Bay, on Thursday last, has left a widow without means of support. Until a few months ago Russell held insurance on his life amounting to $2100. Of this sum $2000 was with the A.O.U.W. and $100 with the Sons of England. Some time ago Russell joined the Holiness movement, better known as the Hornerite Church. One of the rules of the church is that the members must give up any insurance they hold, and when Russell became connected with it he decided to conform to the rules. Mrs. Russell, his widow, states he had paid about $40 in assessments, all of which are forfeited. Rev. R. C. Horner was seen by a reporter this morning. Asked why the members of the Holiness movement were not allowed to carry insurance, he said there were many reasons, but he had not time to tell them, as he was teaching a class. He finally said the principal reason was because they did not consider members of the movement could pay their tenth to the Lord and put money in such a sinking fund as insurance.

SUPREME COURT JUDGMENTS.

In the Supreme Court this morning the following judgments were rendered, the judges present being the Right Hon. Sir Henry Strong, C.J., and Judges Gwynne, Sedgwick and Girouard; the decisions of Mr. Justice King having been transmitted in writing and announced by the Chief Justice, as provided by statute.

City of Quebec v. North Shore Railway Co., appeal allowed with costs, the Chief Justice and King dissenting.

Murphy v. Labbe, appeal dismissed with costs, the Chief Justice dissenting.

Kearney v. Letellier, appeal allowed with costs, Gwynne dissenting.

Trustees of Berthier Common v. Denis, appeal allowed and new title granted to the trustees, subject to conditions specified, the Chief Justice dissenting.

Salvas v. Vassal, appeal allowed unanimously.

Macdonald v. Whitfield, appeal dismissed unanimously.

Whitfield v. Merchants' Bank, dismissed unanimously.

Adams v. McBeath, a British Columbia will case, appeal dismissed, Gwynne dissenting.

City of Kingston v. Dennan, appeal dismissed, Gwynne dissenting.

The following cases stand for judgment at a later date:

The Ship Frederick Goering v. the Queen, Jones v. McKean.

The court then adjourned sine die.

HINTONBURG V. MOLSONS BANK.

A writ was issued in the High Court of Justice on Saturday at the instance of many ratepayers of Hintonburg against Molsons Bank, asking that a judgment obtained by the bank against the corporation of Hintonburg for $621 be reduced to $1200, on the grounds that the village had no authority to borrow any such amount as represented in the judgment held by the bank.

GUARDING AGAINST SICKNESS.

A notification went the rounds of departments to-day, that in future civil service employes who are confined at home for a few days will have that period deducted from their annual vacation. It appears that of late many employes have been absent from one to three days. Their excuses were "Suffering from such a dreadful cold" and "Quite unable to go to work." A doctor's certificate must be produced hereafter as a justification for absence.

MR. LAURIER WILL NOT GO.

Although both the evening papers announced on Saturday that Premier and Madame Laurier would be leaving Ottawa shortly for California, such is not the case as regards the First Minister. Madame Laurier, however, leaves for San Francisco in a few days. Dr. Ubald Laurier, the Premier's half-brother, is lying ill there, and Madame Laurier will have him brought back to Montreal.

INDIANS ARE COMPASSIONATE.

Owing to the urgent demands of the Indians of Lake Huron on the sealing captains, who in some cases to $4 for every seal taken, it has been decided by some of the sealers to endeavor to secure competent hunters from Indian tribes in the Maritime Provinces.

THEY WANT THE SCOTT ACT.

An order-in-council has been passed authorizing the taking of a Dominion plebiscite on the liquor traffic in the County of Portneuf, which is represented in the Commons by Sir Henri Joly. If the feeling of the county is in favor of prohibition the Scott Act will be revived there.

THE FOOLISH CANADIANS.

The Government has been advised by the British consul at San Paulo, Brazil, that he has forwarded more Canadians to Liverpool en route to the Dominion, this being a cheaper way than sending them via New York.

WHEW, BUT IT'S COLD!

The cold snap is being very severely felt in Ottawa. Early this morning the thermometer dropped to 29 below. A high wind prevailed most of the day, which made outdoor work almost unbearable.

INDIAN RELIEF FUND.

The suggestion of His Excellency the Governor-General for the formation of a Canadian Indian famine relief fund has met with responsive sympathy in all parts of the country. To-day Lord Aberdeen received many replies and telegrams from all parts of Canada with reference to the fund. The different Lieut.-Governors have cordially responded to His Excellency's invitation for their co-operation and support; similarly bank managers from Halifax to British Columbia have promptly and heartily replied to the Governor-General's request that they receive and transmit to him contributions to the general fund. A substantial contribution from Canada may, therefore, be fairly expected.

COLD STORAGE.

Hon. Sydney Fisher left this evening for Montreal, accompanied by Prof. Robertson, to meet representatives of the Canada Central Farmers' Association and discuss cold storage matters. The Minister and the commissioner will also hold a meeting in Montreal to-morrow with representatives of several steamship lines, with which arrangements have not yet been made for the transportation of agricultural and dairy products in cold storage during the coming summer.

Prof. Robertson will go west next Thursday to meet farmers and business men of Manitoba and the Territories, and confer with them on the establishment of creameries to be managed for a term of years by the Government. It is proposed to hold about thirty of such meetings. At several points where creameries cannot be started this year, preparations may be made for establishing them for the season of 1898.

A Canadian national tribute and address to Queen Victoria in commemoration of her long and benificent reign, is talked of. The plan is to have the Mayors of all the cities in the Dominion constitute an Executive Committee with Lord Aberdeen as chairman, to arrange for the collection of any necessary funds and their disposal, the Mayor of each city to be chairman of a local committee composed of the wardens and reeves in his district.

THE LUMBER TARIFF.

Canadians Have Cut the Trade So That There Is No Profit for American Dealers, So They Affirm.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 25.—A correspondent at North Tonawanda, N.Y., says the controversy which is at present being carried on relative to the effects of a tariff on imported lumber is creating deep interest here. The lumbermen are a unit in demanding a protective tariff on Canadian lumber entering this country. At a meeting of the Tonawanda Lumbermen's Association a petition was drafted and sent to the Committee on Ways and Means asking for a duty of $1 per thousand feet on rough imported lumber. The experience of the past four years has led the local dealers to take this step. During that time lumber was imported from Canada with disastrous effects to the trade here. The chief markets of Buffalo and Tonawanda are in New York State and eastern cities. For Oswego, Syracuse, Utica, Albany and Rochester, Buffalo and Tonawanda were distributing centres previous to the removal of the tariff on Canadian lumber. Now it is different. The local dealers have found that the Canadian dealers have supplanted them by placing on the market lumber at a price for which the American producer could not afford to sell in the saw mills of Michigan and Wisconsin. In order to compete with the Canadian dealer, however, the local wholesale men have lowered the prices the past two or three years, and there has been literally no profit whatever in the lumber business.

THE LATE SIR ISAAC PITMAN.

At Treble's—open-back white shirts—with bands—a splendid value at 75c—100 dozen to clear at 50c.

Turkish baths open day and night, 129 Yonge.

New Fast Steamship Line.

S. J. Sharp, 78 Yonge-street, has some very cheap excursion trips to Napoli and Geneva. Steamers leave New York Jan. 27 and Feb. 11. We have also special bicycle tours.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Ladies 75c.

At Treble's—best imported English flannel shirts—sold right along at three-fifty—clearing now at $2.80.

For Coughs and Colds, use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Some dealers try to palm off imitations, on which they make more profit

UNCLE SAM'S EMISSARY

In the Person of the "Member for Michigan,"

PLEASES LOCAL LIBERALS.

Mr. John Charlton Actually Called on the British Ambassador

On His Last Visit to Washington—The Speaker Last Night Rehashed Many of His Old-Time Arguments to Show What the United States Could Do for Canada Under Reciprocity—Claims He Was Misreported in His Recent Interview With the Press.

Charlton, John (North Norfolk). Born near Caledonia, N.Y., Feb. 3, 1829; educated in New York. Came to Canada in 1849, from Ellicottville, N.Y.

—Parliamentary Companion.

The Liberals, young and old, did not turn out as well as was expected to hear Mr. John Charlton, M.P., give an address on his pet hobby of "Reciprocity" last evening in St. George's Hall. The platform, however, was a strong one. Mr William Lount, Q.C., M.P., presiding, with Hon G W Ross to his right and the speaker of the evening to his left. Messrs S H Janes, George Ross, President of the Young Liberal Club; S E Bruce, Daniel Kelly, J A Mackenzie and William Charlton, brother of the member, were also beside the chairman.

Glionna's orchestra was hired for the occasion.

"THE MEMBER FOR MICHIGAN."

Introduced by one of the chairman's happy little speeches, Mr. Charlton, still quite lame from the result of his recent accident, opened up with a brief review of Canadian history up to 1867. From that date, he thought, Canadian progress, though not what it should have been, was quite substantial. Turning to the subject of the area of arable land and resources of our country, he calculated that they were capable of sustaining 70,000,000 souls. He advocated reciprocity because it would not only give us enlarged trade, better markets and employment to our men, but it would also have the effect of bringing together two people with the same religion and of the same race into more friendly social and commercial intercourse. Besides the material benenfit and good relationship that would accre, the friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States would also be helped on.

HIS RECENT VISIT.

After speaking of the mutually profitable nature which any treaty should take on, the speaker alluded to his recent visit to Washington. He had been charged, he said, with visiting the American capital. There was no particular difference in a visit to Washington and one to Vienna, Berlin, or any European capital. It had been told abroad that he was there with Mr. Ed. Farrer. It might so happen that he and Mr. Farrer should be there at the same time, but it had not happened this time. Mr. Farrer had been there before him and had left before he had arrived.

CLAIMS HE WAS MISREPORTED.

The speaker then read an extract from The Montreal Gazette, which credited him with having said at Washington that Canada was now at the parting of the ways and that one way she might choose was reciprocity, with the possible ultimate absorption into the American Union.

He quoted the report of the United Associated Presses which had appeared in The New York Tribune and some 400 other American papers, and which made him say: "Canada is now at the parting of the ways. On the one hand friendly relations, commercial and social, may be established between Canada and the United States and the gradual closing of the gap of unfriendliness which has existed since 1866 be effected" by the introduction of reciprocity in trade between the two countries.

"The editor who put that in," he said, referring to the article in The Gazette, "though he might not be capable of stealing hens, sort of hen roost, has no compunction about stealing away character."

SIR JULIAN'S ADVICE.

The editor of The Mail had asked, Mr. Charlton resumed, if he had called upon Sir Julian when he was at Washington. He wished to say that he arrived in the city at 10.15 a.m. and immediately after partaking of a lunch, had called upon the British Ambassador. The ambassador had asked Sir Julian if it would be a proper thing for him to do to accept an invitation to speak before the Ways and Means Committee, and also if he should allow himself to be interviewed by newspaper men. Sir Julian had replied, "Do all you can to disabuse the minds of the Americans of their false ideas against Canada." When the interview with him had been published in The New York Tribune, he had been congratulated by the British representative. "Set that over," said the speaker, "against the extracts presented to the eyes of the intelligent Canadian public who read The Montreal Gazette."

MR. CHARLTON'S ARGUMENT.

Resuming, he claimed that under a reciprocal tariff Canada's trade with the United States last year, instead of amounting to $95,000,000, should have been $250,-000,000. If under the present restrictions we still sold twice as much to our neighbors as to all the rest of the world, in certain lines, what would it be without restriction? In making a treaty we should make no sacrifices. We should offer justice and ask for it in return. We should avoid injury to the manufacturer, but should remember that the interests of the farmer were of prime importance in this country. The cause of hard times was the oppression of the farmer.

He referred to the arguments used against reciprocity. It was claimed that it would injure the Canadian farmer by letting in American beef and corn. The same injury was promised the American farmer. Mr. Charlton believed it would at least make higher prices for agricultists. It was also said that we would be flooded with Yankee goods which would sell at slaughter prices. "If the Americans want to send in cheap goods, let them do it, we can stand cheap prices; they will do us no harm," was the Liberal champion's reply to that argument.

A PURE MYTH.

As far as its discrimination against England was concerned, the speaker maintained that such was impossible, for the imports from the two countries were of an entirely different class of goods. He had made a list of the goods imported alike from Great Britain and the United States, and he found that in his list there was $6,000,000 worth from the United States to $190,000 worth from Great Britain.

"Put that $6,000,000 worth on the free list," he suggested. The cry of discrimination against England is a pure myth.

As regards its leading to annexation, he said it was claimed by some in Canada that such would be the case, while in the States it was predicted that the opposite would happen. The question of political union was not thought of here. We did not know the States, with its socialisms and other "isms." All we wanted was to make money out of them and let them make it out of us.

HE'S NOT SO SURE NOW.

Regarding the possibility of effecting a treaty, the speaker did not know whether we could or not. The golden opportunity had probably slipped past. In 1892 we could have done so without a doubt, but, under the new administration in the States, it was possible we could not. "We can exhaust every legitimate effort, however," concluded the speaker, "and, if we fail, we cannot do more, and the blame rests on the United States. Unlike Paul, we can turn from the Gentiles and depend upon our own people. If we fail in that, we can do what is the next best thing, turn to the Mother Country." His aim was to make Canada a model Christian nation.

The speaker sat down, amid applause, which was enhanced when Hon. G. W. Ross arose and moved, in a neat speech, a vote of thanks to the speaker of the evening. The motion was seconded by Mr. S. H. Janes, and was of course adopted, as was also one to the chairman.

ONLY A PATHWAY OF CONVENIENCE.

JOHNNY CHARLTON: Hurry up and throw the plank across, Mr. McKinley, or she will go on past to Imperial Unity.

MISS CANADA: I'd be glad to use that plank occasionally, Johnny, but Imperial Unity is my destination.

KEEP THEM TO TIME!

Hamilton Board of Trade's Right Move.

WILL ENTER A PROTEST

Against an Extension of Time to the Niagara Power Company.

Ontario Government Urged to Refuse the Company's Appeal—Too Much Liberality Has Already Been Shown to the Corporation Named—Even Cancellation of the Franchise is Recommended—Curfew Bell Will Ring—Hamilton City Fathers at Work.

Hamilton, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Board of Trade this evening it was resolved to protest to the Ontario Government against the granting of an extension of time to the Canadian Niagara Power Company for the commencement of operations, the company's lease calling for such commencement not later than May 1 next, and the completion of the work to the extent that the company shall be ready to furnish a certain amount of power by November, 1898. The Government is urged to refuse the company's appeal for an extension unless the right is recovered and reserved for the Ontario Government to lease water privileges from the Canadian Niagara Falls directly to others, in addition to said company, for manufacturing and other purposes. The Board was also of the opinion that the privileges granted in the company's lease are already much more liberal than should have been given, and would strongly advocate every effort being made by the Government to cancel the franchise, and, if successful, would recommend that thereafter the control of this power be retained for all time by the Ontario Government for the benefit of the inhabitants of this province.

CURFEW WILL RING.

At the meeting of the City Council to-night it was decided to act favorably upon the Market Committee's recommendation to pass a curfew by-law. The suggestion is to ring a curfew bell at 8 o'clock p.m. during the months of January, February, March, April, November and December; and at 9 p.m. during the other months of the year.

Much time was devoted to the discussion of the Board of Works' recommendation that the city lumber contract be let to the Reid Lumber Co. of Toronto at $12.57 per thousand feet for lumber and 8 cents for cedar posts. It was finally decided to advertise for tenders for lumber in car load lots. Despite Ald. Watkins' objection it was decided that the clothing for the firemen and policemen should bear the union label. The deliberations of the council were continued until after the midnight hour.

Easy to order—"Salada Ceylon Tea."

Mr. J. W. Wallbridge left for Montreal to represent Varsity at the McGill conversat to-night.

WHAT ARCHIBALD BLUE SAYS

About That Alleged Find of Gold Beneath the Don Valley—Why He Would Not be Surprised.

Apropos of the prospecting for gold being carried on in the Don flats by Messrs. Taylor Bros., the brickmen, which was reported exclusively by The World yesterday, it may be remarked for the edification of a facetious lightweight on an evening contemporary that there is nothing improbable about the discovery of the yellow metal so near Toronto.

Talking to The World yesterday, Mr. Archibald Blue, the director of the Ontario Bureau of Mines, stated that he would not be at all surprised if gold were found in the Don Valley.

The theory is that the great Rainy River belt, which is known to extend considerably this side of Sudbury, is identical with that in Peterboro' and Hastings Counties, and its disappearance between these points is simply due to a tremendous natural dip in the formation.

It is, therefore, just possible that deep down beneath a great superficial deposit the central and southern portions of this province boast the existence of an immense subterranean mineralized deposit. Of course, so deeply hidden is the country rock that it is only by accident that a vein upon it may be anywhere struck.

And if it be true that such a happy accident has occurred to Messrs. Taylor Bros., their prospecting may turn out to have some results after all.

A mining man from Rossland observed to The World yesterday that if these gentlemen had really struck a gold vein in the Don Valley the difficulty of working it would be easily overcome. All that would be necessary would be to sink a shaft 1300 feet into the earth, securely timber it and then send lateral drifts into the deposit, following the vein wherever it was found to run.

A LITTLE MIXED.

The Governor-General and the Mayor of Ottawa Each Has an Indian Famine Fund.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Mayor Bingham was summoned to Rideau Hall yesterday and, it is understood, invited by Their Excellencies to cooperate in the movement to make all Canadian subscriptions for the sufferers of India part of a national famine relief fund, which Earl Aberdeen has inaugurated. His Worship, however, failed to see how this could be done, in view of the fact that he had already transmitted to England $1000 as treasurer of the fund started by the Bank of Ottawa, as the contribution of the capital of the Dominion. Mayor Bingham will accordingly, continue to receive and forward subscriptions independently of the national fund. Among those who contributed through His Worship yesterday was Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere.

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Talk to George H. Roberts about life insurance— Equitable Life Office, cor. King and Yonge-streets. ed 8,7

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is restful.

Lake View Hotel, Parliament and Winchester-streets; terms $1 and $1.50 per day. Special rates to weekly boarders. Table d'hote, 6 to 8 o'clock. J. H. Ayre, proprietor. 246

Digestion is wonderfully improved by the use of Adams' Tutti Frutti. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

WINTER HERE FOR KEEPS.

Looks as if the Cold Weather Will Continue for Some Time.

Winter has sprung upon us with an earnestness that betokens an indefinite visit. So far the Observatory man can give no hope of its letting up and in all probability we are going to have a long cold spell. The seasonble aspect of the past few days' weather has caused a big rush for furs at Dineens' and their special men's fur-lined coats, which are being sold at extremely low prices, have been a favorite purchase since last Friday.

Dineens have a large stock of fur-lined coats, all made up in the latest fashions, and ranging in price from $30 up.

Gauntlets in all fashionable furs at prices ranging from $3.50 to $18. Men's gauntlets in Persian lamb are the most popular, but various kinds of furs are chosen by the ladies.

Boas, fur-lined wraps, victorines, closks and the latest goods in all fur garments at very low prices at Dineens'. There will be lots of time to wear furs this season and now is the time to make your purchase at the big store, King and Yonge-streets.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., day, 75c.

Colder Weather.

Zero weather has caused us to offer some warm snaps in gloves, mufflers and underwear. This week silk mufflers 50c, were $1; lined gloves 50c, were $1; kid mitts 50c, were $1; mocha mitts $1, were $1.50; fur-lined gloves and mitts, reduced to clear; fibre vests, 45c, chamois vests, $1.50, were $2.50; corduroy vests, $2, were $3.50; lumbago belts and knitted knee caps. Sword, 55 King-street east.

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

Grand & Toy's Snaps.

Tell your little troubles to the policeman, but come to us when your ink is N.G. and we will give you something that will write well, and copies as well as prints. If it is a good thing we have it. Grand & Toy, stationers and printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

Indoor Attractions.

While the Frost King reigns outdoors let the fragrance and charm of Dunlop's flowers brighten your homes. All kinds of fresh cut flowers and beautiful plants at 5 King west and 445 Yonge-street.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. evenings, 50c.

Special.

Leather Cornered Blotting Pads, size 9 x 12, 15 cents each, two for 25c. Use Walkden's Inks. Samples free. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

The Raging Toothache why endure, when Gibbons' Toothache Gum will cure. Price 10c.

At Treble's—sacrificing one thousand shirts—our own make—they're white—fine quality—open backs—see special at one dollar.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

The popular Scotch at the Leader Cafe, the Hub, Headquarters, the Merchants', English Chop House, the Star, the Clarendon, Turtle Hall and the Strand is White Horse Cellar. Try it.

Funeral furnishings Germaily & Somerville 172 Queen St West Tel. 5355

At Treble's—new pattern hair-line blue open-front shirts—open front or back—two colors—special at 90 cents.

PRINTER BROUGH, TOO, GONE.

Harassed by Creditors. He Started for the Ambitious City, But is Now in Chicago.

On Friday morning last Mr. H. Bruce Brough of the Brough Printing Co. on Jordan-street left the city with the avowed intention of going to Hamilton. He said he would be back the same evening, but when he had not returned on Saturday his creditors became suspicious, and the bailiff took possession of the premises yesterday.

For some time Mr. Brough has been quietly collecting all the outstanding accounts, so that there is very little on the books for his creditors. It is not thought that he has left many large debts behind, as he has been in a bad financial position for some time past, and had to pay cash for all he got. His landlord is out of a couple of months' rent and the employes a couple of weeks' wages.

It was reported that Buntin, Reid & Co. were left in the lurch for $1000, but that firm say that he did not owe them a cent except a debt dating from the time of The Globe fire.

The W. J. Gage Co. and other city firms are also said to be out a little, and some outside printers may lose something.

It is stated that in a few cases the absent man borrowed sums varying from $25 to $100, giving outstanding accounts as security, and that when those creditors attempted to recoup themselves by realizing on these collaterals they found that Brough had collected the several amounts himself before he left.

He is, moreover, understood to have cashed with friends a number of small notes a few hours before he left town.

All doubts as to the absentee's whereabouts were set at rest yesterday, when a letter dated at Chicago was received from him, stating that he had fled because he had been unable to stand the pressure of business worries longer. His inability to fight it out, he added, had been increased by a physical trouble from which he had of late been suffering.

Mr. Brough's friends think it a pity that he should have left the city, as he was the proprietor of a good-paying printing business, though he had for some time been handicapped by lack of capital.

Mr. Brough, with his wife and one child, occupied a pretty and comfortable home at 323 Markham-street, where his brother-in-law, Rev. Edward Capp, curate of St. Stephen's Church, resided with them. Mrs. Brough, who is at a loss to know why her husband fled, is grief-stricken at his departure, and has taken refuge with her father, Mr. T. H. Capp, at 2 Division-street.

The absent man was an enthusiastic wheelman and a great frequenter of the T. A. C. and other city clubs.

It is possible that the printing business may be continued by one of his creditors.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Items of News Culled From the Despatches and Boiled Down to Paragraphs to Save Space.

John C. Reid, formerly managing editor of The New York Times, died in New York yesterday.

Since the bubonic plague broke out at Bombay there have been 9835 deaths from it in the city.

The Tariff Commissioners took evidence in St. John, N.B., yesterday, and heard various tradesmen express various opinions.

A son has been born to the Grand Duchess Xenia, sister of the Czar, and wife of Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch of Russia.

Former Captain Gulliot of the French army has been sentenced to five years in prison for selling military secrets to foreign powers.

Count Muravieff, the new Foreign Minister of Russia, is going to Berlin on Jan. 28, but it is not for the public to know his business there.

The Donaldson Line steamship Warwick, which ran on the Yellow Muir ledge, Nova Scotia, a couple of weeks ago, has disappeared from sight.

Right Rev. Mandell Creighton, recently inaugurated Bishop of London, is to be enthroned on Jan. 30. He succeeds Archbishop Temple of Canterbury.

An Egyptian commission has started from Cairo on a tour of Red Sea ports for the purpose of taking measures to keep the bubonic plague from getting a footing.

John Elliott, who was brought from Port Huron to Ingersoll on Saturday on four charges of forgery, has been committed to the county jail at Woodstock for trial.

The London newspapers are now discussing the Manitoba school settlement, but have nothing new, so Sir Donald Smith says. They say, however, that the Pope has the matter under consideration.

After having before spoken seven hours, Mr. Osler continued his address on the London election case last evening. Results were telegraphed by Judge Ferguson, Messrs. Osler and Hellmuth, but the end came not.

William Becker, a grocer of Zurich, Ont., aged 46, has been arrested at Detroit, charged by Exeter, Ont., authorities with having forged a note. Becker agreed to return to Canada without extradition papers.

It is said that the Spanish Government is awaiting the outcome of the military operations in Santa Clara Province, before publishing the reform proposals for Cuba. If the operations are successful, General Marin, now Governor-General of Porto Rico, will be appointed Governor-General of Cuba, and Gen. Weyler will continue at the head of the army.

HON. CECIL RHODES.

BIRTHS

THOMPSON—On Sunday, Jan. 24, at 620 Bathurst-street, the wife of F. W. Thompson of a son.

DEATHS

BAINES — At Ontario, Cal., on the 23rd inst., T. Trevor Baines, barrister-at-law, of Port Hope, in his forty-eighth year, son of the late Thomas Baines, and brother of C. C. Baines, Esq., and of Dr. Allen Baines.

BOYD—On Monday, 25th inst., at Toronto, Emma Allen, wife of Gardiner Boyd.

Funeral from 688 Spadina-avenue, on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

KEELER—At 66 Elm Grove-avenue, on Monday morning, Jan. 25, 1897, Annie J., beloved wife of Percy A. Keeler (Dominion Express Company), and daughter of Samuel A. Davidson, Bell's Corners, Ont., aged 30 years 6 months and 16 days.

Funeral Wednesday, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

ARE THEY FIREBUGS?

Opening of the Sensational Trial at Shelburne.

FIVE PRISONERS CHARGED.

Evidence Given Yesterday in the Case of James Ballard.

Lawyer Lucas on Behalf of the Prisoners Objected to Magistrate Hamilton Sitting as a Member of the Court, but the Crown Officers Would Not Support the Objection—Several Witnesses Swore that James Ballard Asked Them to Burn Buildings—It Was a Case of Insurance—Trial Will Last a Week.

Shelburne, Ont., Jan. 23.—In marked contrast with the experience of the inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah was that of the prisoners, David Ballard, James Ballard, Alonzo Smith, James Corbett, jr., and William Reid, who were brought from Orangeville this morning by Constables Skelding and Brundage. The 16-mile drive was made with the thermometer several degrees below zero. The train from Toronto and Orangeville was about one hour late. This train brought Government Detective Greer, Mr. Forsyth and a number of other insurance men, County Crown Attorney McKay, a court stenographer and newspaper reporters from Toronto and Orangeville. Mr. O'Leary of Lindsay is assisting County Crown Attorney McKay in the prosecution. Messrs. Lucas and Wright of Markdale are looking after the interests of the two Ballards. Mr. G. M. Vance is counsel for Alonzo Smith, James Corbett, jr., and William Reid. The bench was composed of local J.P.'s John Hamilton, John Blair and Jonathan Allen. Every seat in the Town Hall was filled, even standing room in the aisles being taken up by the large crowd that came to hear this curious celebre in the criminal annals of Dufferin.

A MAGISTRATE OBJECTED TO.

Mr. Lucas, on behalf of the prisoners, asked that one of the Magistrates withdraw from the case on account of his having a strong bias against the prisoners, and also on account of the fact that he was expected to be defendant in a charge quite as serious as those laid against the prisoners, in which some of the prisoners were expected to be the prosecutors. This, he believed, was within the knowledge of the Crown Attorney. Mr. Lucas also charged that this Magistrate had actively engaged with the officers of the Crown in securing evidence against the prisoners; that he had privately taken individuals to his office and endeavored to extort confessions from them. He asked that other Justices be called in to try the case.

County Crown Attorney McKay denied that any such charge had been laid with him against a Magistrate.

Mr. O'Leary, for the Crown, concluded from Mr. Lucas' remarks that reference was made to Magistrate Hamilton. Upon the informations had been laid, he thought from what he had seen that Mr. Hamilton's conduct had been most judicious. To his (Mr. O'Leary's) own knowledge Mr. Hamilton had refused to accept information that had been tendered him. As to the statement that there was a charge against Mr. Hamilton, if it was simply a charge in prospect and not in fact, it could not be considered a good reason for Mr. Hamilton's removal.

CHARGE AGAINST JAMES BALLARD.

The charge against James Ballard was first taken up. The prisoner was brought in and the information read, charging him with having attempted to incite Hamilton, Nova Tisdale and Charles or some one of them to set fire to the dwelling house, barn and other buildings then being on lot No. 252, con. 4, Melanchton, and thereby to commit the crime of arson.

To this the prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The first witness called was Thomas Campbell, who stated that he had an interest in the above lot in the form of a mortgage given by a Mr. and Mrs. Walker. A sale of the property to Ballard had been talked of, but never completed. So far as he (Campbell) was concerned Ballard had tried to get him to take a chattel mortgage as security for a payment of $800 and to insure buildings and chattels for $1200. The property had been up for sale under the Walker mortgage when Ballard ordered the sale to be stopped and claimed to be in possession of the property.

SOME STRONG EVIDENCE.

John Charters, sworn, stated that he lived on lot 251, con. 4, Melanchton; had known

Continued on Page 4.

BOARD OF TRADE ELECTIONS.

The Interest Increasing and the Vote Likely to be Large—Probable Winners.

The annual elections take place to-day. The retiring president, Mr. E. B. Osler, has prepared an admirable and business-like address, which he will deliver at the meeting. The incoming president, Mr. Gurney, will have something important to say.

Owing to the election of the president, vice-president and second vice by acclamation, the balloting will be confined to the following four positions. A large vote is likely to be taken, and those eligible number over 600.

Germania Hall Company.

The new election of officers for the Germania Hall Company, proprietor of the German Club on Wellington-street, was held yesterday and these directors were elected: Messrs Nurenberger, Evrenger, Suhr, Schmidt, Heibmann, Evrenger, Wahrer, George, German, Weichart. The director-ate chooses its own officers and Mr. Nurenberger will in all probability be president.

The New Woman.

Miss R. L. Leigh-Spencer, mining broker of Vancouver and Nanaimo, B.C., is in town. Miss Spencer is a shrewd business woman and well posted in mining matters.

Will Receive Subscriptions.

The Bank of Montreal has agreed to receive subscriptions to the National Fund for relief in India and to transmit the same free of charge to the Governor-General at Ottawa.

Still Colder To-Day.

Reports from the Observatory say that there is no sign of the cold snap abating. To-day the city will be visited with steady cold winds from the northwest.

True for You.

Hamilton Spectator: The Toronto World is the great mining authority of Canada.

Fair and Very Cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 28 below—30; Calgary, 24 below—14 below; Qu'Appelle, 24 below—14 below; Winnipeg, 28 below—8 below; Parry Sound, 22 below—10; Toronto, 7 below—13; Ottawa, 26 below—6; Montreal, 24 below—2; Quebec, 24 below—4 below; Halifax, 4—12.

PROBS: Westerly to northwesterly winds; generally fair and very cold; local snow flurries.

Steamship Movements.

Jan. 25.	At.	From.
Fuerst Bismarck	New York	Hamburg.