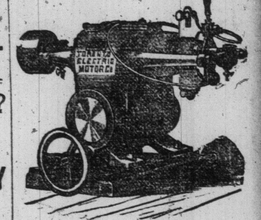
HERE YOU ARE.
The Reliable Piano House of
R. S. WILLIAMS & SON
NOW OFFER
Fine New Pianos for Hire
Good Second-Hand Pianos for Hire
Good Second-Hand Organs for Hire
RATES HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE.
HEAD OFFICE—143 Yonge-st., Toronto.
BRANCHES—London, Hamilton, Brantford, St. Thomas, Ottawa, Kingston. 246

If You Want a Motor



To run your factory or a dynamo to light it buy from the
TORONTO ELECTRIC MOTOR COMPANY
Our goods are not surpassed by any manufacturer. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.
107 ADELAIDE-ST. WSET.
Telephone 1854. 246

BRUSHES
IF YOU WANT
FIRST-CLASS RELIABLE GOODS
ASK FOR
BOECKH'S

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., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

WINTER'S JOY
—AT—
SMALL COST
Purchase Prof. Wingren's Electric insoles, the delight of millions; they bring an enchanting glow of warmth to the feet, body and limbs, exquisitely charming; cures Rheumatism Sciatica, Cramps, etc., perfects the circulation and health. Is the most efficient lung, liver and heart pad ever discovered. Circulars free. Sent samples on application. Apply to
I. ALEXANDER,
133 D'Arcy-street, Toronto,
or JAMES DOW, Stratford.

DRESS SUITS!
Just received a fine selection of
DRESS SUITINGS
246
J. H. AMES,
85 Bay-Street.

BELL TELEPHONE OF CANADA
PUBLIC OFFICE.
Long Distance Lines.
Persons wishing to communicate by telephone with other cities and towns in Canada will find convenient rooms at the General Offices of the Bell Telepone Company, 37 Temperance-street. Open from 7 a.m. to midnight. Sundays included. 246
METALLIC CIRCUITS,
SOUND-PROOF CABINETS.

When depressed or suffering from brain fag, over-work or mental worry drink
SALVADOR
Bottles Only. 246
Reinhardt & Co.
Lager Brewers, Toronto.

MEDLAND & JONES
General Insurance Agents and Brokers, Mail Building.
Representing Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of North America, Accident Insurance Company of North America, Guarantee Company of North America, Canada Accident Assurance Company. Telephones—Office, 1067; W. A. Medland, 2369; A. F. Jones, 5028. 246

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

PATENTS PROCURED
In Canada, Great Britain, United States and Foreign Countries.
PRELIMINARY ADVICE FREE.
C. H. RICHES
Canada Life Building, Toronto.

The Toronto World.

Rubbers & Overshoes
Best, Neatest, Cheapest.
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LTD.
28 KING-ST. WEST (MANNING ARCADE)

SIXTEENTH YEAR
FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 11 1895.
ONE CENT.

Rdg Rom Hse Com 1 Jan 95

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE.

Flames Occasion a Loss of More Than Three-Quarters of a Million Dollars.

Many Wholesale Houses Burned to the Ground--The Fire Originated in the Osgoodby Building in Melinda-Street, and Spread South to Wellington, Burning the Premises of Robert Darling, Boisseau & Co., Thomas Dunnett, R. H. Gray & Co. and Hart & Riddell--Buntin, Reid & Co., Wyld, Grasett & Darling Also Heavy Losers.

TORONTO had another baptism of fire last night, which exceeded in extent and financial loss that of the preceding Sunday.

The fire originated in the Osgoodby building in Melinda-street, which is separated from the McKinnon block, the grave of Sunday's fire, only by a small building, and extended south to Wellington-street, levelling five wholesale houses in the south side of that street and one opposite, before being extinguished.

The generally accepted theory of insurance men is that the blaze which created the havoc of last night had its genesis in the previous conflagration. But whatever its indirect cause, within half an hour of its outbreak, it had enveloped half a dozen buildings and occasioned a loss of more than three-quarters of a million dollars, swelling the total loss of the two fires to close upon a million and a half dollars.

It seemed but the work of a moment for the fire to spread south from Melinda-street to the immense warehouses in Wellington-street and wrap them in a red winding sheet. Within two hours seven immense buildings were a shapeless mass of indistinguishable smoking ruins.

These buildings were destroyed:
Osgoodby Building, Melinda-street, in which 15 firms had offices.
Brereton & Manning, wholesale furs, 24-26 Wellington-street.
Thomas Dunnett & Co, wholesale furs, 30 Wellington-street.
Boisseau & Co., wholesale clothing, 32 Wellington-street.
Robert Darling & Co., wholesale woolens, 34 Wellington-street.
R. H. Gray & Co., whitewear, 24-26 Wellington-street.
Hart & Riddell, wholesale stationers, 27 Wellington-street.

The path of the two great conflagrations form a letter L in immense proportions. Sunday morning the fire fiend did half the work and carved out the first stroke along Melinda-street. Last night he completed his work in a line straight south at right angles to his former pathway.

The fire acquired a vehemence and violence most appalling. The various buildings were simultaneously aglow with the fire inside that seemed to crackle and roar with a triumphant sound as everything was devoured; the windows and archways belching forth tongues of red and white flame, that reached across the street. The thousands of citizens who had collected blocks away could hear the crackling of the flames, followed byt he crashing of a roof. Then would shoot up from the wreck a column of flame through the black smoke and cinders, that lit up the city for blocks and threw a ghostly light on the facades of the neighboring structures.

With every blast of wind great billows of fire would roll across Wellington-street, as if filled with a mad desire to sweep it away in ruin. Then for a moment they would subside and show the various structures arethed in flames and tongues of fire shooting out from doors and windows and roofs.

The atmosphere was filled with cinders, brands, combustibles, all on fire, careering through the air. Woul dthe wind lull and the rain, which had begun to fall increase in volume and assist in saving the entire wholesale section of the city. These thoughts flashed through the brains or quivered on the lips of the thousands who waited in painful suspense. The snow, which had fallen during the day afforded a protection against the blazing fragments which were falling thickly around, and eventually the flames were got under control, but not until over three-quarters of a million dollars of flamage had been occasioned. The losses:

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

	Loss.	Insurance
J. W. Woods, owner Osgoodby Building	$60,000	$25,000
Cohen Bros., manufacturing jewelers	3,000	1,800
G D Ross & Co. Montreal	600	
Union Card & Paper Co., Montreal	7,000	7,000
Symmers & Evel, undertakers' supplies	15,000	nil
E P. MacIntosh, agent	2,000	1,500
George Rogers, agent	4,000	1,000
G T. Garrie, die sinker		
J.H. Seccombe, saddlery hardware	4,000	4,000
W. S. Johnstone & Co., printers	12,000	10,000
Jas E. Knox, agent	41,500	23,000
Robert Darling & Co., clothing	75,000	60,000
Snarr estate, buildings	35,000	25,000
Bastedo & Co., furs	3,000	3,000
Dr. Abbott, building	2,500	2,500
J. H. Reid & Co., building, occupied by Buntin, Reid & Co. and Hart & Riddell	30,000	30,000
Buntin, Reid & Co. stock (estimd)	15,000	15,000
Corticelli Silk Co. removal	1,000	1,000
Hart & Riddell	35,000	25,000
Wyld, Grasset & Darling	35,000	32,000
R. H. Gray & Co., stock	100,000	70,000
R. H. Gray & Co., building	40,000	30,000
Major Carlaw, building	40,000	25,000
Dunnett & Co., furs	50,000	40,000
Boissau & Co.	80,000	60,000
Brereton & Manning, furs	40,000	25,000
Ray, Rennie & Co	100,000	72,000
Other losses	20,000	10,000
Total	$853,500	$379,300

Injured.

CRAWFORD, WILLIAM — Fireman, attached to Berkeley-street hose reel, while carrying a hose up the stairs of the R. H. Gray & Co. building, slipped and fell about 16 feet. He was partially unconscious when picked up by his comrades, and was sent in the disturbance to the Toronto General Hospital, where it was found that he had sustained injuries to the back and bruises about the body, which, however, are not serious, and he will probably be all right in a couple of weeks.

CAVEN, MRS. EDWARD — Wife of the caretaker of the Osgoodby building, injured by coming in contact with the wires when leaping from the burning building. Body almost covered with cuts. Notwithstanding that she has been bedridden with heart trouble for some time, coupled with the shock she received, Dr. Dwyer of St. Michael's Hospital, where she was taken in the ambulance, states that he has hopes that she will survive.

DETAILS OF THE FIRE.

The Progress of the Flames as Described by Eye-Witnesses.

The bells had just tolled out 7 o'clock when James Chambers, private night watchman, who was passing in Melinda-street, heard a woman screaming from the top of the Osgoodby building, at 31-32 Melinda-street, owned by J. W. Woods, of Gordon, McKay & Co., and almost adjoining the ruins of the McKinnon building. The fire had started somewhere in the centre. Looking up he saw flames issuing from a window in the top story. He immediately turned in an alarm from box 12. Almost immediately afterwards a general alarm was sent out, and a thousand citizens followed the hurrying firemen who answered the call. The fire had started somewhere in the third story, and had gained great headway when discovered.

The flames had returned to the field where they had won their victory of Sunday, and the roar with which they burst through the roof of the Osgodby building in less than five minutes from the first sounding of the alarm, told only too plainly that they would sweep many of the structures which they threatened Sunday morning.

A LEAP FOR LIFE.

Exciting Rescue of Occupants of the Osgoodby Building.

When the first contingent of firemen arrived the third and fourth stories of the Osgoodby building were enveloped in flames. Away up in the sixth and highest story Edward Caven, janitor of the building, his wife and her nurse, Miss Annie Thompson of Lindsey-avenue, had their home. Mrs. Caven had been confined to her bed for some time by an affection of the heart. Caven and the nurse had just risen from their evening meal, when the smell of the smoke, which by now was rolling in huge volumes up the stairway and elevator shaft, warned them of their awful danger. Mrs. Cavin was assisted to rise. She disrobed herself of her nightdress and was hastily preparing to dress, when the smoke and flames burst through the floors of their apartments and drove them to the windows. Smashing the glass, they each utterell a cry for assistance. A thrill of horror went through those who saw the three human forms appear at the window 70 feet above, with the flames sweeping in awful fury beneath them. A thousand indiscreet voices shouted "Jump," but the firemen signalled them to stay, and these injunctions they fortunately obeyed.

The Life Saving Net.

The life-saving net was procured from the Lombard-street wagon and held by willing hands beneath. A wire ran directly from the window in which the endangered trio stood down to the second story of the building. The quick eye of a fireman saw this, and he shouted to them to grasp the wire and slide down the wall. His voice was drowned in the roar of the flames and failed to reach the ears of those for whom it was intended. Another moment and the spectators stood breathless as the almost nude form of a woman was seen to fall through mid-air from the window above, turning over and over as she descended. The three hundred wires which were strung along the south side of Melinda-street broke the rapidity of her fall. She turned a complete somersault before she cleared their network, and fell into the waiting net which the firemen held. A rug was thrown around her, and she was carried into the Crown Hotel, awaiting the arrival of the ambulance. While her husband and nurse watched the perilous leap of Mrs. Caven they forgot the danger in which they themselves stood.

Before the peril of their position had again overcome them, they had seen the wire to which the firemen had directed their attention. The nurse was the first to trust herself to it, and when she swung out from the window the multitude expected, to see the wire torn from its fastenings by the strain and dash her to the pavement. But the frail wire proved true, and when she reached a point where it ran east across the building, she dropped uninjured into the net. Caven followed her, and he, too, escaped injury.

THE SPREAD OF THE FLAMES.

They Extended South, With Amazing Rapidity.

The fire shot up the elevator shaft, and spreading from end to end of the building with inconceivably rapidity, burst through the roof with a roar, and was carried by the wind in twirling sheets far above the towering ruins of the McKinnon block. The variableness of the wind made it uncertain for a time as to where the flames would spread.

McConkey's restaurant on the north side of Melinda-street was threatened with destruction, and two streams were turned on here; A sudden change in the wind into a steady blow from the north east soon removed all uncertainties as to where the fight was to be waged. The large warehouses opening into Wellington-street were seen to be doomed and it was thought the western boundary of the fire would be Bay-street. From Bay-street, Melinda-street and Jordan-st., hose lines were laid by the rapidly arriving sections, but their bravest efforts were apparently without effect. A dozen streams turned into the Osgoodby building from Melinda-street, three other hose lines were carried over the roof of the Crown Hotel, Bay-street, and effective streams thrown from the house tops. These three streams did such good work the seemingly impossible fear of saving the structure between the Osgoodby building and Bay-street was accomplished.

Possibly the largest crowd ever seen in Toronto had by this hour assembled, and filled every street for three blocks in all directions.

The Police Cordon.

The police were compelled to string wires across the streets in order to hold back the mob from impeding the firemen in their work. In rapid succession the third, fourth and fifth floors of the Osgoodby building fell through.

At 7.30 a loud crash reverberated through the streets as a portion of the western wall of the ruins of the McKinnon building, destroyed in Sunday's fire, became disentangled and went crashing down the pathway made by a previous fall, through the premises of Park Bros. & Co., Melinda-street. Rumors rapidly spread that several firemen had been buried, but these were groundless.

With the fall of every wall the flames mounted still higher and myriads of sparks and burning embers were thrown into the air, carried far westward to be extinguished by the snow, which mantled the house tops, or by the rain, which was falling in torrents. The falling of walls, the loud crackling of glass and the shouts of the excited multitude presented a strange contrast to the determined silence which the firemen maintained. At the close of the first hour, the Osgoodby building had been completely stripped, and the flames died, but only when they had devoured the whole of the inflammable material and left the bare black walls towering six stories high. When the flames were at their fiercest here a few bricks falling from the north wall of the Osgoodby building unto the dwelling house adjoining, startled the firemen. A shout went up that the walls were falling and a rush was made for Bay-street.

The alarm proved false, however, and the walls remained intact. This proved fortunate, as had they fallen and allowed th efire to spread without the firemen would have been powerless to save anything east of Bay-street.

Brock-avenue section had run a line of hose through the lane which runs from Jordan-street to the rear of the McKinnon building, in the hope of preventig the spread of the flames to the southward, but in this they were defeated.

Between the McKinnon block and the Osgoodby building were the building formerly occupied by the Williamson Rubber Co., and the premises of Bastedo & So., furriers. The first was ruined by the falling walls, while Bastedo & Co.'s escaped with a bad scorching and thorough drenching.

Spread to Wellington-Street.

Half an hour after the commencement of the fire the flames, fanned by the wind, spread south, leaping from the roof of the Osgoodby building across to the roof of the warehouse owned by Major Carlaw and occupied by Thomas Dunnett & Co., 30 Wellington-street, dealers in furs. This was a five story building, and the fire at first got a foothold on the roof. A gang of firemen was immediately called around from Melinda-street, and as rapidly as possible a hose was laid on. It required a few minutes only to do this, but the consumer was still more rapid, and before a stream was brought to play upon the building it was doomed.

In a remarkably short space of time long tongues of flame were extending up 20 feet above the structure. Almost before the spectators realized that the building was on fire the three upper stories were one mass of flame.

The firemen then got a stream to this building, but they might, with just as much effect, have turned the hose the other way. The water failed by many feet to reach the affected part. A second and a third stream were soon directed on the burning warehouse.

Extended to the West.

The long forks of fire, extending like the tentacles of an octopus, enveloped the adjoining building west, occupied by E. Boisseau & Co., manufacturers of clothing, owned by the Suarr estate, another five story structure. It seemed like a neck and neck race between the flames in this building and the one first attacked. Possibly through the more inflammable character of the goods in the store the second had a material advantage in the race.

The flames seemed to burst out from the three upper flats of the building simultaneously, and with those in the Dunnett warehouse, a sheet of fire 20 by 40 feet shot out into space. Ten minutes after the buildings were reached by the devastating fire, every flat of the structures was enveloped in one mass of flames. The roar caused by the draft was terrific and the heat was so intense that a position half a block away was rendered unbearable.

With such a furnace it was evident to all the onlookers that the spread of the fire was simply a matter of time. The third building to be included in the disaster was that to the west of the Dunnet warehouse, occupied by Brereton & Manning, fur dealers, and owned by Major Carlaw. The first notification of the extension of the fire in this direction was the emission of an enormous volume of thick, black smoke from the top story. For five minutes this was the only evidence that the warehouse was reached, but then with one burst the whole of the top half of the building was enveloped in flame.

The crash of falling glass and signs and guttering, and window sashes was terrific, and several of the firemen, who by this time had got five streams directed on to the burning mass, had narrow escapes from being hit by the falling debris. However, they had evidently learnt wisdom by their experience at the conflagration on Sunday morning, for they kept a sharp lookout and dodged back wards and forwards with the alacrity of squirrels. Fortunately the width of the street permitted them to proceed with their operations without many of the disadvantages that they frequently have to cope with.

Rescuing Goods.

By this time the occupants of the neighboring buildings had taken the alarm and applied themselves vigorously to the saving of their goods. R. H. Gray & Co. and the Corticelli Silk Company called in all the available help and hand and boys dashed in and out, conveying in blankets and canvas hundreds of dollars worth of valuable silks and whitewear. The Standard Bank cut out corner of Jordan-street hurried out their ledgers, and what, with the rush of the helpers, the shouting of the firemen and the roar of the burning buildings, the scene was one to be long remembered.

When once a start was made, the consumption of the Brereton & Manning storehouse was but the work of ten minutes. Three buildings stood a Crystal wreck, their contents reduced to cinders.

The next extension of the fire was to the west—a building used by Robert Darling & Co. and Ray, Rennie & Co., also owned by the Snarr estate, wholesale woolen dealers. At first this burnt slowly, commencing at the top, as in the previous cases, but when once it got a hold, the fire lost no time in eating its way to the ground floor, and the flames from four buildings, aggravated by the gusty wind, and checked not one whit by all the efforts of the firemen to stem their progress, extended across the whole street and shot up many feet into the air.

At 7.35, just 35 minutes after the start of the fire in Melinda-street, one block distant, the roof of the building in which Dunnett & Co. do business fell in, and, crashing through the floors, the whole lot fell with a thunderous roar into the basement. Immediately afterwards the wall which separates Dunnett's from Boisseau's followed, sounding like a vigorous cannonade. This left the brick front standing shorn of everything and supported merely by the buildings on either side. It was expected every minute that the wall would fall out, and the spectators held their breaths in fear that the firemen would be buried. The mass, however, held together, and the attention of the crowd was devoted to the building of R. H. Gray & Co., manufacturers of whitewear.

This is a substantial stone structure, separated from the neighboring buildings by a thick wall. At first it was thought safe, not a vestige of smoke appearing; but at 7.40 the flames that had been playing around it from the Brereton warehouse took effect. The western window was ornamented with a thin streak of light, then the next window, and then the third, the flames creeping eastward stealthily but surely.

Dense smoke began to pour from the wood, and in a moment it was emerging in immense volumes from the upper windows. The firemen, abandoning the other buildings as hopeless, directed their hose on this structure. As before their endeavors were rendered futile by the fact that the pressure of water was not great enough to reach the burning portions. The stream fell a long way short of the desired part.

In an instant the smoke turned to flames, and the top of the building was enveloped in fire. With extraordinary rapidity the flames passed down the structure, the firemen who were at work inside were compelled to retire, and in a couple of minutes the whole was a fiery furnace. It burnt like kindling wood and the building was a complete wreck in the space of five minutes.

Five Buildings Burning.

Five buildings were thus wholly on fire, and the heat which before was intense, now became perfectly terrific. Despite the width of the street, the buildings opposite to the burning pile were beginning to scorch, and the woodwork on their fronts commenced to emit thin streaks of smoke. The firemen did not at first, so wrapt up were they in their work on the northern side of the street, appear to notice the danger which was threatening at their rear; but their attention was subsequently called to the state of affairs on the south side, and they at once left the Gray building and confined themselves to fighting the enemy on the other side of the way.

The buildings were drenched with water, and the trouble seemed to be averted. Scarcely, however, had they resumed work on the Gray building and its neighbor, occupied by the Corticelli Silk Co., when the woodwork at the top of the building on the south side, owned by J. Y. Reid and valued at $100,000, and occupied by Hart & Riddell and Buntin, Reid & Co., the former wholesale stationers and the latter paper manufacturers, commenced to show signs of fire. The part being six stories above the street level, the firemen were unable to reach it with water from the ground.

Several of them straightway entered the building and climbed up to the third floor, endeavoring to pour water on the rapidly portion from the windows. Their efforts, however, were of no avail. It was at this stage that an extraordinary performance on the part of one of the firemen raised the wonder and ire of the onlookers. For full five 15 minutes he turned the hose to the north, evidently under the impression that he was fighting the fire on the opposite side of the street, whereas in effect he was merely throwing a stream of water into the road.

Firemen Ascend the Roofs.

The fire in the Reid building continued to increase on the eastern side, occupied by Hart & Riddell, but the progress of the consumer was very much slower than in the previous instances. A couple of firemen did good work by playing on the burning building from the printing house of Hunter, Rose & Co., next door east. The stream which they were from this point enabled to pour on to the Reid building looked at first like being effective, but the consumer was much too powerful for them, and it gradually ate its way down the eastern side of the structure.

The top floor very soon was well alight, the second floor followed, and finally the third, until the greater portion of this side of the structure was on fire. It was understood that the stock in this part of the house consisted of envelopes and lighter stationery, which made excellent kindling material.

Falling Roofs.

Shortly after the commencement of the fire on this side of the street the upper part of the Brereton building fell in with a huge noise. At 8.20 the roof of Gray's also fell in, carrying with it the floors. In trying to break open one of the doors of the Reid buildings Lineman Robinson sustained injury to his arm and wrist, necessitating his removal in the ambulance wagon, which was in waiting.

The Reid building was slow to burn, owing to the fact that the floors were sheeted with asbestos, and the structure being otherwise fireproof. The part occupied by Buntin & Reid was not burned at all. Smoke proceeded from the windows, but no flames were seen. Beyond damage by water, the stock of this firm was not hurt at all. One reason for this is perhaps the fact that it mainly consisted of paper tightly packed, in which condition, it was not of a very inflammable character.

The Fire Under Control.

At 8.30 the floors and roofs of the buildings on the north side of the street that remained intact fell in. Then it was made evident that the fire was under control. Gradually the constant streams of water poured in by the firemen had a telling effect. Now that their enemy had come down to close quarters they were able to tackle it.

Every now and again, however, flames would burst out afresh, and there would be a fitful repetition of the earlier stages of the conflagration, but no further harm was done.

To prevent the spread of the flames to the building at the rear of Dunnett & Co., occupied by Ivey & Co., a hose line was taken around the lane at the back of the McKinnon building, and when the rear wall of Dunnett's fell in several of the firemen in charge of this line had very narrow escapes. Every available roof was taken advantage of by the firemen to stem the progress of the conflagration.

An enormous crowd watched the fire from all the streets approaching the scene, and the police had hard work to keep the excited spectators in check.

The efforts of the firemen who were under the charge of Foreman Frank Smith of the Lombard-street Fire Hall, were successful in confining the fire in the Reid building to the eastern half—that occupied by Hart, Riddell & Co.

At half past seven rain set in, and later on it commenced to pour in downright earnest. Had it not been for this there is every probability that the fire would have been far more extensive and disastrous than it actually was. Wellington-street during the conflagration was literally a lake. The channels, stopped up with snow, failed to carry off the water, and the newspaper reporters, police and firemen had to wade about ankle deep in slush.

The buildings continued to blaze until 9.30, but at half past ten the fire may be said to have been practically out, having raged for three hours and a half.

Consternation in Bay-street.

At one time it was feared that all that buildings on Bay-street, between Melinda and Wellington, would be burned. Great showers of sparks were blown straight upon the roofs, and only the rapid prevented a dozen minor conflagrations. Occasionally an eavetrough or a cornice would blaze for a minute or two, but no serious fire took place. The alarm and commenced moving out their belongings. The spectators were hugely amused by the spectacle of a man running down Bay-street with a pair of lace curtains streaming behind him. Desks, mirrors and chairs were carried out in the pouring rain and hurried under shelter. Luckily, however, the alarm of these Bay-street people was groundless.

Theories on the Fire.

A local insurance man advanced a singular theory of the cause of the fire. In the ruins of the McKinnon building the gas is still escaping from the broken pipes, and it is a well-known fact that gas will go through a brick wall or earth with ease. It is his theory that gas passed through the cellar that way between, and got into a chamber in the Osgoodby building, in which the electric dynamo was in operation, and combustion took place.

Another theory was that the fire in the ruins of The Globe building had got into the pipes, and as a resultan explosion took place under the Osgoodby building.

THE OSGOODBY BUILDING.

Fifteen Firms Suffer Losses Aggregating $150,000.

The Osgoodby building was erected in 1891-2 by William Gardner Osgoodby at a cost of $60,000. The present owners are Mr. J. W. Woods of Gordon, McKay & Co., and his father, who is a resident of Galt. The building was insured for $25,000. The structure was five stories high, was constructed with solid outside walls, but the interior was entirely of wood, hone of the ceilings being plastered. Two elevator shafts and a wide stair case gave every opportunity for a fire, once started, to gut the entire structure. The building was rented in flats and offices, the following firms doing business there:

Cohen Bros., manufacturing jewelers, occupied the upper flat. Their loss is estimated at $3000, with $1800 insurance.

G. D. Ross & Co. of Montreal, cottons and threads. Loss $600.

J. E. McClung, manufacturers agent, carried samples only. Loss $100.

Eaton Manufacturing Company of Sherbrooke, Que., W. R. Morson, manager, samples only.

Symmers & Evel, undertakers' supplies, Hamilton; H. L. Hawkey, manager. Loss $15,000. Insured by the head office in Hamilton.

A. C. Macmaster, barrister. Loss $150; no insurance.

E. P. MacIntosh, manufacturers' agent. Loss $400; no insurance.

George Rogers, agent. Stock valued at $2000; insured for $1500.

G. T. Garrie, die sinker. Loss on plant and stock $4000; insurance $1000.

J. H. Seccombe, saddlery hardware. Loss estimated at $4000 and covered.

W. S. Johnstone & Co., printers, and bookbinders. Loss $12,000; insurance said to be $10,000.

G. H. Wilson, agent, samples only.

Turner, Menzie & Co., window blinds. This firm had just moved into the building. Their stock was valued at $10,000.

James E. Knox occupied the first floor, representing the Merchants' Manufacturing Co., of Montreal, and the Yarmouth Duck Co. of Yarmouth, N.S. His stock was valued at $40,000, the Merchants' Company losing $18,000, with insurance of $15,000, and the Yarmouth Company $22,000, with only $8000 covered. In addition to this Mr. Knox loses personal property valued at $1500.

The Union Card and Paper Company, which is a branch of the G. B. Burland Lithographing Company of Montreal, occupied a portion of the third floor. Their stock consisted principally of playing cards. The Toronto manager, Mr. W. McMillan and assistants, had been busy throughout the day completing the annual stocktaking. They did not leave the office until 6.30, and the stock sheets were left in Mr. McMillan's desk. The loss to the company will be $7000, fully covered by insurance, which was placed by the head office in Montreal. In addition to the company's loss, Mr. McMillan lost all his personal effects, including a new bicycle and his private papers. Another bicycle, owned by Alexander McDonald, was also destroyed. The Union Card and Paper Company employed only two hands.

Scott & Geary, barristers, loss $200; M. Ivory, loss $200.

OTHER HEAVY LOSERS.

Over $560,000 Among Wellington-Street Firms Alone.

Messrs. R. H. Gray & Co. value their stock of ladies' underwear at $100,000. It was made up largely of goods recently imported, and which cannot be replaced for the spring trade. The insurance on the stock was about $70,000. The building, owned by the same company, was valued at $40,000, and insured for $30,000. The Guardian and London and Lancashire Companies are chiefly involved. The building occupied by Messrs. Brereton & Manning and Thomas Dunnett & Co. was owned by Mr. Carlaw of the Grand Trunk. It was valued at $40,000 and insured for about $25,000. Messrs. Dunnett & Co. carried a stock of about $50,000, which was insured for $40,000. Messrs. Brereton & Manning's stock was valued at $40,000 and insured for $26,000. Messrs. Butt & Briggs had $20,000 on it, placed in equal amounts with the Manchester, Royal, Commercial Union and Norwich. The London, Liverpool and Globe has $6000 placed on the stock and fixtures also.

Mr. E. Boisseau was out of town last evening and his exact losses could not be ascertained. His stock was worth between $75,000 and $100,000 and said to be insured for at least two-thirds of its value.

The Corticelli Sild Company moved out about $1000 worth of goods in anticipation of fire most of which were destroyed by rain or stolen by the crowd.

In Hart & Riddell's warehouse Messrs. Wylde Grasett & Darling had goods stored to the value of $15,000 and insured for $12,000. In their own building goods to the value of $20,000 were damaged by water; fully covered by insurance with the Northern, Connecticut and other companies. The firm had on Wednesday increased their insurance by $50,000.

Messrs. Hart & Riddell lose their total stock amounting to $35,000. It was insured for $25,000. The loss of Messrs. Buntin, Reid & Co., their next door neighbors, is all through water and amounts to at least $15,000, fully covered by insurance.

As Mr. Robert Darling was out of the city no correct estimate of his firm's losses could be ascertained. He carried a stock of about $75,000, which was insured for $60,000.

Messrs. Hay, Bennie & Co., a new firm, were insured for $55,000, and their stock was valued at $100,000.

The Insurance Companies.

The insurance companies that suffer most are the Northern, the North British and Mercantile, which held $10,000 on the Osgoodby building; the Western, which had $25,000 on the same building; the Scottish Union, the British American and the London, Liverpool & Globe were also largely interested. The latter company estimates its loss at $25,000. It is said that not one company represented in Toronto has escaped. The smaller companies are said to be hit especially hard by this fire. This fire will cost the insurance companies at least $200,000 more than Sunday's blaze.

WIRED OUTSIDE FOR HELP.

Oshawa, Oakville and Hamilton Appealed to for Assistance.

Just before eight o'clock, when the blaze was at its height, and with every prospect of the fire rapidly spreading, word was wired to Oshawa, Oakville and Hamilton to send all assistance possible. From all three sister towns promptly came the answer "We are on the way."

A special train had been chartered to convey the curlers from Hamilton, and as the Ambitious City firemen had their hose reels at the station a telephone message was received that the help so willingly tendered was fortunately not required.

Chairman Anderson of the Oakville Fire and Light Committee had the reel hitched to the village hose and on the way to the station within six minutes of receipt of Toronto's appeal. He received the same notice as the Hamilton men, all danger was past. The reflection was plainly visible in Halton's prettiest village, and Mr. Anderson, with a score of Oakville men, came down to see the fire.

The Caretaker's Story.

Edward Caven, the caretaker of Osgoodby building, was interviewed by The World, when he gave a graphic description of the escape from the burning building. His story was as follows:

A little before 7 o'clock I was sitting talking to Annie Thompson, who is nurse to my wife. Mrs. Caven is a sufferer from heart disease, and the wonder is that the terrible events of to-night have not killed her. As it was we all had a very narrow escape from death.

I suddenly saw a thin line of smoke coming into the room from underneath and above the door. I looked through the transome which was open two inches, and saw the passageway filled with smoke. I went out and was forced to go back on account of the immense amount of smoke in the building.

Knowing in a moment that the place was on fire, and knowing that it was to save my life, I walked out in the smoke into the hall as far as the elevator door. I tried to pull up the elevator, but it seemed to work terribly slow.

The smoke by this time was coming thickly up the elevator shaft. It is a water elevator, and this is the reason of its slow working.

I didn't wait till the elevator came up, but at once went to find many way to the room in which we live. The smoke was so blinding that I could not find the door. I ran against some flower pots which I have had standing in the same position for the past two years, and felt along them. I knew the shape of each one, and by that means I found the door of my room.

I then made direct for the window, which looks on Melinda-st., and with my wife, whom I took from her sick-bed to the window, and with Annie Thompson, the nurse, we climbed out on the window-sill, and all cried at the top of our voices, "Fire! fire! fire!"

I then found that I had left the room door open, and the place was rapidly filling with smoke. So I went back to close the door, I then returned and sat on the window sill, and we three repeated the cry of "Fire!"

While I was closing the room door my wife and nurse were yelling for assistance at the top of their voices.

All this time we knew the terrible danger we were in, for we heard the crashing of glass and the falling of timber inside the building. We were in a pitiable plight. Dr. Spence, my wife's medical attendant, had told us some time past that if she were to rise in her bed it might cause her death.

We had a fearful dread of being burned to death. I was, as it seemed to me, about 10 minutes yelling "Fire!" before the firemen came. We were glad to see them rushing into Melinda-street round the corner of Bay-street.

There is no fire escape in Osgoodby building, and our only hope was in the firemen. There is a flight of winding stairs around the elevatpr. I knew this would be of no avail as I saw the flames rushing from the window.

I then bethought me of some electric wires which run up the front of the building and over the roof to supply power to a room on the third flat.

I said to the women, who were terribly scared: "Don't jump," as I saw the hook and ladder coming round the corner. "Don't jump," I shouted, "you are safe. Hang on a few minutes longer, girls."

I looked down and saw that someone, having heard our cries, had got beds and mattresses, which they placed in a net supplied by the firemen. Several men (The World reporter amongst them), who were around at the spot, rushed up to the net, which they held under where we were. I knew that through the recent loss of the aerial truck they would not have a ladder long enough to reach to the place where we were.

I tried to make the women believe they were quite safe and that the men would soon have the ladders. I knew the women could not hold out long, and the moment the net was underneath, I shouted to my wife, "Jump." She instantly did so, and alighted in the net. She was too sick to climb down the wires, and I thought it best for her to jump.

I said, "Dear wife, put yourself in God's hands! Dear girl, jump! God will take care of us, I know. Drop, my girl, To save your life, drop quickly."

She replied, "O my God, I cannot." I said, "Do, dear; it is our last chance."

She jumped, and in doing so fell on her side on the wires, which run along in front of the building. She stayed this probably ten seconds. Then when she left the wires she grazed the stone coping on the first flat. Then she fell into the net and was saved.

It was at this time getting fearfully almost unbearably hot all around us. Our room behind us and all furniture was blazing. I said to the nurse, "Annie, you catch hold of those wires," pointing to the wires to the right of the window. I did so, and cried to her, "Come on!"

Annie Thompson climbed out of the window and caught the wires. She did not seem to have got a proper grip of them, and she slid rapidly down till she reached the second story of the building, where the wires cease their perpendicular course and trail along the coping in a horizontal manner. She endeavored to climb along the coping, which is about five inches in width, but her strength gave out and she had to drop. The firemen and assistants caught her in their net. She was not seriously injured. Her hands were torn and bleeding from the wires. She also was suffering from the severe shock she had sustained.

After both the women had thus safely been rescued, I climbed down the wire which Annie Thompson had made use of. Then I jumped from the second story into the net.

No words can express the thankfulness we feel at our narrow escape from what looked at one time like certain death.

Notes.

There was no vault and only one safe in the Osgoodby building.

One ambulance and a patrol wagon were stationed in Bay-street.

Eighteen streams of water were played upon the burning buildings.

The policemen and firemen were served with hot tea at Kilgour & Co.'s buildings.

Chief of Police Grasett was on hand, seeing that the fire lines were strictly kept.

The Aetna Insurance Co. carried $2000 insurance on Hart & Riddle's stock and $5000 on the Boisseau stock.

The Phoenix had $16,500 on the Darling stock and $5000 on the Buntin, Reid stock.

Many of the hydrants were defective, and the leakage interfered somewhat with the firemen's work.

The tramping of many thousands of people rendered the streets in the vicinity of the fire as slippery as glass, and there were many severe falls.

Mounted Policeman Leonard was kept busy, and was of great service. Several other mounted men would have been useful.

The fire lines were defined by wires placed across Bay-street at Melinda and Front; Wellington at Bay, and Jordan and Melinda at Jordan and Yonge.

Of the $25,000 insurance on the Osgoodby building, $10,000 was put on less than 12 hours before the fire. Mr. G. Rogers also put on $300 of his $1500 insurance yesterday.

The cry, "Look out for live wires," scattered the crowds on several occasions. The Electric Light Company had men at work early, and all dangerous wires were cut.

The crowds were by no means silent throughout the evening. Many remarks about the lack of fire engines were heard. When the old engine from Lombard-street arrived on the scene, it was loudly cheered.

The downtown telephone service is almost paralyzed by the fire, many hundred wires being carried on the poles in Melinda and Wellington-streets. All the telephone wiremen worked all night however.

At one time it seemed that nothing could save Wyld, Grasett & Darling's building, and even Brock's warehouse, on the opposite corner, seemed in great danger. As a measure of precaution, blankets were taken out of stock, soaked in water and tacked over the windows.

The fire played havoc with the wires on Wellington-street. The flames gushed out of the Gray warehouse, and one of the poles gradually bur

ARTICLES FOR SALE

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT OF FUR suiture, Parlor Suites, Plush, Rattan and Cobbler Seat Rockers, Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Extension and Parlor Tables, Hall Racks, Silverware, Crockery, Parlor Hanging Lamps. Auction sales every Wednesday and Saturday. 475 Queen west, opposite McCaul.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST IN MEN'S boots at Maple Hall—a felt rubber and leather boot combined, suitable for driving or hurling? You can have either gaiter or buckled. The Laplander a waterproof and frost proof boot of which too much cannot be said. We have them in four different styles. Maple Hall, 137 and 139 King-street east.

TO RENT

TO LET AT REDUCED RENT 55 WELLESley-street.

PERSONAL.

WILL THE BOWLING GREEN SUBscriber whose letter of Jan. 4 was not signed kindly send his name to this office?

NATIVE WINE — FINEST WINE AT lowest prices. Direct importer of wine and spirits. The largest stock in the West End. Telephone 2194. C. E. Vardon, 543 Queen-street west.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO BE LAUNDRESS or dining room girl. 44 Adelaide east.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, AN EXPERT accountant, thoroughly posted on accounts and collections, wants situation, moderate salary. Apply Box 127, World.

WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—TWO SINGLE RIGS, suitable for light delivery. Apply Circulation Department, World.

MUSICAL.

P. W. NEWTON, TEACHER OF BANJO, Guitar and Mandolin. Private lessons. Thorough instruction. Clubs conducted reasonably. Studio: Nordheimer's, 15 King-street east, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Evening lessons only at residence, 6 Irwin-avenue, off Yonge-street.

MEDICAL.

"DOWN TOWN OFFICES" OF DRS. Nattress and Henwood, 14, 15, 16 Janes' Building, King and Yonge.

BUSINESS CARDS.

STENOGRAPHERS—NELSON R. BUTCHER, 97 Canada Life Building, Toronto. Agent celebrated Smith Premier Typewriter. Machines rented. We sell typewriter ribbons and carbons of special quality for fine work.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—472 YONGE-STREET—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

EDUCATIONAL.

BARKER'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL. REopens Jan. 7. Evening classes Jan. 8.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 586 Jarvis-street.

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF MONS. Bouguereau. Portraits in Oil, Pastel, etc. Studio, 81 King-street east.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, TEMperance-street, Toronto, Canada. Session 1894-95 begins October 17th.

FINANCIAL.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at low rates. Read, Read & Knight, solicitors, etc., 75 King-street east, Toronto. ed

LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at 5½ per cent. Apply Hoskin, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, 23-30 Toronto street, Toronto.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, life endowments and other securities. Debentures bought and sold. James C. McGee, Financial Agent, 5 Toronto-street. ed

LOW RATES FOR LARGE OR SMALL amounts on improved city property. John Stark & Co., 26 Toronto-street.

LEGAL CARDS.

ARNOLD & IRWIN, BARRISTERS, NOTARies, etc. Office, Freehold Building, corner Adelaide and Victoria-streets, Toronto, Ontario. Trust funds to loan at five per cent. per annum. William N. Irwin. Orville M. Arnold.

CLARKE, HOWES, HILTON & SWABEY, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Janes Buildings, 75 Yonge-street. J. B. Clarke, Q.C., E. H. Howes, F. A. Hilton, Charles Swabey, E. Scott Griffin.

COOK, MACDONALD & BRIGGS, BARristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., 1 Adelaide-street east, Toronto. W. Cook, B.A.; J. A. Macdonald, A. H. Briggs, M.A., LL.B.

FRANK R. POWELL, BARRISTER, SOlicitor, etc., room 10, York Chambers, 9 Toronto-street. Money to loan.

GEORGE H. KILMER, BARRISTER, SOLICItor, etc., 10 King-street west.

LOBB & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, ETC., 9 Quebec Bank Chambers, King-street east, corner Toronto-street, Toronto; money to loan. Arthur F. Lobb, James Baird.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL, BARristers and Solicitors, Imperial Bank Buildings, Toronto. William Laidlaw, Q.C.; George Kappele, James Bicknell, C. W. Kerr.

HOTELS.

DAVISVILLE HOTEL, WALTER H. MINNS, proprietor, Davisville, North Toronto. On Street cars pass the door. Meals on European plan. First-class boarding stable attached. Every accommodation for driving parties, cyclists and summer boarders.

RUSSELL HOUSE, ORILLIA—RATES $1 TO $1.50 per day; first-class accommodation for travelers and tourists. P. W. Finn, Prop.

BILLIARDS.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard and Pool Tables of various sizes and designs, low prices and easy terms. A great variety of beautifully spliced and inlaid cues suitable for prizes or presents. Fine billiard cloths of the best English and French manufacture, ivory balls, cue tips, chalk, graphite and white pocket nets. Hyatt patent pool balls striped and numbered in solid colors, chemical ivory billiard and pool balls, solid colors, guaranteed not to shrink, crack or break. Bowling alleys built to order, ten-pin balls and pins, swing cushions, foot chalks, etc., etc. Send for catalogue to Samuel May & Co., 68 King-street west, Toronto.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Toronto, will be held at the office of the Company, 35 Front-street east, Toronto, on Wednesday, Jan. 16, A. D. 1895, at 3 p.m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and any other business that may come before the meeting. ROBERT JENKINS, Secretary.

TORONTO SOCIETY WOMEN

Arraigned By The Week—Their Manners Sharply Criticized.

To-day's issue of The Week contains a scathing article on the manners of our "best society." What a terrible thing is the tongue of a half-educated woman, says The Week. The article will be widely read and will attract much attention in Canada. Besides this article there is among other readable contributions, a "snappy" review of the four latest novels, and extended notices of William Watson's new volume of poems on the Life and Time of Sir Isaac Brock. In this excellent number, now for sale by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, a fair maiden of Winnipeg discusses the art of "cutting" your friends, and Rev. Herbert Symonds, M.A., of Peterboro, contributes an able article on Dr. Pusey and the Oxford movement.

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Tea.

At All First-Class Hotels and Clubs.

California Tokay is for sale at all first-class hotels and clubs at 10c per dock glass.

Salada Ceylon Tea is most delicious.

THE TORONTO WORLD

NO. 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO.

One Cent Morning Paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Daily (without Sundays) by the year	$3 00
Daily (without Sundays) by the month	25
Sunday Edition, by the year	2 00
Sunday Edition, by the month	20
Daily (Sunday included) by the year	5 00
Daily (Sunday included) by the month	45

HAMILTON OFFICE.

No. 5 Arcade, James-street north.

WHOLESALE NEWSDEALERS.

F. W. Beebe, 391 Spadina-avenue.
George Messer, 707 Yonge-street.
Mrs. Moriarty, 1426a Queen west.

HIS TONGUE MAY HANG HIM

A STRANGE REMARK MADE BY PRISONER HENDERSHOTT.

On Receipt of the Wire That His Nephew Was Dead He Said He Was Probably Running For His Watch and a Tree Fell and Killed Him.

St. Thomas, Ont., Jan. 10.—The fifth day of the investigation into the Middlemarch murder has come and gone and the case still drags on. Three sessions were held to-day, and a large number of witnesses examined.

At the morning session Duncan Hendershott of Fingal was on the stand for a couple of hours, and described a pitiable dispute between the relatives of the murdered man over his clothes.

James Howker, John McLachlin and Colin A. Gregory told of the position of the body under the tree, the bloody pool of water in which the ax was washed, and identified the clothes.

W. H. Partridge gave unimportant evidence, and George Rowley produced copies of telegrams sent by Charles Welter and Duncan Hendershott on the night of the killing.

At the afternoon session, David Hendershott, father of the deceased, N. W. Moore, jailer, W. R. Jackson, jeweler, and T. Langan, turnkey Elgin Jail, gave evidence proving conclusively that the watch worn by the prisoner Welter was the property of the murdered man, and the one given to the father of the deceased as that of his son, was the property of prisoner Welter. When Welter was questioned in the jail by County Crown Attorney Donahue, he said the watch was his own, that he had got it six or eight weeks before in a trade with a stranger he could not describe, at the Penwarden Hotel, giving his own watch and $1 to boot for it.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ketchabaw of Bayham told of receiving the telegram, saying: "William Hendershott is dead," and the discussion as to whether it was the uncle or nephew. Prisoner Hendershott expressed the opinion that it was his nephew, and that perhaps a tree fell upon him.

W. J. Ostrander, blacksmith, Eden, said that Hendershott told him that his nephew had probably been killed by a tree falling upon him. He had bought a new watch in the fall, said Hendershott, and probably while running for his clothes and watch had been struck by a falling tree and killed. When going to bed in Eden that Friday night a policy fell from Hendershott's pocket, and prisoner produced the other policy and Ostrander read them both.

Hendershott swore at the inquest that he never carried the policies with him.

At the evening session George Stanton, Middlemarch; A. McGregor, Southwold, and Mrs. W. J. Ostrander of Eden told of the visit of the Hendershotts there, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bancroft of Vienna, and related conversations which took place in the presence of the prisoners in the Penwarden Hotel, contradicting the statements of the two prisoners and Mies Hendershott in regard to those conversations.

Court adjourned at 10 p.m. until 9.30 Friday morning.

The taking of the evidence of Crown witnesses will occupy a couple of days more, and the case will not be concluded this week.

Wabash Railroad Company.

If you are contemplating a trip to California, Mexico or any point South, please consider the merits of the only true Southern route. Every morning at 10.50 a.m. the California special starts on its flight towards the land of the setting sun, passing through St. Louis and over the great Iron Mountain route.

Palace sleeping cars to the gateway of Old Mexico, tourist sleepers to Los Angeles and San Francisco without change. No delays from snow blockades. June weather all the way. Ask your nearest ticket agent for tickets and maps of this great railway, or write to J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

New House of Worship.

The Holy Blossom congregation of Richmond-street east is about to follow the example of the Christian churches and sects in one action at least, in that they have purchased a site further up town and will erect a handsome and commodious synagog thereon. The property selected is situate at 115 to 121 Bond-street, near St. James'-square, and the houses will at once be removed for building operations. Copeland & Fairbairn arranged the various purchases.

Good News to the Traveling Public.

The picturesque Lehigh Valley Railroad is becoming very popular with the traveling public from Toronto and all points in Canada. This company, in connection with the Grand Trunk, has inaugurated a new sleeping car line between Toronto and New York, to run on limited time, and the schedule is so arranged that passengers can leave either point at a convenient time in the day, and arrive at the other point in the morning in time to do a day's business, returning on their return trip the same day if they desire.

This is the only line running solid train with Pullman parlor and sleeping cars to Philadelphia. Fast New York and Philadelphia night express at 12.50 p.m., with through Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Hamilton to New York and Philadelphia, arriving in New York 8.03, and Philadelphia 7.15 the next morning. Special Toronto, New York and Philadelphia Limited, leaving Toronto at 4.55 p.m., with Pullman buffet sleeping car to New York, arriving in New York at 9.15 and Philadelphia 8.40 next morning, connecting for Baltimore, Washington and points south.

Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort. All trains are equipped with the latest devices for safety, heated with steam and lighted by the Pintsch gas system.

Be sure that your tickets read via the Great Scenic Route, through America's wonderland.

For tickets and sleeping car accommodations apply at city office or Grand Trunk Station Ticket office.

256134624613

Ladies' Tailoring.

The business carried on at 81 King-street west, under the style and firm name of ulburn & Co., has been assumed by the Ladies' Tailoring Co. (C. Hickson), to whom all outstanding accounts are payable.

All the satisfactory fitters of the staff have been retained, and with the engagement of special designers and an increased number of workers, greater satisfaction and promptness can be relied upon. Early spring European models and special between-season price concessions are attractions that should tempt an early visit from every lady interested in securing an ultra smart gown at a reasonable price.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The great-worm destroyer of the age.

BIRTHS.

McCRACKEN—On Jan. 8, at 162 Wilton-avenue, the wife of J. McCracken of a son.

DEATHS.

RICE—On Wednesday, Jan. 9, at his father's residence, Islington, Raymond, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Rice. Death due to being crushed by freight car.

THE BROKEN PITCHER.

OLIVER: It was a bad smash, but I'm in hopes of gluing a couple of these big pieces onto it again.

CABINET CRISIS IN BRITAIN.

MINISTERS AT LOGGERHEADS ON THREE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

The Cabinet Held a Secret Session Yesterday. When the Naval Estimates, the Budget and the Irish Question Were Discussed and an Effort Made to Reach a Harmonious Agreement.

London, Jan. 10.—A Cabinet Council was held at noon to-day, but as yet nothing is known as to the character of the proceedings. It is believed, however, that the chief topic of discussion was that of naval expenditures, upon which Lord Rosebery, Sir William Harcourt and Earl Spencer conferred last week.

Lord Rosebery and Earl Spencer, at that conference, favored the expenditure in 1895 of an amount equal to that expended in 1894 for the purpose of building warships.

This was opposed by Sir William Harcourt, as he was expecting a budget surplus and wished to effect certain economies and popular reforms.

No agreement being reached, it was decided to call a Cabinet meeting at as early a date as possible in order to take the sense of the members on the question. Consequently the members of the Cabinet who were abroad were summoned home by telegraph.

The Council adjourned at 1.50 p.m. After the adjournment Sir William Harcourt took luncheon with Sir George O. Trevelyan and Henry H. Fowler, respectively Secretary for Scotland and Secretary for India. All of the members of the Cabinet were present at the meeting. Arnold Morley, Postmaster-General, was summoned from Monte Carlo, and G. Shaw Lefevre, President of the Local Government Board, was re-called from Cannes, whither they had gone last week, intending to remain until the end of the month. Both arrived here by special train last evening.

Besides the naval expenditures, the free breakfast table and routine matters, it is said the Cabinet has reached a crisis in regard to the Irish question. Mr. Justin McCarthy is said to have made it plain that the Irish members must be satisfied that the Government intends to act in good faith and push the Irish question into the foremost position, that they cannot much longer be restrained by idle promises, and that a definite statement of the position of the Cabinet must be outlined in the Queen's speech. They are supported by Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary, by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and by George Otto Trevelyan, who are reported as insisting upon the Irish demands being satisfied. The Premier and Mr. Asquith have support in the Cabinet for a strong English session and the local reforms outlined in the Newcastle declaration. The disagreement as to the Irish question is said to be as serious as that over the naval estimates and the budget. There is a general speculation at the clubs and popular resorts as to the result of today's meeting, no inkling of which has yet reached the outside.

TRIPLE DROWNING AT NIAGARA

Three United States Soldiers Drowned in Sight of Helpless Scores.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., Jan. 10.—A sad drowning accident occurred this evening, three American soldiers from Fort Niagara being the victims.

The men left the Fort intending to cross the river to this town, and when within about 200 yards of the shore the boat became fast in the moving ice. After drifting for some time a tremendous wave struck the boat, upsetting it. The poor fellows succeeded in climbing on the bottom of the boat, calling piteously for help to the throngs of spectators who lined the beach unable to do anything to assist them. After clinging to the boat for an hour they dropped off. Their names are unknown at this writing.

The King of Spirits.

Robert Brown's Four Crown Brand Whisky is supplied to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and His Highness Prince Bismarck of Germany. Absolutely unequalled for quality or flavor. It is the cheapest you can buy. The Crown Importing Co., 13 Front-street east, Toronto, Sole Agents for Ontario and Quebec. Orders by mail have prompt attention. ed

Any uneasiness at the stomach or indigestion in any form is absolutely cured by Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Melbourne, Jan. 10.—The difference of opinion between the Governor and Assembly in regard to the proposed reduction in the salaries of members and officials of the Assembly is not so serious as to bring about a crisis.

Premier Turner informed the Assembly that he would not retire, and the members congratulated him upon having sacrificed his personal inclinatons to the public good. The consensus of opinion is that a change in the Ministry at the present time would endanger the financial position of the country.

SLEIGHING AT LAST.

The Streets Are Now Covered With the Beautiful.

Our city streets are now in good condition for sleighing. That society is taking advantage of it is evidenced by the large number of elegantly equipped sleighs to be seen in the principal streets of the city every afternoon.

No equipage is considered complete without a set of handsome fur sleigh robes, and in order that those who wish to be in the best fashion may have an opportunity to select suitable robes Messrs. W. & D. Dineen to-day call attention to the magnificent assortment to be seen at their showrooms.

The favorite robe is the musk ox, and is in great demand. These luxurious robes are sold at Dineens' at $30, $35, $40, $50, $60 and $75.

Buffalo robes are also in high favor. At Dineens' handsome lined buffalo sleigh robes are on sale at $25, $30 and $35.

Gray goat is a favorite with many. These may be had in great variety at $8, $9, $10, while black goat robes are $8.50, $10, $12 and $15.

Dineen has also some handsome little robes for baby carriages, and for a week these will be sold for $2.50, $3 and $3.50.

EAST YORK CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

The East York Conservative convention for the selection of a candidate for the House of Commons will be held Friday, Friday, in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, East Toronto village, at 2 p.m. The annual meeting will be held at the same time. Hon. N. C. Wallace, Controller of Customs, will attend. So will other well-known members of the party.

A special street car service has been arranged for the convention. For delegates living in York Township and the Town of North Toronto a special car will leave the terminal of the Metropolitan at York Mills at 12.30 noon on Friday and reach the C.P.R. crossing, Yonge street, at 12.50, connecting there with a special street car service over the Toronto tracks. The special will leave the C.P.R. crossing at 12.55, Yorkville Town Hall 1 p.m., King and Yonge 1.20, Bloor Don 1.30, Broadview at 1.35, Woodbine 1.50, and reach the Kingston-road over the Scarboro line to East Toronto village, reaching the convention hall at 2 o'clock.

A Grand Trunk suburban leaves Union Station at 2.03, Yonge-street 2.06 and reaches York right at the convention at 2.36.

The street car special will return to the city at the close of the convention.

The Merchants' Restaurant.

Mr. Harry Morgan of the "Merchants'" restaurant, Jordan-street, desires to inform the public that the late fire has in no way interfered with his business, and that the bar, dining and lunch rooms, are open as usual. Entrance from Wellington-street. 3t

Where Age Improves.

Some connoisseurs object to any ale that has not reached a certain maturity. These will be interested in knowing that Mr. George, the wholesale agent for East Kent ale, has completed arrangements whereby the cellarage at his disposal has been doubled. Henceforth he will have always on hand a stock of this celebrated ale sufficient to meet all demands, and supply ale of the requisite age.

Do you drink ale?

Then drink East Kent. You'll like it.

Salada Ceylon Tea is most comforting.

A Rare Business Chance.

Mr. Quinn of 115 King-street west, Toronto having gone largely into the manufacturing of neckwear, is desirous of disposing of his retail store. This is the best known outfitting establishment in Canada. Stock can be reduced to $5000. Tenders at so much in the dollar will be received by the undersigned until Jan. 20, 1895. Samson, Kennedy & Co., cor. Scott and Colborne-streets, Toronto. 351

Turkish baths, open all night. Sleeping accommodation for each bather. 204 King w

Clarets, Clarets.

Only the profit from vineyard to consumer, is the reason why Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street, sells excellent table clarets at $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5 and $5.50 per dozen quarts. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Turkish baths, open all night. Sleeping accommodation for each bather. 204 King w

Serious Blaze at Merrickville.

Merrickville Ont., Jan. 10.—The Home Co.'s building, Kyle's malleable iron works and the electric power house were destroyed by fire. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars. Fifty men are thrown out of employment.

Turkish bath, open all night. Sleeping accommodation for each bather. 204 King w

Have You Seen This?

The "Fad" Crystal Pen writes one thousand words with one dip of ink. Price 10c. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street. 246

Salada is sold only in lead packets.

GUINANE BROS

Saturday Shoe Bargain Day.

The Store will be open to-morrow (Saturday) until 10 p.m.

It will be worth to us columns of advertising to have you visit this store to-morrow. It's your time to buy, as what the shoes have cost us will not be considered. Besides the specially reduced prices on the Bargain Tables,

TO-DAY SHOE BARGAIN DAY

we will deduct 10 per cent. off regular sales, so that whether you buy from the tables or not you are certain to get a bargain.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT

	Saturday prices.	Regular prices.
French Lemoine Calf Lace Boots, razor toes, full Scotch welts, hand-made	$2 50	reg. $4.50
Cordovan Lace Boots, extension soles, razor toes, Yale or Chicago wing tips, Kempsoff & Stevens, New York	1 75	reg. 2.75
Tan Harvard Calf Lace Boots, full Scotch welts, razor toes	3.25	reg. 5.00
Boston Calf Lace Boots, hand-made	75	reg. 1 50
Crup Lace Boots, double soles, im. cork soles	1 00	reg. 2 50
Cordovan Lace Boots, extension soles, razor toes, Yale or Chicago wing tips, New York	1.50	reg. 2.75
Patent Leather Dress Shoes, hand-sewed, turn soles	1 25	reg. 2.50
Tan Harvard Calf Blucher Lace Boots, hand-sewed	2 50	reg. 5.00
German Felt Slippers	20	reg. 30

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Dongola Kid Buttoned Boots, patent tips	85	reg. 1 75
Goat Skating Boots, Flannel lined	1 00	reg. 1 50
Dongola Kid Buttoned Boots, double extension soles	1 00	reg. 1 75
Calf Buttoned Boots, slip soles	70	reg. 1.25
Calf Lace Boots, slip soles	65	reg. 1.25
Dress Cloth Overgaiters	30	reg. 75
German Felt Slippers	15	reg. 20
American Kid Buttoned Boots, Scotch welts, Razor toes, Chicago wing tips (New York)	2 50	reg. 4 00
Angola Buttoned Boots, patent tips, creased vamps (Boston)	1 90	reg. 3 00
American Kid Buttoned Boots, extension soles, hand-sewed, tip and plain, G. T. Slater	1 60	reg. 2 75
Dongola Juliets, hand-sewed, extension soles, Scotch Welts	2 50	reg. 4 00
Astrachan Dongola Buttoned Boots, white stitched, creased vamps, Hatton & Co., London, England	3 00	reg. 5 00
Kid Buttoned Boots, patent tips	1 25	reg. 2 50
White Kid Slippers, high heels, Boston	85	reg. 1 25
Angola Kid Buttoned Boots, patent tips, hand-made, J. D. King Co.	2 25	reg. 4 00
American Kid Buttoned Boots, extension soles, G. welts, patent tips, Goodrich & Co., Boston	1 50	reg. 2 75

MISSES' DEPARTMENT

Dongola Buttoned Boots, patent tips, spring heels	80	reg. 1 50
Angola Buttoned Boots, St. Louis square or opera toes, patent tips, Goodrich & Co., Boston	1 00	reg. 2 00
German Felt Slippers	13	reg. 18
Dongola Lace Boots, flannelette lined, double soles	1 00	reg. 1 75

Children's and Infants' Department

Hand-made Lace Boots, 6 to 10	40	reg. 65
Dongola Buttoned Boots, St. Louis square and opera toes, patent tips, 6 to 10	75	reg. 1 25

OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS—Direct Manufacturer's Agents.

We lead the Rubber Trade of Canada.

Our prices are 40 per cent. less than the trade list price.

Ladies' First quality Rubbers 25c.

Gents' Arctic Overshoes, wool-lined, waterproof, 85c.

GUINANE BROS

The Monster Shoe House,

214 YONGE-STREET.

Policeman to Wheelman (who is riding on the side path)—"See here, young man, you can't ride there." "Can't, eh? Well, you just watch me." And he shot out of sight.—The American Wheelman.

Fenderson—"Evidently my friends think I'm smart, whatever you may say. I know that whenever I say a bright thing they remember it for months." Fogg—"I should think they might."—Boston Transcript.

Fiddle—"Christmas is all humbug. I didn't get what I expected, and I knew I shouldn't." Faddle—"I agree with you. It's a humbug. I got just what I didn't expect, and I knew I would."—Boston Transcript.

Friend—Mercy! don't that drum and whistle drive you almost crazy? Hostess—No. I rather like the noise; you see we are going to move into the flat right above the lady who gave them to Willie.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Upton—Don't you think that Mrs. Wabash was in rather an unseemly hurry to marry after getting her divorce? Lakeside—Goodness, no! She waited until the decree was brought to her by a messenger boy.—Buffalo Courier.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE.

Continued from First Page.

pocket for the first time in his life. He lost personal effects valued at $250.

Mr. James Allan, manager for P. C. Allan & Co., met Inspector Stephen at the rear of their bookstore in Melinda-street, and asked the inspector if he knew whether the firemen were going to play water on Bastedo's building, so as to prevent the flames getting over to the north side of Melinda-street. Mr. Allan claims that the inspector treated him in a most uncivil manner. Said Mr. Allan, "He answered me as if was a dog. I told him who I was and that I was anxious to know what the firemen were going to do, as I was anxious about our property. Mr. Stephen still persisted in his incivility, and treated me shamefully."

The Scene From the Roof Adjoining Buntin's.

About 8 o'clock a member of The World staff gained admission to the large warehouse of Wyld, Grassett & Darling at the corner of Bay and Wellington-streets, and occupied as a wholesale dry goods establishment. The building is very substantially built, is or was owned by the Earl of Carnarvon, and is four stories high. It is filled from basement to roof with a magnificent collection of goods. Throughout it is supplied with stand water pipes and first-class hose equipment on every floor. Some of the employes, seeing the fire break out in Buntin, Reid & Co.'s building, entered Wyld, Grassett & Co.'s premises, got the hose in order, carrying it up to the roof and began playing on the burning premises and protecting their own cornices.

The service rendered by this private line of hose was of immense value, and saved Wyld, Grassett & Darling's place from complete destruction. Time after time was their roof on fire. Great quantities of flaming cinders came pouring on to it, and time after time the incipient fire was put out.

The World reporter from this coign of vantage for half an hour viewed the terrific spectacle.

The flames inside the building on the north side of Wellington-street were seen seething like a furnace, rushing upwards, and once clearing the building leaping round in every direction, reaching up to Wyld, Grassett & Co.'s, and lighting up the heavens for miles around.

On all the roofs of the neighboring buildings could be seen large numbers of From Wyld & Grassett's roof a splendid view was obtained of the fire as it burst through the upper story of the Buntin-Reid warehouse. A stream from the private hose of Wyld & Grassett was turned on the adjoining roof and did good service.

After a while the firemen got on the top of the Buntin-Reid premises from the building adjoining, and brought up the hose with them, and turned a stream off water on the roof.

Twenty or thirty minutes afterwards another hose was raised from Bay-street, south of Wyld, Grassett & Darling's, on to the top of the building adjacent to it, and also over to Wyld & Grassett's roof. The firemen started to play on the roaring flames rushing from the Buntin warehouse. This branch had just got into good play for three or four minutes when it burst. Whether the playing here was reamed or not, The World reporter was unable to ascertain, as he came down and assisted those on the warehouse to put blankets on the windows between the Wyld-Grassett and the Buntin-Reid buildings.

Mr. H. Beatty and his brother, Mr. Wyld, Mr. Grassett and his brother, Dr. Grassett, and a number of other gentlemen who were in the warehouse did good service in mailing up the blankets and keeping them wet at the windows.

It was highly satisfactory to observe how a substantial building like that of Wyld, Grassett & Darling's, well equipped with hose and stand pipes, was saved by those thoughtful precautions. All the cornices are of stone, and the sparks that fell on them simply turned black and failed to start any fire thereabouts, which, from their number, they undoubtedly would had the structure been otherwise.

THE STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

The Water In It Was Frozen, and It Could Not Be Used.

Mr. E. W. D. Butler appeared on the scene of the fire shortly after 8 o'clock, and it at once occurred to him that the steam fire engine located in Lombard-street hall would be of great service in getting the fire under control. He immediately searched round for Deputy-Chief Graham, and found that official directing operations in Wellington-street. He suggested the idea of sending over to the hall to get the engine, which the builder, Mr. Ronald of Chatham, wished the city should use in case of emergency. The deputy-chief at first did not feel disposed to adopt the idea, but upon Mr. Butler insisting on it, he told the latter he could take any span of horses available and bring the engine over. Mr. Butler secured an engineer and sent him on a hook and ladder sleigh which was standing by, over to Lombard-street. Mr. Butler followed, but before he got to the hall he saw the engine on the way to the fire. When they got it to a hydrant in Bay-street, the engineer found water which had been left in the boiler was frozen. It was suggested that the engine be taken down to McLaughlin's mill, at the foot of Bay, and thawed out. This was done, and with the aid of westerling order in about an hour's time. The people at the mill were very obliging and put everything at the disposal of the fire brigade. Ald. Bell was among those who took an active part in getting the engine in working order. After the machine was ready to pump, they took her up Bay-street again, and Deputy-Chief Graham was requested to hitch her on a hydrant and test her capacity. At this time the fire was pretty well under control, and apparently the deputy thought it would not be necessary to use her. Mr. Butler, however, was anxious to let the citizens see her capacity, and asked the deputy-chief to allow her to be used, if for no other purpose than to show the citizens what she could do. Graham said, however, to take her home, same process can be used to form air-tight caps over the necks of bottles containing wine or chemical solution.

Steel rails are known to have a short life in tunnels and other closed spaces into which the fumes from locomotives are discharged. This appears to be due to the conversion of the sulphur in coal into sulphuric acid, and the subsequent chemical action of the acid upon the steel.

Popp and Becker, German chemists, recommend sterilizing the materials used in butter-making. They find that butter from pasteurized and sterilized cream keeps much longer than that from unsterilized cream, that from sterilized cream lasting the longest.

Fire And Water

Having slightly damaged some of our

FINEST TEAS

we are clearing them all at

HALF PRICE

		Regular price.	Selling at.
Over 500 lbs. our Best Tea		80c	lb. 38c lb.
" 650 " Fine	"	60c	lb. 31c lb.
" 1000 " Good	"	50c	lb. 25c lb.
" 1200 " "	"	40c	lb. 21c lb.
" 500 " Various	"	30c to 50c lb.	17c lb.
" 300 " "	"	30c to 40c lb.	10c lb.

MICHIE & CO.,

7 King-street West.

This sale is for cash only and will last for 10 days.

A SOUND OLD SAYING

"There is nothing like leather," especially if you are thinking of buying footwear this week.

McPherson's bargains, always interesting, will be unusually so to-day, owing to our wonderful seventh semi-annual clearing sale, which is now in progress.

A notable service will be rendered to this community by offering the following bargains in Friday's menu:

Ladies' one-strap Dongola slippers, Friday	63
Ladies' French Vici kid button boots, self tip. Regular at $1.	75
Ladies' pebble skating Bals., lined	87
Ladies American kid button boots, patent tip. Regular $1.25.	97
Ladies Dongola button boots, turn scollop, patent tip. Regular at $1.25 and $1.50. Retailed in this city for $2 and $2.50 the pair.	1 23
Ladies' Dongola button boots, extension sole, patent tip, regular $2, Friday	1 50
Ladies felt Congress and Buskin. Regular price 75c and $1.	39
Ladies' felts, in all colors and sizes. Regular at $1.25 and $1.50.	90
Misses' oil pebble button boots, heel, patent tip	97
Misses' pebble button boots, spring heel or heel	89
Girls ditto, sizes 10 to 13	75
Infants' felt button boots	19
Mens' Casco calf Bals., extension soles	97
Men's calf Bals. and Congress, on seven distinct toes	1 50
Men's felt slippers	15
Men's hockey boots, the swellest and best in town	4 00
Men's calf Bals., heavy extension soles, razor toe. Friday. Worth $4 the pair.	3 00
Boys' Boston calf Bals., extension soles, the very best things for skating, sizes 1 to 5	87
Youths' ditto, sizes 10 to 13	75

Ladies', misses' and children's and mens overshoes and rubbers at close prices.

GEORGE McPHERSON,

Canada's Greatest Shoe Store,

186 YONGE-STREET.

GROCERIES

[The Best.]

R. BARRON,

726-728 Yonge st.,

(COR. OF CZAR.)

A HEALTHY STOMACH

ensures freedom from

COLDS,

for which drinking the

CALEDONIA WATERS

is infallible. Sold by best hotels and grocers everywhere and

J. J. McLAUGHLIN,

153 Sherbourne-st.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

Ask your grocer for KENSINGTON BRAND Creamery Butter. It is the best. Try a pound and judge for yourself. 25

Radical cure guaranteed by the use of the Wilkinson Truss

ROSSIN BLOCK, YORK-STREET, BELOW KING. TEL. 1835.

B. LINDMAN.

PURITY KISSES.

Each and every lady attending the Saturday Matinee this week at the Grand will receive a free sample.

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CO. AND SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Cor. Yonge and Colborne-sts.

Securities and Valuables of every description, including Bonds and Stocks, Plate, Jewelry, Deeds, etc., taken for Safe Keeping, on Special Guarantee, at the Lowest Rates.

The Company also rent Safes inside their Burglar-Proof Vaults, at prices ranging from $5 to $50 per annum, according to size.

Vault Doors and Offices Guarded by Holmes' Electric Protection.

Security from Loss by Burglary, Robbery, Fire or Accident.

For full information apply to

J. W. LANGMUIR, Managing Director

BELL TELEPHONE OF CANADA

PUBLIC OFFICE.

Long Distance Lines.

Persons wishing to communicate by telephone with other cities and towns in Canada will find convenient rooms at the General Offices of the Bell Telephone Company, 37 Temperance-street. Open from 7 a.m. to midnight. Sundays

A SOUND OLD SAYING

"There is nothing like leather," especially if you are thinking of buying footwear this week.

McPherson's bargains, always interesting, will be unusually so to-day, owing to our wonderful seventh semi-annual clearing sale, which is now in progress.

A notable service will be rendered to this community by offering the following bargains in Friday's menu:

Ladies' one-strap Dongola slippers, Friday 63
Ladies French Vici kid button boots, self tip 75
Regular at $1.
Ladies' pebble skating Bals., lined ... 87
Ladies American kid button boots, patent tip 97
Regular $1.25.
Ladies Dongola button boots, turn scollop, patent tip 1 23
Regular in this city for $2 and $2.50 the pair.
Ladies' Dongola button boots, extension sole, patent tip, regular $2, Friday 1 50
Ladies felt Congress and Buskin..... 39
Regular price 75c and $1.
Ladies' felts, in all colors and sizes.. 90
Regular at $1.25 and $1.50.
Misses' oil pebble button boots, heel, patent tip 87
Misses' pebble button boots, spring heel or heel 83
Girls ditto, sizes 10 to 13 . . . 75
Infants' felt button boots . . . 12
Mens' Casco calf Bals., extension soles 97
Men's calf Bals. and Congress, on seven distinct toes 1 50
Men's felt slippers 15
Men's hockey boots, the swellest and best in town 4 00
Men's calf Bals., heavy extension soles, razor toe, Friday . . . 3 00
Worth $4 the pair.
Boys' Boston calf Bals., extension soles, the very best things for skating, sizes 1 to 5 . . . 87
Youths' ditto, sizes 10 to 13 . . 73
Ladies', misses' and children's and men's overshoes and rubbers at close prices.

GEORGE McPHERSON,
Canada's Greatest Shoe Store,
186 YONGE-STREET.

GROCERIES
[The Best.]
R. BARRON,
726-728 Yonge st.,
(COR. OF CZAR.)

A HEALTHY STOMACH
ensures freedom from
COLDS,
for which drinking the
CALEDONIA WATERS
is infallible. Sold by best hotels and grocers everywhere and
J. J. McLAUGHLIN,
158 Sherbourne-st.

BUTTER! BUTTER!
Ask your grocer for KENSINGTON BRAND Creamery Butter. It is the best. Try a pound and judge for yourself. 25

Radical cure guaranteed by the use of the Wilkinson Truss
ROSSIN BLOCK, YORK-STREET, BELOW KING. TEL. 1635.
B. LINDMAN.

PURITY KISSES.
Each and every lady attending the Saturday Matinee this week at the Grand will receive a free sample.

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CO.
AND SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
Cor. Yonge and Colborne-sts.
Securities and Valuables of every description, including Bonds and Stocks, Plate, Jewelry, Deeds, etc., taken for Safe Keeping, on Special Guarantee, at the Lowest Rates.
The Company also rent Safes inside their Burglar-Proof Vaults, at prices ranging from $5 to $50 per annum, according to size.
Vault Doors and Offices Guarded by Holmes' Electric Protection.
Security from Loss by Burglary, Robbery, Fire or Accident.
For full information apply to 24
J. W. LANGMUIR, Managing Director

BELL TELEPHONE OF CANADA
PUBLIC OFFICE.
Long Distance Lines.
Persons wishing to communicate by telephone with other cities and towns in Canada will find convenient rooms at the General Offices of the Bell Telepone Company, 37 Temperance-street. Open from 7 a.m. to midnight, Sundays included. 246
METALLIC CIRCUITS, SOUND-PROOF CABINETS.

same process can be used to form air-tight caps over the necks of bottles containing wine or chemical solution.

Steel rails are known to have a short life in tunnels and other closed spaces into which the fumes from locomotives are discharged. This appears to be due to the conversion of the sulphur in coal into sulphuric acid, and the subsequent chemical action of the acid upon the steel.

Popp and Becker, German chemists, recommend sterilizing the materials used in butter-making. They find that butter from pasteurized and sterilized cream keeps much longer than that from unsterilized cream, that from sterilized cream lasting the longest.

Air Guns
Slightly shop-worn, clearing at
50c and 75c Each
The Jno. Griffiths Cycle Corp'n, Ltd.
H. P. Davies Co., Branch
81 Yonge-street, Toronto.

THAT BONSPIEL AT HAMILTON.

There Were Curlers Galore, No Outside Ice, and Not Enough Inside To Accommodate the Merry Men.

The bonspiel at Hamilton yesterday arranged to celebrate the 21st anniversary of the Ontario Curling Association was somewhat of a fizzle. The weather put an end to the possibility of play on the Bay, and many of the Toronto men were of the opinion that a friendly wire should have kept them at home. There were upwards of 80 outside rinks, 320 men, ready to play at noon. It was 1.30 when the draws were made, and there was inside ice for less than 60. There were 29 friendly contests, and the match as far as East and West was concerned was abandoned.

It was the intention to send seven rinks out to Dundas, and the following skips and their men left on the dummy for that suburb: W. Ferguson, M. L. A., Thamesville; Dr. Bray, Chatham; C. H. Atkinson, Chatham; W. T. Strong, London; R. Reid, London; D. L. Van Vlack, Granite, and G. Musson, Toronto. The car left the track, and the curlers returned to the Thistle Rink. Capt. Robertson of Sarnia and his merry men were also without a game. The idle curlers amused themselves to their heart's content with the Hamilton men in the Thistle Rink, and a merry afternoon indeed was spent. At the Victoria Rink and at the Asylum the players were royally entertained, and notwithstanding the bad weather a good social time was spent. But many were badly disappointed at not getting on a game. The ice was fair early in the afternoon, but later on became very sticky, the water appearing in some places. Subjoined are the complete scores, giving the skips only, of the 29 contests that took place during the afternoon:

J. Mackenzie, Harriston, 9; W. B. McMurrich, Toronto, 16.
W. Forbes, Prospect Park, 16; T. G. Williamson, Granite, 10.
John Watson, Caledonian, 12; W. C. Matthews, Granite, 14.
J. C. Boyd, Simcoe, 10; J. W. Corcoran, Prospect Park, 16.
G. A. Curtis, Simcoe, 6; W. J. McCormack, Caledonian, 14.
R. Williamson, Detroit, 20; J. Cherry, Galt, 5.
T. McCracken, Toronto, 4; J. G. Gibson, Prospect Park, 20.
W. J. McMurtry, Granite, 18; R. Malcolm, Four Brothers, 10.
C. Turnbull, Galt Granite, 17; J. McNeil, St. Kitts, 6.
H. A. Drummond, Toronto, 9; A. G. Gourlay, Galt, 7.
Dr. Frost, Buffalo, 9; H. T. Westbrook, Brantford, 17.
L. Kirkover, Buffalo, 12; J. C. Steele, Brantford, 18.
A. Fraser, Thorold, 17; B. J. Wade, Brantford, 6.
J. P. Clemes, Parkdale, 9; H. Howie, Brantford, 6.
E. A. Vogt, Buffalo, 19; J. McAuslan, Galt, 6.
W. D. McIntosh, Caledonian, 10; J. Prain, Harriston, 10.
Joseph Wright, Prospect Park, 6; John Wright, Toronto, 22.
W. Thompson, St. Kitts, 7; T. McDougall, Galt, 15.
E. Fraser, Thorold, 10; J. E. Turnbull, Granite, 12.
Major McDonald, Toronto, 19; J. G. Murdoch, Lucknow, 19.
Hon. S. M. Jones, Toronto, 12; W. Allin, Lucknow, 9.
Thomas Woodyatt, Brantford, 17; C. E. Maddison, Toronto, 11.
George Watt, jr., Brantford, 14; J. S. Russell, Toronto, 12.
R. A. Watt, Brantford, 11; T. Gibson, Four Brothers, 8.
J. E. Gray, Harriston, 14; J. P. Rogers, Prospect Park, 16.
J. C. Bucknell, Detroit, 15; D. Carlyle, Prospect Park, 7.
A. F. Jones, Parkdale, 18; Dr. Russell, Asylum, 5.
Joseph Lagsdin, Prospect Park, 16; H. Thompson, Scarboro, 7.
G. Musson, 8; Dr. Blank, Asylum, 17.

Maddock Negotiating for Men.

Manager Maddocks telegraphs from Philadelphia that Milligan, Massey, and Third Baseman Ulrich, whom he was after, have already left other clubs, and of course he could not get them. Staley, whose services were claimed by Toronto, is said to have been signed by St. Louis. Buffalo has given Toronto permission to negotiate with Charles Smith, who played short-stop for Erie last year. Manager Morton vouches for Smith's ability.

THE ROYAL CANADIANS.

Nomination of Officers for the Season—The Election Jan. 1.

The Royal Canadian Bicycle Club held their regular monthly meeting, at which there was a large attendance. The nomination of officers took place, resulting as follows:

Hon. president, Dr. G. S. Cleland, elected by acclamation; 1st v.-p., J. Walton, jun.; for vice-president, A. J. Mitchell and F. H. Ross; recording secretary, Dr. E. P. Gordon, acc.; for treasurer, J. Saunders and J. Jupp; Executive Committee, W. Myers, G. Scott, F. Schmidt, J. Wilson, W. Sutton, D. Smith, W. Humphrey and G. Capps; auditors, Dr. Noble and L. H. Bonnall; Amusement Committee, F. Barnes, H. Beasley, J. Pearson, A. Leuny, G. Nash, W. Humphrey and J. McDermott; reporter, W. C. McDonald.

The election will take place on Monday, Jan. 21, at 8 o'clock sharp. The Amusement Committee will meet on Tuesday evening next at 8. To-night all members in uniform are requested to meet at clubroom at 7.15.

The Circassia Ran Aground.

London, Jan. 10.—The Anchor Line steamer Circassia, from New York Dec. 29, for Glasgow, ran aground at Skelmorlie, Scotland, during the prevalence of a thick fog. Her passengers were landed at Wemyss Bay and forwarded thence by rail to Glasgow. The vessel was floated with the next tide.

Premier Taillon Ill.

Montreal, Jan. 10.—It has just transpired that Premier Taillon of Quebec, who has been ill for two days, is very low with inflammation of the bowels. Three doctors are in constant attendance.

EST. OVER 50 YEARS.
SPECIAL
Evening Full Dress Suits
$31.50
CASH.
Score's
77 KING-ST. W.
The above material is UNPRECEDENTED VALUE and bought for cash by Mr. Score in Europe.
We absolutely guarantee the above as strictly high class.

AS TO POSTAL CARDS.

The New Law Respecting Postals—New Regulations.

In The Montreal Daily Witness of Dec. 31 an Ottawa despatch says: "After today the use of the private postcard will be legal in Canada. With a one-cent stamp attached, any ordinary card may be sent through the mails, as well as the regular official post-card."

Mr. T. Fenwick of Woodbridge wrote to The Witness that their statement was probably incorrect, as he had received a card prepaid with a one-cent stamp from Parkdale, for which he was charged 4 cents, and that, on writing to the Postoffice Inspector at Toronto for an explanation, he received a reply, from which he quoted the following:

"The instructions issued by the P. O. Department as regards post cards relate only to private cards of British origin, on which ordinary postage stamps are now recognized as post cards, provided they conform in size and substance to regular post cards. But no instruction has been received of any alteration having been made in the regulation relating to post cards posted in Canada, so than any ordinary cards on which only a one-cent stamp is affixed will be rated letter postage, and double the deficiency."

The Postoffice Inspector informed The World yesterday that in his letter to Mr. Fenwick, he stated what were then the orders of the department, but that he had just received the quarterly supplement to the Canadian Official Postal Guide, which calls the special attention of postmasters to the following general order of the department:

PRIVATE POST CARDS.

On and after Jan. 1 next, private cards, prepaid by a one-cent postage stamp affixed thereon, may be sent by mail within the Dominion of Canada, under the following regulations:

The cards must be composed of ordinary cardboard not thicker than the material used for the official post card.

The maximum size (having regard to the variety of form) must correspond, as nearly as possible, with the size of the ordinary Canada post card now in use.

The minimum size must not be less that 3 1-4 inches by 2 1-4 inches.

The cards must not be folded.

On the address side, upon which the postage stamp prepaid in prepayment must be affixed, nothing may be written, printed or otherwise impressed, except the name and address of the person to whom the card is to be delivered, and the name and address of the sender of the card and the words, "Private post Card."

Nothing may be written, printed or otherwise impressed across the postage stamp.

On the other side of the card any communication, whether of the nature of a letter or otherwise, may be written or printed.

Nothing whatever may be attached to a private post card.

The infringement of any of the foregoing rules will render the cards liable to letter postage.

The supplement also refers to the reading of newspapers in postoffice before delivery, and strictly prohibits same by the following order:

"It has come to the knowledge of the department that in certain postoffices—it is hoped and believed that such cases are few—postmasters have been in the habit of allowing their friends to read newspapers addressed to other persons. This is in direct conflict with the regulations of the department (see Postal Guide, page X., par. 5), and wherever the practice has grown up it must be at once and absolutely discontinued."

By order of the Postmaster-General the official title of the Superintendent of the Printing and Supply Branch has been changed to "Controller of Postal Stores." The Printing and Supply Branch will consequently be known in future as "The Postal Stores Branch."

Death of Gen. Hawkins.

London, Jan. 10.—Lieut.-General Sir John Summerfield Hawkins, K.E., K.C.M.G., is dead. He was born in 1816. General Hawkins was commissioner for marking out the boundary between the British and United States territories west of the Rocky Mountains from 1858 to 1863, and was retired in 1881.

Michie & Co.'s Sale of Teas.

It speaks well for the genuineness of this sale that several persons who purchased one pound of tea on Wednesday called back yesterday and bought from 5 to 30 lbs.

Michie & Co. are anxious to make this a sale a standing advertisement to the quality and value of their teas long after the fire is forgotten.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

Local Jottings.

Mr. Frank Deane, the well-known and talented English pianist, whose charming pianoforte playing has given so much pleasure in musical circles, will give a grand piano recital at Messrs. Williams' warerooms on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 12, at 4.30 p.m., assisted by Miss Ella Bridgeland, Mr. P. R. Wallace and William Preston. Mr. Deane will devote an hour to the artistic rendering of some of his choicest compositions, including the favorite "Traum March" and a brilliant air with variations.

The Young Liberal Convention has been postponed from Jan. 22 to Feb. 5.

Frances Franklin, 111 Terahlay-street, tripped in King-street yesterday and broke her leg. She was removed to the Hospital in the ambulance.

Mr. S. F. McKinnon arrived in the city yesterday from New York. He will rebuild at once.

C. W. Palker was yesterday sent to jail for 30 days for robbing his employer, Walter Gaynor, druggist, 346 Queen-street west.

The lumbermen's section of the Board of Trade will meet this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, and the bankers' section at 4.

The agreement existing between the Builders' Laborers' Union and the Building Exchange for the past five years, by which a scale of wages and the hours of labor were arranged, expired during the present week, and now a new arrangement will have to be made. With that end in view a conference is being held between a committee of the union and representatives of the Builders' Exchange. It is understood that the men will ask for the same wages and hours of labor for the next five years as they have enjoyed during the past five.

To-night, to-morrow matinee and to-morrow night, Miss Marie Burroughs will present the great play "Judah" at the Grand Opera House.

Ward and Vokes having changed their date the Academy will be dark next week.

Toronto Pedro League resumes play on the 18th.

Elizabeth Clark, a young woman who arrived on a train from the west yesterday morning, crossed from the Union Station to the waiting room of the street railway, where she was delivered of a child. She was taken in the ambulance to the Burnside ward of the General Hospital.

Prince of Wales Has a Cold.

London, Jan. 10.—The Prince of Wales is suffering from the effects of a chill, which overcame him last night. His condition is not serious.

A FRESH BREAK

THE SKATER: Now the question is, WHICH SIDE? Or had I better try to STRADDLE it?

MANITOBA'S SUBSIDY.

An Increase of $40,000 a Year Asked From the Dominion.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Attorney-General Sifton of Manitoba, who is now here to interview the Dominion Government for an increased subsidy of some $40,000 per year to the province, has arranged for an interview with Mr. Foster to-morrow.

Mr. Sifton says that all that is necessary for him to show is that the province has got the increase of population they claim for it, as the Act provides for the amount per capita to be paid. Mr. Sifton says that Manitoba will sternly resist any interference by the Dominion in its school legislation.

THE NOBLE BROS.' SEIZURE.

Inspector Wilmot To Hold An Investigation at Massey.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Mr. Noble of Noble Bros., of Collingwood, is here to-day in connection with the seizure of his tugs for contravention of the fishery laws and the investigation consequent into the record of the firm granted by Sir C. Hibbert Tupper.

He had an interview with Hon. Mr. Costigan this morning, at which he represented that the place and date for the investigation fixed by Mr. Wilmot, the superintendent of fish culture, was an inconvenient and expensive place to bring witnesses to.

The date was fixed for Jan. 30 at Massey on the North Shore. The matter is not settled yet.

MISSING LINKS.

The strength of two horses equals that of fifteen men.

The humming bird of Mexico lays an egg that is not much larger than a pin's head.

The marriage ceremony of a Javanese bride is not complete until she washes the feet of the bridegroom.

The wife of C. Beaupre, of St. Raymond, Providence, Quebec, gave birth to twins after she was 75 years of age.

Vultures cannot discover a carcass by the sense of smell. They rely entirely upon their sight when in quest of food.

A paper weight used by the Prince of Wales is said to be the mummified hand of one of the daughter of Pharaoh.

An old Greek law prevented the husband of a divorced woman from marrying a woman younger than the discarded wife.

Reports from Gibraltar say that owing to threatening revolts the one-eyed elder brother of the Sultan of Morocco has been walled up in his prison at Widah. The door and windows of his cell have been blocked up, leaving only a small opening through which food is passed him.

There is a symbolic significance in the watch chain ornament formed of two boar's tusks bound together in crescent shape with a piece of gold or silver. This or any other figure of two prongs, a horseshoe, for example, or a pair of open shears, is believed to keep off witches.

Sportsmen who have never seen a moose will be interested in the dimensions of one recently killed near the Ebeems lakes in northern Maine. The animal measured 7 feet high at the shoulders and his body was 9 feet long. The measurement from his nose to his hind feet was 15 feet. The spread of his horns was 4 feet and 4 inches.

A London firm engaged in the transportation of Jews from Russia to American countries has made a report that between January and October of this year the number transported was nearly a quarter of a million, the majority of whom obtained pecuniary assistance from funds raised in their behalf. The country which most of them favored was the United States.

At the Harvard-Yale football match a baker's dozen of pretty Boston girls in lieu of muffs wore "sure enough" footballs, from which the ends had been cut. They were whaleboned and stuffed inside, and made an exceedingly pretty show. Behind this feminine rush line came a cadaverous youth bearing a pasteboard horn that for size and capacity has probably never been equaled.

A singular reason for deciding to end his life was given by Charles Jenkins, whose body was found in the Hunter River, in New South Wales. In a letter to a friend, he stated that he had a fixed opinion that a man over 65 had no right to compete in the labor market with younger men and so he had determined to quit life. He asked that the verdict should not be temporary insanity. The jury returned a verdict of "Found drowned."

EARTHQUAKES IN MEXICO.

How the Recent Shake-up Showed Itself—Submarine Volcanoes Busy, Too.

The earthquake which visited the city of Mexico on November 2 was probably the most severe shock felt in that region since the famous earthquakes of 1858. An eye-witness of the scene, who writes of it for The Boston Herald, has related some very interesting details. The shocks, he says, commenced with an upward movement of the earth, of such violence that massive buildings rocked upon their foundations like children's cradles. Many roofs were completely wrecked and large cracks were made in walls of solid masonry. The cathedral also sustained serious injuries. During the most violent part of the earthquake the pictures on the walls swayed to and fro, and telegraph cables swung in the air like clothes lines. The horses on the streets were unable to keep on their feet, and water was hurled out of the public fountain basin.

The rocking was accompanied by loud, rumbling sounds which added to the terror of the people. The actual loss of life has been fixed at 15 lives, and long lists of casualties are reported. The earthquake was also accompanied by the eruption of the volcano Colima, which continued long after the shocks had subsided to emit clouds of steam.

There is a theory that on both coasts of Mexico there are submarine volcanoes which are active during seismic phenomena on the land. The scientists of the region visited by the earthquake assert that the shocks had no connection with the great disturbances of the earth's crust in South America.

The Bore at Moncton.

We had long known that that curious freak of the Fundy tides, the "bore," or tidal wave, appears at Moncton, N.B. (and at Moncton only) with every tide, twice a day. As we stepped upon the wharf one of us said to the other: "See, there comes the bore!" and there it was three miles away beyond the bend across which we were looking—a long, white, level streak, cutting across the river from bank to bank.

Sighting by houses and trees along the shore, we could measure how swiftly it approached; and in a very few minutes it needed no such help to see that it came rolling on with the speed of a railway train, showing the low, tumbling outline of a broken "roller" on the beach. Nearer and nearer, with a sharp, hissing roar, we almost held our breath, waiting for the moment when it should pass beneath our feet. Ten minutes from the time we first saw it the moment came.

Looking down upon it, what we saw was a head of water, as though from a broken dam, stretching straight across the channel, and rolling, tumbling, foaming as it raced along, just as a great breaker races up the beach after its fall. Before it the surface of the river was low, quiet, rippling gently downward toward the sea; behind, the water level was nearly three feet higher, and coursing up from the sea with the speed and fury of a miniature Niagara gorge. At the sides the foam was brown with mud torn from the banks, and all the plunging current that came after was turbid and dark.

We watched that magic white line receding, twisting and turning as the channel curved between the wastes of mud flat; and moment by moment the level of the racing flood below us climbing higher on the piling. A group of boys who had been playing until the last possible second out on the flats scattered into trailing lines of black dots making for the shore. At last, when the white line had grown quite indistinguishable in the distance, we turned away. We had seen the bore.—Boston Transcript.

The Face of a Watch.

We believe that it was George Augustus Sala who once said he would think himself safe in betting a five pound note that not more than one person out of a score could tell correctly, off hand, in what way the hour four is represented on a watch or clock dial. Most people, without looking, would say IV, instead of IIII. And why should it not be IV? Well, here is the story. The first clock which kept anything like accurate time was constructed by a certain Henry Vick, in 1370. It was made to the order of Charles V. of France, who was called "The Wise." Wise he certainly was in some respects, but he did not know everything, though he liked to pretend that he did. When Vick brought him his clock, he looked closely at its movements for some time. "Yes, it works very well," he said at length, "but you have got the figures on the dial wrong." "Surely not," Your Majesty, said Vick. "Yes, that four should be four ones." "You are wrong, Your Majesty." "I am never wrong," thundered the king. "Take it away and correct the mistake." Vick did as commanded, and so to this day we have IIII., when we should really have IV. It is not generally known that watches may be used as compasses, yet such is the case. Point the hour hand to the sun, and the south is exactly half-way between the hour and the figure XII. on the watch. For instance, supposing that it is four o'clock. Point the hand indicating four to the sun, and II. on the watch is exactly south. Suppose that it is eight o'clock; point the hand indicating eight to the sun, and the figure X. on the watch is due south.—Ladies' Treasury.

Napoleon and Whist.

The great Napoleon was not great at the whist table, and a characteristic story is told of him at St. Helena. At a private party of whist he took out four napoleons to use as markers, and one of the young ladies took up one of the coins and asked him what it was. The polite hero snatched it rather roughly from her, and, pointing to the impression, exclaimed, "C'est moi." The annoyance caused by this incident ruffled him so much that he made a miserable deal. The party begged him to try again, and he did so, with the same result. His countenance then displayed the rage of convulsive fury, and his anger was not appeased until the house had been searched for old cards, which could be more easily dealt.

Meantime, the unhappy Count Las Sasas his only attendant, was ordered to sit down at a spare table to play the cards alone until they should run smoothly. Louis Philippe showed equal regard for the coin that bore his name. He dropped a louis on the carpet while playing whist, and arrested the progress of the game to look for it, whereupon a foreign ambassador, who was one of the party, set fire to a billet of 100f, to give light to the king under the table.—The Academy.

An Endowment Investment Contract.

Endowment insurance is both safe and profitable, in that it gives a large return in case of early death and a satisfactory investment if the holder lives to the end of the term.

A reference to the last official government report shows the North American Life Assurance Company has a larger net surplus in proportion to its liabilities than that of any other company.

For full information respecting the excellent investment plans of the company, address the Head Office, 22 to 28 King-street west, Toronto. 246

A BROCKVILLE BIGAMY CASE.

The Injured Husband Wanted a Farm To Heal His Woes.

Brockville, Ont., Jan. 10.—Mrs. James Dempster was arrested at Gananoque today on a charge of bigamy, and the circumstances of the case are somewhat romantic. The woman's name was formerly Annie Graham. In 1890 she married a man named Dowsley, a resident of Maitorytown, a village a few miles west of Brockville. The bliss usually supposed to accompany matrimonial ventures was conspicuously absent in this instance, and after a month's life in double harness the pair separated. The woman traveled under the name of Dowsley until recently, when she assumed that of MacDonald, and took up her residence in Gananoque. Here she ran across one James Dempster, a man in comfortable circumstances, in search of a life partner. Marriage was the result, and everything went happily along until a few days ago, when the first husband, Dowsley, turned up. He threatened to expose the pair unless given a deed of Dempster's farm, and when this was not forthcoming, carried his threat into effect. The arrest of the woman was the result. She will be given a preliminary hearing before the magistrate to-morrow.

Reminiscences of Felix Morris.

Felix Morris, the celebrated character actor who appears at the Grand next week, has published a neat little volume of "Reminiscences." It is the story of his early struggles and later successes, told in an interesting way, and such a story as would be written by almost any artist of distinction who has fought his way up from obscure poverty to affluence and fame. He was a medical student with aspirations towards tragedy. In spite of assurances that with such a "mug" as his he could never be anything but a ludicrous failure, he came to America to be an actor. He was a super for a considerable time at Albany, and even worked in an iron foundry, was an itinerant drug clerk and a hired man on a farm during the lean years. After ten years of struggle he became a leading figure in the stock company in Montreal, and from then on his fame has steadily risen. He won the admiration of Dion Boucicault, Joseph Jefferson, Lester Wallack and Adelaide Neilson. His successes ranged all the way from Touchstone to DeBoots, and in after years his Montreal successes were responsible for his engagement as "The Scotch Professor." With the first performance he became famous throughout England. Afterward he associated himself with Rosina Vokes, and two years ago became a star on his own account. The book he has written demonstrates that his "mug" did prevent his being a great tragedian, but his mind and his magnetism made him a great character actor.

Toronto Opera House.

Conspicuous among the theatrical stars this season is a young Canadian, John Griffith, and one of the very best of our younger actors, who has won his present position of distinction by assiduous labor and high artistic endeavor. His association with the companies of the great in dramatic art has aided him in pursuing his career at the head of his own company, and it is a matter of noteworthy theatrical interest that his reception, both by press and public, has been most favorable. He will make his first appearance in his new sphere of importance next week, in this city, presenting Goethe's interesting, weird, mystical creation "Faust," upon a scale of grandeur and scenic splendor seldom equalled.

Felix Morris.

For the first time in two years that famous character comedian, Felix Morris, will be among us again at the Grand, beginning Monday night next, offering a splendid program, which includes two notable successes new this season, and each in three acts, being preceded with a different curtain raiser—witnessing the great actor in four distinct characterizations. The company in support have been highly criticized elsewhere for their excellent work, and the productions are said to be of unusual interest and merit. Monday night, "A Game of Cards" and "Behind the Scenes," will be repeated on Wednesday night, Tuesday and for the Wednesday matinee, "The Old Musician," and "The Best Man," truly an offering which should interest society and the most critical taste, which should serve to fill the theatre to its capacity.

David Christie Murray.

Mr. Murray's quotations given from Tennyson and Burns are uttered with a lighter than elocutionary effect. They reveal to his audience the true poetic soul of the speaker and his mastery of poetic art. Burns appears to be Mr. Murray's favorite poet, and he details a number of lines of poetical productions in which the Highland poet is absolutely unapproachable. Mr. Murray lectures on the "Poet's Note Book" this evening at the Association Hall.

"Siberia" To-Morrow.

Mr George Kennan, who has thrilled some of the largest audiences who have ever listened to a lecture, will relate his personal experience in Siberia to-morrow in Massey Hall. This will be the eighth event in the People's Course, and will be the best one yet given. The plan opens this morning.

Max O'Rell To-Night.

Max O'Rell's comedy lecture, "Her Royal Highness, Woman," will be given in the Massey Music Hall to-night. He will be greeted by a large and fashionable audience.

Mr. Donovan Set Right.

The World of Dec. 11 last republished an extract from The Telegram of the previous day referring to the case of Mrs. Roberts against himself and others. Mr. Donovan claims that the report was unfair to him. The World had no intention to do Mr. Donovan an injustice, and regrets that such has been done. The item was published in the ordinary course as a presumably correct court report, and The World regrets that it was led into repeating an article that was manifestly unfair to Mr. Donovan.

Victims of Grippe.

New York, Jan. 10.—Dr. Nagle reported two more deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis were due indirectly to the disease of grippe. Sanitary Superintendent Robins said the grippe was prevalent, but that it did not seem of a very deadly nature. The disease was on the increase. Four cases were reported yesterday, one complicated with pleuro-pneumonia, two with acute pneumonia and one with chronic Bright's disease.

Not Superannuated.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Dr. Selwyn, director of the Geological Survey, who has been in England on a three months' leave of absence, denies the report in this morning's newspapers that he has been superannuated.

If he has, he says, he never heard anything about it. His three months' leave are now up and he has returned to work. There is, however, a general opinion in official circles that if Dr. Selwyn is not now superannuated he very soon will be.

Dr. Montague and Mrs. Montague have arrived in the city and taken up their quarters at the Russell.

Rajah of Chitral Murdered.

Calcutta, Jan. 10.—The Rajah of Chitral, a country south of the Hindoo Koosh Mountains, has been murdered by his brother, Ameer Ulmulk, who has seized the throne and proclaimed himself ruler. It is believed that the action of the murderer and usurper will cause a British expedition to be sent to punish and expel him.

EASTERN ONTARIO SHAKEN.

Slight Shocks of Earthquake Felt in and Near Pembroke.

Pembroke, Ont., Jan. 10.—About 11.40 last night the town was visited by an earthquake shock which lasted about one minute and was felt all through the town. No damage done. The sound seemed to travel in a southeastery direction.

Westmeath, Ont., Jan. 10.—A heavy shock of earthquake took place here last night at 11.40, lasting about thirty seconds.

Cobden, Ont., Jan. 10.—About 11.30 last night a shock of earthquake was felt in this vicinity; it lasted about 15 seconds. No damage is reported.

Arnprior, Ont., Jan. 10.—No shock of earthquake felt here last night.

Renfrew, Jan. 10.—The earthquakh was not felt here.

Halleys, Ont., Jan. 10. The earthquake was not perceived in this locality.

Beachburg, Ont., Jan. 10.— A heavy shock of earthquake was felt here last night at about 11.50 which lasted about a minute. No damage done.

Haley Station, Ont., Jan. 10. — The shock was felt here at 1.30 a.m., lasting about two minutes.

The Safety o Buildings.

Editor World: I notice by your columns that the Board of Trade has passed a resolution expressing the opinion that the building laws of the city are not sufficient to prevent the erection of buildings that are unsafe and that a more efficient system of inspection should be inaugurated.

I am quite in accord with the opinion therein expressed.

The city has now reached a point in its progress which makes the erection of high buildings in the business section a necessity.

The land has become too valuable to permit of sufficient floor space at a low level and reasonable rental. High buildings are, therefore, the only solution of the problem.

But the high building introduces several new elements of danger, which must be met or they will become an habitual menace to life and surrounding property.

The old methods of construction are not entirely suitable.

The increased thickness of walls which would be necessitated by these methods in the erection of a high building would occupy so much valuable floor space and reduce the light to such an extent that the commercial success of the building would be interfered with.

To avoid these drawbacks the high building must be constructed of a light yet strong material—this is found in rolled steel.

But, in the event of fire, this is a very unreliable material if left exposed, cast iron, or even wood of large solid section, being preferable.

Neither of the two latter materials, however, lend themselves so admirably to the necessities of modern building construction, which frequently involves long spans and secure bracing against the effects of severe wind pressure.

When a hot fire occurs in a building constructed with steel posts and beams carrying wooden joists and flooring, the heat of the burning wood expands the metal, and the thrust in the walls thus exerted, results in rupture more or less serious.

The casing of these posts and beams with a fire-resisting material postpones this result for a certain time, but if the conflagration is not arrested until it assumes serious proportions the intensity of the heat ultimately falling below will break off the protecting medium and cause collapse more or less extensive.

The only safe method of building, especially in the case of high structures, is to make all the structural portions, including the floors, of strictly fire-proof construction, covering everything in the shape of metal with a fire-resisting material, such as burnt clay or cement.

But even in a strictly fire-proof building the contents are liable to suffer injury and destruction from outside causes. For instance, a building fronting on a narrow street, such as Jordan street, may be of absolutely fire-proof construction, and yet the contents may be destroyed by a fire of great intensity on the opposite side of the street. The glass will break under the intense heat and a gust of highly heated air will sweep into the building, setting fire to everything of an inflammable nature within reach.

The advantage of a fire-proof building in this instance will be simply that a fire of this nature may be fought from floor to floor and without the risk of the collapse of the building.

To avoid injury to the stock contained in a fire-proof building the introduction of fire-proof shutters in every opening is necessary.

In the so-called "drygoods district" in New York the law compels the owners of buildings to adopt a protection of this nature.

If the insurance companies would offer greater inducements in the way of reduced premiums, I believe an impetus would be given to the erection of fire-proof buildings, but as long as the difference in cost of insurance is as small as at present, merchants will prefer to build a cheap class of structure and carry a heavy insurance.

I am sure that the best architects would only be too glad to be compelled to build more solidly than at present, but they are under the necessity of "cutting the coat according to the cloth." Another element is the competition of cheap architects who are in the habit of obtaining work on the plea that they can build so much cheaper than others. The result is that if the work is entrusted to them, they will cut and pare till their buildings are barely fit to stand.

The system of inspection referred to in the resolution would have a tendency, not only to raise the standard of building construction, but would also tend, more or less directly, to raise the status of architects; a result which the Ontario Association of Architects has been steadily aiming at since incorporation. The association has instituted a system of examinations with a view to the better qualification of young men entering the profession, and no one can become a member without passing such examination.

But this does not prevent any one from calling himself an architect, and the public have no means of distinguishing between the qualified and the unqualified. The association has been and still is making efforts to have this anomaly remedied by the Legislature. But the matter rests, to a certain extent, with the public. If for reasons of public safety the public demands the imposition of a test with a view to the better qualification of architects, no doubt the necessary legislation will be forthcoming.

EDMUND BURKE,
President Ontario Association of Architects.

FURS We are getting ready for stock-taking and will clear out everything at COST
See a beautiful Seal Cap, worth $18, selling at $11.
HAMMOND,
129 Yonge-st.

Back to England.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 10.—H.M.S. Blenheim left for Portsmouth, England, this morning.

Every Bone
In my body ached with the dreadful Rheumatism which followed a severe cold. My sufferings were awful. I could not dress myself or comb my hair. My husband had to carry me up and down stairs. I was scarcely able to nurse my little one. Within two weeks after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, I felt better. Shortly I was able to walk up and down stairs without help and finally I was cured. My friends thought I was going to be a cripple, but thanks to God for his blessing on Hood's Sarsaparilla, I now enjoy good health. MRS. JOHN BLACKBURN, Lower Pre Islands, Nova Scotia.

Mrs. J. Blackburn

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills should be in every household.

ALL MEN
Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring of vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent free sealed. Address M.V. LUBON, 24 Macdonell-ave., Toronto,

John Macdonald & Co.

TO THE TRADE:

New Neckwear Novelties. Orders Solicited.

Our stock of NEW NECKWEAR for SPRING TRADE now complete, including all the latest shapes, colorings and design of patterns.

Filling Letter Orders a Specialty.

John Macdonald & Co.
Wellington and Front-streets East, Toronto.

BIG ASSESSMENT REDUCTIONS.

Judge McDougall Strikes $80,000 Off East End Assessments.

Before Judge McDougall yesterday the Incandescent Electric Light Company and the Toronto Electric Light Company appealed for a reduction in their assessments on the ground that their mains under the streets should be considered as real estate. Judgment was reserved.

An appeal of the C.P.R. against its assessment on lots on the Esplanade occupied by it, but for which leases have not yet been made over by the city, was postponed one week, as there is prospect of a settlement between the city and the company.

A sweeping reduction has been made in the assessment of vacant lands in the East end, over $88,000 being knocked off at one stroke. The principal properties affected were these:

W. C. Sweet, Buffalo, 20 acres, Pape-avenue, reduced from $1400 to $600 per acre.

The G. W. Badgerow estate, 10 acres, Pape-avenue, from $1600 to $650 per acre.

William Harris, 14 acres, Pape and Logan avenues, from $2400 to $800 per acre

John Mills, 25 acres, Pape-avenue, $1400 to $700 per acre.

Patrick Norton, 5 acres, Jones-avenue, reduced to $650 per acre.

John Somers, 5 acres, Jones-avenue, reduced to $500 per acre.

Patrick Ryan, 5 acres, Greenwoods-avenue, reduced to $400 per acre.

A. M. Clarkson, 5 acres, Pape-avenue, from $2000 to $1200 per acre.

C. W. Anderson & Co., 1000 feet, Hazelwood-avenue, reduced from $7 per foot to $2 per foot.

Mark Sparkhall, 1 1-2 acres, Danforth-avenue, from $1300 to $750 per acre.

A RECOUNT DEMANDED.

B. J. Fleming's Solicitors Will File Affidavits With the Judge To-Day.

Ex-Mayor Fleming has definitely decided to demand a recount and scrutiny before the County Judge of the ballots cast for the mayoralty candidates on Monday last.

Messrs. Lindsey & Lindsey, Mr. Fleming's solicitors, informed The World yesterday that they had prepared the necessary affidavits and intended filing them with the judge this morning.

If the recount fails to elect him to the chair, Mr. Fleming has intimated that proceedings will be instituted to quash the election on the ground of fraud and other improprieties. On this subject his solicitors have as yet received no definite instructions. Said Mr. Lindsey: "It is useless to say what further steps we will take until the result of the recount is made."

A.B.: All bets on the mayoralty election are decided by the declaration of the returning officer. A recount has nothing to do with the matter.

The Williams' Case.

Some of our readers may have inferred from a recent paragraph in The World that efforts were being made to prove that Col. Goodman of Parkhill had been using his son-in-law in the interests of his own political friends, or at all events had been cognizant of Williams' course, although counselling him against it. With regard to the latter point, a prominent citizen of Parkhill has given the strongest possible assurance that Col. Goodman knew nothing whatever of Williams' movements in this matter; while as to the former point the most complete refutation of any insinuation of the kind is to be found in the fact that Williams' manipulations were in the interests of the P.P.A., while Col. Goodman has recently been running for Mayor of Parkhill on strong anti-P.P.A. lines. Those who know Col. Goodman intimately will scout as utterly improbable any connection on his part, however remote, with anything even bordering on the dishonorable.

A Prosperous Church Year.

The annual meeting of the Northern Congregational Church was held in the Sunday school. The secretary of the church reported a very gratifying increase in the church membership, there having been received during the year just closed a larger number of new members than for many years past. The Ladies' Association reported as to their work for the relief of suffering and destitute families. The treasurer presented a satisfactory statement, showing a balance on hand after discharging all current liabilities in connection with the church. The pastor, Rev. T. B. Hyde, then gave the closing address, reviewing the work of the various societies and urging upon the members the necessity for increased effort.

Across the Bon.

The dramatic performance at St. Matthew's school room in DeGrassi-street was repeated last night. There was again a very good audience, and every one enjoyed the drolleries of "Paul Pry" and the pleasant acting of the whole of the amateurs.

There was a large gathering in Dingman's Hall last night, the occasion being a dance given by the Excelsior Social Club.

A children's entertainment was held last night at the Presbyterian schoolroom, Leslieville, which was largely attended despite the bad weather. It was most successful.

Mrs. Harry Pearson, Hawtrey, writes: "For about three months I was troubled with fainting spells and dizziness, which were growing worse, and would attack me three or four times a day. At last my husband purchased a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, from which I derived considerable benefit. I then procured another, and before it was used my affliction was completely gone, and I have not had an attack of it since."

The Firemen's Benefit Concert.

On the program at the benefit concert in the Pavilion on Saturday evening will be found the names of nearly all the leading artists of the city. Among those taking part are: Misses Norma Reynolds, Maud Snarr, Agnes Forbes, Bessie Findlay, Minnie Topping, Fannie Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Klingenfeld, A. D. Sturrock, A. E. Ecclestone, G. Dinelli, R. R. Wallace, and Miss Shipe accompanist. Such an array of talent should ensure a substantial sum for these bereaved families. The doors will open at 7 o'clock, concert at 8 sharp.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

BOARD OF WORKS.

Business of the Year To Be Wound Up This Afternoon.

The Board of Works will meet this afternoon to wind up the business of the year. The total expenditure of the department, exclusive of water works, was $762,457, which sum Chairman Lamb states is about equal to the appropriations. The cost of local improvements was $212,599.

The expenditure was made up as follows: Don improvement, $24; sewer extension to Windmill Line, $10,492.78; dredging sewage at slips, $3,026.80; level crossings, $2333.47; street watering, $46,587.18; scavengering, $50,345.98; reconstruction of cedar block pavements, $9,046.89; Esplanade agreement, $34,718.55; street cleaning, $50,378.86; roadways, $ 31,748.90; sidewalks, $23,542.14; general purposes, $37,206.55; engineering and expenses, $35,915.01; reconstruction of sewers under railroad track, $319.19; Ashbridge's Bay improvement, $47,250.14; Moutray-street relief sewer, $10,732.55; Queen-street relief sewer, Don to DeGrassi-street, $907.41; Queen-street relief sewer, Garrison Creek to Markham-street, $7,802.45; repairs and maintenance of bridges, $12,029.28; stone and wooden crossings, $3.188.17; stone and wooden kerbs, $1,904.80; culvert cleaning, $6,543.99; relief sewers, $8,347.53; Dupont-street culvert, $646.42; Lake Shore Road, $2,824.44; local improvement—Pavements, $160,779.82; sewers, $12,964.89; wooden sidewalks, $28,287.77; patent sidewalks, $10,366.64; railway pavements, $111,395.08; total, $762,457.93.

The Waterworks Department spent $162,897 in maintenance and $123,685 in construction.

In his annual statement the City Engineer reports that during the year 2.67 miles of sewers were constructed, of which .11 miles were built by day labor. In connection with the construction of these sewers 49 manholes and 77 gullies were built; 43,054 feet, equivalent to 8.154 miles of new pavement, was laid, and 6006 lineal feet of concrete sidewalk.

The loads of refuse collected number 108,333, and among the dead animals removed to the crematories were 1758 cats and 894 dogs. The number of loads of sweepings, scrapings, etc., removed was 91,100 and the miles of streets cleaned totalled about 1423. During last winter the department cleaned snow and ice from 284 miles of sidewalk, at a cost of half a cent per foot frontage.

The total amount of water pumped by the five engines during 1894 was 6,896,670,055 gallons, and the coal consumed under the boilers amounted to 13,411 tons, an increase of 400 tons over 1893.

City Engineer Keating, who returned from Montreal yesterday morning, reports that in his interviews with the officials of the G.T.R. and C.P.R. Companies, relative to the bridges in John and York-streets, he received assurances that the work would be commenced without any further unnecessary delay.

The final meeting of the Parks and Gardens Committee, called for yesterday afternoon, was cancelled on account of the illness of Park Commissioner Chambers and consequent non-completion of the report.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.

Several Annual Business Meetings—Election of Officers.

At Cooke's Presbyterian Church the session report showed that the congregation numbers 1333, an increase of 149. The Sabbath school has a membership of 690 and raised $803 during the year. The total church receipts were $11,442, the Sabbath school receipts $7526, building fund collections $1413, collections from other sources amounted to $2500. The building fund debt was reduced $1200. Six new trustees were elected: P. G. Close, James Allison, C. Miller, James Wilson, William Tofts and A. Smith.

The First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Carlton-street, elected these trustees: Messrs. James Adams, J. B. Woodsides, J. M. Harrison, Charles Montgomery, Robert Little, E. Goodwin, D. Grant. The expenditure was $1912 and receipts $1931.

St. John's Presbyterian Church, Gerrard-street east. Managers: Dr. Gordon, A. Duncan, J. M. Morrow; property trustees, P. McDonald, J. S. Patterson, M. Coulter, C. Robinson, and J. B. Graham. The income was $2570; increase in membership 37.

At Leslieville Presbyterian Church the election resulted as follows: Managers, W. H. Morgan, and John Preston; trustees, A. J. Jackson and Thomas Pashby; auditors, James Kerr and James Fox. The income was $2216 and expenses $2192.

Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The annual meeting of the congregation of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Carlton-street, was held on Wednesday evening, the Rev. Mr. Hume presiding. Receipts for the year were $1931 and expenditure $1911.96, leaving a balance in hand of $19.04. Praiseworthy mention of the mortgage debt has been paid during the year and the floating debt has been altogether wiped out. The following trustees were elected: J. Adams, J. B. Woodside, J. Harrison, D. Grant, C. Montgomery, E. G. Goodwin and R. Little.

A Dinner Pill. — Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

The World at Hamilton.

The Toronto World, now recognized as the business man's paper, is delivered at any address in Hamilton before 8 o'clock every morning. An office has been opened at No. 5 Arcade, James-street, where subscriptions are received and complaints attended to. The daily and Sunday editions of the World may be had at any of the hotels or other news stands in that city. Subscriptions 25 cents a month to the daily, and 45 cts. a month daily and Sunday.

The Horse — noblest of the brute creation — when suffering from a cut, abrasion or sore, derives as much benefit as its master into like predicament, from the healing, soothing action of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Lameness, swelling of the neck, stiffness of the joints, throat and lungs, are relieved by it.

BETTER PRICES FOR WHEAT

BUSINESS LESS ACTIVE ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

A Slight Reaction in Wall-Street Securities—An Increase in Bank Clearings—Sterling Exchange Firm—Wheat Cables Are Firm and the Chicago Market Higher—Provisions Weaker.

Thursday Evening, Jan. 10.

Ontario Bank stock sold here at 99 and in Montreal at 99 3-4.

There is an advance of 1 to 2 per cent. in Commercial Cable, with sales here at 143 1-4 and in Montreal at 144 1-4.

Consols firm, closing at 104 3-8 for money and account.

Canadian Pacific steady, closing in London to-day at 57 7-8. St. Paul closed at 57 5-8, Erie at 19 3-8, Reading at 6 3-4, and N.Y.C. at 102.

A million dollars in gold was taken from the Sub-Treasury at New York to-day, probably for export.

The Cincinnati Price-Current says that stocks of wheat in the country, aside from the visible, are 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels less than a year ago.

Bank clearings at Winnipeg this week were $1,110,572.

R. G. Dun & Co. report 54 business failures in the Dominion this week, an increase of 17 as compared with last week, and 3 less than for the same week of last year.

3-lb. bag or 2-lb. box 5c.

WINDSOR SALT - Granulated.

7-lb. bag or 5-lb. box 10c

January Crop Report.

Henry A. King & Co. received the following from F. G. Logan & Co.:

Washington, Jan. 10. — Wheat yield 1894, 460,267,000 bushels. This is bullish. The product garnered of wheat and corn is 1,212,170,000 bushels. The rate of yield of wheat per acre is 13.3 bushels. The average value is 49.1c. The area is 34,882,436 acres. Corn, 19.4 per acre. Corn area harvested for its grain value 62,562,000 from the 76,000,000 acres planted.

Bank Clearings at Toronto.

The clearings this week are exceptionally good, being greater than for corresponding periods of former years. Following are the figures, with comparisons:

	Clearings.	Balances.
Jan. 4	$1,998,077	$772,251
Jan. 5	1,261,182	151,974
Jan. 6	1,676,726	168,172
Jan. 8	1,243,263	183,192
Jan. 9	1,221,734	169,654
Jan. 10	1,193,464	183,160
Totals	$8,894,426	$1,519,413
Last week	$7,320,944	$ 806,403
Cor. week, 1894	7,278,077	889,961
" 1893	7,699,421	952,449

STOCKS AND BONDS.

MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES for sale at prices to yield from 4 to 5 per cent, suitable for Trustees or for deposit with DOMINION Government Insurance Department. SCOTCH money to invest in large blocks at 5 per cent.

Æmilius Jarvis & Co.
Office 23 King-street W. - Telephone 1879.

The Trade Situation.

The Daily Bulletin (R. G. Dun & Co.) says: The only apparent stimulus to trade at Toronto this week has been the good weather. The orders from travelers show some improvement, particularly in heavy drygoods, and this fact, of course, has created a little better feeling. An important factor in the situation is that stocks of general merchandise throughout the country are probably lower than for many years. Another factor that will tend to bring about a more satisfactory state of things is the rigid economy that has forced itself upon the masses of the people the past two years. In Montreal trade circles there is nothing especially new to note. There has been a general studying of balance sheets during the past week, and from all we can glean there are few wholesale houses who can lay claim to having made any substantial addition to their figures, while many consider they have done well if they can honestly say they have held their own. There is no notable revival in business activity as yet.

Toronto Savings & Loan Co.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....600,000
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits. Four and one-half per cent. on debentures. Money to lend.
A. E. AMES, Manager.
10 King-st. West.

Money Markets.

The local money market is unchanged at 4 per cent. for call loans. At Montreal the rate is 4 p. c. at New York 1 p. c. and at London 1-4 to 1-2 per cent. The Bank of England discount rate is unchanged at 2, and the open market rates 9-16 to 5-8 per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

Rates of exchange, as reported by Æmilius Jarvis & Co., stock brokers, are as follows:

	Between Banks. Counter.	Buyers.	Sellers.
New York funds	¼ to ¼	1-10 to 1-16 dis.	
Sterling, 60 days	9⅞ to 10	9 3-16 to 9⅜	
do demand	10¼ to 10⅜	9⅞ to 9 15-16	

RATES IN NEW YORK.

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days	4 85½	4 83¾
do. demand	4 89½	4 88¾

Toronto Stock Market.

Toronto, Jan. 10. — Montreal, 222 and 219; Ontario, 100 and 95; Toronto, 246 and 241; Merchants', 166 and 165 3-4; Imperial, 182 and 180 1-4; Dominion, 278 and 276; Standard, 164 and 162 1-2; Hamilton, 154 and 152; Commerce, 138 1-4 and 137.

British America, 115 and 114; Western Assurance, 151 3-4 and 151 1-4; Consumers' Gas, 193 and 191 1-2; Dominion Telegraph, 113 and 112; Canada Northwest Land Co., prof., 70 asked; C. P. R., 57 and 56; Toronto Electric Light Co., 130 asked; Incandescent Light Co., 111 1-2 and 110 3-4; General Electric, 90 asked; Com. Cable Co., 143 1-8 and 143; Bell Telephone Co., 152 1-4 and 151 3-4; Montreal Street Railway Co., 174 1-2 and 172; do., new, 172 1-4 and 171.

British Canadian L. and Invest., 110 1-2 bid; B. and Loan Association, 96 asked; Canada Landed and Nat. Invt. Co., 123 and 121; Canada Permanent, 165 bid; do., 20 per cent., 155 bid; Central Canada L., 124 and 122; Dom. Sav. and Invest. Soc., 96 1-2 and 95; Farmers' L. and Savings, 112 asked; do., 20 per cent., 103 asked; Freehold L. and Savings, 134 1-2 and 133; do., 20 per cent., 125 asked; Huron and E. L. and S., 153 3-4 bid; Imp. L. and Invt., 114 and 110; Land Security Co., 120 asked; London and Canada L. and A., 120 1-2 bid; London Loan, 100 bid; Ontario Loan and Deb., 127 1-2 bid; People's Loan, 50 asked; Real Estate Loan and Deb. Co., 75 asked; Toronto Savings and Loan, 120 and 117; Union Loan and Savings, 123 and 122 1-2; Western Canada L. and S., 161 bid; do., 25 per cent., 150 bid.

Morning transaptions: Commerce, 50 at 138; Imperial, 20, 10 at 181; British America Assurance, 30 at 114 1-4; Gas, 40 at 192; Dominion Telegraph, 5 at 112 3-8; Cable, 25 at 142 1-2, 25, 25, 25, 10, 25 at 143 3-4; Central Canada Loan, 25, 4 at 122; Western Canada Loan, 1 at 161; do., 25 per cent., 18 at 150.

Afternoon transactions: Ontario, 10 at 99; Commerce, 5, 5 at 138; Hamilton, 21, 4, 2 at 153; Western Assurance, 50 at 151 5-8; Cable, 25 at 143 1-4; Telephone, 50 at 152.

Brass and Iron
BEDSTEADS
Tiles, Grates, Hearths, Mantels
RICE LEWIS & SON
(Limited),
Corner King and Victoria-streets, Toronto.

Montreal Stock Market.

Montreal, Jan. 10. — Close — Montreal, 222 1-2 and 219; Ontario, 100 and 95; Toronto, 246 1-2 and 237; Merchants', 167 and 164; People's, 120 and 114; Commerce, 137 1-4 and 137; Montreal Telegraph, xd, 158 and 157 1-2; Richelieu, 94 3-4 and 93 1-2; Street Railway, 174 and 173 3-4; Cable, 144 and 143 1-4; Telephone, xd, 155 1-2 and 150; Duluth, 4 and 3; do., pref., 12 and 8 1-2; C. P. R., 57 and 56; Northwest Land Co., 60 asked; Gas, 193 3-4 and 193.

Morning sales: C. P. R., 25 at 56 1-4; Cable, 300 at 142 1-2; Street Railway, 100 at 176; Gas, 200 at 193 1-2; Ontario, 4 at 99 3-4; Merchants', 6 at 164 1-2.

Afternoon sales: Cable, 550 at 144, 425 at 144 1-4; Richelieu, 25 at 94, 25 at 94 1-4; Street Railway, new, 25 at 171, 100 at 172, 150 at 172 1-2, 50 at 171 3-4; Montreal, 6 at 220.

INVESTMENTS MADE, ESTATES MANAGED, RENTS COLLECTED.
JOHN STARK & CO
26 Toronto-street.

New York Stocks.

The fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	90⅞	90⅞	89¼	90⅛
American Tobacco	98⅝	99	98⅝	98⅞
Canada Pacific	....	....	....	57
Cotton Oil	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
Atchison	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Chi., Burlington & Q.	71⅞	71⅞	70⅞	71⅛
Chicago Gas Trust	76⅞	78	76⅞	77⅝
Canada Southern	49⅝	50¼	49¼	50¼
C.C.C. & I.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
Del. & Hudson	129	129	128	128
Del., Lac. & W.	....	....	....	150½b
Erie	....	....	....	19
Lake Shore	137	137	137	137
Louisville & Nashville	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
Manhattan	105	105	104⅝	104⅝
Missouri Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23½
U.S. Cordage Co.	7¼	7¼	6⅝	6⅝
New England	33¼	33	32¼	32¼
N.Y. Central & Hud.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
Northern Pacific Pref.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Northwestern	95	95	95¼	95¼
General Electric Co.	34⅝	35⅛	34¼	34½
Rock Island & Pac.	61⅝	62	61⅛	61⅝
Omaha	33	33	33	33
Richmond Terminal	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	21¼b
Phila. & Reading	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
St. Paul	56¼	56⅝	55⅝	55
St. Paul Pref.	118	118	118	118
Western Union	87⅝	87⅝	87⅛	87⅛
Distillers	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
Chicago Gas	91⅛	91⅛	90⅝	90⅝
National Lead	37⅛	37¼	36⅝	36⅝
Wabash Pref.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛

W. A. CAMPBELL
ASSIGNEE,
32 FRONT-ST. WEST

Tips From Wall-Street.

The market closed steady.

Earnings of St. Paul for the first week of January show a decrease of $55,234.

The syndicate that bought St. Paul bonds a year ago has dissolved, having sold all bonds.

Mr. D. H. Hayes, treasurer of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, died to-day.

Mr. Havemeyer is reported to say that regular dividends on Sugar are assured for a year to come.

The most active stocks to-day: Sugar 39,500 shares, C. Gas 27,200, St. Paul 10,600, R. I. 6100, N. W. 2400, J. C. 2100, B. Q. 3800, Distillers 1500, Manhattan 1500, G. E. 4100.

Henry A. King & Co.'s special wire from Lanthburg, Thalman & Co., New York: Further strong manipulation of Northwest was shown in Gas and Sugar this morning. The rest of the market, however, was stupid, and it soon became apparent that the marking up of the leading speculatives was to facilitate unloading by the pools, who have had them in charge. The afternoon showed a reactionary feeling; notwithstanding increased by the withdrawal of $1,000,000 gold from the Sub-Treasury, and reports that the gold shipments on Saturday may reach as much as $3,000,000. Bankers, however, think that with the exchange market in so narrow a condition the latter amount is probably over the mark. The gold situation, however, aided the traders to sell down the market, the Grangers being the chief object of attacks. St. Paul's earnings for first week of 1895 were disappointing, though they compare with one of the worst weeks of last year. Washington is in a muddle over currency, there being a good deal of interest taken in the meeting of the Senate Finance Committee.

ROBERT COCHRAN,
(TELEPHONE 316.)
Member of Toronto Stock Exchange)
PRIVATE WIRES
Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange. Margins from 1 per cent. up.
23 COLBORNE-ST

Commercial Miscellany.

Oil firm, closing at $1.

Cash wheat at Chicago 54 5-8c to 54 3-4c.

Puts on May wheat 68 1-8c, calls 58 7-8c to 59c.

Puts on May corn 47 7-8c, calls 48 3-8c.

At Toledo clover seed closed at $5.65 for cash and Feb. and $5.67 for March.

Cattle receipts at Chicago to-day 11,000; market stronger; sheep 12,000.

Car lots of grain at Chicago to-day: Wheat 47, corn 248, oats 141. Estimated for Friday: Wheat 52, corn 300, oats 132.

Estimated receipts of hogs at Chicago today 41,000; official Wednesday 37,477; left over 12,000; market active; heavy shippers $4.05 to $4.75. Estimated for Friday 30,000.

Exports at New York to-day: Flour, 4638 barrels, and wheat 285,595 bushels.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth to-day 59 cars, as against 110 the corresponding day of last year.

Primary receipts of wheat in the West to-day 193,900 bush., and shipments 22,602 bush.

Stocks at Port Arthur and Fort William:

	Jan. 5, 1895.	Dec. 28, 1894.	Jan. 6, 1894.
Spring wheat, bush.	597,947	576,560	1,518,070

H. L. HIME & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Loans Negotiated. Investments Carefully Made. Rents and Interest Collected. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. 15 Toronto-street.

Breadstuffs.

Flour—Trade remains quiet. Sales of ordinary to choice straight rollers at $2.50 to $2.65, and a special make, with a good proportion of Manitoba hard wheat, at $3.

Bran — Trade is dull, with car lots west quoted at $11.50, and at $12.50, Toronto freights. Shorts $13 to $14.50.

Wheat — There is a quiet trade, with little change in prices. White sold west at 58c, and it is held at 60c on the Northern. Spring on the Midland sold at 65c. Manitoba hard wheat is quiet, and nominal at 73c west.

Barley—Demand is fair, with No. 1 quoted at 44c to 45c, No. 2 is quoted at 40c to 41c, and feed at 36c to 38c.

Oats — The market is steady, with sales of mixed at 27c west, and of white at 28c.

Peas—Market unchanged, with sales west at 53c.

Rye — The market is quiet, with a sale at 41 1-2c.

Buckwheat — Trade quiet; a few cars sold at 35c outside, and others at 36c.

HENRY A. KING & CO.
BROKERS,
Stocks Grain and Provisions. Private wires to Chicago, New York and Montreal.
Rooms 213-215 Board of Trade. Tel. 2031, Toronto.

THE FARMERS' MARKETS.

There was a limited amount of business at St. Lawrence Market to-day, and prices generally are unchanged.

Grain.

Wheat firm, with a load of white at 63c. Barley steady. 800 bushels selling at 46c to 47c. Oats steady at 34 1-2c to 35c for 500 bushels. Peas nominal at 57c to 58c.

Hay and Straw.

Hay is steady with prices unchanged at $7.50 to $10 a ton. Car lots of baled $8.50 to $8.75. Straw quoted at $7.50 to $8 a ton.

Dairy Produce.

Commission prices: Choice tub, 16 1-2c to 17c; bakers', 13c to 14c; pound rolls, 18c to 20c, and creamery 20c to 23c. Eggs, 12c to 15c for limed, 15c to 17c for fresh, and 20c to 25c for new laid. Cheese steady at 10 1-2c to 10 3-4c.

Poultry and Provisions.

Jobbing prices: Chickens, fresh, 35c to 50c per pair; ducks, 60c to 75c; geese, 6c to 7c, and turkeys 8c to 9c.

Dressed hogs unchanged at $5.10 to $5.25. Hams, smoked, 9 1-2c to 10 1-4c; bacon, long clear, 6 3-4c to 7 1-4c; breakfast bacon, 10c to 10 1-2c; rolls, 8c to 8 1-2c; shoulder mess, $12 to $12.50 per barrel; mess pork, $14.50 to $15; do., short cut, $15 to $15.50; lard, in pails, 8 3-4c; tubs 8 1-4c to 8 1-2c, tierces 8c.

Beef, forequarters, 4c to 5 1-2c; hind, 7c to 8 1-2c; mutton, 4c to 6c; veal, 6c to 8c; lamb, carcass, 5c to 7c.

THE CANADIAN HOMESTEAD LOAN AND Savings Association—Office: No. 72 King-st. east, Toronto. Money to loan on first mortgages. Principal may be paid monthly, quarterly or annually and interest charged upon balance only. Savings received and interest allowed. John Hillock, President; A.J. Pattison, Manager. 135

Chicago Markets.

McIntyre & Wardell report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

	Open'g	H'h'st	L'st	Close
Wheat—May	58⅝	58⅝	58¼	58⅛
" —July	59	59¼	58⅝	59¼
Corn—May	47⅞	48⅛	47⅞	48⅛
" —July	47⅝	47⅝	47¼	47⅝
Oats—May	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
" —July	....	....	....	....
Pork—Jan.	11 60	11 60	11 55	11 55
" —May	11 87	12 00	11 87	11 82
Lard—Jan.	6 97	6 97	6 92	6 92
" —May	7 05	7 15	7 05	7 00
Ribs—Jan.	5 57	5 62	5 57	5 55
" —May	5 85	5 90	5 85	5 82

Henry A. King & Co.'s special wire from F. G. Logan & Co., Chicago: — The market early this morning was active; buying was scattered. The principal selling was by the holders of calls. English markets firm; continental higher. The sentiment here is in favor of some advance, influenced a good deal by the seaboard clearances and The Price-Current report, which makes the amount in farmers' hands about 60,000,000 bushels under a year ago. The near future on this side is one of weather and exports. On the other side it depends a good deal on what the Argentine crop is offered at, and how the crop turns out. In any case we are nearing weather markets and reports of damage to growing crop at this low price, in our opinion, warrant buying on weak markets at anything under 58c for May. Corn rallied firm, higher and fairly active. The strength was largely due to higher wheat. Elevator people were buyers, and some of the recent sellers turned buyers to-day. In cash corn there was a sharp demand from various interests, and prices were from 1-4c to 1-2c higher.

McIntyre & Wardell (John J. Dixon) received the following despatch from Schwartz, Dupee & Co., Chicago: The feature in wheat to-day was that the May price never got below last night's close, though there probably half a dozen times, but there was always more for sale at that figure than there could be bought for. The news was bullish, but the thing lacking was an outside trade and a cash demand. St. Louis reported very large sales there late Wednesday, 500,000 bushels. Export clearances were liberal, 550,000 bush. The Price-Current said that, exclusive of the visible, the reserves of wheat were 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 less than last year. Cables rather indifferent. Primary receipts very small. The approaching Government report did not cut much bone enough to tonight's figures may have considerable effect on to-morrow's prices. The visible supply Monday is expected to show a large decrease. Corn firm, with the shippers talking bullish, and with shorts covering. The primary receipts were much smaller than last year. Provisions opened firmer, but soon fell back under free selling by several packers and later declined under unloading by local houses. The cash demand was reported to be falling off, and there was but little outside speculative interest shown. The Price-Current's estimate of 500,000 bushels increase in the visible for the week from January to March undoubtedly influenced some of the selling.

British Markets.

Liverpool, Jan. 10. — Wheat, spring, 5s 5d to 5s 5 1-2d; red, 4s 9 1-2d to 4s 10 1-2d; No. 1 Cal., 5s 2d to 5s 3d; corn, new, 4s 3d; peas, 4s 9d; pork, 60s; lard, 35s 6d; tallow, 24s 6d; heavy bacon 31s 6d; light bacon, 31s 6d; cheese, new, 50s 6d.

London, Jan. 10. — Opening — Wheat, off coast, firm; on passage, steadier. Russian shipments of wheat 573,000 qrs., maize 147,000 qrs. English country markets turn dearer. Maize, off coast, quiet, and on passage firm; sales, 1 cargo Odessa, Jan. shipment, at 20s 9d.

Liverpool — Spot wheat steady; demand poor. Futures easy; red winter, 4s 10 1-2d for Feb., and 4s 11 3-4d for May. Spot maize steady; futures steady at 4s 2 1-4d for Feb., and 4s 3d for May.

Paris — Wheat, 19f 35c for Feb., and flour, 44f 30c for Feb. French country markets turn dearer.

Liverpool — Close — Wheat futures steady at 4s 10 1-8d for Feb., and 4s 11 3-4d for May; maize, spot firm at 4s 3d for American mixed; futures steady at 4s 2 1-2d for Feb., and 4s 3 1-4d for May. Flour, spot, 15s 6d. Peas, 4s 9d.

London — Close — Cargoes off coast buyers and sellers apart. Cargoes on passage steadier. Maize, off coast, firm. Antwerp — Spot wheat steady. Paris—Wheat quiet at 19f 30c for Feb., and flour, 44f 25c for Feb. Snow in France.

Cotton Markets.

At New York the market is easier. Feb. closed at 5.56, March at 5.59, April at 5.64, May at 5.68 and June at 5.72.

Business Embarrassments.

John Ferguson, coal and wood, this city, has assigned.

Fitzpatrick & Philips, tailors, Gananoque, have assigned.

H. E. Walton, manufacturer, Gananoque, has assigned to James Smart.

F. E. Johnston, confectioner, St. Thomas, has assigned to B. Housinger.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York to Liverpool, via Queenstown.
*Majestic . . . . Jan. 2, 9 a.m.
*Adriatic . . . . Jan. 9, 7 a.m.
*Teutonic . . . . Jan. 16, 10 a.m.
*Carry a limited number of second cabin passengers. Steerage, New York to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, etc, per Germanic, Britannic or Adriatic, $10; per Majestic or Tectonic, $15. CHAS. A. PIPON, 8 King-street east, Toronto.

TOURIST TICKETS
Throughout the World By
Ocean and Railway
H. Gaze & Sons.
245 Next G.P. Office, Toronto. Tel. 2010

HART & RIDDELL,
27 WELLINGTON-ST. WEST,
Beg to announce that, in consequence of the disastrous fire last night, their temporary office will be located for a few days at their former retail department,
12 KING-STREET WEST.
All orders will have their best attention till new premises are secured.
HART & RIDDELL,
Wholesale and Manufacturing Stationers, Toronto.

BEST QUALITY OF COAL
NO. 2 NUT $3.75
GRATE $4.75
EGG STOVE NUT $5.00
OFFICES:
20 King-st. west
409 Yonge-st.
793 Yonge-st.
306 Queen-st. east
578 Queen-st. west
1352 Queen-st. west
419 Spadina-ave.
Yard Esplanade east Near Berkeley-street
Yard Esplanade east Foot of Church-street
Yard Bathurst-st Opposite Front-street
ELIAS ROGERS & CO.

THE PEOPLE'S WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO.
35 Colborne-street.
are daily receiving in Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc., from the farmers When you want any of these come and see us, drop us a post card, or telephone 364. All orders have prompt and careful attention.
The choicest Groceries at lowest prices. Boots and Shoes at manufacturers' prices. Goods delivered to all parts of the city free. Please give us a trial.
R. Y. MANNING, Manager, 35 Colborne-street.

IMPERATRIX AXMINSTER
IMPERTRIX AXMINSTER
IMPER TRIX AXMINSTER
IMPERATRIX AXMINSTER
IMPERTRIX AXMINSTER
IMPERATRIX AXMINSTER
IMPERATRIX AXMINSTER

If you intend buying a carpet ask for the Imperatrix Axminster. It will wear better than Brussels. Looks equal to Wilton. At the price of tapestry. Insist on seeing the "Imperatrix" and judge for yourself.