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The Toronto World.

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FIFTEENTH YEAR | FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 2 1894 | ONE CENT.

THE NATION MUST DECIDE.

Gladstone, in a Remarkable Speech, Declares War On the Lords.

THE ISSUE TO BE SETTLED AT ONCE

Conservatives Would Welcome An Election With the Lords As An Issue.

CHURCHILL SAYS IT IS A MISTAKE.

Gladstone's Resignation To Be Handed to the Queen On Saturday.

LONDON, March 1.—When Mr. Gladstone entered the House of Commons at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon he was greeted with a storm of cheers which lasted several minutes. He walked directly to his usual seat and held a whispered conversation with John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who sat on either side of him. Lord Rosebery, who is looked upon as the coming Premier, occupied a seat in the press gallery.

The Speaker put the question that the amendments of the House of Lords to the Local Government bill be considered, when Mr. Gladstone arose and addressed the House in what, in many respects, was the most remarkable speech he has delivered for many years. He showed no sign of waning power except for an occasional slight huskiness in his otherwise resonant voice.

Mr. Gladstone began by saying that the Government had reached the conclusion that the time for passing bills back and forth from one house to the other had ended and had decided upon a definite course.

"To continue the process would be loss of dignity to both Houses and the Government has decided to stop the operation and take a decided course. The Government had the choice of rejecting the House of Lords' amendments and abandoning hope of passing the bill or of accepting them under protest with the hope of soon reversing them. The Government adopted the second choice.

A Question of the Gravest Character.

"The action of the House of Lords regarding the bills of this session has raised a question of the gravest character. Two of those bills—the Home Rule bill and the Employers' Liability bill—occupied the attention of the House of Commons 100 days. They involved vast labors. Members of the House of Commons have worked through this session almost double the length of time of any session on record and with an unequalled amount of intensity. This labor was for the purpose of enacting beneficial legislation. The House of Lords, without giving it much consideration, wrecked that legislation."

Mr. Gladstone said he remembered a book published in 1880 called, "Fifty Years of the House of Lords." The contents of the book left upon the mind of every Liberal a painful but firm conviction that the action of the House of Lords during those 50 years had been grievously unsatisfactory.

The Differences Cannot Continue.

After further reviewing the action of the Lords in the past on various vital questions Mr. Gladstone said:

"We have now come to a more acute stage. The question now is whether the judgment of the House of Lords is not only to modify but to annihilate the whole work of the House of Commons.

"The Government has not been anxious to precipitate or unduly accentuate a crisis. It has been anxious rather to save something from the wreck. We are therefore compelled to accompany our acceptance of the amendments of the House of Lords to the present bill with the declaration that the differences between the two Houses cannot continue.

Will Be Fought to the End.

"Without using any hard words or without presuming to judge motives, we feel it our duty to state the indisputable facts that the issue is raised between a deliberative Assembly elected by the votes of 7,000,000 men and a different kind of an Assembly, though it was occupied by some men of virtue and talent. That controversy, once raised, must go forward to its issue."

Mr. Gladstone said he was rejoiced that this issue had been postponed, in many cases partly owing to discretion, circumspection and reserve. In the use of the enormous privileges which the House of Lords on various occasions showen he was afraid that the epoch of that reserve, discretion and circumspection had ended. Otherwise the members of the Opposition must feel that in some way or other the solution had been found for the tremendous contrariety and incessant conflict on matters of high principle and profound importance.

The Nation Must Decide.

Between the representatives of the people and those filling the non-elective chamber he admitted that the House of Commons could not take it upon itself to pass judgment on the matter or be the final judge of its own case. There was a higher authority than the House of Commons. There was the authority of the nation—[cheers and counter cheers]—which must be the last resort to decide the crisis at once. The Government would regard the decision as absolutely final. The time had come, Mr. Gladstone continued, to invite this decision of the people. The circumstances under which the decision would be invited constituted a question of the gravest character. His own duty for the present terminated with calling attention to the fact that in considering the amendments of the House of Lords, the House of Commons dealt with an inseparable part of the question. The amending of the Parish Councils bill, viewed in this light, had become a profoundly acute issue which would demand and receive settlement at an early date from the highest authority. If the Government should ask the House to accept the mutilated bill the advice would be given under a grave sense of responsibility. The Government were properly unwilling to do unnecessarily anything which would stimulate the sharpness of the present crisis. They hesitated, therefore, to consign to destruction the only portion remaining from the arduous work of the expiring session. [Loud Liberal and Radical cheers.]

It Means War Against the Lords.

Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, was cheered by the Opposition as he rose to reply to Mr. Gladstone. The speech just made by the Prime Minister, he said, amounted to a declaration of war upon the House of Lords. He did not fear the Prime Minister's covert threat. If the Government would appeal to the country the Conservatives would welcome the attempt to make public opinion of the House of Lords the issue.

The Liberals Making a Fatal Mistake.

Lord Randolph Churchill spoke next for the Conservatives. If the Government should choose to begin at once the battle royal on the constitution they never would get to the Newcastle program or the budget or even the Queen's speech. This declaration of war on the spur of the moment was founded on a slender basis. If the House of Lords had not amended the Parish Councils' and Employers' Liability bills the Prime Minister would not have proposed or even suggested their destruction. Apparently the Prime Minister had not cared to destroy the Upper House on account of the rejection of the Home Rule bill. It was absurd to denounce the peers and proclaim a protracted agitation throughout the country for the abolition of them merely because the two Houses disagreed over a few amendments. There was no justification for this holding up the House of Lords for the execration of the people. The Liberals would find that they had made a fatal mistake in joining the movement whose goal was the abolition of the Upper House.

Samuel Storey, Radical, delivered a vigorous speech against the House of Lords.

After the debate Edward Majoribanks, chief Liberal whip, announced that the House would be prorouged on Monday until March 12.

Will Resign on Saturday.

The Pall Mall Gazette in its "extra special" edition says:

"Mr. Gladstone will have an audience with the Queen on Saturday and will then place his resignation in her hands. The public announcement will be made on Monday. Lord Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will succeed to the Premiership. There is no present intention of dissolving Parliament. Mr. Gladstone will retain his seat in the House of Commons, but probably he will not remain in the Cabinet."

Labouchere Protests Against Rosebery.

Henry Labouchere, at the head of a Radical deputation, called upon Mr. Majoribanks immediately after the debate. In the name of his party Mr. Labouchere protested against the succession of Lord Rosebery to the Premiership. He said that if the new Premier should not be taken from the House of Commons the Radicals would desert the Liberal party. Mr. Majoribanks promised to submit this Radical protest to the consideration of the ministers.

Comments of This Morning's Papers.

LONDON, March 2.—The Daily Chronicle says: Mr. Gladstone's departure from office seems for a moment to leave the world bare, but he has left us a legacy. Samson's last tug brought down the Lords.

The Chronicle deprecates the Opposition manifested by the Radicals to the succession of Lord Rosebery, "to whose strong hands," it says, "the shaping of the Liberal policy to-day ends may well be entrusted."

The Daily News says this morning: "Mr. Gladstone has given the signal for which the people were waiting. The final necision, however, is not at hand as there is no intention of dissolving parliament this year.

The Lords have not yet filled up the measure of their mischief. Other Liberal measures will be listed in the Queen's speech and on their reception of these the judgment of the country may be asked.

The Standard says: Most people were more impressed by the pathos of the speech than by its vigor and brilliancy, believing that it was the last one that Mr. Gladstone would deliver as Premier.

The writer regrets that the substance and tone of Mr. Gladstone's speech were so little suited to his situation.

The Times says: "Mr. Gladstone announced his intention of retiring to a few intimate friends before going to Biarritz, but did not confide it to the Cabinet. The formal announcement is now only delayed by official etiquet. Mr. Gladstone's friends and opponents arp united at this crisis in the common sentiment of respectful sympathy that overleaps all differences and antagonisms.

"We deplore that his last speech as a leader was unworthy of the occasion, dealing throughout with meagre and bitter banalities and current partisanship His leaves his post without offering a program formulating a policy or enunciating a principle. He simply exhorts his followers to proceed consistently upon his own method of getting up steam by firing some of our institutions."

The Times predicts that Mr. Gladstone's successor will not fall on a bed of roses.

MINISTRY OF IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

Proposed Combination of the War and Admiralty Offices.

LONDON, March 1.—All this morning's newspapers give prominence to a long letter urging that the War and Admiralty offices be combined in a Ministry of Imperial Defence, which shall command the services of responsible members of the army and navy.

This letter is signed by Sir Charles Dilke, Lieut.-Gov. Sir George Chesney, Hugh Arnold Forster and Charles Spencer, all members of the House of Commons.

Copies of it were sent to Mr. Gladstone, Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Devonshire, Arthur J. Balfour and Joseph Chamberlain.

Mr. Balfour, in a diplomatic reply to the letter, admits that the existing system is imperfect, and that the reform suggested is likely to attract the consideration of the nation.

Mr. Chamberlain says he is favorably inclined to the main principles of the reform.

A TRIBUTE TO CANADA.

American Newspapers Give the Dominion the Palm.

Several United States papers, including The Boston Herald and Denver News, place The Canadian Magazine in quality equal to any on the continent. The March number, which is for sale by John P. McKenna. Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, near King, contains a remarkable collection of able articles and good stories, with illustrations, of much merit. "Harvey's Catastrophe to America" is one of the ablest speculations in science that has recently been published, "Bryce's Mexico" is almost a revelation; Morrison's story is a masterpiece of English, and throughout the Magazine is equal in interest to anything published.

East Peterboro Conservatives.

PETERBORO, Ont., March 1.—The east riding of Peterboro Conservative Convention was held at Ashburnham to-day. John Lancaster of Otonabee was nominated for the Ontario Legislature.

We guarantee to save economical purchasers of first-class clothing, be it a suit, an overcoat or a pair of trousers, a saving of 25 to 30 per cent. at the Army and Navy Clothing Stores.

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. ed

Beaver tobacco sweetens the breath and preserves the teeth. This is why gentlemen prefer it.

BEST YEAR IN OUR HISTORY.

CANADIAN TRADE IN 1893 SURPASSES ALL RECORDS.

The Trade and Navigation Returns Published—Lord Aberdeen Makes An Unnecessary Explanation Regarding the Release of McGreevy and Connolly—The Alleged Breaches in the Cabinet.

OTTAWA, March 1.—Hon. Clarke Wallace, Controller of Customs, to-day distributed the trade and navigation returns for the fiscal year ended June 30 last on the condition that they should not be used until Saturday, so that all papers may have an equal chance to use them at the same time. His confidence has, however, either been misplaced or The Journal has succeeded in performing again the old Grit trick of stealing a public document and publishing it, as it to-night contains a short digest of the report. The official figures show what was stated in his correspondence last August, when the monthly returns for June were published, that the aggregate trade for the year was the largest ever known in the history of the Dominion, and it is gratifying to know that this increase in the volume of trade has been well sustained in the current fiscal year, in spite of the shrinkage in values caused by the trade depression in the United States and other countries for last year. The value of the imports amounted to $129,074,268 and of exports to $118,564,352, coin and bullion being included in both cases. Therefore the value of our aggregate trade reached the sum of $247,638,620, which was the highest in the history of the Dominion, and was $6,569,177 in excess of the aggregate trade of 1892, which amounted to $241,369,443 and was the then highest on record in this country. There was in 1893, as compared with 1892, an increase in exports of home produce of $6,459,244, in imports of $1,668,200 and a decrease in exports of foreign produce of $1,858,367. The imports for home consumption in 1893 amounted to $121,705,030, as against $116,978,943 in the preceding year, an increase of $4,726,087. The total imports have been exceeded but once since Confederation, viz., in 1883, while those for consumption have been exceeded three times, viz., in 1883, 1874 and 1873. The exports, however, both total and of home produce, were the highest in our history, exceeding by the amounts already mentioned the figures for 1892, which year furnished the next highest returns. With the exception of the year 1880, there has been a continuous excess of imports over exports, amounting on an average for the 26 years since confederation to $20,062,640 per annum. The actual excess in 1893, however, was considerably below this average and did not amount to more than $10,509,916. The duty collected, which is now derived entirely from import duties, amounted to $21,161,712, as against $20,550,582 in 1892, an increase of $611,129. There was an advance in the values per head of the estimated population of both imports and exports, as well as in the aggregate trade.

Release of McGreevy and Connolly.

Thomas McGreevy and Nicholas K. Connolly are at last free men, and left Ottawa this afternoon by 4.45 train on the Canadian Pacific Railway, the former for Quebec and the latter for Montreal. Their non-release yesterday gave rise to all sorts of wild rumors that His Excellency did not intend to be guided by the advice of the Minister of Justice and act on the medical certificate of Dr. Church, the jail physician, but proposed having a medical examination made himself, which would imply a want of confidence in his constitutional adviser, and there was no foundation, however, for this rumor. What really occurred was that on receipt of the papers in the case His Excellency did what is by no means an uncommon thing for Governors-General to do, and what has been done by all or nearly all of his predecessors in cases of application for the release of prisoners on account of ill-health, and that was to suggest the advisability of obtaining further medical evidence as to the health of the prisoners. On his suggestion being communicated to Sir John Thompson he at once advised that an examination be made by Dr. H. P. Wright. This was done yesterday afternoon and the report sent to the Department of Justice for transmission to His Excellency. On receipt of the report, which is understood to be similar in effect to that of Dr. Church, His Excellency approved of the recommendation that the men be released and the final order was given by the Under Secretary of State to the Sheriff and the prisoners were released at 2.35 this afternoon. The only unusual proceeding occurred afterwards, when His Excellency caused the following official statement to be handed to the press for publication: "His Excellency the Governor-General has on the recommendation of his ministers approved the order for release from custody of Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly. This action on the part of the ministry and the Governor-General is based on the official medical reports of Dr. Church insisting on the serious consequences to the health of the prisoners which might arise from their further detention and a further medical opinion, which at His Excellency's suggestion, the Ministry decided to obtain from Dr. Wright corroborating the reports and recommendation of Dr. Church."

This is the first time in the experience of the writer, which covers several Administrations, that a Governor-General has personally announced the fact that he had exercised clemency in a criminal case, and this departure from the usual custom of allowing the announcement to be made by his responsible advisers was probably made by His Excellency on account of some of the silly stories published in Opposition papers that he proposed acting in this matter on his own responsibility and His Excellency wished to make it clear, as he does in his memorandum, that he acted "on the recommendation of his ministers."

On receipt of the order for release, Sheriff Sweetland at once proceeded to the jail and after the usual formalities had been gone through Mr. Connolly came out of the jail, accompanied by Ex-Ald. John Henri, who has been indefatigable in his efforts to effect his friend's release, and was driven to the Russell House, where he remained until leaving for Montreal, as already stated. Mr. McGreevy did not quit the jail until it was time for him to take the train.

Both he and Mr. Connolly refused to be interviewed. Mr. McGreevy was not seen by the writer, but those who did see him say that he appears greatly broken in health and to have suffered more from his confinement than Mr. Connolly, who is a younger and stronger man.

As to Mr. Connolly's appearance The Free Press says: "To those who had seen Mr. Connolly at the time of his commitment quite a change was noticed in his features. The thin, bright, clean-shaved face was of a darker hue and seemed to be heavily wrinkled. He had nothing to say except that he did not feel well." The Journal says: "His face wore a careworn look and had not its accustomed freshness. He wore the same black felt hat that he did at the time of the trial. Asked as to his health he replied in a very subdued voice, 'Oh, it is just middling, I have been suffering considerably!' Mr. McGreevy, he said, had suffered much more than he had."

No Breaches in the Cabinet.

When Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh was entertained at the Rideau Club prior to his departure for the Northwest he stated that he would return to Ottawa shortly to settle up some private business. He is understood to be no won his way here, and this has given rise to sensational rumors that he and Premier Haultain have been "sent for," to endeavor to heal breaches which exist in the Cabinet over the non-disallowance of the Northwest School ordinances. These breaches exist more in the imagination of sensational writers than in fact, and no evidence of them is found in the fact that the ministers who are reported to have "threatened to resign" have contradicted those rumors and are performing their departmental duties as usual.

Prof. Saunders' Report.

The report of Professor Saunders, Director of the Central Experimental Farm for 1893, has been issued, and as usual contains a great deal of useful information which will be specially interesting to farmers.

Barley Taxed 30 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Finance Committee have fixed the duty on barley at 30 per cent. ad valorem and malt at 40 per cent. It is now thought that the committee will not mutilate the original bill as presented to the House, but will report its acceptance in much the same shape as it was introduced by Senator Wilson.

"THERE A CORSE LAY SHE."

Mme. Patey Died Suddenly After Uttering These Words.

LONDON, March 1.—The circumstances attending the death of Mme. Patey are curiously akin to those of the death of the famous English comedian, John Palmer. The concluding line of "The Banks of Allan Water" is, "There a corse lay she." These were Mme. Patey's last words. Palmer was acting in "The Stranger" in Liverpool in 1798, and had just uttered the words, "There is another and a better world," when he fell dead on the stage.

The following is the verse which closed the earthly career of the singer:

On the banks of Allan water,
When the wintry snow fell fast,
There was seen the miller's daughter.
Chilling blew the blast.
But the miller's lovely daughter,
Both from cold and care was free,
On the banks of Allan water
There a corse lay she.

The last line, "There a corse lay she," was singularly and dramatically appropriate to this tragic situation.

ONE MAN HORRIBLY BURNED.

Explosion in the Edgar Thomson Mills at Braddock, Pa.

BRADDOCK, Pa., March 1.—Another terrible explosion occurred early this morning at furnace C of the Edgar Thomson mills. The furnace was shattered almost from pit to dome. Half a dozen men were working on the top of the furnace, and how all but one escaped is a mystery. George Kachik was broiled from head to foot, all his clothing being burned from his body. The skin pulled off his body and stood out like wool on a sheep.

DONNED WHITE GLOVES TO DIE.

Suicide of a Waterdown Farmer by Hanging at Milton.

MILTON, Ont., March 1.—A man named J. G. Moore committed suicide here this morning by hanging himself. He got up as usual and made on the fire and took some warm water to his wife, then arrayed in his best clothes, even to a pair of white kid gloves, he put the rope around his neck and hung himself from the bannister of the stairs where he was found by his wife a short time afterwards. Deceased and his wife came from Waterdown a few months ago.

CAPTURED.

Will Be Brought to This City Shortly.

All the latest Yankee fads in shoewear will be landed here shortly. Mr. Howell has determined to give the shoe trade an earthquake, a grand upheaval and all-round revolution with new and catchy ideas for your feet that will fairly make you shout with joy. Wait just a few days. Grand opening on March 15, 112 Queen east, 542 Queen west. Phone 982.

N.B.—In the meantime you can have remnants at prices that would make you ashamed to kick.

Shot Himself Accidentally.

CLIFFORD, Ont., March 1.—Robert Dulmage, 16, son of Anson Dulmage, merchant, Lakelet, was hunting foxes when, in the act of climbing over a log, his gun accidentally discharged; the contents—a heavy charge of shot—lodged in his side, penetrating the lung. Slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A Simcoe Man Mangled.

BUFFALO, N.Y., March 1.—Minus his right leg and with his left badly damaged Willis Olds, aged 26, was taken to the Y.M.C.A. Hospital from the West Shore yards, where he was a brakeman. Olds slipped from the roof of a car and went under the wheels. He died this morning and Coroner Jackson took charge of the body. Olds lived in Simcoe, Ont.

Swiftest Vessel in the World.

LONDON, March 1.—The report on the trials of the new torpedo destroyer Hornet shows that the vessel's speed exceeded 28 knots an hour. The builders claim that she is the swiftest vessel in the world.

An Ill-Fitting Suit

May not make the man less a gentleman. 'Tis true, but a stylish, shapely suit makes a gentleman look what he really is. It's odds in your favor to look like a gentleman. They charge nothing for giving every man the appearance of a perfect gentleman, for they carry the largest and best-assorted stocks of fresh and stylish clothing at honest, low-down prices at the Army & Navy clothing stores. Make a mental note of it.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

McKane Registers as Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, March 1.—John Y. McKane was taken to Sing Sing this afternoon.

Spring Lamb, first of season. Clow's.

The Reason Why.

Only one profit from the vineyard to the consumer is the reason why William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, sells Clarets for 25 per cent. lower than any house in the trade.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

The Housekeeper.

There are lots of works written on economy in housekeeping—"How to Cook," "How to Save Money"—but the families of this city have found out that purchasing groceries at Milligan's saves them both time and money The stock is complete, and it is only a question of telephone 5303 or 668 and get the choicest in the market at prices away down. 25

Ask for the "gentleman's chew" and be sure you get the genuine Beaver Plug.

Corbett Not Guilty.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 1.—After being out 16 minutes the jury found Corbett not guilty.

AVENGED HIS WIFE AND BABE.

TWO MURDERERS KILLED IN THE HOUSE OF THEIR VICTIMS.

Moore Baker Struggles For the Bloody Ax With Which His Wife and Child Were Killed and Sinks It In Their Slayer's Head—The Second Fiend Shot Down.

SOMERVILLE, N.J., March 1.—A horrible tragedy occurred early this morning at the home of Moore Baker, near Franklin Park, in this county. Mr. Baker's wife and 1-year-old baby were murdered and their murderers, Williard Thompson and Henry Baker, both young negroes, were killed by the frenzied husband and father of the victims. Baker is a powerfully-built young farmer of about 30 years. Henry Baker often worked for Moore. Yesterday afternoon he asked for a loan of $2. Mr. Baker asked him if he could change a $100 bill, and upon the negro saying "No" he produced the bill and showed it to him. This money was what the negroes were after.

At about 1 o'clock this morning Mrs. Baker awakened her husband and told him she heard a noise in the house. Baby Gertrude, who was lying in a crib, was crying so he got up and lighted a lamp. He then returned to bed and had almost fallen asleep when he heard a slight noise and quickly turning he saw two negroes standing at the foot of the bed. He recognized them as Henry Baker and Williard Thompson. Thompson was armed with an ax.

Killed Mother and Child With an Ax.

The moment Mrs. Baker saw the negroes she sat up in bed and screamed. Thompson leaned over the footboard and struck Mrs. Baker in the head with the ax, cutting a fearful gash and killing her instantly. He then went around to the crib and struck the baby twice with the ax, each time making a deep wound. The little one made a convulsive spring toward its mother and expired.

Struggled for the Ax.

In the meantime Mr. Baker had jumped out of bed and grappled with the negro Baker and had so terrified him that he ran into a rear bedroom. Moore Baker then turned to Thompson, who still held the bloody ax and a frightful struggle ensued for its possession. Baker finally wrestled the ax from Thompson and struck him in the head. He followed up this blow with others, and seven times he sank the ax in the negro's head before the latter fell to the floor dead.

Baker then dropped the ax and ran for his double-barrelled gun, which, loaded with No. 3 buckshot, stood in a corner of the room. Seizing the weapon he walked to a door leading out into a small back hall, shouting, "Henry, come out of that!" With a bound the negro then sprang into the hall and darted toward the back stairs, only to receive the full charge of one barrel in the right side of his face near the eye. He fell with a groan and lay where he fell until he died at 6 o'clock this morning without once recovering consciousness.

Justifiable Homicide.

Then Mr. Baker, perceiving that his wife and child were indeed dead, called in Dr. Hosgland and several neighbors, who remained in the house with him. The coroner arrived and impanelled a jury. After 10 minutes' deliberation the jury rendered a verdict of murder in the case of mother and child and of justifiable homicide as to the killing of the two negroes, thus exonerating Mr. Baker.

DOUBLE MURDER IN BERLIN.

Two Men Found in the Street Covered With Dagger Wounds.

BERLIN, March 1.—Early this morning a policeman patrolling a street in Grosslichterfelde, a suburb of Berlin, found lying on the ground, only a few feet apart, the dead bodies of two men. Examination showed them to have been killed by stabbing, both bodies being covered with dagger wounds. At first it was supposed the men had killed each other in a duel, but it has since been established that they were murdered. The bodies have been identified as those of a tradesman named Dettlof and a gardener named Kurry. The authorities are investigating the case.

TOOK MATCH HEADS AND VINEGAR.

Salyards, the Murderer, Will Yet Cheat the Gallows.

CARLISLE, Pa., March 1.—Charles Salyards, who was sentenced to be hanged today for the murder of Policeman Martin, attempted to commit suicide this morning. Salyards was taken violently ill this morning, and when the jail physician was called he found that the condemned man had taken a mixture of match heads and vinegar. There is little hope of saving Salyards' life, and his threats that he would eventually cheat the gallows seem to have been correct.

We guarantee to save economical parents who desire to dress their boys in reliable, well-made clothing, either ready-made or made to order, a matter of 25 to 30 per cent. at the Army and Navy Clothing Stores.

Grand'd Repository.

Mr. W. A. Weese of Lindsay is noted for placing on the market nothing but the very best class of horses that can be found. His consignments always prove satisfactory. The consignment to Silver & Smith next Tuesday should attract special attention. The great lower Canadian chestnut cob Wonder will be seen, and from the description is worth looking after. He is a rich, red-colored chestnut cob gelding, five years, 14 hands 3 inches, and is without exception a "rare sort," being of perfect conformation in every particular, stands on very short legs, having great flat bone and feet unsurpassed; has an immensely strong and powerful loin with exceedingly muscular stifles and forearm, in fact is a "model," possesses a remarkably fine and docile disposition, not afraid of anything. Would be invaluable for lady's use or for a heavy-weight elderly gentleman to ride or drive.

Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce, Saturday. Clow's.

He Deserved It.

Mr. John Sprott, who has been with the Holmes Electric Protection Company for many years, has been appointed superintendent of the Protective Police & Fire Patrol Company, which company is operated by the Holmes. In Mr. Sprott the Patrol Company have a good man, and no doubt the efficiency of the service will be kept up to the highest standard. Some dozen or more patrolmen guard the wholesale centre nightly. These men have been with the company for years, and the best evidence of their vigilance is in the steady growth of the patrol company and the reliable men that they employ.

To strengthen the throat and lungs use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by druggists and confectioners, 5c.

Academy of Music.

To-night, under the patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Comedian Hackett and his company will give the first presentation in Toronto of the laughable comedy "Mixed Pickles." Prices 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce, Turtle Hall.

NECESSITY'S DEMANDS.

MR. McCARTHY: "Oh, the planks are all there, but you see the two school planks have been so badly damaged as to be practically useless at present, and the tariff plank don't go far enough. A new plank was a necessity."

THOSE SCHOOL BLANK BOOKS

SCRIBBLERS MAY NOT BE SUPPLIED AFTER ALL.

Public School Board Refer the Matter Back To Committee—Proposal To Establish a Schedule Regulating the Extent of Home Lessons—$76,000 For Enlargement and Construction of Schools.

When R. S. Baird took the chair at the meeting of the Public School Board last night all the members but two were in their seats and ready for business.

The report of the Property Committee that the Finance Committee be requested to add to its estimates $12,000 for repairs, alterations and improvements to schools was adopted.

The report of the Supply Committee was read and adopted.

Those Scribblers.

The estimates for the year were presented, and showed that a reduction of $10,050 has been effected compared with last year's estimates.

Mr. E. P. Roden took exception to the clause in the estimates providing $8100 for blank books, and thought that here was an opening for economy. The clause was referred back to the Supply Committee by a vote of 14 to 8 and the Supply Committee will again consider the matter.

The report of the Night School Committee was then considered and here again Mr. Roden took exception. Some time ago the committee set $100 aside to provide two extra prizes for the Night school competition. This has since been struck out and Mr. Roden wished to have it re-inserted. His amendment to that effect was lost by a vote of 10 to 8.

A Deputation Urges Day Labor.

A deputation from the building trades, consisting of T. G. Ryves and William Strachan waited on the board and asked that hereafter men employed on Public school work be paid union wages and that it be specified in all contracts that union wages be paid. They even went further and asked the board to take all building into their own hands and not let contracts. The deputation pointed out that the County Council of London, Eng., and the School Board of the same place have set the example in this matter and are saving money by it. The board promised to give the matter their serious consideration.

It was decided to ask the council for $76,000 for the enlargement and construction of the schools.

Regulating Home Lessons.

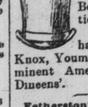
Trustee Fitzgerald gave notice that he would move at the next meeting to establish a schedule regulating the extent of home lessons. He also wants to compel all school teachers to reside within the city limits, as he thinks a number of them escape taxes by living in the suburbs.

We guarantee to save economical young gents who wish to make their dollars look as big as cart wheels in purchasing all the newest, nattiest novelties in neckwear a saving of 25 to 30 per cent. at the Army and Navy Clothing Stores.

To-day Messrs. W. & D. Dineen make a further announcement regarding their grand hat opening on Saturday.

On Saturday the big New York hatters will hold their openings, and Dunlap's new styles will be shown by Dineen simultaneously with the New York firms.

Silk hats, Derbys and fedoras are to be seen in the products of these famous English manufacturers, Heath, Tress, Victor Jay & Co., Knox, Youmans, Miller, and all the prominent American manufacturers are at Dineens'.



A. J. Wilson & Co., Lincoln, Bennett & Co., Woodrow, Christie and others.

Dunlap's and Stetson's famous hats, and the new shapes of

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

Oak Mantels

In Colonial and other latest designs. Tilings and Brass Goods. W. Millichamp, Son & Co., 234 Yonge-street. e

Have you a cough? Try Coughicura. 10c

WOOING THE PATRONS.

Representatives of Nearly All the Faddists In Town Descend Upon Them.

The Patrons of Industry were in session all day yesterday; but little business was transacted, the greater part of the day being taking up receiving deputations.

In the afternoon Dr. Barrick, chairman of the Ratepayers' Association, and Messrs. J. L. Hughes and F. S. Spence of the Ladies' Enfranchisement Association and the prohibition convention in Toronto were heard in support of the enfranchisement of women, the balance of the afternoon being taken up by a review of the Patrons' platform.

In the evening the Automatic Appointment and Referendum Government Association received a hearing, being represented by Messrs. A. H. Brintnell and R. B. Noble.

Mr. George Bryan was also heard on behalf of the single tax.

This is all the information that could be obtained, and the reporter when he asked for further business that was transacted was politely informed that "it would all be writ up in our organ, The Sun."

THE LONGTIN MILLIONS.

A Claimant Now in Toronto Looking Up Records.

Isadore J. Jansen of Fall River, Mass., is in the city looking up records of births, marriages and deaths of members of the Longtin family, preparatory to putting in the hands of a lawyer his mother's claim to a beneficiary under the will of Longtin, who is said to have left $12,000,000 of property in New York city and Long Island. Mrs. Jansen's mother, it is claimed, was a Longtin, the grandchild of the testator.

THE SUNDAY CAR BILL.

An Attempt to Bark a Vote Next Summer.

It is understood that when the Sunday Car bill comes before the House an attempt will be made to prevent this question coming to a vote oftener than once a year, and that at the time of the municipal elections, the rules for voting for such elections also to apply.

Sovereign Has No Use For Judges.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 1.—Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor addressed an audience of nearly 1000 at Labor Hall yesterday evening. He denounced the issue of bonds by the Government and bitterly scored Judge Jenkins of Milwaukee. He said: "The injunction of Judge Jenkins was an outrage. I do not object to enjoining men from interfering with the running of trains or the destruction of railroad property, but no judge has the right to interfere with free speech or with men who desire to confer with one another. If unjust judges cannot be reached with impeachment proceedings the people will arise in their might and dissolve the courts. The workingmen have power to right these wrongs, as they have 99 votes to every one of the capitalists."

Revival of the Stock.

Coming here from the United States one is struck by the quieter tone of Toronto by the comparative absence of loud dressing so common to American cities. Nobody but a "bounder" wears loud neckwear in Toronto, and the man with any pretensions to good form in neck dressing who may be found without one of quinn's new English stocks on his neck will be interdicted from association with decent men.

Munro & Cassidy, bookbinders, are making a specialty of binding World's Fair views.

Did Anyone Survive?

SOMERVILLE, N.Y., March 1.—A report is in circulation here that the house of a Mr. Baker at Franklin Park was robbed by two negroes last night, and that the two negroes and Baker's wife and child were killed.

A preventive as well as a cure for coughs and colds. Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti, sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

Acres of Roses.

Out of my 20,000 roses there are now a great many in bloom. "Lovers of the Rose" are welcome at my greenhouses, Bloor-street west. Salesroom, Dunlop's, 445½ Yonge-street, next Harry Webb's. Telephone 4192.

Have you a cough? Try Coughicura, 10c.

FRASER BEHIND PRISON BARS

EMBEZZLER OF G.T.R. FUNDS ARRESTED AT ST. LOUIS.

His Companion in Flight Not Yet Caught, But His Whereabouts Known—Fraser Will Return to the City Voluntarily—Tired of Exile He Makes Overtures to the G.T.R. and the Guarantee Co.

John G. Fraser, clerk in the employ of Mr. J. A. Carlaw, local cashier of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, who on July 1, 1893, fled in company with Michael J. Teedy, a fellow clerk, after stealing $14,300 in cash belonging to the railway company, was taken into custody at St. Louis, Missouri, yesterday afternoon. Doubtless he has now a far greater respect for the law and its power than he had when he fled, confident in his expectation of finding a corner of this great earth where he could live without fear. In this hope he was sadly mistaken, as have been many another defaulter during the past twelve months.

Detective Day of the Grand Trunk will leave for St. Louis this morning to bring Fraser back, he having signified his intention of returning without the formality of extradition.

Michael Teedy, Fraser's partner in the crime, has not yet been brought within the meshes of the law, but the authorities have a good idea where he is located and it is expected he will be in custody within a few days.

The Story of the Crime.

Fraser and Teedy had been employed in Mr. Carlaw's office for a period of eight years. Both were about 24 years of age and single, and well known in the city, their fathers being John Fraser, G. T. R. carchecker, 112 Beaconsfield-avenue, and Michael Teedy, fireman of 199 St. Clarens-avenue. For a few months prior to their departure they had been leading a fast life and daily frequented sporting resorts. They handled all the remittances from station agents as far east as Brockville. Toward the end of June the remittances were unusually large owing to the World's Fair traffic. On the night of July 1, both men disappeared. When the auditors got through with an examination of their accounts it was discovered that between them they had carried off $14,300. The Guarantee Company, of which Mr. C. D. Richardson is local manager, were sureties for the defaulters to the extent of $10,000, and joined the G.T.R. company and the Attorney-General's Department in an effort to secure the apprehension of the young men.

After a search, which was extended all over the civilized world, Fraser was finally located in Missouri. This was nearly two months ago. About the same time friends of Fraser made overtures to the Grand Trunk people for the surrender of the accused. Fraser had read of the many defaulters who had been followed and brought back during the past six months, and knowing that his apprehension was only a question of time offered to come back. He had spent nearly all of his share of the $14,000 and had become tired of the pursuit. The St. Louis police have been on the watch for him ever since, and yesterday notification of his arrest was received.

A Bad Year For Embezzlers.

The extradition of Fraser will make the sixth defaulter or forger brought back within a year: Charles Davidson, the Burlington nurseryman, who defrauded the Bank of Hamilton, brought back from Mexico; Ralph Godolphin, the Huntsville treasurer, brought back from England; George Pyke, accountant, Imperial Bank, extradited from El Paso, Texas; J. C. Bain, the defaulting G.T.R. ticket agent, captured at Graytown, Porto Rico, and to bring back whom an officer is now en route, and John Conn, the Alvinston banker extradited from Detroit.

The expense