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The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 7 1902—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
SENATE PO

POLICE SEIZE COUNTERFEITERS' PLANT THREE BAD MONEY MAKERS ARRESTED

Lithographer With Box of Dies In His Hand Nabbed In a Lane and Exclaimed "Well Boys I'm Guilty," Giving the Detectives Information That Helped Them To Pocket the Whole Gang—Novel Plate in "Queer" Work.

William Stuart, aged 70, lithographer, 355 Wilton-Ave.
Anson Raymond, aged 54, hotelkeeper, 355 Wilton-ave.
Elizabeth Raymond, aged 44, 355 Wilton-ave.

Officers of the Toronto Detective Department last night made three arrests in connection with the wholesale circulation in this city of thousands of counterfeit $1 and $2 Dominion of Canada bills. At the same time a complete plant for turning out the spurious bills was unearthed and is now in possession of the police. The plant includes presses, rollers, plates, inks, acids and an almost inexhaustible supply of paper. With the plant was seized a roll of bad bills of the same series that were put in circulation here and subsequently found their way into banks and afterwards into the hands of the police. The notes are all cleverly executed and not easily detected. The arrests are the outcome of an investigation extending over a period of eighteen months, during which time the Detective Department had turned over to them at least a thousand bills.

Inquiry in Montreal.

Simultaneously with the arrests here, Col. Percy Sherwood of the Dominion police started an investigation in Montreal which will likely land other persons behind the bars and put a stop to the further circulation of bad one and two dollar notes. The prisoners here are William Stuart, a lithographer, aged 70 years; Anson Raymond, aged 54, proprietor of the Raymond House, 355 Wilton-avenue, and Raymond's wife, Elizabeth, aged 44. Stuart is believed to be the leader of the gang who made their headquarters here at Raymond's hotel, and put their bad bills in circulation here and in Montreal. It was at Raymond's hotel that the plant was found. Stuart admitted his guilt, but Raymond and his wife made no statement to the police.

Bad Bills Two Years Old.

About two years ago the first of the batch of bills which the three prisoners are charged with counterfeiting turned up at the T. Eaton store, and were handed over to the police. Detectives traced them from one person to another, but nobody could be found who did not satisfy the authorities that they did not come by them honestly. The investigation was continued without any good results till May, 1901, when Detective James Forrest, one of Inspector Stark's best men, got the information which brought about the arrests and the seizure of the counterfeiting plant made last night.

Detective Forrest's Discovery.

Detective Forrest at that time was on duty at the Woodbine races, and learned that a big effort was being made to put some of the bills in circulation thru the betting ring. The officer watched for days, but gleaned nothing except a strong suspicion that an old man, who has turned out to be the prisoner, Stuart, was responsible in some way for flooding the betting ring and city with the bad money. Eventually, the detective quietly learned where the old man was stopping and during the time he was not engaged in other matters, Forrest made it his business to look up Stuart. Almost every week the old man would leave Raymond's and the city, and it is now believed that these trips were made for the purpose of getting rid of the money that he had turned out with the plant at Raymond's.

Kept Under Surveillance.

Stuart ceased leaving the city about a month ago, and since then he has been kept under the eye of an officer detailed specially for the work. When the investigation had proceeded far enough the Dominion police were communicated with and an officer came here to work on the case. No success was achieved by the Montreal man, and he went away last Friday to look into another matter which required immediate attention. The case was then left in the hands of Detective Forrest, who had been instrumental in securing the first information. After this it became known to the authorities that Prisoner Stuart was constantly visiting a certain place on Yonge-street, the locations of which the police refuse to make public until after their investigation is complete. This address was also kept under the eye of the police, and it was here that the information was received that culminated in the arrests last night.

Intercepted a Letter.

Yesterday a letter addressed to a young man at that place was intercepted by Detective Forrest. The letter stated that the young man was to bring the plates to Spadina-avenue and College-street, where Stuart was to receive them. Detective Forrest then secured the assistance og Deteotive Duncan, who was instructed to watch the Yonge-street address, and follow the young man should he come out. Forrest went to Spadina-avenue and College-street, and was there when the young man, closely followed by Detective Duncan, turned up. Very soon Stuart appeared, and was handed a parcel. The two men then separated. Stuart going down Spadina-avenue. He turned at Oxford-street, where, it is believed, he discovered that he was being shadowed, for he immediately turned into a lane. The officer then pounced on him and placed him under arrest. The old man had the bundle of plates and a roll of the bad bills with him. Stuart was then taken on a car to the Wilton-avenue Station, where he was locked up.

I'm Guilty Boys.

After being twice cautioned, the old man remarked, "Well, boys, you've caught me; I'm guilty."

After Stuart had been placed in the cells Detectives Duncan, Forrest, and Policeman Guthrie went to Raymond's Hotel, and had a talk with Raymond. The hotelkeeper was behind the bar, and when told that Stuart was under arrest he seemed surprised. The officers asked to be shown to Stuart's room, and the hotelkeeper directed them upstairs. A room that was pointed out was thoroly searched, but nothing of an incriminating character was found. The officers went outside, and spent a few minutes in consultation. Detective Forrest believed that the hotelkeeper was misleading them, and they decided to return to the hotel and search the whole building. Forrest again interviewed Raymond, and told him plainly that he was not telling the truth. The hotelkeeper assured the officers that he was, and agreed to allow them to go thru every room. A daughter of Mr. Raymond was also spoken to, and she seemed as tho wanted to tell something. She asked to be allowed to speak to her mother, but whatever transpired in the interview it did not become known. It is believed the young woman pleaded with her mother to tell all.

Searched the House.

The officers then went on and searched the place, and in a room which turned out to be the real one used by Stuart was found the press and rollers. The search was pursued, and wrapped in the apron which had been worn by the hotelkeeper only a short time before, was found paper dies, plates, inks and acids. This parcel was found hidden on a garden verandah outside of an upstairs window. The patrol wagon was called, and the whole outfit was taken to the Wilton-avenue station.

When the officers placed Mr. and Mrs. Raymond under arrest, the latter swooned, and had to be assisted to the station, where she revived, under the treatment of Drs. Anderson, Hargreaves and her family physician, Dr. Moorhouse. The ambulance and the police matron, Mrs. Whiddon, were summoned to remove Mrs. Raymond to the female quarters at No. 1 station. Raymond was detained at No. 4 station.

Got Important Information.

Inspector Stark visited the station, and had a talk with Stuart, who, it is alleged, gave him certain information which caused the inspector to communicate at once with Col. Percy Sherwood, chief of the Dominion Police at Ottawa.

The arrests are believed to be the most important that have taken place in Toronto in a long time. The parcel, which was handed to Stuart at College-street and Spadina-avenue, contained plates which have never been known to the authorities to have been used in connection with counterfeiting before. They are made of plate glass, and it would seem had just been turned out of the maker's hands when they were received by Stuart.

An Innocent Go-Between.

Who the mysterious young man is could not be learned from the police last night, but it is believed that he was an innocent go-between and will not be prosecuted as the result of what he did last night. The plates, dies, inks, acids and paper filled a good size packing box. A lot of the paper was cut up in the same size as a dollar bill. Stamps used to print the signatures and series numbers on the bills were also found. The series number of most of the bills found last night was 553346.

The prisoners will be arraigned in the Police Court this morning. Up to an early hour this morning no word regarding the outcome of the investigation in Montreal had been received by the Toronto police, but it is expected that something startling will develop to-day.

McDOUGALL'S SHORTAGE IS COLOSSAL BAIL FOR $30,000 NOT FORTHCOMING

Twenty Charges Laid Against Ex-Solicitor of the Ontario Treasury—Prosecution Thinks Stealing Has Gone on Since 1892—Only Defence Mental Irresponsibility—Local Stock Brokers May Be Sued.

Thirty thousand dollars is the security demanded as bail for the release of Alfred McDougall, now in jail, charged with misappropriating funds as solicitor to the Ontario Treasury Department. This is the largest bail bond ever required in the province. Twenty-five thousand dollars was previously the largest amount required. The prisoner's friends have not yet furnished the security. The amount was fixed by Hon. S. C. Biggs, specially employed to represent the Crown.

The ramifications of the defalcations are of astonishing proportions and why so much mystery has surrounded the case since the accused was suspended from his duties Sept. 30 has not been revealed. Every phase of the extraordinary case from the inception of suspicion nearly two months before Mr. McDougall was discharged up to the arrest Thursday has been conducted with the greatest secrecy. This same mysterious agency was exercised to such an extent that all the published reports assert the accused was apprehended at midnight. As a matter of fact he was arrested about 6 o'clock Thursday evening and held at his home until after midnight, when he was taken to the station and locked up. During the six hours which intervened efforts were being made to secure bail and later to secure the consent of the Crown to have the prisoner remain at his home all night in the custody of the authorities. In both of these they were unsuccessful.

Another equally remarkable feature of the case over which much speculation is being indulged is the reason why more than a month elapsed from the discharge of the accused up to the time of his arrest. The reason assigned by a prominent official interested in the case is that while a defalcation was known to exist Sept. 30 which the accused admitted, the actual proof was not in the possession of the authorities at that time and their best efforts failed to secure the facts required before the very day of the arrest.

One Amount $16,000.

In fact the largest amount of the embezzlement, $16,000 from the Hale estate at Pembroke, is not yet in the shape where the prisoner can be formally charged with its misappropriation. This will form, however, the main charge as soon as the papers can be secured, as it is one of the latest items in the misappropriation. It was paid within the past year.

At the time of the dismissal of the solicitor, the government gave out a statement that the accounts of Mr. McDougall were not in a satisfactory condition. At that time it was estimated that the stealings would amount to about $20,000. Later this was increased to $35,000, as more cases were heard from. As a matter of fact it will be a colossal undertaking to discover just exactly how much was misappropriated, simply because the cheques which Mr. McDougall intended to convert to his own account were not entered on the treasurer's tab and the auditors have no trace of them in the office. The entire business of all the surrogates of the whole province during the entire time in which Mr. McDougall has occupied the office must be reviewed before anything accurate can be known.

Began in His First Year.

The accused was appointed to take charge of the receipts of the Succession Duties Department in 1892. Already one defalcation has been traced to that year. If he began to misappropriate funds the first year of his connection with the office, the probabilities are that the stealing continued thruout the ten years Mr. McDougall occupied the position. It is quite possible that the aggregate loss may be something largely in excess of the present estimated amount. The shortage is discovered only by the estates being called upon for their receipts covering all this period. Each individual case is required to prove the payment. In not every case where claim is made of payment are the receipts issued by Mr. McDougall being produced. Covering such a period, it is not always possible to produce this indisputable evidence. A representative of the Crown asserts that, in such cases, it will not be presumed that Mr. McDougall received the cheque and failed to account for it. This may necessitate some estates paying the succession duties twice. For this reason, the different surrogates are manifesting the greatest activity in furnishing the government officials with the information desired. But the different estates have no means of knowing what cheques they were given credit for by Mr. McDougall until they are furnished with copies of reports. He was not in the habit of making any entry of cheques he misappropriated. In such cases, there was no record in the government building. His receipts, however, were always promptly sent to the estate paying the duties. Otherwise, the shortage would have been quickly discovered. This is what confused the auditors.

Was Constantly Watched.

A high authority, speaking for the government, asserted to a World reporter last night that, at no time, however, from the day suspicion was definitely fixed upon Mr. McDougall, to the moment of his arrest, was it possible for him to have left the city. He was constantly under surveillance, several private detectives having been engaged for that purpose by the government. He was being watched, pending the investigation, and the acquisition of the proof necessary to secure a conviction. The same authority points to the fact that the Crown was ready to proceed when the arraignment took place, and the accused asked a remand as evidence of the correctness of this view. While Mr. McDougall was being "shadowed" to prevent his escaping if he desired, work was industriously progressing to ascertain the proof necessary to a conviction. Securing that, the arrest followed immediately.

Legal Complications.

Some even more startling developments, too, are imminent, involving some of the nicest legal complications in the history of Canadian jurisprudence. The succession duties, by statute, are made payable to the Provincial Treasurer. Premier Ross is that official. No question was raised, however, when cheques were made payable to the collector of the department—Mr. McDougall. This was not compliance with the law, however, and, constructively, estates making payments in any manner not prescribed by law did so at their peril. This point is being looked up, and suits may follow, to force the collection of amounts due the Treasurer, even tho they were once paid to Mr. McDougall, and by him misappropriated. An opposition view, however, is that, even in such a contingency, the acceptance for so long a time by the department of the duties thru cheque to Mr. McDougall would bind the department to the system and make it valid.

Another source of possible litigation is by Mr. McDougall against certain brokerage firms for large sums of money lost by him thru speculation. This is a very probable result, and so anxious are some brokers that one well-known firm has reported to the government that the only dealings it ever had with Mr. McDougall shows that he failed to liquidate, and it still holds the account of several hundred dollars against him.

Twenty Charges, So Far.

At present there are 20 charges of misappropriation. It is certain others will develop. Each case is a separate offence; therefore, if the full penalty is exacted, the term in prison could be for a life time. The largest is the Hale estate, amounting to $16,000, of the present year, $6500.83 from W. M. Clark, one of the items in the present charge, $300 from an estate at Hamilton, which is included in the present charge, $2500 in one cheque misappropriated in 1897; $800 included in a cheque in 1892; twenty in all. In each of these cases receipts have been produced, signed by Mr. McDougall, as the agent of the Treasury Department, tho never entered to the credit of the department.

How It Was Discovered.

The history of the discovery of the shortage is singular and illustrates just how frail is the reliance of wrongdoers, tho in this case it is marvelous that so simple a system of stealing could have continued so long unobserved. In August a letter was received by the treasurer, complaining that in the payment of succession duties some time before the amount by mistake, had exceeded the legal figure, and requesting a refund of the difference. Had this fatal letter been addressed to the solicitor as the cheque had been the exposure would not have come until something else had developed. Reference to the books failed to show the receipt of such a cheque. There was still no suspicion of crookedness. It was regarded as a peculiar mistake, and at the time was not even referred back to Mr. McDougall. Later the receipt sent to the estate in return for the cheque by Mr. McDougall was forwarded direct to the Treasury Department. Then suspicion dawned upon the officials, and a detective was employed. Mr. McDougall was not notified.

Audit Revealed Nothing.

A sad feature of the complication occurred at this stage. Auditor Fleming was called into consultation with the cabinet. It was clear that there was a considerable discrepancy between the receipts of the solicitor and the amount he had accounted for, and the auditor was naturally asked to explain why he had not discovered such a situation. He was greatly embarrassed. Being a careful auditor, he could not himself imagine why he could not discover the source of the discrepancy. He knew he had been faithful, and he set to work with renewed vigor. Discovering nothing wrong in the books, Auditor Fleming's worry increased until he became ill, and the mysterious situation contributed largely to his fatal illness, as he could not get his mind away from a situation which, to a methodical, well-trained mind, ought to be of simple solution. No mistake

Continued on Page 2.

PREFONTAINE IS OUT OF IT

Montreal's Ex-Mayor Being Surely Driven Into Hostility to the Premier.

BRODEUR APPEARS TO BE ON TOP

Announcement of His Appointment to Cabinet Rank Will Not Be Long Delayed.

Montreal, Nov. 6. — Mr. Prefontaine was almost a Minister yesterday; yet to-day the complications are so serious that the most hopeful friends of the member for Maisonneuve despair of securing his entry into the Laurier Government. They declare that Mr. Prefontaine's promotion is delayed, but wise ones believe that Montreal's ex-mayor will never become a Liberal Minister, for the reason that within two or three years the Liberal Ministry will have passed away. The Conservatives of this city have an admiration for Mr. Prefontaine on account of his protective notions, and because of his energetic action on the contingent matter at the outbreak of the South African war, and for personal reasons they would have liked to see so able and genial a man take a step upwards.

Will Be No Tears.

It cannot be said, however, that the Opposition, as politicians, will shed tears because of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's failing to avail himself of Mr. Prefontaine's political sagacity, and ability to carry elections. The Prime Minister has put his foot in it, they declare, for the fact remains that by to-morrow or next day or perhaps next week, the organizing ability of both J. Israel Tarte and Raymond Prefontaine will have been withdrawn from Canadian Liberalism. These men have been bitter enemies in the past, and it does not seem possible that they will be brought to row in the same political boat in the near future; yet both are being driven into hostility to the Premier and most of his colleagues.

All Right a Few Days Ago.

It has been said that Mr. Prefontaine was as good as a Minister a few days ago; and this statement is correct. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had decided that the man who carried Maisonneuve and Terrebonne for his party, and who had remained in politics at the earnest request of his leader a few years ago, should now be advanced to Cabinet rank. The old Liberals were for Prefontaine, while those who have borne the brunt of the battle in every political contest during the past twenty years in Montreal East, were enthusiastic at the mention of his name, for even the less important portfolio of Marine and Fisheries. They felt that if he once got his foot into the council chamber higher honors would soon be in store for him.

Why This Change?

What, then, has been the cause of this sudden change? for it now looks as if the Sutherland-Prefontaine combination had been turned down, and that Mr. Brodeur will be called to the Department of Public Works. The member for Rouville has been a fair Speaker. In fact, Sir Wilfrid is authority for the statement that he has been the best presiding officer since Confederation, altho there are few who consider that his acceptance of office will bring strength to the Administration. A great many are of the opinion, indeed, that with Mr. Tarte and Mr. Prefontaine placed hors de combat by their own political friends, very few more bye-elections will be won by the present Government.

Sir Wilfrid Misled.

Mr. Prefontaine, it is said, has been done out of a portfolio by the Premier lending a too attentive ear to the clamour of people in Montreal who never won an election, and never could win one. To this influence has been added that of Senators Dandurand and Casgrain, and, perhaps, one or two of Sir Wilfrid's English-speaking colleagues, who have gathered what knowledge they possess of Quebec politics by reading the two English Liberal papers in the city of Montreal. The door of the Cabinet being closed to the ex-mayor, it is understood that the Prime Minister has two cards to play, and that if Mr. Prefontaine will not accept the Speakership, Sir Louis Jette will be appointed to the Senate or to the Bench, and that the gubernatorial seat at Spencerwood will be placed at the former's disposal.

Scorns Speakership.

It may be taken for granted that Mr. Prefontaine will decline the first with scorn, and those of his parliamentary colleagues who know him best will not be much surprised if he says "Merci" to the Lieutenant-Governorship as well.

Some of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's friends are also saying that the time now presents itself to recompense Rudolphe Lemieux, M.P., for the sacrifice he made a few months ago. It is an open secret that the eloquent member for Gaspe was as good as named Solicitor-General when Mr. Fitzpatrick became Minister of Justice, and that this shuffle was only prevented by a tremendous kick from the Quebec district, which demanded that if Mr. Fitzpatrick were given the Department of Justice Mr. Carroll of Kamouraska should be Solicitor-General. Mr. Lemieux wanted the position, but his loyalty to party and leader was even stronger than his inclination for office, and matters were patched up for the time being.

Speculative Shuffle.

No doubt Mr. Lemieux would make a good Speaker, and if Mr. Carroll preferred to preside over the deliberations of the House of Commons to his present office, he might take the Speakership and the member for Gaspe would then become Solicitor-General, a position which he is also well qualified to fill.

Hot Roast Beef, Hot Chicken Pie, Hot Pork and Beans, night and day, at The Boston Lunch, 125 Yonge Street. ed

The Doukhobors Cast Them Away. But any pretty girl or good looking young man who wishes to make an excellent Xmas gift at a modest price will bring their cabinet photos to the Toronto Art Co.'s artist, who will color them very artistically. TORONTO ART CO., 404 Yonge-street. 135

Try the Decanter at Thomas'.

Blown to Instant Death.

Watertown, N.Y., Nov. 6.—R. H. Cook, aged 35, was blown off the roof of the High School to-day and instantly killed.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Annual meeting Lord's Day Alliance, Jarvis-street Baptist Church, second day.

St. George's Society meeting, 8 p.m.

Canadian Club luncheon, Webb's, 1 p.m.

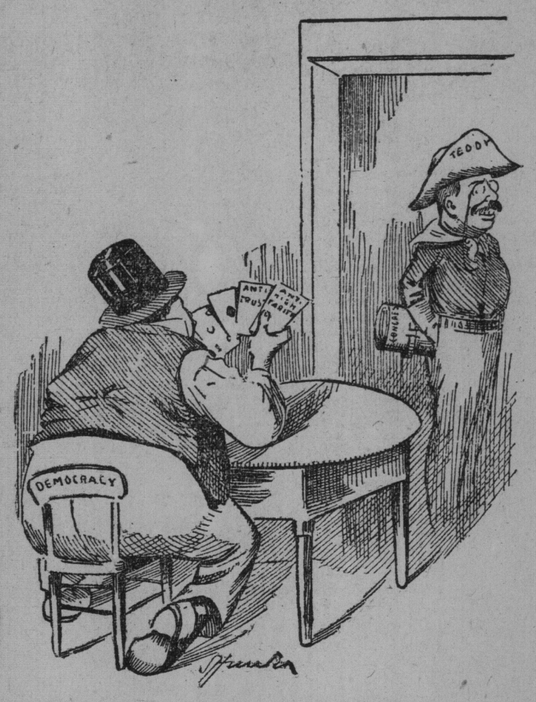
Prof. Clarke's lecture on "The Passion Play," Moulton College, 8 p.m.

Annual meeting Home for Incurables, 128 Avenue-road, 4 p.m.

Lecture by Prof. Tomlin, Conservatory of Music, 8 p.m.

Brockton Liberal Club, Sampson's Hall, 8 p.m.

GROVER'S IDEA OF IT.



MR. CLEVELAND: I think this hand would have won if he hadn't played cards just like 'em.

BROTHERHOOD CURE.

President Roosevelt Has a Remedy for Industrial and Other Evils.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6. — In his speech before the Grand Lodge of Masons yesterday, President Roosevelt urged the brotherhood cure for industrial evils. In part he said: "Masonry should make, and must make, each man who conscientiously and understandingly takes up his obligations the best type of citizen, because Masonry teaches him his obligations to his fellows in a practical fashion.

"The lesson of brotherhood, first and foremost, is to learn that lesson with a full heart on the one hand and without a weak head on the other. The lesson of brotherhood—that is the lesson that has got to be taught and got to be learned and applied to us as a people if we are to solve the great industrial and social problems of to-day.

"If we could get wage workers and employers in any given occupation or in any given district in a lodge together I guarantee the result. I guarantee what would happen.

"If that thing could happen we would come always into the lodge, each respecting his brother, and each wanting to do what was good for his brother; each recognizing that in our government every man of us has to be his brother's keeper."

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

Robert Ballantyne of Farquhar Fell Into a Hole.

Robert Ballantyne of Farquhar, Ont., while returning from the West was crossing over to the station at North Bay, when he fell into the hole of the turnstile in front of the station, sustaining a fracture of the right thigh and internal injuries. Yesterday he was brought to the General Hospital here, and altho everything possible was done for him, he died at 9 p.m.

TO PUT DOWN DUELING.

Bill Introduced in French Senate to Make It a Misdemeanor.

Paris, Nov. 6.—M. Lecomte introduced a bill in the Senate to-day, making duelling a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment and fine. The bill provides, if death ensues from the encounter, for the punishment of the surviving duellist with imprisonment from one to three years, and a fine of from $100 to $1000.

USED OIL TO CROSS OCEAN.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Red Star steamship Kensington, Capt. J. B. Hill, arrived in port yesterday after having made the voyage from Antwerp with oil as fuel. It is the first time a steamer has made the full ocean trip with such fuel. Crude kerosene was the kind used.

BRITANNIA RULES THE WAVES.

London, Nov. 6.—Walter Lang, in a speech, quoted figures showing that the British navy had four times as many men as Germany. We were spending £9,000,000 a year on construction alone, whereas the whole cost of the German navy was but £10,000,000.

James Harris, manufacturing furrier. First-class work at moderate prices. Refitting a specialty. 71 King West, first flat. 3613

GIVE YOUNG MEN A CHANCE.

London, Nov. 6.—Lord Charles Beresford has raised a storm in naval circles by declaring that admirals and vice-admirals should be appointed at the age of 40 at the latest.

Edwards & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East.—Geo. Edwards, F. C. A., A. H. Edwards.

WINNIPEG SUNDAY CARS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 6.—There are likely to be Sunday cars after all. The Street Railway Company have agreed to the city's terms regarding the six-days clause for the workingmen.

Six o'clock dinner at New Carlton Hotel

BRAND THEM AS LIES.

Washington, Nov. 6.—It is expected that Lieut. Emmons, who has been investigating the alleged boundary marks in Alaska, will brand recent stories of discoveries as lies. He has made his report.

BBB Pipes 50c Each.

These Pipes are less than cost, silver mounted shapes, straight and bent. Alive Bollard, 128 Yonge-st.

GRANT CONVOCATION HALL.

Sir Sandford Fleming and Premier Ross Present at Function.

Kingston, Nov. 6.—The corner stone of Grant Convocation Hall was laid at 3 o'clock this afternoon by Sir Sanford Fleming, in the presence of a large assembly. At 3.30 o'clock a service in memory of the late principal was held in old Convocation Hall, the addresses being delivered by Hon. G. W. Ross and Rev. Prof. Ross of the Presbyterian College, Montreal. The brass tablet erected by the students was also unveiled.

After laying the stone Sir Sanford Fleming made reference to the labors of the late Dr. Grant, whose methods and plans would long remain an inspiration to the students at the University.

Rev. Prof. Ross, at the memorial service, reviewed the career of the late principal, chiefly as a teacher, preacher and principal.

Hon. George W. Ross eloquently dwelt on Principal Grant as an educationalist; his views of the kind of education best suited for Canadian people, and his aim to give it to them. The eminence of Dr. Grant as a great Canadian was expatiated upon. Unity and equality were the two purposes most striking in his career as a Canadian.

The address dwelt also upon the optimism of the deceased as to the future possibilities of Canada. The imperialistic outlook of the principal was also mentioned. He concluded that the principal's character will bear imitation in its breadth, its toleration and its enthusiasm in all that pertains to the honor and glory of the nation.

MASCAGNI STOPS IN BOSTON.

Managers Declare They Have Lost $60,000 on a Bad Venture.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.—Signor Mascagni and his Italian opera company have landed upon the rocks in Boston, and Italy's great composer is here without a manager, with a company of 160 people, many of whom claim they have not enough money to buy breakfast in the morning. The end came to-night after a series of disasters since the arrival of the company in this city last Sunday evening. The Mascagni venture has been a failure, and the managers declare they have lost $60,000.

PEOPLE MAY SUFFER.

New York, Nov. 6.—Speaking of trade conditions in England Sir Albert Rollit, M. P., said to-day things over there were looking up and last month's statement showed a good increase. Speaking of the trusts he said: "The trust system is carried to excess by the artificial raising of prices. There is some feeling in England against trusts. I do not believe this comes from a dislike to see other people get ahead as it does from a fear that the people may be crushed. The feeling in England is one of live and let live."

WHISKEY SAVED HIM.

New York, Nov. 6.—For more than 15 hours Gerge Colles, a civil engineer, who was bitten on the right hand while feeding a rattlesnake, was saturated with whiskey in the Flushing Hospital, and he was recovered sufficiently to-day to continue his journey to his home in Montreal.

Darkness vs. Light. Everyone has this problem to solve at this season. Let us help you by supplying an up-to date electric plant. Canadian General Electric Company, Limited, 1416 King Street East

The Peterson New Lip Pipe.

Only pipe so constructed that smokes cool and will positively not burn the tongue, as the smoke takes upturn on entering mouth. Sterling mounted French briar bowls. All prices and shapes, from 75c to $4.00. See them at A. Clubb & Sons, sole agents, 49 West King-street, our only address. Phone Main 993.

BIRTHS.

OSBORNE—On Nov. 5, 1902, at 266½ West Queen-street, the wife of Thomas Osborne, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BURROUGHES—On Thursday, Nov. 6, 1902, at her late residence, 66 Argyle-street, Mrs. Emily Burroughes.
Funeral notice later.

DICK—On the morning of Nov. 6, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. J. Higgins, 1266 West King-street, Mary Margaret Shaw, widow of the late Joseph Dick, aged 61.
Funeral on Saturday at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. No flowers.

JONES—On Nov. 6, 1902, at 117 Howland-avenue, Toronto, Stephen James Jones, late Judge of the County Court of the County of Brant, in his 81st year.
Funeral from the Court House, Brantford, on Saturday, Nov. 8, at 2 o'clock p.m.

LAWLOR—On Thursday, Nov. 6, 1902, at her late residence, 14 Baldwin-street, Mrs. Frank Lawlor, beloved wife of Frank J. Lawlor.
Funeral notice later.

McMORRAN—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 6, 1902, of pneumonia, George A. McMorran.
Funeral will take place from his late residence, 459 Sackville-street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, on Saturday, Nov. 8, at 2.30 o'clock.

TOWELL—At Long Branch, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 5, 1902, Alice Ellen Camden, wife of John Towell.
Interment at Humbervale Cemetery, 2 o'clock Friday.

MAGNANIMITY OF BRITAIN

Chamberlain Proposes to Set a New Precedent to the World in Treating Boers.

PUTS OLD ANIMOSITIES ASIDE

But Will Not Commit Himself as to the Principles of Settlement.

London, Nov. 6.—In his speech in the Commons last night, Mr. Chamberlain displayed an unusually conciliatory spirit. He said the imperial government would compensate liberally the loyalist residents of Natal and Cape Colony, who had suffered by the war quite independently of the present vote, and that if the $15,000,000 voted for the Boers proved insufficient for this purpose he would not hesitate to ask parliament for more money.

The defeated party in a war could not expect to be replaced in the same position as before hostilities, **but the government desired to set a new precedent of magnanimity in the history of the world.** The Colonial Secretary would not commit himself to the principles of the settlement. He said he wanted to go to South Africa with an entirely open mind, and that his earnest desire was to get free from old animosities.

SCARLET FEVER SERUM

Discovered by a McGill Doctor and Successfully Used.

Montreal, Nov. 6. — Dr. G. A. Charlton of McGill says he has discovered a serum that will successfully combat scarlet fever. He claims that he has treated patients at the Civic Hospital, saving 13 out of 15 cases.

SHOT BY HIS SON.

Lakefield, Nov. 6.—William Hall, an old resident of Buckhorn, was accidentally shot at Gold Lake yesterday. His son was lifting his gun out of the canoe, when the hammer caught on the thwart, the charge entering the abdomen. He died three hours later.

FELL TO HIS DEATH.

Foxwarren, Man., Nov. 6.—Arthur Pizzey, employed on the farm of Geo. Dunlop, was working in the upper storey of a granary yesterday when the door gave way and fell to the ground, carrying Pizzey with it, and the wheat pouring thru the opening covered the man to a depth of several feet. He was quite dead when dug out about an hour later.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

Brussels, Nov. 6—Two houses, partially erected, fell here to-day and killed five workmen and injured six others. The houses were undermined by water.

MRS. TRULL DIED.

Whitby, Nov. 6.—This community was shocked to hear this morning that Mrs. James Trull died at midnight, the result of an accident late yesterday afternoon, when she was frightfully burned in handling a pot of roofing tar.

JUMPED INTO THE RIVER.

Quebec, Nov. 6.—Real Huot, a South African veteran, committed suicide by jumping into the river at Shawinegan.

DIED AGED 102.

Belleville, Nov. 6.—Stirling, Hastings County, has lost its oldest inhabitant by death, in the person of Peter P. Smith, who had attained the great age of 101 years and nearly 8 months, and was undoubtedly the oldest person in this section of the country.

ASHES KILLED INSECTS.

Mexico City, Nov. 6.—Walter Everett, recently from Guatemala, says the ashes from the recent volcanic eruption worked great benefit to coffee planters, because they killed off noxious insects and will serve as fertilizers.

Toronto is a mixed city. It is Canadian, English and American. Its geographical position and the operation of the tariffs make it such. These conditions have become impressed upon certain business concerns of the city. For instance, Dineen & Co., hatters, since 1864, make Canadian hats, and are the agents for Heath of London and Dunlap of New York. All styles of hats are stored at Dineen's, ready for display when occasion calls them out. Recently the weather has been "Londoney," and to-day Dineens call attention to their creased Felt Christies—$2. An ideal hat for a dark, moist day.

FAIR AND COLDER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Nov. 6.—(8 p.m.)—The disturbance which was approaching the lake region last night has now reached the Lower St. Lawrence Valley. Strong breezes and moderate gales have prevailed in Ontario and Quebec, attended by occasional rain. In the Northwest Territories and Manitoba the weather continues cold, accompanied by light local snow falls or flurries.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 10 below—6 below; Victoria, 38—42; Barkerville, 4—14; Prince Albert, 12—22; Qu'Appelle, 18—30; Minnedosa, 20—28; Port Arthur, 24—32; Parry Sound, 40—58; Toronto, 42—57; Montreal, 50—58; Quebec, 40—48; Halifax, 40—52.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Generally fair and colder.

Ottawa and St. Lawrence—Fresh northerly to westerly winds; fair and colder.

Gulf—Fresh to strong westerly winds; mostly fair and colder.

Maritime—Fresh winds, shifting to westerly and northwesterly; cloudy with showers, more especially during the first part of the day.

Superior—Fair and cold.

Manitoba—Continued cold; light local snowfalls or flurries.

The Step of Youth.

The buoyant step of youth comes back to you when you have a pair of Dunlop Rubber Heels on. Ask dealers or send to the makers.

PATENTS — Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Head Office, King-street West, Toronto, and Montreal, Ottawa and Washington

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Nov. 6.	At.	From.
Arcadian	Father Point	Glasgow
Pisa	New York	Hamburg
Majestic	Liverpool	New York
Pennsylvania	Liverpool	New York
La Savoie	Havre	New York
Cambrian	Boston	Genoa
Koramania	Genoa	New York
Lake Champlain	Heath Point	Liverpool