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SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS.

Young Wells Was to Have Left the Hyams' Employ

ON THE DAY HE MET HIS DEATH.

Had Loaned $1400 to the Brothers.

Uriah Jones of Pickering an Important Witness For the Crown—The Body of Young Wells Exhumed and Brought to Toronto—A Post-Mortem Examination To Be Held To-Day With a View of Deciding Whether the Boy Could Have Been Killed By a Blow From a Hammer.

The Crown proceeded one step further yesterday in preparing for the prosecution of the Hyams brothers on the charge of having murdered William Chinnock Wells. At 8.30 yesterday morning Crown Attorney Curry, Dr. John Caven, Detective Alf Cuddy and E. W., A. Aylesworth left Toronto for Oshawa, for the purpose of exhuming the body of the deceased, which lay buried in the cemetery at that town. They returned on the evening train, and the corpse now lies at the undertaking establishment of B. D. Humphrey & Bros., 321 Yonge-street.

Excitement in Oshawa.

The party reached Oshawa about 11 o'clock. The news that they were coming had preceded them, and a crowd of townspeople, animated by a morbid curiosity, awaited the arrival of the train. Mr. Curry and his companions lost no time in proceeding about their business. They immediately engaged hacks and drove out to the cemetery, which is situated about three miles from the town.

Mr. Curry, who was armed with authority from the Attorney-General's office, had an interview with the caretaker of the burying ground, who at once granted permission for the body to be removed.

With the assistance of the caretaker and Mr. Aylesworth, brother-in-law of deceased, no trouble was experienced in finding the resting place of the unfortunate youth, and two gravediggers were soon at work opening the ground. The grave of the two brothers was marked by a very handsome monument, one of the most costly in the cemetery, and one which, by the way, has not yet been paid for. Owing to the frozen condition of the earth, the removal of the body was no easy task, but after three hours' steady labor the coffin was reached and hoisted to the surface. It was of oak, covered with black plush, and with the exception of one end, where it was somewhat rotted by moisture, it was in good condition.

Made Sure it Was Wells' Body.

The Toronto party, the cemetery officials and a number of local people, witnessed the exhumation. The coffin was just about to be removed from the ground when Detective Cuddy, recalling rumors that the body had been stolen, suggested that it would be advisable to ascertain whether the coffin contained the corpse. Acting upon this suggestion the lid was unscrewed and Mr. Aylesworth peered in and pronounced that the body had been untouched. Considering that it had been buried for two years, the corpse was in a good state of preservation. The coffin was placed in a new shell and the return journey commenced. Toronto was reached at 9.30, and the coffin was conveyed to the undertaker's, where it will remain under lock and key until required by the authorities.

Crown Attorney Curry stated last night that there would be no inquest, it being unnecessary. A post mortem examination would, however, be made by Dr. Caven, and the skull would be produced at the trial.

What Weapon Killed the Boy?

The object in exhuming the body is to support the theory of the Crown that Wells was not killed by the elevator weight, but by some tool or other, and that the weight was subsequently dropped upon the unfortunate lad's head to prevent suspicion. Dr. Caven will make his examination with a view of ascertaining what inflicted the death blow, and if he finds that the weight caused death he will investigate, and report upon the attitude in which the youth was at the time.

WAS ARRANGING TO LEAVE HYAMS.

The Sensational Story Which Uriah Jones Will Tell a Jury.

A World reporter yesterday interviewed Mr. Uriah Jones, uncle of young Wells, at his home on lot 18, con. 2, Pickering. The information there gained throws additional light on many of the most important points in this remarkable case, and is strongly supplemented by documentary evidence at present in the hands of the authorities.

The Wells children were more or less under the care and guardianship of Mr. and Mrs. Jones from their early infancy and after reaching maturity they frequently returned to their early home to make confidants of their foster-parents. After coming into possession of his share, $1400, of the estate left by his deceased parents, Willie Wells was for a long time undecided as to the manner in which he would expend this. He decided to enter the ministry of the Methodist Church, but the extreme weakness of his eyes caused him to abandon this intention. Turning his thoughts to other avocations, he, in December, 1892, concluded he would buy a small farm. While spending Christmas, 1892, with his uncle in Pickering he gave expression to his decision, and offered to buy a 32-acre farm, owned by Mr. Jones, at lot 18, con. 1, Pickering. It was settled that Wells was to return on Jan. 6, when the terms of the sale would be discussed.

How the Insurance Was Placed on Wells.

This matter rested here, and the conversation naturally drifted into the prospects and financial position of the nephew. It was during the long conversation which ensued on this question that Mr. and Mrs. Jones first learned of the heavy insurance carried by their nephew, and when the full story was told misgivings which were never entirely dispelledd found place in their minds. His story was this: The total amount of insurance on his life was nearly $40,000. Of the premiums on this amount he himself was paying but a small share. The large policy for $30,000 in the New York Life had been taken out as a speculation or investment, the profits of which were to fall to H. P. Hyams.

Wells said that he was carrying all the insurance which he felt himself financially able to maintain, when H. P. Hyams offered at the end of five years to pay him $2500 if he would consent to allow a risk for $30,000 to be taken out on his life in the New York Life Insurance Company, to be made payable to any person or persons whom Hyams might name. In addition to the $2500 to be paid to Wells at the expiration of five years, Hyams agreed to pay all premiums as they fell due. The policy was an endowment one, and it was represented to Wells by Hyams that he was doing this merely as a business investment, which was certain to return large profits. Wells gave his consent, and the application was made out in the presence of E. W. H. Aylesworth, who until then believed that the transaction was altogether voluntary on Wells' part.

Why Mrs. Aylesworth Was Not a Beneficiary.

When Miss Martha Wells was named as the sole beneficiary Mr. Aylesworth interposed an objection, and asked why the two sisters were not jointly named. Hyams' reply was, "I am paying the premiums from my own money, and have the right to name the beneficiary."

To secure the payment of the $2500 Hyams gave Wells a note for the amount payable at the end of five years. Wells also stated that when the first premium fell due Hyams handed him a $500 bill and instructed him to go to the office of the New York Life and pay it, the amount being $384. He did so, and returned the balance, $116, to Hyams.

During this conversation Wells incidentally remarked that Martha and Harry Hyams were preparing for the wedding which was to take place almost immediately.

On Jan. 6, the occasion of his second visit to his uncle's, made for the express purpose of closing the negotiations for the purchase of the farm, Wells told Mr. Jones that he had sold the five-year note back to Harry Hyams. "And how much do you suppose I got for it?" said he. "Twelve hundred dollars," suggested Mr. Jones. "No, not so much as that," was the reply. "I received $800 cash in my hands for it." The reason assigned for the sale of this note was that Hyams had represented to him that the business was failing and at the end of five years they might not be in a position to redeem the note, and then offered him $800 in cash for it. The offer was accepted, as Wells said he could use the money in starting farming.

Had Money Invested in Hyams' Business.

The price of the farm was agreed upon as $2450, $1000 of which was to be paid down, the balance secured by a mortgage on the property; Wells explained that he had invested $1400 in the Hyams' warehousing business, on condition that it was to be refunded when he, Wells, so desired. With the addition of the $800 received for the note, he suggested paying $2000 down, and giving a mortgage for the balance, $450. This Mr. Jones persuaded him was not a good policy, as it required money to stock the farm and purchase the necessary spring seed. The agreement was drawn up by Wells, signed by both parties and witnessed by Mr. John Gillman and contained the condition that Jones was to do all the spring plowing. To bind the agreement Wells gave his note for $50 for three days, which, with the three days' grace, would make it payable Jan. 11, when the parties were to meet at the office of Barrister Dow, Whitby, where Wells was to redeem this note, pay the additional $950, give the mortgage and receive the deed of the property. Before leaving he intimated his intention of having H. P. Hyams accompany him on this occasion, to search the Registry and make certain that there were no existing encumbrances on the property.

Failed to Keep His Appointment.

On Jan. 10 Mr. Jones received a telegram from Wells saying he would be in Pickering the afternoon of Jan. 11. He did not come, and on Jan. 14 Mr. and Mrs. Jones drove to Whitby, it being market day there. When they arrived home in the evening they found pinned to their door a telegram from Wells asking them to meet him in Barrister Dow's office that afternoon. They were a little surprised at this, as they had spent a great deal of their time that afternoon in Mr. Dow's office, and their nephew did not appear. The following day being Sunday they expected he had been delayed and would possibly come some time during that day. In this they were disappointed, and the next they heard of him was on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 17, when a message, which had been in the telegraph office at Pickering all night, was placed in their hands, containing the news of his accidental death. Their misgivings at once developed into strong suspicions, and Mr. Jones determined that he would ask for an investigation.

Being so suspicious of foul play, a theory as to Wells' failure to keep his appointments, at once suggested itself to Mr. Jones. It was that the plans which were realized in Wells' death had then been laid, and the conspirators feared that if he went to Pickering or Whitby to carry out his intention of purchasing the farm, their plans would be foiled.

Mr. Jones had an investigation set on foot. As a result of this the Hyams ordered Jones out of their premises when he asked for the papers of the dead boy. This enmity, Jones claims, was afterwards manifested in Hyams' preventing Martha from carrying out her oft-repeated intention of paying them a visit. Mrs. Jones received many letters of a very affectionate nature from Martha, both before and after her marriage, and in each epistle spoke of visiting them at the earliest possible date.

A Millionaire Brother

In a letter dated July 8, 1892, she tells her aunt that "Harry has a brother with him from New York. He is a millionaire, and is 20 years older than Harry." Near the close of the same letter she says she would come down for a few days, "but I am kept so very close to the office."

The Story of the Marriage.

One of the first letters sent by her after her marriage was dated July 3, 1893. In this, after speaking very pathetically of the death of a brother of Mr. Aylesworth, she returns to the tragic death of her own brother. Oh, auntie, it just seems as though he must walk in! This is 5 o'clock Monday morning. I never can sleep when I once awaken on Monday. I am always so glad when the day is over. Every night of my life when I awake poor Willie is on my mind. Dr. Strange says I must go to the water and keep away from any kind of trouble. So Harry insisted on my marrying him, so that he could go with me. Annie couldn't, on account of the children. So we quietly drove to the Methodist ministers and were married. It seemed so quiet and sad, but I was not strong enough to stand any fuss. Some friends who heard of my marriage came to say good-bye Friday evening and brought me some pretty gifts.

We leave to-night on the 7 o'clock train. Harry has to go to New York on some business, and then we will go to some watering place. Don't think it hard that I did not tell you before I married, for there was no fuss at all. It was just on account of my health and being so low-spirited. I am glad it is over. Don't think I will ever regret it. Tell uncle he must fat a calf for his Betty when I return. The letter is signed MARTHA WELLS HYAMS.

Though these visits were frequently spoken of they were never made, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones have not seen their niece since the death of her brother. This, Mr. Jones said, always caused him to believe that Hyams was opposed to Mrs. Hyams having any conversation with her uncle on the subject of Wells' death, and hence forbade her visiting Pickering.

When Mr. Jones learned, through the columns of The World, of the attempt to insure the life of Mrs. Hyams for $8000 for his interest in the previous case was again aroused, and after thinking the matter over for a day or two determined to demand the arrest of the Hyams' brothers. With this purpose in his mind he started for Pickering station Tuesday evening, intending to take the train for this city and place his request before Inspector Stark. Delayed by the almost impassable condition of the roads, he missed the train, and was obliged to wait till Wednesday morning. Though somewhat surprised when informed of the arrest, he laid a great amount of important documentary evidence before Inspector Stark, and will be as a Crown witness when the prisoners appear for their preliminary examination on the 20th inst.

A few days after Wells' death Mr. Jones received from H. P. Hyams a statement of the estate of the deceased. In this the amount of life insurance was given as $40,000, with cash invested in the warehousing business, $2200. As Wells had only $1400 from the English estate, Mr. Jones concluded the other $800 must be the amount paid by H. P. Hyams for the five-year note, and which the brothers had apparently secured as a loan soon after paying it over to Wells. From this $42,200 is deducted $700 for "pre-payment of insurance policies on life of deceased."

THE WELLS FAMILY.

Interesting History of the Parties Connected With the Famous Case.

Oshawa, Feb. 14.—The parties immediately connected with the recent revelations of the insurance mania as fully chronicled in recent issues of The World are all well known in Oshawa. Headly Aylesworth, eldest son of the late A. E. W. Aylesworth, went from here to Wiarton as clerk in a grocery store, and there met Martha Wells, who was teaching school, and they became engaged. He came home in the summer of 1887. Shortly after he was taken sick, and Martha came here to nurse him. Consumption had a good grip on him, and he succumbed in August, 1887. Martha Wells worried a great deal. Some time after Annie Wells also came to Aylesworth's on a visit. In the fall of 1891, Harry Wells, the elder brother, went to England in connection with some property. He was taken ill on his homeward journey, and came here to Aylesworth's, where his sisters were at the time staying. During his illness Willie Wells was a constant visitor to the house, and he was generally accompanied by Harry Hyams. In February, 1892, Harry Wells died of pneumonia. In January of the following year Willie Wells was reported to have been killed, and the body was brought here for burial. There was a great deal of talk among townspeople at the time, and many wondered at an investigation not being held, as the circumstances seemed of a suspicious nature. Foul play was also suspected by the Aylesworths, and they have since that time been on the constant watch for something that would throw light on the death of Wells. The lot of Mrs. Martha Wells Hyams has indeed been a hard one, and being of a very affectionate and unsuspecting nature, she enlisted the sympathies of hosts of people, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Since the death of William Wells it has been suspected that Harry, too, had died of foul play, and that poison had been administered, but parties who were intimate with the family scout the idea, and the at the time attending physician, Dr. Bell, emphatically denies that such was the case, but that his was a typical case of pneumonia. An effort is being made to show that Mrs. Hyams is withholding something in connection with the case, but those who know her best put no reliance in such statements.

HYAMS A WELL-KNOWN FAMILY.

An Uncle Was Louisiana's Governor—One Brother a Millionaire.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Hyams twins, who are graduates of the University of Heidelberg, came to New York in 1881. Their elder brother, C. H. Hyams, is a millionaire, was for many years principal proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, and was associated with John A. Morrison in the Louisiana lottery. Another brother, Solomon P. Hyams, who is a cripple, has for years been a familiar figure in the corridor of the Gilsey House, where he is better known under his nickname, "The Hermit."

When Harry P. and Dallas Hyams came here they began a real estate business at No. 234 Broadway. According to the police, they favored the bogus mortgage scheme, and on the whole did well until they met Emmanuel F. Martinez of No. 237 East 15th-street, from whom they obtained $1400, partly in land and partly in jewelry. Mr. Martinez applied to the then Justice Otterburg for a warrant, and the brothers were arrested by Detective Charles Heidleberg. District Attorney McKeon upon whom the family influence was brought to bear, consented to withdraw the case, the discharge being granted by Recorder Smyth.

A month later they were arrested in Jersey City for real estate swindling, and put under bonds for $5000. They lost no time in absconding. Their bond was forfeited, and they have since lived in Canada. For nearly sixty years the Hyams family have been prominent in Louisiana. An uncle of the accused men was Lieutenant-Governor of the state when it seceded from the Union.

DISOWNED IN NEW ORLEANS.

Louisiana Hyams Disclaim All Relationship With the Twins.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 14.—Chapman Hyams will not be seen. I called at his office, his residence and club, but he would not be seen at any place. His friends say the men arrested in Toronto are not his brothers, and no New Orleans papers will handle the story. The men arrested are not known here. Chapman Hyams is a leading banker and cotton man here, of the firm of Hyams, Moore & Wheeler, formerly Moore, Hyams & Co. His firm was one of the leading stockholders in the late Louisiana Lottery Company, and are accredited with many large deals in the stock shortly after that company was formed, in reconstruction days. He is the principal owner of the St. Charles Hotel. Little is known of his family here. A brother lives in Florida.

Sale of the Effects.

The effects of Dallas P. Hyams at 57 Gould-street were sold at auction by Messrs. Dickson and Townsend yesterday, under a chattel mortgage for $2100, held by Broker Lane. There was an immense attendance of buyers, and the goods, in most instances, sold high, several thousand dollars being realized. The sale commenced at 11 a.m., and it was dark before the last article had been disposed of. Never in the history of Toronto has so much valuable furniture and bric-a-brac been disposed of at auction.

Kept a Yonge-Street Fruit Store.

During the summer of 1888 the Hyams Bros. kept a small fruit store at 319 Yonge-street. They rented of Alexander Thompson the window and small store which is now occupied by F. Brown as a barber's shop, nearly opposite Agnes-street. At this time the Hyams were in a very small way of business, and a few dollars would have purchased their stock of apples, oranges and bananas.

They did a fair amount of business for such a small stock, but had much spare time, as customers were not numerous in the early part of the day. They boarded at Shuter and Bond-streets. After four months' tenancy, in the fall of 1888, they removed to King-street west, where they carried on the same business on a larger scale. Hence they transferred the scene of their operations to Colborne-street, where the fatal occurrence on which the charge of murder is founded took place.

The neighbors gave the brothers a good character for attention to business when in the fruit line. The only thing to which some took any objection was that they were very closefisted, and they were hard to beat in making a bargain.

Connected With Bond-Street Church.

When Rev. Dr. Wild was in his zenith at Bond-street Congregational Church there were no more regular attendants than the Hyams. They had a regular pew and, with their mother, were generally in the house of God when the Doctor was in the pulpit. They were enthusiastic believers in the Polymath's Anglo-Israel theories, and this was one of the chief reasons why when coming to Toronto they chose Bond-street as their spiritual home.

When Dr. Wild ceased his ministrations in this city, few and far between were their attendances on the ministry of Rev. Dr. Sims, the successor of Dr. Wild.

Notes.

Mr. Henry K. Merritt, general manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, returned from that city last evening. His company had not one dollar of insurance on the life of the late W. C. Wells, and as far as an application on the life of Mrs. Martha Hyams is concerned the company never issued a policy, having declined the risk.

The Hyams brothers will have plenty of counsel when the case comes to court. In association with Messrs. Horn and Johnston Mr. W. G. Murdoch, the celebrated criminal lawyer, has been retained and will handle the case for them next Wednesday in the Police Court.

Sword's Saturday Neckwear Sale.

Saturday we will sell 100 dozen graduate Derby ties at 25 cents each. These we have made up this week from our regular 50 cent silk—all neat patterns, medium and dark shades; also self-colored silks in black, cardinal, navy, green, etc. The greatest value ever offered. Sword, 55 King-street east.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Quinn Wants to Clear His Underwear.

A big discount off all winter underwear and half hose. Odd garments of natural wool at less than cost of production in England. Our ordered shirt department is busier now than it has been in years. We shrink every flannel shirt that we make, and our white shirt customers tell us that we have a faculty for giving ease to the neck that other makers do not possess.

U. S. Minister Gray Dead.

City of Mexico, Feb. 14.—Isaac Pusey Gray, United States Minister to Mexico, died this evening at 7.10 o'clock. Shortly before the end apoplexy intervened, and the patient was bled, but to no purpose.

Don't suffer from indigestion one day longer. Buy a package of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

Very Old Whiskies for Medicinal Purposes

We have some very old whiskies, matured in sherry casks, for medicinal purposes, 6 years old $3 per gall., 10 years old $3.50 per gall. Wm Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

"Salada" is the King of all Teas.

California Tokay is the most delicious red sweet wine ever sold in Canada. Price $2.50 per gall., $6 per doz., 60 cents per bottle. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Ramsden & Lloyd, caterers, 345 Yonge-st.

Arlington Hotel.

This elegant, comfortable hotel offers every inducement to those desiring permanent winter accommodations.

Turkish baths, bed for all night bathers.

THE ELECTIONS IN MAY

This Is the Prediction Wired The World From Ottawa.

DISSOLUTION SEEMS TO BE CERTAIN

Voters' Lists Cannot Be Ready Before Beginning of May.

Why the Balloting Cannot Take Place Earlier — Saturday's Cabinet Council May Not Be Able To Reach a Decision—The Industrial Census Issued — Gen. Wolfe's Sword and Col. Dunn's Sword May Be Presented To Toronto By Hon. J. C. Patterson.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—To be or not to be—session or dissolution? That is the question on everybody's lips, and as all ministers are expected here on Saturday, including those without portfolio, the impression is general that the matter will be settled then. It may and it may not be.

Your correspondent to-day endeavored to ascertain the views of the ministers on the question of the day, and judging from the weight of opinion it would seem as if a dissolution is almost certain. Whether a positive announcement on the point can be made on Saturday is somewhat doubtful.

Before going to the country it is believed in well-informed circles that the Government must decide upon their policy with regard to the Manitoba school question. Such a policy cannot be authoritatively stated until the appeal of the Roman Catholic minority has been heard and this, of course, means delay. But as will be demonstrated later on this will not affect the date of holding the elections. If an appeal to the country is eventually decided upon The World predicts that the polling will not take place before May.

Why No Elections Earlier Than May.

Two reasons exist why the elections cannot be held earlier. One is that if polling took place in the middle of April it would strike the Quebec habitant at a time when the roads in that province are in a frightful state, and any Government might be indicted for cruelty to animals in bringing on a campaign at such a season of the year. Another reason is that the Voters' Lists can hardly be ready before the beginning of May. At present the Queen's printer has nearly 100 printers engaged on the lists. By the end of the week, of the 202 constituencies created under the last Redistribution Act, the lists for half will be in. Up to to-night revised lists of 44 electoral divisions have been printed.

Care in Handling the Voters' Lists.

The greatest possible care is being exercised by the Printing Bureau staff in completing the revised lists. It has been customary for Reform journals to talk of tampering with the Voters' Lists, but if politicians of the McMullen stamp would only pay a visit to the Government printing bureau and see the careful manner in which the lists are handled by Queen's Printer Dawson and his men, they would quickly learn how groundless these reports are. When revised lists have been printed, they are sent in proof form to the revising officers simply for "verification," not a name to be added or removed. The verification is solely for detecting typographical errors, and when corrected the proofs are returned to the Queen's Printer and necessary corrections made. Inasmuch as the revision of the lists, according to law, does not close until Feb. 28, and some of the lists will probably be many days later in reaching Ottawa, it is extremely unlikely that the whole number can be ready for use earlier than the first week in May. Consequently elections cannot well be brought on earlier.

Gen. Wolfe's Sword May Come to Toronto.

Toronto has a good prospect of securing the sword of General Wolfe, and Col. Dunn's medals, which were purchased in England by Hon. J. C. Patterson several weeks ago. The Minister of Militia has had an offer from parties in England to purchase these relics at a much higher figure than that which he gave for them, but has refused it. It was said at one time that Mr. Patterson might present them to the Library of Parliament, but he is now considering a proposal to present them to the City of Toronto, the city in which Col. Dunn was born. The attention of Mr. W. D. Macpherson, chairman of the Toronto Public Library, is respectfully called to this matter.

General Booth's Colonization Scheme.

Great interest has been aroused here in the Salvation Army colony which General Booth proposes to establish in the Northwest. The General is to submit the scheme in detail to the Government, and until it has been received it will hardly be fair to pass judgment upon it. A prominent officer of the Government remarked to-day that there might be difficulties in working it out in Canada in view of facilities offered to immigrants for securing free homesteads.

Industrial Census Returns.

The third volume of the census of 1890-91 was issued to-day. The census definition of an industrial establishment is "any place where several persons are engaged in manufacturing, altering, making up, or changing from one shape into another materials for sale, use or consumption." The bulky returns embraced in the volume do not include such products as are made at home for family use, such as woolen and linen cloth. Butter and cheese made at home are also not included in the products of the creameries and cheese factories. The total number of manufacturing establishments in Toronto is placed at 2109, Montreal 1604, Hamilton 1133, London 567, Kingston 401, Quebec 1405, Winnipeg 307. The total number in Ontario is 32,151 and in Quebec, 23,357.

Toronto Compared With Montreal.

The following comparative statement as between Toronto and Montreal will be read with interest:

	Toronto.	Montreal
Capital in land	$4,842,637	$4,277,475
Capital in buildings	3,838,453	6,936,583
Capital in machinery and tools	4,854,807	8,429,496
Working capital	16,725,123	25,406,845
Employes, over 15, men	16,383	23,943
Employes, over 16, women	7,117	9,551
Employes, under 16, boys	747	1,469
Employes, under 16, girls	233	761
Total wages in year	$ 9,042,135	$12,217,899
Total value raw material	21,238,044	40,089,091
Total value articles produced	42,489,852	65,568,857

News Notes.

The case against T. J. Watters was called in the Police Court this morning and again postponed until Tuesday, owing to the absence of Mr. B. B. Osler.

Mr. Thomas Long of Toronto was in town to-day. He had an interview with Hon. John Costigan in regard to the Noble Bros. matter.

A deputation from Kingston was in town to-day and saw the Premier in regard to certain matters in that city.

Mr. Taylor, M.P., is in the city.

Two Public School teachers were each fined $1 and costs for unduly thrashing a small boy.

Hon. T. M. Daly spent nearly the whole of yesterday on the Caughnawaga reserve.

Mr. John Askwith, one of Ottawa's oldest residents, died this morning. One of his sons, Mr. J. E. Askwith, is the newly-elected president of the Liberal-Conservative Association.

The total inland revenue accrued during January was $630,914, a reduction of $73,000 as compared with the same month of last year.

Mr. McMichael Connolly arrived here to-night.

Judge Kingsmill was here to-day.

Customs Inspector Alfred Boultbee arrived here to-day.

An official copy of the judgment of the Judicial Committee in the Manitoba school case has been received by the Government.

MURDERED IN HIS BED.

Mysterious Tragedy at Lethbridge, N.W.T. —News Notes From Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ended to-day, $642,440; balances, $109,925.

Lethbridge, N.W.T., was the scene of a murder last night, a teamster named Charles Gilles having his skull crushed in as he was in bed in his shanty. There is no clue to the murderer.

Rev. James Henderson of Toronto, has been invited to the pastorate of Grace Methodist Church, Winnipeg.

Fire at Neepawa last night destroyed the Northwestern Hotel and The News printing office. Loss $14,000; small insurance.

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

A Hamilton Man Killed in a Dynamite Explosion.

Hamilton, Feb. 14.—A workman on the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway named Davis was blown to pieces by explosion of dynamite this morning. Davis was engaged in thawing the dynamite when it exploded.

Last night three men were injured by the premature explosion of a blast on the same road.

A Child Cooked On a Stove

Tilbury Centre, Ont., Feb. 14.—A young child of Mr. Charles Grant of this village, fell on a hot stove, and when found by its mother was partly cooked. Its face and side were frightfully burned. It cannot recover.

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King w

Beaumont Jarvis, Architect and Superintendent, Traders Bk. Bldg., Toronto. Phone 2274.

Suicide With Arsenic.

Chatham, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Walter Savage, Lorne-avenue, committed suicide by taking arsenic. Twice previously, while melancholy, she had made attempts on her life.

To feel buoyant and cheerful use Adams' Tutti Frutti after meals. It aids digestion wonderfully. Refuse imitations.

A MUCH-DELAYED THAW.

It Marks the End of One Cold Spell—Another Coming.

Old Sol made his presence felt yesterday, and we had a little thaw. The weatherwise say it was the "January Thaw," a little behind time. One thing is certain, however, Spring is not here yet, and there's plenty of cold weather ahead of us yet before the swallows return.

Knowing this, the wise will be quick to take advantage of the greatly reduced prices during Dineens' Sacrifice Sale to provide themselves with new-style furs.

A wise investment.

Buying furs at the present low figures is an act of prudent foresight, for an advance in prices is assured, and there's a big difference between Dineens' sacrifice prices and the regular figures.

All Dineens' furs are guaranteed as to quality, excellence of workmanship and style.

The Sacrifice Sale will continue for a few days only at King and Yonge and 254 Yonge.

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

CROWDED OUT OF HIS BASKET.

PATRON: Excuse me, son, but you've dropped sumthin', haven't ye?

FOSTER WON'T RUN IN KING'S

HE DECLINES THE NOMINATION BECAUSE OF ILL-HEALTH.

The Finance Minister Will Accept the Nomination For York, N.B., as Physically He is Not Equal To a Contest—Hon. W. Pugsley His Successor—A Row in the Prohibition Camp.

Hampton, N.B., Feb. 14.—The Prohibition Convention held here proved a very lively affair, and before its close showed a big split in the party, some favoring a third candidate, while many good temperance men opposed it.

Hon. Mr. Foster was present by invitation. Rev. E. J. Grant said the meeting was called to lay before the party the nomination of Rev. Joseph McLeod, who was a good man and true, and just such a man as the temperance party wanted. J. W. Smith opposed Dr. McLeod, as he believed it would result in the victory of a Liberal candidate, and place the prohibition party in a worse position than at present. This question was discussed by many present with very little satisfaction.

Hon. Mr. Foster then addressed the meeting. He dropped all political questions. He said he spoke as a temperance man on the prohibition question. He made several suggestions to Mr. Grant and his party, and called their attention to the manner in which the temperance States across the border had secured their law.

Mr. Grant then said that it was evident that there was nothing to be hoped for from either political party. He further said he would endeavor to defeat the candidate the Government now intended to put in the field. They were interrupted with howls from all parts of the hall to adjourn to the Conservative convention, which was called for 11 o'clock, and the meeting got so disorderly that it was impossible to do anything. After the disturbing element had left the hall, Mr. Grant collected his little band around him, and passed a resolution offering the nomination to Dr. McLeod.

Mr. Foster Declined the Nomination.

The Conservative convention met at 11 o'clock. George W. Fowler moved a resolution asking Hon. G. E. Foster to reconsider his determination to retire from King's. This was carried.

Mr. Foster, in reply, said it was just twelve years since he first contested this county. He thanked them one and all, and said it was now with regret that he had to inform them that in accordance with advices he had received from the best doctors in London that he would be unable to contest this county, the coming election, as it would require more physical vim than he could put in. Mr. Foster said that he would have to look for a constituency that would be able in return for his services to elect him, without the fight that he would have in King's. He spoke at considerable length about the position of the Conservative party.

George W. Fowler then moved that votes of thanks be presented representing the different parishes retire and each parish appoint six delegates to select Mr. Foster's successor. After a short deliberation the committee reported that Hon. Mr. Pugsley, now Solicitor-General for the province, had received 71 votes and Rev. Dr. McLeod 11. Mr. Pugsley accepted. Dr. Mr. Foster will accept the formal tender of the Tory nomination in York when presented to him on Saturday.

HYPNOTISM HIS DEFENCE.

Brusseau "Under the Influence" When He Killed Dr. Pope

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 14.—W. Brusseau, the self-confessed murderer of Dr. Horace E. Pope, was hypnotized by Mlle. Charcot yesterday at the jail. She had no trouble in getting almost complete control over him and he obeyed her commands implicitly. D. S. Donohue, Brusseau's attorney, will make his defence on the theory that his client was hypnotized at the time the murder was committed, and hence was not accountable for his actions.

"Salada" Tea is sold in lead packets only.

'On With the Dance, Let Joy Be Unconfined."

During the past 10 days the large and spacious establishment of Messrs. Garland & Co. (late C. S. Herbert's), at the corner of Yonge and Shuter-streets, has been the centre of attraction for the feminine portion of the people of Toronto. The ladies (God bless them) have flocked there in thousands in order to secure some of the great and almost unheard of bargains that Messrs. Garland & Co. are now offering to them. The stock is entirely new, no shell-worn goods decorate the tables. Silks and satins of the latest patterns dazzle the eyes of the pretty damsel, who, with every thought for the beautiful, invests her spare cash in some of the handsome dress goods offered by the Messrs. Garland. Just fancy, silks at 15 cents per yard, and new goods at that; was such a price ever heard of before? But they are going rapidly, and the ladies of Toronto should lose no time in making their purchases from this far-famed stock before it is all disposed of. Remember this stock was purchased at 40 cents on the dollar, and in consequence nearly double value is to be obtained on all goods. Dress goods of the very finest quality, at one-half the price of other establishments. Silks and satins for the maids' the wife and the widow, at lower prices than have ever been offered in Toronto. No such chance has ever been given to ladies of Toronto to secure the loveliest of goods at such low prices. New, seasonable goods, prompt and polite attendance, prices away down below zero. What more can Toronto ladies want? "Away she goes," as Mr. Garland says, "On with the dance; let joy be unconfined!"

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Tea

DEATHS.

GUY—At 517 Markham-street, on the 14th inst., Willie, eldest son of W. J. Guy.

Funeral on Friday at 2.30 p.m.

WEBSTER—At her late residence, 20 Mutual-street, on the 14th inst., Iola, beloved wife of John Webster, aged 35 years.

Funeral private, 2 p.m. Saturday.

PEARCE—On the 14th inst., T. H. Pearce, student of Trinity Medical School, son of J. B. Pearce of Norwood, Warden of the County of Peterborough.

The remains will be forwarded to Norwood for interment.

MONAHAN—On Feb. 14, John Stephen Monahan, aged 43 years.

Funeral at 10 a.m. Saturday, 16th inst., from his late residence, 93 Brandalbane-street, to St. Basil's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery. Please do not send flowers.

Dublin papers please copy.

Ramsden & Lloyd, caterers. Phone 657.

Fine.

Highest and lowest temperatures yesterday: Calgary, 14 below—12; Qu'Appelle, 12 below—6; Winnipeg, 14 below—12; Parry Sound, 2—22; Toronto, 20—30; Montreal, 18—22; Quebec, 14—24; Halifax, 24—34.

PROBS.—Westerly winds; fine; not much change in temperature.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Steamship Arrivals.

Persia, at Hamburg, from New York.
Nebraska, at Glasgow, from New York.
Ed i, at Rotterdam, from New York.
Lycum Monarch, at London, from New York.
Numidian, at Liverpool, from Halifax.
Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, from New York.
Empress of China, at Vancouver, from Yokohama.
Normannia, at New York, from Genoa.

Turkish bath s. open all night, phone 1286

MANITOBA'S FIRM STAND.

The Provincial Government Will Not Modify the School Law.

Winnipeg, Man. Feb. 14.—In the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Manitoba Legislature to-day the following reference is made to the school question: By the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, recently pronounced on an appeal from the Supreme Court of Canada, it has been held that an appeal lies to the Governor General in Council, on behalf of the minority of this province, inasmuch as certain rights or privileges, given by prior provincial legislation to the minority in educational matters had been affected by the Public Schools Act of 1890, and that, therefore, the Governor General in Council has power to make remedial orders in respect thereto.

Whether or not a demand will be made by the Federal Government that the Act shall be modified is not yet known to my Government; but it is not the intention of my Government in any way to recede from its determination to uphold the present public school system, which, if left to its own operation, would in all probability soon become universal throughout the province.

The Speech refers to the increase of subsidy obtained from Ottawa by reason of our increased population, stating that all demands of that and of Provincial Government were practically conceded. The rest of the speech is devoted to indications of the legislation likely to be brought forward. One important item is the announcement that a course of agricultural instruction is to be introduced into the Public schools.

Rather a sensational feature of the Legislature opening was the resignation of Edward Dickson, member for Lansdowne, charges having been made against him of using funds of a municipality of which he was the treasurer, but his resignation was entirely unlooked for. Speaker Jackson resigned to become a private member, and Findlay Young was elected his successor.

South Perth Patrons.

Sebringville, Ont., Feb. 14.—Patrons of South Perth, after a hot discussion, nominated Mr. Donald of Downie as their candidate for the Commons.

Political Activity.

St. John, N.B., Liberals meet in convention Monday, Feb. 25.

Hochelaga Reformers have nominated J. C. Madore to oppose Dr. Lechapelle.

The Patrons of Industry at Quebec, at their annual meeting, recommended that prohibition be added as