

RELIABLE STORAGE. ROBERT CARRIE, Has an excellent plan for storing furniture. Every care taken to keep things in perfect condition.

FIFTEENTH YEAR

MURDERED BY SANDAGGERS

AFTER RIDING INTO THE MOUTH OF HELL WITH CARBIDAM. A Survivor of the Famous Charge of the Light Brigade Meets Death at the Hands of Highwaymen in Toronto. Police Searching the City For His Assassins.

Escaped from the jaws of death in the charge of the Light Brigade only to meet an untimely end at the hands of highwaymen in Toronto. Such was the fate of William J. Gould, who was found dead in his house, 421 St. Clarence-avenue, Monday night. A coroner's jury last night returned a verdict that Gould's death was due to injuries inflicted by highwaymen who struck the old man with a sandbag about a fortnight ago and relieved him of his money.

The inquest, which was conducted by Dr. McConnell, was held at the Dufferin Hotel, Bloor-Dufferin-streets. Dr. Lynn, who performed the post-mortem examination, stated that death had been caused by the bursting of a blood vessel in the left lung and the gathering of a clot of blood on the brain.

Two other witnesses, neighbors of Gould's, testified that Gould had shown them bruises on his body, which he said, resulted from a sandbagging he had received at the hands of two unknown men on the night of the snowstorm on Tuesday, April 10. These were the only witnesses sworn and the jury returned a verdict that "If J. Gould came to his death by the bursting of a blood vessel in his left lung caused from the effects of a blow delivered at the hand of some unknown person or persons, and the jury respectively return verdicts for better police protection in this part of the city."

The sandbagging. In conversation with a World reporter a few days ago Gould stated that on the night of the last heavy snowstorm of the season he took the Bloor-street car. When he turned down St. Clarence-avenue towards home he noticed that two men were following him, but he thought they were home-bound, as he was. The men gradually gained on him, and when he was at his home one of them suddenly tripped him up and the second delivered him a stunning blow over the head.

He received a vicious kick in the left side and before he could regain his feet his assailants had fled. He was obtaining only \$2. They then became alarmed and hastily departed, leaving Gould lying in a helpless condition in the snow.

Gould managed to struggle to his home and was apparently in a fair way to escape, although he felt a slight pain in his left side, the effects, he thought, of the kick he received.

An Eventful History. Gould was born in Sussex, England. His first experience as a soldier was as orderly to the commander-in-chief at the coronation of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, June 28, 1838.

He went to India the next year and took part in the sieges of Ghazee and Kohat in 1839. Married in '43, and the retreat from Baderwall on Jan. 31, 1846. Five days later the British routed the enemy at Aliwall, with a loss of 120 officers and 500 men. The enemy's loss was 20,000. It was at this last engagement that he was charged of the 10th Queen's Own Lancers, "The Terrible of India," upon a double square, a feat which made him famous in the tropic of which Mr. Gould was sergeant out of 67 men and 6 officers only 30 men returned.

He was promoted to lieutenant and in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava was nothing compared to this, and he was engaged in both the Crimean and the Boer battles of Sobrance and Lahore in 1845-6. He returned to England and retired from active service as a major in the 10th Lancers in 1859. But in the latter part of that year the Kaffir War broke out and he was called upon to re-join the 10th Lancers to form a volunteer corps, which he did, taking a commission as a lieutenant.

He was a volunteer in the 10th Lancers when he again returned to England. He joined the 17th Lancers in 1858 as a volunteer and was appointed sergeant in the regiment, leaving in the same year for the Crimea. He participated in many of the most important battles and was acting troop-sergeant-major, and when the famous charge of the Light Brigade was made was stationed on the right flank of the band. He came out of the charge without even a scratch.

Mr. Gould came to Canada in 1872, and was staying at the Rideau Hotel, in Ottawa, in 1873 when the hotel was burned, losing all his goods, among them being his papers, certificates and medals.

Although he had been in Her Majesty's service nearly all his life, he had not a pension because he had not been honorably discharged from the army. He was discharged from the Duke of Wellington, and because he accepted six months' pay in advance at the close of the war, he was not eligible for a pension.

His great grandfather bore the Royal Standard under King Henry VIII. on Bosworth Field at the fall of Richard III. Gould came to Toronto about ten years ago and until recently conducted a restaurant at 208 1/2 Yonge-street. He was the father of a family of five children, a daughter residing at 203 Yonge-street. He died in his 75th year. Some years ago he wrote a book, "Fifteen Years in India and South Africa."

SUNDAY CARS WILL RUN

From Dundas To Hamilton as They Have For 18 Years. HAMILTON, May 1.—When the by-law to extend the franchise of the Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company to A.D. 1913, and to permit it to substitute electricity for steam as a motive power, was before the City Council a month ago Ald. Morris induced his colleagues to add a provision that trains shall be run on Sunday after Jan. 1, 1908, only if the electors by a vote approve of such Sunday service.

The by-law before the council last night, when Ald. Morris could secure only 3 votes out of the 21 members present. The by-law was passed without the restriction proposed, and trains will run on Sunday as they have been running for 18 years.

THE SAMOAN QUESTION.

Annexation by New Zealand Would Be a Benefit to Samoa. LONDON, May 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that the Vossische Zeitung publishes a further article on the Samoan question. The Zeitung declares that the scheme suggested by New Zealand would, if adopted, prove a neutral way out of the dilemma. The papers point out that, foregoing the difficulty that would attend the handing over of the islands to one of the three treaty powers, Germany's interests under the New Zealand scheme would not have suffered even as much as they do under the tri-partite agreement. Now everything will depend before.

William has the Distances. Berlin, May 1.—Emperor William is suffering from a recurrence of neuralgia.

FOUGHT BUT DID NOT PAY.

Curious Case Arising Out of the Scott Act Prosecutions in Simcoe County 1888. Mr. Robert Hanks returned to the city yesterday from Barrie, where he was defendant in an action tried in the County Court by Judge Ardagh. During the Scott Act regime in Simcoe County J. C. Morrison, a school teacher at Newton, and J. H. Morrison, and Hanks were appointed county constables for the enforcement of the act. A warrant for the arrest of an Aliston hotelkeeper was placed in their hands for execution, and in fighting against an attempted rescue of the constables used his revolver. One O'Connell received a ball in the neck and William Donnelly was shot in the ribs. Morrison and Hanks were arrested for shooting a riot before Justice Falconbridge and acquitted. Morrison provided the signs for the defence, and the action yesterday was to collect from Hanks his share of the legal expenses. A verdict was entered for the plaintiff for \$86.65 and costs.

Hanks is a veteran of the Zulu campaign and is believed to be the only man in Canada wearing a medal with an Inanadib bar.

NORTHERN STRIKERS WIN.

The Struggle is Over—The Men Gain 10 Out of 30 Points. MINNEAPOLIS, May 1.—The strike on the Great Northern railway, which involved 5,000 employees on its 2,700 miles of line and which has suspended traffic, both freight and passenger, for two weeks, is over. This was accomplished by arbitration. The claims of the employees and the road were met by arbitration, the court's power to change the duty on steaming from three cents a pound to 30 per cent. ad valorem. Since then he had found that until nine in the evening with the manufacture of stearine, and he proposed to change the duty to two cents per pound, which amendment he now moves.

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Hon. Mr. Ives pointed out that it was a farmer's protection. Not until by the extensive manufacture of stearine and the sale of the meat, which was such a large industry in Chicago. After some further discussion the amendment was carried.

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A CUT IN COAL OIL DUTIES.

SIX CENTS A GALLON IS NOW THE TARIFF. The duty on crude Petroleum is also slightly reduced—Almost the Entire Day Spent in Discussing These Duties—The Duty on Stearine Replaced as 3 Cents Per Ounce.

OTTAWA, May 1.—The following bills were introduced and read a first time this afternoon. Respecting the St. Lawrence Insurance Company, to incorporate the French River Boom Company, to incorporate the Alberta Southern Railway Company.

Dr. Landier asked if the Government had taken any action in relation to promoting the interests of the cattle shippers from the port of Montreal in accordance with the request of a deputation which had waited on the Minister of Marine a short time ago.

Mr. Charles Herbert Tupper said that the gentlemen interested in the cattle trade, representing the shippers, had waited upon him and had made certain statements as to the charges made by the ship owners in Montreal and Boston, and they had proposed to supply him with the exact rates that had been charged, but he had been nothing further from them since.

Stearine Two Cents a Pound. The House then went into Committee on Ways and Means, and Hon. Mr. Foster asked that the item of stearine be taken up. When his first amendment the tariff he proposed to change the duty on stearine from three cents a pound to 20 per cent. ad valorem. Since then he had found that until nine in the evening with the manufacture of stearine, and he proposed to change the duty to two cents per pound, which amendment he now moves.

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A DETECTIVE WHO WAS A THIEF.

Stolen Goods Found in His Possession—Complete Almost Everything from a Napsack to a Velvet Cap. William C. Seymour, private detective, who left Toronto for Detroit four years ago and has been employed by various private detective firms that city since, was arrested yesterday and \$1000 worth of stolen goods found in his possession, including eight gold watches, eight revolvers, a heavy mantle clock, three bronze ornaments, three pairs of handkerchiefs, several pairs of gold bracelets, several sets of new watches and pocket watches, calligraph, set of Columbia encyclopedia, consisting of 32 volumes, enough umbrellas to start a store, together with a number of rags, fur robes, pairs of shoes, soldiers' clothes, a number of books, fine silver traveling case, blankets, merchandise cigar holder and a number of other articles.

Being a private detective he has worked for a number of years on the same lines, times, and especially watching clerks and customers so that nothing was stolen. He had been employed as a Light Infantry during recent and other events, which gave him a good opportunity to pilfer.

THE ARCHANGEL HERB DOCTOR. He is Fined \$100 and Costs an Indian Doctor Sent to Jail. Detected Thomas Wasson of the College of Physicians and Surgeons is still after the ducks.

At Gloucester yesterday Prof. Wilson, proprietor of the Robson Hotel, who prescribes for Lydia Virtus, a young girl, who subsequently died, was fined \$100 and costs for charging the duty on stearine from three cents a pound to 30 per cent. ad valorem. Since then he had found that until nine in the evening with the manufacture of stearine, and he proposed to change the duty to two cents per pound, which amendment he now moves.

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MR. MARTER IN THE NORTH.

UNANIMOUSLY NOMINATED BY THE CONSERVATIVES. Enthusiastic Convention in St. Paul's Hall Last Evening—The Nominees of the Young Conservatives—Address by the Candidate and Others—Mr. Marter Will Carry the Constituency.

By unanimous vote George F. Marter, M.L.A., was last night chosen representative candidate held in St. Paul's Hall as the Conservative candidate for North Toronto.

Many were called, but one was chosen, and Mr. Marter was the one. There was practically no opposition. Dr. R. J. Wilson, who was the only dangerous candidate, retiring early in the evening, and calling upon all the delegates to stand shoulder to shoulder.

Some of Those Present. W. D. McPherson was in the chair, and among those on the platform were: Dr. A. E. Kent, ex-Ald. Drayton, Dr. R. J. Wilson, James Edgar, Richard Armstrong, Frank Somers, Dr. W. B. Nesbitt, S. W. Burns, Fred Armstrong, T. R. Whiteside, W. Frank James, John Fletcher, Charles Spenser, R. S. Neville, Edmund Bristol, George A. Kappelle, David Crompton, A. H. Shaw, Al. Hovitt, C. O. Hopkin, G. F. Marter, C. A. B. Brown, A. G. McLean, John A. Ferguson, on W. B. Wilton, J. H. Cross, E. S. Neville, Dr. R. J. Wilson, W. Frank James, W. B. Nesbitt, Miles Vokes, W. J. McWhinney, Barlow Cumberland, Robert Birmingham, W. Frank James, W. B. Nesbitt, W. J. Wiley, M.L.A. and Dr. Norman Allen.

When Chairman McPherson called for nominations the names were put forward. They were: Dr. W. B. Nesbitt, Charles Spenser, ex-Ald. Drayton, Al. Hovitt, George Kappelle, Richard Armstrong, E. F. H. Cross, E. S. Neville, Dr. R. J. Wilson, W. Frank James, W. B. Nesbitt, Dr. Norman Allen, Edmund Bristol, Barlow Cumberland, T. S. Church, W. D. McPherson, J. H. Cross, E. S. Neville, W. Frank James, W. B. Nesbitt, Miles Vokes, W. J. McWhinney, Barlow Cumberland, Robert Birmingham, W. Frank James, W. B. Nesbitt, W. J. Wiley, M.L.A. and Dr. Norman Allen.

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