

Such Good  
ions!  
gathering rich  
whose inclina-  
will find a good  
they attend this  
The values we  
your interest

Handkerchiefs  
Lawn Handkerchiefs, made in  
land, new clear hemstitch,  
medium size, regularly sold at 12 1/2  
each. On sale Friday..... 30c

Men's Sweaters  
left of our Men's Sweaters in  
white, tan and cardinal, with  
large sailor and small turned  
down collars, finest quality  
English wool. On sale Friday..... 50c

Summer Underwear  
English Balbriggan Underwear,  
the finish, French neck, warranted  
double thread, regularly sold  
at 75c. On sale Friday..... 50c

Hat Department  
great clearing out of all sum-  
mers—odd lines and broken  
pieces. Particular attention called  
on two special bargain tables,  
containing dollar hats, the other  
cent hats. These are all this  
on's purchase, and from the  
worthy English makers:

Pure Fur Felt English Stiff  
and Hats, with best silk trim-  
mings, leather, velvet, and  
other, lined with fine white  
satin, others lined with fine  
black and brown colors, regu-  
lar price was \$2 and \$2.50.  
Friday..... 1.00  
Fine English Fur Felt Soft  
and Hats, all silk bands and blind-  
ing, good calf leather seats, lined  
and unlined, in black and brown  
colors, regular price was \$1.50  
and \$2. Friday..... 90c

and Queen Sts.  
I gave up in disgust. I joined an  
other company, and then got a place  
in a company playing "The Ticket  
Man." My part was not very ardu-  
ous and all I had to say was, "Here's  
my, are, are, sir."

Her Majesty's money.  
The first sovereign of  
England as to the disposition of  
the Chautauquan. All of her prede-  
cessors upon the throne bequeathed fine  
sums of money to the Chautauquan.  
The Victoria permitted the people to  
settle the private obligations of  
himself paid the debts of her father,  
Duke of Kent, with full liabilities of  
several times settled the debts of  
Prince of Wales to the extent of sev-  
eral millions of dollars.

Three hundred short horn cattle perished  
in England as to the disposition of  
the Chautauquan. All of her prede-  
cessors upon the throne bequeathed fine  
sums of money to the Chautauquan.  
The Victoria permitted the people to  
settle the private obligations of  
himself paid the debts of her father,  
Duke of Kent, with full liabilities of  
several times settled the debts of  
Prince of Wales to the extent of sev-  
eral millions of dollars.

Sophisticated Child.  
and then, "the nursery story teller  
saying, "the duke and they—my  
that a duel and they—my  
that they ever after," suggested the  
il sister.

### Investigation Opened in the Riopelle Brothers Case.

**Department of the Interior's Report Says the Revenue Returns Are Unprecedented in the History of Canada—Windsor House Proprietor Banned by a Toronto Fakir—Ottawa Notes.**

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 17.—The preliminary investigation in the case of the Riopelle brothers, Andre and Louis, charged with complicity in the death of Leon Boyer, was commenced before Magistrate Champagne in the Hall Court House. The room was filled with spectators and witnesses, Messrs. J. M. McDougall, Q.C., and T. P. Foran, Q.C., appeared on behalf of the prisoners. H. A. Goyette acted as Crown prosecutor.

It was decided that the case against Andre Riopelle be taken up first. The latter sat alongside his lawyer and was pretty well composed, smiling at his friends in the audience. The witnesses for the Crown were Messrs. Gibson, Williams, Henry Louis Reinhardt, Xavier Renaud, David Dube, John Brady, Joseph Lusk, Mrs. Edna Boyer, Pierre Provost, Louis Hagette, Thirudman, Doctors Fraser and Foran.

Boyer, the dead man, and Andre Riopelle, one of the prisoners, visited Ottawa on Aug. 5. They passed through a line of men on their way here. About six miles from Aylmer Riopelle was met driving Boyer's horse. The parties who met him traveled west a half mile further on, when they found Boyer's body. Riopelle claimed that he had been sleeping on the way home and had been awakened by the horses running away. When he succeeded in stopping the horses he says, he missed Boyer. His story was not satisfactory in several particulars and he was arrested for alleged complicity in Boyer's death.

**Revenue Returns Unprecedented.**

The Department of the Interior for the year ending June 30, will have a report to present to Parliament, which has never been surpassed. The revenue returns are unprecedented in the history of the Dominion. In 1897, compared with 1896, for the preceding year, cash receipts from the Dominion lands in 1897 are \$75,000 more than the preceding year, while expenditures have been decreased over \$20,000. Receipts from ordinary lands are over \$10,000 more than the preceding year; collections on account of seed grain lands have increased 50 per cent, and receipts from registration fees 70 per cent. The revenue of Yukon district, exclusive of royalty, which was some time ago to have reached over \$200,000, amounts to \$231,817. From timber royalties, which there was received \$43,911; dredging leases \$133,005; mining fees \$145,263. The Government obtained practically nothing from liquor permits, the actual receipts being \$400, as against \$3,100 during previous years.

The Government of the Northwest Territories, the acting under the authority they had before the recent changes were made, took steps to secure the revenue from this source before the Yukon was detached from their jurisdiction.

**Victimhood by a Toronto Fakir.**

G. B. Leslie, the proprietor of the Windsor House, was victimized by a Toronto fakir. The fakir, who was following the letter from Toronto to Mr. Leslie:

Dear Sir,—While in the city I met with a gentleman to whom I lent a watch. He told me that he was a member of the Globe Jewelry Company and have taken the liberty of having ordered it forwarded to your house by express. Kindly pay charges on same and hold until my arrival, and oblige yours very truly, (Signed) Fred P. Ritz, with G. G. J. and C. P. S. I will be in your house about the 14th inst.

In due course an express parcel, c.o.d., was received, on which Mr. Leslie paid \$175 charges. F. Ritz, of course, never turned up, and an examination of the parcel showed that it contained nothing but tea leaf.

**Imperial Defence Committee.**

The members of the Imperial Defence Committee, now in Ottawa, are engaged upon the study of preliminary plans and details of their expedition. Next week they will move out for their first visit of observation. Quebec city will be the first point touched.

**Burglars at Gaitheau Point.**

An attempt was made last night to burglarize the postoffice at Gaitheau Point. The burglar, who was in his way out, was forced in the front door. Before they had accomplished this, however, they were interrupted by a neighbor, who was awakened by the noise. The burglar, who was in his way out, was forced in the front door. Before they had accomplished this, however, they were interrupted by a neighbor, who was awakened by the noise. The burglar, who was in his way out, was forced in the front door. Before they had accomplished this, however, they were interrupted by a neighbor, who was awakened by the noise.

**Royal Scots Want an Increase.**

The 5th Royal Scots of Montreal are applying to the Minister of Militia for a large increase in their establishment. When Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson assumed command a year ago the corps numbered 278 officers and men. It has already risen to 388, and permission is sought to increase the complement from a strength of 45 to 53 the number of companies to be raised from six to eight. This would mean a total establishment of about 450, which the battalion considers it can easily maintain.

**Disappointed Gold Hunters.**

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 17.—The steam schooner Grace Dollar has arrived here from Kotzebue Sound and St. Michael's, Alaska. She has 90 passengers from Dawson City. Captain Fosen estimates that the amount of gold dust brought down was about \$50,000. He had this amount in his rate. It was owned by six men. The majority of the passengers went into Alaska early in the spring and became disgusted with the country. Captain Fosen says he heard of no gold discoveries in the Kotzebue district, where rich strikes have recently been reported. There were about 500 prospectors there, he says. Two river steamers and several launches are plying the Kuguk, but are unable to go up more than 25 miles on account of low water.

**Cattle Killed by Bees.**

Three hundred short horn cattle perished in England as to the disposition of the Chautauquan. All of her predecessors upon the throne bequeathed fine sums of money to the Chautauquan. The Victoria permitted the people to settle the private obligations of himself paid the debts of her father, Duke of Kent, with full liabilities of several times settled the debts of Prince of Wales to the extent of several millions of dollars.

**Great Fire in France.**

Lyons, France, Aug. 17.—Estimative's great manufactory of military equipments has been destroyed by fire.

### PORTER ARGUES FOR PONTON.

**Continued From Page 1.**

the duty of a Magistrate in such a case as the present.

Here the learned counsel called attention to section 301 of the code, which defines the duty of a Justice in this case. Mr. Porter called particular attention to section 304, when, if justice is to be done, the whole evidence must be considered by the Magistrate, and not merely that given by the Crown. Again, if the evidence is sufficient the Magistrate may give bail.

"Then there are three courses," said Mr. Porter. (1) Commit, (2) discharge, (3) adjourn. What is the duty of the Magistrate by the code? It is well laid down that he should consider: (1) Is it a strong case of guilt, (2) a probable case of guilt, (3) a conflicting case of guilt?

In the first the Magistrate must commit. In the second case it is the duty of the court to admit the prisoner to bail. In Clark's Magistrate's Manual, the law is stated to the court. There the writer states that the Magistrate should consider the foregoing three points.

Another material point is, where, from the slender nature of evidence or character of witnesses, he should discharge the accused. The Magistrate had acted on that law before, and Mr. Porter invoked him to do that again.

**Other Points to Consider.**

Other points to consider are the following: The prisoner is presumed to be innocent until proven guilty, is a good British principle to be followed. This young man is innocent until proven to be guilty. The Magistrate should look at the evidence in this light. Another principle is that in the investigation of any criminal charge, any reasonable doubt should be exercised in favor of the prisoner. It is better infinitely that a mistake be made on behalf of the prisoner, or on that of mercy. Better to have 999 criminals escape than one innocent be punished. Again, in a criminal charge, the evidence must be wholly consistent with the rational criminal law. This principle is supported by Clark's Criminal Law. In the peculiar nature of proof to the establishment of the Crown's position, there is the principle embodied in law as to an accomplice. The court should be fully informed as to how to deal with that evidence. The witness in Pare's case should have been told that he had nothing to hope from the Crown for giving such evidence.

Mr. Porter here cited authority for the admission of an accomplice's evidence. The testimony from the very start to the finish fails to connect Ponton with Pare or Holden, excepting by the witness Pare, and the law declares that is not sufficient. The Crown have totally failed to produce one single line against Mr. W. H. Ponton. There are many instances, such as the finding of the keys, but they don't touch the case of Ponton. His Worship must consider the evidence in the same way as any regular trial. Even if there was sufficient evidence against two, that would not warrant the commitment of all three. A prisoner ought not to be convicted on a piece of any testimony of any accomplice, unless confirmed by other testimony. The best authorities support this. That being the law, then the application to W. H. Pare should be considered in this light, and as to the identity of the prisoner in particular.

Mr. Porter continued, and said that he had some knowledge as to the modern operandi in obtaining evidence such as that given by Pare.

Here the counsel read the opinion of a book called "Thirty Years a Detective."

"You might as well read from a dime novel," said Mr. Porter.

Mr. Porter contended that he had the right to advance any theory, even by reading.

The Magistrate here said it would not be right to introduce an editorial of The Globe or The Saturday Night, or such quotations.

**The Evidence in the Case.**

Mr. Porter then considered the evidence in the case. All the evidence in the first trial had been entirely swept away, excepting the noises heard in Ponton's room. A great amount of evidence had been put in his client. Only that of Pare, Joseph Hays, Manager Baines and a few others. Pare states that he is making his statement solely for his own benefit, not for sorrow or any other motive than selfishness. Under those circumstances it could only be expected that he would give evidence to benefit himself. Pare had stated the way in which he hopes to be benefited. His whole hope was to escape from prison and get his liberty. On a man such as he is, proven himself, a confirmed criminal without hope of reformation, no reliance was to be placed. He wants to secure his liberty, that he may carry on his business as he has done. That is the manner in which he will occupy his time. That is important, because but for this he would not be careful to draw the line at truth, and he could do possible harm to state that he got the combination, but if he told the truth he would get the combination, he would not gain his object for these reasons he had laid against W. H. Ponton. Pare had to look about for some one on whom he might fasten his scheme.

In answer to cross examination he stated that he might tell the story and fit in the name of Baines. Here County Crown Attorney Herrington said that was not correct, but Mr. Porter read from the evidence to prove his statement.

It was necessary for Pare to get the combination in some other way in order to shorten his sentence. Hence to serve his purpose it was best to get a person who would be thought to know the combination. There is a selfish benefit to be derived by himself. There were circumstances in favor of selecting Ponton. Pare knew that Ponton was suing the bank for \$50,000. Where in all Christendom was there such a suitable person as "Billie" Ponton? He therefore has selected him to fasten this story upon, and Pare had woven his story that he might appear to be the man. Pare's

### THE DOMINION OF CANADA TRUSTS COMPANY

**INCORPORATED BY DOMINION STATUTE AND Ratified by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec**

Head Office, Montreal. Authorized Capital, \$500,000. Divided into Shares of \$100 Each.

**Provisional Directors—**

JAMES CRATHERN, Esq.  
HON. A. DESJARDINS, Esq.  
G. F. O. SMITH, Esq.  
H. B. AMES, Esq.  
DAVID MACFARLANE, Esq.  
R. O. SHORRY, Esq.

A. F. GAULT, Esq.  
EDWARD HOLTON, Esq.  
N. MCLELLAN, Esq.  
SAMUEL FINLEY, Esq.  
R. C. JAMIESON, Esq.  
JOHN FAIR, Esq.

**The Dominion of Canada Trusts Company**

under its charter, has authority to undertake and execute the following kinds of Trusts, Agencies and other offices:

1. Trustee under the appointment of Courts, Corporations and private individuals.
2. Agents for investing money, collecting interest, dividends, mortgages, and generally for managing any financial offices.
3. Agents for the issuing and counterfeiting of stocks, bonds and other obligations, and for receiving and managing sinking funds.
4. Accept and execute the offices of executor, administrator, trustee, accountant, arbitrator, auditor, receiver and liquidator.
5. Management of a Safe Deposit establishment for the secure custody of documents and valuables.

The signal success which has attended the operation of similar Companies in Ontario and the United States has clearly shown how quick the public are to recognize the value of such an organization and avail themselves of the benefits it affords.

To the promoters it seems certain that a subscription to the Company's stock will prove safe and profitable, and your co-operation is invited. Subscription books are now open at the office of the undersigned, where any further information may be obtained.

**JOHN B. CLARKSON,  
WM. FAIR,  
Room K, Temple Building, Montreal.**

### OUR ATHLETIC POLICEMEN.

**Dan Robinson Won the Championship by Scoring Twenty-One Points.**

**As to the Head-up Job.**

Then, as to the head-up job, Pare said he caused the combination of the safe to be given up by Ponton. In the same connection Pare alleged that they had the combination of the vault before Ponton came on the scene. Pare also alleged that they were in the vault. Those two statements were wholly inconsistent. When arrested he stated that he did not have the coppers in cartridges. He stated there were no cartridges. This was shown to be false by the evidence. At the time when he got the combination, he says that he did not go to Ponton for two or three days again. Pare, in the same evidence, said that he went back the next day. This, again, was a falsehood. The statement must be lies. Pare stated that it was usual for Ponton to sit in his room, yet the door was always open. He had no occasion to go to Pare. He got the combination on Aug. 5. There was no sum of \$75,000 in the bank between the 18th and 19th. The statement of the bank shows that there was nowhere near that amount. Pare said that he got a report daily as to the amount in the bank, and that cannot be true. Pare said he sat on the other side of the street from Ponton's room; again that in tracing him in every case he said that he never met with any interruption. This must be another falsehood. Pare makes the statement that on the night of the robbery he told Ponton to go to bed, and Ponton did so, and went to sleep. This is a most incredible statement in the face of the facts. He says they sent Ponton out for a pitcher of water on the night of the 20th; then he thought that would not suit and said that as all that was done on that night; and as to the 27th, he omitted entirely the point about the pitcher of water. These statements were contradicted by Healy and Douglas's evidence.

"Can Your Worship," said Mr. Porter, "believe that a man engaged in a bank robbery would go to sleep?" In one case Pare gave evidence that Ponton put the blanket over the corridor, when the money was being counted; then further he states that he and Holden put up the blanket. Pare's tale concerning the compound engine proves to be absolutely untrue, according to evidence of the engineer, who swore that that engine was not running at all then. That cannot be true. All these things show Pare to be a liar. As to the point where he was peeping into the windows, this by evidence—the fact is it is utterly impossible for a man in the adjoining lane. This was absolutely false. Pare stated that on April 24 he and Holden came over on the Resolute to make arrangements with Ponton to get his money. Some of the respectable people of the city of Belleville have sworn that this statement is utterly and absolutely false.

**Why Is Pare Lying?**

Why is Pare lying about Billy Ponton at that time? As to Pare's story about the defence evidence that he had seen Pare on that date. That was another lie, laid beyond a doubt. This was proven in every way. Then Mr. Porter showed that the statement concerning the eight \$50 bills was absolutely untrue. Pare had sworn on five different occasions that he had seen Bob Mackie to get Ponton at the Dominion House. This was shown to be untrue by six witnesses. He swore that he did not get them from his pals, therefore we have no evidence to connect Ponton with the keys or impressions. In another place he states that he did get them from Ponton. These statements are directly opposite.

At this point the court adjourned until 9.30 o'clock to-morrow, when it is expected the arguments will conclude about 11 o'clock, and a verdict will be given.

### CLEARING SALE Pianos

Commencing on TUESDAY, AUGUST 16TH, and running for one month thereafter, we will conduct a special sale of Pianos, which for the superior character of the goods offered, the low prices and the liberality of the terms granted will prove the most unique sale ever conducted in this city.

Many of the instruments offered are quite new, and are only reduced in price because some of the makers (including ourselves) are changing their styles and wish to dispose of all instruments of the old designs before offering the new ones.

**Look at This List of Makers:**

**CHICKERING & SONS (Boston) MASON & RISCH (Toronto)**  
**SOHMER (New York) VOSE & SONS (Boston)**  
**DECKER (New York)**

No such collection of Pianos has ever been offered at a special sale before. If you contemplate a visit to the Toronto Exhibition cut out this advertisement and keep it as a reminder. At the same time it might be well to remember that we have a large assortment of fine second-hand Upright and Square Pianos and Organs. All these must go before September 15th.

**Mason & Risch Piano Co.,**  
LIMITED, 32 KING STREET WEST.

### WINNIPEG'S REGATTA.

**James Bay Crew Beat Vice of Winnipeg and Will Row Argonauts Four To-day.**

Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—The first day's regatta of the Winnipeg Rowing Club took place to-day. The club four, consisting of first, second and third boats were won by Rowans, Riley and Pratt's crews, who will decide the event to-morrow in two heats.

In the senior four-oared race Winnipeg and the James Bay crew lined up for the first heat. They got away well to the start. Winnipeg rowed into the Victoria team's water and a foul was called by the James Bay crew. After some talk the Victoria crew decided to waive the foul and row the race over again, which was done, the James Bay crew winning by one length. Time 8.54.

To-morrow the winning crew meets the Argonauts of Toronto.

Watson, the trainer of the James Bay crew, when asked what he thought of the Argonauts, replied: "They are certainly large, powerful men, but I think their heavy weight is a drawback. It causes their boat to sink lower in the water, and this retards its speed. We would not advise them to enter our race. Notice our crew. Each one has been trained down till he has not an ounce of superfluous flesh. The Argonauts had what such an indigestible burden behind them, I would not believe it possible that such men could beat a light race. Theirs is a long, sweeping, pretty stroke, but, of course, we think such heavy men to enter our race. They are going to beat the Winnipeg, but it will not be an easy victory. Our boat is an English one."

**Hamilton Skiff Sailing Regatta.**

Toronto will be represented at the skiff sailing regatta at Hamilton to-morrow and Saturday. It is expected that four of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club skiffs will sail up and do battle with their Ambitious City sisters. The four are: Two Skiff, belonging to R. E. Watkins; one Skiff, belonging to Number Five, Mr. C. H. Wilson's boat; and Torontian II, the property of Mr. W. H. Parsons. The Queen City Yacht Club have a large skiff class, but it is not likely that they will enter the regatta. The skiff race over the Bay course will claim their attention on Saturday. Private, Nelsud, Monopole, Ripple, Block and half a dozen others will sail, and some good racing is expected.

**R.Q.T. Road Race.**

The R.Q.T. committee are rapidly completing all the necessary arrangements for this great race. The prizes on exhibition at the showrooms, 1416 King-street east, include two Bell pianos, value \$500 each, a parlor suite, value \$100, and other costly articles. The start and finish of the race will be made on the Woodbine, and the committee have arranged for social features to take place before the big race starts. Entry blanks are now ready and may be procured from Secretary A. E. Walton, 718 Queen-street east, or at the office and showrooms, 1416 King-street east. For full particulars see advertisement in this issue.

**Cycling on Saturday.**

Saturday night at Hanlan's Point will be the last opportunity for seeing all the cycle cranks before they go to Winnipeg. Most of the riders will leave for the Prairie City next week. A big bunch of riders are for the last time in the city, and will all come to Toronto for Saturday night's race. The entries close at 10 King-street west Friday noon.

**Wood's Phosphorine.**

The Great English Remedy.  
Sold and recommended by all the leading medical authorities.  
It is a powerful medicine, and is used for all the ailments of the human system.  
It is a powerful medicine, and is used for all the ailments of the human system.  
It is a powerful medicine, and is used for all the ailments of the human system.

**NIAGARA FALLS PARK & RIVER RY.**

The Canadian Scenic Route.  
Large open electric cars, skirting the banks of Niagara River, on the route of the Niagara Falls Park & River Ry.  
Connecting at Queenston with steamers Chippewa and Chica—C. C. HABBOTT, T.L. Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets.

### Not orthodox.

The requirements of your little birds are carefully watched by an experienced fancier in packing Cottam's Seed. Profit is a second consideration. Such a statement may not have the orthodox commercial ring, but it's truth; and truth is bound to win.

**NOTICE: "BIRD COTTAM & CO. LONDON."**  
A full list of the various birds and seeds, with prices, will be sent on application to the Editor of this paper. The value of the seed is guaranteed. Illustrated BIRD BOOK, 96 pages—post free 50c.

### BELL TELEPHONE OF CANADA.

**PUBLIC OFFICE! Long Distance Lines.**

Persons wishing to communicate by telephone with other cities and towns in Canada will find convenient rooms at the General Offices of the Bell Telephone Company, 87 Temperance-street. Open from 7 a.m. to midnight. Sundays included.

**METALLIC CIRCUIT.**

**SOUND-PROOF CABINETS.**

**The Newcombe Piano—a triumph for Canadian enterprise and skill.**

Write for catalogue.  
OCTAVIUS NEWCOMBE & CO., 109 Church Street, Toronto.

**Three Big Words**

Clean! Pure! Good! are rolled into our BEST HARD COAL, which at

per ton is the grandest value ever offered in fuel. No charge for bags. Tel. 868 and 1838. 367

**The Standard Fuel Co.,**  
Limited, 55 King St. East, Toronto.

**TRUSTS Corporation OF ONTARIO.**

**Safe Deposit Vaults, 19-21 King-St. West, Toronto.**

Capital.....\$1,000,000  
President—Hon. J. G. Atkins, P.C.  
Vice-Presidents—Hon. S. C. Wood, W. D. Atkins.

Acts as Administrator, in case of Intestacy, or with will annexed—Executor, Trustee, Guardian, Comptroller, Lunatic, etc. and undertakes all kinds of Trusts. Money to invest at low rates. Estates managed, rents, incomes, etc. collected.

Deposit Boxes to rent in Vaults, absolutely fire and burglar proof. Will accept of any kind of property for safe custody without charge. Solicitors bringing estates to the Corporation receive the professional care of same.

**A. B. PLUMMER, Manager.**