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SIXTEENTH YEAR | MONDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 11 1895. | ONE CENT.

WITHIN FORTY DAYS

The Dominion Parliament Will Likely be in Session.

POLITICAL SITUATION OUTLINED

A Remedial Bill in Regard to Manitoba Schools.

It Will be a Compromise Measure—Members of the Government Determined to Abide by the Constitution—West Huron May Go Against Them, But a Strong Fight Will be Made in Cardwell and North Ontario—General News from Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—Within the past few days the Liberal newspapers have been freely discussing the political situation. Many absurd reports have been set afloat, the inaccuracies contained in them being apparent on their face. The World is in a position to outline what the real situation is, and it certainly has a definite character.

The Governor-General will be back at Rideau Hall within a fortnight, the six bye-elections in Ontario and Quebec will be fixed as to their dates, the vacancies in the Senate will be filled, and Parliament will in all probability be in session within forty days.

The Government intend coming to Parliament with a remedial bill in regard to the Manitoba schools in case the Greenway Government do nothing in the meantime. And it is not likely that that Government will do anything.

Remedial Bill to be Introduced.

The Federal Government intend to redeem their pledge of last session to introduce a bill of relief for the Catholics of Manitoba. Their measure will in all probability be a moderate one; in many respects a compromise. It will likely enact that Catholic ratepayers will be free to have their school taxes go to the support of Separate schools, that they will be free to select their own text-books in history, and that certain privileges will be conceded in the way of religious instruction. But outside of this any Separate schools thus created will be subject to public school inspection; teachers sent to the provincial examinations for certificates; and the text-books the authorized text-books of the province. There will be no reconstitution of the old Separate schools with their admitted inefficiency. This, in well-informed circles, is supposed to be the extent of the Government program of remedial legislation. If it is it will be adopted by the entire Cabinet, and the French Conservative leaders in Quebec and the Conservative leaders in Ontario will try and bring their followers in each of these great provinces into line on such a policy. The Government will justify the bill on the straight ground that the Catholics of Manitoba are, as Mr. Foster pointed out at London the other day, within the constitution as finally interpreted by the courts in asking for a remedial law giving them some kind of Separate schools.

Will Obey the Constitution

The Government will not pretend to say that there should or should not be Separate schools in Manitoba judged on their merits, but simply that the constitution gives them, and therefore that they intend to obey the constitution, both because it is legal and because the peace and good feeling of the country call for the maintenance of the compact of Confederation. The Government will likely say they cannot help it if the Protestants of Ontario and Manitoba choose to ignore the constitution, but as far as they themselves are concerned they intend to abide by it. And the Conservatives say further that the Liberals are only using the school question so as to cause the Government trouble, that if Mr. Laurier were in power to-morrow Mr. Greenway would make any concession he would ask of him. This may be taken as a fair outline of the positon of the Government. Then what follows? That in the bye-elections which will come on almost immediately, the Government are bound to put up candidates who are friendly to some such form of remedial legislation as outlined above, and that if members of the Government go into ridings they will avow themselves as committed to remedial legislation.

The Controller of Customs will also have to declare himself about this time, and as far as The World can learn, he will have no hesitation in doing so. He has continued on in the discharge of his departmental duties and avoided anything calculated to be a source of trouble to his colleagues; but once the Government outlines its policy, as it will do in North Ontario, Cardwell and West Huron, the Controller, in justice to himself and to his colleagues, must do the same.

Difficulties in the Way.

The Government probably recognize that there are difficulties in the way of getting straight candidates in these ridings. Huron they can hardly expect to carry, but they intend to fight for North Ontario and Cardwell with all the energy they can command. They will make a strong appeal to the Conservatives in these ultra Protestant ridings not to condemn them because circumstances which they never created compel them to abide by the constitution, but to support them because they are Conservatives, because they are true to the National Policy and true to the traditions of Sir John Macdonald.

The Fiscal Policy.

The real and most important issue is the fiscal policy of the country, and it is on this line the Government ought to be judged, but if the question of the schools is to be added to this, they are willing to be judged on their fiscal policy and on their respect for the provisions of the constitution, which guarantee certain rights to minorities, whether such minorities be Protestant or Catholic.

No Dissensions.

There seems to be little reason for all the current talk of dissensions in the Cabinet. On the contrary there is an evident determination to strengthen the Administration by bringing in new and influential blood. This is the construction that is to be put on the talk of Mr. Chapleau coming in from Quebec and Judge Meredith from Ontario. A Conservative Cabinet with Mr. Chapleau to reconcile the French-Canadians and Judge Meredith to reconcile the Conservatives of Ontario to a moderate remedial bill, and most of all to rally the entire party to the real issue—that of maintaining the fiscal policy of the country, to promote good feeling throughout the Dominion and to harmonize races and creeds for the common good—this seems to be the task that the Conservatives will be called on to perform in the forthcoming four months or so before the general elections, and it will be under the leadership of Sir Mackenzie Bowell that all this will be undertaken.

Admits His Error and Gets His Lobsters.

D. Davis of Charlottetown has [illegible] the Dominion contention that the [illegible] of Northumberland Straits are [illegible] waters of Canada and has gi[illegible] undertaking to observe the close [illegible] with regard to lobsters for th[illegible]re. As Mr. Davis believed that he [illegible]d the right to fish beyond the three-mile limit, and has now admitted his error in this respect, the department has taken a lenient view of his contravention of the law and has imposed a nominal penalty for the recent illegal fishing. The lobsters which were seized by the officers of the department have been released.

Fish Poachers Warned.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The Fisheries Department was notified to-day of the seizure in Canadian waters near Amherstburg by the cruiser Petrel of an American fishing schooner, The Telephone. This is the first this fall of what may be a number of seizures of a similar character, unless poachers from the American side keep in their own waters. Reports which have reached the department here show that lately these vessels have been very bold in pursuing their illegal methods, and it is the intention of the department during the remainder of the season to keep up a sharp patrol.

Supreme Court.

In the case of Charlebois v. Delap, before the Supreme Court, Mr. Chrysler concluded his argument to-day, and Mr. W. Nesbitt was then heard on behalf of the Crossen estate, who gave to the company possesion of cars for the road, in consideration of the judgment, which has been varied, giving them a first lien on the road for payment. He also represented the original shareholders, Allan and Devlin, who had transferred their share to the English solicitor, who established the new company and took in payment orders on the company, which are only available in case the judgment so varied is restored.

Christopher Robinson, Q.C., was also heard on behalf of the sub-contractors for building the road, who gave up a lien on the roadbed under the former judgment, and the Union Bank and Commercial Bank, who advanced money to Charlebois for constructing the road.

Mr. Lewis was also heard for the Union Bank, and Mr. Nugent for the sub-contractors.

Counsel for respondents will be heard on Monday.

Notes.

Col. Tisdale, M.P., is here.

Mr. Cochrane, M.P., was in town yesterday.

Speaker White was in town yesterday.

Sir A. P. Caron and Hon. Mr. Ouimet left for Montreal last night.

R. S. White, ex-M.P., was here yesterday. It is stated that he will be appointed Collector of Customs at Montreal within the next ten days.

The Furness Line company are seeking a share of the proposed steamship subsidy which is being asked for a line from the Maritime Provinces to Liverpool and will send representatives to Ottawa next week to interview the Government before a decision is finally reached in the matter of the proposed subsidy to the Beaver Line.

The Government has decided to make an offer to the corporation of Ottawa to pay two-thirds of the cost of the proposed new bridge over the Rideau Canal at Maria and Rideau-streets, the city to pay the remaining one-third.

Mr. J. R. Booth, president of the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway, has come to terms with Messrs. Dey, owners of the rink now occupying the site of the proposed temporary station of the Parry Sound Railway. The rink will be vacated almost immediately and the temporary station erected in the course of two or three weeks.

The statement that Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh is to reside here for the winter is incorrect. It is simply his family that will spend the winter at Ottawa. The Governor may visit the capital for a week or so about Christmas time.

A meting of the Cabinet was held yesterday, but no business of importance was transacted.

Miss Gussie Girouard, daughter of His Honor, Judge Girouard, will be married on Tuesday to Mr. H. J. Skynner of Brandon, Man. Mr. Skynner is a son of the late Deputy Sheriff Skynner of Toronto.

Always Use Radnor Water.

The city water is still impure and should be boiled before drinking. Our citizens need not go to this trouble when they can get the purest water, "Radnor," from their grocers or wine merchants. For blending purposes the well-known firm of Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd., Walkerville, write: "Personally we like Radnor very much and we shall take great pleasure in sounding its praises whenever opportunity offers. We are using it quite extensively in our sample room, and in that way trust to be able in some slight measure to contribute to its success." Mr. Philip Todd, agent for the celebrated Lagavulin Distillery of Glasgow, Scotland, also writes us under to-day's date that he has not yet found any water to blend so perfectly with wines or liquors as "Radnor." Ask for Radnor, Empress of Waters.

The "SLATER" Shoe can be purchased only at Guinane Bros.' stores, 214 Yonge-st. and 89 King-st. west.

The Very Best.

Quick heat and lasting qualities; breakfast and dinner from the same fire. This kind is for sale only by the People's Coal Company.

For the greatest variety in Memo and Blank Books, see Blight Bros. Stock, 65 Yonge-street.

I like my wife to use "Salada" Tea.

Special Rates to South Africa, Europe, Atlanta, Bermuda and Barbadoes.

If you want to take a tour and save money, don't fail to call on S. J. Sharp, 82 Yonge-street. Tel. 500. 12346

Cook's Baths. Open all night. 204 King w

Families requiring choice butter in packages for winter use will do well to see our stock. We will sell you crocks, pails or tubs, extra quality, at our regular wholesale prices, which are always the lowest. See our stock. John H. Skeans, Wholesale Butter Dealer, 78 Colborne-street. 136

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

At the Corner of King and Yonge.

The following desirable rooms in The World Building are to let:

First floor in old building on Yonge-street, 25x40.

Second floor, immediately over the above, in old building, 25x40.

These premises are at the immediate corner of Yonge and King-streets and are very desirable. Moderate rental.

Go to Harris for good quality, the latest style and the most perfect fitting sealskin mantles, the manufacturing furrier who always gives satisfaction. 71 King-street west upstairs.

Parties desiring winter board should not overlook the Lakeview, corner Winchester and Parliament-streets. Just a few rooms left. J. H. Ayrs, Manager. 135

Cook's Turkish Baths, 202-204 King west

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

A SENSATIONAL DAY.

New and Important Evidence in the Hyams Trial.

THE LAWYER AND THE SKULL.

An Exciting Episode With a Lady Witness.

Six Witnesses Testify to the Existence of a Deep Wound Over the Left Eye of the Dead Boy Caused by a Blunt Instrument Other Than the Weight—The Hyams' Servant Girl and Others Tell of the Blood Stains on Dallas' Trouser—The Attendance Increasing.

The fifth day of the first week of the murder trial of the notorious Hyams twins ended with the adjournment of the court on Saturday evening, and to the onlooker the case appears to have but just begun. As a matter of fact, the hearing of this remarkable case cannot be more than a quarter completed and there does not, at present, seem to be any likelihood of a verdict being reached before the first week in December, if then. The Crown does not expect to get through with the presentation of its case until the end of the week and counsellers for the defence say that two weeks will be consumed by them in their efforts to convince the jury of the innocence of their clients. Allowing three days for arguments and Judge's charge, it will be the 3rd of December before the matter will pass into the hands of the jury for final deliberation.

Saturday's Developments.

The crowds which have been in attendance at the court-room since the commencement of the twins' second trial were considerably larger on Saturday than on any previous day during the present proceedings. Whether it was in expectation of something new and sensational or owing to the miserable condition of the weather that the increased attendance within the not too capacious court-room was occasioned is, naturally, a matter of doubt, but if the former be the true solution, it must be admitted that the curious spectators were not disappointed; the prosecution sprung the first of its promised surprises on the opposition counsel and a barrister for the defence attempted a "feat" in the line of cross-examination, that for pure and simple injudiciousness has probably never before been equalled in a Toronto court of justice.

A Wound Over the Left Eye.

A murmur of excitement was audible throughout the court-room when, early in the morning session, Mr. Osler arose and called Mrs. Wells to the witness box. It transpired, however, that Mrs. Wells was in no manner related to the dead boy. She had been simply a friend, and, as a dentist, had served him professionally. When the young man met his tragic death at the foot of the Hyamses elevator, the lady was naturally somewhat exercised over the fatality and she took advantage of the first opportunity to view the remains for the last time before their interment. Mrs. Wells described minutely an ugly wound over the deceased's left eye, and refused to be shaken when Mr. Lount attempted to convince her that the injury she had seen was really over the right eye. Ie was not, however, until five other witnesses, including two ladies, had testified in a manner most positive that they had noticed such a wound after the body had been turned over to the undertaker for burial and at different itmes, that the spectators realized that the crown was introducing something new in the way of evidence that would have, according to their theory, a very important bearing upon the issue.

It has all along been contended that the only wound on the front of the dead boy's face had been over the right eye and that that had been caused by a bursting, the result of a tremendous internal pressure, and the introduction of proof at this time that there really existed an indentation over the deceased's left eye will, when coupled with the prosecution's theory that Willie Wells had been cruelly murdered by the Hyams twins before the ponderous weight had been employed to complete the battering and destruction of their victim's body and, at the same time, lend a reasonable amount of color to their story of accidental death, be regarded as an issue of the greatest importance by those who are familiar with the details of the case.

Mr. Johnston and the "Play Skull."

The second of the above referred to unexpected occurrences was when Mr. Johnston of counsel of the defence advanced some little distance towards the witness box to take up, the cross-examination of Mrs. Joseph Rowley, a pleasant, refined appearing lady, who had testified concerning the existence of a wound above the left eye. Mr. Johnston was not getting along remarkably well with the witness, the lady declining to coincide in the slightest with the learned barrister's views and he attempted the "feat" which sickened and nearly prostrated the witness and shocked the many hundred spectators who had by that time managed to crowd into the court-room. Reaching far across the table occupied by the prosecuting counsel, Mr. Johnston picked up a grinning, naked skull, horrible in appearance, as all such things are to persons of refinement, and, despite the admonitions of Mr. Osler and Mr. Curry advanced, holding the grewsome object well out in the dircetion of the witness box. As. Mrs. Rowley contemplated the barrister's move a look of horror passed over her face and she would have fallen where she stood had she not tightly grasped the railing immediately in front of her. Mr. Osler once again urged the barrister to desist and the skull was returned to its place. It was indeed, a deplorable scene, and one in striking contrast to the pleasing and happy cross-examination of similar lady witnesses by Mr. Lount, also of counsel for the twins.

The Subsequent Insurances.

During Saturday's session an agreement was reached between His Lordship and the counsel that the arguments relative to the Crown's right to introduce testimony touching upon attempts to insure Mrs. Harry Hyams' life for $300,000 would be heard to-morrow morning. It will be remembered that on the occasion of the former trial Mr. Justice Street declined to admit this testimony.

The Morning of the Fifth Day.

Everybody connected with the great Hyams trial was promptly on time at the convening of the court on Saturday morning. Mr. Osler recalled Undertaker Humphrey to prove by him the receipt of a message from Dallas Hyanns, through the agency of Expressman Fox. Mr. Johnston objected to the introduction of the evidence, on the ground that Fox had already testified that he had received such a message and delivered it to Mr. Humphrey. The court permitted the witness to say what the exact message as delivered by Fox was, but on further objection by the counsel for the defence, Mr. Osler did not press the matter, as he had already shown that the witness had received a message from Dallas Hyams through Fox.

(Continued on Page 5.)

WINNIPEG SENSATION.

The Farr Arson Case Given a Startling Turn by a Confession From Miss Robinson—A Gold Find.

Winnipeg, Nov. 10.—The taking of evidence for the prosecution in the Farr case concluded on Saturday after most sensational disclosures. Counsel for the prisoner got a confession from Mis Robinson that she and Farr had made clandestine visits to various resorts in the city and suburbs; also that she made several visits to Farr's residence during two weeks' absence of Mrs. Farr and the children. This latter was done to show that she was familiar with the lay of the rooms. It was also brought out that she was out late on the night of the fire, but she insisted that she was in her room at 11.30, whereas the fire occurred at 1.30. It is said the defence will now proceed to prove an alibi or that the girl and not the prisoner set the fire.

Sir John Schultz has returned from Edmonton, bringing a specimen gold ore found near the head waters of the Saskatchewan by a prospector named Noyes. It is believed now that the source of gold found in sand bars in the Saskatchewan River have been at last located.

HANGED HIMSELF.

A Farm Laborer Near Oshawa Who Was Tired of Life—Swallowed Arsenic.

Oshawa, Ont., Nov. 10.—Albert Cox, 22 years of age, employed as a farm laborer with Mr. Jackson on the lake shore, committed suicide yesterday by hanging.

Swallowed Arsenic.

Bracebridge, Ont., Nov. 10.—Charles W. Watson of this town, aged 65 years, a cooper by trade, committed suicide early this morning by taking arsenic. No cause can be assigned.

Fell Dead From Heart Failure.

Bowmanville, Ont., Nov. 9.—Mr. Geo. Bickell, Ontario-street, died suddenly last evening. He had eaten a hearty supper and was sitting chatting with his family, when, without a moan his head dropped and in a moment life was extinct. Heart failure was the cause. He was in his 67th year and leaves a wife and large family of grown-up sons and daughters.

One Killed and Five Injured.

London, Nov. 10.—The Scotch express train on the Great Northern Railway struck a freight train that was partly on a siding at St. Neots in Huntingdonshire. The last cars of the express train were thrown from the track. One person was killed and five were injured.

Flour Mill Burnt by Firebugs.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 9.—John Cadas' flouring mill at Pike Creek, 10 miles from Windsor, on the shore of Lake St. Clair, was burned to the ground last night. The fire was of incendiary origin. Loss $20,000; insurance $5000.

SEEN ON THE STREETS.

More Costly Furs Worn Than Ever Before.

This is going to be a great winter for furs, and by the time the snow flies you will see more handsome, costly furs upon the street than ever before. Seal and other fur jackets are going to have in midwinter even larger sleeves than in the early fall, and the capes will be fuller in the skirt. Spread one out on the floor and you will see that it makes a perfect circle. To be fashionable it should also be from 25 to 30 inches long, while from 85 to 120 inches in width. The wider skirts cost in sealskin $250 and in Persian lamb $175. For elderly ladies one of the most stylish things this season is a good full mink cape. Dineens have them in stock, in lengths from 25 to 40 inches, and the prices run from $100 to $400. In the less expensive furs the Greenland seal is popular and stylish. These capes in good sizes, 25, 27, 30 and 36 inches, run from $25 to $35. For young ladies' wear grey lamb skin is the thing. They run from 22 to 32 inches long, and in price from $20 to $30. In jackets, sealskin, of course, takes the lead, and is the swell jacket. They are making them with enormous sleeves, shirts full, large revers, high collar, reefer front and large pearl buttons; some jackets have buttons costing $1 apiece. The prices in these jackets run from $185 to $200 and $225, according to the length; Persian lamb, $85, $100 and $125; grey lambskin, $150; electric seal, $85 and $100. Greenland seal jackets, a very stylish fur just introduced this season, $150. In very cold climates, such as in Winnipeg or Quebec, coon skin is extensively worn, and as a novelty is becoming popular. Dineens are making them up at $35, and they make a very handsome jacket. This firm are selling more neck-ruffs than half a dozen houses in the city, because they sell cheaper. Mink at $2.50, $3.50, $4, $5; grey lamb, $3.25; Columbia sable, $3.25 electric seal, $3; Alaska sable, $8, $10. In addition to these are to be found Hudson Bay sable, martin, stone martin, long double-mink boas, with tails at each end—very stylish. Ladies' gauntlets in grey lamb at $4, Persian lamb $10, nutria at $5 and seal at $15. King and Yonge.

Wear the "SLATER" Shoe. Hand-made by the GOODYEAR welt process.

It Was All Right.

That cigar smells all right, Gus.

Well, I guess so. Got it at the "Bijou."

Why, where is that?

Harbottle's new store at 80 1-2 Yonge-street.

Visit Roberts' Art Galleries. Entirely remodelled in a most artistic manner. Special display of Fine Pictures just imported. 79 King-st. west.

Not Bank Drafts.

No! Nor was it your poor chimney draught either! An antidote for any such trouble is good coal, that can only be supplied at any one of the offices of the People's Coal Company.

Wait, Mr. Bicyclist. Before you start on a journey get some of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. It moistens the throat and gives staying power. Refuse all imitations.

The Standard ammonia works, Esplanade, was sold on Saturday under the hammer by Mr. E. Gegg. The Michigan Ammonia Co. of Detroit was the purchaser and will continue the business.

Excursions to Bermuda, Barbadoes, Jacksonville, Nassau, Bahamas and Havana.

As the winter season is just upon us, and every pleasure-seeker is looking for some nice resort, we have any number to suit the taste, both pocket and otherwise. S. J. SHARP, 82 Yonge-street. Telephone 500. 12346

Pember's Turkish Baths. Ladies Tuesday and Friday morning. Thursday all day.

Turkish Baths St. Pember's. 127-129 Yonge. Tel. 2275

Six Horses Burned.

Minnedosa, Nov. 10.—Thompson & Smith's livery and feed stable was burned Saturday night. Six horses are also lost, including the racer Tempest.

Fine Weather.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 38—44; Qu'Appelle, 20—42; Winnipeg, 20—38; Port Arthur, 18—38; Toronto, 32—36; Montreal, 32—34; Quebec, 26—34; Halifax, 40—54.

PROBS: Light to moderate winds; fine, stationary or slightly higher temperature.

HER OBJECTION TO HIM.

MANI-TO-BA: The young Liberal chief is cunning, but he does not follow a straight trail. He goes too much straddle and zig-zag. Let him choose a papoose board and have his legs made straight.

A MUCH MIXED FAMILY.

MULTIPLICITY OF WIVES, HUSBANDS AND CHILDREN.

The Peculiar Story Which Came Out in a Brooklyn Police Court—First Wife Had Four Husbands and First Husband Had Five Wives—Children Number Anywhere From 17 to 20.

New York, Nov. 11.—When Charles Nashen, 35 years of age, was arraigned in the Lee-avenue Court, Brooklyn, the other day before Justice Goetting on a charge of assaulting his wife Mary, a strange story developed.

The quarrel leading to the alleged assault, in which the prisoner was held for trial in $500 bail, was over a son who was alleged to have stolen clothing. The question of the number of children in the family came up, and when the prisoner and complainant were asked Mrs. Nashen said:

"Judge, don't ask me; it's all a mixed up affair. His first wife had four husbands. His second wife had two husbands. I'm his fourth wife and I don't know how many husbands his third wife had!"

"Judge, Your Honor," said the prisoner, "that woman there is my lawful wedded wife. I'm her second husband and her first husband had five wives!"

"Are you a stepmother?" Justice Goetting asked Mrs. Nashen.

"Sure, I don't know how many times! I don't know how many husbands his seven wives had before they married him, or how many children they had. Then, again, their husbands might have had other wives and children!"

"This is worse than a Chinese puzzle or figuring out the result of the election," remarked Justice Goetting as he held the prisoner for trial in $500 bail.

Mrs. Nashen is a good-looking woman and lives in a well-kept flat on the third floor of a tenement house with her latest husband and six children, two of them her own, two of them hers and her husband's, and two of them belonging to one of the wives of her husband. They all go by the name of Nashen. Mrs. Nashen does not exactly know how many stepchildren she has in the neighborhood, but counts on from seventeen to twenty. She frequently meets a new acquisition to her extended relations. Only last summer she discovered that the wife of a wealthy baker at Far Rockaway was the daughter of the husband of the third wife of her first husband who had been married before he married his third wife.

Mrs. Nashen said that her maiden name was Mary Striefel, and seven years ago she was married to Jacob Walters and lived with him on Melrose-street, near Bushwick-avenue. Two children were born. She was the sixth wamon to whom Walters had been married. Speaking of them, she said: "He was a good man; he was like a child. I do not know the names of the other wives. He called them Lizzie, Mary, Beatrice and I don't know what else. Oh, no! He was not a Mormon. He was a white man! Yah, I know some of their children. They are all around. Do I know any of the children of any of the wives of my first husbanw? Oh, yes, I found one last summer living in fine style in Far Rockaway. She is the wife of a rich baker. I do not know her name, but I could find her. I don't know how I stand, except that I am Mrs. Nashen."

Delicious to taste, "Salada" Ceylon Tea.

Claret, Claret, Claret.

Medoc, $3 per case quarts; Bon Bourgeois, $3.50; Montferrand, $4.50; St. Estephe, $5; St. Julien Superior, $6. No such value has ever before been offered in Canada. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street, Toronto. Outside orders solicited.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 202-204 King w.

Now is the Time 136

To use Cerol High Polish Waterproof Dressing on your shoes. Price 15c.

Cook's Baths open all night, 204 King w

More Candid Opinion of The Mail.

From The Windsor Review.

The publishers of The Toronto Mail have decided to cut down the price of the paper from three cents to one cent. This is done with the avowed object of knifing The World, which of late has been making rapid strides forward and outstripping its rival. In the endeavor to kill The World The Mail has taken a large contract, and its despicable efforts will meet with little sympathy from Canadian publishers. The Mail has always had the reputation of being the greatest shark extant in the newspaper world. It is impossible to satisfy its capacious maw. In the matter of exchanging with other papers its desire to secure everything in sight is well illustrated. It insists on publishers inserting an advertisement for it throughout the year in return for a copy of the paper. Nor is this all. If the publisher agrees to run their "ad," thus letting in the thin edge of the wedge, The Mail people seek to drive it in further, by sending along an electro of a Monsoon Tea advertisement, which they demand to have published. They endeavored to make The Review a victim of these blood-sucking tactics, but were promptly told to cut our name off their list, as we did not purpose giving them $100 worth of space for a year's subscription. The World is not quite as large a paper as The Mail, but for the busy man it is every whit as interesting, besides being decidedly less hoggish.

Out-of-the-city subscribers will not care to pay $6 a year for a paper that the Toronto people can get for $3, and they can hardly be blamed, either, if they try The World for a change.

The World and The Mail.

Berlin Telegraph: The Mail and Empire—whether to gain eclat or avert disaster is an open question—has begun to issue a one-cent second edition at 7 a.m., with the deliberately avowed intention of killing The World. The Mail and Empire has undertaken a big contract, for, truth to tell, there are four times as many Worlds sold in this city as of all the other dailies combined.

Opposite Sides to Rake in Everything.

Kincardine Review: The Conservative party got the worst of the deal when The Mail and The Empire amalgamated. The new Mail and Empire is but the old Mail. Of course, it advocates Conservatism, but its advocacy of Conservatism does not help Conservatism. The Evening News is owned by the same men and managed by the same family as The Mail and Empire. On every question of importance they take opposite sides, and so rake in something from all parties to the common fund. When these peculiar business dealings are attacked The News does the dirty work for the combination. If the business men of Toronto can stomach such a hypocritical combination they deserve it all.

Truth Hits Hard.

Wiarton Canadian: That was an able-bodied roasting which The World gave The Mail and Empire last week. If there hadn't been so much truth in it the shots wouldn't have hit so hard.

The "SLATER" Shoe is Hand-made by the GOODYEAR welt process

Mary and John

John has at last confessed to Mary—that he made a great mistake in believeing what interested competitors had to say about the People's Coal Co. "They no longer quarrel at their own firesides."

Your grocer sells "Salada" Ceylon Tea.

Monuments.

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom, 524 Yonge-street, opposite Maitland-street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

Barkis is willing and millions of good sensible people are willing to take nothing but Adams' Tutti Frutti for indigestion Refuse all imitations.

DEATHS.

M'CARTHY—On Nov. 7, 1895, at 283 Main-street west, Hamilton, of heart disease and dropsy, Mrs. D. McCarthy, wife of D. McCarthy, storekeeper for Asylum for Insane, Hamilton, aged 47 years.

Funeral at 3 p.m. Sunday to St. Joseph's Church, thence to Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

HISTORY OF A FRAUD

A Record of Extortion, Trickery and Sharp Practice.

A GRAB FOR A MILLION DOLLARS

Extracts From the Gas Company's Own Minute Book.

How the Company Schemed to Issue Its New Stock at Par to Shareholders—Mayor Howland's Noble Fight in Behalf of the People—Fortunately for Consumers the Right to Repeal or Cancel the Company's Charter Has Been Reserved—Exposure of the Whole Deal.

In the desperate struggle now being made by the consumer to force from the Gas Co. the rights given him by law, a settlement has been suggested by the Executive Committee of the City Council, and this strikes one as being a very unusual position to be taken by a successful plaintiff with a judgment in his favor giving him all he asked—the city having the same rights as Mr. J. T. Johnston—especially against a defendant guilty of breaches of the criminal law and of having as the judgment holds disobeyed a statute in consequence of which it has for years past systematically robbed the gas consumers of Toronto. But nothing less than a full and prompt compliance with the judgment should be entertained for a moment, and aldermen who express willingness to accept less will be held by their constituents to be sharers in the guilt of the company, and as trying to assist it to still further continue its career of extortion. And why should the citizens take less than what the judgment declares they are lawfully entitled to?

Do the citizens desire to make further concessions and presents to this wealthy corporation that is never satisfied and that has done nothing for years past but grind and defraud rich and poor alike, and that has made enormous profits out of the gas franchise?

The Street Railway Company pays a percentage of its earnings to the city and is bound by a very strict contract and yet the Gas Company pays nothing for an equally valuable privilege.

An Insolent Corporation.

Times are hard, but no mercy, as the citizens well know, is ever shown by the company. A man after perusing the judgment may well believe that he has been swindled by the company, and however reluctant he may be to satisfy extortion, yet unless he promptly pays his unrighteous gas bill his gas will be cut off and his metre will be jerked out, and now in his turn with a decision of the court in his favor and with the chance of putting a yoke on the neck of this insolent corporation is it likely that he will accept anything short of his full measure of relief? Nothing less than full compliance with the judgment will do. Gas must come away down and the money stolen from the consumer must be returned. The company has had its own way for years past, and has rioted in dishonest profits wrung from the helpless consumer, but the handwriting of Judge Ferguson has appeared on the wall, and it needs no Daniel to interpret the judgment, and to tell the company that its days are numbered. But no yielding is expected from the company. The most it will do will be to throw a sop to the public, make some apparent concessions—perhaps a paltry reduction in gas and then ask for a condonation of its past offences and to be allowed to walk off with all its steadings. The city will not get their rights if the company can prevent it. A big fight is ahead. The issue is not doubtful—the end will be that the directors will be compelled to refund the money overcharged and gas will be supplied at the actual cost of manufacture. The city has been paying big fees to manager, directors, the 10 per cent. dividends with large sums sunk in useless plant—all these charges having come out of his little gas bill—and he has now made up his mind to stand it no longer, but to take over the production of gas for himself. The public, through their representatives in the Legislature, conferred the gas franchise on the company, and the same public can take it back again, and we will now show how this can be done.

History of the Company's Charter.

The company was incorporated on the 23rd March, 1848, by the statute 11 Vict., c. 14, which constitutes its charter, to supply the demand for a cheap and effective mode of lighting. The Act recites that the mayor, aldermen and citizens of Toronto had signified their assent to the establishment of the company, thus admitting that without such assent the Legislature would not have established it at all, and further that the city has some voice and concern in its management; and this was only reasonable in return for the very extensive powers and privileges granted. It is empowered to construct works and purchase lands for its business, but for no other purposes whatever. It may also break up, dig and trench so much of the streets as may at any time be necessary for laying down the mains from its works to consumers, or for taking up and repairing the same, and for neglecting to replace the streets in as good a condition as before the works started there is a penalty of £1 for every day's neglect. It may also open the ground of one proprietor in passing its mains to the buildings of another owner. The company's works are at all times subject to the visits and inspection of the municipal authorities for sanitary reasons and it must obey all reasonable orders given by the authorities under a penalty of £5. And what most strongly interests the consumer, its dividends are limited to 10 per cent. per annum out of profits, but no punishment is mentioned for taking more, either directly or indirectly. The Legislature from the wording of this Act evidently intended that as very extensive privileges were granted there should be in return a strict compliance, so penalties were imposed for non-compliance, but also with the intent no doubt of ensuring such strict compliance and to keep a strong hand on the company provision is expressly made in the Act for its repeal at any time.

Right to Repeal Charter Reserved.

Sec. 20 provides, among other things, that "nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the Legislature of the province at any time hereafter from altering, modifying or repealing the powers, privileges or authorities herein before granted to the said company." Now with this right to repeal expressly reserved the city need no longer delay, but go to the Legislature and ask for the cancellation of the charter. The mayor, aldermen and citizens are mentioned in the Act, and it was only with their assent it was passed. The company has persistently violated its