viduals this excuse is occasionally met with in our criminal courts and under the code is punishable as a criminal breach of trust. The Company has misapplied the consumers' money and says that in consequence it is impossible to reduce the price of gas. Is there one law in this country for the poor man who misappropriates a few dollars and another law for the wealthy corporation that misapplies thousands?

The Origin of the Frauds.

Like the camel that first got his nose into the poor man's tent and then followed with his whole body, the first misrepresentation on the part of the Company that opened the door for all the other frauds occurred in connection with the Plant and Buildings Renewal Fund. In 1887 the manager of the Company, being the only expert present, solemnly assured the Legislative Committee that 5 per cent. per annum upon the value of the plant and buildings in use by the Company was a proper and not an excessive charge for repairs; accordingly the statute 50 Vic., C. 85, authorized the Company to charge 5 per cent. out of earnings for repairs. Now what do the Company's own reports since that Act show? They show that the charge of 5 per cent. was unreasonable and altogether in excess of the Company's needs for repairs, that it was far more than double the amount actually required. Now here was a solemn statement made to the Legislature on the strength of which a statute was passed, but which was utterly false. The Council and the Legislature were simply tricked by the Company into passing this Act. Take the Company's figures from its own reports. Here they are: In 1887, the first year after the passage of the Act, the Company credited to the Repairs Fund $57,277.17, being the 5 per cent. on the value of its plant, and yet its actual expenditure for repairs was only $23,107.53, thus showing an overcharge for this year alone of about $34,000, needlessly wrung out of the poor consumer. The amount of the 5 per cent. for this year alone was sufficient for the actual repairs for two years, with a balance over of about $10,000. Now, did the Company, like honest men, having found that it was charging too much for repairs, at once apply to amend the statute, reducing the charge, or did it in the following year voluntarily make the reduction? Oh, no. For we find in the Company's report that again in 1888 this fund was credited with $63,591.41, being the 5 per cent., although the Company's actual outlay for repairs was only $24,909.90, leaving a useless balance of about $40,000, making, with the previous year's overcharge, an unexpended balance of about $73,000 to the credit of this fund. Now having stolen this big sum from the helpless consumer, as the result of lying to the Legislature, one would think that the conscience of the directors and manager would begin to trouble them and that they would be moved by the sufferings of the poor consumer, and Mr. Pearson at least might have remembered the parable of the unfortunate widow and the unjust judge, who feared not God, neither regarded man; and that they would at last let up on the consumer. But not so. For we find that again in the following year —1889—the 5 per cent. charge for the Repairs Fund was exacted to the tune of $95,641.73, though only $21,565.54 was actually required for repairs, thus showing an overcharge of about $74,000 for this year, and making, with the overcharge of the two previous years, a grand total of $146,917.29 stolen from the consumer as the result of abusing the confidence of the Legislature, and this sum, if carried to the Special Surplus Account, where it ought to have gone, would have reduced the price of gas for one year alone by about 35 cents per 1000 cubic feet. But the Company says that the Act empowered it to make this charge of 5 per cent., but bear in mind that this authority was obtained only on the distinct pledge of the manager that it was fair and not excessive, and its own reports now show that it was excessive and the statement false. The Company may say that when making the pledge it was believed to be true, but at the end of the first year the charge was found to be excessive. Then, instead of continuing to make it, why did not the Company get the Act amended or voluntarily charge only what was sufficient for actual repairs? The Company sinned against light and knowledge. And to show that the Company may, if it chooses, charge only the amount actually needed for repairs, look at the Company's report for 1890. In this year the 5 per cent. on the plant amounted to $97,000, and yet only $54,000 was credited to the Renewal Fund, being the amount actually required; and again, take 1891, when the 5 per cent. amounted to $99,177.14, and yet only $68,484.49 was actually needed and credited to the fund, and this is taking the Company's own figures, which are not admitted to be correct. Now look at the last report, 1st October, 1895. The amount to the credit of the Renewal Fund on Oct. 1, 1894, was the large sum of $217,623.21, and to this is added on Oct. 1, 1895, the sum of $115,014.88, making a grand total of $332,623.09, although the sum actually required for repairs for 1895 was only $45,234.23, leaving to the credit of this fund at the present time a balance of $287,463.86. And this sum of $115,014.88 is charged against the Reserve Fund, though the Act says repairs should be charged against earnings. The Company's object is to keep down the Reserve Fund and prevent its overflowing into the Special Surplus Account, thereby bringing about a reduction in the price of gas. The Renewal Fund is swollen beyond all reason and money is misappropriated and placed to its credit, the company intending to perpetually use this fund as a means of an illegal diversion of its capital, so that it can keep up the charge for gas. The bulk of this money to the credit of the Renewal Fund is also sunk in plant and 5 per cent. is also charged for it out of earnings. The money to the credit of the Reserve Fund on Oct. 1, 1895, is $753,149.59, which should be in good debentures bearing interest for the consumer instead of being sunk in plant drawing 5 per cent. out of earnings.

Consumers Should Have a Voice.

And yet the directors are all gentlemen and honorable men. They may settle among themselves the responsibility for this state of affairs, but they may rest assured that the public are aroused and will hold somebody to a strict account. Public meetings should be held and the whole matter ventilated. No Alderman should be elected without giving a pledge to protect the citizens in their fight against the Company. Every man who pays a gas bill is interested. The Company is controlled by the shareholders; and the consumer, as such, has had no voice in its management, but the consumer, as such, should have had a representative on the board of directors. He is taxed, but not represented, and it is now high time for him to revolt.

Cancel the Charter.

As the Company has since 1887 deliberately disobeyed the statute, unlawfully diverted its capital and imposed excessive and illegal charges for gas, it has clearly shown that it is unworthy to be entrusted with such an important franchise as supplying the citizens with gas. There is now only one course open for the long-suffering citizens, and that is to bring the Company to an end and wipe it out of existence. Let the Legislature be petioned to repeal its Act of Incorporation, cancel its charter, wind it up and let the city pay the shareholders their dividends and take over the whole business. The details of this scheme can be fully worked out by a committee of citizens and experts. The consumer would then get his gas at the actual cost of manufacture instead of, as at present, being forced to pay nearly for the benefit of an overgrown monopoly.

SUPPORT OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS

The Roman Catholics Said to Have Discovered a Scheme to Circumvent the Manitoba Law.

Winnipeg, Oct. 31.—The Roman Catholic hierarchy has found a way of geting public funds for the support of church schools, despite the enactment of the Manitoba Legislature forbidding collection of municipal taxes therefor. The plan adopted is to get the council of a municipality where Roman Catholics are in a sufficient majority to vote a stated sum for charitable purposes, to be disposed of by certain officers as exigencies arise. The Separate school is put forth as the exigency, and the money paid over. Some taxpayers object to this kind of charity and are taking action in the courts to compel a refund of the money.

If the case is not successful no doubt the law will be amended again.

Serious trouble has broken out in the 19th Batt. A number of man claim there has been irregularity in the management of the battalion funds, and until there is an investigation they refuse to sign the pay roll. Col. Holmes, D.A.G., has promised an investigation.

The liquidators of the Commercial Bank to-day passed a 10 per cent. dividend, making a total 60 per cent. now received by the depositors

Rev. Mr. Grubb, now holding missions in the Anglican churches here, closes Nov. 4 and goes to Chatham.

PROSECUTION WILL FOLLOW.

Further Steps to Be Taken re Percy Beck's Death.

The scandalous revelations disclosed by the inquest on the death of Percy Beck, who was permitted to die of diphtheria without medical aid being called and in a house in and out of which other children were constantly passing, have aroused the authorities to make every effort to bring to justice the parties responsible for this condition of affairs. Previous attempts to bring those who practised with results fatal to others; the so-called science of healing, within the reach of the law, have been unsuccessful, but the authorities believe that the unusual circumstances of this case, distinguish it from any other upon which Christian Scientists have been indicted. It is said that warrants have been issued for the apprehension of those most directly implicated, and arrests may be looked for to-day.

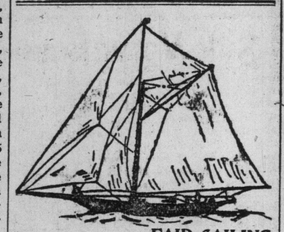
Court of Revision.

A World reporter happened to meet Mr. Leopold Goldman, secretary of the North American Life Association yesterday. Mr. Goldman feels very strongly in regard to the recent criticism of "Fair Play" as to the treatment accorded to citizens by the Court of Revision at present in session, and spoke as follows:

"I have noticed a letter in to-day's World signed "Fair Play," criticising the present Court of Revision and the methods adopted there, and the treatment accorded to citizens. I differ from "Fair Play" in that I think the arrangements made this year are far superior to last year and conducive to the benefit and comfort of citizens who are appealing, that I have had occasion to go there two or three times this year, and have been treated in a courteous manner by the members of the committee, also the assessor, his assistants and the secretary of the committee, that although the members of the committee and assessors did not agree with my views in desiring certain reductions, nevertheless they gave me businesslike and intelligent reasons why a reduction should not be made, and I feel that in the course they are taking they are looking after the interests of citizens in a proper and business-like manner. In my judgment the committee sitting in a separate apartment, as they are doing this year, is preferable to most citizens who do not care about discussing their affairs in public, besides running off the business more rapidly than has been the case in former years. 'Fair Play' and others apparently forget that the members of the Court of Revision have to rely largely upon their officers and assessors who are present to give good reasons why property is assessed for a certain amount; and where reduction can be made it appears to me the committee and assessors are acting in a liberal, fair-minded manner."

Orillia Times.

Mr. William Maynard had four days' salmon fishing at Strawberry Island last week, and brought home 300 pounds of salmon trout.



FAIR SAILING

through life for the person who keeps in health. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. That "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC DIARRHEA.

MISS SARAH GIBSON, of *Saco, Bradford Co., Penn.*, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of your Family Medicines. For years I suffered with stomach trouble; it became so very bad I could not eat the slightest food without terrible distress.

MISS GIBSON.

I began taking your medicines, as you advised, and now can eat almost anything I want. I have taken about one dozen bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I also suffered for three years with chronic diarrhea; could get no help till I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed; one-half dozen bottles cured me. I have also taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for female weakness with good results."

Odoroma removes discoloration from the teeth.

HOLMES MURDER TRIAL.

Continued from First Page.

exactly the same route as he took Mrs. Pitezel and her children.

The defence objected to the introduction of all the testimony after the departure from Toronto, and took exception to the court when it ruled against them.

During all this journey, although they were probably traveling at or near the same time, Miss Yohe never saw the Pitezel family. She identified the picture of Pitezel as the man she had known in Fort Worth as B. T. Lyman. Holmes was in Fort Worth at the time she saw Pitezel there, and was passing under the name of Pratt. He told her he had assumed this name on account of some business troubles.

Holmes Cross-Examines the Woman

Mr. Graham said he was through with the witness, and then Mr. Rotan stated to the court that his client insisted upon cross-examining the witness himself.

Judge Arnold gave his permission, and Holmes arose quickly to his feet. His voice was steady and stronger than it had been at any time since the trial, as he began to question the witness. Holmes' questions were directed to showing that it was no sudden determination which led him to leave the house at North 110th-street on that Sunday afternoon, but that the matter was fixed and dried beforehand.

Holmes' manner was courteous and gentle and he led Miss Yohe on from question to question.

Miss Yohe admitted that they had talked of leaving that day and when Holmes came home in the afternoon she had already half packed her trunk.

In answer to the question she said Holmes appeared excited and nervous. By the prisoner bringing out this point, it would seem that Holmes had decided upon the suicide theory as a defence, as that is about the only reason he would have for wishing to bring out the fact that his manner was different from the ordinary. Holmes brought these facts out with much cleverness, and then he traced the journey on from Indianapolis to Burlington, over which District Attorney Graham had taken Miss Yohe.

Holmes' object was not very apparent, but he stated with much earnestness to the court that the points he wished to bring out were of much importance to him.

Holmes gave notice that he would probably call Miss Yohe as his witness later.

At 1 o'clock the court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Miss Yohe was one of the Commonwealth's star witnesses, but her testimony was not as damaging to Holmes as had been predicted. Practically the only point of any particular importance brought out was the fact that the man who called upon Holmes was out of the house for a good part of the following day. As to the rest of her testimony, it was unimportant as bearing directly upon the murder.

W. B. McKillip of Burlington, Vt., was the first witness this afternoon. He identified a photograph of the house in Burlington, Vt., that Holmes had rented for Mrs. Pitezel under the name of Judson.

Mrs. Pitezel was called to the stand again to identify the tie, shirt and trousers her husband had on when he left home, and then she was excused. Dessie also identified the articles.

Dr. Mattern, who testified yesterday, was re-called for the purpose of identifying the clothing as that taken from the body of Pitezel.

Sergt. W. F. Sower, one of the policemen called in at the time Pitezel's body was found, identified the latter's picture as that of the man he saw dead at 1316 Callowhill-street.

Dessie Pitezel was re-called to the stand and identified pictures of her dead sisters and brother.

Mr. Rotan protested against this on the ground that it had no bearing on the case and was only for effect upon the jury.

Detective Thomas E. Crawford was next called. He testified that he went to Boston to bring Holmes to that city. The prisoner had two tin boxes full of papers, which were opened in the office of detectives here.

Detective Geyer on the Stand.

Detective Geyer said that he had an interview with Holmes in this city after the latter was brought here from Boston. Geyer said to Holmes that he understood tat the body found at 1316 Callowhill-street was a substituted body. Holmes told him that on Sunday, Sept. 2, he went to New York and got the body from a medical student he knew, brought it to this city in a trunk the same afternoon, and met Pitezel at the Western Union office at 15th and Chesnut-streets, and gave him the check for the trunk.

Holmes told him that the next time he met Pitezel was in the postoffice at Detroit. Holmes said that he had given Pitezel instructions how to prepare the body for swindle. He was to place it on its back, one hand upon the breast, one by the side, and to place some liquid in the mouth and cause an explosion. This liquid was a wash for cleaning clothes that they were making. He also told him to burn the breast and arm. He also instructed Pitezel how, by working the arms of the corpse, he could inject chloroform into the stomach.

At a subsequent interview Holmes retracted the above statement and told Geyer that the body was that of Pitezel

On hearing this Geyer said: "Holmes, if that was Pitezel's body, you murdered him and killed the three children."

"No, I didn't, Mr. Geyer," replied Holmes. "I will tell you about it."

Holmes then told Geyer the story that Pitezel committed suicide and of his finding him dead on Sunday morning.

Holmes went to the house and found that Pitezel had killed himself, by laying a cloth across his face and allowing chloroform to drip from a bottle upon the towel.

In explanation of the whereabouts of the children Holmes said they had gone to London with Minnie Williams When asked where their trunks were Holmes said he left them in a hotel in West Madison-avenue in Detroit. At another interview Holmes contradicted himself by stating that he had given the boy Howard in charge of a man named Hatch at Indianapolis and that he had never seen any of them since he sent the girls from Toronto.

The Children's Bodies.

Mr. Graham proposed now to have Geyer tell of the finding of the children's bodies.

The defence objected strenuously and the jury was taken from the room while the argument on the question was made.

The arguments consumed an hour and then Judge Arnold rendered his decision. He ruled the evidence out on the ground that the killing of the children had no direct bearing on the case for which the prisoner was arraigned.

While the judge was speaking Holmes kept his eyes intently on his face and when he heard the words that may give him a fighting show for his life his face lit up and he swallowed a lump in his throat that had been nearly choking him.

The jury was brought back and Geyer resumed his place on the stand for cross-examination. This was very brief and then Mr. Graham tried to work what looked like a clever trick to introduce his evidence of the killing of the children.

Judge Arnold said that he considered that statement had already been sufficiently disproved.

Geyer then stepped aside and Superintendent of Police Lynden was called to the stand. Superintendent Lynden had an itnerview with Holmes on Jan. 6, 1895. In this interview Holmes repeated to Lynden the story of Pitezel's suicide much as he had told Geyer.

OWEN SOUND DRYDOCK

THAT IS WHAT THE CITIZENS OF THE TOWN ARE AFTER.

Hon. Messrs. Foster and Ouimet Take a Look Over the Harbor—Banquet to the Ministers in the Evening Under the Auspices of the Council and Board of Trade.

Owen Sound, Ont., Oct. 31.—Hallowe'en day will long be remembered by residents of this town as the occasion of an official visit of the Hon. G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance, and Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works, who had come in response to an invitation from the Town Council, not for the purpose of opening a political campaign, as has been supposed in some circles, but simply to investigate the town's claims to a Government dry-dock, and the condition of the handsome new harbor.

The distinguished gentlemen reached here at 1 p.m., accompanied by J. W. Leonard, superintendent of the C.P.R., and Louis Coste, Engineer of Public Works, Ottawa, and were met at the station by a deputation of leading citizens and a brass band and escorted to the Paterson Hotel, where they subsequently lunched in company with Mayor Kennedy, ex-Mayor McLauchlin, Reeve Chisholm, James Masson, M.P., T. I. Thompson, James Maitland and others.

Inspected the Harbor.

In the afternoon, the Ministers, accompanied by the members of the council and railway officials, boarded the tug Ainsley and made a thorough inspection of the harbor, taking soundings at various points, and steamed to the site of the old Polson Iron Works, about one mile north of the harbor, where it is proposed to locate the new dry-dock, but owing to the unfavorable condition of the weather the party did not land.

On returning to the harbor the Ministers visited the C.P.R. Company's steamship Alberta, under the escort of Captain McAllister, and were then driven to the hotel, where they expressed themselves as highly pleased with what they had seen and the hospitality accorded them by the good people of this enterprising little city.

Ministers Banqueted.

In the evening the visiting Ministers were banqueted at the town hall by the members of the Board of Trade, in conjunction with the Town Council.

The municipal hall was tastefully decorated and the banqueting boards appropriately arranged for the accommodation of the 200 guests who had assembled to do honor to Hon. Mr. Foster and Hon. Mr. Ouimet.

At the head of the first table sat Mayor Kennedy, who made a most admirable chairman. The vice-chairmen were Reeve J. Chisholm and Deputy Reeve T. I. Thompson.

Surrounding the Mayor on either side were the invited guests, Louis Coste, J. W. Leonard, Samuel Lloyd, president of the Board of Trade; James Masson, Q.C., M.P.; James Cleland, M.L.A.; S. J. Parker, Ewing Buchan, Manager Bank of Hamilton; E. W. Wand, G. W. Creighton, president, and W. S. Middlebro, secretary North Grey Conservative Association; ex-Mayor McLauchlin, Professor of Holland; Dr. McCullough, president Reform Association; Captain McKnight, registrar; A. J. Spencer, town treasurer; Ben Allen, ex-M.P.; W. J. Graham, inland revenue collector; Dr. Cameron, John Wright, M. S. Hoddle, manager Merchants' Bank; John Fox, James McLeod, A. J. McKay, W. P. Telford, and several others, constituting a most representative gathering of prominent commercial and professional interests of the neighborhood

Menu and Toasts.

The menu was a particularly attractive one and at the conclusion of its discussion the Citizens' Own Band entertained the guests and the ladies of the town who had honored the occasion with their presence with a few happy selections.

The customary toasts to the Queen, the Governor-General and Lieut.-Governor, were proposed and heartily responded to.

In conjection with the toast of the army and navy, Captain McKnight was particularly happy in his response, as was also Captain Spencer; and the interests of Canadian veterans were afforded an able championship.

The Principal Toast.

In toasting the distinguished guests of the day Mayor Kennedy read an elaborate address of welcome, in which were minutely detailed the advantages as well as requirements of Owen Sound, and embodied the thanks of the community for the attendance of the Ministers, and their thorough inspection of the harbor and proposed dry-dock to-day.

President Lloyd of the Board of Trade also read an address in which particular strees was laid on the harbor requirements of the town.

THE SPEECHES.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet Promises That the Government Will Do Its Best.

In rising to respond Hon. Mr. Ouimet was tendered a rousing reception. The speaker was particularly flattering in his remarks concerning Owen Sound and its enterprises, as he had found out, and assured the citizens that the Government would assuredly do its utmost to legislate advantageously for the best interests of all, in all of its actions pertaining to the harbor and shipping interests of these coasts. He was particularly gratified to note the presence of a mixed assembly of Conservatives and Liberals and congratulated the people on their united efforts to acquire what they felt was expedient to their prosperity.

The Minister of Public Works spoke at length on the advantages and prospects of the Dominion and its many magnificent rail and water communications, but felt that there was a growing and reasonable demand for improvements of the water routes of the country. He was willing that the improvements should be made, and allow the Finance Minister to devise means to settle the accounts, but at the present time the financial condition of the country was such that the Government was only justified in incurring indebtedness that is of vital interest to its people. Owen Sound, because of its geographical position and the fact that it was the centre of the greatest shipping and commercial interests of Northern Ontario, and its wonderful achievements during the past ten years, had created a desire in his mind to see what was most wanted by the community by way of harbor improvements, that he may be in a position to act intelligently in the premises without unnecessary delay. He paid a high tribute to conditions as they exist along the waterfront and promised that the requirements of the people would be accorded his closest attention; though he recalled the vast amounts that had already been expended on this harbour's improvements, and closed by promising to spend the long holiday promised him by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier along the picturesque shores of Georgian Bay.

The Finance Minister's Speech.

Hon. Mr. Foster received a hearty ovation when he arose to respond to the welcoming address. It was the occasion of his first visit to Owen Sound and he expressed his unbounded delight at what he had seen during his investigation of the town's natural and artificial advantages, and in a speech lasting nearly an hour, outlined what he believed to be the future glorious condition of Canada in general; and her shipping interests in particular. Mr. Foster drew a pretty comparison between Canada and other countries, contending that with respect to civilization, commercial and agricultural advancement, her progress had been unrivalled, and his predictions of still further greatness in this direction brought out round after round of applause.

Other Toasts.

The toast of the "House of Commons and Local Legislature," proposed by Mr. T. I. Thompson, was answered by Mr. James Masson, M.P., and Mr. James Cleland, M.L.A., while Superintendent Leonard of the C.P.R., and Mr. C. Eaton took excellent care of the railway and shipping interests proposed by ex-Mayor McLauchlan.

Hon. Mr. Foster leaves for London tomorrow morning, where, in company with Sir A. P. Caron, Messrs. Haggart, Montague and others, he will open the political campaign of the Conservative party in Western Ontario to-morrow night.

Mr. Ouimet expects to return to the capital to-morrow.

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

Fort Cudahy Undoubtedly in Canadian Territory Lobster Industry in Prince Edward Island—Notes.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—Hon. Mr. Daly had a hearty laugh to-day over the sensational reports that have recently appeared in the United States newspapers in regard to sending a mounted police detachment into the Yukon country. So far from anticipating trouble there, the police had been welcomed by residents as a guarantee for the preservation of law and order among the mining population. Among those most persistent in urging the Dominion Government to send police to the Yukon district were trading firms controlled by United States citizens. So far as the position of Fort Cudahy is concerned, the Minister remarked that there was no question about it being in Canadian territory. Six years ago Surveyor William Ogilvie determined the position of the 141st meridian, the treaty boundary, from which it appeared that the town was entirely Canadian. This year Mr. Ogilvie has surveyed the township and his report is expected here soon.

Mr. Daly added that it would look a little better if American newspapers, instead of tendering advice to Canada, would pay a little more attention to home affairs, with a view of securing the preservation of law and order in their own country.

Lobster Pack in P. E. Island.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has received a copy of the draft bill now before the New Zealand Legislature for reciprocity between that colony and other colonies of Great Britain. In addition to the memorandum of terms agreed upon with Canada, it appears that New Zealand is negotiating similarly for a treaty with South Australia.

New Zealand Reciprocity Bill.

According to reports which have reached the fisheries department the total pack of lobsters in Prince Edward Island this year amounts to 3,091,000 one-pound cans, a decrease of 70,000 as compared with last season. This total was the product of 192 factories. In addition to the pack, 11,800 pounds of live lobsters were exported to Boston alone. The Government regulations appear to have worked to the advantage of the lobster fishery, although some attempts were made by fishermen and canners to violate the regulations.

The Fishing Pirates.

Consul-General Riley is endeavoring to secure the release of the Gloucester fishing schooner, John L. Nicholson, which was seized last week at Canso, N.S., for violating the convention of 1818. As Captain Spain's report has not yet been received at the Fisheries Department, decisive action cannot be taken for the present.

According to reports received here, there has been an increased tendency this season on the part of United States fishing vessels to evade the regulations, consequently the department feels bound, in the interests of Canadian fisheries, to deal more strictly with violators of the law. At this present time there are 60 American "bankers" off the coast of Cape Breton, and until they set sail the Home Government fishery protection cruisers will remain out.

Canada-Italian Trade.

With reference to the communication from the Consul General of Italy, mentioned the other day on the subject of trade between Italy and Canada, it is learned that a proposition has been received by the Government, through the Imperial authorities, from the Italian Government, looking to the opening up of negotiations with the Dominion with a view to a trade treaty.

Limestone in the Lake Waters.

Mr. Adams, Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection, has received a piece of limestone recently taken out of the boilers of a vessel in Montreal. Mr. Adams says that sometimes when the boilers of steamers are cleaned, a sediment or coating to the depth of two or three inches will be found inside. Vessels navigating Lake Superior suffer more from the quality of the water than any of the other great lakes, owing to limestone which is held in solution in water and becomes encrusted in the boilers. The waters of Lakes Erie and Ontario are not extra good for steamers. Lake Huron water is credited with being the best of the great lakes. Of the big rivers of the east, the Ottawa is by long odds superior for any class of steamboating purposes, the water being remarkably pure.

Notes.

Hon. Mr. Ives has returned to the city from the eastern townships.

Acting Commissioner Kilvert went to Montreal this afternoon.

In addition to Sir John Thurston, Governor of Fiji, who is expected here shortly, another distinguished visitor in the person of Lord Lamington, the Governor of Queensland, will shortly arrive in Ottawa, en route to his new home at the Antipodes.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney is expected here in a day or so.

To-morrow is All Saints' Day, and a departmental holiday.

Over two million salmon eggs have been collected in the pond attached to the St. John River hatchery. This is far in excess of previous years and more than the hatchery will be able to handle. The surplus will therefore be distributed among the other hatcheries in the Maritime Provinces.

Hon. Dr. Montague will preside at a dinner which will be tendered to Mr. Hall Caine when he returns to the city.

Hon. Mr. Dickey and family have taken up residence in the house on O'Connor-street owned and lately occupied by Hon. Mr. Angers.

The Marine Department has ordered an official inquiry into the causes of the Quadra running on Fulford rock.

Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Montague left for London to-night. Messrs. Wallace and Wood were prevented from going at the last moment through pressure of official work.

Wabash-Montezuma Special,

Every morning at 11.03 this superlatively equipped train leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, and starts on her flight toward the land of the setting sun, arriving at St. Louis same evening, giving passengers one hour to view the new depot, the largest and finest passenger station in the world. The train then heads due south, arriving at Hot Springs, Ark., next morning, Texarkana noon, San Antonio following morning and Laredo same evening, where direct connection is made with a through train for the City of Mexico. Time tables and pamphlets of Mexico and this great railway from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian passenger agent, N.E. cor. King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

Odoroma is the best mouth tonic in the world.

DIAMOND HALL.

FINE FRENCH FANS

Just received, some really magnificent fans, recently selected by us in Paris.

They are of OSTRICH and MARIBOU feathers in White, Black and Grey colors.

They are mounted upon PEARL, TORTOISE SHELL and IVORY sticks—plain, carved and inlaid with gold and silver—and range FROM $5 TO $60 EACH.

RYRIE BROS.

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Sts.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES—WE have a large stock in beautiful designs, fitted with our patent steel cushions, or club cushions, as desired, also full-size English Billiard Tables with the extra low quick English cushions; can also furnish at low figures good second-hand tables. Our stock of ivory and composition balls, cloth, cues, etc., etc., is complete; also everything in the Bowling Alley line, such as balls, pins, marking boards, swing cushions, etc. Estimates given for alleys on application. Send for catalog and terms to Samuel May & Co., 68 King-street west, Toronto, Ont.

LEGAL CARDS.

KILMER & IRVING, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., 10 King-street west, Toronto. George H. Kilmer, W.H. Irving.

CLARKE, BOWES, HILTON & SWABEY, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Janes Building, 75 Yonge-street. E. B. Clarke, Q.C., R. H. Bowes, F. A. Hilton, Charles Swabey, E. Scott Griffin, H. L. Watt.

LOBB & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Patent Attorneys, etc., 9 Quebec Bank Chambers, King-street east, cor. Toronto-street, Toronto; money to loan. Arthur F. Lobb, James Baird.

A. HOWELL, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Proctor in Admiralty, Notary Public, Commissioner for Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick. 83 King-street east, Toronto.

WILLIAM M. HALL (LATE HALL & Kilmer, Toronto), law Agent, Real Estate, Canadian patents handled in U.S. Offices 14 East Eagle-street, Buffalo, opp. Iroquois Hotel.

FINANCIAL.

LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO loan at 5 per cent. Macdonald, Merritt & Macdonald, 28-30 Toronto-street, Toronto.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE funds to loan at low rates. Read, Read & Knight, solicitors, etc., 75 King-street east, Toronto.

TO LOAN—LARGE OR SMALL SUMS—at current rates of interest. F. H. G. Whitney & Son, 25 Toronto-street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, life endowments and other securities. Debentures bought and sold. James C. McGee, Financial Agent, 5 Toronto-street.

HELP WANTED.

IF PERSON THAT PICKED UP money in Grand Opera candy works returns same nothing further will be said.

PERSONAL.

MEN WITH MONEY TO TAKE THE agency for the whole Dominion of Canada for a good selling article; large profits. Enquire for C. Walton, the Kensington Hotel.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK—FEMALE—at once. 57 Jarvis-street.

GOODS WANTED.

ALWAYS USEFUL—MONEY FOR baby carriages, cots, cradles, carpets, oilcloths, furniture, stoves, folding beds, desks, chairs, etc., you're not using; complete contents of houses purchased for cash; send postcard. Taylor, 275 Queen west.

SALE of a first-class Provision Business by Tender, re Estate of Henry W. Cuff.

I am instructed by the inspectors to offer for sale by tender the stock, plant, good-will of the business and interest in the leasehold of the premises known as Nos. 48 to 52 St. Lawrence Market.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned in writing up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 5th day of November, for the stock in trade at so much on the dollar as per stock list and so much in lump for the good-will of the business and interest in the leasehold.

This is one of the best stands for carrying on a first-class wholesale and retail provision business in the city, and has been used for that purpose by Mr. Cuff for the last 30 years.

Terms cash.

Stock list can be seen and full information given at my office, 10½ Adelaide-street east. Immediate posession given.

JAS. B. BOUSTEAD.
Assignee Estate H. W. Cuff.

Toronto, Oct. 31st, 1895.

A WOODSTOCK SENSATION.

How a Married Man From the Other Side Inveigled a Young Lady Into Marriage.

Woodstock, Oct. 31.—A writ was issued yesterday in the Common Pleas Division by Margaret Thomas against William Henry Pye, sometimes known as William Andrew Irwin, to declare the marriage ceremony between the two null and void and to have the certificate cancelled.

Irwin was an insurance agent in Woodstock, and after 21 days' courtship, eloped with Miss Thomas and the two were married in Ingersoll. The girl's mother found her in an hotel parlor a few minutes after the ceremony and took her home.

Enquiries set on foot went to show that Irwin was a married man, having lived with a woman in New York and Toronto for eight years. Hence the application to annul the marriage.

A reporter who called at 77 Shuter-street saw Mr. and Mrs. Irving. Mr. Irving declared that he was not Pye, that he had not married anybody in Ingersoll, and had already consulted counsel in reference to the story, and was smarting under the reflection cast on him.

The proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself. Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont., writes: "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for Dyspepsia or Liver and Kidney Complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful." A safe family medicine Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be given in all cases requiring a cathartic.

HATS
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Prices always right for the buyer.

DIXON'S,

65 and 67 King-st. West.

BAILIFF.

L. J. WILLIAMS, BAILIFF AND VALUATOR. 124 Victoria-st. Phone 1167.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

TRY A. JAMES & CO. FOR DYEING and cleaning; 258 Queen west; 326 Yonge, branch office; works, 253 Richmond west.

VERMILYEA MANUFACTURING CO. 489 Queen-street west—Corsets made to order; Abdominal and Long-Waisted Corsets a Specialty; Comfort and Fit Guaranteed.

FOR SALE—3 RADIATORS, 5 COILS, 6 writing desks, 3 long tables, 1 Happy Thought range, 1 Grand Duchess range. 82 Richmond-street east.

WILSON'S SCALES, REFRIGERATORS, dough mixers and sausage machinery. All makes of scales repaired or exchanged for new ones. C. Wilson & Son, 67 Esplanade-street, Toronto.

WONDERFUL WEROUE.

PROF. PETTERSON'S HEALTH RESTORER cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Catarrh, Colds, Piles, Indigestion, Kidney, Liver, Blood and Skin Diseases. Manufactured and sold at 351 Queen west, Toronto. Sold at leading druggists.

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF MONS. Bougereau, Portraiture in Oil, Pastel, etc. Studio, 81 King-street east.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 589 Jarvis-street.

STORAGE.

STORAGE - BEST AND CHEAPEST IN city. Lester Storage Co., 359 Spadina-avenue.

OCULIST.

DR. W. E. HAMILL—DISEASES EYE, ear, nose and throat. Room 11, Janes Building, N. E. Cor. King and Yonge-Sts. Hours 10 to 1, 3 to 5.

MEDICAL.

"DOWNTOWN OFFICES" OF DRS. NATTRESS, Henwood & Temple, Janes Building, N.E. corner King and Yonge-street.

DR. COOK—THROAT, LUNGS, CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis and Catarrh specialty. 12 Carlton-street, Toronto.

DENTISTRY.

E. A. GALLOWAY, DENTIST, 2½ Queen east—best sets teeth only $8; painless extraction; crowning and bridging specialty.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, Temperance-street, Toronto, Canada. Session 1895-96 begins October 16th.

OPTICIAN.

PROF. CHAMBERLAIN, EYE SPECIALIST, 87 King-street east. Home every Monday.

EDUCATIONAL.

BARKER'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, cor. Yonge and Bloor, the place for Stenographers. Circulars free.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, TORONTO—Canada's Greatest Commercial School. Shaw & Elliott, Principals.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, corner College and Spadina. No better place in Canada for acquiring a real genuine business or shorthand education. Terms moderate. Live and let live.

A HUNDRED AND TWO SUCCESSFUL of hundred and five entered for public examinations; backward pupils coached; moderate terms. O'Connor, 9 Ann, near Yonge, Carlton, College.

HOTELS.

GRAND UNION HOTEL, ORILLIA, Ont., close to G.T.R. Station. Terms $1 per day. W. W. Robinson, proprietor.

RICHARDSON HOUSE, CORNER KING and Spadina, Toronto, near railroads and steamboats; $1.50 per day; from Union Station take Bathurst-street car to door. S. Richardson, prop.

HOTEL DE WINDSOR, GRAVENhurst—This hotel is only five minutes' walk from G.T.R. Depot and about the same from Muskoka Wharf, making it a delightful home for summer tourists. There are also large and airy bedrooms and the best sample rooms for travelers north of Toronto. The hotel is lighted throughout with electricity. Rates $1.50 to $2 per day. D. B. LaFranier, prop.

THE DOMINION HOTEL, HUNTSville—Rates $1 per day. First-class accommodation for travelers and tourists. Large and well-lighted sample rooms. This hotel is lighted throughout with electricity. J. A. Kelly, prop.

THE BALMORAL—BOWMANVILLE. Rates $1.50. Electric light, hot water heated. H. Warren, Prop.

ROSEDALE HOTEL—BEST DOLLAR a day house in Toronto. Special rates to winter boarders. JOHN S. ELLIOTT, Prop.