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FIFTEENTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24 1894--SIX PAGES — ONE CENT.

WIMAN ADVISED TO CONFESS

AND THROW HIMSELF ON THE MERCY OF THE COURT.

The Prisoner Anxious to Secure Bail to See His Son, Dwight Wiman, Who is Dying—A Cheque For Bail Offered, But Too Late—Offers From "Toronto Millionaires."

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Erastus Wiman, whose indictment for extensive forgeries, followed by arrest and imprisonment in the Tombs, has caused such general surprise to the public and sorrow to the thousands of friends and acquaintances he has made during his busy life, will plead guilty and throw himself upon the mercy of the court if he accepts the counsels of those who are advising him in his present extremity.

Silent, to the public at least, this man, whose ambitious faith in himself knew no limit, sits in his cell at the old City Prison. But one of his visitors yesterday, a man who has the confidence of Mr. Wiman as no other man has and who for a year has been trying as an adviser to lead him safely through the mire of trouble and disgrace into which he has sunk at last, told The World, asking that his name be not used, that Mr. Wiman was indeed a forger and that any defence of the charge would be worse than useless.

"We do not propose to get bail for Mr. Wiman to-day or any other time," said this friend and adviser. "In fact, if Mr. Wiman follows the advice of his friends, as I have no doubt that he will, and the advice of those who are thoroughly conversant with his affairs and his relations with R. G. Dun & Co., he will enter a plea of guilty.

An Open-and-Shut Case.

"There is nothing else for him to do. Ex-District Attorney Nicoll, who prepared the complaint in behalf of R. G. Dun & Co., did not go too far when, speaking of the matter, he said it was an 'open-and-shut' case. It is much better for Mr. Wiman to throw himself upon the mercy of the court. He is not the sort of a man who would attempt a long defence on the flimsy hope that in some manner he might escape. That is not his nature. There is not a cowardly bone in his body or a drop of evasive blood in his veins. He knows his responsibility for his acts and he will shoulder it.

"So it is much better to throw himself upon the mercy of the court. He can submit to the court or to the prosecuting officer all of the facts which concern these criminal charges. These facts are not without weight, I can assure you, as the public, I confidently believe, will agree when acquainted with them. Mr. Wiman did forge the names of E. W. Bullinger and Ogden Brower, as the indictments charge. That he cannot and will not deny.

"It appears that Bullinger and others who had dealings with R. G. Dun & Co., and who were owed money by the firm, would be called upon by Wiman, who would have a cheque drawn by R. G. Dun & Co. to offer in settlement. Then he would say to Bullinger, or whoever he might be calling on, that he was very hard pressed for money and would ask if he could keep the cheque as a loan and pay the account with his own notes. As he was very well-known the creditors generally would agree and endorse the cheques over to Wiman and he would use the money.

His Dreams of Millions.

"But in the cases of the cheques on which indictments have been found, and perhaps in many others, he would not take the cheques to the creditors, but would endorse them over to himself. This certainly was forgery, and there is no way of his getting out of it. Why did he do it? It is hard to say. It is terrible! I do not believe that he had any thought of the crimes he was committing until it was too late. He is a man who has always been a dreamer of money by millions. He therefore really never appreciated its value.

"I think his head was well above water and that all was well until he became involved with the Electric Light and Power Company of Staten Island. He thought he had a great thing there. He had a scheme to move the plant and greatly enlarge it. It was going to cost him a fortune, but what to other men would have been insurmountable financial blockades never seemed to bother him. He got a man who he thought was very rich to agree to put in half the money needed to carry out his scheme if he should put in the other half. Wiman circulated his notes to raise the money.

"The plant was moved and enlarged at a great expense, but when Mr. Wiman called upon his supposed partner to pay his share of the cost that man failed to make his promise good. Meantime Wiman's notes began to fall due and had to be taken up. It was then, to the best of my knowledge, that he began to take these cheques and realize upon them by forged endorsements. The rest was easy. It always is after the first wrong step.

Built Up Dun's Business.

"But he made R. G. Dun & Co. the great paying property that it is to-day. He had the absolute management of the business. He was a practical printer. The books which they formerly got out two or three months late he always had out on time. He increased the number of agencies from 16 to more than 100.

"Now, R. G. Dun & Co., in the statement of complaint against Mr. Wiman, prepared by De Lancey Nicoll, state that Mr. Wiman was in no sense a partner in the business, but was, in fact, dependent upon a certain percentage profits as his salary. That is rather a remarkable statement in view of the fact that the books of R. G. Dun & Co. will show that in the many libel suits brought against the firm he was held responsible for one-fifth of the losses.

"Another strange circumstance is that when R. G. Dun & Co., at the time of Mr. Wiman's failure, filed a claim against his estate, it was for $315,000. Now their claim is only for $229,018.90. Mr. Wiman has not paid the difference.

Knew All a Year Ago.

"R. G. Dun & Co. were quite as thoroughly cognizant of the facts a year ago as they are to-day. Mr. R. G. Dun is a very old man, in feeble health. He is now in California. I believe this action would never have been taken if he had been left to his own will. He has two nephews, R. D. Douglass, who is his manager, and another nephew of the same name, who is counsel for the firm. They never have liked Mr. Wiman, particularly since he ended his connection with the firm. The elder Dun and Mr. Wiman during their 30 years of business connection had many private money transactions together, and Mr. Wiman's spirit in all these was that he would stand the lion's share of all losses.

"But he is guilty as charged, and there is nothing for him to do but to so plead and to throw himself upon the mercy of the court, first submitting all the facts that are to his advantage concerning his business relations with R. G. Dun & Co."

The statements that have so far been given to the public by the District Attorney's office only account for $30,000 of the $229,000 which Wiman is alleged to have appropriated to his own use from the funds of Dun & Co., although the general statement is made that it was all appropriated in about the same way. De Lancey Nicoll stated, after Mr. Wiman's arrest, that later on he might give out a detailed statement as to just how the entire amount of $229,000 had been obtained and just who were involved.

No More Details Yet.

Asked for this statement yesterday, Mr. Nicoll said he had decided to give out nothing further concerning the case. He said he had placed all the facts in the hands of the District Attorney, and that the public must look to that officer for further information. Further details cannot be secured of Mr. Fellows or his assistants at present. They also decline to make public the letter which Wiman is alleged to have written to Dun & Co., pleading for mercy.

Mr. Wiman, according to Warden Fallon of the Tombs, is passing his time as comfortably as possible. So far as his mental condition is concerned, his greatest worry seems to be not over his fearful position so much as over his eldest boy, William, who is at his home on Staton Island, a victim of a bad attack of pneumonia. The son has not yet been told of his father's arrest and imprisonment. He keeps wondering why his father does not come to see him, but Mr. Wiman admonishes all his relatives who visit him at the Tombs that they must not tell the boy of his disgrace, as he fears it might increase his sickness and perhaps result in death.

Five Other Forgeries.

R. D. Douglass, a nephew of R. G. Dun and a member of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., was seen by a reporter at his office this afternoon. He said that five other forgeries by Mr. Wiman had been discovered besides the two which were reported to the district attorney. The experts were still at work on the books, he said. He denied emphatically the statements that he and his brother had long been jealous of or hostile to Mr. Wiman and had sought to undermine his influence in the firm. Mr. Wiman was seen by a reporter late in the afternoon. He said that he did not care to talk about his case. He was feeling slightly better since he had heard that his son's condition was slightly improved. Mr. Wiman showed a pile of about 100 letters and telegrams of sympathy which he had received from various parts of the country.

Who are These Millionaires?

Erastus Wiman has reconsidered his determination not to seek release from the Tombs through a bail bond and will to-day make an effort to secure bondsmen for the $25,000, bail to that amount being fixed by Judge Martine. Mr. Wiman's reason is his anxiety to reach the bedside of his son, William Dwight Wiman, who lies at the point of death from pneumonia at New Brighton, Staten Island.

It is stated that several Staten Island gentlemen have already signified a willingness to act as bondsmen and that telegrams have been received from prominent millionaires of Toronto, Canada, where Mr. Wiman is well and favorably known, not only expressing great confidence in Mr. Wiman's innocence, but offering to transfer cash in any sum necessary to trust companies here and have them furnish bail.

MRS. ALEXANDER'S LATEST.

"Maid, Wife or Widow" and "Look Before You Leap" Far Surpassed.

The author of "The Wooing O't" needs no introduction to American readers. In her new book, "A Ward in Chancery," she presents a most sympathetic study of a woman's character, with a picture of an unconventional hero, the whole forming a story of sustained interest and merit. This novel, which is now offered by John P. McKenna, bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, will be found intensely interesting. The author has written several brilliant novels, but none more thoroughly so or more finished in style than "A Ward in Chancery."

TARIFF REFORM PROGRESS.

The Bill to Go to the Full Committee on Monday—40 Cents a Ton on Coal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Senate subcommittee on finance has been in session all day on the tariff bill. The members of the sub-committee are more than usually uncommunicative, but one of them stated this evening that rapid progress had been made. It is understood that so satisfactory has this work been that a meeting of the full Committee on Finance will be called for Monday morning, when the bill will be laid before the Republican members of the committee.

The Dress Suit of the Future.

The tailors are now discussing the advisability of introducing 18th century costumes for men's evening dress. The ladies should vigorously oppose this innovation, as they hold the exclusive right to color effects. It might be said on behalf of the regulation full dress that it places all men upon a level, and it is not a great tax upon slender means to pay one fifty for one of quinn's English full dress shirts or twenty cents for his finest full dress tie.

Captain Twining's Lecture.

A full meeting of the members of the Canadian Military Institute listened to Captain P. Twining, R.E., of the Royal Military College, Kingston, who lectured last night on his personal experiences on a survey in the interior of Africa. The chair was taken by Lieut.-Col. Denison, M.P., president of the institute. The survey described was undertaken at the request of the Imperial British East African Company, with the intention of opening up the country from Mombasi on the east coast to the region of Lake Victoria Nyanza.

Captain Twining was one of the four officers on the expedition, and gave a very interesting account of the doings of the survey and illustrated his remarks with maps and charts. Among those present were many of the graduates of the R.M.C., who are in the city to attend the annual meeting of the alumni and who gathered to hear their old fellow-student, Captain Twining. A vote of thanks was moved by Captain Davis of Woodstock and seconded by Colonel Mason, R.G., and unanimously carried.

Ask for the "gentleman's chew" and be sure you get the genuine Beaver Plug.

North American Life Assurance Company.

The North American Life Assurance Company has had a successful year's business and improved its position in several particulars in 1893.

There is an increase of no less than $203,000 in reserve from the business of 1893, a circumstance which has a direct bearing on the earning power of the company. The growth of the surplus by over $70,000 is a pleasingly suggestive fact for policy-holders in this company.—Monetary Times. 246

Every first-class tobacconist from Halifax to Vancouver sells Beaver. Try it.

Drink Sprudel ginger champagne. It is prepared from pure extract of ginger and the celebrated Mt. Clemens Sprudel water and is bottled at the spring. William Mara, agent, 79 Yonge-street.

Attend Rev. T. C. Jackson's lecture at Forum Hall to-morrow evening. Seats free.

The New Fish Market.

Much needed in the city, is now established at 77 and 81 Queen-street West. We find prices marked: White fish and salmon 7c, cod and haddock 5c, smoked haddie 7c, oysters 30c per quart. Tel. 2894. 246

Coughicura excels all cough medicines

Acres of Roses. e

Out of my 20,000 roses there are now a great many in bloom. "Lovers of the Rose" are welcome at my greenhouses, Bloor-street west. Salesroom, Dunlop's, 445½ Yonge-street, next Harry Webb's. Telephone 4192.

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

WE EXPECTED NOTHING ELSE

CANADIAN EXHIBITORS SWINDLED OUT OF THEIR JUST AWARDS.

The Court Decides That the Exposition Committee Had Power to Do Just As It Pleased—This Committee Selected the Court Which Heard the Case, Which Accounts for the Decision.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—Mr. Larke, Executive Commissioner to the World's Fair, has received the information from Washington, with respect to the awards on exhibits of agricultural implements, that the court before which the appeal was argued has refused to redress the grievances complained of, its reason being that the Committee of Awards which refused to give the awards recommended by the Columbian Exposition jurors to Massey-Harris & Co., Van Tuyl & Kleinsteiver, John Abell Machine Co., Sawyer, Massey Co. and the order for examination of the exhibits of John Grout & Co. and the Cockshutt Plow Co. had power to do just as it pleased, and it did it.

A Protest.

Commissioner Larke has protested to the National Commission of the U.S. against this opinion of the Court being accepted by that body on the ground that it ignored the evidence, overlooked the gross irregularities perpetrated, omitted all reference to the exibits not regularly examined, and that agreements made with the court respecting the furnishing of copies of the evidence were not carried out.

This Explains It.

Possibly when it is known that the members of the court who decided the case were selected by the Committee of Awards, against whose action the appeal was taken, the result will not be wondered at. The whole course of the action shows what treatment Canada may expect when she runs counter to interests in that country.

ON A BOB-SLED TO DEATH.

Coasters Collide With a Carry-All—One Will Die, Another Lose Both Legs.

TROY, Feb. 23.—A bob-sled, on which was a party of eight coasters, collided with a carry-all loaded with sleigh riders on a long hill just outside the village limits of West Troy at 10 o'clock last night and John Moore, 19 years of age, was so badly injured that he will die. His face and head were smashed frightfully, one of his eyes being completely torn from the socket. There is no prospect of his recovery. Charley Senecker had both kneecaps torn off, and his legs were so badly injured that it is thought amputation will be necessary. Another young man and three young women escaped with slight bruises.

CREMATED NEAR PETERBORO.

An Aged Man Burned to Death in His Bed.

PETERBORO, Feb. 23.—David Scollie, an aged man residing with Mr. Gray, con. 11, Otonabee, was burned to death this morning. Fire was discovered at an early hour, Mrs. Grey and children barely escaping with their lives. Scollie was not rescued, his charred body being afterwards found minus head and limbs. He was in the habit of reading in bed, probably fell asleep and the lamp exploded.

HIS NECK WAS BROKEN.

Instant Death of a St. Catharines Boy—Thrown From a Rig.

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 23.—A spirited team of horses owned by Henry Kottmyer, milkman, ran away this morning.

Burton Stuart, a lad of 14 years of age, who was driving, was thrown head foremost from the rig, breaking his neck. Death was instantaneous.

Drowned in the River at Paisley.

PAISLEY, Ont., Feb. 23.—Robert Kershaw, 16, one of the Stratford Home boys, was drowned here this morning in the river running near Mr. Flood's residence.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

There Will Be a Three-Cornered Fight in East Huron.

BRUSSELS, Ont., Feb. 23.—East Huron Patrons of Industry met in convention today and nominated William Milne, reeve of Grey, as their candidate for the Local. Thomas Gibson, M.L.A., is the Reform standard-bearer and E. L. Dickenson the Conservative candidate.

W. T. Lockhart, M.L.A., Re-Nominated.

BOWMANVILLE, Ont., Feb. 23.—The Reform convention of West Durham met here to-day. Mr. W. T. Lockhart, sitting member, was nominated to again contest this riding in the Reform interest, Mr. C. J. Thorton, the Patrons' candidate, having declined to stand. The Hon. J. Dryden addressed the meeting at some length.

All you who want to save 50c of every dollar you spend for gents' furnishings go and buy at the great sale of Cooper's Rossin House stock now being sold off at positively half price at the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

Why Pay

Two dollars each for shirts made to order when you can go to Bonner's and buy unlaundried shirts at 50c, 75c and 90c? Our ninety-cent shirt is equal to if not superior to ordered shirts sold at $2. We warrant every one of our shirts a perfect fit equal to measure. If not satisfactory in every way we refund the money. This shirt can be ordered by mail by out-of-town shoppers. Bonner's, cor. Yonge and Queen-sts. 246

Bear in mind, type cannot tell as well as the eye how really great are the bargains to be found in the Cooper Rossin House stock of gents' furnishings, bought at 56c on the dollar, and now being sold off at half price at the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

Where to Insure.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company offers incomparable advantages to all seeking the security of life insurance. Its rates are within the reach of all. Its security is undoubted. Its uniformly successful experience of twenty-four years has enabled the company to give better results to policy holders than any similar corporation operating in Canada. Office 32 Church-street. 6

Rev. T. C. Jackson at Forum Hall to-morrow evening. Seats free.

Lecture by Rev. T. C. Jackson Forum Hall, to-morrow evening. Subject, Enthusiasm for Humanity. Seats free.

Important Notice.

Blight Bros., stationers, have removed from The Globe Building, corner Yonge and Melinda-streets, to 65 Yonge-st. 246

Why suffer from toothache when Gibbons' Toothache Gum will give instant relief? 246

Sprudel ginger champagne is the most delicious and exhilarating temperance beverage on the market. It increases the appetite, aids digestion and sweetens the stomach William Mara, agent, 79 Yonge-street.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

Coughicura cures coughs, old and young

ARE TURNIPS PLANTED OR SOWED?

A Discussion On This Momentous Topic Comprised the Business of the House Yesterday.

In the Ontario Legislature yesterday Mr. Meredith moved for a return of the correspondence and reports with regard to the application of Samuel Specknell, formerly an employe of the London Insane Asylum, for a gratuity on retiring. He explained that this matter had been commented upon on a previous occasion in the House, but as nothing had been done he desired to place the facts of the case before the members of the Legislature in order that it might be seen whether this man was entitled to consideration, because Mr. Specknell complained that he had been unfairly dealt with by the Government. This man had entered the service of the Government as far back as 1870 and was employed continuously as a master tailor until 1891, when his employment ceased. Specknell's name last appeared in the public accounts for 1890; was upwards of 50 years of age and had a family of ten children; was originally in the Royal Navy, which he entered in 1861, holding the position of leading seaman and quartermaster and retired from the service to come to Canada, receiving here the appointment mentioned. It had been the practice in this province, especially in cases where persons had been for a long time employed in the public service, to pay them gratuities on retiring. There was a difference of opinion as to whether or not this was a sound principle, but at all events it had been long adopted; and he was not now going to discuss whether or not it was a proper practice. It could not be said that the province had discontinued the practice, for he found in the public accounts a number of instances where gratuities had been paid by this Government. Having mentioned several cases in detail he said that this having been so, and especially in view of the long service of Mr. Specknell, it seemed to him an invidious distinction to exclude this man from the operation of the law. He did not know whether Mr. Specknell's age in the opinion of the department justified his exclusion from such considerations, but his object simply was to spur the head of the department in question to action in this matter in one way or another. Efforts had been made from time to time, but nothing had been done. If for no other reason one would think that the esprit du corps of the honorable gentleman (Hon. Mr. Gibson), whom he congratulated on his reception of an additional military distinction—[hear, hear]—would induce him to have a fellow-feeling for one who had served his country for so many years and who had been out on the occasion of the Fenian raid. He hoped it was not intended by the hon. gentleman (Mr. Gibson) to adopt the policy of refusing allowances to officials who had not voted exactly as the Government desired them to vote. [Hear, hear.]

Not Entitled to a Gratuity.

Mr. Gibson replied that the facts had been correctly stated. It was perfectly true that they had been in the habit of paying gratuities to persons who held positions similar to the one held by Specknell, but when the papers came down, they would show that this man had not deserved a gratuity. Specknell had not been guilty of any misconduct in the ordinary sense of the term, but was found to be inefficient and entirely incompetent. The superintendent and matron complained that he wasted material, and owing to the complaints made he (Mr. Gibson) had his hands tied and was obliged to refuse a gratuity in this case.

Mr. Meredith: If he wasted material how was he retained in the public service for 20 years?

He ventured to say, notwithstanding what the papers might show, that to other reasons besides inefficiency was due the action of the hon. gentleman in this case. The Minister had said that in cases of incompetency the Government had not been in the habit of paying gratuities, but he well remembered, to cite one instance out of many, a cartoon, which appeared in an almanac, representing the Attorney-General handing a bag of gold to an employe in the Agricultural College. This was done to get rid of an inefficient man, who planted turnips upside down, or did something of that sort. [Laughter.]

That person was certainly incompetent, and yet had received a special grant of $1000.

Mr. Hardy's Little Joke.

Hon. Mr. Hardy: I wish to call the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the description of the honorable gentleman, as to the planting of turnips. Turnips are sowed—[laughter]—they are not planted at all.

Mr. Wood (Hastings): The honorable gentleman's knowledge of agriculture is not so great as would appear. Turnips are planted. [Laughter.]

The motion was carried.

Mr. E. F. Clarke moved for the report of J. K. Stewart, License Inspector, with regard to certain licensed places in the city of Hamilton and the extent of the accommodation these houses supplied.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt: The information will be brought down in a few days.

The House adjourned at 3.45 o'clock.

Cheaper Travel By Rail.

Petitions asking for legislation to reduce first-class passenger rates to 2 cents per mile and second-class to 1 1-4 cents per mile were presented from the council for the united counties of Leeds and Grenville (Mr. Bush), the county council of Lanark county (Mr. Caldwell) and the council of the united counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (Sir Oliver Mowat).

T. & H. H. Street Railway Co.

Mr. Gilmour presented a petition from the Toronto and Richmond Hill Street Railway Company, which has the right to operate a street railway in the municipality of York Township, setting forth that the York Township Council had voted in aid of the company two issues of bonds to the amount of $20,000 each, and asking an extension of time for completing construction and opening the railway, as the limit for this work expires on March 7 next, and contestation of the several bylaws passed by the council in aid of the enterprise has interfered with the disposal of the bonds in question, thus hampering operations. Litigation is still pending, and the petitioners desire to obtain the usual powers given to such companies for the issue of debentures; also power to amalgamate or make traffic and operating arrangements with any other railway company, and to extend their roads to other municipalities in the Township of York. They further wish the time for completing the railway to be extended until March 7, 1896, and pray that the bylaws in question, 1370 a, 1381 and 1404, be declared valid and binding. The petition is signed by Alfred McDougall, president, and John Blacklock, secretary.

Sharing a Railway Bonus.

The County Council of Halton ask for very unusual legislation. The county has recently obtained judgment against the Grand Trunk Railway Company for $65,-

Continued on Third Page.

OSLER RAISES A NOVEL POINT

IN THE RAILWAY CROSSING CASE AT OTTAWA.

He Contends That an Electric Railway is Not a Railway, But a Highway With Facilities For Transporting Passengers—This Point May be Referred to the Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—There was a meeting of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council to-day, at which Hon. J. G. Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals, presided, the other Ministers present being Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. J. A. Ouimet. The case under consideration was the crossing of the tracks of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways by the Toronto Street Railway, and the point raised by Mr. B. B. Osler, as counsel for the street railway, is one of great interest to electric railways. The general rule with regard to railways crossing each other is that, if the crossing is not a level one, the railway which wants to cross should do so above or below the road to be crossed. Mr. Osler adhered to this rule, but raised the novel proposition that an electric railway was not a railway at all within the meaning of the act, but a highway with facilities on it for the transportation of passengers. He contended that the Railways Committee had no jurisdiction in the matter, which was one that should be referred to the Supreme Court. He said that Mr. Abbott, representing the Montreal Electric Street Railway, and himself had come to this conclusion. He held that to use an electric street road was another way of using the highway for the carrying of passengers, just on the same principle as if busses or carriages were used. The right to use this was granted them under the General Public Act. Ontario, and no doubt Quebec, had recognized this right. The road was built under the municipal law. The position of the parties, then, if the argument he represented was the right one, could not be fairly decided by the committee. The steam railways held that the electric road was the junior one, while he contended that it was the reverse, the highway having the prior right.

Mr. Bell, for the Grand Trunk, argued that the electric railway was as much a railway as if steam was used, and held that the committee had ample jurisdiction.

Mr. Clark, for the Canadian Pacific Railway, admitted that the point had already been raised in the courts, and was quite willing to see it finally settled by reference to the Supreme Court if the committee had any doubt in the matter. In his own opinion there was no doubt but the committee had jurisdiction to deal with the whole question.

Mr. Haggart said that the committee would hear argument on the merits of the case, and then they would decide as to whether the case should be submitted or not to the Supreme Court.

The case was then argued on its merits and the committee reserved its judgment.

Carleton County Ask Refund of Costs.

The McGreevy-Connolly trial was an expensive one for the County of Carleton, the cost, as shown by the statement of County Treasurer Cowan, having been $1339.90, and the county thinks that the Dominion Government should recoup this amount. To-day a deputation, consisting of W. T. Hodgins, M.P., Warden Conn, Reeve Ballantyne, County Clerk McNab and County Treasurer Cowan waited upon Sir John Thompson for the purpose of asking a refund. Mr. Hodgins, on behalf of the deputation, said that as the cause of the action had not taken place within the county, and as the trial had been ordered to be held in Ottawa by the Government, the Government should pay all the extra expenses of the case. Sir John Thompson said he considered the claim a very fair one and would give an answer to the delegation in a few days.

Senator Howlan Gets a Coat.

Senator Howlan was not sworn in to-day, owing to the non-return of His Excellency from Toronto until this evening. The ceremony will take place to-morrow morning, and the new Lieutenant-Governor will leave for Prince Edward Island in the afternoon. In the Russell House parlor this afternoon a number of the Ottawa friends of the new governor presented him with a very flattering address, accompanied by a handsome fur-lined coat.

News Notes.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to appoint Lieut.-Col. the Hon. J. M. Gibson, M.L.A., of the 13th Batt., Hamilton, and Lieut.-Col. Henry R. Smith, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, now commanding the 14th Batt., Kingston, to be honorary aides-de-camp.

A deputation of oil refiners had an interview with the Tariff Committee to-day and laid the views of the refiners, with regard to the duty on coal oil, before the committee.

To-morrow's Canada Gazette will contain a notice of application to Parliament for the incorporation of the Central Railway & Bridge Co., with power to construct a railway from some point on the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway, or the Montreal and Sorel Railway in or near Longueuil, to connect with the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Dalhousie Station in Montreal, and for this purpose to construct a bridge across the St. Lawrence, opposite Montreal, for the passage of the railway and also street cars, vehicles and foot passengers.

In the Supreme Court to-day the Maritime Province list was completed and the court adjourned until Tuesday, when the Quebec list will be taken up.

MANITOBA CATHOLICS

Expected to Take Further Action in the School Case.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 23.—It is the general opinion in Catholic circles here that the church authorities will take further action in the Manitoba school case, but just what decision has been arrived at cannot now be ascertained.

Our great feast of bargains is taking the whole city by surprise. Never before in our business career have we been able to offer such elegant high-class gents' furnishings at such ridiculously low prices as we are now enabled to in our great sale of Cooper's Rossin House stock, bought for 56 cents on the dollar, and selling at half price at Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

Reid's New Picture.

Lovers of art are free to inspect Mr. Reid's new picture, A Modern Madonna, at Matthews' gallery in Yonge-street. It is a young woman soothing her infant either preparatory to putting it in the cradle or taking it up from it—just which the spectator must settle for himself. The colors, the situation and the figure are all striking and worthy of close study.

To strengthen the throat and lungs use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by druggists and confectioners, 5c.

The Biggest Fighters in the World are supposed to be Corbett and Jackson, but we are in a position, as members of this staff, to say that we have seen a larger fight between two lobsters and a live chicken halibut than ever experienced during our existence on the press. 'Twas at Chivrell's, No. 96 King-street west. Open day and night.

THEIR LITTLE SIDE DOOR.

Bar-Keep Hardy of the License Vote House: "Yes, we've got to work the little side door now. You see the boss pretends to be out of the business, has made a bluff of closing the front door and spends all his time now talking to the prohibition 'cop' on the corner."

KILLED WITH A SCOOP SHOVEL

DOUBLE MURDER RESEMBLING THE MIDDLE-ROAD TRAGEDY.

A Farmer and His Housekeeper Found Murdered—Beaten to Death With a Stick of Wood and a Barn Shovel—Evidence of a Desperate Struggle—No Clue to the Assassin.

MONTICELLO, N.Y., Feb. 23.—Sullivan County is again called upon to chronicle a double murder. The victims of this tragedy are Jacob A. Moore and Mrs. Jane Raymond, his housekeeper, two aged residents of Bushville, five miles north of here. Mr. Moore was 85 and Mrs. Raymond was 90 years of age. The crime was discovered by William Beebe, a young son of Richard Beebe, a farmer residing near by, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Young Beebe had been sent by his father with a basket full of potatoes to the old people and on reaching the house knocked for admission. No one responded and he opened the door. A horrible sight met his gaze. There on the floor with upturned faces the old people lay only a few feet apart. They were evidently preparing to retire for the night when the assassin did his work, as Mr. Moore had removed his boots and the shavings and dry wood, which are the last chore of a farmer's duty before going to bed, were put in their accustomed place.

Beaten With a Cordwood Stick.

Under the left ear of the aged man was found a pistol wound. The ball had passed through a window pane. It was not fatal in its effect. A huge stick of wood was lying on the ground at the side of the door covered with blood and his person evidenced that it had been used freely over his head and shoulders. The room bore evidence that a terrible struggle for life had taken place.

A Scoop Shovel the Murderer's Weapon.

Mrs. Raymond presented a most ghastly and sickly spectacle. She had evidently tried to aid the old gentleman, and was struck down by the assassin before she could be of service. Her face was terribly mutilated, and her neck was cut in several places to the bone. A common barn shovel was used as the bungling instrument of death.

John Morton, the coroner, was notified and will hold an inquest to-morrow. No cause for the crime can be assigned, unless it is that the old man had only a few days previously drawn his quarterly pension of $45.

A suspicious-looking character was seen in the neighborhood on Wednesday, and the authorities are looking for him.

STRIPPING VACANT HOUSES.

An Alleged Lead Pipe Thief Arrested Last Evening.

Lead pipe thieves are again abroad. During the past two weeks a large number of vacant houses in the East End have been entered and a quantity of water-piping stolen. Yesterday Detective Duncan found Mathew Corr, who gives his address as 119 Eastern-avenue, selling a quantity of lead pipe to Isaac Levean, a second-hand dealer at 79 Sumach-street, and as he could not account for his possession of it Duncan took him in charge. Corr is an old offender in this line and was only recently discharged from the Central Prison, where he had been doing time for a similar offence.

If you think you haven't money enough to buy just the articles you want go and see if the price has not been put down within the reach of your pocketbook at the great sale of Cooper's Rossin House stock of high-class gents' furnishings, now going on at the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets. We guarantee you'll be surprised at the price and find you can well afford to buy.

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. ed

A preventive as well as a cure for coughs and colds. Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. Sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

SUED HER FICKLE COUSIN FOR £5000

A St. John Lady Jilted By An English Relative—Accepted £500 In Settlement.

MONCTON, N.B., Feb. 23.—George Binney Dibblee, a credited manager of The Manchester (England) Guardian, was among the visitors to the World's Fair last year.

On his way home Dibblee stopped at Moncton and St. John to visit relatives, and while in the latter city fell a victim to Cupid's wiles and became engaged to Miss Mary Robinson, a belle of the city and an own cousin, whom he had never seen before, however, as he and nearer relatives had always resided in England and distant India. On his return to England Dibblee, on cooler reflection, decided to annul the engagement and wrote Miss Robinson to that effect. This did not suit the young lady's friends, however, and a breach of promise suit was accordingly commenced, damages being laid at £5000 sterling, Miss Robinson's lawyer being her brother-in-law, C. DeWolf McDonald of Halifax. Negotiations were entered into for a settlement, which was finally effected, Miss Robinson receiving £500 as a salve for her wounded feelings and her lawyer £50 and costs, the money being formally paid over yesterday by an uncle of the defendant, Mr. I. W. Binney, collector of customs at Moncton.

A NECESSITY.

For Many Weeks Toronto's Citizens Must Wear Furs.

Winter. We never see the last of winter until the cold bleak winds of March are past. We have still before us a lot of cold weather.

Furs. Warm, comfortable garments will be a necessity for many weeks to come. There's nothing warmer or more stylish than furs—Dineens' preferred.

Prices. Everybody knows that until the end of March Dineens' sacrifice sale will continue and prices are down below zero.

Quality. All Dineens' furs are in the latest fashions, and in the best taste, besides which they are made up in the most thorough and finished manner.

Visit Dineens' now.

An Enterprising Music Firm.

Messrs. Whaley, Royce & Co., the very enterprising and popular music firm, 158 Yonge-street, seem to be ever on the alert for opportunities to develop their already large sphere of operations. At the recent sale of I. Suckling & Sons' music stock, they bought over 500 of their most valuable copyrights and music plates, together with their entire retail stock, which embraces the very cream of European musical productions. This, added to their regular musical merchandise, will make the stock which Whaley, Royce & Co. carry one of the most complete in America and one particularly suited to the requirements of music teachers and the profession generally.

FASHIONABLENESS—Remember, at all the prices on the picket line at the great sale of Cooper's Rossin House stock of gents' furnishings, bought at 56 cents on the dollar, and now selling at the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets, at positively half price, there is only one password, and that is FASHIONABLENESS. Make a note of it.

Oak Mantels

In Colonial and other latest designs. Tilings and Brass Goods. W. Millichamp, Son & Co., 234 Yonge-street. e

Rupture.

There have been more cures of rupture effected by my trusses, without the slightest inconvenience to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain rupture under hardest exercise or severest strain. Write for Illustrated Book Free. Established 1871. Charles Clothe, 134 King-street west, opposite Rossin House, Toronto. 6

Enthusiasm for Humanity—Rev. T. C. Jackson, Forum Hall, to-morrow evening at 7 p.m. Seats free.

MARRIAGES.

FRISBY—PEARSON—By the Rev. George Browne, at the Parsonage, Maple, Feb. 21, 1894, Mr. Richard Frisby of Victoria Square, Markham, to Miss Emma Pearson of Vaughan.

DEATHS.

COOK—On Friday, the 23rd February, Maria, beloved wife of Mr. W. J. Cook, 7 Maple-grove, Parkdale, a native of the County Cavan, Ireland. Funeral notice hereafter.

COWN—On Wednesday, 21st, after two months' illness, Edward C. Cown.

Funeral from 911 Palmerston-avenue, Saturday, 1.30 p.m., to Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

LORDS TRY TO COMPROMISE

BY ACCEPTING CLAUSES OF THE PARISH BILL.

Councils Not Compelled To Meet in Taverns—Other Minor Questions Agreed Upon—Radicals Aver That the Peers Have Acknowledged Their Defeat—Bill Sent Back To the Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The House of Lords to-day resumed consideration of the Parish Councils bill.

The Duke of Devonshire urged that before attempting to go into the details of the measure with a view of amending it their lordships shall consider the general position. He claimed that their lordships had done their duty in making the amendments they thought desirable, but how far they should insist on going in that direction must, in his judgment, be determined more on the grounds of expediency than upon principle. They could not, however, leave out of account the fact that the bill had been accepted by a large majority of the people.

Lord Salisbury thought it was possible to interpret the canons of conduct laid down by the Duke of Devonshire in a manner absolutely depriving the peers of the power of amending any bill that might be sent to them. Still he did not differ in the main from the drift of the Duke's advice. He agreed that many of the amendments that had been made, though they improved the bill, did not involve any question of principle. He could not, however, admit that all of the amendments which the House of Commons had restored to the bill should be accepted. It was especially the duty of the House of Lords to see that the interests of the peers were not sacrificed, as they would be under the provisions of the bill as it passed the House of Commons. The tribunal to which the provis on for compulsory allotments was referred must carefully consider another question of vital importance—the control of charities. These the Lords must