$25—BROADVIEW AVENUE—Delightful location, adjoining and overlooking Riverdale Park; these lots are about 300 feet in depth; purchasers are protected by building restrictions from inferior homes being erected on this estate.
H. H. Williams & Co., 26 Victoria St.

The Toronto World.

"Maltese Cross" Rubbers

Senate Reading Room
Hansard
SENATE P O

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES —FRIDAY NOVEMBER 3 1905—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

AN EMBEZZLER FOR YEARS TO PAY INSCE. PREMIUMS

Hillhouse Brown, Branch Manager For Bank of Hamilton, Accused of Defalcation to Extent of $50,000 or More—Expensive Habits and Hobbies Cause His Downfall.

Hamilton, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—The arrest to-day of T. Hillhouse Brown, manager of the Bank of Hamilton branch at the corner of King and Wellington streets, on a charge of embezzlement came as a terrible surprise and shock to this city. The amount of the defalcation is not yet officially announced—bank officials say that they do not yet know themselves—but it is understood that, so far as discovered, it is in the neighborhood of $50,000, and may go considerably higher. The peculations have extended over a great many years, and the method of abstraction, which was altogether thru the savings department, was skilfully concealed from the inspectors by the temporary closing of the accounts. What individual losses are is not yet vouchsafed, but to-day it is said, in one account alone some $2500 has been taken.

While the police to-night say that Mr. Brown has been under surveillance for the last ten days, while an inspection of the books was in progress, it was not until the meeting of the bank directors at 12 o'clock to-day that his arrest was decided upon. Surprise is expressed that his Masonic connections did not come forward to his rescue, but it is said little or no effort in that line was made. Brown is reticent, even to his closest friends.

The prisoner is a nervous wreck. When placed under arrest by Inspector McMahon, he broke down, and appeared to be unstrung. "What shall I do? What do you want me to do?" he kept asking. He was walked to the cells at No. 2 police station, where he remained until 5 o'clock this evening. A cab was called then, and Detective Campbell drove him to the jail, where more comfortable lodgings were to be had. J. W. Nesbitt, K. C., and George S. Lynch-Staunton, K. C., have been retained to defend the prisoner. He will not come up at the police court Friday morning. It is said that matters have been arranged so that he will escape that ordeal, and that the preliminary examination will be waived.

The Specific Charge.

The specific charge on which the warrant was made out dates back to July 17, 1905, and reads, "That Thomas Hillhouse Brown, being a manager of the Bank of Hamilton, did falsify and make false entry in a certain book belonging to the bank, to wit, a certain credit entry of $1500 in 'G' deposit ledger."

Thomas Hobson of Lees, Hobson & Stephens, solicitors of the bank, was present when the arrest was made.

The bank handed out the following statement for publication:

"The Bank of Hamilton is sorry to say that systematic defalcations have been made at its East End branch by T. Hillhouse Brown, who has been its agent since its opening. The embezzlement has been going on for several years, and has been cleverly concealed. The loss to the bank, which will be readily provided for out of surplus current profits, is a small matter in comparison with the regret which is felt over the gross breach of trust by an officer so well and favorably known, and hitherto so highly respected."

Manager Turnbull later said that examination of the books is going forward at the present time and it is impossible to get an idea as to how deeply Brown's peculations had gone. As the inspection went on fresh discoveries of missing securities were being made. There was, however, said Mr. Turnbull, an amount which represented the maximum of possible defalcations. He declined to say what this amount was, or to give any idea as to whether $70,000, mentioned in one report, was likely to prove above or below the mark of the actual sum total of embezzlement.

System Was Skilful.

It required a measure of skill and boldness to so adjust the bank figures as to cover up the evidence of fund appropriation, the manager said, when reference was made to the success with which Brown had kept hid the true state of affairs, despite the regular inspection of the books. Mr. Turnbull referred to a recent expression of opinion created to Senator Fairbank to the effect that no system of inspection, however minute and searching, could preclude the possibility of successful deception. "After all we must depend upon the integrity of our men," was the conclusion drawn by Mr. Turnbull.

"Some of the funds may be recovered," was suggested.

"A portion has been," he replied, but did not care to give details.

Hillhouse Brown was stated by the manager to have entered the bank about twenty years ago. He was then about sixteen years of age, and his appointment was a junior one. He had been placed in charge of the branch when founded about twelve years ago, and his record appeared a good one. Since the investigation of the books had begun, enquiries had been made touching his manner of living, but without discovering signs of looseness or evidence of spendthrift habits.

Carries Big Insurance.

By friends, however, quietly extravagant habits are mentioned, but in looking for a sinkhole for the thousands which have been embezzled it is not stock speculation but the payment of life insurance premiums that is given. It is said to have been a hobby with him. He was in receipt of a salary of $2500 a year. He is known to have carried $20,000 worth of insurance, and there are some who place the amount at $48,000, and on this amount the premiums would be about $1500. In addition to this drain, his friends say that he has been unfortunate in speculation. One of his ventures in that direction was in hotel property at Burlington, in connection with which there was some scandal. Altho unmarried, he kept a rather pretentious establishment at Burlington, and a number of servants. It is beautifully furnished, and the walls are decorated with valuable pictures. He gave many parties there to the elite of the city, and the expense was considerable. He also owned some fancy horses and a yacht.

Before his escapade made him public property, anyone who said he was anything but an exemplary man would have been laughed at. Now there are all kinds of stories afloat. In addition to being a "good fellow" in a quiet way, and a good spender, he is credited with being a "dresser." The information that he was given to ordering expensive neckties, underclothes and the like by the dozen has been volunteered, and it is claimed that he had no fewer than thirty-five different suits of clothes.

Had a Kind Heart.

He was also good to his friends, and

Continued on Page 2.

TARIFF COMMISSION GOES ON IN TORONTO, MONDAY, NOV. 13

Cabinet Decides to Continue Investigation, But No Legislation Next Session.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—The cabinet met this afternoon and as it was the first meeting since the return to the capital of the three tariff commissioners, the tariff question loomed largest in the discussion.

It was decided to continue the enquiry. The next place of meeting will be Montreal. The commission will meet there Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, returning to Ottawa for the state dinner on Thursday (the King's birthday), and then resuming the enquiry in Montreal, if necessary, on Friday.

On Monday, November 13th, the commission will go to Toronto and remain as long as necessary.

The enquiry will probably last several weeks yet.

It is however quite generally understood that while the commissioners will prosecute their investigations, no revision of the tariff will be discussed in parliament during the coming session.

TREASURER $8000 SHORT.

Allegation on Which P. D. Hamel of Montreal is Arrested.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—This afternoon High Constable Cinq Mars arrested Philip D. Hamel, of Blue Bonnets, charged with having stolen within the past three years sums of money aggregating $8000 from the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Hamel was assistant treasurer of division No. 7.

It is alleged that in September last he resigned the position of treasurer and declined to send in the books and records connected with the position from the beginning of 1892. It is charged that the stolen money was the property of division No. 7, which covers the whole of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hamel, arraigned this afternoon before Judge Lafontaine, pleaded not guilty.

PASTOR ACCUSED OF HERESY.

Rev. A. B. Cohoe, Formerly of Oxford County, Resigns His Pulpit.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Rev. A. P. Cohoe, pastor of Betzeliel-street Baptist Church, this city, has resigned.

He was accused by members of the congregation of heresy, and it is well known that he and members of his church did not agree on theological questions.

Rev. Mr. Cohoe has always been very outspoken on topics of the day, and is popular in the city.

He belongs to New Durham, Oxford, Ont.

MAY ASK FOR WARSHIP.

Yankee Fishermen Bluster Over Newfoundland Action.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 2.—The steamer Active, carrying eight small boat loads of local fishermen, sailed to-day from the Bay of Islands, intending to go outside the three-mile limit and transferring them to American vessels.

She was chased by the colonial cruiser Fiona and was forced to return as she had not clearance papers. Threats were made to appeal for a United States warship as clearance papers are refused.

The British cruiser Latona is patrolling the bay to prevent collisions between the rival fishermen.

ROAST FOR BERLIN "LOCKERS."

In Playing "Pilgrims" Had No Regard for Fairness.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Nov. 2.—Speaking of the Berlin defeat, Sir Charles Kirkpatrick, in an interview, stated that the Berlin fellows had no regard for fairness, or even for their limbs.

The team generally found more worthy opponents in Canada than in the United States.

BICYCLE THIEF ARRESTED.

About ten days ago R. J. Hill had his bicycle stolen from the Temple Building. Last night he noticed it standing against a curb in front of a photographer's. Notifying P. C. McKee and Detective Kennedy they watched for the thief. When Harry Rands came out and put his leg across the saddle he was placed under arrest. He gave his address as 36 Muir-street.

MR. BLACKSTOCK GOES AWAY.

Thomas G. Blackstock of 79 Prince Arthur-avenue, who has been ill for some time, left in a private car in charge of two nurses for Philadelphia yesterday to be operated on.

Several of his acquaintances were down at the station to see him off.

GRANTS UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE WILL DO GOOD BOTH WAYS

Vienna, Nov. 2.—It is stated on good authority that Emperor Francis Joseph has decided to grant universal suffrage to Austria and has instructed the premier, Baron Gautch Von Frankenthurn, to draft a measure on a comprehensive basis.

The decision is attributed to the emperor's desire to satisfy the Socialists, and to at the same time impress the Hungarian coalition.

PASSED RAISED BILL.

Kingston, Nov. 2.—Giovanni Pescitello, aged 20, was arrested to-day for trying to pass a raised bill at a small grocery.

He is identified as the man who worked off a $2 bill for a $10 bill last night.

He is an Italian G. T. R. navvy.

COMMISSIONERS WILL MEET TO DISCUSS SHORTAGE

Montreal, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—There will be a meeting of the railway commission here on Thursday next to look into the car shortage question.

Personal.

Senator Cox is in Montreal.

Ten Cents,
buys a sack of OTTO COKE at your grocer's. Will last a whole day. 135

CZAR IS STILL IN CONTROL AS DECREE IS UNDERSTOOD

Creation of Cabinet Ministers Along Lines, So Critics Claim, of the Same Old Bureaucratic Regime.

BIG ISSUES NOT FOR THE ASSEMBLY

Industrial Situation is Growing More Hopeful Thruout Country, But Report Slaughter at Odessa and Warsaw Continue.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The imperial decree creating the cabinet ministers under the imperial manifesto granting a constitution to Russia, was gazetted this morning and has already aroused criticism as the machinery is extremely complicated and smacks of the old fashioned bureaucratic regime. The relations of the cabinet to the council of the empire or upper chamber, and the imperial douma, or popular chamber, are not clear because the powers of these bodies are yet to be defined under the manifesto. Two features are especially unsatisfactory. While the cabinet has no authority to decide matters within the competency of the legislative bodies, no measure of "general importance" can be introduced into the chambers without the sanction of the cabinet. Another provision requires that when the cabinet is unanimous the premier must go to the emperor and receive instructions. This would seem to make the final authority go back to his majesty. Moreover, all questions affecting the imperial court and domains, the army and navy and foreign affairs are specifically excluded from the competency of the cabinet without direct imperial authority. By implication the great questions in which the nation is vitally interested are also outside the competency of the legislature and therefore are bound to prove unsatisfactory to the representatives of the people when they assemble.

Premier Responsible.

Nothing is said in the decree about the premier or ministers being responsible to the national assembly or responding to interpellations, but care is taken to consolidate the power in the hands of the premier, or as is termed, president of the cabinet, and especially to prevent an individual minister from going to the emperor with a report without previously submitting it to the premier. Should the latter not approve of the report he has the privilege of being present when the minister presents it to his majesty and stating his objections. This provision is designed to put an end to the practice of one minister undermining another, which has been one of the most vicious features of the old regime and the cause of untold confusion.

The Student Leader.

It is now definitely established that the whole student movement is practically conducted by a student organization which belongs to the social-democratic party. Much of the work has been directed from the headquarters at Berlin and Geneva. The organization includes students thruout Russia, and they are acting in harmony with the leader here, who has displayed remarkable genius as an organizer and director. He is a young man of 23 and an exceedingly clever student. His special aptitude is mathematics, having acted as the tutor for many pupils older than himself, who were candidates for admittance to the polytechnic and technological institutes, and is a fine but cool-headed speaker of much personal magnetism. The comrades of the student leader manifest intense devotion to him and rely implicitly on his judgment.

Prospects Brighter.

The prospects of the country quieting down, for the present, at least, are much brighter to-day. While the revolutionary spirit is abroad, the masses of the reds seem to realize that they have reached the end of their tether, and they are afraid to push matters to the point of failure. The leaders of the railroad men have not yet formally surrendered, but trains are already running on the Moscow and other lines, and the backbone of the strike seems to be broken.

The council of the workmen's delegates at midnight issued a notice, pointing out the necessity of arming workers for a decisive struggle for the convocation of a constituent assembly based on universal suffrage, with a view to the formation of a democratic republic. The council decided to suspend the political strike at noon to-day, but on the condition that it be resumed if their demands were not granted. The council decided, also, that only those newspapers may appear whose editors will entirely ignore the censorship.

The railroad men's unions, however, have decided to continue the strike, mainly thru a desire to prevent the transport of troops to Finland. The union of unions has resolved to demand complete amnesty for political prisoners, the immediate withdrawal of troops from St. Petersburg, and their replacement by militia drawn from the people.

Disorder Widespread.

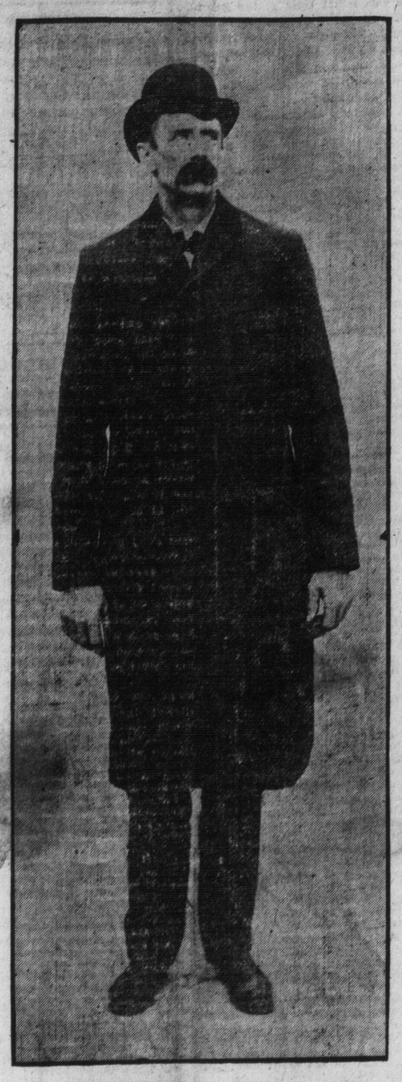
At Rostoff-on-Don, the whole town is in the hands of rioters who are plundering by wholesale. Firing is frequent in the streets. Fifteen persons have been killed and many injured. At Minsk, doctors of the Jewish Hospital worked all night on the wounded brought in from the railroad station, where the troops fired volleys at the demonstrators. Funerals are of hourly occurrence, the bodies being conveyed in wagons. Already fifty-four persons have been interred in the Jewish Cemetery. At Kieff, during the demonstrations within the municipality, five persons were killed and forty-five injured, six of them seriously. At Orel, anti-Jewish riots have broken out and many people killed or injured. At Tashkend, Russian Turkistan, peaceful celebrations of the issuing of the imperial manifesto granting Russia a constitution were dispersed by troops yesterday. Cossacks and soldiers fired three volleys. At Radom, the anti-government demonstrations ended in widespread rioting. A mob burned government property, barricaded the streets and threw bombs at the troops. There were many victims. At Sebastopol six persons were killed and sixty were wounded. The Black Sea squadron, Vice-Admiral Birileff's pennant flying, arrived there from the Turkish coast.

Fighting in Warsaw.

Warsaw, Nov. 2.—The governor will issue a proclamation to-morrow, greeting the people of Poland on their great holiday for freedom, but warning them of the existence of elements which are trying to obscure the day's general joy and overthrow the foundations of public order. The proclamation appeals to the good sense of the cultured Polish community, hoping that the Poles will give proof of political maturity by refusing obedience to anarchy.

It now appears that thirty persons were killed and over a hundred were wounded during conflicts here at night. There was fighting during the course of the day at several points, the infantry firing on the cavalry charging the crowds. Three persons were killed and forty-two wounded. Swords and the butts of rifles were freely employed in the dispersal of demonstrators.

ARCHIE McCALLUM
Conservative Candidate in North York



And His Platform.

He is unreservedly for public rights as against corporation encroachments...

He is for public ownership and for public ownership forthwith of the telephones and telegraphs of this country.

He is for the regulation by the railway commission of the rates of the express companies.

He is for a reduction by parliament of the passenger fares of the railways.

He is for economy in the public finances, and pledged himself, if elected, to introduce or support a measure to repeal the salary, pension and indemnity "grab," or as they called it in the convention, "steal!"

E. D. SMITH SAYS DITTO.

Hamilton, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—E. D. Smith, Winona, the Conservative candidate in Wentworth County, unreservedly endorses the platform of Archie McCallum of North York, as announced in The World to-day.

He regards the pension feature of the salary "grab" and increase voted to the senators as unreasonable and outrageous.

He favors public ownership, and, like Mr. McCallum, he believes that the government should take over the telephones and telegraphs.

He is also in favor of the regulation by the railway commission of the rates of express companies.

In fact he subscribes to every plank in the North York candidate's platform.

While Mr. Smith points out that he is up against a 400 Liberal majority in the riding, he is confident of success at the polls on Nov. 22, because a great many Liberals have pressed him to run. They want a man who belongs to the riding, and who is engaged in agricultural pursuits to represent them.

QUIET IN LAMBTON.

Sarnia, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Little enthusiasm as yet prevails in Lambton and the fight is the quietest in the history of Lambton County, and is left pretty much with the candidates, who are now in the rural districts, stirring up committees.

Mr. Pardee (Liberal) has held the only meeting to date, that in the Township of Plympton, when he strongly denounced the pension clauses in the indemnity bill, endorsing the resolution of the convention.

A meeting of town Conservatives has been called for Nov. 8, when the party will organize for the two weeks' campaign.

ONE OF ARCHIE McCALLUM'S PLANKS

Regulation of Express Charges by the Railway Commission.

For three or more successive sessions W. F. Maclean has tried in the house of commons to have a law passed regulating the rates of the express companies of this country, and on every occasion the Laurier government have ordered their followers to vote it down. He showed that the railways really owned the express companies, that they were doing an ever increasing business in express parcels, that in Europe the government regulation had developed an enormous movement of farm truck to the cities by express at low rates, that the fruit and vegetable growers and the producers of milk, cream, butter and poultry for our Canadian cities were absolutely at the mercy of the express companies. But this had no effect on Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Hon Mr. Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, who discovered grave constitutional impediments in the way of such a law. So it was kicked out of parliament.

Archie McCallum, the farmers' candidate in North York, declared himself on Wednesday for state regulation of these express charges by means of the railway commission. Mr. Aylesworth assumes responsibility for the Laurier government's rejection of W. F. Maclean's amendment putting express companies and their rates under the regulation of the railway commission.

Here is what The Farmer's Sun has to say this week on this very issue:

EXCESSIVE EXPRESS CHARGES CAUSING LOSS OF TRADE.

That the fruit and vegetable-growers of Ontario have nothing to gain by joining in a movement for a general increase in tariff rates has, we think, been pretty clearly demonstrated in articles published in recent issues of The Sun. There is, however, one means open to fruit and truck producers, by means of which their profits may be considerably increased. This is by a

Continued on Page 2.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER FOR STABBING OF HOBAN

Jury After Four Hours' Deliberation Declare That Circumstantial Evidence Convicts Charles DeMarco of Wilful Murder.

FIRST OF THE ITALIAN KNIFE CASES

Judge's Charge Unfavorable—Jury Asks as to Reduction of Charge—Prisoner's Counsel Will Appeal on Four Points.

After deliberating for four hours, the jury in the criminal assizes last evening brought in a verdict, finding Charles De Marco guilty of murdering John Hoban. The affair occurred at Edward and Chestnut-streets on Sept. 4, when Hoban was stabbed in the stomach. He died three days later.

The verdict caused some surprise, and J. M. Godfrey, prisoner's counsel, announced his intention of appealing the case on four different grounds. The main objection, which is one submitted by him at the conclusion of Crown prosecutor DuVernet's case, is that there was not sufficient evidence for Justice MacMahon to allow the case to the jury.

The evidence is the same as presented at the coroner's investigation. The evidence was purely circumstantial. George Clark of 127 Edward-street stated that he saw Hoban walk over to De Marco, his hands in his pockets. The prisoner placed his hands in his hip pocket, as if to draw something, but witness did not see him take anything out. His attention was called away, and the next thing he knew about the row was when Hoban showed him the wound in his abdomen, and De Marco was running across the road.

Elizabeth Johnson and Catherine Slater said they saw a man run past them on Chestnut-street with a knife in his hand. A little farther down the street De Marco came out from under the trees and told them of the stabbing.

While in the cells at No. 2 station, De Marco spoke to Manzotti, also arrested in connection with the crime. Michael Basso, the court interpreter, overheard it and repeated it in the court yesterday. "De Marco said," stated Mr. Basso, "that he thought it was all up with him, and that he would be hanged or put in prison for life." Another conversation took place after the preliminary investigation, and was also overheard, in which Basso heard De Marco say that nobody had seen him do anything and they could not punish him.

Could Not Recall.

Manzotti, when called yesterday, refused to remember the conversations. He did not say that the conversations did not take place, but simply stated he could not remember it. He stated he was at the corner when the accident occurred. De Marco did not do the stabbing. It was done by a man who ran away. Later he altered his original statement to say that three Italians were present.

Louis Pollickofski said, as he was going into the hotel, he saw an Italian talking to an Englishman, and 25 out away another Italian holding a knife. On his way out he saw a man had been stabbed, but it was not the man he saw talking to the Italian.

Mr. Godfrey urged a non-suit, but failing to get the required decision from the bench, commenced his address without calling any evidence for the defence. He urged upon the jury to try the case on the evidence, and not make De Marco a victim of a race prejudice. He emphasized the fact that no person saw the fatal blow delivered, and that between the time of Clarke's two observations a half a dozen people might have been in the vicinity of Hoban.

Crown Prosecutor DuVernet commenced his address by making a general statement about the prevalent use of knives and other weapons by the Italians. Mr. Godfrey objected, but Mr. DuVernet was supported in his address by the judge. In continuing Mr. DuVernet commented on the fact that the prisoner had not seen fit to call any evidence for the defence.

The charge by Judge MacMahon was against the prisoner. He told the jury that the evidence of Pollickofski might be eliminated as it had no bearing on the case. The evidence, he said, was clearly to the effect that no altercation took place, and so the murder was without provocation. If there had been a quarrel Clark would have heard it. The only person near enough to Hoban to commit the crime, he thought, was the prisoner.

Objection to Crown Remarks.

As soon as the judge had finished his charge, Mr. Godfrey said it was necessary for the defence to have the evidence of Pollickofski, as it showed there was another Italian there with a knife. He also called the attention to the fact that Mr. DuVernet had remarked on the fact of his not calling witnesses for the defence, something which was clearly against the law.

The judge spoke to the jury in regard to the latter point, and they withdrew at 4.20. At 6 o'clock they again made their appearance and asked for some information regarding a reduction of the charge to manslaughter. The judge said that if they were sure there was provocation the charge might be reduced. At 8.20 they came out of their room and rendered the verdict. Mr. Godfrey asked for a poll, which was done. All said that their verdict was "guilty."

Mr. Godfrey asked for a reserved case on four grounds—that the judge was wrong in telling the jury to eliminate the evidence of Pollickofski; the reference of the crown prosecutor to the defence not calling witnesses was illegal; the judge misdirected the jury in regard to manslaughter; and the case should have been non-suited on account of insufficient evidence.

Justice MacMahon will give his ruling in regard to the reserved case on Saturday.

Briar Pipes, low prices. Alive Bollard

Do You Employ Watchmen?
We are checking 95 per cent. of the night watchmen in Toronto. The board of underwriters allow a rebate on buildings and contents of buildings using our system of night watch signals. Information fully given on application. The Holmes Electric Protection Co. of Toronto, Limited, 5 Jordan-street. Telephone Main 676. ed

Always smoke a "Dame" cigar and be happy. Ask for them. Wilbur, 448 Queen st. West. 13

St. Leon Mineral Water will be found extremely beneficial by sufferers from typhoid fever. It rids the blood and system of effete matter and promotes a normal, healthy condition. At all druggists or St. Leon Mineral Water Company, 125 East Queen-street, Toronto. 5

"MacLeod" uptown tailor, for good service. Yonge and College Sts.

Doering's famous sausages and imported delicatessens, 622 West Queen.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Cool Mixture,

AYLESWORTH CAN'T STAND PENSION FEATURE OF GRAB

Tells North York Electors He Will Use Influence With Government to Have it Eliminated—P. M. G. Opens Campaign With Meeting in Newmarket.

Newmarket, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Hon. A. B. Aylesworth opened his North York campaign in the public hall here this afternoon. Tho the attendance was not large, being not more than 100 electors, in addition to two or three score school boys and girls, the new P.M.G. received an attentive hearing. He dealt with the cries that had been raised against him, namely, that he is an outsider and a lawyer in sympathy with the aggression of the corporations. With regard to the former he said if the residence rule had been enforced in the past the country would have been without the services of many eminent men, notable Hon. Edward Blake. As to his connection with the Bell Telephone Co., that connection had ceased when he became a member of the government. He entered Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet with no prejudices in favor of former clients, and he was prepared to take up the work laid down by his predecessor, even to the enquiry instituted last session with regard to the nationalization of the telephone service. He denied emphatically that he had sought the nomination in North York, and declared that the electors were perfectly free to make a choice. The salary grab he defended on the ground that many members of parliament could not afford to make the sacrifice of attending the sessions at Ottawa to the detriment of their business affairs.

On the other hand, he expressed his keen opposition to the measure pensioning retiring cabinet ministers.

H. S. Cane was chairman. He said a year ago to-day there was a crowded meeting in the hall, and he regretted that there were not more present on this occasion. He denied that there had been any communication with the government with reference to the nomination of Mr. Aylesworth. The choice was made entirely for the reason that they had been in the habit of having a cabinet minister represent them.

Mr. Robinette's Address.

T. C. Robinette, K.C., was the "curtain raiser" and his short address was well received. The real winning of the election was the work in the polling sub-divisions, and he urged the best efforts of the party. He believed that if Mr. Borden had his way there would be no contest on this occasion, but a very worthy man had been brought out in the person of Mr. McCallum. Mr. McCallum was not Mr. Borden's candidate, but the candidate of W. F. Maclean, who ought to be called Wm. Ideas Maclean with the accent on the "I." The speaker thought it would be a great honor to have Mr. Aylesworth represent them—a man who was a "model and an inspiration" to many a young man practising at the bar. Mr. Aylesworth's part in the Alaska boundary commission had brought forth tributes from Liberals as well as Conservatives.

Laurier was "one of the makers of Canada" of whom all should be proud, said Mr. Robinette preparatory to reading a eulogy of Sir Wilfrid by Mr.

Continued on Page 5.

CRITICIZING GRAND JURY MAY BE AGAIN INDICTED

Diamond Case Apparently is Not Yet Settled—Lloyd Case Taken Away From Grand Jury.

Belleville, Nov. 2.—(Special)—There is considerable feeling in this city and district in regard to the "no bill" brought up by the grand jury in the Diamond murder case. It is said that the accused woman will be again indicted, and the case presented to the grand jury at the next assizes. It is a certainty that Detective Murray was deeply chagrined because a true bill was not brought in, as he believed he had a strong case for a petit jury, and he advised the crown prosecutor, E. Meredith, K. C., not to submit the Lloyd murder case to the present grand jury. As a result this case will go over to the next assizes.

The Intelligencer to-night has the following comment on the grand jury's finding in the Diamond case.

"There seems to be a moral concealed somewhere in the Diamond case. Mrs. Harry Diamond died from strychnine poisoning, which she denied that she had taken knowingly. It was proven by a druggist's records that the dead woman's mother-in-law, Mrs. Susan Diamond, had purchased some strychnine a year or so before the fatal occurrence.

"The moral in the case seems to be that it is not well to have poison lying around the house. Mistakes and accidents easily happen sometimes, and there are some mysteries which seem fated to remain mysteries until the judgment day. The grand jury, of course, had all the facts clearly laid before them, and their decision, we may be sure, was not reached unthinkingly.

"Still, it is awful to think of a young and loving wife, and mother hurried into eternity, meeting an agonizing death, declaring with her last breath that she did not take the poison knowingly, and the law acknowledging at last that it can do nothing to bring punishment to the guilty parties, if guilty parties there are."

Commenting on the Harrytt case, The Intelligencer, says: "There was evidently perjury and lots of it, and Canadians may well ask themselves, taking into consideration the trials which have taken place recently, in Kingston, Belleville and elsewhere, "Is perjury considered a crime in this Dominion any more?"

SERIOUS RIOTS IN VIENNA.

Socialist Meeting on Suffrage Ends in Fights With Police.

Vienna, Nov. 2.—Grave disorders, in which it is reported more than eighty persons were injured, occurred to-night as the result of a great Socialist meeting in behalf of universal suffrage. The orators used fiery language, declaring that millions of workers were ready to follow the Russian example.

The crowds outside the hall were so great that traffic was stopped for three hours. After further harangues outside the buildings the crowd marched toward the streets shouting for revolution. Near the Hofburg, the police forced the demonstrators to enter the side streets, causing numerous conflicts, in which several persons were seriously injured, the wild scenes lasting half an hour.

Later at night the turbulence was renewed in many parts of the city, and many persons were hurt.

It is alleged that the Socialists stoned the police, compelling them to draw their swords, and it is said that the police acted with brutal violence.

SLIPPED ON BANANA PEEL.

A banana peel is blamed for a serious injury to the hip of Mrs. Kelly of 306 Farley-avenue. As she was walking along the south side of Queen-street yesterday, she slipped and fell. It is thought her hip was dislocated.

THROWN FROM WAGON.

As the result of being thrown from his cart in a car accident, Joseph Hoodless is at the General Hospital with a broken forearm and two broken ribs. He is a driver for O'Keefe's brewery.

ALFONSO GOES TO BERLIN.

Madrid, Nov. 2.—King Alfonso to-night started for Berlin on a visit to Emperor William.

THE CHAPMAN DOUBLE BALL BEARING.

One of the World's Six Greatest Inventions.

It has been so classed by an international jury of awards, appointed by the United States Congress, and the inventor, Mr. Chapman was awarded a gold medal and diploma by the government. Similar honors went to Geo. Westinghouse for the air brake; Thos. A. Edison, Sir Charles Parsons of England, and one each went to France and Germany for important inventions.

BIRTHS.

DAVIES—On Nov. 1, 1905, at Lyall-avenue, East Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Davies, a daughter.

DINNICK—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 320 St. George-street, to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. C. Dinnick, a daughter.

IRWIN—In Buffalo, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Irwin, a son.

PATERSON—At 11 South Keele-street, Toronto Junction, on Nov. 1, 1905, the wife of Mr. R. Paterson, a son.

MARRIAGES.

AGAR—WILSON—At Thornhill, Nov. 1, by Rev. George McKinley, Jennet Wilson to Robert Agar, both of Victoria-square.

STUART—TREMBLAY—On Monday, Oct. 16, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Father Hand, Mary Elizabeth Tremblay, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Tremblay of 332 Wilton-avenue to James J. Stuart of this city.

DEATHS.

DINNICK—At 320 St. George-street, Toronto, on Nov. 2, 1905, Violet, infant daughter of Augustus G. C. and Alice L. Dinnick, age one day.

BARNES—Suddenly, at his late residence, 523 East King-street, Toronto, on Thursday, Nov. 2, Edward Barnes, husband of Agnes Gray, in his 54th year.

Funeral from his late residence Saturday, Nov. 4, at 2.30 p.m., to the Necropolis.

The F. W. Mathews Co., Phone M 2571. Private ambulance service.

Tells North York Electors He Will Use Influence With Government to Have it Eliminated—P. M. G. Opens Campaign With Meeting in Newmarket.

Newmarket, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Hon. A. B. Aylesworth opened his North York campaign in the public hall here this afternoon. Tho the attendance was not large, being not more than 100 electors, in addition to two or three score school boys and girls, the new P.M.G. received an attentive hearing. He dealt with the cries that had been raised against him, namely, that he is an outsider and a lawyer in sympathy with the aggression of the corporations. With regard to the former he said if the residence rule had been enforced in the past the country would have been without the services of many eminent men, notable Hon. Edward Blake. As to his connection with the Bell Telephone Co., that connection had ceased when he became a member of the government. He entered Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet with no prejudices in favor of former clients, and he was prepared to take up the work laid down by his predecessor, even to the enquiry instituted last session with regard to the nationalization of the telephone service. He denied emphatically that he had sought the nomination in North York, and declared that the electors were perfectly free to make a choice. The salary grab he defended on the ground that many members of parliament could not afford to make the sacrifice of attending the sessions at Ottawa to the detriment of their business affairs.

On the other hand, he expressed his keen opposition to the measure pensioning retiring cabinet ministers.

H. S. Cane was chairman. He said a year ago to-day there was a crowded meeting in the hall, and he regretted that there were not more present on this occasion. He denied that there had been any communication with the government with reference to the nomination of Mr. Aylesworth. The choice was made entirely for the reason that they had been in the habit of having a cabinet minister represent them.

Mr. Robinette's Address.

T. C. Robinette, K.C., was the "curtain raiser" and his short address was well received. The real winning of the election was the work in the polling sub-divisions, and he urged the best efforts of the party. He believed that if Mr. Borden had his way there would be no contest on this occasion, but a very worthy man had been brought out in the person of Mr. McCallum. Mr. McCallum was not Mr. Borden's candidate, but the candidate of W. F. Maclean, who ought to be called Wm. Ideas Maclean with the accent on the "I." The speaker thought it would be a great honor to have Mr. Aylesworth represent them—a man who was a "model and an inspiration" to many a young man practising at the bar. Mr. Aylesworth's part in the Alaska boundary commission had brought forth tributes from Liberals as well as Conservatives.

Laurier was "one of the makers of Canada" of whom all should be proud, said Mr. Robinette preparatory to reading a eulogy of Sir Wilfrid by Mr.

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REGIMENTAL BAND DISMISSED.

Failed to Attend Funeral After They Had Promised.

Winnipeg, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Considerable sensation may be expected in military circles here to-morrow, when it becomes generally known that Col. Chambre of the 19th has disbanded the regimental band, consequent on its failure to parade for Gov. Lawlor's funeral. Only six men out of the regimental roster of over 400 men turned up and the band was entirely unrepresented, altho it had previously consented to attend.

The bandsmen being paid for their services, the omission was all the more flagrant.

The men object to recent restrictions regarding mess and canteen privileges.

NONE BETTER.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 2.—"The President."
"The King."

Glasses clinked with a ring of good fellowship, as the health of King and President were drunk by their officers standing at the dinner of Admiral Evans on board the Mayflower to-night to Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg and the officers of his squadron.

FOUND DEAD.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—John L. Walton, well known as a private tutor, especially in preparing classes for the civil service, was found dead in his room to-day. He was aged about 60 and was born in England.

Conqueror Cigar, 10c for 5c. Bollard.

Cheating the Undertakers.
Something about a fur coat is mighty interesting these days.
Look at the obituary columns and see what pneumonia is doing.
After that, go to Dineen's. The cheapest goods that can carry a Dineen guarantee are $50 for a fur-lined coat. The shell is English beaver, black, sure to retain its color, and the fur lining is the nicest at that price. They have otter collars, and run into figures like $250, if you want them that way, and you get all you pay for.

Try The Boston Lunch for a Roast Beef dinner, 11.30 to 2.

MILDER AND SHOWERY.

Meteorological office, Nov. 2.—(8 p.m.)—The weather to-day has been fair thruout the Dominion. A disturbance is now approaching the great lakes, but it does not appear to be very important.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 12—18; Victoria, 46—50; Vancouver, 36—50; Kamloops, 30—42; Calgary, 26—46; Edmonton, 30—48; Qu'Appelle, 30—36; Winnipeg, 22—36; Port Arthur, 30—38; Parry Sound, 20—42; Toronto, 28—42; Ottawa, 24—34; Montreal, 24—34; Quebec, 22—34; St. John, 32—48; Halifax, 34—46.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong southeast veering to southwest winds; a little milder and showery.

Turkish Cigarets, 10c. Alive Bollard.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Nov. 2	At	From
Cedric	New York	Liverpool
Saxonia	Boston	Liverpool
Teutonic	Liverpool	New York
Montfort	Liverpool	Montreal