ARTICLES WANTED.

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE GARMENTS IN ALL the latest styles at Cornwell's, 162 Queen west. 146

ARTICLES FOR SALE

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

IT'S NOT HOW MUCH, BUT HOW LITTLE price consistent with supplying good goods that Dixons', hatters and furnishers, 65 King west, are building their reputation.

FOR SALE CHEAP—16 FOOT SAILING skiff, plate centreboard, oars, etc., complete. Box 67, World.

DIXON'S MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS are noted for their excellent quality at an extremely low price. No trouble to show goods at 65 King west.

SECOND-HAND TYPE AND CASES FOR sale. Apply at the Central Press Agency, 83 Yonge-street.

GENT'S 8-BUTTONED COLORED KID gloves 50c, special for this week, is one of the many leaders Dixons' have at 65 King west.

FOR SALE — SAILING SKIFF, 16 FOOT, plate centreboard, sails, etc., all complete. Apply John Lang, World Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—472 YONGE-STREET—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

OPTICIANS.

EYESIGHT PROPERLY TESTED BY MY OPTICIAN. 159 Yonge-street, Toronto.

MUSICAL.

P. W. NEWTON, TEACHER OF BANJO, Guitar and Mandolin. Private lessons. Music arranged for banjo, guitar and mandolin. Terms reasonable. Obtain Dancing Waves, schottische for banjo. Studio: Nordheimers', room 5, 15 King east. Evening lessons at residence, 112 Sherbourne-street. ed

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 239 Jarvis-street.

"DOWN TOWN OFFICES" OF DRS. Hattress and Henwood, 14, 15, 16 Janes' Building, King and Yonge.

PATENT SOLICITORS.

FIDOUT & MAYBEE, SOLICITORS OF patents; pamphlet on Patents sent free. J. G. Ridout (late C.E.), barrister, solicitor, etc.; J. E. Maybee, mech. eng. Telephone 2582. 103 Bay-street, Toronto.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES — LOW price and easy terms, billiard goods of every description; ivory and celluloid billiard and pool balls manufactured, repaired and recolored; bowling alley balls, pins, foot chalks, marking boards, swing cushions, etc., etc.; estimates for alleys given on application. Send for new '93 catalogue to Samuel May & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, 68 King-street west, Toronto.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE HORSE Infirmary, Temperance-street. Principal assistants in attendance day or night.

JEWELRY.

CITIZENS NOTICE!—WATCHES, JEWELRY, Diamonds, Silverware, at fifty cents on dollar for one month, being overstocked. For instance, Diamond Rings from $4, Solid Gold Rings 75c, Watches $10, Spectacles 25c. Repairing in all branches. Woolson & Co., 186 Queen-street west, near Simcoe.

DENTISTRY.

BIGGS, DENTIST—BEST TEETH ON PLATES only $8; crowning and bridging a specialty.

F. H. SEFTON,
DENTIST - ESTABLISHED 1880.
I am prepared to insert gold fillings at $1.
.....172 YONGE-STREET.....
Other fillings in proportion. Painless extraction by the new method. 139

ART.

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

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—$1800 ON FIRST MORTGAGE at 5½ per cent. Apply Box 69, World.

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

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, endowments, life policies and other securities. James C. McGee, Financial Agent and Policy Broker, 5 Toronto-street. ed

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN IN LARGE OR small sums at lowest current rates. Apply Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, Barristers, 28-30 Toronto-street, Toronto.

LEGAL CARDS.

COOK & MACDONALD, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., 1 Adelaide-street east, Toronto, W. Cook, B.A., J. A. Macdonald.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL, BARristers and solicitors, Imperial Bank Buildings, Toronto. William Laidlaw, Q.C., George Kappele, James Bicknell, C. W. Kerr.

A. LAIN & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, ETC., Canada Life Buildings (1st floor), 40 to 46 King-street west, Toronto; money to loan. W. T. Allan, J. Baird.

A. F. MCINTYRE, BARRISTER PROVINCE of Ontario. Advocate Province of Quebec. New York Life Building, Montreal.

HANSFORD & LENNOX, BARRISTERS, Solicitors. Money to loan at 5½ per cent. 10 Manning Arcade, 24 King-street west, Toronto.

MCDOWALL THOMSON, BARRISTER, SOLIcitor, Notary, &c., room 79, Canada Life Building, 46 King-street West, Toronto. Telephone 2248.

MACINTYRE & SINCLAIR, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc. Room 38, 34 Victoria-street (Land Security Co.'s Building). Branch office at Cresmore, Ont. Arch. J. Sinclair, Alex. D. Macintyre.

HOTELS.

DAVISVILLE HOTEL, WALTER H. MINNS, proprietor, Davisville, North Toronto, Ont. Street cars pass the door. Meals on European plan. First-class boarding stable attached. Every accommodation for driving parties, cyclists and summer boarders.

THE HUB — LEADER-LANE, M. MCCONnell, proprietor. Wines and liquors of the finest brands. First-class refreshment and lunch counter in connection.

ROYAL HOTEL, HARRISTON, ONE OF THE finest commercial hotels in the west; special attention paid to the traveling public; rates $1 to $1.50 per day. J. B. Bingham, proprietor. ed

RUSSELL HOUSE, ORILLIA—RATES $1 TO $1.50 per day; first-class accommodation for travelers and tourists. P. W. Finn, Prop.

THE ELLIOTT, CORNER CHURCH AND Shuter-streets—delightful location, opposite Metropolitan square; modern conveniences; rates $2 per day; reasonable rates to families; Church-street cars from Union Depot. J. W. Hurst, Proprietor.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL, Cor. Winchester & Parliament-sts.
Every accommodation for families visiting the city, being healthy and commanding a magnificent view of the city. Terms moderate.
ed JOHN AYRE, Proprietor.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

THOMAS MULROONEY (LATE OF THE Palmer House) has opened a cigar and tobacco business at No. 70 Queen-street west, opposite the Jumbo grocery. Choicest brands of tobaccos and cigars. A call solicited. ed-7

MEDICAL.

DR. H. A. PARKYN HAS OPENED AN office Corner of Simcoe and Adelaide-streets. ed-7

PATTERNS AND MODELS.

JAMES BOWDEN, 102 ADELAIDE-STREET west, Toronto; patterns and models mechanically and accurately constructed with promptness and despatch; estimates given; satisfaction guaranteed. 137

The Toronto World.

NO 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO
A One Cent Morning Paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Daily (without Sundays) by the year	$3 00
" " by the month	25
Sunday Edition, by the year	2 00
" " by the month	20
Daily (Sundays included) by the year	3 50
" " " by the month	25

Re Boiler-Plate.

The World from time to time has cited arguments in favor of protection, of protection by the use of specific duties and of high ad valorem duties. We do not believe in protecting industries that cannot be acclimatized. But where the conditions are such as will justify the establishment of an industry and will place it on a permanent basis and enable goods in that line to be made as cheaply and as economically as they can be made in other countries, then we say that industry should be protected after the McKinley fashion. There is one favorite argument that the Opposition press make use of in answering our statements. The same argument is also made to do duty on the floor of the House of Commons. The argument has the merit of being brief, and it is launched out with dramatic effect. The magic word is "Boiler-plate!" This argument is thought to be so effective that it merely needs to be hinted at to do its work. There is no verb at all in the argument, simply a compound noun and an exclamation point. You will search Aristotle in vain for a syllogism so condensed, so epigrammatic: "Boiler-plate!" We may write a column in favor of protection. The Grit editor answers us in half a line. "Boiler-plate" is his best answer to the best protection argument we may address.

We will look into this wonderful argument for a few minutes. As the public does not know as much as newspaper men about boiler-plate we may define it: If half a dozen newspaper editors should decide to publish weekly a sermon by Dr. Talmage the boiler-plate factory would anticipate their intentions, put the sermon in type and by a simple mechanical process make half a dozen type metal fac-similes of the original type. The original type-setting costs $1.50 a column. The metal fac-simile could be bought for 30 cents. In newspaper jargon this fac-simile is called boiler-plate. Now there is high specific duty on boiler-plate, viz., three-quarters of a cent per square inch, which is equivalent in some instances to 100 per cent. That is to say, a style of boiler-plate which costs in the United States $2 for six columns would cost $4 when imported into Canada. According to The Globe's idea of the working out of protection the Canadian manufacturer would charge somewhere in the vicinity of $4, say $3.60, for what is sold in the United States for $2. Mr. McCarthy has the same theory as The Globe in regard to this matter. He says that, with a duty of 100 per cent., the Canadian manufacturer will be found to charge, not quite, but almost double the price of the article in other countries. That is the theory of the thing. But what is the reality? Tell it not to Mr. McCarthy, tell it not to The Globe, that $2 boiler-plate in Buffalo sells for $1.50 in Toronto! The regular charge for six columns of news plate daily is $12 a week in Buffalo. The same service costs $9 in Toronto. For a page of six columns containing Talmage's sermon the charge is $1.50 all over the United States. It is $1.20 in every town in Canada. These are not particular instances singled out for effect. The price of boiler-plate in Toronto is fully 25 per cent. less than it is in Buffalo, and it has been so for four years! And yet this boiler-plate industry is protected by 100 per cent. duty!

There is an interesting object lesson in protection to be learned from this same "boiler-plate." We will enlarge upon the subject. Eight years ago no boiler-plate was made in Canada. Canadian newspaper men who wished to use boiler-plate got their entire supply from Buffalo and a few other American cities. The news that appeared in the columns of these papers was edited and made up in Buffalo. The miscellaneous reading matter was selected by a New York editor. Things British and things Canadian were edited in exactly the same way for the people of Texas and the people of Ontario. As the newspaper readers of the United States cared little about Canadian or English affairs in comparison with those of their own country it is not surprising to find that the American boiler-plate people paid little attention to Canadian matters. They issued, however, a considerable quantity of general reading matter suitable for the people of any country. This was as well adapted for Ontario as for New York.

In order to encourage the industry a duty of about one-third a cent per square inch was placed on boiler-plate. This had the effect of bringing into existence one Canadian boiler-plate house, but by subsidizing this concern and by paying half the duty the American houses continued to practically control the business.

This duty of one-third a cent was sufficient to bring about thirty-five per cent. of the entire business into Canada. But the Canadian service was more or less inadequate by reason of the limited business. If the Canadian manufacturers had the whole Canadian trade it was evident that they compete successfully with the American houses. In 1890 the duty was raised to three-quarters of a cent. The result of this was to bring practically the whole of the business into Canada.

Now, let us compare results as they exist to-day and as they would exist if Mr. Laurier were allowed to put into force his 20 per cent. revenue tariff.

Under a revenue tariff no Canadian boiler-plate house could exist. For a few months Canada would be turned into a slaughter market by the American people and the two Toronto concerns would be wiped out of existence. After that the Canadian publisher would pay American prices, plus the revenue duty of 20 per cent., and his choice of matter would be the same as that submitted to the Texan or New Yorker.

McKinleyism applied to the boiler-plate business has brought that business into Canada and it has created the competition necessary to keep down prices. Two years ago a second house was established in Toronto and up to date $25,000 has been invested in establishing that concern. The two companies pay together some $800 a week in wages, directly and indirectly, to Canadian workmen. And as for the Canadian publisher he does not only not pay a revenue duty of any other duty, but he gets his plates fully 25 per cent. cheaper than the publisher in New York or Michigan. This is one valuable feature of the Canadian business. But another still equally valuable feature is the fact that the Canadian publisher gets Canadian-edited plates and not American plates. Even the Grit editors would be reluctant to go back to the days when their news was made up for them in Buffalo. The Canadian editor to-day gets a news service of six columns a day from Toronto at $9 a week. Under Mr. Laurier's revenue tariff the same service from Buffalo would cost him $14.40 a week. But in the latter case his paper would be loaded down with news from Washington and Albany, instead of from Ottawa and Toronto.

The two Toronto houses publish between them 36 columns of matter every day. The two papers in a town like Port Hope have a choice of 18 columns each daily. In a town where the papers are all weeklies there are 200 columns to select from every week between the two or three papers. All of this matter is 25 per cent. cheaper than the American.

One of the Toronto houses has lately opened a branch in St. John, N.B., where the plates are sold at the same price as in Toronto.

Truly there is much magic in these words "boiler-plate," but the magic is of a different kind from that invoked by the shouters. To ninety-five per cent. of the publishers who use boiler-plate the present McKinley tariff on that article has been the means of saving them many dollars every year, and of giving them the kind of reading matter they desire. Neither would they nor the remaining five per cent. (who imagine they are being imposed upon) ask the duty to be reduced to a revenue basis if they knew that such reduction meant the closing up of the Canadian concerns. And that is exactly what a revenue tariff would do. The Canadian houses must have all the Canadian business or they go under. With that business assured they can exist and beat the American firms in price and in matter suitable for this market.

The few publishers who have asked for a reduction in the duty present a few small grievances which they would like to see remedied. They have not stopped to consider the benefits that Canadian-made boiler-plate has conferred on the whole Canadian press, and they are possibly unaware that to get these petty grievances remedied they will sacrifice the whole Canadian service.

Briefly, the result of McKinleyism applied to this industry has been the establishment of two houses paying $800 a week to Canadian wage-earners. Newspaper publishers pay no duty at all on boiler-plate, and they get this article 25 per cent. cheaper than United States publishers. A 25 per cent. duty would not have done this.

If the same kind of tariff were applied to other industries that we know of like results would follow. Take the bicycle business, for instance. Here is a business that has already reached large proportions and it is yet in its infancy. If a McKinley tariff were put on these machines Canada would soon be selling bicycles as cheaply as they are sold in the United States or England. Mr. Laurier thinks the consumer is charged too much when he has to pay 30 per cent. duty. In his opinion 15 or 20 per cent. is enough. Our idea is that the Canadian consumer should not be called upon to pay a cent of duty upon bicycles. Tax them one hundred per cent., and a wheel that now costs us $100 can be had for $70.

And the proof thereof is to be found in the history of "boiler-plate."

Joseph and the Approaching Iceberg.

On Tuesday last Mr. Marter was requested by the Conservative Convention to stand as a candidate in North Toronto, Mr. Marter is, and was at that time, strongly convinced that he will be able to carry this constituency. He feels certain, and we believe it too, that he can carry it against all comers. Mr. Tait begins to appreciate the fact that an iceberg is approaching him. He shivers. Joseph has already requested his friends to call off the iceberg. And they have made a bluff at doing so. The bluff is in the shape of a resolution alleged to have been carried at the meeting of the Royal Templars on Friday night. In this resolution Mr. Marter was requested not to run, as it was understood that Mr. Tait, who, like Mr. Marter, is a temperance man, was to be a candidate. This is a trick in which the observant citizen can detect Joseph's weakness. The iceberg begins to chill him. Mr. Marter will not be hoodwinked by any such ruse. These Royal Templars have great presumption, not to say impudence, in asking a gentleman to retire from a constituency in which he thinks he is certain of election. If Mr. Marter is sure of election in North Toronto, it is not he but Mr. Tait who should be called off. Besides, Mr. Tait has not yet been nominated by any convention. If the Royal Templars are in earnest and desire to see two temperance candidates elected for the Torontos let them call off Mr. Tait, who is not yet committed to North Toronto, and assign him to another division of the city. They may rest assured that Mr. Marter will not lose North Toronto, and Mr. Taft would have as good a chance of winning in South Toronto as he has in North Toronto. This resolution is not a temperance measure. It is a Grit trick and Joseph Tait is at the bottom of it. It is characteristic of the man. It is just such an action as we might expect from a man who on principle voted against allowing the young men to have a voice on the Sunday car question, and then, when he saw the assertion of this principle was going to cost him his election, turned round and gave these same young men all the votes they could carry. Mr. Tait's most formidable rivals in this kind of trickery are F. S. Spence, R. J. Fleming and one or two other honorable men. For they are all honorable, honorable men.

The Man of the Moment, by Sarah Grand, see The Toronto Sunday World.

BLEW OUT THE GAS.

A Toronto Man Almost Asphyxiated at St. Catharines.

Louis M. Macdonald, who until a few days ago resided at 103 Major-street, this city, and was an agent for the Williams Sewing Machine Co., narrowly escaped losing his life at St. Catharines Friday night.

Macdonald recently purchased the hotel at the St. Paul-street swing bridge in that city from Oscar Macpherson. He had been drinking heavily, and while in a state of intoxication he wandered into the Grand Central Hotel and asked for a bed. He was shown to a room, and after undressing himself he blew out the gas and went to bed.

Mr. D. A. Campbell, traveler for McColl Bros., Toronto, who was stopping at the hotel, smelt the escaping gas as he was going to his room and thus saved the occupant of the room from death.

When found he was in an unconscious state, but with the aid of Dr. Armour, who was called in, he revived and is now recovering.

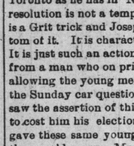
It is said that Macdonald had not touched liquor in six years when he went to St. Catharines.

Mrs. Macdonald and three children who live in Toronto were telegraphed for, and left Saturday evening for St. Kits.

MINISTERS ENDORSE IT.

Dunnoha, Forsyth Co., N. C.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—For some six or seven years my wife had been an invalid. Becoming convinced that it was her only hope, we bought six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and "Golden Medical Discovery." To the surprise of the community and the joy of myself and family, in one week my wife commenced to improve, and long before she had taken the last bottle she was able to do her own work (she had not been able to do it before for seven years), and when she had taken the last was soundly cured.



MRS. STIMPSON.

Yours truly, Rev. T. H. STIMPSON.

For women suffering from any chronic "female complaint" or weakness; for women who are run-down or overworked; at the change from girlhood to womanhood; and, later, at the critical "change of life"—"Favorite Prescription" is a medicine that safely and certainly builds up, strengthens, regulates, and cures.

From The Toronto Sunday World.

THE CROWN CLOSES ITS CASE.

ANOTHER DAY IN THE SHARON POISONING TRIAL.

The Letter That Mrs. Evans Wrote to the Prisoner Pegg—A Bottle Containing Strychnine Which Was Dug Up in the Ice House—Evans to Testify in Behalf of His Wife.

All day Saturday the trial of the Evans poisoning case dragged wearily on at the Assize Court. The evidence given was largely medical and technical, much time being spent on the discussion of the medical properties and derivation of nux vomica and strychnia and the symptoms of a disease which doctors in their own medical way term "idiopathic tetanus."

The morning session was relieved from monotony by a sharp tilt between Mr. Fullerton and His Lordship. All throughout the trial the lawyers for the defence seem to have had a peculiar faculty for getting into little spats with the presiding judge, but this was a much more interesting one.

Emanuel Chapman, the juror whose illness caused Friday's sudden adjournment, was on hand at the opening of the court, looking a little pale, but expresses himself as able to go on.

The strain of the three days is beginning to tell on Mrs. Evans. On Saturday she looked somewhat haggard and leaned wearily in her chair. Osman and Pegg wore their accustomed air of nonchalance and did not seem to find the seats in the dock very wearisome.

Mrs. Evans' Alleged Intended Flight.

The first witness of the day was Joseph Hayes, a young man who said he had carried a letter from Mrs. Evans to Pegg. Mr. Hayes said that Pegg and Maggie Reid were good friends and that he had seen them kissing more than twice. This contradicted Miss Reid's story.

Walter Rogers said that he drove Osman to see Pegg. Pegg told Osman to tell Lottie to send the trunk to Plug Mount or Belle Haven. Mrs. Evans had a brother living at Belle Haven.

Thomas Lawson was the gentleman who helped Osman to carry Lottie's trunk to the barn, where it was hidden under some hay. Maggie Reid's evidence was again contradicted by this witness, who swore that the girl was there at the time.

Alexander Travis said that Osman told him that Mrs. Evans intended to move to her brother's at Belle Haven and asked if her trunk might be left at Travis' house. Osman had a good reputation.

The Letter in Pegg's Pocket.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pegg said that she found a letter in the pocket of her nephew. The letter read:

SHARON, Jan. 29, 1894.

DEAR CHARLIE: I write you these few lines hoping to find you well as they leave me feeling very miserable. I have a terrible cold. Well, Charlie, I heard that you went to Toronto and how did you make out? I can tell you I am in a terrible fix and how to get out of this I don't know. They are watching me night and day, and they keep everyone of my clothes locked up and I cannot get them. I got one trunk out and they went and found it and brought it back. That of a Mag Reid told them where it was and Charlie, he stood up before nine of them and told Walt all about you, and I told him about you kissing me and about the pillow shams. You can bet I made her get out of here in a hurry at about 12 o'clock Saturday night. Now, Charlie, what will I do? I want you to tell me just what to do, and I will do whatever you say. If you say for me to leave without my clothes I will. Walt says if I stop with him until fall and never speak to you again he will give me my money. I have five hundred dollars in this thing. Of course I told him I would do that but it is just whatever you say. He swears he will shoot you if he sees me speak to you. W. W. Pegg came and told me to hang on to this and I will get a haul out of it. He says for you to keep quiet and then we will not have to work. We will be able to get a start now Charlie. I don't want you to think I am trying to back out, for I am not. I will stick to you and be true to you as long as I live, and I do hope you will do the same with me. They sent for my father on Sunday, and mind you, even he turned again me. I had just a terrible time.

Stuck to Her Through Thick and Thin.

Walt was again me until father came, and he thought that he would be for me, and when he seen that father started to call me everything he got up and made everyone shut up, and would not let them say another word to me, and he told them I had not a friend and that he would stick to me. Charlie, I tried hard to get out to see you on Sunday, but they had everything of mine locked up and I could not get them. I tried my best to get out to the front with a letter to Joe Hayes on Saturday night. He did not stop only long enough to water his horse. If he had come in he would have heard the racket, for they was going for it in good shape when he was at the front. Now, Charlie, don't you ever come near here. Don't ever stop to water your horse.

Tell me if you will send a letter to me every week by some one if you make up your mind for us to stop and tell me if you will stop there or where you will go if you come there. What about our pillowshams? Excuse bad writing, for I have to hurry, for I am watched so.

Mrs. Pegg said that Charlie received a plush shaving case through the postoffice, but neither she nor Postmaster James Gibney, who was called, could tell who sent it.

The Letter in Mrs. Evans' Handwriting.

James E. Souchs identified the handwriting in the letter as the same as that on an assignment of an insurance policy made by Mrs. Lottie Evans to her husband. C. Day, an expert in handwriting, was called but the defence admitted the letter.

Judah Leppar was re-called and said that he was sure of his former statement that he saw Mrs. Evans and Pegg standing together in an outhouse. Justice Robertson examined him on this point, and concluded by saying, "Well, if this is so you cannot possibly be mistaken."

Counsel and Judge Exchange Compliments.

Mr. Fullerton was just about to commence his cross-examination and took umbrage at His Lordship's remark.

"Well, my lord," he said, "if the jury are as satisfied on the question as is Your Lordship it will not be necessary for me to cross-examine."

Mr. Fullerton had to repeat his objection before the court understood him and then His Lordship said that he would not have any impudence from any member of the bar. He did not know what the jury thought and would express his opinion when he thought proper. If any more remarks of that kind were made he would order the counsel to sit down.

"I have a sworn duty to perform," said Mr. Fullerton, "and I will sit down if ordered."

To which His Lordship retorted that he had a sworn duty to perform, and there the matter rested. Mr. Fullerton went on with his cross-examination.

A Bottle of Strychnine.

Detective John Hodgins produced a small phial containing a white mixture which he said he had found in the Mansion House yard at Sharon. He said that Osman wanted to be a Crown witness.

Crown Attorney Dewart and Clerk Nicol told how they had watched over the bottle since it was found.

Dr. A. J. Johnson said that the symptoms of Walter Evans' illness were those of strychnine poisoning. They did not correspond to any disease. This was more marked on the second attack.

Mr. Murdoch attempted to show on cross-examination that Evans might have been suffering from inflammatory rheumatism complicated with lockjaw, but this Dr. Johnson denied. The cross-examination was long and technical, but produced little of interest.

Dr. A. J. Ellis testified that he had analyzed the contents of the bottle and pronounced it strychnine.

The Defence.

At 12.45 Mr. Clute announced that the case for the crown was closed. After adjournment Mr. Murdoch began the defence by asking that the court reporter read over the evidence of Dr. Howe so that expert evidence might be called to contradict it. While the point was being argued B. B. Osler, Q.C., entered the court room. Mr. Murdoch started to state the case for that learned counsel's opinion. Just then he was interrupted by His Lordship:

"I think I will consult Mr. Osler myself as amicus curiæ." Then after a few minutes' consideration the Judge decided to grant the request and the court reporter read over the doctors' testimony to Drs. Robinson and Fierheller.

Dr. Fierheller of Markham was then put on the stand. He had been in practice for 10 years. From the symptoms he thought the illness might be caused either by tetanus exposure and debauch or to a certain extent by strychnine poisoning. He detailed a case of inflammatory rheumatism complicated with idiopathic tetanus, the symptoms of which corresponded with those of Walter Evans. He thought that the cases were very much similar and would ascribe Evans' illness to the same cause. The cross-examination was long drawn out, but the doctor did not change his opinion.

Doctors Call it Lockjaw.

Dr. Wesley Robinson of Markham had a case of strychnine poisoning in his own practice.

The effects of strychnine were very swift, and if Walter Evans had been poisoned he would have been dead before Dr. Howe had arrived. He based this opinion on the symptoms described by Dr. Howe. From these he thought the case one of tetanus or lockjaw.

W. H. Kavanagh of Sharon swore that on the night when Leppar swore he had seen Mrs. Evans and Pegg together it was so dark that he could not distinguish his friends at a distance of eight to ten feet.

Thomas J. Woodcock was the next witness. He denied Mrs. Margaret Evans' statement that he had laid the information against the prisoners.

The Intended Victim Called.

Walter Evans, the husband of Lottie Evans, dressed in a light suit, was called. Mr. Evans wore his hair closely cropped, which, together with his curled moustache, imparted to his face a peculiar expression.

But as His Lordship thought that there was no possibility of finishing the case he adjourned the court until Monday morning.

When the crowd was leaving the court room Walter Evans stepped forward and shook hands warmly with his wife. Mr. Murdoch asked the permission of the court that wife and husband be granted an interview, but this His Lordship denied, holding that no witness should speak to the prisoners during the trial. Just as Walter Evans turned to go the Judge addressed him and warned him not to talk to any of the prisoners or jurymen. He said that it was reported that he had been doing this, and if the reports were true Evans would be severely punished.

"Four-Track Series" Etchings.

The Passenger Department of the New York Central has just issued a series of eight beautiful etchings, which artistically outrank anything of the kind ever issued by a railroad company, while the absence of any objectionable advertising feature renders them suitable for hanging in your office, library or home. The titles are: "Washington Bridge," "Rock of Ages, Niagara Falls," "Old Spring at West Point," "Rounding the Nose, Mohawk Valley," "No. 999 and the DeWitt Clinton," "The Empire State Express," "Horse Shoe Fall, Niagara," and "Gorge of the Niagara River."

These etchings are all printed on fine plate paper, 24x32 inches, suitable for framing. Copies may be procured at the office of Edson J. Weeks, General Agent, 1 Exchange-street, Buffalo, N.Y., for 50 cents each, or will be mailed in stiff tubes, secure from injury, to any address, for 75 cents each; or any two of them to one address for $1.30, or any three or more ordered at one time to one address, 60 cents each, in currency, stamps, express or postal money order.

20 Jarvis-street, Toronto, Nov. 28, 1893.

B. LINDMAN, Esq:

Dear Sir,—I have been ruptured for five years, and in that time have experimented with many styles of trusses, all of which seemed to do me more harm than good. I was so disgusted with the slow progress I was making that I started to invent a truss of my own! Before completion, however, I heard of the Wilkinson Truss, and was induced to give it a trial. I have now been wearing the one I procured from you about three months, and during the last five years I have not experienced so much comfort. I cannot but recommend it to persons requiring a truss.

You may refer to me for reference.

Yours truly,
(Signed) MATT EVANS.

Parmelee's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, we great in the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell P.O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine and one that will sell well."

Attempted Burglary.

Sunday evening about 9 o'clock Night Watchman Chambers found the back window open of the fur store of D. H. Bastedo & Co., 27 Melinda-street. Three of the iron bars inside the window were pushed up, leaving a hole large enough for a man's body to pass through. The police were notified and Detective McGrath made an investigation, but there was no evidence that the place had been ransacked. Mr. Bastedo was notified and after looking through the store said nothing was missing.

Visitors to the World's Fair

are deeply interested in the sights. Smokers will be interested if they use the Student's Mixture Tobacco, which has no equal as regards quality and flavor. Be sure you get it.

Hunter Committed.

William D. Hunter, the Brampton insurance agent, charged with fraud, was Saturday remanded for a week. Through a typographical error it was stated that "Howarth" was charged with pocketing the difference. It should have read "Hunter, etc."

Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery has worked wonders for dyspeptics, and we don't think there is a case of dyspepsia to be found that it will not cure if the directions are followed. Mr. C. E. Williams, Druggist, Wingham, says: "The Vegetable Discovery is selling well, and I know of one bad case of dyspepsia that it has completely cured."

Out of Town.

Before going out of town be sure and leave orders to have The Toronto Sunday World sent to you regularly. The terms of subscription are: Mailed or delivered free, $2 a year; $1 for six months, 50c for three months, 20c a month, 5c a week.

Bad blood causes blotches, boils, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, scrofula, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cures bad blood in any form from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the Great South American Kidney Cure. You cannot afford to pass this magic relief and cure. Druggists.

A Drop in Tobacco.

Prices of tobacco took a decided drop Saturday, a reduction of 4c. per lb. being announced on briar, 2c. on Victoria, 2c. on Index and 2c. on Lily.

The Secret

of the fame of Students' Mixture Tobacco lies in the care taken in selecting the quality of the tobacco used. Try it. It is excellent.

WHAT GUINANE BROS. CLAIM

THEY CHALLENGE THE WHOLESALE JOBBING TRADE.

They Sell Boots and Shoes Retail At From 20 to 25 Per Cent. Less Than the Wholesale Jobbers Charge the Trade.

What class do we cater for? No particular class. Our stock is selected for quality and style to suit every class, every taste and every pocketbook, big and little, rich and poor, practical and æsthetic. The one point we aim at is to give more for a dollar than it is possible to get in any other shoe house, wholesale or retail. Competitors we have none, and in the retail trade we recognize no competitors. But we claim you can purchase all grades and styles of Canadian and American shoes from us at prices lower than any wholesale jobber will sell to the trade. We carry a larger stock at 214 Yonge-street; we purchase in larger quantities and we buy at lower prices than any wholesale jobber in Canada. Shoes that we retail at 65c. are sold by jobbers to the trade at 85c. a pair. These statements we are fully prepared to prove. Are we justified then in claiming that we sell shoes at from 20 to 25 per cent. less than wholesale prices?

TO-DAY, MONDAY,

we make a special drive in tan and colored goods, all fresh arrivals from New York, Haverhill, Lynn and Boston. Ladies' tan Russia calf shoes, hand-sewed turns $1.00; ladies' tan goat Oxfords, patent leather vamps $1.00; ladies' white kid shoes, opera cut, kid covered heels (Boston), $1.00; ladies' tan Russia calf shoes, hand-sewed turn (New York), $1.25; ladies' Russia calf Blucher cut shoes, hand-sewed turns (Boston), $1.50; gents' tan Russia calf walking shoes, hand-sewed (New York), $2.00; gents' tan Russia calf Congress or Blucher cut boots, hand-sewed boots, $2.50, wholesale price $3.25; Misses' red goat Morocco Oxford shoes, size 11 to 2, hand-sewed turns, manufactured by J. D. King & Co., 60c, wholesale price 85c. If we made the profit the wholesale jobbers realize from the trade, we would need to stay in business only a few years.

Good Things

to eat are still better when made with

COTTOLENE

for they are FREE from GREASE and are easily digested. For Frying, Shortening, and all Cooking purposes COTTOLENE is better and purer than lard.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

SEXUAL

decline may be arrested before decay; strength may be restored; powers when impoverished by youth's reckless overdrafts may be reinvigorated by our home treatment

CONFIDENCE

never has its citadel in the breasts of those who have weak, shrunken, undeveloped or diseased organs. The evil that men do through ignorance in boyhood and errors of early manhood leaves wasting effects.

RESTORED

to vigorous vitality you might be successful in business, fervent in spirit. Our curative methods are unfailing. Write for our book, "PERFECT MANHOOD," sent *free* sealed.

Correspondence Confidential. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

NERVE BEANS — NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood; restore the weakness of body or mind caused by overwork, or the errors or excesses of youth. This remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other treatments have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at $1 per package, or six for $5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE JAMES MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. Write for pamphlet. Sold in Toronto by NEIL C. LOVE & CO., 166 Yonge-street. 135

NOTICE—Patent Act of 1872 and Amendments. SECTION 28.

Notice is hereby given to all persons desirous of using the invention to the Manufacture of Asphaltum, for which Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada were granted to Jesse Adams Dubbs as follows:

No 38,928, May 12, 1892;
No 41,025, November 26, 1892;
No 41,101, November 29, 1892.

That the undersigned is prepared to grant licenses upon reasonable terms under said Letters Patent, and each of them, and otherwise place the patented invention in possession of the public in accordance with the provisions of the above-recited Act. Communications may be addressed to me in care of James H. White, 110 Diamond-street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. All applications will receive prompt considerations and reply. JESSE A. DUBBS, Patentee. 1

THE TRADERS' BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND NO. 17

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the First Day of June next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Banking House of the Bank in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock, noon. H. S. STRATHY, General Manager. The Traders' Bank of Canada, Toronto, April 23, 1894. 16

Skin diseases are more or less directly occasioned by bad blood. B.B.B. cures the following skin diseases: Shingles, erysipelas, itching, rashness, salt rheum scald head, eruptions, pimples, blotches by removing all impurities from the blood from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

Trusts Corporation OF ONTARIO.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS — Bank of Commerce Building, King-street west, Toronto.

Authorized Capital.....$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital..... 800,000

PRESIDENT—HON. J. C. AIKINS, P.C.
MANAGER—A. E. PLUMMER.
SOLICITORS—MOSS, BARWICK & FRANKS.

Authorized to act as
Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Receiver, Committee of Lunatic, Guardian, Liquidator, Assignee, Etc.

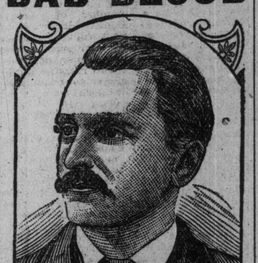
Deposit Safes to rent. All sizes and at reasonable prices.
Parcels received for safe custody.
Bonds and other valuables GUARANTEED AND INSURED AGAINST LOSS.
Solicitors bringing Estates, Administrations, etc., to the Corporation are continued in the professional care of same.
For further information see the Corporation's Manual. 13

BAD BLOOD

CAUSES
Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores, Scrofula and Skin Diseases.

B.B.B.

CURES
BAD BLOOD



MR. FRED. CARTER.

DEAR SIRS,—I was covered with pimples and small boils and after obtaining no relief from a doctor tried different remedies without success until one Sunday I was given 2 of a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, by the use of which the sores were sent flying in about one week's time. I made up my mind never to be without B.B.B. in the house, and I can highly recommend it to all.

FRED. CARTER,