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The Toronto World.

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FIFTEENTH YEAR — THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4 1894 — ONE CENT.

MURDER OF ANGUS M'LEOD

THREE MEN IN CUSTODY CHARGED WITH THE CRIME.

The Arrest of One of Them Lays Bare a Scandal Which Has Shocked Napanee—Barney King Caught in Consequence of a Liaison He Carried On With a Young Married Woman.

NAPANEE, Ont., Jan. 3.—The arrest of the three men, Barney King, John Davern and Thomas Whalen, on a charge of being concerned in the murder of Angus McLeod on the night of Sept. 13 last, has caused intense excitement in the town. On the night in question McLeod surprised a burglar in the act of robbing his house. The intruder at once fired at McLeod, who fell dead. Mrs. McLeod, who had also risen, ran to the window and, opening it to shout for help, saw a man running. Her description of the man tallied with that of Barney King, a dissolute tailor, who had for a number of years made his home in Napanee and worked at his trade in several establishments in the town, and who was known to be about the town on the day before the murder. On the morning of the day following the crime he disappeared. His friends professed to know nothing of his whereabouts, and, when questioned, said that all they knew was that he had gone in search of employment. In the summer of 1892 King married a daughter of John Hayes. In the following spring his wife died, and always a heavy drinker, after this event he drank harder than ever.

Identified by Mrs. McLeod.

Mrs. McLeod states that she saw King pass the house the Wednesday preceding the murder and that her husband spoke to him. She was all the more positive as to his identity from the fact that she noticed that King, whose wife had died a few months previously, had removed the band of crape from his hat. She is reported to have said to her husband at the time, "Mc, why do you speak to a man like that?" And he replied, "Maggie, you know I speak to everybody." Friends of King, on the other hand, deny that he was in Napanee within three or four days preceding the murder, and claim to be able to prove by the Toronto hotel register that he was in that city the day of the murder.

As against this Mrs. McLeod will testify that on the night preceding the murder while she and her husband were going to the house of Mrs. Pringle about 11 p.m., at the close of the missionary meeting they were attending, they saw two men under the trees at what is known as Gilbert's Corner, and the two men separated and journeyed in different directions as though for the purpose of avoiding observation. One of these is believed to have been King. Mrs. Cronk, who resides on the opposite side of the road, also saw the two men, one of whom was handling something bright, which she took for a revolver. One of these men she thought was Barney King.

The midnight train going east left 15 minutes after the murder. When the train arrived at Brockville the baggageman observed a man, hatless, getting off a blind baggage car. The baggageman's description of the man fitted Barney King.

Links In the Chain.

Previous to returning to Napanee, King worked in Prescott, and on taking his departure left behind a new suit of clothes and a valise. On Saturday the domestic in the employ of his former landlord saw a man going through the lane in the direction of the ferry. She thought she knew him, and running out recognized Barney King, who crossed over to Ogdensburg.

Simultaneous with King's disappearance suspicion fell upon him. The satchel which he had left at Prescott was opened with a view of ascertaining if any light would be thrown on his movements. The authorities discovered more than they bargained for. A number of letters were found from the wife of a respected citizen of Napanee, showing that a liaison had existed for some time between King and herself. The woman's mail was watched and King was finally located at North Bay. He wrote requesting to know all the news and a decoy letter was sent to him intimating that the police were working on another track altogether and there was not the slightest suspicion against him. As a result King arrived in Napanee on a freight train at 2 o'clock Monday morning. Within an hour he was locked up, and later Whalen and Davern were taken into custody.

The Two Accomplices.

Davern, a laborer whose father is a retired miller, resides in Napanee. The prisoner has for some time past been working about the Grand Trunk depot here. He is a drunken character and of not much account, it is said. He is unmarried.

Thomas Whalen, whose father is a respectable man, lives just outside the corporation of Napanee. He was at home for about a month before the murder, although for eight years before that he had been living over the border. He is a big, burly man, weighing about 200 pounds, unmarried and about 27 years of age.

What connection the latter two men have with the case will be developed at the preliminary examination next Monday and Tuesday.

King was apprehended because of his sudden disappearance on the morning after the murder and his very erratic conduct since. With respect to the two local men, Davern and Whalen, he refused to say on what grounds their arrest had been made. "The authorities," said he, "hold proofs which I think will be strong enough to convict at least one of the local men, but which man that is, or what the proofs are, I decline to say." No one except the detective who worked up the case and the County Crown Attorney has the least idea of what evidence will be brought to bear in the cases of the men Davern and Whalen.

GOT A WIFE BY ADVERTISING.

John Lunt's Practical Method of Finding His Long-Felt Want.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 3.—Last week John Lunt, a well-known farmer of Pilot Mound, came to town and advertised in daily papers over his own signature for a wife. He received a number of applications and tonight selected Miss Mabel Pearson from the number and they were married in Christ Church.

Ladies and Gentlemen,
when you are down town do not fail to see our windows at the corner of Yonge and Queen-streets. Over five hundred dozen of gents' neckwear in all the latest shapes and bewitching colors, suitable for Christmas presents. Silk umbrellas, from $1. Silk handkerchiefs, gents' size, with initial, only 40c. Silk braces, fancy, hand-worked and plain. For fancy work our 25c, 50c and 75c ties for Christmas presents are all on sale at Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets, also at our branch store, 211 Yonge-st. 246

Academy of Music.
Commencing with to-day's matinee and for the remainder of the week, Harry Lindley's Comedy Co. will produce the highly sensational and scenic melo-drama entitled "The Dark side of New York." Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

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

EAST YORK FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

A Delegation From the Ontario College—Good Meetings—The Attendance Not Large.

The seventh annual mass meeting of the East York Farmers' Institute was opened in the cosy Y.M.C.A. Hall, East Toronto, on Tuesday and continued yesterday. There was a fair representation of the members present, but not nearly so many farmers were on hand as should take advantage of these very useful meetings.

Mr. L. Kennedy, Vice-President, occupied the chair in the absence of the President.

The deputation from the Ontario Agricultural College consisted of Prof. Panton, Guelph; Joseph Yuill, Carleton Place; John Jackson, Abbingdon, Ont.

The proceedings did not open until 2 p.m., when Mr. J. Hoyes Panton, M.A., Prof. of Geology and Natural History, Ontario Agricultural College, delivered an interesting and valuable address entitled "Invisible plants, blights, mildews and rusts." The Professor conclusively showed by charts and argument that all these plants are plants, and that they attack others of different kinds to the great loss of the farmer. He told how the farmer could treat these invisible plants.

"Should the flocks of Ontario be increased?" was a valuable paper by Mr. John Jackson, in which he showed that there were not enough sheep kept in Ontario. He claimed there was no better industry for the farmers to invest in in a small way. A great deal of weight ought to be attached to Mr. Jackson's opinion, as he was one of the most successful exhibitors at the World's Fair, Chicago.

"The Care and Management of Dairy Cattle," by Mr. Joseph Yuill, another successful exhibitor at the World's Fair, was a very practical address. He described how he handled his cattle and the success he had in the business.

The afternoon's meeting was brought to a close by a valuable paper by Mr. Joseph Armstrong, entitled, "Education of Farmers' Sons," after which the meeting adjourned until the evening.

Tuesday Evening.

A better attendance was on hand in the evening and the speakers received good attention. Reeve Stephenson occupied the chair.

"Agricultural Science in Public Schools" was another splendid address by Prof. Panton, who recommended teaching agricultural science in our public schools.

"Hard Times" was the title of an address delivered by Mr. Levi E. Annis, in which he showed the debt of Canada and the enormous amount it cost to govern our country. The farmers, he claimed, should do something toward cheaper legislation.

"What we should teach our sons and daughters," was an interesting and humorous address by John Yuill, recommending farmers sending all their boys to the O.A.C. that are intended for farmers.

"Spare Moments" was the title chosen for an address by James Ley. He was attentively listened to and gave the members many points to ponder on.

The speeches were interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. "The Maple Leaf," a song by Prof. Wiggins, was well rendered. Piano solos, etc., by Prof. Wiggins, were highly appreciated.

Revs. Johnson and Langford also addressed the members.

Wednesday's Meeting.

The meeting opened at 10.20 a.m. yesterday. In the absence of the president, Mr. L. Kennedy, vice-president, delivered the president's address, in which he gave a very full account of the working of the association and showed that the institute was in a thriving condition.

"The Care and Management of Manure" was an address by Mr. John Yuill. He strongly recommended surface manuring. The address was discussed by the members.

"External Animal Parasites" was an address by Prof. Panton, in which he described the various vermin which annoy domestic animals, and also described how to prevent and exterminate the various parasites.

The meeting then adjourned for dinner until 2.

Afternoon Meeting.

The President took the chair.

Mr. W. J. Haycroft read a splendid paper, entitled "Economy on the Farm," in which he regretted the low price of agricultural products and thought if there were fewer middle men the country would be better for the farmer.

Mr. John Jackson on "Care and Management of the Flock to Make it Profitable," said the profits of the flock depend a good deal on the care the animals receive. Breeding ewes should not be highly fed and should have a day house and dry bed. As soon as lambs are old enough to feed there should be a yard prepared where the lambs can be fed. The lambs should be closely culled off every fall, only the best being kept on the farm. He believed sheep farming exclusively would be profitable. Roots can be fed in a small quantity.

Mr. J. Yuill spoke on "Underdraining," showing (1) why land requires draining; (2) how to know when land requires draining; (3) how to construct drains; (4) cost of draining; (5) benefits to be derived from draining; (6) how long drains last. Altogether it was a very practical and instructive address.

Prof. Panton illustrated with charts the different kinds of appliances used for spraying, also the uses and abuses of spraying. He described the best solutions to use in spraying and how it should be applied, and strongly advised spraying, saying that prevention is better than cure.

A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered the delegation for their very full and instructive addresses.

The meeting then closed.

A Well-Selected Gift.
Besides the usual Christmas and New Year's gifts to your wife and family, you will do well (if you desire to make provision for them in case of your untimely death to place a policy of insurance on your life and present it to them.
The Compound Investment Policy of the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto, is one of the most excellent channels through which you can accomplish the same. 246

East York Conservatives.
The annual meeting of the Conservative Association of East York will be held at Unionville on Thursday afternoon, Jan 11.

The Water Is Rotten.
Dr. Sheard's analysis of the city water is worse than ever. Drink "Sprudel" or Sprudel Ginger Champagne. They are both bottled fresh at the spring just as the water flows from the earth. The local mineral waters are bottled in Toronto, and it is far healthier to drink boiled lake water than stale mineral water.

Beaver Tobacco is the standard "Gentleman's Chew" of Canada.

Thousands of Roses.
Twenty thousand roses in bloom at Dunlop's conservatory, corner of McKenzie-avenue and Bloor. Visitors welcome. Prices reduced. Salerooms, 445½ Yonge-street. Telephone 4192.

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

THE ENGLISH-HEIR SWINDLE

WILLIAM LORD MOORE CAUGHT AT LAST.

His International Swindling Operations Net Him $60,000—He Had Hundreds of Victims and in Many Instances Exacted a Double Fee—One of the Most Accomplished Rogues Known.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Two Scotland Yard detectives, Inspectors Frank Cassel Froest and William Tarrell, are at the Gilsey House. They came from England to testify against one of the most accomplished swindlers who ever made New York his field of operations. The rogue has worked under so many names that it is hard to identify him, but he became notorious in London as William Lord Moore after having fled from New York under the name of E. Ross. His real name is Frederick Attryde Howlett. He was born in Gibraltar Court, Borroughroad, London, his father, who was an officer on the London police force, being now alive in England.

Worked on Both Sides the Atlantic.

Howlett, under the name of G. Frederick Burgoyne Howard, has been on trial for some weeks at Jackson, Tenn. His game was the old one known to the police as the English heir swindle, and he has worked it on both sides of the Atlantic. By means of advertisements widely published, as well as by mailed circulars, he would come into communication with simple-minded individuals in the small towns and hamlets of this country. He persuaded these persons, to the number of thousands, that they were heirs to estates lying unclaimed in the British Court of Chancery or to vast sums, never less than a million dollars, awaiting their call in the Bank of England. For sums ranging from $25 to $50 he agreed to act as their counsel in recovering the estates, the money, he said, to pay the costs and his fee not to be paid until the claimants were placed in possession of their alleged property.

A Most Profitable Swindle.

Absurd as such a proposition seems to anyone acquainted with the rudiments of the English judicial system it is nevertheless a fact that this is one of the most profitable swindles ever devised, standing next in rank to the green goods game. The only weak point in the English heir swindle is that occasionally one of the victims has intelligence enough to report to the authorities, and then the swindler has to clear out.

An Extraordinary Man.

Howlett, who was frightened out of England by the two Scotland Yard men now at the Gilsey House, is of no ordinary capacity. He was ordained a minister and the degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by the University of Alabama. He was also admitted to the bar and has acted as his own leading counsel in the trial, being assisted by two able lawyers, who, it is agreed, are not in it as regards eloquence and legal acumen with their client. Howlett has been brought to the bar by the United States Government, which subpœnaed the two Scotland Yard officers as witnesses. The trial has taken place before Judge E. S. Hammond in the United States Court at Jackson, Tenn.

"European Claim Agency."

Howlett, who was posing as the President of the Gulf and Tennessee Railway Company at the time of his arrest, was formerly pastor of a Baptist church in Jackson, and married Miss Lizzie Hughes there, daughter of a well-known citizen. It was in June, 1890, that he turned up in New York city, and at No. 227 Grand-street opened "The European Claim Agency." This, it is believed, was his first attempt to work the English heir swindle upon a large scale. Business seemed to prosper, and in August, 1890, he moved into larger quarters in the Morgan building at No. 24 Stone-street, representing himself as E. Ross. He was burned out there the following January and moved to the Merchants' Building, at Nos. 2 and 4 Stone-street, and from there moved to Nos. 68 and 70 University-place, where he did a flourishing business until exposure drove him to cover.

Duped His Victims Twice.

In the following September he pretended to die, in reality going to England, where he turned up under the name of William Lord Moore. The postmaster of this city, who had long been suspicious that the agency was a swindle, was requested to return all letters to the writers. At the same time Howlett wrote to these people from England, pretending to be another person and saying that he would conduct their cases. In this way he got a double fee out of his victime.

At the time of his arrest he was endeavoring to extract a third fee from the same people, having notified them that if they would communicate with G. E. B. Howard, President of the Gulf and Tennessee Railroad, who had just returned from England, they would hear of something to their advantage.

Letter-carrier Joseph F. Buchanan of Station P, in the Produce Exchange, this city, identified Howlett as the man Ross to whom he had delivered mail here. He was likewise identified as Frederick Hulett, Frederick Howard, Felix Howard, A. Goodfellow and Joseph Ledger, having passed under all of these names. He is described as a fine-looking man, weighing more than 200 pounds, with easy manners and a plausible tongue. He looks like an Englishman, but speaks with an American accent. Since 1890, when he engaged in the English-heir swindle, he is believed to have received over $60,000 from his victims. Thirty-seven States were represented by victims of the swindle who testified at the trial.

German In Five Weeks.

Through strong inducements offered Herr Haupt has decided to remain and give one more course of his inimitable lessons by which he is able to impart a most practical knowledge in the use of the German language, to speak, read and write for all practical purposes, during five weeks, the learner attending an hour daily.

Free and most interesting lectures will be given by the author and originator of the Hauptonian system, Friday, this week, at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., Confederation Life Building, most charmingly portraying his methods, by which he succeeds because of his wonderful individuality and twenty years' systematizing and practising his system.

Prof. Haupt is authorizing no one to teach his system in Toronto.

3500 Men Locked Out.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 3.—The Riverside Iron and Steel Company at Benwood, employing 3500 men, shut down its last department to-day and the works will remain idle for an indefinite period. The lock-out is the result of the refusal of the employes in the steel mill to accept a new scale on Jan. 1, which it is alleged makes a reduction of 35 per cent. in wages.

H. Rider Haggard Coming.

That was a fine stroke of newspaper enterprise on the part of Saturday Night, when it secured H. Rider Haggard's new African story, "The People of the Mist," for publication simultaneously with the leading weeklies of London and New York. In Canada the story can only be read in the columns of Saturday Night, and the first instalment is announced to appear in this week's issue. This story will create [illegible]

M'GREEVY AND CONNOLY'S PARDON.

Not Referred to the Council—The Governor-General Has Asked the Attorney-General's Advice.

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—A great deal of nonsense is being published nowadays by The Ottawa Free Press and other Grit papers about there being a great difference of opinion in the Cabinet as to the course which should be pursued with reference to the petition presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying for the release of Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly. The fact of the matter is that applications for an exercise of executive clemency are not made to the Governor-General-in-Council, but to the Governor-General as the personal representative of the sovereign, and they are not referred to council for advice, as are other petitions, but to the Minister of Justice as Attorney-General for the Dominion for an opinion, which is acted on by His Excellency without any reference to council. The petition in question has been referred to Sir John Thompson, as Attorney-General, in the usual manner, but it cannot be learned whether any opinion on the matter has yet been given. It is quite possible that in view of the application of Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly's counsel now pending before the court in Toronto, Sir John Thompson may not think it advisable to offer any opinion until after the court has decided on the application now before it.

Miss Laura Smith Recovering.

Mr. William Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has received the gratifying intelligence that his daughter Miss Laura Smith, who was very seriously injured in England some time ago by being thrown from a dog cart while on her way to visit some friends, has sufficiently recovered to be removed to London, where she is now in a private ward in Guy's Hospital. Miss Smith was very severely hurt, and at first it was scarcely thought that she could recover, but she is now doing well and it is hoped she will be able to return to Canada next spring.

Electric Light Men's Deputation.

A deputation of electric light men will wait on Mr. Wood, Controller of Inland Revenue, to-morrow afternoon with reference to the bill providing for the inspection of electric lights which was introduced last session but withdrawn, and which, it is understood, Mr. Wood proposes reintroducing next session.

The Premier Cannot Come.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. G. E. Foster and Hon. T. M. Daly left to-night for Toronto to attend the Board of Trade banquet. Owing to the press of public business Sir John Thompson was obliged some time ago to express his inability to be present.

His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by Lord Ava and Captain Urquhart, left for Toronto this morning to attend the Board of Trade banquet to-morrow night.

A PLUM FOR AWREY.

Rumor Has it He Is to Be Appointed Sheriff of Wentworth.

HAMILTON, Jan. 3.—It is announced on good authority that N. Awrey, M.L.A. for South Wentworth, will be appointed to the Wentworth shrievalty before the next local election, and that Sheriff Archie McKellar will be superannuated.

PRESCOTT PATRONS

Place Candidates In the Field for the Federal and Local Houses.

HAWKESBURY, Ont., Jan. 3.—A convention of the Patrons of Industry was held at Vankleek Hill this afternoon. Mr. Cloran was selected as the candidate of the convention for the House of Commons and J. Cross secured the nomination for the Legislature.

A VALUABLE TURF YEAR BOOK.

An Illustrated Xmas Horse Review That Has Never Been Equalled.

No effort or expense has been spared to make Clark's Horse Review the handsomest and most valuable publication ever given to lovers of turf literature. The descriptive sketches of the foremost turf performers are interesting and instructive, the special articles are of value to those interested in the light-harness horse, while its tables of statistics make it a veritable year book. Its supplements and illustrations are works of art, being accurate in every detail. To-day at John P. McKenna's, newsdealer, 80 Yonge-street. Past achievements and successes have been excelled and at 50c. per copy. Thousands pronounce it alone worth the yearly subscription price.

BY A MAJORITY OF ONE.

Close Contest for Separate School Trustee in Ward 6.

Election for Separate school trustee in Ward No. 6 was held yesterday. The vote was a very close one, V. P. Foyle receiving a majority of one. The result stood:

V. P. Foyle	107
J. Donovan	106
Majority for Foyle	1

In Ward 2 Daniel Kennedy and P. J. Mulqueen were nominated, but before the election Mr. Kennedy retired and Mr. Mulqueen was elected by acclamation.

THIS MILD WEATHER.

It is Not Favorable to the Fur Business.

While this unseasonable warmth may be agreeable to many people it is not at all to the liking of merchants whose business it is to supply cold weather goods. With the intention of ascertaining the effect on the fur trade of the mild weather we have had lately, a reporter yesterday interviewed Mr. William Dineen, the véteran fur man, who has at his fingers' ends all the technicalities of the business.

The store at King and Yonge-streets was not uncomfortably crowded. "Nearly all my customers to-day are buying hats," said Mr. Dineen. "Yes, they are mostly election hats. The heaviest election bet that has come under our notice was made by two well-known citizens, and the stake was a seal coat. The Kennedy man just left with it a few minutes ago.

"The mild weather? Well, it was bound to interfere with our business. However, we are making arrangements by which we will be enabled to dispose of our stock of new furs. We never carry goods over, but make up new goods for each season. We rather over-estimated this season's trade, however, and in order to get rid of our furs we must sacrifice profits. Havin made up our minds to this, we are no going to do things by halves, and we've decided to inaugurate the biggest clearing sale of furs ever held in Toronto. All our goods are of the latest style and best manufacture, and only a firm doing an entirely cash business, as ours is, could afford to cut prices down as we are doing. To-morrow we'll begin to advertise the sale and we'll publish prices that will surprise citizens. To-day our staff is busy marking the new prices, but to-morrow we'll be ready for the crowd."

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

A DOZEN CADETS EXECUTED

BECAUSE SUSPECTED OF TREASON BY PEIXOTO.

A Reign of Terror in Brazil—Martial Law in Pernambuco — The Half-Breed Indian Soldiers Tyrannize the Populace, Loot the Dwellings and Assault Women—Regulars and Militia Fight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—According to Capt. C. B. Anderson of the British steamship Portuguese Prince, which arrived yesterday from Brazil, 12 naval cadets of the guardship Parahyba were shot at Pernambuco by Peixoto's soldiers on Nov. 29. The cadets were accused of conspiring to turn the guardship over to Admiral Mello. They were arrested at night, and were shot at dawn on the plaza. The young men were escorted to the plaza by a platoon of soldiers. They were blindfolded with handkerchiefs. At the first volley seven cadets fell. One of the wounded boys started to run. He was killed with his comrades who had not succumbed at the first fire. The people were much frightened by the execution.

Arrival of the Aurora.

Captain Anderson says that the gunboat Aurora, purchased by Peixoto's Government for $75,000, arrived at Pernambuco on Nov. 25. She came out in charge of an English crew, and was delivered to the Government. Two hundred men from Rio took charge of her. An offer of $10 a day per man was made to the Englishmen in charge of the guns to induce them to remain, but it was refused, and the men returned to England. The only other ship of war in Pernambuco harbor was the guardship Parahyba.

Shot the Conductor, Who Asked Him to Stand.

Martial law was strictly enforced in Pernambuco, and no discussion of a political nature was heard. During the stay in port of the Portuguese Prince, Capt. Anderson saw a street car conductor shot and instantly killed by a soldier because the conductor requested the soldier to stand and give his seat to a passenger who had paid fare. The soldier was not brought to account.

Ninety Shot In a Military Dispute.

The British steamship Basuto, which sailed from Rio on Dec. 6, was 23 days in the harbor. Capt. Richards says that most of the soldiers of Peixoto are half-breed Indians. They are much dreaded by respectable folks, over whom they tyrannize. Only the garrisons of the Rio forts are made up of regular soldiers. Capt. Richards says the loyalty of the regulars was suspected, and the Government decided to replace the regular pickets with National Guardsmen. The regulars resented this, and there was a fight between them and the militia, which is reported to have resulted in the killing of about 90 men.

The particulars of the affair only leaked out lately, as every effort was made to hush it up.

An Objectionable Editor "Removed."

Capt. Richards says the officers and men of the rebel Admiral's fleet are of the better class. Every ship captain is treated with courtesy, and a launch is sent alongside to advise him where to anchor, so he may run the least risk. The press is muzzled, and at Pernambuco two men, one an editor, were shot for expressing opinions objectionable to the Government.

Captain Richards says that the rebel side is popular all along the coast of Brazil. Like all British skippers, he admires Admiral Mello.

THE INCOME TAX OPPOSED.

A Duty on Sugar, Coal and Iron Ore Advocated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Now that the Democratic majority of Ways and Means Committee has settled the question of the imposition of an individual income tax in the affirmative, there is much speculation as to how the report will be received by the Democratic majority in the House.

The action of the committee will be bitterly opposed by a considerable number of Democratic representatives, though whether this opposition will go further than outspoken declarations in caucus cannot be foretold.

Perhaps the most formidable element of opposition is that consisting of the advocates of duties on sugar and coal and iron ore.

Representative Oates, heretofore a strict disciplinarian in party matters, is out today in a letter taking issue with the Wilson Bill and declaring for a duty on sugar and against free coal and iron ore.

Nearly all of the members who have cherished a hope that they might secure in the caucus or in the House itself an increase of the duty in which commodity their districts are particularly interested see in the income tax proposition the agency that will destroy their hopes.

Add to these the representatives, notably those from New York and other great financial centres, who oppose the income tax because of its anticipated far-reaching political effects, and also the strong Democratic contingent that stands with the Administration on all questions, and it is apparent that the majority of the Ways and Means Committee has before it a most difficult task.

Bland's Seigniorage Scheme.

In order to make the Seigniorage available Chairman Bland of the House Coinage Committee has introduced a bill to make the seigniorage silver in the Treasury immediately available by issuing certificates against it and then coining the silver as rapidly as possible.

DREAD CANADIAN COMPETITION.

A Stubborn Fight Against Our Lumber and Implements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Enemies of the free trade portions of the new tariff bill arrived here in great numbers this morning on the re-convening of Congress.

In addition to those fighting against the free entry of Canadian lumber American manufacturers of farm implements are here also with a big lobby to protest against the passage of the bill in its present shape.

They are making every effort to show that the free admission of farm implements manufactured by Canadian firms would mean the annihilation of the American factories.

It is urged by them that lower rates of wages are paid in Canada than in the United States, and they claim they could not hope to compete on equal terms with the Canadians.

The general debate on the bill will, it is thought, begin about next Monday.

Let the Dead Past Bury Its Dead.
The old year, with its sorrows, losses and cry of hard times, is a melancholy topic. Let us have no more of it and forget it. The condition of our industries is the real key of the situation, and it men will now place their orders for their spring shirts at quinn's a bustling activity in his factory will at once make itself apparent. '94 promises to be a very kindly and decent twelvemonth.

Beaver Tobacco is absolutely clean and gentlemen of refined taste chew it exclusively.

A SAD SIGHT.

LITTLE ARTHUR STURGIS: "Father, dear father, come home with me now; the Plebiscit clock has struck about a hundred thousand."

TRADE WAS "DISLOCATED."

1893 THE MOST TRYING YEAR IN A DECADE.

But The Times Thinks That the Cycle of Depression Which Followed the Baring Collapse is Now Showing Signs of Exhaustion—The Thunderer's Review of the Year.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—In a review of English trade in 1893 The Times asserts that the year has been a more trying one than any year in the decade. It recalls the lock-out in the Lancaster cotton district, the strike of the dock laborers at Hull, the lock-out in the Midland coal fields and the attendant strikes in the coal fields of South Wales and Scotland. These all dislocated trade, which was further disturbed by the long series of bank failures in Australia, by the depression in American railway stocks and by home investment troubles. These depleted incomes and forced economy on large numbers of the English people.

Increased Foreign Competition.

In addition, manufacturers and traders have had to meet increased foreign competition. The inherent conditions of trade have been generally sound, and remain so. What is now lacking is confidence and stability of affairs abroad. In America the situation is clearing and there is likely to be a revival of trade. If uncertainty in Brazil and Argentina were removed the deferred shipments to those countries would stimulate trade in England.

The Prospect For 1894 Promising.

The Indian financial situation may be the retarding element and remain so until the value of silver becomes more certain. With abundant supplies of raw materials at almost bottom prices and a steadily enlarging demand, the prospect for 1894 is more promising than was the prospect for 1893. The Times adds that the cycle of depression which followed the Baring collapse is now showing signs of exhaustion.

PARNELLITES GROW RESTLESS.

Efforts on Their Part to Re-Submit Home Rule to the Electors.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—John Redmond, M.P., leader of the Parnellite party, at a meeting of the National League here to-day, said that the Government's compromise arrangement with the Opposition, by which English measures will be passed, would enable them to postpone Home Rule to the end of the year 1894, or, at the latest, to beginning of 1895.

The Parnellites, Mr. Redmond added, expected to use their votes in order to force the Government to re-submit Home Rule to the electors.

Continuing, Mr. Redmond remarked that the present Irish Administration was imbued with the spirit of the Coercion Act, and evictions were proceeding just as they did under Mr. Balfour, when he was Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Boil All Water.
We are instructed to boil all water before drinking. Would it not be better for those who can afford it to drink the celebrated Sprudel water that is bottled at the spring just as it flows from the earth? Sprudel water drinkers don't take la grippe, typhoid or diphtheria, as it keeps the system in perfect condition.

CARTER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Another Charge of Personation Preferred Against Him.

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 3.—Robert J. Carter of Toronto, arrested on a charge of trying to personate Thomas Chubb at the municipal elections on Monday, was committed for trial by Magistrate Jelfs to-day. Bail was fixed by Judge Muir at $400 and two sureties of $200 each.

Another charge has been preferred against Carter for personating Seneca Swazie at polling division 45. Swazie has been dead for some time.

For that tickling feeling in the throat use Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. All druggists and confectioners. 5 cents.

What Some Hotelkeepers Do.
A few of the hotelkeepers in Toronto push stale mineral waters that are bottled in Toronto, because they can buy them at half the price of Sprudel, but if you desire good healthy drink only waters that are bottled at the spring.

WANTS IN THE WORLD.

We'll tell you how they are filled. Every morning The World is read all through by more people than any other morning daily in Toronto. The business man, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer and men and women in every calling read The World every day; and in their requirements many are sure to carefully read the little advertisements in the cent-a-word wants. If yours is there, in The World to-morrow, you will give them occasion to reply before night.

HALF A MILLION LOST BY FIRE.

Toledo Visited by the Most Disastrous Conflagration in Its History—Detroit Also a Victim.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 3.—After enjoying immunity from disastrous fires for about 10 years, Toledo to night experienced the worst conflagration in the history of the city.

At 10 minutes before 6 o'clock flames were seen to break from the top story of the Quale elevator, situated at the corner of Water and Madison-streets and on the river front. When the firemen arrived the flames had possession of the top story of the great elevator. Five minutes after the first line of hose was laid four explosions followed each other in quick succession and fire issued from all sides of the building. The firemen experienced considerable delay in getting water on the blaze, and before they realized the gravity of the situation they were driven up Madison-street and along Water-street by the fury of the flames.

Within 15 minutes after the first alarm was sounded the elevator of C. A. King & Co. caught fire and the heavy wind blowing from the southeast carried the flames to the Chamber of Commerce, a seven-story building, on the southwest corner of Madison and Water-streets.

At this point, while fighting the flames on the rear of the Quale elevator, Captain Frazer of engine Co. No. 1 was struck by a falling timber and probably fatally injured.

From the Chamber of Commerce the fire spread to the seven-story building of C. L. Luce and occupied as a Wonderland and museum-theatre by Col. J. H. Moore. Next to this building stood the five-story building occupied by West & Truax, wholesale druggists. In an incredibly short space of time the buildings were one mass of flames. In a northwesterly direction from the King elevator the fire found its way into the King block, a four-story building running half the length of the block between Madison and Adams-street. This was one of the oldest structures in the city and proved an easy victim to the flames.

Directly across from the Chamber of Commerce, corner Jefferson and Summit-streets, stood the Hartford block, four stories in height and having a frontage of about 80 feet. This was the first building on the west side of Summit-street to take fire from the Chamber of Commerce, and in a comparatively short time it was a complete wreck inside, but the damage was from water only, as the firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the cornice of the building. To the right of the Hartford building and adjoining stood a three-story building, which was deluged with water, and the contents will be a complete loss. The losses so far as yet known aggregate $532,000. The city is now without electric light, police or fire alarms.

$160,000 Damage at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 3.—Fire, which started at 6 o'clock this evening in the wholesale drug store of Hinchman & Sons, located at 76 and 78 Jefferson-avenue, and running through to Woodbridge-street, completely gutted that building and the fifth floor of Stanart Bros.' wholesale hardware building, 92 and 94 Woodbridge-street, and causing a loss of about $160,000.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum acts as a temporary filling and stops toothache instantly. 246

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

Have you a cough? Try Coughicura. 10c.

BIRTHS.

McLAUGHLIN—On Monday, Jan. 1st, 1894, at 242 Bloor-street west, the wife of Thomas McLaughlin, a son.

THE HOOPER TRIAL BEGUN

AND IS EXPECTED TO LAST FULLY TWO WEEKS.

A Mixed Jury Secured After Two Hours' Work—The Embalming Fluid Found at the Grave at Port Hope Ordered to Be Analyzed—Hooper Very Confident of Acquittal.

JOLIETTE, Que., Jan. 3.—The trial of John Reginald Hooper, for the murder of his wife, begins this afternoon. Many of the witnesses have arrived already and the pretty little town is the scene of considerable excitement. Judge De Lorimer, the Crown prosecutors and Ontario witnesses arrived at 11 o'clock this morning by a special train. Among the Ontario witnesses are Coroner Corbett from Port Hope, Drs. Corbett and Douglas, who made the post mortem examination; Dr. Clark of Rockwood Asylum, the undertaker, George, and Mrs. Cooper of Port Hope. The swearing in of the jurymen will likely take all afternoon, and in all probability the hearing of evidence will begin to-morrow morning. It will be remembered that on Sept. 18 Mrs. Hooper was taken suddenly ill on a railway train when near Terrebonne, and being taken off the train at that station expired a few minutes afterwards. The crown claims that the death was caused by prussic acid, administered to her by her husband. They will also try to prove that he threw her off a railway bridge at Louiseville and that she narrowly escaped drowning. The trial is expected to last about two weeks.

Hooper Confident.

When Hooper was called to the dock he ascended the steps to it in a confident manner and nodded brightly to his lawyers. For a man who is on trial for his life he certainly is showing remarkable confidence. Hooper was allowed to be seated during the trial.

It took exactly two hours to get a jury, which is a mixed one. Mr. Cornellier very ably explained the case in French to the French jurors, and he was followed by Mr. McMaster, who very calmly explained this sensational case to the English jurors.

The Embalming Fluid.

Dr. Corbett of Port Hope was called and asked to produce the bottles of embalming fluid that he found at the grave at Port Hope and which Hooper wanted injected into the body of his wife after it was exhumed. The court ordered Dr. Corbett to go to Montreal and have the fluid analyzed. The analyst will by Professors Ellis of Toronto and Phister of Montreal and Dr. Girdwood, also of Montreal.

It being nearly 7 o'clock the court adjourned till the morning.

QUEENSTOWN V. SOUTHAMPTON.

Competition Between the Two Ports Will Ensure Quick Mail Transit.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—It is stated that the London and Northwestern Railway Co is negotiating with the company owning the packets plying betweed Holyhead and Kingston, with a view to so arranging the boat and train service as to expedite the delivery to and from Queenstown of the American mails. This action is taken in order that Queenstown may be better able to compete with Southampton, from which latter place the steamers of the American lines sail. The express steamers of the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd lines also call at Southampton.

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