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THIRTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5 1893 ONE CENT.

THE BURLINGTON SCANDAL.

MRS. BEATON DENIES SHE WAS AN OLD MAN'S DARLING.

The Alleged Intrigues of the Woman and Harrison Case Had Been Food For Gossip For a Year or Two, But Mrs. Beaton Says There Was Not the Slightest Truth in the Report.

When The World reached Burlington yesterday containing an account of the alleged intrigues of Mrs. Malcolm Beaton, the wife of a laborer of that town, and Cicero Harrison Case of Norfolk, Va., and until Oct. 8, 1892, also a resident of Burlington, it set the whole town by the ears. When the particulars of Case's mysterious disappearance from the deck of the steamer Guyandotte off Chincoteaque, Va., were published in The World of June 30, coupled with the statement that a woman who claimed to be "Mrs. Mary Oliver," and who represented herself as the widowed daughter of Case, was in his company on the boat, Burlington residents who claimed to know of the relations that previously existed in Burlington between the septuagenarian and his then tenant, Mrs. Beaton, and who knew that she was then absent "on a visit," put two and two together and came to the conclusion that Mrs. Oliver and Mrs. Beaton were one and the same person.

Both parties were well-known in the village. Mrs. Beaton many years ago was employed as a chambermaid in the Tecumseh House at Londou. Beaton at that time worked for Green, the lumberman. The two became acquainted and were married.

MRS. BEATON, ALIAS OLIVER.

Subsequently they removed to Hagersville and then to Burlington, where Beaton is presently employed as a laborer at the Terra Cotta Works.

Case arrived in Burlington 15 years ago from Strathroy bringing with him $15,000 or $18,000, which he augmented considerably in the course of time by shaving notes. Six years ago the Beatons rented a cottage from him in Brant-street. Although then verging on 70 Case was generally regarded as "one of the boys," and his name was coupled by village gossips with that of Mrs. Beaton fully two years ago. About that time some Americans came over and induced Case to invest in certain gold mines at Norfolk, Va. Last fall he decided to sell out all his property in Burlington and leave for Norfolk, explaining that his interests there required his earnest attention. This explanation was accepted by some, but those on the inside came to the conclusion that Case was adopting this means to rid himself of his charmer.

Mrs Beaton returned home on July 4. Shortly afterwards she purchased the stock-in-trade of the peanut stand in Water-street east of the Brant House, presided over by "Sal" Zimmerman, and rented the stand at $4 a month pending the erection of a store on the lot immediately adjoining, which she purchased for $186 spot cash. She told Miss Zimmerman that the money was a portion of the sum she had received owing to the death of a brother in Michigan, whose life was insured for $2000, the bequest being divided up among the surviving relatives. Meantime the scandal continued to grow until the appearance in the village on Wednesday last of Reporter Chambers of The New York World. His positive identification of Mrs. Beaton as the "Mrs. Oliver," whom he had seen on the Guyandotte after the disappearance of Harrison, was accepted by the villagers, generally, as correct.

Miss Zimmerman, who is perhaps more intimately acquainted with the woman than any one else in Burlington, and who is generally credited with knowing a thing or two, accompanied The World Young Man to Mrs. Beaton's house yesterday, but the peanut stand was deserted and the windows closed, with heavy shutters. Mrs. Beaton had evidently decided to seek seclusion from prying eyes. She was subsequently hunted up, however. After she had read from heading to conclusion the account of the affair published yesterday she stated that it was all a lie, on a par with the slanderous stories which had been circulated about her in the village. Instead of being intimate with the late Mr. Case she stood in awe of him, regarding him as a strict, religious man, although she was well acquainted with his daughter, Mrs. Wallace. She admitted that she frequently went away visiting friends for four or five weeks at a time, but denied that she ever went to see Mr. Case or knew aught of his movements, or that she had either visited Virginia or gone to New York on the steamer Guyandotte.

"The stories originated from my buying the lot, and I purchased it with my own money, earned by myself and husband and what I borrowed from a brother in Toronto." (It will be remembered that she told Miss Zimmerman that she came into the cash by the death of a brother.)

A brother of Mrs. Beaton who is studying medicine in Buffalo visited Burlington a few days ago, having been notified by Mrs. Beaton, so Miss Zimmerman asserts, that she was under arrest on a charge of murder. This, be it understood, was before any publicity was given by the newspapers to the suspicion that Mrs. Beaton and Mrs. Oliver were one and the same person.

"They'll have to fight for it if they take me across the lines," said Mrs. Beaton. "And the papers that have connected me with the case will have to pay smartly before I get through with them. Why, the second New York reporter that called here admitted after he saw me that he was mistaken and that I was not Mrs. Oliver. Mrs. Wray, who was with me, will tell you that." [Mrs. Wray corroborated this.]

Mrs. Beaton said a good many other things besides what is narrated above, but none that were germane to the case. She reiterated again and again that she was not "the woman in the case," that the people who connected her name with Mr. Case's were scandal mongers, and that although she frequently went away on visits she had never seen Case since he left Burlington.

Miss Zimmerman said that she did not blame Mrs. Beaton for getting Case's "dust" if she did get it. She doesn't believe that Case is dead, however, and thinks that if any attempt is made to arrest Mrs. Beaton for encompassing his death she will produce the old man.

The villagers generally are satisfied from the account of the disappearance of Case from the steamer given by the crew that there was no foul play. It was known that he was subject to fainting spells and it is believed that he was seized with one while leaning over the rail and fell overboard.

Arrests May Follow.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—District-Attorney De Lancey Nicoll is at Southampton, L I, and will not return until to-morrow or Monday. In his absence nobody at the District-Attorney's office cares to say what might or might not be done in the matter of Mrs. Beaton. The story in yesterday's World has been cut out and filed for preservation, and when Mr. Nicoll returns the subject will come up for serious consideration. The evidence against Mrs. Beaton, however, so far as it has been brought out, is very slender and Mr. Nicoll's officers consider it doubtful if it were sufficient to hold the woman on.

PERCY PARKER DROWNED.

The Sad Fate of a Waiter at the Rossin House.

But one short week ago Percy Parker, a waiter, and William Leverett, a printer of bills-of-fare, both employed at the Rossin House, left for Muskoka to spend a two weeks' holiday. Yesterday a telegram was received at the hotel from Leverett saying: "Percy drowned in Lake Windermere."

The drowned man was very popular at the hotel, where he has been employed for the last two years. He came out from England a few days before he was taken on at the Rossin. He was 20 years of age and unmarried. He has no relatives in Canada. The body will be brought home to-day.

A Good Return—All Premiums Paid Back and Interest as Well.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Dear Sir,—I have your request that I give a line showing my experience with the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and I cheerfully comply, having this day received a cash settlement on my twenty-payment twenty-year Tontine policy, No. 83,001 ($5000), which I took out when I was 32 years of age.

A hasty glance into the past twenty years shows that I have paid the Equitable $3160 in premiums in that time and have now received from them $4500 in cash. [A return of the premiums paid, with interest on the same at the rate of nearly 4 per cent. per annum.]

I wish also to add that, besides the profit I have received from the investment, there has been a satisfaction all the time since the policy was issued in knowing that I was carrying so satisfactory an investment, which, in case of misfortune, would have been available for those it was my duty to protect and provide for, which cannot be measured in dollars and cents. Very truly, etc.,
G. F. PUTNAM.

Sea-Sickness.

The undersigned health officer on board the steamer Brindisi of the Oriental Adriatic Navigation Society declares that to calm the dreadful effects of sea-sickness, having had frequent occasion to try the Fernet, I have discovered that the above-mentioned liquor, better than any other remedy, obtained a good result. To be sure of these favorable results the undersigned used to give a tablespoonful diluted by as much water, according to the age, sex and physical constitution of the patient, two or three times a day, an hour before meals.

The Fernet, from its anodyne properties, calms instantly dizziness of the head, and consequently disordered stomachs for its bitter, tonic qualities. It stimulates the appetite and invigorates the stomach for easy digestion; and in fact acts most efficaciously on the regularity of the functions of the bowels.

DR. ANTHONY TAMBURINI.
ANCONA, 15th February, 1871.
Witnessed by the Mayor,
F. MATTEUCCI.
Gianelli & Co., 16 King west, sole agents for Canada. 461356

Choice light rich colors (imported cigars) at lowest prices. Steele Bros., 97 1-2 King-street west. 6

A Boon to Humanity.

People who are suffering from ill-fitting Trusses will be pleased to learn that they can now be fitted with the celebrated Wilkinson Truss at Room 15 James Buildings, Cor. King and Yonge Sts. Call or send your address, and you will receive references and full particulars. The Wilkinson Truss is undoubtedly the best Truss invented, as is attested by the highest medical authority, and is fitted under medical supervision. It is Safe, Certain, Clean and Durable. 2467

Yonge-street, North of the Track.

The residents of Deer Park and North Toronto on Yonge-street, above the C.P.R. crossing and adjacent streets, can have The World delivered to their homes before 7 o'clock every morning for 25c per month. The delivery will be made as far north as Eglinton Town Hall. Send in orders.

Blight Bros.' Stock of Stationery.

The above stock has been purchased by M. E. Blight and will be disposed of during the next 30 days at greatly reduced prices. The old stand, Globe Buildings, corner Yonge and Melinda. 246

"Corrine Bouquet Perfume, delicate and lasting."

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop
"La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

"Taylor's Double Parma Violet."

Worthy of Notice.

Within the past few years numerous new plans of insurance have been adopted by most of the leading life insurance companies, but the plan which is meeting with merited success is the Compound Investment Plan of the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto. Write or make personal application to the Company respecting it. 246

Asbestos Cement.

Steamboat owners, engineers, etc., will find it to their advantage to see us regarding covering of boilers, cylinders, pipes, etc. We are prepared to do this work to satisfaction, or will supply cement by barrel. Good quality. Canadian Mineral Wool Co., Ltd., 122 Bay-street, Toronto. 6

Combined city lodges', K. of P., excursion and picnic at Long Branch Aug. 16.

Suspensory bandages and elastic hosiery. Chas. Clothe, 134 King-street west, opposite Rossin House, Toronto. 6

THE WORK TO GO ON AT ONCE

SUCH IS THE DECISION OF THE BOARD OF WORKS.

A Vigorous Letter From President McKenzie—The Street Railway Company Will Not Be Bulldozed—The "Disgraceful Threats" of The Citizens' Association—The Mayor Slated.

The Executive Chamber of the City Hall yesterday afternoon was crowded with workingmen, interested in ascertaining when they might expect to get work on the streets. The Committee on Works had gathered with the intention of solving the paving of the track allowance question.

After much talk and the moving of numerous resolutions and amendments, the committee managed to materially advance the prospects of work. Ald. Hewitt fought hard to carry his resolution, and was finally successful. When he left the hall he was rewarded with three ringing cheers by the men.

One of the features of the meeting was that it showed conclusively that Mayor Fleming and his former supporters have drifted apart, and the wide, wide world is between them.

A Letter from the Railway Company.

Chairman Lamb commenced business by introducing the following letter from Mr. McKenzie:

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 4, 1893.

Daniel Lamb, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Works, Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—I returned from Montreal this morning and glanced over the reports of the daily grist of abuse and misrepresentation from platforms and letters published in the press against the company, and we need broad shoulders to bear these slanders.

The members of a Ratepayers' Association try to "bulldoze" the officers of this company by their disgraceful threats and Mr. William McCabe publishes false statements to the people of Toronto.

He knows, or ought to know, that the company accepted the condition of the report of the Engineer for the construction of 1893, and that the City Council, without any notice to the company, adopted the withdrawal of the report of the Engineer and stopped the work, and yet Mr. McCabe publishes the misrepresentation that "this reasonable proposal" (of the Engineer for the work) "was spurned by the company's President."

This champion of misrepresentation (Mr. William McCabe) wants his fellow-citizens to go with him and vote against a Sunday car service unless the company will barter away the contract rights which they have bought and paid for.

I am indifferent about a Sunday car service and only consented to deposit the money because 6000 citizens claimed the right to vote and the City Council refused it unless the money was deposited to defray the expenses, but the citizens who want a Sunday car service have a greater interest than the company. My present estimate is that any profit in the summer service would be lost in the spring and winter service, because the travel would be very light in spring and winter months, and yet if one passenger wanted a Sunday car in it was not running for him after the citizens established the service the usual letter of complaint would be sent to the city.

This company will not pay any attention to the disgraceful threats of Mr. William McCabe and his followers even although a Sunday car never ran in Toronto.

It is disgraceful that methods of warfare of citizen against citizen which would disgrace a half-civilized community should be openly advocated in Toronto.

I would withdraw from all negotiation whatever if I had not sent the telegram to you from Montreal, and I wish to give public notice that the contemptible threats of Mr. William McCabe and his followers will not sway in the slightest degree the course of the Toronto Railway Company in carrying out their contract with the city.

Yours truly,
WM. MCKENZIE, Pres. of St. Ry. Co.

Mr. Caswell's Opinion.

Chairman Lamb then read Mr. Caswell's opinion of Mr. Grace's letter of the 2nd inst:

I have your letter of to-day's date enclosing a copy of one from Mr. Grace of the Toronto Railway Company. You ask what would be the consequence of the city agreeing to the following: "The remainder of the existing tracks of the system to be laid upon any bed the Engineer may determine, until such time as renewal be necessary; all extensions of existing lines and new lines to have concrete beds." You also ask: "Would it be departing from the conditions of the present agreement, and if so, in what direction?"

The street railway company have been insisting in their actions that concrete beds are necessary under all pavements. They now propose, as I understand this letter, to have concrete beds on all streets mentioned in this letter, and some other kinds of bed, satisfactory to the Engineer, laid upon other track allowances of the city streets, and they also ask that all extensions of existing lines and new lines are to have concrete tracks. If the city is required to put down concrete or other beds under the railway tracks then the whole contention of the city in this matter is gone, because the main point in controversy is that the city is not bound to take up the tracks and the pavements connected therewith where such tracks are laid upon permanently formed roadways.

The clauses in the agreement relating to permanent pavements and permanently formed roadways do not seem in any way to apply to new lines or tracks not in existence at the date of the agreement.

A Lively Discussion.

Ald. Bell opened the discussion by asking the City Engineer his reasons for withdrawing his recommendation of last January for the paving of certain streets.

Mr. Keating explained that the city had no money to construct the pavements and was not in a position to issue debentures for the work.

Ald. Bell, continuing, accused the Mayor of delaying and misleading the committee and council when he advised that the engineer should be allowed to withdraw his recommendation.

Then there was some talk about the litigation between the city and the company. Most of the committee had something to say about it, but the majority were of the opinion that it would be well out of the trouble if litigation were stopped.

His Worship Says Fight it Out in the Courts.

The Mayor used his old arguments that the city would have to lay permanent pavements where they were not required, if litigation was brought to an end. He advised the committee to fight it out in the courts, and let the extensions take care of themselves in the future; "they should not bother us."

Ald. George Verral: "I do not think they will, as some of us will not be here." [Applause and laughter.]

Ald. Lamb thought the city had a strong case in the court.

The Mayor Taken to Task.

Ald. Hill, who had said very little during the meeting, started in his vigorous way and gave Mayor Fleming a dressing down, the principal feature of which was that His Worship had been censured so much by the public for his stand in the "draft agreement," that he was now trying to pull the aldermen down with him by fathering "catch" resolutions, so as to get the aldermen in trouble. Ald. Hill then paid his respects to some of the aldermen, who, he said, were led by the railway company like a flock of sheep.

Chairman Lamb then put the various resolutions that had been handed him, all of which were voted down with the exception of Ald. Hewitt's.

Ald. Hewett, in moving his resolution, made a strong plea for its carrying. He gave a resume of the whole affair, showed where the delay was and the mistakes that had been made by the city, and the weak points in the city's case. During his remarks he was liberally applauded. This is his resolution that carried:

That the Engineer be instructed to carry out his recommendation as to the list of streets contained in his report No. 1, as relates to the pavements which such changes as he deems desirable, and notify the railway company to that effect at once, and that the contracts now let be signed and executed at once by the city and other tenders be called for for the balance of the work contained in said No. 1 Report, and such other sections as will be necessary for rapid convertion of system.

Yeas—Ald. Hewitt, George Verral, J. E. Verral, Small, Bell, Murray, Lamb—7.

The nays were not called for.

The other members present were the Mayor, Ald. McMurrich, Hill, Maloney, Davies.

FOUND HER GLOVES AND COMB.

But No Trace of Missing Mrs. Barrett Has Yet Been Discovered—The Search to Be Continued.

Although numerous parties were out all day yesterday and up to a late hour last evening searching the woods for Mrs. R. G. Barrett, who disappeared from her residence, 187 Bloor-street, Wednesday night, the hunt was fruitless.

Mrs. Barrett has been traced, however, as far as a road leading north by east straight out into the country, which runs past Beacon Hill, a short distance from the Don flats. Here her gloves and comb were found yesterday morning lying by the side of the road.

This is about two miles north of the Winchester bridge, and if she followed the road she would eventually reach the road leading across the second concession of York. On the contrary, if she took the Rosedale drive, which also leads past Beacon Hill, she would again enter the woods, and might wander around for weeks and not be found.

Police and relatives have been searching night and day since Mrs. Barrett disappeared.

THE ORANGE ORDER.

Pledges Regarding Home Rule and Manitoba Schools.

SAULT STE MARIE, Aug. 4.—Previous to the adjournment of the Grand Orange Lodge Major Sam Hughes, chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, presented a report which was adopted.

This report read:

The clause in the address of the Grand Master relating to Manitoba schools meets with the earnest approval of your committee. It is generally conceded that the State should educate the youth of the land: (1) Intellectually, in subjects such as reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, history, etc., that each man be placed in as advantageous a position as possible to earn an honest living and become a good citizen. (2) Physically, that there may be sound bodies for sound minds. (3) Politically, not in the narrow sense, but in the broad understanding of the educational, municipal, provincial and national forms of government through which the country was ruled. (4) Ethically or morally, that each may readily comprehend right from wrong, and be taught men's duty to his fellow-man. But the teaching of theologies or creeds, in viewing as they do difference of opinion on questions concerning man's duty, not only towards his fellowman, but to his God, should not be promulgated at the public expense. There should be but one system of public schools, and those should be thoroughly non-sectarian. Your committee therefore recommends that this Grand Lodge pledge itself, as far as in its power, to assist the people of Manitoba in maintaining and perpetuating the principle of public schools.

The committee congratulates the M.W. G.M. Wallace on the noble stand taken by him both at Kingston, at the banquet in honor of our worthy brother, Capt. John Hasken, and in the national Parliament at Ottawa, on the question of Home Rule for Ireland.

In reference to the communications from the Ulster Loyalist Union, your committee would highly recommend that not only the earnest sympathy and active support of this Grand Lodge be extended to the Ulster brethren in their efforts to show the disastrous effects which would result from the passage of the Home Rule Bill, but would also recommend that active aid be granted by this Grand Lodge to the union in order to enable them to carry out the good work. His fearless conduct when assailed in Parliament reminds one of the heroic firmness of the "men of Derry" 200 years ago.

Your committee, after due enquiry, have learned that the person put forward to attack our M.W.G.M. in Parliament is a man formerly an Orangeman, but for years now in connection with the order. Your committee, however, recommends that prompt action be taken to enquire fully into the premises, to give the offender an opportunity of explaining his unbrotherly conduct in the House of Commons, for Mr. Dawson, the member referred to, spoke as an Orangeman, and deal with him accordingly.

FIGHTING IN SAMOA.

War Between the Forces of the Rival Chiefs.

APIA, Samoa, July 19, via San Francisco, Aug. 4.—War broke out between Malietoa's and Mataafa's forces, but the war ships of the three powers intervened and stopped the fighting.

Malieton Waxes Mataafa.

APIA, Aug. 4.—The first outbreak of hostilities occurred July 7, when the royal forces started their march on Malie Mataafa's camp. They captured an outpost and disarmed four men in it, who were afterwards set at liberty. Next day war actually began and first blood was shed.

Mataafa's loss is estimated at 30 killed and 20 wounded. Fifteen heads were brought in triumph to the king. Mataafa's forces were scattered. Malietoa had carefully planned his attack, and but for the accidental discharge of a gun, which precipitated the conflict, Mataafa's forces would have been exterminated.

Saturday the Day.

There are many things which tend to draw citizens down town on Saturday. To-day there is another attraction which will bring many from their homes to the very centre of the city, for Dineens' famous two weeks' sale is at its height. To-day the store will be open until 10 p.m. and unusually low prices will prevail all day. In straws, outing, yachting and holidaying hats and caps for men, women and children Dineens' stock is unsurpassed.

The People of Industry Association.

At a meeting at 86 Yonge-street last evening it was resolved that the following platform be adopted as the basis of the People of Industry Association. Synonymous interests with the Trades and Labor Councils, the Patrons of Industry and other institutions having objects and aims for beneficent purposes; a constitutional and effective method of public discussion and petitions for obtaining British-like public markets throughout Ontario and the other provinces, and also for the judicious development of our country. The meeting for the election of officers will be held at 86 Yonge-street on Tuesday, Aug. 15, at 8 p.m. Mr. C. A. Risk was appointed secretary pro tem.

"Taylor's Double Parma Violet."

Yellow Fever at Costa Rica.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Herald's special from Panama says: Yellow fever is again raging in Limon, Costa Rica. From Libertas comes the advice of another unsuccessful revolutionary uprising. The leaders were discovered and shot, and many accomplices imprisoned.

A most distressing ailment is toothache, a sure and instant cure is Gibbons' Toothache Gum. 246

Clarets.

$3.50, $4.50, $5 and $5.50 per dozen quarts; a discount of 10 per cent. on 5 dozen lots. They are all good table wines and the best value ever offered in Canada. Wm. Mara, wine merchant, 79 Yonge-street.

"Use Taylor's Perfumes."

Loans on Real Estate.

Owners of central properties can secure loans on most favorable terms by making personal application to Mr. Troy at office of the Ontario Mutual Life, 32 Church-street Toronto.

"Use Double Parma Violet."

Van Every's New York $13.50 Return Excursion—$7.50 Single.

H. W. Van Every will issue tickets to New York on Tuesdays and Saturdays at $7.50, single rate, and $13.50 return. Rate from Toronto good for thirty days. There should be a rush now for Ocean Grove and all the sea shore resorts near New York. Call early and see Van at No. 1 Adelaide-street east. 246

"Try Double Parma Violet."

"Clear Havana Cigars."

La Cadena," and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

Microbe Killer is as full of vigor as an egg is of meat.

LABOR FULLY PROTECTED.

STREET RAILWAY CO. WILL GIVE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE.

A Communication from Superintendent Grace Laid Before the Trades and Labor Council—The Knights of Labor Get Off a Joke at the Expense of the Restrictionists.

There was a fair attendance at the Trades and Labor Council last night in Richmond Hall. The chief business was the consideration of communications from L. A., No. 2622, K. of L., and from the Street Railway Company re the employment of men. Messrs. Glockling, O'Donoghue, March and Simpson were appointed a committee to meet the City Council and the Street Railway Company to consider the matter of the second communication and were given power to act as they thought fit in the matter.

[From The K. of L.]

F. C. Cribben, Esq.:

DEAR SIR,—At the regular meeting of L.A. 2622, K. of L., held on Aug. 1, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: That this assembly request the Trade and Labor Council to reconsider the vote taken at the last meeting, and substitute the following: That whereas clergymen, philanthropists, capitalists and employes of labor, unexpectedly have developed such a violent solicitude and sympathy for the poor working man, which we doubt would have lain dormant still in the matter of long hours did not these good people think it a vantage ground to stand upon in their endeavor to prevent the running of Sunday cars, and as this opportunity may not be again afforded the labor organizations in a lifetime; that we, as a body representing organized labor in the City of Toronto, do heartily recognize their kind thoughtfulness and consideration, rather late though it may be, and agree that if the above-mentioned parties will guarantee to join us and to do all in their power, beginning at once to induce the Ontario Legislature to declare every Sunday afternoon a statutory half holiday, thereby removing the chief claims for Sunday cars, we, in turn, faithfully promise to use our best endeavor and influence to defeat the running of Sunday cars.

A Written Pledge From the Street Railway Co.

To the Officers and Members of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council:

FELLOW DELEGATES,—We beg leave to report that your Municipal Committee met on Wednesday, Aug. 2, and organized, electing Robert Lamb chairman and R. L. Simpson secretary. Owing to the addresses of the members being in the possession of the convener of the committee, only one meeting was held and only one subject—the interest of labor in connection with the Toronto Railway Company in the event of their running Sunday cars—was considered.

The committee appointed delegates Simpson and Trebilcock a sub-committee to wait on the officers of the company and obtain a definite statement as to what legal guarantee they would give that no man shall be allowed to work more than 60 hours per week, or more than six days per week.

They were courteously received and assured that the company's interests as well as desire were that labor should be thoroughly protected. As a result of the meeting, the company placed in writing its statement in regard to the matter in the following letter.

R. L. Simpson, Secretary Municipal Committee Trades and Labor Council:

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your communication of August 2 in reference to the labor employment in the Toronto Railway Company re Sunday cars, I beg to advise you that the resolution of the City Council in the following words: "That whereas no assurance has been given this council that the employes of the Toronto Railway Company shall not be required to work seven days every week, in the event of running cars on Sunday, it is therefore resolved that before a vote of the citizens be taken on this question the Toronto Railway Company enter into an agreement with the corporation that none of their employes shall be required or permitted to work more than six days in any one week, and that the rules of the council be dispensed with so far as they relate to this meeting," has by letter of July 20 of the Toronto Railway Company addressed to the Mayor of the city been accepted without reservation as regards any terms whatever contained in the same.

The contract now existing between the city and the company provides as follows:

In case of any dispute or difference of opinion arising during the term of this contract between the purchaser and the city as to the meaning or construction of this specification, or of the contract to which this specification is annexed, the same shall be determined on summary application after two clear days' notice to the other party, by the person, who, for the time being, fills the office of judge of the County Court of the County of York, who may as arbitrator under the Municipal Act, with right to appeal to the High Court of Justice for Ontario, whose decision shall be final."

The Toronto Railway Company has requested that the city, by its solicitor, should prepare an agreement embodying the resolution as above set forth. The draft of the same has been submitted to the Toronto Railway Company, but as it desires that labor shall be protected according to the terms agreed upon between the city and the company, it is thought that the agreement, as presented, was not sufficiently full to protect the employes inasmuch as the same provide for a penalty for the use of the city and not for the employes. It is the desire of the Toronto Railway Company, in the preparation of this agreement, to make provision that the employes shall have the benefit of the penalty to whatever extent is admitted by reason of the non-fulfilment of the agreement by the company. The company would be pleased to ask the city to arrange that a representative of the Trades and Labor Council should be advised in reference to the form which the agreement should take in order that the employes might get the benefit of the contract and not the city. Any counsel suggested by the Labor Council will be acceptable to the Toronto Railway Company and I have no doubt that an agreement sufficient to satisfy the most critical of any of the parties concerned can be agreed upon. J. C. GRACE.

The committee reported:

While the committee is pleased with the tenor of the letter as a whole, and with the verbal statement of Mr. Grace, the Secretary of the company, as well as Mr. Laklaw, the company's solicitor, they urge that the company should have already taken steps to formulate definitely the agreement referred to in the letter, and recommend that the council, in accordance with the suggestion made appoint a representative or representatives to confer with the company and City Solicitor in drawing up the agreement. ROBERT LAMB, Chairman.
R. L. SIMPSON, Secretary.

The President of The Empire Newspaper Favors Sunday Cars.

Mr. W. R. Brock, in speaking to The World yesterday regarding the Sunday street car movement, made the following statement:

"About a month ago I had occasion to visit Rochester and remain there over Sunday. After service on Sunday afternoon I thought I would test the truth of some statements I had seen made regarding the state of affairs at Charlotte and Ontario Beach on Sundays. Accompanied by some members of my family I took the electric street cars and after a delightful ride, which we all highly enjoyed, we spent two hours in roaming through the grounds and viewing everything that was to be seen at this pleasant resort. I saw six or eight thousand people—men, women and children—all enjoying themselves on the lake shore. I, and those with me, took special notice of the crowds, not only in the open, but in the various pavilions, and I did not see one individual acting improperly, nor did I hear one improper word nor anything that could be construed into being improper, nor did I see a single person under the influence of liquor. I saw hundreds of mothers watching their little children paddling along the sandy beach in bare feet, and there were also thousands of the working classes, well-dressed and well-behaved in every respect. I thought it a great blessing that by means of the electrical railway they could get the benefit of this bright sunshine and fresh air after six days' close confinement in factories and shops at a minimum of expense. For my own part I returned to my hotel delighted to think that I had not been obliged to spend my whole day in the hot city, or even in the environment of a first-class hotel, such as the Power House is. I say, let Toronto by all means extend the same privileges to the same class of people that I saw enjoying themselves on Ontario Beach, and I can vouch for my fellow-citizens being quite as well behaved as those of any city in the world. When the street cars were drawn by horses, I objected to their being used on Sunday, but the circumstances being now completely changed I am now a strong advocate of a good service of Sunday cars. I cannot understand the logic of those who avoid denouncing the use of carriages, either private or hired, on Sunday, and who hold up to public scorn those who wish the privilege of riding in an electric street car. On Aug. 26 I will make it a point to be in Toronto to vote for equal rights in this respect for rich and poor."

Sunday Labor Punished by Death.

"Whoever doeth any work on the Sabbath

Continued on Third page.

A TODDLER'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

While Playing With Fire Its Clothes Become Ignited and it Dies in Its Frenzied Mother's Arms.

Death swooped down with the suddenness of a lightning stroke yesterday afternoon at the home of John Quigley in Woodbine-avenue. The grim destroyer gave not the slightest warning of his approach. He came as if from ambush and within the brief space of a few minutes carried off a little child of two years amid a blaze of flames. The whole tragedy did not occupy three minutes. Within that space of time the toddling child was converted into a disfigured corpse.

At 5 o'clock Mrs. Quigley lit the kitchen fire and then went into the garden for some new potatoes. She had been out but a few minutes when she heard a cry. Running into the house she found her little girl in a blaze of fire. Crazed by the awful sight before her eyes, she seized the child and ran towards a neighbor's house. When about 50 yards off, the neighbor met the distracted woman with the burning child in her arms. The latter was then beyond the crying stage. She was gasping for breath and dying. The neighbor laid the half-burned child on the grass. The child was then dead, its little body being burned black all over.

Mrs. Quigley fainted, and had to be carried home. The father of the child was at his boathouse, at the foot of Woodbine-avenue, when the accident happened. He was sent for, and the sight he found on getting to the house almost dazed him. The sweat poured from his body and it was some time before he could realize the situation. The deceased child was one of twins. The other died about 10 months ago.

It is supposed that the child took a burning stick out of the stove and with this in its hands went over to a window where there was a curtain. The window frame was burned and the curtain totally destroyed. Mrs. Quigley escaped miraculously herself. She was near meeting the same fate as her child. The neighbors say it is wonderful how she escaped, handling as she did her burning child. John Quigley used to live at 93 Cherry-street. He is at present living with his relative, Mr. William Woods of Woodbine-avenue.

TWO BRITISH FLEETS ASTRAY.

An Awkward Hitch in the Naval Manœuvres Off the Irish Coast.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—It is suspected that there is a hitch in the naval manœuvres off the Irish coast.

The blue fleet, after coaling at Queenstown, sailed this morning in search of the red fleet.

The latter is reported cruising up and down the Irish Sea and St. George's Channel looking for the blue fleet.

The Admiralty has ordered that the manœuvres cease at 6 o'clock this evening. The order has caused general surprise, as it had been arranged that they should stop at 10 o'clock on Sunday night.

The reason for the change is not stated, but it is assumed that the Admiralty regards the encounter of last week in the Irish Sea as having determined the success or failure of the scheme of operations.

LORD RANDOLPH IS ILL.

He Goes to France Accompanied By His Wife to Recuperate.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Lord Randolph Churchill has gone to France accompanied by his wife. It is said that he is seriously ill and that it will be long before he is seen in England in public again.

An intimate friend of his family said tonight that Lord Randolph's nervous system is shattered.

There seems little doubt that he is seriously broken in health.

No More Reductions—World's Fair Rates Not Likely to Be Further Cut.

Present indications do not afford any ground for believing that any further reduction in rates from Toronto to Chicago will be made. The prospects are all the other way. Local railroad agents state that the reductions so far made have had no effect in stimulating travel, that no more people are going to the Fair now than when the $19 rate prevailed, and that the whole disposition is towards the advancement and maintenance of rates rather than in favor of further reductions. The agents have come to the conclusion that it is not high rates but hard times that are keeping the people at home, and any reduction they now make is but the sacrifice of so much revenue. They expect travel for the greater part of August to be light, but for September to be heavy, and when the heavy travel sets in they want to be in a position to derive the largest amount of benefit from it, since it is nearly all they now have to rely on for revenue. No rates lower than one fare for the round trip are looked for, and these rates will be strictly confined to coach excursions.

Most enjoyable time of the season. K. P. excursion at Long Branch Aug. 16.

John Strange Winter's "Aunt Johnnie"—A Bright, Interesting Story by the Author of "Bootle's Baby."

John Strange Winter, the nom de plume of Mrs. Arthur Stannard, was adopted by the advice of the publishers of her first books, and it was only when "Bootle's Baby" appeared that it became known who the author really was. "Aunt Johnnie," which has just been issued at John P. McKenna's, bookseller and newsdealer, 80 Yonge-street, is a bright and interesting story, told cleverly and with a delightful freedom from the cut-and-dried style of the perfunctory writer of fiction. "Meg" and "Jack" are more like characters in real life, and their love affairs run as contrary as do many others of the present day. The humor of some of the situations is quite irresistible. The story cannot fail to add to the reputation of the writer.

Come and bring your family on Wednesday, 16th. K. P. picnic at Long Branch. 25 cents, children 15c.

Van Loon Hanged.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 4.—Frank Van Loon, the Columbus Grove bank robber and murderer, was hanged here at 12.27 a.m.

You'll be sorry if you don't join the K. P.'s on Wednesday, Aug. 16, Long Branch.

Grounds beautifully illuminated at Long Branch on 16th. K. P. picnic.

Crooks Captured at the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., Aug. 4.—Seven professional crooks supposed to be following the Grand Circuit races and working surrounding cities were arrested by the police here last night. Two had nippers and skeleton keys and were about to enter the house of a wealthy resident when caught. The police also captured during the night W. E. Tuttle, wanted for forgery in Akron, N.Y., and Albert Hall, an escaped convict from Rochester.

Bicyclists use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It keeps the mouth moist and allays thirst. Take no worthless substitute.

Wait for K. P. picnic at Long Branch Wednesday, Aug. 16.

A prominent physician informed us to-day that he had instructed several of his patients to take Sprudel and milk for dyspepsia and as an appetizer with the most beneficial results. William Mara, sole agent, 79 Yonge-street. Telephone 1708.

It nourishes and invigorates the system—Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Take no worthless substitute.

People may differ on the Sunday question, but all will vote that Jerusalem, the new Cyclorama, is Toronto's greatest attraction.

DEATHS.

COPLAND—Suddenly, at 654 Yonge-street, on Thursday evening, Margaret J., the beloved wife of James F. Copland and daughter of James Knowles.

Funeral will take place on Saturday at 3 p.m. from above address to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

REEHILL—On August 3, 1893, at his son's residence, No. 6 Ontario-place, Owen Reehill, native County Cavan, Ireland, in his 85th year.

Funeral Saturday at 9 a.m., to St. Michael's Cemetery.

COOPER—At Grace Hospital, on Friday, Aug. 4, William Cooper, aged 27.

Funeral this day (Saturday), from R. Jolliffe's, undertaker, 731 Queen-street west.

BRUTAL ATTEMPT TO MURDER

A WIFE STABBED WHILE SINGING TO A SICK CHILD.

Jean Mathion of Montreal Returns Unannounced From the States and Slips Into the House Quietly—With a Dagger He Stabs His Wife Three Times in the Back—She Cannot Live.

MONTREAL, Aug. 4.—A brutal and premeditated attempt at murder took place at 196 Jacques Cartier-street, a disreputable part of the East End of the city, about 11 o'clock this evening.

A man named Jean Mathion slipped quietly into the house where his wife was singing a song to a sick child and drawing a dagger from his sleeve stabbed her three times in the back.

Her screams terrified the neighbors and Mathion was arrested on fleeing from the house by a citizen named Lamoreux, who handed the assassin to Constable Lebouf.