PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—THIRTEEN rooms, hot water, gas, grates, fifty feet frontage, lawns and fruit, $3000 below cost; $60 per month rent. Box 179 World office.

TO RENT

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM, HEATED by furnace, open grate and wardrobe, private family, no children, few minutes from Parliament buildings. 19 Vincent-street.

PERSONAL.

WANTED TO OBTAIN ACCOUNT OF trial in which I was personated in Police Court. Miss Bessie Champney, 722 Bathurst-street.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO SIGNED his name R. S. Paterson at Osgoode Hall ball on Feb. 2, 1894, kindly return the hat he took from the cloak-room, to 180 Bathurst-street, city?

SHOEMAKERS AND SHOEFITTERS KEEP away from Toronto. Strike on. Executive Committee International Union.

NATIVE WINE ONE DOLLAR PER GALlon. Direct importer of fine wines, etc. C. E. Vardon, 543 Queen west. Tel. 2134.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

*Advertisements under this head a cent a word.*

MAJOR-GENERAL J. KEER'S TEAS ARE delivered twice daily. Express starts at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. Customers requiring goods early should order in time. Tel. No. 293. Office, 72 Church-street.

HATS — THE BALANCE OF BREWER'S stock is being slaughtered at exactly half marked price at Dixon's, 65 King west; $2 for $1, etc.

KINDLING WOOD, SEVEN CRATES FOR $1, 15 for $2 and 25 for $3, delivered. Firstbrook Bros., 301 King east. Telephone 397.

25C NECKWEAR — ALL SHAPES AND patterns; largest and best assortment in the city to be found at Dixon's, 65 and 67 King west.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS ON SWAN neck ring; engraved with name C. S. Gzowski. Finder please return to 103 Bay-street, Toronto. Reward.

FOUND—CORNER RICHMOND AND YONGE-streets, a string of beads with cross attached. Owner can have the same by applying to The World Office and paying for this advertisement.

HELP WANTED.

GROCERY TRAVELER WANTED—MUST be thoroughly experienced. Davidson & Bay, Toronto.

VALUATORS.

JOHN FLETCHER, VALUATOR OF BUILDings, fire losses appraised, thirty years' experience, 552 Yonge-street; machine for straightening iron beams for hire. 135

MONUMENTS.

GRANITE MONUMENTS—LARGE VARIETY —made to order, lowest prices. J. G. Gibson, Parliament and Winchester.

BUSINESS CARDS.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—473 YONGE-STREET—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

JEWELRY.

DIAMOND CLUSTER RING — FIFTEEN large white stones, sacrifice, $75, cost $250; large single-stone diamond, two carats, $75, worth $250; five-stone diamond ring, white, $15, worth $50. George Woolson & Co., 180 Queen-street west.

FURNACES REPAIRED.

TORONTO FURNACE & CREMATORY COMpany, Limited, 8 and 10 Queen-street east, telephone 1907, repair and overhaul all styles of furnaces, steam, hot water and hot air. Tenders given on all kinds of heating. Ask for our prices. ed&7

OPTICIANS.

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

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—MICHAELS, THE old reliable opticians of King-street, have removed to 218 Yonge-street, corner of Albert; the trade supplied.

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

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.

MEDICAL.

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

"DOWN TOWN OFFICES" OF DRS Canniff, Nattress, Henwood, Hood and Dixon (nose, throat, ear). Janes' Building, King and Yonge.

MUSICAL.

P. W. NEWTON, TEACHER OF BANJO, Guitar and Mandolin. Private lessons, thorough instruction. Terms reasonable. Studio: Nordheimers', 15 King east. Evening lessons at residence, 112 Sherbourne-street.

BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR—MR. Kennedy, has removed to his new studio, Oddfellows' Building, northwest corner College and Yonge-streets. Hours: 2.30 to 6 and 7 to 9.30 p.m.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ON ALL VALUABLES, CHATties, pianos, jewelry, furniture, without removal, horses, stock, lumber, logs, cord wood. Amounts and time to suit promptly, 51 King east, room 1.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at low rates. Read, Reed & 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.

ALLAN & 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.

A. D. PERRY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc.—Society and private funds for investment. Lowest rates. Star Life Office, 51, 52, 53 Freehold Building, cor. Adelaide and Victoria. Telephone 1656.

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 28, 24 Victoria-street (Land Security Co.'s Building). Branch office at Creemore, Ont. Arch. J. Sinclair, Alex. D. MacIntyre.

HOTELS.

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. F. W. Finn, Prop.

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

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.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 589 Jarvis-street.

VETERINARY.

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

ART.

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

DENTISTRY.

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

PATENT SOLICITORS.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE, SOLICITORS OF Patents; pamphlet on Patents sent free. J. G. Ridout (late C.E.), barrister, solicitor, etc.; J. E. Maybee, mech. eng. Telephone 2382, 103 Bay-street, Toronto.

LOAN COMPANIES

THE CANADIAN HOMESTEAD LOAN AND Savings Association—Office: No. 74 King-st. east, Toronto. Money to loan on first mortgages. Principal may be paid monthly, quarterly or annually and interest charged upon balance only. Savings received and interest allowed. John Hillock, President. A. J. Pattison, Manager. 135



## 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 | 50 |
| Daily (Sundays included) by the year | 5 00 |
| " " " by the month | 45 |


### The Parish Councils Bill.

The Parish Councils bill that the members of the House of Lords are discussing and amending is an attempt to introduce into England and Wales the Canadian township system of government. As it will make great havoc with certain "ancient privileges" and "vested rights," it appears in the eyes of many people like the return of the rule of chaos. Its object, however, is simply to put an end to the rule of this despot.

The present condition of local government in England and Wales is described by a recent writer as "a chaos of areas, a chaos of authorities and a chaos of rates." Indicating its character more in detail he says:

English local affairs are regulated by some 650 acts of Parliament of general application, and several thousand of a special character for particular towns or districts. The latter accumulate at the rate of about 60 a year. In England and Wales there are 52 counties, 289 municipal boroughs, 70 improvement act districts, 1006 urban sanitary districts, 41 port sanitary authorities, 577 rural sanitary districts, 2051 school board districts, 424 highway districts, 843 burial-board districts, 649 unions, 194 lighting and watching districts, 14,916 poor-law parishes, 5064 highway parishes and about 13,000 ecclesiastical parishes. These all overlap and intersect each other so as to make a perfect tangle of jurisdictions. One farm of 200 acres was, a few years ago, in 12 different parishes and subject to about 50 different rates.

It may be added that some districts are governed by twelve, fifteen or twenty different local authorities selected at different times and with different qualifications for votes.

The Parish Councils bill proposes to consolidate and simplify these complex and conflicting jurisdictions, introducing at the same time uniformity of election dates and suffrage qualifications. The first step in this direction is the adoption of the parish as the unit. Each parish will contain a population of 300 and upwards. Those parishes having a smaller population will be consolidated with others. It is further provided that there shall be a council of not less than five members nor more than fifteen to administer the affairs of the parish. The parish councillors are nominated at a parish meeting and then elected by secret ballot. All residents registered as county council electors or parliamentary electors are entitled to vote for parish councillors. To the council are entrusted the appointment of the overseers of the poor, the purchase of land and the erection of buildings for public purposes; in fact, all the local affairs of the parish, such as the water supply, lighting and sanitary matters, the building of roads and bridges, etc. All ecclesiastical affairs remain, however, under the control of the church authorities.

More trouble coming in the way of questioning the acceptance of the literal truth of the Old Testament scriptures. So distinguished a Biblical scholar as Rev. Dr. Harper, president of Chicago University, said in a recent lecture that the Genesic account of the murder of Abel by his brother Cain is a myth, and not to be taken as veritable history. He said:

The story of the murder of Abel by his brother, Cain, is no more the truth, so far as we know, than the myth of the capture of Troy by means of the wooden horse, or the founding of Rome by Romulus and Remus. It is the correct theory that the prophet simply re-wrote the stories and traditions which were in the mouths of men of his day for the purpose of religious teaching.

Well, if there was no real Abel or Cain, then nobody was either killed or cursed, and all the sympathy bestowed on the one as the victim, and the denunciation poured out on the other as the fratricidal criminal, for these thousands of years since the story was first told, have, in a manner, been wasted. But we suppose Dr. Harper would reply to this, that the moral to be drawn from the supposititious case is the same that would be deduced from a real one, and that the force of the "religious teaching" is not impaired, and that is true. But those who insist on the literality and veracity of the Cain and Abel incident will chalk-mark Dr. Harper as a heretic.

The "January thaw," which was once so generally anticipated as a regular feature of the weather during the first month of the year, failed to put in an appearance this season, as it has in several years past. The old-fashioned winters of a dozen years ago were invariably noted for a heavy fall of snow about the second week in the year, which was followed by a remarkably warm, sunshiny day, when the thermometer would register in the seventies, and before noon the streets would be filled with slush and the gutters ankle deep with water. For a few hours overcoats became a burden, and men went around mopping the perspiration from their foreheads, the windows of houses were thrown open, the furnace fire was smothered, and the wiseacres predicted an early spring. This freak of the weather at that particular time of year was so regular in its recurrence every season that it came to be looked upon as a certainty. The compilers of the "Farmers' Almanac" were the first to discover this peculiarity of our January weather, and when the warning words, "Warm, heavy thaw," which were made to cover a period of several days about the middle of January, were proved to be accurate in their prophecy, the rural resident henceforth pinned his faith to his almanac and consulted it whenever he wished to know the weather probabilities during the remainder of the year. Sometimes the predictions would come true, and at other times they would fall very wide of the mark, but the January thaw incident convinced him, and whenever anybody ventured a doubt as to the reliability of the prophesies he simply reverted to the wonderful accuracy of the prediction in January and remarked that that settled him. But the remarkable variableness of our climate in recent years has destroyed the usefulness of the man who formerly made out our weather charts a year in advance.

There is a fallacy in the contention advanced yesterday at the council Committee of Heat and Lighting to the effect that the salvage corps were only saving effects for the benefit of insurance companies in cases where the property is insured. To begin with, the salvage corps are engaged to save property, and it is not their business to ask whether it is insured or not. But suppose it is insured. The aggregate of loss is what regulates the tariff of the insurance companies. If they lost more money, that is to say in this case if less property were saved, rates would be increased. Similarly, if the insurance companies paid the wages of the salvage corps, it is safe to say the money in the end would come out of the pockets of the insured. Business has a wonderful way of regulating itself in spite of fancy legislation or prima facie restrictions.

The Nova Scotia Government has introduced a measure for the promotion of co-operative dairying. The scheme as explained by the leader of the government provides that where any person establishes a cheese factory and combines a creamery with it the government will allow him $200 for the first year, $100 for the second year and $100 for the third year, being the sum of $400, extending over a period of three years, provided, however, that in no county shall there be more than two such establishments. Another limitation is that no grant shall be paid to any factory established after the first day of January, 1899.

Hamilton Herald: Sir Oliver Mowat does not take kindly to cumulative voting, for the reason that it might result in the election of some members with backbone enough to call their souls their own. This is just the very reason that cumulative voting would be a good thing for the country, although it might bear hardly on the machine.

Here's a scheme that beats breach of promise and shooting. An Atchison girl is soon to get out an injunction to prevent a young man from marrying another girl.

## FIGHT WITH NIHILISTS.

### Rioters Killed and Soldiers Shot or Stoned to Death.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—A special dispatch to The Vossischo Zeitung from Perm, Russia, says that a riot has taken place at the large iron works situated at Nizhnnee-Taghilsk, in the Ural Mountains, and that 5000 workmen took part in the disturbances, which are attributed to low wages and the nihilistic propaganda. The local authorities were utterly unable to cope with the disturbance and sent for a strong force of troops to quell the rioting. The soldiers were ordered to fire upon the rioters. A fierce conflict then followed, during which many of the rioters were killed and a number of the soldiers were either shot or stoned to death. The rioters finally made such a fierce attack upon the troops that the latter were repulsed and driven to seek shelter in a position in which they fortified while awaiting assistance. An additional force of troops were summoned and the combined force of military moved upon the rioters and succeeded in driving them from the works and in quelling the disturbance, though many more were killed. The troops and police made a number of prisoners who, it is understood, will be dealt with in the severest manner. It is said that the Nihilists are spreading their propaganda in a similar manner in many parts of Russia, and that the authorities have been called upon to take the most energetic steps to arrest the Nihilist agents.

### World's Fair Exhibition.

"Canada is the first country to close out her exhibits at Chicago." So says Mr. W. D. Dimock, secretary Canadian commission, who has just returned from Chicago, after about 12 months' stay there. All the cereals in the Canadian department have been closed up and 175 carloads of goods returned to their owners, with the exception of the "Don Valley Pressed Brick" trophy, which stands alone in the Manufacturers' Department, where Canada has been so successful.

### Coughlin's Trial Near Its Close.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The closing scenes in the great Coughlin trial are in sight. An early adjournment was taken to-day because the defence has no more witnesses to call. Judge Wing made the announcement that his client's case would probably close tomorrow. It was announced to-day that the defendant would not take the stand in his own behalf.


### Spring Time Coming,

Before the advent of spring the system should be thoroughly cleansed and purified by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, which purifies the blood and cures dyspepsia, constipation, headache, liver complaint, etc.

### Kent Bros.' Auction Sale.

Kent Bros.' great auction sale of costly English, Parisian and German goods will be continued this afternoon and evening and every afternoon and evening this week. This is a genuine unreserved auction sale, as Messrs. Kent Bros. are retiring from business. First-class accommodation for ladies. Sale each day at 2.30 and 7.30 personally conducted by Mr. Charles Henderson.

### Pure and Sweet

is the popular verdict upon the quality of the Student's Mixture Tobacco. It is universally admitted to be the most gratifying smoking tobacco in every particular. Ask for it always.


### Many Applicants for Assistance.

The St. Andrew's Society met in the Queen's Hotel last night. Routine business was transacted and five new members received. The secretary reported that there had been more applications for assistance this year than ever before.


### Student's Mixture Tobacco,

A pure, sweet lasting smoke. A universal favorite among pipe smokers because of its absolute purity. Insist on getting it.


### Hit His Stepmother With a Glass.

Stephen Donnelly, 54 Jarvis-street, was arrested yesterday charged with assaulting his stepmother, Mary Donnelly, by striking her in the face with a glass.


It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal or corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extinguisher.


## EVANS ATE PINK OYSTERS.

[*Continued from first page.*]

mained until 1 Saturday, when Mrs. Evans said she sacked him. On Thursday I heard her sending George to Bradford again. Walter's sister came while George was out and asked me if George had got back from Mrs. Evans' father's. Lottie told me to say 'No,' and I did so. It was pretty near dark when George got back from Bradford. When he got back he and Lottie were whispering together as usual. I saw George with a bottle, smaller, but with the same colored stuff as was in the big one. I do not know what they did with the bottle. The next day Mrs. Margaret Evans went after Walter's mother. This was on Friday. While they were away Dr. Howe left some brown and white powders and Lottie told me to fetch her one of these powders. I brought her one and she sent me out of the room. She was in there four or five minutes and then called me in again. She gave me the powder and told me to lay it on the table in Walter's room. She told me that if anyone gave him a powder to be sure and tell them to give him that one. I did not open the powder and do not know what was in it. She cut a nick in the end of the powder so that she would know it. At this time Mrs. Margaret Evans was attending to Walter in the house."

"Was his wife looking after him?" asked Mr. Dewart.

"Not very much, I don't know she ever gave him medicine but once. At that time she went to pour it out in a glass. There was some white powder in the bottom of the glass, and the doctor drove into the shed. As soon as she knew it was him, she burned the medicine out of the glass and sent me downstairs to wash the glass out. She burned the medicine in the little box stove in the parlor."

"When did this occur?"

"During Walter's illness that commenced on Jan. 2."

"Do you know whether this powder that Walter's wife had had was given to Walter?"

"Yes, Mrs. Margaret Evans gave him the powder after Mrs. Lottie Evans had shown her what one to give him. After he took the powder he got worse and his legs and arms grew stiff again, just as when he first got sick. They then sent for Mr. Evans' sister and for the doctor. Walter was in bed at this time. I think the doctor came the same night."

### The Second Bottle.

"Do you know what became of the contents of the second bottle?"

"Mrs. Lottie Evans had been carrying my purse for a couple of weeks. As soon as Walter took sick the second time she told me to take the purse downstairs and burn it. She told me not to open it and I did not do so. It sparkled somewhat like salt when burning.

"Did you have any conversation with Mrs. Evans about this time?"

"Yes. On Saturday Dr. Howe and John Cavanagh or Frank Evans were reading a book, and I heard one of them mention 'poison.' I told this to Lottie, and she said, 'My God, they're not mentioning poison, are they?' She turned as white as a sheet and trembled all over. She said afterwards that if he had died before Saturday they would not have known he was poisoned."

"When did you leave the hotel?"

"About two weeks ago. I left on Friday, went back on Saturday and left for good."

"Did you have any conversation with Mrs. Evans, the prisoner?"

"Yes. When I came back on Saturday Mrs. Evans called me upstairs and asked me if I had come back to stay. I finally told her no. She asked me how I came back and I told her Frank Evans had brought me. She wanted to know if he had come to tell Walter anything. I asked her what she meant and she said anything about Pegg and her or about this poisoning affair. I told her he had come to tell Walter all. She shook all over and asked me not to tell, and above all not to tell on Pegg and 'Cooney.' We used to call George Osman 'Cooney.' When I told her I had not come back to stay she called Mrs. Evans at the Royal Hotel a vile name. She said: 'It's them at the Royal that has coaxed you not to stay.' She offered me $20 if I would stay with her until Monday so she could get out of the house. She sent me to get her coat and hat so that if Frank told anything she could leave. She had sent her trunk away before that. All that day she coaxed me not to tell on her. I told her I would not tell unless it was necessary. She gave me a silver watch after Walter took sick the first time. She had promised me the watch for some time and she said she would give it to me if I would promise never to tell on her, and I promised not to tell on her unless I had to."

The watch, a small open-faced affair, was produced and marked exhibit "A."

"Did she ever give you anything else?"

"Yes, a ring. One night they had a ball and she lent me the ring. That night she and Pegg were in the bedroom and parlor and all over the house and she gave me the ring, making me promise not to tell on her."

"Did you have any conversation with Mrs. Evans about the oysters before they were purchased?"

"Not that I can remember. I remember that Pegg said to Mrs. Evans that the only way to try it now was in the oysters."

### The Cross-Examination.

Mr. Dewart then handed the witness to the tender mercies of Wallace Nesbitt, who commenced the cross-examination. He did not go far into the details of evidence, but simply questioned upon some points of the evidence.

"Were you at Evans' all the time from Jan. 1 to 19?"

"No. I went home on one Monday. That was the time she gave me the watch. I got back on Tuesday afternoon."

"When did you first tell of this?"

"On Friday, the 19th. I met Mrs. Margaret Evans at the Royal Hotel, Newmarket, and she asked me about the poisoning and said I had to tell."

"When did you first see any poison?"

"When the laudanum was put in Walter Evans' tea. At that time Mrs. Evans said she would like to put him to sleep."

"How old are you, Miss Reid?"

"The young lady never faltered, but responded, "I'll be 17 the 9th of April next." She had been working in various hotels during the last two years, but had only tended bar once, before she was at Walter Evans'.

"Did you notice much between Mrs. Evans and Pegg?"

"Yes, I saw him kiss her in the ballroom. I kept my eye upon them because they kept me up at night to watch for Walter coming home. Some times I would be kept up until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning."

"Do you remember anything else of this matter?"

"Yes. One night Mrs. Lottie Evans got Walter some toast and black currants for his supper. He did not touch the black currants. When they were brought downstairs and left upon the sideboard and I tasted them, she said: 'You fool, do you want to croak, too?' Then she put them in the stove. Walter Wilson was sitting behind the door and when she saw him she said, 'The doctor spilled some powder in them.'"

Miss Reid then took a seat and listened to the other evidence with much interest.

### Osman Purchased Strychnine.

Dr. Lewis H. Campbell keeps a drug store at Bradford. He knows the prisoner George Osman. He said:

"On Dec. 26, 1893, I sold him 30 grains of strychnine for foxes. On Jan. 4, 1894, he purchased 20 grains of strychnine for the same purpose. He signed for both purchases in my poison book. I do not remember who made the first sale, but I made the last one personally. The strychnine was in the form of powder and was in a drachm phial. I think it was my brother made the first sale. I do not know what form the first lot was in."

Dr. Francis M. Howe of Newmarket was the next witness. He said: "On Jan. 2 I got a telegram to attend Walter Evans at Sharon. It was after 7 o'clock in the evening and I left immediately, getting there inside of an hour. I found Walter Evans in his bedroom, and Mr. Cavanagh, Mrs. Evans and John Wesley were there, I think. When I got there Mr. Evans was suffering from something that did not agree with him—something of a poisonous nature. He had spasmodic affections of the muscles, twitching of the muscles of the face and limbs. When the spasms came on he threw his head back and seemed nervous. He remained in this condition about an hour. During the time between the spasms he was quite sensible."

"Who was the first person you saw when you got there?"

"Mrs. Evans."

"What conversation did you have with her?"

"She said that he had been drinking heavily. She said he was in debt and thought he would not get out of it. She said he had been out hunting that day and had come home and eaten a supper of oysters. She said that after eating some of the oysters she had noticed they were pink and they made her sick. She started to take them from her husband and he said he would eat them if they killed him. She said that she then took them and threw them out into the yard."

"What was your first treatment?"

"I gave him an emetic of ipecac after the spasms had passed. I gave him 3 doses of opium each 1½ grains. After he was quieted I left about 12 o'clock that night. I saw him the next morning, and he said he felt better. He said he had an insatiable thirst all night. The day after this I called with Mrs. Margaret Evans and left some sedative powders. On Thursday I saw him and he said he was feeling well. On Friday afternoon I got another telegram and reached Evans' about 6 o'clock. When I got there his mother was there. I found him suffering from a similar attack to that of Tuesday. He was weaker and worse. No cause was given for his condition. I do not know whether he had taken any powders. I came back to see him on Saturday morning, Osman coming after me at about 7 o'clock. I found Walter worse than he had been and gave him some morphine. On that day we undressed and bathed him. I found some scratches on his body where he had torn himself with his nails. This was caused by the morphine and opium we had given him. There were no other marks on his body."

### Consistent With Strychnine Poisoning.

"Were the conditions that you found on Tuesday and Friday consistent with the use of strychnine?" asked the Crown Attorney.

"Must I answer that?" asked the witness.

"Yes, go on," said Squire Wingfield.

"Well, yes, they were."

Wallace Nesbitt then asked Dr. Howe if the symptoms were not those of many other conditions and the witness said they were.

To Mr. Nesbitt the doctor said: "I left several powders, morphine, opium and nitrate of potash, with directions how to take. After Friday night he steadily improved. The state in which I found Mr. Evans might have been caused by a bad cold and exposure, and to this I attributed the spasms. I understood he had been away from home a good deal the week before. The second attack may have resulted from the same cause as the first."

After Dr. Howe had finished his testimony the hearing was adjourned until 10.30 this morning.


### A Justly Popular Road.

Visitors from abroad, and for that matter our friends and readers in the States, should not fail to participate in the pleasure to be derived from a trip on the celebrated Empire State Express, run by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, between New York and Buffalo. For comfortable, commodious and luxurious travel between New York, Chicago and the far west the through trains operated by this justly popular road rank among the best, not only in the United States, but anywhere in the world where railroads are operated. It should also be remembered that the Empire State Express is the fastest train in the world, and for that reason, if for no other, it should be patronized by those from abroad visiting this country.—Exporters and Importers Journal.


### Howland Memorial.

The Howland Memorial Committee have issued an appeal for $25,000 to place the Mission Union, including the Nursing-at-home premises, Free Dispensary, Old Folks' Home and Day Nursery on a permanent footing; also to erect a gymnasium and drill room at the Victoria Industrial School at Mimico.

The appeal will be distributed broadcast through the churches and otherwise, and the friends will make a thorough canvass of the city.


### California and Mexico.

The Wabash Railway has now on sale winter tourist tickets at the lowest rates ever made to Old Mexico and California. These tourist rates are available for the great winter fair at San Francisco. The banner route is the great Trunk Line that passes through six states of the Union and has the most superb and magnificent trains in America.

Full information may be had from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

### Highly Praised.

GENTLEMEN,—I have used your Hagyard's Yellow Oil and have found it unequalled for burns, scalds, rheumatism, croup and colds. I have recommended it to many friends and they also speak highly of it.

MRS. HIGHT, Montreal, Que.


### Arrivals

J. M. Adamson and wife, Quebec; Sidney Smith, Chicago; Colin G. and Miss Snider, Milton; Dr. T. H. Enser, Omaha, Neb; W. J. Craig, Rochester, N.Y; B. F. McClure, City; William MacDougall, Toronto; A. W. Ross, M.P., Ottawa; A. G. Benton, Hamilton; Alexander Harvey, Hamilton; J. M. Clark and wife, Smith's Falls; G. B. Hood, Guelph; F. Cambier, Newark, N.J.; Miss Armstrong, Guelph; Mrs. Judge La Course, Berlin; Miss Knight, T. Layborn and wife, W. Fisher and wife, Toronto; C. A. Cordingley, Port Arthur; F. B. McNamee, Montreal; C. J. Soule and wife, Chesterville; W. H. Wilcox, Whitby, are at the Arlington.


### Around The World in Nine Days.

Until proof be presented to the contrary there is every reason to consider "999" the greatest locomotive in the world. This is the engine of transportation belonging to the New York Central Railroad that has attained the speed of a mile in thirty-two seconds—a rate of 112½ miles per hour! Think of it. At that rate Albany is but an hour and a quarter from Grand Central Station; Buffalo, less than four hours; Chicago, nine or ten hours; San Francisco, only a day and a half; around the world, at that rate, in nine days.

### The General Elections

for the Dominion are now being talked of and all parties are preparing for this event. The quality of the Students' Mixture Tobacco remains unchanged and is everywhere meeting the most unequaled approval. It makes a pleasant smoke. Try it.

### February Caterpillars.

A live caterpillar was yesterday brought to The World office by Mr. Walter Over. He secured this rare February visitor at the Woodbine.

### For Children and Adults.

Dr. Lowe's Worm Syrup cures worms of all kinds in children or adults. It contains no injurious ingredients. Price 25c.

### They Plead Guilty.

"No one to blame but yourselves for the low prices and little profits," says one of our greatest producers of merchandise. "If you had kept up old prices and not given your customers the whole of the confidential rebates and almost all the discounts all hands would have been making more money."

Guess it is so. We are guilty of dividing the loaf with our customers. Our idea of business is to be of the greatest possible service to those who choose our store to deal in.

Whatever we can save to them in better qualities and lower prices, fuller sizes, more careful workmanship is bound to be our advantage in the end.

It is the long run we are counting on. No shouting or hurrahing, but putting our statement in plain clothes and still being old-fashioned enough to believe that pointing out defects in goods is better than allowing our customers to discover them and be aggrieved.

We commenced that way in 1878, and we keep on that way, except that our manner of dealing grows more and more liberal, and we do everything that can be done consistently for the greatest good of all our customers.

We go to the furthest extreme in providing every safeguard for those who deal here as to qualities and values. The confidence the people give us shall never be misplaced.

Faithful adherence to this plan and purpose has multiplied seven times the business of 1878, when the store started—and there is a steady increase each year.

No man is the only wise man in the world, and no store is the only perfect store in the city. We are simply reaching toward perfection in business methods, not expecting to reach the goal by chance, but by doing things in the proper way at the proper time.

GUINANE BROS.

BUILDING SALE

214 Yonge-street

TO-DAY WE OFFER:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' Polish Calf Buttoned Boots, silk-worked holes | $ 75 |
| Ladies' two-strap Dongola Kid Shoes, J. D. King & Co.'s | 1 25 |
| Gents' Cordovan Lace Boots, sewed and nailed | 1 00 |
| G. T. Slater & Sons' $4 Shell Cordovan Lace Boots | 2 00 |
| Boys' hand-pegged Lace Boots | 75 |
| Youths' hand-pegged Lace Boots | 55 |
| Infants' Laced Boots | 16 |
| German Felt Slippers, 14c, 15c and 20c per pair | |

GUINANE BROS.

214 YONGE-ST.


### College of Pharmacy.

The council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy commenced its semi-annual session yesterday.

C. D. Daniels presented the report of the Educational Committee, dealing with the internal work of the order. The work of the year was of the commended and the faculty complimented for the manner in which they had fulfilled their duties.

The resignation of J. Jordan, who has retired from business, was received. The council accepted an invitation to visit the Pharmaceutical Council. The session will be continued to-day.


Mr. Joab Scales of Toronto writes: "A short time ago I was suffering from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia, sour stomach and lame back; in fact I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I used one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man of me is such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude."


### Local Jottings.

In the suit of Johannah Brodie v. the City, claiming $750 damages arising out of a defective sewer, the jury disagreed.

Kate Black, 811 Euclid-avenue, is under arrest charged with stealing a coat and vest from Peter Donnelly.

Eugene Spink, son of William Spink, 560 Ontario-street, was arrested yesterday charged with breaking windows in his father's house.

Pte. William Langtry of "C" School of Infantry, who deserted after being punished for disorderly conduct, returned to the Fort last evening.

Richard Bowker is claiming $4400 penalties from the Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford for an alleged violation of the statute.

The Right Rev. Dr. Burn, Bishop of Qu'Appelle, gives an address at St. George's Church this afternoon at 5 o'clock—the first of a course on Friday afternoons during Lent.

John Gray, jr., editor of The Coldwater News, and Robert Curran of Orillia, editor of The News Letter, yesterday each filed suits against The Mail for $10,000 for alleged libel in a sporting article published last September.

William Macdonald, Allen Mosher, Ernest Ford and John Ford were yesterday brought before Squire Wingfield, charged with criminal assult upon 17-year-old Maggie Douglas of Mimico. They were remanded for a week.

Herr Kribs' new journal, The Advocate, made its initial appearance yesterday, and as stated on its first page is devoted to the spirit, wine and beer interests of the country. The Advocate presents a creditable appearance and has a big field for operations.

At the meeting of the Humane Society yesterday a committee consisting of Messrs. Gossett, Lavigny, Wood, Dupont, was appointed to look after a more prominent place of business for the headquarters of the society.

The International Plasterers' Association passed a resolution promising the shoemakers financial and moral support in their trouble with the J. D. King Company. The Iron-Moulders' Union passed a resolution to the same effect, besides subscribing to the funds of the strikers. No. 1 Amalgamated Society of Carpenters also passed a similar resolution.

Mr. C. A. Chant, B.A. (lecturer in Physics, Toronto University), delivered a very practical and instructive lecture before a largely attended meeting of the members of the Boys' Guild of the Church of the Holy Trinity last evening, his subject being, "Our Great Modern Giant—Electricity." With the use of a powerful electric battery and other electrical apparatus the lecturer set forth the wonderful powers and possibilities of the greatest of known forces, showing the vast field as yet open to live and energetic searchers after knowledge.


Safe, Certain, Prompt, Economic—These few adjectives apply with peculiar force to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a standard external and internal remedy, adapted to the relief and cure of coughs, sore throat, hoarseness and all affections of the breathing organs, kidney troubles, excoriations, sores, lameness and physical pain.


### Personal.

Mr. Thomas H. Sears, the Preston (Ont.) printer, is in town.

Miss Lillie Pankhurst has left town to join her father in St. John, N.B.

Mayor Ward of Port Hope, who so successfully defended Hooper at Joliette, P.Q, a few weeks ago, was in town yesterday.

Mr. W. J. Kirkpatrick of Davenport-road has been appointed a railway mail clerk in the Barrie division, under Inspector Spry.

G. W. Brown Port Arthur; W. McDonald, St. Thomas; R. Elliott, Wingham; A. W. Oliver, London; Rev. F. R. Guest, Walkerville; R. Broomfield, Brantford; Richard Gibson, Delaware; R. B. Wilkinson, Owen Sound, are at the Palmer.

Mr. J. C. Pankhurst of the Dominion Type Foundry has opened a Lower Province office at 02 Princess-street St. John, N.B. Mr. Pankhurst does a fine business among the printers of the Maritime Provinces.


TEETH

MENTHA DENTAL OFFICE.

TEETH EXTRACTED POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN,

The simple application of the medicine to the gums rendering the parts perfectly insensible to pain.

No Need for Gas, Chloroform or Other Anæsthetics.

DON'T FORGET THE OFFICE,

86 YONGE-ST.

RISK & EDWARDS,

SURGEON DENTISTS.

DR. A. J. EDWARDS, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

C. A. RISK, Graduate and Medalist, R.C.D.S.

Sapphires From Montana

just to hand—these are from the mines which have recently attracted so much attention, and are different in color from our much-prized "bleu de roi" of 