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THIRTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26 1893. ONE CENT

D'ALTON McCARTHY

Crosses Over to the Opposition Benches

AND OUTLINES HIS POLICY.

Where He Differs From the Present Government.

At a Meeting of His North Simcoe Constituents He Declares For Tariff Reform and Preferential Trade With Great Britain—Would Keep Up the Tariff Against United States Manufactures—He Accuses the Ministers of Having Inspired the Attack in The Empire—The Meeting Endorses His Platform.

STAYNER, Ont., Jan. 25.—The political eye of the Dominion was to-day turned towards this prosperous little town. D'Alton McCarthy, M.P. for North Simcoe, was to unbosom himself to his constituents regarding the tenets of his political faith, and Grit and Tory alike were anxiously awaiting his pronunciamento and the effect it would have upon his constituents.

Mr. McCarthy arrived from Toronto by the 12.15 train, and he was met at the station by a large delegation of citizens, who gave him a cordial reception.

The meeting was held at 1.30 o'clock in the town hall, and was composed almost wholly of delegates from the different municipalities.

When the meeting opened the hall was crowded almost to suffocation. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance. The entrance of Mr. McCarthy was the signal for a storm of applause.

Mr. Thomas Long, president of the North Simcoe Liberal-Conservative Association, occupied the chair.

Messrs. Thomas Long and Charles Gamon and Mayor Telfer, all of Collingwood, were nominated for president of the association. A good deal of difficulty was experienced in taking a satisfactory vote, but eventually all the candidates withdrew except Mayor Telfer, and he was declared elected by acclamation. Mr. H. H. Strathy of Barrie was elected vice-chairman, Mr. F. E.Epler secretary and Mr. James Cameron treasurer.

Mr. McCarthy's Address.

Mr. McCarthy on rising to address the meeting was received with applause again and again renewed.

Gentlemen, he began, I have attended many meetings in connection with the Liberal-Conservative party of North Simcoe, now extending back to Confederation, but this is certainly the largest meeting of this kind. [Applause.] The first time I differed with Sir John Macdonald was on the Jesuit Estates Act. This was the beginning of the rift which has since been widening between myself and my political friends. The next was in regard to separate schools in Manitoba. Continuing he dwelt with the attempt to secure remedial legislation, and he questioned the right of the Government to call itself a judicial tribunal.

"I am opposed," said Mr. McCarthy, "to their taking any steps by which, in any way or under any circumstances whatever, the decision of the Manitoba Legislature respecting separate schools may be affected." [Loud applause.]

Proceeding, he said he would not have consulted his constituents regarding these matters, but since the last election matters have arisen which make it necessary that he should consult them. It was on the question of trade and on the tariff policy of the country. Previous to 1878 the tariff was one for revenue only. In that year Sir John Macdonald was returned to power, and in 1879 the National Policy was introduced, the object of which was to foster the manufacturing industries of the country and to protect the Canadian farmer against his hostile American brethren. In 1882 the election was fought out along the same line, and again the Canadians affirmed their belief in the principle of protection. We have had other elections since that, but they have all turned upon other issues; in 1886 it was upon the question as to whether Sir John was right in hanging Riel; then at the last election the question was not so much regarding the National Policy as commercial union and discrimination against England.

Discrimination Against Great Britain.

I took the ground then, and I take the ground still, that I will support no policy that would discriminate against the Mother Country. [Applause.] I stand in opposition to that policy as firmly as ever. That policy may be considered as dead and buried. [Renewed cheers.] It will be no longer supported by any considerable portion of the country. [Hear, hear.] The leaders of both parties have dismissed annexation, and the question is not now within the scope of practical politics.

Continuing, he said that when the National Policy was adopted he had never supposed that we were for all time to cling to it, or that there should be no difference of opinion regarding it. [Hear, hear.] The question they should consider was how long they should cling to it. The Ministers had said that the new Government was going to travel exactly along the same lines as the old Government, it is to be the Old Flag and the Old Policy. The Old Flag I have no objection to, but I have to a continuance of the old policy if it is to be continued as such. [Applause.]

They Would Not Hearken to Him.

He was daily getting out of favor with his political friends in the House of Commons. He had time and again privately appealed to members of the Government to grapple with and settle the questions which were agitating the country, but without avail. I have told them that if I drop the matter it will be taken up by some one else. The questions are there and they have got to be settled. I have not come to you asking forgiveness, but merely to receive the punishment you may mete out to me. [Laughter.] No such step would have been taken at this time but for the action of The Empire newspaper. I was accused of wobbling. My political course had been so uncertain, so varied, for the last few years, that I had become a man that was doing a good deal of harm. Well, gentlemen, as far as I have wobbled it has been with your authority. [Tremendous applause.] The first wobbling I did was with regard to the Jesuit Estate Act. [Voice: "Wobble away."]

Mr. McCarthy attacked the Redistribution Act, and claimed that no honest Conservative wished to see the Government kept in power by taking unfair advantage of their opponents. Justice is what is right, and justice is what will in the long run prevail. [Hear, hear.] If you want a representative who will jump up at every call of the whip you must get another representative. [Cries of "No, no."] In fact, I don't know that you require a representative at all. [Laughter.]

The Empire's Attacks.

The articles that were in The Empire were not written with an honest desire to try and bring me back to the allegiance of the party. They were written in a spirit of insult and indecency. Now, what is "The Empire newspaper? [Voice: "It is no good; put it in the stove"—laughter.] The attacks of The Empire would not have disturbed me but that it is the recognized organ of the Administration, and therefore I could not afford to ignore them. I cannot afford to attend the same caucus at Ottawa and recognize the man who has inspired these attacks. Much might be forgiven, gentlemen, but an attack of that kind is a public matter. If I have not the respect of my party leaders I have at least the respect of my constituents, and I ask if there is a man here who will allow me to return to Ottawa like a whipped spaniel? [Voice: "Never."] What is the proper thing for those responsible for these articles to do? If the Government had not inspired those articles, as men of principle they would come forward and repudiate or disavow them. This they have not done. I don't stand here to accuse anyone behind his back, but the object or purpose was known to the ministers.

Mr. McCarthy again referred to the trade policy of the country inaugurated by Sir John Macdonald and held that in the carrying out of that policy it had discriminated against Great Britain.

The N.P. Never Intended to be Perpetual.

It would protect our infant industries, but gentlemen it was never, in my judgment, intended to be perpetual. I never proposed that the great consuming masses should be burdened by the enormous tax which it was necessary to impose to protect these infant industries. They ought not to be always infant industries. They ought to grow up. We cannot always afford to be spoonfeeding. The time has come when the little toddling things should get out and go by themselves. [Hear, hear.] It is not now a tariff for revenue purposes. It is a tariff to prevent importations.

In order to make himself clear and to obviate any mistakes, Mr. McCarthy produced a written statement, in which he said:

On the trade question it is necessary that under the circumstances I should make the view which I hold clear to this association.

I have reviewed the history of the trade policy, which is generally known as the National Policy, which was adopted as the result of the success of the Liberal-Conservative party at the general elections of 1878, fought upon the question of the revenue tariff which the Mackenzie Government persisted in as against a policy which would protect the various industries, agricultural, mining and manufacturing, of this country against the unfair competition they were exposed to from our American neighbors.

The time that has elapsed since 1879, now 14 years, the great change in fiscal opinion which has come over the people of the United States, who have emphatically pronounced against the high tariff system embodied in the McKinley Act and in favor of free trade, or, at all events, freer trade, the practical results which have followed the increases of the tariff from 1879 onwards, and which culminated in the enormous duties upon iron in the year 1887, and which can now be fairly estimated, all, in my opinion, call for a reconsideration of the whole question of the tariff policy of Canada at the present moment.

There appears as one result of the policy which has prevailed with more or less success in building up our manufacturing industries to be an antagonism created between the interests of the mercantile and agricultural pursuits—to which, perhaps, I might add lumbering and fishing—as against the manufacturing, or against a portion of the manufacturing, industries, and the impression prevails that the present tariff favors the manufacturers, as admittedly to some extent it does, at the expense of the other industries, and more especially the agricultural interest, in which you are specially interested.

Growth of Manufactures.

I do not propose to question or to investigate with any minuteness the question whether the tariff has been successful or not in protecting and establishing manufacturing industries. Undoubtedly to some extent, and regarded from some aspects, it has achieved that result, but it is perhaps a little mortifying to find that the increase in the number of hands that are employed in manufacturing pursuits, and which you will remember was to give to you, the farmers of the Dominion, large and better home markets, has not been much, if anything, greater in the four provinces of the Dominion during the last decennial period than it was from 1871 to 1881 when the system of the revenue tariff was in vogue.

I have from the census bulletin ascertained that the increase in the number of employes in manufacturing industries, in the sense in which that term is used by Mr. Johnson, the Government Statistician, during the last period has been 41 per cent.; while during the former period, confining these observations to the old province, because it is only as to the old province that any such comparison is possible, the increase was 40 per cent.

It is, however, only fair to observe that during the earlier part of the former decennial period, we were not suffering from the severe competition by the American manufacturer which towards the latter period undoubtedly was interfering to a very great extent with the prosperity, and threatening the very existence of the manufacturing industries of Canada, and that but for the change of policy in 1879 the manufacturers of Canada might perhaps have gone to the wall. However that may be, the result is that the increase has not been very striking, nor the enlargement of the home market very great.

The Lumberer and Other Consumers.

But I am concerned at present more with the effect of the trade policy which now prevails upon the other industries of the country, excepting in that consideration the manufacturers themselves. In other words, it is the farmer, the lumberer, the fisherman and the other consumers, forming the great bulk of the community, whose welfare requires consideration at this time. It is undeniable that the tariff is exceedingly burdensome, unnecessarily so if it be considered merely from the standpoint of a revenue-producing tariff. When it is considered that the taxes range all the way from 20 to 100 per cent. it is idle to pretend that such a scale of taxation is necessary for revenue purposes. But is it not also true and capable of demonstration that the indirect tax, or to put it in other words, the increased price of the articles which are manufactured owing to the high tariff add very considerably to the burdens of the consumers, and bring up in the plainest possible manner the question whether the time has not now come for the consumers to say to the manufacturers: "You must either carry on your business on more equal terms or you must cease to carry it on at all. You have been supported in your infancy, you have been permitted an opportunity of establishing your industries that has been at the expense more or less of the vast bulk of the people, and you ought now to be prepared to stand alone and to withstand the ordinary competition to which your business, like that of all other occupations, may be exposed."

It must be remembered, too, that some of these manufacturing industries have formed combinations, and that the competition which it was hoped would regulate the price of the home market does not prevail, and further, that the tendency towards combinations amongst manufacturers is becoming more evident every day. We have all the cotton industries of the country under one management. The same may be said in connection with the manufacture of agricultural implements. Other examples might be given.

Complete Revision of the Custom Laws.

These considerations have led me to the conclusion that the time has arrived for a complete revision of our Custom laws. They should be simplified, equalized, and what perhaps is more important, or certainly not less important, the duties should be materially reduced.

This, I may say, is the keynote of the policy which, if I continue to be your representative, I shall advocate on the floor of Parliament. [Hear, hear.] I differ from the leader of the Opposition, who desires, as I understand his statement, to uproot the National Policy tree. I have no such ambition. On the contrary, if our manufacturing industries can live in a freer atmosphere, incidentally protected by the tariff which the revenue necessities require shall be imposed, I shall be only too well pleased. And I shall be bitterly disappointed, and shall look upon the experiment of the National Policy if not as an absolute failure, as having failed to accomplish what its promoters anticipated, if the industries which have cost us so much to build up, are to wither at the first

Continued on Second Page.

FRANCE TALKS TO ENGLAND.

ABOUT THE INCREASE OF THE ARMY IN EGYPT.

And Wants a Relation of the Incidents That Caused Britain's Extraordinary Action—The Marquis of Dufferin Assures France That She Has No Reason to Get Her Back Up.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says France has asked the British Government for an explanation as to the increase of the British army of occupation in Egypt.

A despatch from Paris says that the Marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador, has delivered to the French Government a note as to the increase of the British garrison in Egypt. He assures the Government that the increase does not imply any modification of previous assurances in regard to the conditions of the British occupation, or any change in the policy heretofore pursued by Great Britain.

M. Waddington, French ambassador in London, has been instructed to ask the Earl of Rosebery, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to specify the incidents in Egypt which have caused Great Britain to take the recent extraordinary steps.

The Panama Affair.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Maitre Barboux resumed his argument for the defence in the Panama Canal affair. He created a sensation by declaring that the Chamber of Deputies had authorized the issue of lottery bonds, had given the public confidence, and the directors could not, therefore, be accused of swindling even if, at that time, they were in deep water financially.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

Thirty-Six Salvos Fired When the Couple Exchanged Rings.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The city was gay to-day over the marriage of the Princess Margaret, youngest sister of the Emperor, and Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse.

The bride wore a gown of white silk and crepe du chene, ornamented with sprays of white daisies and caught at the waist with a gold girdle. Her only jewelry was a diamond necklace.

The ceremony took place in a bower of palms and chrysanthemums. As the couple exchanged rings the artillery in the Lustgarten fired 36 salvos.

Labor Reforms in England.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The labor program of the Gladstonian Government includes the appointment of two female factory inspectors, whose business it will be to inquire into the sanitary needs of women employed in factories, and of 15 sub-inspectors; the establishment of central offices for inspectors in the three largest cities of England, these offices to be accessible to employers and employed; a large extension of the existing work of the Labor Department of the Board of Trade and the publication of a monthly workingmen's gazette, which will be sent gratuitously to trades unions and workingmen's clubs.

Sued for $10,000.

The Mayor is in receipt of a letter from the law firm of Delamere, Reesor, English & Ross stating that on behalf of E. A. Cullerton of the Toronto Ice Company they propose entering suit against the city for $10,000 for damage done to the company's business by the act of the city in prohibiting the removal of ice from Small's Pond.

It is claimed by the company that they have submitted a sample of the ice for analysis and that it has been proven to be as pure as that secured in Lake Simcoe. A writ will be issued at once unless the prohibition is revoked.

A Smallpox Scare At the Junction.

Yesterday there was a good deal of consternation on the north side of the Junction over a report that spread rapidly to the effect that a house in Queen-street had been placarded "Smallpox." It appears that there is a case of scarlet fever in the house of James Simpson, and the Chief of Police put the placard "placard" on Monday. Somebody turned the card and wrote "Smallpox" on the reverse side and this caused all the excitement. The perpetrator of the joke will be summoned before a magistrate.

Mac Feels Happier Now

LOCKPORT, N.Y., Jan. 25.—Alexander McLean of Toronto was robbed of $800 in money and a gold watch at the Grand Hotel in this city last night. Joe Conley, a hotel employe, was arrested, and most of the money was recovered.

A Gay Deceiver.

HAMILTON, Jan. 25.—The wife of Joshua Filman, a well-known farmer on Burlington Plains, has won a suit against her husband for alimony. Judge Armour would not hear the defence. Mr. Filman now wants a divorce.

Died From His Injuries.

Archibald McLean, the boss of the cleaners of the Little York roundhouse, who fell from a train early yesterday morning while returning home from Toronto, died in the hospital a few hours later.

Catholic Population.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Advance sheets of the official Catholic directory of the United States for 1893 have just been issued. The Catholic population is given as 8,806,095.

The Deputy Reeveship of Bowmanville.

The master in chambers yesterday allowed proceedings to be instituted to unseat Richard North, who claims to be deputy reeve of Bowmanville for the ensuing year. Three candidates ran for the office and North received the lowest number of votes, but the others refusing to act he claims the office. The relator is John Pearcy, the younger, the candidate who received the greatest number of votes.

The Great Secret.

How we can sell at such low prices—we buy for cash. You can buy men's all-wool Scotch L.W. shirts or drawers for 75c each, 100 dozen of unlaundered shirts, linen front and reinforced bosoms, for 50c, all sizes; black all-wool socks only 25c per pair, full dress shirts only $1.00 each, fine English four-ply linen collars only 20c each or 3 for 50c. All our fine wool underwear are reduced 20 per cent. Bonner's, cor. Yonge and Queen-streets. Branch store 211 Yonge, opposite Albert-street. 246

The Child's Clothes Took Fire.

A little 3-year-old child of Mr. Eagle, grocer, Toronto Junction, got too near a hot stove yesterday and its clothing became ignited, and when discovered was ablaze. Fortunately the mishap was discovered in time to prevent serious injury, and the child escaped with badly singed eyebrows.

A Splendid Opportunity.

While you are striving to meet the necessities of your wife and family, you should not overlook the important matter of making provision for them in case of your untimely death, by securing a life insurance policy in a first-class company (such as the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto), you can make the necessary provision. 246

Billiards for $1000, the second game, to-morrow—Auditorium—Sutton and Capron.

Mr. David McDonald, manager of Mr. Small's sample rooms, corner Beaconsfield-avenue and Queen-street, says he considers Sprudel water from Mt. Clemens, Mich., the best mineral water he has ever sold, either for bar or family use, and that it mixes equally well with wine, spirits or milk.

Toothache—When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

MUST NOT ANNOY NEIGHBORS.

A Man May Be King of His Castle But He Cannot Disturb the Neighborhood.

In the Assize Court yesterday the action of Edward McCausland against John Conway was resumed. In this case McCausland claimed that his property had depreciated $500 in value on account of the fact that Conway and his wife, who lived next door, frequently indulged in quarrels and brawls with visitors to the premises.

Mr. McCausland brought numerous neighbors to testify as to his good character and peaceable habits. Some of these witnesses also stated that Conway was an industrious and hard-working citizen, only he did not place sufficient restraint on his wife, who frequently became intoxicated.

Conway denied the allegations which had been made against his wife or himself. He had only seen the latter under the influence of liquor once.

The jury awarded the plaintiff damages to the extent of $75.

Drewery v. Pegg—An action for damages for alleged illegal distress is still on.

SHE WAS FROM CANADA,

And Was Outraged and Murdered in Fort Worth, Texas—There Are Many Twomys Near Glengarry.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 25.—Maggie Twomy, aged 40, a music teacher, who came here from Canada five months ago, has been outraged and murdered. Her body was found in a vacant house.

ELECTRICIANS MEET.

Convention at School of Science—Banquet in the Evening.

The annual convention of the Canadian Electrical Association, which opened at the School of Science yesterday, was attended by nearly all the prominent specialists in the science as well as the prominent telephone and electric light men of Canada. Among those present were D. A. Starr, G. Sadler, John Carroll and L. B. Macfarlane of Montreal; D. Thomson, George Black and R. G. Black of Hamilton; H. O. Fisk, John Greer and A. B. McCallum of Peterboro; Hunt Brothers of London; J. J. Wright, W. A. Tower, C. H. Mortimer and others.

President Wright opened the proceedings with an address on the field of electrical science. He felt confident of the gradual healthful development of it, but said that at the present time the unwary were apt to be deceived by electrical charlatans who promulgated Utopian dreams as to what would be accomplished in the future, and play upon the credulity of those who do not think.

Technical papers were also read by George Black of Hamilton on "Electrical Measurements," and W. A. Tower of Toronto on "Underground Construction," and a general discussion was held.

About 75 were present at the banquet held at McConkey's at 6 p.m. A short and delightful menu was provided, but there was no formal toast list. Prof. Galbraith replied on behalf of the faculty of the School of Science, the health of which was drunk. Among the diners were A. M. Wickens and Hugh Neilson, the latter of whom gave some amusing reminiscences of his early experiences in electricity. A good orchestra rendered pleasing selections, and among those who sang songs were H. Martin and D. A. Starr.

G.T.R. ECONOMY.

Hundreds of Men Will Be Thrown Out of Employment.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., Jan. 25.—Another result of the complaint of the English stockholders of the Grand Trunk against expenses has manifested itself. Hereafter no train of seven or less passenger coaches shall have more than one trainman besides the conductor, passenger trains of eight to 11 cars two trainmen, and all over 11 three trainmen. This order will throw hundreds of men out of employment.

Queen's and Walker House Ball.

The fifth annual combined ball of the Queen's Hotel and Walker House was held last night at Webb's parlors. There was a large number of guests present, but the splendid dancing floor was just comfortably filled. The decorations were pleasing, the programs artistic and the arrangements met with the praise of everyone. Great satisfaction was felt with the committee of management, composed of the following: Messrs. A. Nicholson, P. Brown, R. Glass, G. Lamountaine, A. Gilchrist, F. Smith, W. Graham, J. Pridding, J. Roy, J. Walker, A. McKinnon, J. Thompson, C. Dammert, J. Brown, J. Hobbs, W. Richardson, R. Hill.

Knocked Down by a Runaway Horse.

William Sivley, aged 9, of 181 Oak-street, was knocked down by a runaway horse at Wilton-avenue and Sumach-street yesterday and received severe injuries to the head. He was removed to the Sick Children's Hospital.

Louis F. Post.

This gifted speaker, who has been addressing crowded audiences in the United States, and is visiting Montreal and Kingston, will lecture in Association Hall next Friday on his favorite theme of "Ethical Taxation."

Telephone 2298 for choice butter in crocks, pails and rolls at rock bottom prices. Fresh arrivals daily; largest butter dealers in the city. Skeins Dairy Company, 291 and 293 King-street west. 246

The greatest scientists of the day endorse it—Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti for indigestion and mental fatigue. Take no worthless substitutes. Sold by all druggists and confectioners; 5 cents.

Local Jottings.

Dr. Boyle has decided to establish in the city a sanitarium for the cure of consumption where poor patients will receive free treatment.

John Murphy, 3 Mutual-street, was arrested on a warrant last night charged with committing an aggravated assault on his wife.

Rev. G. M. Milligan and Inspector Hughes addressed the Presbyterian Convention of York Sunday Schools in St. Andrew's Church, Scarboro.

Dr. Ryerson, the Conservative candidate for the local vacancy in the Ontario Legislature, held organization meetings last night in Wards 1 and 5, which were addressed by Mr. Robert Birmingham, the candidate and others.

H. A. Veilleneuve, aged 25, a Grand Trunk brakeman, fell from his train near Colborne yesterday and was run over and killed. The remains were brought to this city and subsequently sent to Montreal, where his father is employed in the Customs House.

At the Police Court yesterday the charges against the brewers and ice men of cutting ice in Blockhouse Bay were withdrawn with the exception of two single charges against W. K. Colville and John McCurrah, in which fines of $10 and costs were imposed.

A few weeks ago Robert Stokes, a farmer near Pickering, was attacked by a horse and seriously injured. Blood poisoning subsequently set in, and yesterday Stokes was brought to the Toronto Hospital for treatment.

Messrs. Dickson & Townsend advertize a sale of Nottingham lace curtains to take place at their new rooms, 15 King-street west, this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. This sale should be well attended as the designs are all new, and every lot will be sold without any reserve.

The annual congregational meeting of the New St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was held last night. After the reports of the different departments had been read the matter of removal of the church was brought up. After a lively debate it was decided to let the question stand, the committee in the meantime to hold the property for sale.

$30,000 WORTH OF OPIUM

Smuggled From Toronto By Railway Porters and Seized By the Customs Officers at Suspension Bridge.

U.S. Special Agent Lewis and the officers at Suspension Bridge made another capture of opium smugglers Tuesday evening. For some time past the custom house authorities have been watching a place in Toronto which was suspected to be largely interested in selling opium to be smuggled into the United States. Several men were seen to come in and out of this house carrying bundles, and two of them (negroes) were shadowed and seen to board the train.

The customs officers at Suspension Bridge were at once notified, and on the arrival of the train on that side F. J. Henry, the colored porter on the West Shore sleeping car, and Hugh J. Fen, the colored porter of the buffet car, were placed under arrest.

The cars were then thoroughly searched for opium and the biggest seizure of the season was made. Stowed in lockers and under seats packages of the commercial drug were found, the total value of which is estimated at $30,000.

SUPPOSED TO BE IN TORONTO.

This Israelite Will be as Famous as the Jew That Shakespeare Drew.

The Toronto police have been notified that Goodman, the Jew who was supposed to have been mysteriously shot in Montreal a short time ago by a stranger dressed in a fur coat, and who also escaped from the Notre Dame Hospital unknown to the hospital authorities, has once more distinguished himself. Goodman, since his escape from the Montreal hospital, has been residing with the Saxes in his old boarding house in Notre Dame de Lourdes-street in that city, and has been rapidly recovering from his wound. On Monday evening about 7 o'clock he informed Miss Saxe that he was going to the Queen's Theatre and accordingly left, presumably with the intention of going there, but instead of going there he went for Toronto via Canadian Pacific Railway. When he did not return home at midnight Miss Saxe became alarmed, but glancing at her trunk, she found it had been tampered with and about $100 extracted therefrom. A visit to the C.P.R. station revealed the fact that he had taken a ticket on the Toronto train.

SATURDAY THE LAST DAY.

Toronto's Great Bargain Sale of Furs to Close With the Week.

The end of the week will see the end of one of the greatest bargain sales of furs that Toronto has ever known.

Starting on the first of January a clearing sale was inaugurated by the firm of W. & D. Dineen. The public were told then just how long the sale would last, and have had plenty of time to make their selections from the magnificent assortment of Jackets, Mantles, Caps, Gauntlets and Robes.

During this, the last week, a further reduction in the prices has been made in order that Saturday will see the last of the furs depart.

Some specially stylish wraps in the form of Squirrel-Lined Mantles are being sold at prices which cannot fail to convince customers that a bargain indeed is being secured. They range in prices from $10 up to $50, according to length and quality, and at these figures it will pay one to invest in a wrap to be kept over until next winter.

Remember that Saturday will see the last of this great bargain sale and govern yourselves accordingly. It is a chance to secure good furs at cost price—such a chance as occurs but once in a lifetime.

METROPOLITAN OF CANADA.

The Election is Given Rev. J. Travers Lewis, Bishop of Ontario.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—The bishops of the Church of England in Canada concluded their session for the election of a metropolitan to-night. Right Rev. J. Travers Lewis, Bishop of Ontario, was elected Metropolitan of Canada.

Saved by His Sister's Testimony.

William Riley, who has been remanded from time to time at the Police Court on the charge of committing the burglary at the Parkdale Express Office, was yesterday discharged, his sister testifying that the $20 bill, which Riley exchanged and which was supposed to connect him with the theft, was given to the prisoner by her.

The Latest Turf Events—Records Broken—Americans and Canadians Interested.

The American turf, both trotting and running, has become one of the fixed institutions of this continent, and any one who takes an interest in these matters can hardly expect to keep au fait with its various phases unless he reads the live turf papers. John P. McKenna, publisher and newsdealer, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King, keeps on sale the two leading turf papers, The Horseman and Clark's Horse Review. The last issues of these journals contain many articles of practical importance to horsemen, as well as entertaining stories of the turf. The work of the Executive Committee of the American Trotting Register is fully set forth in this week's Horseman.

Railing Against Fashion.

In writing to an English magazine, Ouida says that "all modern society spectacles are spoiled by the attire of the men, the most frightful, grotesque and disgraceful male costume which the world has ever seen." Notwithstanding this fierce assault of such a clever authoress, men will continue to wear a costume which was devised for practical use and leave the esthetic style of dressing to the ladies. It may be here remarked that the modern full dress costume for men is incomplete without quinn's shirts, gloves and neckties.

G Company's Banquet.

G Company, Royal Grenadiers, held a most enjoyable banquet at Webb's last night. The company was present en masse and a night of speeches and merriment was spent. Color-Sergeant Gurney proposed "The Queen," Sergt. Dunnet "Canada," Sergt. Forsythe "Our Regiment," Sergt. Gilmore "Our Guests," Corporal Reid "Our Host," with speeches that were most delightful to those present. Proceedings were enlivened by songs by Bugler Palmer, D. Maclean, Pte. Brimley, Bugler Doughty, all of which were encored again and again. Mr. Charles A. Watson played the piano most acceptably.

Quality Tells Every Time.

How is it we are so busy while others have nothing to do? Simply because our work tells. Every garment turned out is an advertisement and brings customers. Look. Don't wear ill-fitting, poorly made, thrown-together clothing when you can get first-class workmanship and a perfect fit at Corrigan's, the leading tailor, 193 Yonge-street. No fancy prices. Pants from $4 up, suits from $16 up, overcoats from $15 up, dress suits $35. Call early. 246

Dick & Wickson, architects, 170 Yonge-street. 246

Want to Arbitrate.

The striking sewing girls of A. R. Clarke & Co.'s glove factory have, through the President of the Working Women's Protective Association, written to the firm offering to submit the dispute to arbitration.

George Sutton, Toronto, v. Joe Capron, Galt, straight billiards—Auditorium to-morrow.

Bandages of all description for male and female abdominal supporters in rubber, celluloid, cotton, silk. Suspendsories in 60 different patterns. Elastic hosiery in silk or cotton stockings, knee caps, thigh. Fresh goods in monthly. Crutches, 200 pair to select from. Trusses of all description, 48 varieties of spring trusses. The old and reliable one-price house. Charles Clothe, Surgical Machinist, 184 King-street west, Toronto. 46

Mr. W. W. Cook, manager of Mr. Best's sample room, 99 King-street west, says that he considers Sprudel mineral water from the celebrated springs at Mt. Clemens to be vastly superior to all other mineral waters for bar or family use.

SPOTTED BY A DETECTIVE

BECAUSE HE WAS POOR AND EXTRAVAGANT.

The Janitor of the Merchants' Bank in Windsor Arrested Under Suspicion of Stealing $2500 From That Institution Last December—He Was Too Fly With Money Since Then.

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—On December 16th last $2500 mysteriously disappeared from the Merchants' Bank at Windsor. To-day Z. Leplant was arrested in Woodward-avenue, charged with stealing the money.

The arrest was made at request of Detective Carpenter of Montreal, an officer of the Canadian secret service.

Leplant lives in Windsor and has a wife and two children. He was a messenger in the Merchants' Bank at the time of the robbery. Some time ago he resigned the position, but was still employed about the building as janitor. Detective Carpenter had him under surveillance ever since the robbery. He found Leplant had deposited $335 in the Detroit Savings Bank and that he was spending money freely.

Leplant consented to accompany the officers across the river.

Teller Waddell, who was suspended at the time of the robbery pending investigation, is still at his home in Quebec and will probably be reinstated at once.

A SUCCESSFUL INSTITUTION.

Annual Meeting of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The annual meeting of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association was held at the company's offices in the Potter Building at 2 p.m. to-day, Mr. E. B. Harper, president, in the chair. Representatives of the Association were present from all parts of the world, including Col. Jones, the London, Eng., agent; and the Rev. Stephen Tyng, who represents the association in France. Mr. W. McMurtry, Ottawa agent, was present, with several of his Canadian Board and Canadian agents, including Assistant Provincial Treasurer D. E. Cameron, Mr. Wilson, W. J. Murray of Brooklin, J. Greene Armitage of Fergus, and E. P. Johnston of L'Orignal. Fully fifteen hundred were present. The report presented by President Harper was a most exhaustive one, and was accompanied by a special report from the professional English experts, Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., chartered accountants of London, New York and Chicago, who duly certified to the correctness of all accounts. The total net receipts for the year were $18,110,063.36, which shows the vast extent of the business done by the association.

RANKIN'S MURDERERS

Have Been Arrested and the Noose Will Do the Rest.

CHATHAM, Ont., Jan. 25.—The expedition sent out last night to Raleigh Township to recover the corpse of Policeman Tolmie and to arrest his murderers returned to town early this morning, bringing in the body of the dead man and six of his assailants, namely, W. T. Freeman, Henry Freeman, Jesse Freeman, Alexander Freeman, Jesse Freeman, Milton Freeman, old man Freeman and his wife.

These were at once lodged in jail. William and Henry Freeman are held in the closest hands suffering from bullet wounds inflicted by P. C. Dezelia while trying to protect P.C. Rankin.

These two are identified by the other outsiders as the men who struck Rankin with axes, and George, who is still at large, as the man who gave the last and finishing blow on the head with a fence rail.

On the arrival of the posse from Chatham at the Freeman homestead no resistance was offered, all the prisoners giving themselves up quietly.

CRIED FOR MERCY.

The Cowboy Evangelist Hogged at the Central Prison.

George W. Roberts, the Cowboy evangelist recently convicted of a revolting crime, was lashed at the Central Prison yesterday. The prisoner cried for mercy when the first stroke was administered and continued his shrieks to the end.

The Sons of Canada and Independence.

At a meeting of Beaver Lodge of the Sons of Canada these officers for the ensuing year were elected: Pioneer, J. S. Boddy; W. Sire, W. R. Bottles; first grand comrade, A. G. McLean; second grand comrade, W. J. Newell; chaplain, W. T. Creighton; recording scribe, J. S. Nancollas; financial scribe, Joseph Lucas; treasurer, George H. Smith; first guide, John T. Symons; second guide, J. H. McGhie; first woodman, John McMillan; second woodman, George Leonard.

After the election of officers Mr. M. G. Cameron, a newly elected member, took objection to the aims and objects of the society as set out in the constitution and bylaws on the ground that they are not sufficiently definite. The objects of the society are inshort the cultivation of Canadian sentiment and the promotion of Canadian interests. Mr. Cameron took the ground that the society should come out flat-footed for Canadian independence. A lively discussion followed, which was taken part in by Messrs. J. S. Boddy, G. H. Smith, A. G. McLean, Richard Armstrong, J. W. Newell, George Leonard and others. A notice of motion to amend the constitution along the lines suggested by Mr. Cameron will be given, and on the return of the motion the question as to whether the main object of the society shall be the advocacy of Canadian independence or not will be decided, at least so far as Beaver Lodge is concerned.

Millions of people have been restored to health and vigor by using Adams' Tutti Fruitti. See that Tutti Frutti is printed on each package. Sold by all druggists and confectioners; 5 cents.

Personal.

R. Patrick, Galt, is at the Palmer.

F. Knowlson, Lindsay, is at the Rossin.

George Rumpel, Berlin, is at the Palmer.

G. H. M. Baker, Lindsay, is at the Walker.

E. Daniel, Guelph, is registered at the Rossin.

George and Mrs. Sleeman, Guelph, are at the Palmer.

Hon. John Beverley Robinson leaves for Bermuda to-day.

J. W. Taylor and H. O. Fiske, Peterboro, are at the Queen's.

E. Donald and S. A. Hyman, Belleville, are registered at the Queen's.

H. Cockshutt, Brantford, is among the recent arrivals at the Queen's Hotel.

J. O. M. McCarthy and L. W. Waldron, Welland, are at the Rossin.

Mr. W. Kenny, general manager of the Western Assurance Company, leaves for New York to-day.

Reginald E. Dyer, representing W. A. Dyer & Co. of Montreal, is at the Rossin House.

Ex-Governor Alger of Michigan was in the city yesterday attending a meeting of the Spanish River Boom Company.

A. R. McRitchie, Orangeville; W. V. Richardson, Pickering; H. E. Huster, Exeter; R. B. Hungerford, London, and D. J. Thompson, Dutton, are registered at the Walker and will participate in the meeting of the North American Life Assurance Company to-day.

Billiards—$1000 a side—Sutton v. Capron to-

TOOK A SHORT CUT TO THE GRAVE.

R. T. Haun of Orangeville, Suicides With Prussic Acid—He Was Evidently Very Tired of Life's Struggle.

ORANGEVILLE, Ont., Jan. 25.—R. T. Haun, treasurer of Dufferin County, manager of the branch of the Bank of Hamilton here until 1891, and a general agent, died in Buffalo last night from the effects of a personally administered dose of prussic acid.

He started for Utica, N.Y., last Monday to give evidence in a case against the Bank of Hamilton by George F. Hawkins, who was at one time an extensive egg-packer here and failed. Haun evidently laid over at Buffalo, for he was there since Monday.

The Dufferin County Council is now in session. An audit of the accounts is ordered, but as yet no shortage has been discovered. Judge McCarthy and W. H. Hunter are Haun's securities for $50,000.

Mrs. Haun and family reside here. She is known in literary circles under the pseudonym of Marie Stuart. Haun carried a life insurance of $30,000.

The cause of his suicide is yet a suspicion of financial troubles and intemperance. His domestic affairs are also said to have been in an unsettled condition.

A GREAT COAL DEAL.

Reported Combination With Reading to Control Nova Scotia's Output.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 25.—It is stated that the coal magnates of Pennsylvania, acting with the Canadian Pacific Railway, have about concluded a deal by which almost the entire coal fields of Nova Scotia are to pass under their control. The combination, it is said, has over $17,000,000 to invest in the project. The Nova Scotia Legislature has been called to meet next week to ratify the bargains.

President McLeod of the Reading system is said to have been very active in the matter. The New York and New England is also in the deal, and Mr. McLeod has probed his interests with Frank Jones of the Boston and Maine road. It is believed that through Mr. Jones the Canadian Pacific comes into the project.