RELIABLE STORAGE.
ROBERT CARRIE, 27 Front-st. East, advances Money on all kinds of Merchandise, Issues Warehouse Receipts. Consignments Solicited. Business Confidential. 135

The Toronto World.

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CLEARING SALE
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FIFTEENTH YEAR

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16 1894

ONE CENT.

MR. MEREDITH'S MESSAGE.

It Is One of Hope for Ontario Conservatives.

A MANLY AND MASTERLY SPEECH.

The Opposition Leader Defines His Party's Policy.

Hot Shot for Sir Oliver and His Colleagues—The Government's Timber and Mining Policies Criticised—Posing as a Prohibition Government But Levying Upon Licensed Holders for the Sinews to Carry on an Election Campaign—A Demand for an Honest Ballot—Biennial Sessions of the Legislature and Fewer Cabinet Ministers—The Premier's Reply.

Mr. Peter McCallum, the newly-elected P.P.A. member for East Lambton, was introduced in the Ontario Legislature yesterday by Donald McNaughton, the newly-elected Patron member, and George Campbell, the Equal Rights member for East Durham.

The Debate on the Address.

Mr. Wood of Brant moved the adoption of the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. After craving the indulgence of the House he gave expression to his sentiments of profound loyalty, and declared that the people of this country would never surrender the independence of this grand country to any people or to any nation in the world. The present depression was due to the very low prices prevailing for the products of the farm, due to various causes. And it was necessary for the farmers to adopt new methods and to put on the market new productions at less cost than had been the case. He dwelt at some length upon the importance and great value to the farmers of Ontario of the Agricultural College at Guelph, which was not intended to be a money-making but an educational institution. The attendance this year had reached 280. He proceeded to discuss the great usefulness attending the holding of farmers' institutes throughout the province. At Chicago, not only in cheese, which added largely to the income of the farmer, but in almost everything else, Canadians had swept the board; and the name of Ontario was written at the very top of the list of contestants, showing that Canadians in every department feared no competition and only demanded a fairfield and no favor. [Cheers.]

For his part he did not quarrel with the policy of the leader of the Opposition, that the assets of the province in the shape of timber lands should be preserved for the benefit of future generations, but the advance of settlement and the needs of the province necessitated the utilization of a portion of our timber preserves from time to time. He was glad to say that our standing timber was worth many millions of dollars. He proceeded to touch briefly upon the other topics contained in the address. He was strongly inclined to the view, that if, in cases where the fees collected were excessive, the system was so amended as to give a fair percentage of those fees to the municipalities and to the province, very little fault could be found in the present system of appointment of officials.

He believed that the Government was thoroughly in earnest in regard to introducing the strongest measure of prohibition of the liquor traffic at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Conmee's Address.

Mr. Conmee seconded the motion. He hoped that the measure respecting the mining industry, which was foreshadowed, but of which he knew nothing, would be of the right kind, and have in it something practical. Its first clause should be that all royalties heretofore imposed on minerals should be abandoned and that all minerals in this province hereafter should be free from royalties forever. Half a million from the surplus should be loaned at four per cent. to improve and develop our mining lands on somewhat the same basis as the drainage and debenture fund. There should be a department and minister of mines, as our mining interests had never received the attention their importance deserved. Agriculture and mining were our two greatest industries. Why did Canadians leave the country? Owing to lack of profitable employment. A home market should be developed for the inmates of the factory and for our working classes; and the development of our mining interests would give much assistance. He defended the Government warmly against attack on the ground of its great extravagance, and held that the Government was to blame for not spending more of the surplus in aiding in the opening up and development of the newer portions of the Province. He did not believe in the election of officials, as demanded by the Patrons of Industry. And he deprecated strongly the enforcement of a prohibitory law under the superintendence of officials elected by the people. He did not believe that the resulting state of affairs would be at all satisfactory.

Mr. Meredith Defines His Policy.

Mr. Meredith, the leader of the Opposition, when he rose to address the House, was received by his supporters with hearty cheers. He congratulated the mover and seconder of the address in reply on the manner in which they had performed their duties, but must express his surprise, because he had never yet heard the mover and seconder address themselves to the topics contained in the Speech from the Throne, without referring to a single item of legislation proposed in the Speech from the Throne. [Hear, hear.] Although the speech dealt with the important question of the readjustment of the representation of the people of this province, not one word of explanation was vouchsafed by either gentleman with regard to that or any other of the half a dozen measures referred to in the Speech from the Throne. Not one word was said touching the Board of Conciliation—[laughter]—which was proposed to prevent legislation and establish peace in the land. But both gentlemen merely dealt in generalities calculated to square themselves with the different sections of people who were making noisy attacks on the Government at the present time. The Speech from the Throne stated that certain measures were to be considered by the people's representatives, and the mover and seconder, who were supposed to voice the sentiments of the Administration of the day, should have given further information to the House as to the lines on which the principal measures were to be shaped. He congratulated the hon. gentleman, who had just spoken, on having exhibited the other side of the shield. They had, the mover declaring that the Government was pledged to prohibition and that the voice of the people of this province had been unmistakably in favor of prohibition. And then they had the seconder, a more important supporter of and more closely connected with the Administration, declaring that prohibition was a sham. [Laughter.] The hon. gentleman had lifted the veil of secrecy and exposed the tactics of hon. gentlemen opposite. [Cheers.]

As in the past, these gentlemen hoped to yoke together the honest temperance people of this province with the licensed victuallers and retain the support of the majority of that body, whose votes and money had been so useful to them in the past. [Cheers.] This could not be exposed more clearly. [Hear, hear.] He fully coincided with the mover in his observations regarding the striking success of this province in matters agricultural and manufacturing and educational at the recent World's Exposition.

Condition of the Province.

While he agreed to a certain extent with the declaration as to the temporary depression due to the low prices prevailing, yet they must judge these things by comparison; and looking upon other countries they could well appreciate the proud and satisfactory position in which the farmers of this country stood. It was not due to the labors of this government that our great industries had been fostered and promoted; but this was due to the intelligence of those who were engaged in these interests and to the industry and application of the great body of the farmers of this country. [Hear, hear.] The excellent position occupied by the farmers of Ontario compared with the farmers of other countries was one of which the people of this country ought to be proud, and was wholly due to the intelligence and industry of our people. [Hear, hear.] This Government had no right to claim any

MR. CONMEE TAKES A DRINK.

credit. [Hear, hear.] He hoped they would have from the Attorney-General some statement as to the nature of the measures to be introduced. The Government had recently received two pretty serious blows in different parts of the province. An organization had grown up which these hon. gentlemen were anxious to appease, and they were now very much alarmed lest the new elements which had appeared on the political field would disturb their power. They reminded him of the old couplet and of that gentleman of whom it was said, "When the devil was sick, the devil a saint would be." [Great laughter.] But if the people of this province were foolish enough to return them again to power, again would the hon. gentlemen opposite prove to be like the gentleman of the couplet, for "When the devil got well, the devil a saint was he." [Great laughter.]

Mining Interests and Timber Reserves.

The hon. gentlemen who had spoken had talked a good deal about what the Government had done for the people of this country. They had touched upon the mining interests and the timber reserves, and to the administration of these reserves. He was sure the House would pardon his referring to these two questions. The Attorney-General had proclaimed that from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 worth of timber were yet standing on the reserves throughout the Province, and said that all this enormous amount of property prevented any necessity for stringent economy. Yet upon what did the hon. gentleman base this valuation? He gave no proofs, and this in face of the fact that more than once the hon. gentleman had denied what the members of the Opposition demanded, the appointment of a commission to determine accurately in order that the people might thoroughly understand the value and extent of our timber and other reserves. And the gross maladministration, by hon. gentleman opposite, of these valuable reserves would be made an issue in the coming campaign. [Applause.] He would read an extract from a statement made by the first Finance Minister of this province with regard to these timber reserves, and they would see how the policy, which had been pursued wrongfully by hon. gentlemen opposite, compared with the policy at that time outlined. This was so long ago as Dec. 10, 1869. How did the then lately founded Government of the province propose to deal with this question? It was then thoroughly discussed what this province had to rely upon to meet the ordinary expenses from year to year. And instead of dealing, as honorable gentlemen opposite had done, with the proceeds of crown lands as money to be expended on capital account, they proposed to keep the capital intact permanently, the interest on which would be used to provide income for the ordinary expenditures of the province. [Hear, hear.] The then Finance Minister, after speaking of the permanent revenue of the province, amounting to about three millions per annum, said:

The Crown timber reserve I look upon as permanent. The Crown lands are passing away, but the Crown timber, if the policy of the present Government is carried out, and of course it is the correct policy—[hear, hear]—of preserving the timber as much as may be on lands which are not suited to agricultural purposes, will prove a source of revenue not only to the present, but to future generations. Timber is now a cash article the world over. In this part of the world its value is constantly upon the increase and I put it down that during the next quarter of a century Crown timber will yield a net revenue of $300,000 per annum.

Hon. Mr. Richards: I expected much more than that.

Hon. Mr. Wood: Well, I think that is a safe estimate.

Hon. Mr. McMurrich: Above all expenses?

Hon. Mr. Wood: Yes. I do not think that some members of this House have any idea of the immense value to this province of its timber. Hon. gentlemen who have taken the trouble to read the report of Mr. Wilson in the public lands office at Washington see how immense has been the destruction of timber in the northern part of Michigan and in the West. He speaks not only as regards the injury done to the country through the waste of timber, but also of the land itself

Continued on Third Page.

GOT BOTH BODY AND EFFECTS

A LAWSUIT MAY FOLLOW JAMES TRESSIDER'S DEATH.

His Wife, From Whom He Was Separated, Takes Possession of His Property, While His Housekeeper Claims to Have a Will Made By Deceased Bequeathing Everything to Her.

The death at the General Hospital yesterday morning of Mr. James Tressider, 133 Amelia-street, brought to light an interesting story.

Previous to the time of his residence in Amelia-street, Tressider lived with his wife and family at 462 Bathurst-street. A skeleton crept into the family closet, however, and a year ago Mrs. Tressider secured a legal separation from her husband, and retained the Bathurst-street residence and other property. Since that time Tressider has resided at 133 Amelia-street, where a widow named Victoria Davidson has been keeping house for him. About six weeks ago Tressider, who was troubled with varicose veins, entered the General Hospital for the purpose of having an operation performed. Chloroform was administered and the operation performed, but immediately after the operation Tressider was taken with a violent fit of vomiting, and at 4 o'clock yesterday died. As it was thought that the chloroform might have been the cause of death the doctors attending refused to give a certificate of death unless a post mortem examination was held. Mrs. Tressider, who claimed the body, refused to have the post mortem performed at the hospital, and the body was removed to her residence, where an examination was held, showing the cause of death to be pneumonia.

Made a Will.

Mrs. Davidson claims that as Tressider was afraid the operation might prove fatal, he made a will before it was performed, leaving all the furniture and all other effects in the house in Amelia-street to her in reward of services she rendered him when he was sick, and in consideration of the fact that he owed her a sum of money for back wages. Last night Mrs. Davidson, who has been stopping with friends at 3 Symmes-place, went to the house in Amelia-street to see that everything was right. She discovered that the house had been entered and stripped of its contents. She was told by neighbors that during the day two men had come to the house with an express wagon and removed all the furniture. Mrs. Davidson says there was a cutter, a buggy and wagon in the shed, and these were also removed. She claims that the will is in the keeping of a friend of hers and that she will produce it to-day when she will place the matter in the hands of a lawyer.

The Wife Got the Furniture.

Mrs. Tressider, when seen at her residence at 462 Bathurst-street, admitted that the goods had been removed by her orders, and said that she did not recognize the claims of Mrs. Davidson. If Mrs. Davidson can produce and prove a legal will the goods will be delivered to her, but until she does so, Mrs. Tressider believes that she has the best right to the goods. In the meantime she will keep possession of them.

WILL STILL SUPPLY BLANK BOOKS.

The Public School Board Takes No Action With Reference to Stopping the Purchase of Scribblers.

Two deputations representing the Ratepayers' Association and the Trades and Labor Council waited upon the Public School Board last evening. The ratepayers' deputation, consisting of Dr. Barrick, Messrs. William Hall, Joseph Steward, L. Skinner and Thomas Porter, asked that the expenditure under the head of free books be confined to text books instead of being extended to blank and other scribbling books. Messrs. John Armstrong, S. Jones, James Coulter, Isaac Sanderson, A. Hazel and R. Southwell, the members of the Municipal and Educational Committees of Trades and Labor Council, opposed the granting of the request of the Ratepayers' Association.

Several of the delegates made speeches pro and con.

When clause No. 4 of the supply report, which recommends that tenders for blank books and general supplies should be advertised for, was reached Mrs. Macdonald moved that the words "blank books" be struck out.

In committee of the whole the motion was defeated, but when the board had resumed and it was moved that the report be adopted it was found that there was not a quorum of the board present, and the matter was therefore left in abeyance.

The following teachers were assigned to schools named: Miss M. W. Hutchinson to Dewson-avenue school, Miss A. Maitland to Bolton-avenue, Miss A. Clingan to Palmerston-avenue school.

These teachers were taken on trial for six months: Misses M. Riddell, Lindon, N. Bastedo, H. M. Dunn, B. Eadie, E. M. Dudley, E. E. Wilkinson. Miss Riddell was appointed to Givens-street school, Miss Eadie to Gladstone-avenue and Miss Wilkinson to Sherley-avenue school. One hundred dollars was granted for the purpose of purchasing books for the teachers' libraries in the several schools.

Mr. Isaac Mooney was appointed caretaker of the Hamilton-street school.

The estimated cost for school accommodation will be $76,000. The finance report showed that the salaries paid in January amounted to $30,820.

The Blank Book Supplies.

Inspector Hughes and Mr. J. C. Clark, chairman of the Supply Committee of the Public School Board, yesterday visited the various schools for the purpose of ascertaining what usage the pupils give to the blank books supplied them.

In the afternoon Mr. W. G. Hodgson, chairman of the Property Committee and Superintendent of Schools Bishop, visited the schools to make an estimate of the amount of repairs that will be required during this year.

All the latest productions in new and natty neckwear are to be found in Cooper's (Rossin House) stock of fine gents' furnishings, bought at 56 cents on the dollar, and now selling at the Army and Navy's store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

Crushed Both Feet.

Henry Hayes, 60 Queen-street west, was admitted to the General Hospital yesterday with both feet badly crushed. Hayes was assisting to pack ice at Reinhardt's brewery, when a huge chunk which fell from the wagon struck him. Although the bones of the feet are severely crushed it is thought they can be saved.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

Oak Mantels

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

Ask for the "gentleman's chew" and be sure you get the genuine Beaver Plug.

CHASING HIS WIFE AND CHILD.

An Oshawa Man Causes Their Arrest in Toronto, But They Are Promptly Released.

Yesterday afternoon Inspector Stark received a telegram from the chief of police of Oshawa asking him to arrest a man, woman and child who were on the train for Toronto. A detective met the train and brought the trio to Headquarters. They were Mrs. N. Johnstone, her child and father.

The story is one of married in haste and repent at leisure. Mrs. Johnstone met her husband, N. Johnstone of Oshawa, about three years ago. It was a case of love at first sight, and the marriage followed much against the wish of the lady's parents, who reside in Chicago. It is alleged that Johnstone has not been able to support his wife and child, and she has been forced to do washing and other work in order to support herself and 14 months old babe.

Her father, who is a well-to-do citizen of Chicago, heard this and determined to take his daughter and grandchild to his home, where they would be properly cared for. He went to Oshawa for that purpose, and the three of them left for Chicago. When the husband heard this he invoked the aid of the Oshawa police force and the telegram to Inspector Stark was the result.

Inspector Stark heard the stories of wife and father, and at once saw that he had no excuse for holding them.

At 10.30 p.m. a thin-faced young man, wearing a brown overcoat and black Fedora hat, rushed into Inspector Stark's office and asked that gentleman, in a loud tone, "Have you got 'em?"

"Got who?" asked the Inspector.

"My wife and child; I telegraphed you from Oshawa."

The visitor turned out to be Mr. Johnstone of Oshawa. He had just arrived on the train and was much surprised to find that his wife was not in the cells. He wanted to prefer a charge of child-stealing against her. It was explained to him that as the child was hers she could not very well be accused of stealing it, and if his wife's story is true he could not support it if he had it. This Johnstone denied, as he drifted out into the cold night air. Mrs. Johnstone and party continued their journey to Chicago by the first train.

GOODERHAM & WORTS WIN.

And 25,000 Gallons of Seized Liquor Will be Released.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—Judgment was given by Judge Burbidge this morning in the Exchequer Court in the case of Gooderham & Worts vs. The Queen, in favor of the plaintiffs. This was a test case, brought by consent, to settle a point which has been in dispute for years between the Department of Inland Revenue and the distillers as to the use of refrigerators in distilleries and the allowance which should be made on spirits when gauged at different temperatures. In the case in point, owing to the low temperature caused by the refrigerators, 2,494,967 gallons of liquor, on which duty was paid and liquor warehoused, were increased when afterwards measured in storage by 25,712 gallons, and on this, no duty having been paid, the Inland Revenue Department seized the stuff and held it in bond. Under the judgment this liquor will be released. The decision is of importance to all distilleries and to the revenue.

THE APPLE EXPORTERS.

Officers Elected and Measures to Protect the Trade Adopted.

Many prominent apple buyers and growers were present at the second day's session of the newly-formed association yesterday, and these officers were elected: President, George McWilliams of Toronto; vice-president, W. S. Dixon, Hamilton. Executive Committee—J. C. Smith, Burlington; A. E. W. Peters, Colborne; D. Conlon, Clinton; Frank Hunt, Montreal; J. M. Shuttleworth, Toronto.

The association propose to disseminate the knowledge of those varieties of apples which the market demand, and endeavor as far as possible to promote the cultivation of those varieties. They will also enter into a vigorous crusade against the further propagation of apples which are bringing Canadian produce into disrepute.

The Executive Committee will meet from time to time.

The annual meeting will be held next August in Toronto.

GREAT WAS ANTIGONE.

A Large and Brilliant Audience — The Students Make a Great Hit.

The Academy was crowded last night to see and hear Antigone. The orchestra of 40 and chorus of 60, together with the fine acting of the principals, delighted all present. The libretto, which is sold for twenty-five cents, was used by nearly everyone. John P. McKenna, 80 Yonge-street, Bookseller, reports an unprecedented sale for a work of this kind, so much so that he has duplicated his order for them.

AN ACTOR WITH A MEMORY.

Cast Your Bread Upon the Waters and It Shall Return to You.

Two years ago Jack Allan, an engine driver on the C.P.R., gave $6 to an actor named Morris, who was stranded at Calgary. Allan had almost forgotten the matter, when he was reminded of it a few weeks ago by being informed that $1000 had been willed to him by a party in New Orleans. The party in question was Mr. Morris, who hadn't forgotten Allan's kindness. The latter's father is employed at the parcel office of the Union Station here and he has also five or six brothers in Toronto.

The Dress Suit of the Future.

The tailors are now discussing the advisability of introducing 18th century costumes for men's evening dress. The ladies should vigorously oppose this innovation, as they hold the exclusive right to color effects. It might be said on behalf of the regulation full dress that it places all men upon a level, and it is not a great tax upon slender means to pay one fifty for one of quinn's English full dress shirts or twenty cents for his finest full dress tie.

THE FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

An Attempt to Reduce the Hazardousness of Risks.

The sessions of the Canadian Fire Underwriters closed yesterday. No important changes in the tariffs were effected, although the chief discussion of the association was on the subject of rates. The desire of the underwriters is not so much to advance rates as it is to reduce the hazardousness of risks. The future workings of the companies will be on this line.

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

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. ed

BLOWN TO PIECES BY A BOMB

HORRIBLE FATE OF AN ANARCHIST NEAR LONDON.

An Explosion Close to Greenwich Observatory—A Man Found Disembowelled, Minus One Arm and With Legs Shattered—The Victim a Well-Known Anarchist—Had He Designs on the Observatory?

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A loud explosion was heard just after nightfall by the keepers of Greenwich Park about six miles from London Bridge. A hasty search lead to the discovery of a man mutilated and groaning with pain on the hilltop near the observatory. His legs were shattered. One arm had been blown from his body, and he had been almost completely disemboweled. As soon as he became conscious of the keeper's presence he begged them to help him or kill him.

He became insensible within five minutes, and 10 minutes after being carried to the seamen's hospital he died. English and French papers found in the man's pockets showed that he was Martial Pourdin, a foreign Anarchist.

A Member of An Anarchist Club.

Pourdin was a member of a dangerous Anarchist conspiracy and was a foreign refugee. He and his colleagues frequented the notorious Antonomie Club in Grafton-street, Tottenham Court-road.

Detectives have been watching the club house constantly as well as a near by house in Windmill-street, where many Anarchist refugees have lodged. The occupants of this house have been recently in constant communication with Anarchists on the continent. Emile Henry, who threw the bomb in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus, has visited them within the last year, and he is believed to have obtained from them the explosives which he used in his bomb on Monday night.

Did He Intend To Blow Up the Observatory

This afternoon detectives saw Pourdin and another lodger enter the house together and come out half an hour later. The unidentified lodger hurried off alone and Pourdin took a train for Greenwich. Pourdin's exact intention in making his trip to Greenwich has not yet been learned. The papers in his pockets give no clue to it, though the first inference was that he intended to blow up the Observatory, but was prevented from doing so by the premature explosion.

COAL COMES DOWN 25 PER CENT.

Anthracite Coal-Producing Companies Meet and Reduce Their Output and Price.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A meeting of the Anthracite coal-producing companies was held in this city to-day. Managers of all the leading coal companies were present.

Stove and chestnut coal were reduced to $4 per ton, a cut of 25 per cent. Broken coal will be sold for $3.60 and egg for $3.75 per ton.

The total output for Feb., 1893, was 3,128,807, but this month it will not exceed 2,5000,000 tons.

IT'S GENUINE.

A Bona Fide Sacrifice Sale—Something of a Rarity.

Sacrificed!
Slaughtered!

We often hear of "Slaughter" sales, but never has there been one more genuine than the sacrifice sale now in progress at Dineens' fur showrooms, King and Yonge-streets.

All
New style
Fur garments.

Everything in the stock is of this season's manufacture and in the most fashionable designs, made up by Dineens' own workpeople in the most thorough manner.

Prices
Cut
Fine.

It is sufficient to say that anything in the fur stock of the firm may be had at less than cost by those who go to Dineens' this week.

Hurrah for Sleighing.

Only thirteen cutters left. The last of 2504 cutters made and sold this season by the Gananoque Carriage Company. These 13 can be bought at less than wholesale prices to clear them out. Also one speeding cutter, either for track or ice. Call and see them at the Gananoque Carriage Company's Repository, 100 and 102 Bay-street, Toronto. J. N. Lee, manager.

Summer Hotels for Toronto.

Mr. Peter McIntyre is arranging for a public meeting of citizens to discuss the building of summer hotels for Toronto.

It's a good investment to purchase your spring stock of shirts and underwear now at the great sale of Cooper & Co.'s (Rossin House) stock of fine gents' furnishings, bought at 56 cents on the dollar, and now being sold at half price at the Army and Navy's store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

Suicide of a Brampton Farmer.

BRAMPTON, Feb. 15.—Last night a well-to-do farmer named William Burns of Churchville complained of being unwell and went outside. He did not return, and his wife tracked him through the snow to the Credit River. There she found his body in the water.

Dr. Heggie declined to hold an inquest, as it was doubtless a case of suicide.

Remember the great sale of Cooper's, Rossin House, stock of high class gents' furnishings, bought at 56c. on the dollar, now going on at the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets. There's bargains there that will almost take your breath away.

An Aged Lady Injured.

Mrs. Davis, a lady 80 years of age, living at 7 Lowther-avenue, was knocked down by a runaway horse at Bloor and Yonge-streets yesterday afternoon and badly bruised. She was taken to her home in a hack.

A delicious remedy for coughs and colds, Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. Sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

You can buy your next summer's stock of shirts, underwear, ties, vests, etc., at half price at the great sale of Cooper's (Rossin House) stock, bought at 56 cents on the dollar, now going on at the Army and Navy's store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

The Housekeeper.

There are lots of works written on economy in housekeeping—"How to Cook," "How to Save Money"—but the families of this city have found out that purchasing groceries at Milligan's saves them both time and money The stock is complete, and it is only a question of telephone 5305 or 668 and get the choicest in the market at prices away down. 25

Sprudel Ginger Champagne 10 cents per glass at Harry Webb's, Yonge-street.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

THE NEW DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES ACT.

CHRISTOPHER FINLAY FRASER: "I'm weary of this interminable old ditch."
FOREMAN MOWAT, preparing to lay pipes: "Ah, but just wait till I put in these pipes and see how useful it will become!"

COMMONERS DEFY THE LORDS.

AMENDMENTS BY THE PEERS TO THE PARISH BILL REJECTED.

Many of the Changes Rejected Without a Division and the Provisions That Had Been Altered by the Lords Were Reinserted in Original Form—69 Majority on the One Division Taken.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Fowler, President of the Local Government Board, moved that the House disagree with the amendment made by the House of Lords to the Parish Councils bill, providing that only parishes having 500 inhabitants and upwards should be entitled to have councils. The bill provided that a council should be established in any parish having 200 or more inhabitants. Fowler's motion was carried 260 to 191.

Most of the other amendments made to the bill by the House of Lords were rejected without a division. Fowler successfully moved the re-insertion of the provisions that had been altered by the House of Lords.

In consequence of the decision reached in the meeting at Devonshire House this afternoon the majority of the Liberal-Unionists in the House of Commons supported Mr. Fowler, who had charge of the Parish Councils bill for the Government.

B.C. Ore for Swansea Smelters.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Arrangements are being made through Lord Swansea for trial shipment of British Columbia ore. It is to be shipped from Vancouver and will come by Cape Horne route. The smelting will take place at Swansea. It is the expectation of the shippers that a large market will be found here for this ore. A company is also being formed to develop certain British Columbian mines. Samples of ores from these mines now exhibited here are creating much interest in mining circles.

Honor to a Canadian Engineer.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—George A. Goodwin, a Canadian, following his profession here, has been elected president of the Society of Engineers. His able presidential address, delivered yesterday, was well received.

Disappointing G.T.R. Dividend.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—[Telegram special.]—Grand Trunk stocks are very weak as a result of the announcement of a dividend of but 1 5-8 for the half year on guaranteed stock. This is about 1 per cent. less than was expected.

It was an elegant lot, the neckties in the Cooper & Co.'s (Rossin House) store, which was purchased at 56 cents on the dollar, and is now being sold at the Army and Navy's store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets. Young gents who are passionately fond of a handsome tie should not fail to see them; they're all selling at 25 cents each.

CHAMBERLAIN TO STAND TRIAL

On Two Charges of Personation and Perjury.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 15.—Charles Chamberlain, the Toronto personator, was brought before the Police Magistrate this morning, when two charges, one of personation and another of perjury, were preferred against him. Conclusive evidence was offered that Chamberlain took the oath on election day, swearing that he was Matthew Leggatt of Hamilton, in whose name he voted. Evidence was given that he had personated extensively. The magistrate sent him up for trial on both charges. Chamberlain was very stolid and did not appear to take his fate badly. He will not likely be admitted to bail.

FRIGHTFULLY BURNED.

A Goderich Girl May Die From Her Dress Catching Fire.

GODERICH, Ont., Feb. 14.—To-day while Sarah Gauley, a domestic in the employ of Mrs. Elijah Martin, was cleaning a lamp she went too near the stove, and through some cause the oil in the lamp was spilled over her dress and took fire. In a moment her clothes were a mass of flames. Mrs. Stevenson, who was present, had presence of mind to throw a garment around her. She is frightfully burned and as she has inhaled the fire the doctors give no hopes of her.

MUST SERVE THEIR TERMS.

The Motion for a New Trial of McGreevy and Connolly Dismissed With Costs.

The Chancery Divisional Court yesterday refused the application for a new trial made on behalf of Thomas McGreevy and Nicholas K. Connolly. The application was made upon the question of jurisdiction and the reception of certain letters at the trial.

The Chancellor and Justices Meredith and Ferguson agreed that there was full jurisdiction to try the case in Ontario, as overt acts had been committed in the province by both defendants. Chancellor Boyd, in delivering his judgment, said: "A study of the evidence satisfies me that this is a case which should not properly be withdrawn from the jury, and no sufficient reason exists to warrant the interference of this court either upon the case reserved or upon the application for a new trial. As to the evidence received in the manner in which it was received it is enough to say that the discretion of the trial judge was rightly exercised. The transactions and conversations and written communications between Robert McGreevy, the secret partner in the firm, and Thomas, his brother, and other members of the firm, were properly receivable. The depositions of Connolly in the Court of Exchequer could be used against him at the trial. The evidence of Jennings was that of an expert and was admissable."

The Petition for Clemency to Be Considered.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—The decision of the Court of Appeals in Toronto, refusing the application on behalf of Messrs. McGreevy & Connolly for a new trial, caused no surprise here, as it was generally regarded amongst the legal profession that the judgment of Judge Rose was correct, and that Mr. S. H. Blake had no ground on which to found a successful appeal to set aside the judgment and grant a new trial. On the receipt of the news here several unsuccessful efforts were made by newspaper men to interview Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly, but they declined to be seen or to give any expression of opinion. Now that the decision of the Court of Appeals has been given, it is most probable that the petition for the exercise of executive clemency, which was presented to His Excellency some time ago, will be taken under consideration, as it is understood that it was not thought advisable to do so until the sentence of Judge Rose had either been confirmed by the Court of Appeals or a new trial ordered.

The trial of the civil suit against McGreevy, Connolly and others in the Exchequer Court was this morning fixed by Judge Burbidge for 23rd April. The amount involved is about half a million dollars.

HE BELONGED TO TORONTO.

Daniel Fisher Fished Out of the Lake at Chicago.

The crew of the tug Dalton discovered a floater in the south branch of the river at Fourteenth-street, Chicago, Tuesday afternoon. It proved to be the body of Daniel Fisher, who had been missing since Christmas. He was employed as a bookkeeper in the livery stable of Winship & Price, No. 145 Michigan-avenue. His home was in Toronto, Canada.

Every first-class tobacconist from Halifax to Vancouver sells Beaver. Try it.

It's very seldom that an opportunity offers itself to the buying public such as the great sale of Cooper's, Rossin House, stock of high class gents' furnishings now going on at the Army and Navy's store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

To banish coughs and colds use Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. Sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

BIRTHS.

RYRIE—On Thursday, Feb. 15, the wife of Harry Ryrie of a son.

MARRIAGES.

STEWART—DOWNES—On Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 14, at 245 Wellesley-street, Cecilia Elizabeth, eldest daughter of G. C. Downes, to Frances F. Stewart of Parkdale.

DEATHS.

WILSON—At her father's residence, 141 College-street, on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 15, Eliza, the eldest and beloved daughter of William Wilson.

Funeral service at the house 3 o'clock Saturday, 17th inst.

Funeral will leave for Mount Pleasant 3.30 p.m.

MEETING OF UNEMPLOYED.

A DEPUTATION TO WAIT ON THE ALDERMEN TO-DAY.

A Good-Natured Audience Listens to the Propounding of Various Schemes—A Suggestion That the Council Meet in Continuous Session Until a Plan to Give Everyone Work is Evolved.

Crowded to the very doors was St. Andrew's Hall last night at the meeting of the unemployed. When Mayor Kennedy rapped for order there was not a seat vacant and men stood half a score deep around the door.

All through the meeting the audience was in robust good humor and expressed its likes and dislikes freely and strongly.

Among those who were on the platform were Mayor Kennedy, Rev. Mr. Shortt, Mrs. Dr. Adams, Dr. Lillian Davis, Miss Dunn, Miss Adams, Mrs. Kellogg, Miss Hepburn, Mrs. Doran, Miss Yeoman and A. F. Jury.

The first resolution, moved by Rev. Charles Shortt and seconded by Frederick T. Atwood, recommended that public action of exceptional character should be taken to provide at least temporary employment for all the unemployed. The mover and seconder spoke in favor of their resolution.

Teamsters Have a Grievance.

S. Hallett, president of the Teamsters' Union, said that the teamsters had for three months been unable to earn their horses' hay. Commissioner Jones and Engineer Keating were competing with the workers and taking the bread out of their mouths.

George Hubbell said that no one but citizens should be given work by the corporation.

In his first sentence James Campbell referred to the new reading room at the Public Library as a place of laziness. This was greeted with a storm of hisses. When he got a hearing he complained of the method of distributing relief at the House of Industry.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The necessity of pushing on public works was expressed in a resolution proposed by K. R. McKenzie. Mr. McKenzie said that while he and others could not secure bread, some people were able to pay $5 to hear a concert.

The promoter, in a speech that was met by many interruptions, urged his patent panacea for all ills—the canal scheme. He attempted to introduce an amendment favoring the scheme, but was blocked by the Mayor, who declared it out of order.

The single tax men urged their scheme as a way out of the difficulty, but the audience was not in the humor to listen to it.

A Deputation of Unemployed.

D. A. Carey moved a resolution providing that a deputation of the unemployed wait upon the Mayor and City Council and urge the necessity of setting a sum aside to provide work which would relieve the immediate necessities of Toronto's poor.

In seconding the motion Ald. Bates drifted into a discussion of the canal scheme and dropped out of sight.

Thomas Webb, Isaac Knowles, J. S. Kelly, J. Purcell, H. Hallett, W. Amoay, W. O'Mally, J. S. McCann, P. Shields, John Casey, F. Hurn, J. S. Sweeny, E. Melborough, R. Whitney, F. Clarke, W. Lester and A. T. Atwood were appointed as the deputation to wait upon the council.

The Way Out.

R. Watson moved that a committee of the City Council should sit in continuous session until a scheme was evolved by which every man could be given work at once.

The canal scheme was brought in once more, just before the close of the meeting, and a resolution in favor of it was passed. Other speeches were made and the meeting adjourned.

The deputation which will wait upon the members of the council will meet at St. Andrew's Hall at 10 o'clock this morning.

ARE THEY ELOPERS?

Strange Actions of a Couple En Route to Toronto.

A couple arrived at Halifax on the steamer Peruvian from Liverpool who attracted considerable attention. The girl, who said her name was Torledge, daughter of an English barrister, was richly dressed, and her companion, who said his name was Mader, did not seem to belong to the same class. They were anxious to get to Toronto and had a second-class ticket for here. On this they could not go till the next day and to enable them to leave at once the man left a lady's gold watch and chain with the ticket agent and got a first-class ticket, promising to redeem the jewelry. It is thought they may be an eloping couple.

CURIOUS CUSTOMS AMONG THE CREEKS AND ESKIMOS.

Food Placed on Their Graves for Four Days—What the Custom Means.

Among the Eskimos, Creeks and Algonquins after death food was placed on the grave for four days, for all these nations supposed that the journey to the land of souls was accomplished in that time. These people also mourned for the dead for four months or four years. Our ideas of death and the grave differ from the ideas of the Indians, but no man can be certain of anything, except that death comes to all. The wise man is he who secures the future of his survivors, or his own future, against want by an unconditional policy in the Manufacturers' Life. Head office Toronto.

WHO WILL BE FIRST?

A New Plan, Intended to Encourage Early Shopping.

Mr. Howell, the cut-rate shoe man, has devised a new plan to encourage early shopping. He will hereafter give to each and every customer up to the hour