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.

Men's, Boys', Youths', Women's, Misses', Children's FINE RUBBER FOOTWEAR. TORONTO RUBBER COMPANY, LTD. 28 KING-ST. WEST.

FIFTEENTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8 1894 — ONE CENT.

THREE BIG MURDER CASES.

New Evidence in the Middle-Road Tragedy.

MACWHERRELL'S MANY ADMISSIONS

Clue to Where the Horse Was Stabled Thursday Night, Dec. 14.

Neither Buchard Nor Cory to Testify at the Inquest—Positive Proof That the Suspect Owned the Imitation Persian Lamb Cap—Why MacWherrell Did Not Wear an Overcoat on His Trip to Williams' House—Roger Allin of St. Thomas Was Killed by a Left-Handed Assassin—An Old Hat May Secure a Murderer's Conviction.

WILL murder out? Cervantes says so. Chaucer says so. Shakespeare amplifies the thought:

Murder, though it has no tongue, will speak
With most miraculous organ.

The many murder cases which are presently engaging the attention of the authorities in Ontario prove how extraordinarily cheap human life is in the province. It used to be held that Corsica was the murderer's paradise, for there the taking of a man's life becomes at times both a family and religious duty, and is corespondingly applauded. But here in this province of law and order the assassin, if some specious newspaper friends of a vulgar murderer could sway public opinion, would run as small a risk of paying the extreme penalty of his guilt as he would if he lived in that island home of the Great Murderer of Europe, as Victor Hugo called the First Napoleon.

Apart from the Hooper case, which the evidence so far brought forward has not proven to be a murder, there are presently three cases in Ontario which are engaging universal attention.

People always read murder stories with avidity, and when the circumstances of the crime are such as to make it a celebrated case every detail becomes of surpassing interest. Such tales never grow old, and the Longue Pointe mystery, the brutal slaughter of Benwell by Rex Birchall, the crime of Eugene Aram and other notorious murders away back to the day of the Borgias, still possess a lively interest for us, while if all of Poe's prose had to go except one short story, after throwing everything else away, we should hesitate whether to sacrifice the "Mystery of Marie Roget" or the "Murders of the Rue Morgue." It is a natural tendency of the mind to show the keenest liking for the unnatural, and it is no more singular that we should become absorbed in a murderer's personality while losing all remembrance of his victim than that the name of "the youth who fired the Ephesian dome" should live on through history while that of the skilful architect who built it is forgotten.

In the three murder cases which the Government detectives are now endeavoring to unravel in Ontario there is enough mystery to satisfy the most morbid mind.

THE WILLIAMS MURDER.

Important New Evidence Against the Accused Prisoners.

The observation of Dryden, that "with sure steps, though lame and slow, vengeance o'ertakes the villain's speed," has seldom met with a stronger confirmation, if circumstantial evidence is worth anything, than in the case of Walter MacWherrell, the alleged murderer of James Williams and his wife, Eliza Norris, in the Middle-road, Township of Toronto.

These two old people were butchered as no animal on the civilized earth is slaughtered to-day. Beasts of prey, earthquakes, railroads and electric motors mutilate in such a manner—men, seldom. No persons are known to have been on the premises at the hour of the murder. The usual traces, signs, clues and proofs were lacking. No criminating weapons were to be found, unless we except the old man's boot and the family potato masher. An utter absence of evidence or of motive from the quietest distinguished the crime from most of its kind. But a horse and cutter known to belong to old man Williams were missing. The sale of the outfit by the alleged murderer was the first clue obtained by the authorities as to his identity. The arrest and conviction of Birchall was primarily brought about by the cigar case belonging to his victim, which the murderer overlooked. The conviction of Walter MacWherrell may result from the imitation Persian lamb cap and the peajacket which he wore when he made the journey along the Lake Shore and Middle-roads enquiring for the Williams' residence on Thursday, Dec. 14.

The defence, so far as it has shown its hand, sets up three denials:

1. That MacWherrell did not make the journey along the Lake Shore-road that fateful Thursday.
2. That he never wore an imitation Persian lamb cap.
3. That he bought the horse in front of Scholes' Hotel from "two unknown men" on Friday night, Dec. 15.

Since the inquest on Thursday last Detective Greer has succeeded in unearthing many important facts which strengthen to a remarkable degree the chain of circumstantial evidence against MacWherrell.

A dozen or more witnesses have positively identified MacWherrell as the man who went along the Lake Shore-road on Dec. 14, who stopped at Fitzgerald's and at Tobin's in York-street, who took the horse and cutter first to the Armory stables and subsequently to the milk ranch of George Buchard in Little York, and who sold the horse to Alexander Lowry, the Parliament-street butcher. They all swore that he wore a pea-jacket and a Persian lamb cap. Two more witnesses have been discovered at Woburn who will testify that when MacWherrell left Henry Stableford's a few days prior to the murder he wore the identical pea-jacket and Persian lamb cap of which the other witnesses speak.

MacWherrell was known to be the possessor of a heavy frieze overcoat, the same that he is now wearing. It is argued by the defence that Dec. 14 being a very cold day he would not have walked 15 miles into the country without it and wearing only a pea-jacket. The crown will answer this by putting upon the witness stand the pawnbroker with whom MacWherrell put this very coat "in hock" two days prior to the murder, and from he redeemed it after the sale of the horse.

Prisoner's Admissions.

The statement that he purchased the horse on Friday, Dec. 15, will also be contradicted. Last evening Detective Greer obtained a pointer as to where the Williams' horse was stabled on Thursday night by a man answering MacWherrell's description. This is the one missing link in the chain of evidence, and should to-day's investigations establish the identity of horse and man the work of the detectives is practically completed. MacWherrell has been proven to have been within a few rods of the Williams' house at 5 p.m. Thursday. If he was in possession of the stolen horse 15 miles from the scene of the murder four or five hours later it will devolve upon him to give an accounting for this strange fact.

The evidence of Detective Davis, which will probably be held in reserve until the assizes, is likely to prove a bombshell to the defence. According to the detective MacWherrell admitted after his arrest that he was along the Lake Shore and Middle-roads as described by the witnesses; that he called at the Williams' place and talked to the old couple in the yard; that he asked for work and was told that they did not want a hired man; that he retraced his steps, walking to Mimico and thence taking an electric car to Scholes' Hotel; that shortly afterwards two men drove up with the stolen horse and that he purchased "Coltie" then and not on Friday, as the defence now claim, from the "unknown man" for whom police magistrates have been looking for half a century, but whose identity has never yet been revealed.

Buchard and Cory Not To Testify.

The inquest will be resumed on Wednesday at Cooksville. Very little additional evidence will be put in. Contrary to the general impression, neither John Cory, the hired man; George Buchard, the Little York milkman, in whose possession the stolen rig was left from the Saturday following the murder until the next Monday, nor John Walker, alias Kenzie, who was MacWherrell's companion in all his movements subsequent to the tragedy, will be called upon to testify. Walker will be placed on trial jointly with MacWherrell for the murder, and Buchard will have to answer as an accessory after the fact. Cory's evidence will be heard at the preliminary examination before the Brampton magistrate on Thursday, when he will probably be released.

The fact that no such name as MacWherrell has ever before been heard of has led the authorities to the conclusion that the man is passing under a false name, and Scotland Yard has been communicated with with a view to ascertaining it they can throw any light on the man's antecedents.

A LEFT-HANDED ASSASSIN.

The Only Clue in the St. Thomas Murder Case.

Owing to all the time being engaged in unravelling the Middle-road tragedy Detective Greer has been unable to continue his investigations into the St. Thomas murder case. The staffs of the newspapers of that city are too busily engaged in criticising the Toronto dailies for "usurping the prerogatives of the police" and "posting the murderer by publishing his description and picture," that they haven't time to assist the ends of justice by following up clues or unearthing facts which might lead to the detection of Roger Allin's slayer.

Allin, who deserted his wife and went to Detroit eight years before, but had returned four months before the tragedy, was found, it will be remembered, lying dead on the sidewalk in Woodward-avenue on the morning of Thursday, Nov. 30, with his throat cut, 150 yards away, near the Woodward-avenue crossing of the G. T. R. A great pool of blood, which was sunk into the earth three or four inches, was found, while the water in the cattle guard was also dyed with blood. The dead man's walking-cane was found in the ditch, but although the locality was thoroughly searched no trace of a razor or other weapon could be found. Allin's life was insured for $5000, of which sum $3000 was made payable to his wife, $1000 to his daughter Johannah, and $1000 to his son Thomas. Three theories were advanced in explanation of the tragedy:

1. Suicide;
2. That he was murdered by thieves on the side of the track where the pool of blood was found, and deposited on the sidewalk;
3. That he was murdered in some house and carried to the spot where found, and that the blood on the ground alongside the track and in the cattle-guard was poured there as a blind by the murderers.

Dr. VanBuskirk, who conducted the post-mortem, testified at the adjourned inquest last Thursday night that the man could not have committed suicide, as his external carotid artery was cut, and his system entirely bled out, and he could not have covered the distance between where the blood was found and where the body was discovered. Besides, there was no blood on the bank or along the ground the wounded man must have traversed. Dr. Fulton on the contrary thought that, while it would be an unusual case, it was not improbable that Allin committed suicide and crawled on his hands and knees to the spot where he was found.

The second theory has few supporters. It is argued that if robbers had killed the man they would not have taken the trouble to carry the body 150 yards, but would have thrown it on the track, as trains pass and re-pass the spot every few minutes. Besides, the blood alongside the track was not clotted.

The third hypothesis is the one most generally accepted and it is the one which Coroner Gustin is satisfied is the correct one. He believes that the man neither committed suicide nor was murdered in the ditch. He thinks Allin was murdered in some house, the body placed where found and the blood poured on the ground. If the tragedy had occurred in the ditch and the blood passed from his body some clots would form. But if the blood was mixed with water and poured on the ground it would soak into it, as found, without clots.

The jury took this view of the case and 12 of them decided that Allin was murdered.

Who Was the Murderer?

Not a tittle of evidence was produced at the inquest, which had been kept open five weeks, to indicate who the murderer could be. The testimony of Dr. VanBuskirk tended to show that the wounds were inflicted by a left-handed man Allin was right-handed. The fact that Roger Dowswell, a nephew of the dead men, is left-handed tended to make him an object of suspicion in some quarters, but as he gave a satisfactory account of his movements on the night of the tragedy and it was proven that he had always been on good terms with his uncle and that he would not profit in any way by his death, no motive could be established.

A Peculiar Dream.

Incidental to the case, a dream which Johannah Allin, daughter of the dead man and who was a beneficiary in $1000 by his insurance policy, swore that she had prior to the murder, is of interest.

On the Tuesday night before the tragedy she says she dreamt that she saw her father lying dead in Woodward-avenue with his throat cut, just as he was found. She could not tell in what position he was lying, but thought he had his hat on. She dreamt her niece broke the news to her. As a matter of fact her niece did telephone to her the fact of her father being found dead, and her dream in that particular also came true. She did not see in her dream anybody with her father, or that she saw

(Continued on Second Page.)

FRANCE WILL MAKE AMENDS.

FOR THE SHOOTING OF BRITISH TROOPS IN SIERRA LEONE.

It is Admitted by Officers on the Spot That Lieut. Moritz Blundered—Official Despatches Concerning the Shooting—Comments of the London and Paris Newspapers.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Col. A. B. Ellis of the West Indian regiment has telegraphed to the Right Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, the despatch being dated Warina, Dec. 23, as follows:

"Before daybreak this morning our camp was suddenly attacked by a strong force of natives, several of whom were armed with rifles. For 40 minutes there was a hot fire. The enemy used trees for cover. The killed of the West India regiment are Lieut. Liston, Second Lieut. Wroughton, Sergt. Carraher and four privates. The killed of the constabulary were: Capt. Lendy and two privates. The severely wounded were Sergt. Field and 14 privates of the regiment and three privates of the constabulary.

Attacked Under a Full Moon.

"The fire slackening, we advanced and found seven magazine rifles and eight Chasse-Potts. Shortly after a wounded prisoner reported that we had been attacked by Lieut. Moritz of the French army, 32 Senegalese sharpshooters and 1200 Kissi natives. The prisoner stated that Lieut. Moritz had left Farana with this force against the Sofas at the end of September and had arrived Dec. 21 at Tenbikundu, 50 miles northeast of Warina. Lieut. Moritz, hearing that there was war in the Connob district, believed it was being carried on by the Sofas under Porokerri, a Sofa chief, who was trying to escape from the British troops and join the Sultan Samundu. Lieut. Moritz left on the morning of Dec. 21 and halted on Dec. 22 fifteen miles northeast of our camp. He left this point at midnight under a full moon and attacked us, believing us to be Sofas.

The French Had Been Notified.

"I wrote to Lieut. Moritz explaining the situation. A letter had been previously sent on Dec. 13 to the commanding French officer at Kissi, in Sanhara, giving notice of the approach of the British.

"At 11 o'clock Lieut. Moritz was found severely wounded. Despite all medical attendance he died at noon. Before his death he said that natives had told him we were Sofas and that he had no idea we were British. Lieut. Moritz and ten Senegalese who had been killed in the fighting were buried with military honors. Capt. Lendy and two constables were shot by their own men.

French Relations Undisturbed.

"Another letter has been sent to the French Commander at Kissi, informing him of the occurrence and assuring him that the friendly relations existing will not be disturbed owing to Lieut. Moritz's mistake.

"Warina is within our own sphere, in which is the source of the Babbes River, which flows eastward."

The British Government has ordered that a stringent enquiry be made into the affair.

A Cabinet council will be convened on Tuesday to consider the reports of the battle of Warina.

THE MISTAKE NOT WILFUL.

London Journals Look Very Charitably on Lieut. Moritz's Criminal Blunder.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Evening Standard, Conservative, says: "It would be monstrous and absurd to suppose that the French officers wilfully ordered their men to fire on the British flag. The disaster was caused, indirectly, by French encroachments. They pushed and harassed the Sofas to such a degree that the latter raided into British territory."

Under the caption "For Want of a Buffer" The St. James' Gazette, Conservative, says: "The French are singularly ill-adapted to the role of comfortable neighbors. We do not find German mizens prowling about in our preserves. It would appear prudent to keep something always between ourselves and our thin-skinned and restless neighbors."

The Westminster Gazette (Liberal) says: "Although the ways of certain French officers in West Africa are past finding out, we decline to believe that there was intent in this case. If a French officer acted in such criminal fashion he surely will not get any support on the Quai d'Orsay."

The Globe (Conservative) says in a leader on the fight at Warina: "How did the French happen to follow the Sofas into the British Hinterland? Doubtless our neighbors are as anxious as ourselves to sift the matter to the very bottom, and will make all possible reparation if malicious intent be proved?"

The Pall Mall Gazette (Conservative) says: "Happily there is no reason to anticipate serious difficulties with France. Next to the deplorable loss of life the most lamentable feature of such blunders is that they produce local feelings which it requires years to remove."

France Will Make Reparation.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—At a ministerial council to-day a despatch was read from the Governor of Senegal confirming the reports of an engagement between French and British forces near Warina. The Governor said the French commander thought the British were enemies.

It is understood that if the English version of the affair is true France will not contest the making of ample reparation. It is not easily explained why the French force was in territory that is indisputably British. Negotiations concerning the frontier between the French and British possessions in that part of Africa are now pending.

France Puts the Blame on England.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The Journal Des Debats says it declines to believe that the French were responsible for the Warina affair. It complains that the French were never officially notified of the departure of the British force into the interior.

La Liberte says it has reason to believe that the British were wholly blameable. The Temps expresses the opinion that the affair was indubitably the result of a misunderstanding.

One section of the Paris press adopts a distinctly Chauvinist tone with reference to the Warina conflict, questioning the veracity of the British accounts and glorifying Lieut. Moritz as the victim of British perfidy.

Sierra Leone is a district of Western Africa, on the coast of Senegambia, comprising 25,000 square miles. The attack took place in the district whose possession is still a matter of dispute between France and England. Some time ago Captain Lendy was supposed to be hemmed in by natives near Koranko, and a detachment of the West India Regiment was sent to his aid. Then a large force from the same regiment was despatched after the first. It is not known whether both forces were with him at the time of the French attack.

Captain Lendy left Liverpool in November, 1892. The French some time since took possession of the town of Hera Makonah, in the interior. This town was claimed by the English, and Captain Lendy was dispatched with a small police force to relieve the British garrison at Taluta, in the same district. All reports of his progress since he set out have been more or less contradictory.

Object of the Expedition.

The main British expedition sent to Koranko was commanded by Lieut.-Col. Ellis and consisted of 120 frontier police and 43 West Indians. It was sent against the marauding Sofas, who have long been troublesome. Great Britain had informed France of the object and scope of the expedition, knowing that French troops were also punishing the Sofas, under Almay Samadoo. Those at Koranko had fled from the French. Great Britain was not aware that the French were far enough south to come in contact with the British troops.

The French troops consisted principally of Senegal negroes, officered by Frenchmen.

Capt. Lendy was recently decorated with the distinguished service order as a reward for his services.

CECIL RHODES' PLAIN SPEECH.

"If the Crown Does Not Recognize its Duties The Colonies May Deal Elsewhere."

CAPETOWN, Jan. 7.—A court of enquiry has been held at Buluwayo to ascertain the reasons for the failure of Major Forbes and his column to capture King Lobengula. The evidence showed that the whole column escaped disaster only by the merest chance.

Dr. Jameson, administrator for the South African Chartered Company, sent a despatch from Buluwayo on Dec. 31 saying that another large patrol was proceeding in the direction taken by Captain Wilson after he was repulsed by the Matabeles on the Shangai River. A public banquet was given by the Mayor and citizens of Capetown this evening to Premier Cecil Rhodes who had just returned from the scene of the Matabele campaign. The Premier defended the course of the Chartered Company in the Matabele campaign and said: "I am not opposed to the crown if the crown recognizes its duties to the colonies. If those duties are not recognized the colonies may deal elsewhere. The day is coming when the whole system will be assimilated with that of Cape Colony and the neighboring states in one united policy."

BEHRING SEA MODUS VIVENDI.

England and Russia Agree to An Extension for One Year.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—A despatch has been received by the Governor-General stating that the Imperial Government has entered into an agreement with the Russian Government for the extension for one year of the modus vivendi with respect to Behring Sea seal fisheries, the understanding being that the same arrangement will be made for the exclusion of United States sealers from Russian waters. This was expected and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper caused British Columbia sealers to be notified some time ago that if they went into Russian waters they did so at their own risk.

A GOOD RESPONSE.

Dineen's Great Offer Seems to be Appreciated—Crowds in Attendance.

There's nothing like a little cold weather to persuade citizens of the necessity of furs. Even the marvelously low prices to which furs have been reduced at Dineens' are not greater factors in drawing the crowd than the low temperature which prevailed on Friday and Saturday. But whether caused by the low prices or the low temperature, one thing is certain Dineens' was crowded on the last two days of the week and hundreds of purchasers carried off such bargains in furs as were never before seen in Toronto.

Money is what W. & D. Dineen are after. They would rather have money than furs, but, although people want furs as much as ever, they expect to buy at much lower prices than usual. In consequence Dineens' prices have been cut down to the ground. There's not a vestige of profit in the trade they are now doing, but the fur must fly, for money and room are both required before the end of this month.

"Everything in furs," is one of the firm's mottoes, and notwithstanding the unparalleled rush for their furs this still holds good. No want need remain unsatisfied, as the stock will probably withstand the daily inroads for a short time yet. Among the lines in which there is still a good assortment may be mentioned: Men's fur and fur-lined coats, caps, gauntlets, collars, cuffs in all desirable furs, ladies' seal and sealette jackets, fur jackets in great variety, caps, capes, storm collars, muffs, boas, gloves and gauntlets. Of the stock of fur and fur-lined circulars and wraps, for which the firm is noted, there remains a comparatively small assortment, which will last only a day or two. In sleigh robes there is still a magnificent stock, which, at the reduced prices, are most desirable. We would suggest that would-be purchasers of furs should make their selections from Dineens' stock early to avoid disappointment.

CAUSED $6000 DAMAGE.

Extensive Blaze in Cohen's Tailoring Establishment, Queen-Street.

Fire occasioned $6000 damage to H. Cohen's tailoring establishment, 700 Queen-street west, Sunday afternoon.

On account of the cold weather Mr. Cohen had a very hot fire in his stove and the woodwork caught fire, rapidly spreading to the stock. The building was damaged to the extent of $1000; the stock $5000. The stock was insured in the Phœnix and Economic insurance companies to the amount of $4500.

Want Lough Swilly Made a Mail Post.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The residents of the small towns along Lough Swilly on the north coast of Ireland are holding meetings to urge their claims to have the Lough made a port of call for American mail.

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

Mr. Howland's Successors.

Mr. James Austin, president of the Dominion Bank, has been chosen president of the Queen City Fire Insurance Company, in the room of the late William H. Howland, and Mr. Hugh Scott has been elected to the vice-presidency. The vacancy on the board is filled by the appointment of Mr. James Scott, the well-known King-street drygoods merchant. The directors of the Hand-in-Hand Insurance Company, of which the late Mr. Howland was also president, have elected Mr. B. Homer Dixon to that office. Mr. James Austin becomes vice-president and Mr. Thomas Walmsley a director. In the Fire Insurance Exchange Mr. Robert W. Elliot now fills the vice-presidency.

Lilies of the Valley, first of the season, at Dunlop's, 445½ Yonge-street. Telephone 4192.

Chateau Clarets.

We have some of Johnston's Chateau Guerut, vintage 1887 (our own bottling), at $13 per doz. qts. It is equal to any $20 per doz. Chateau Claret on the market. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Lilies of the Valley, first of the season, at Dunlop's, 445½ Yonge-street. Telephone 4192.

Buy Coughicura on your way to work. 10c

Oak Mantels

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

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

MAY LOSE HIS SITUATION.

HOW OPIUM SMUGGLER KENNEDY SUCCEEDED SO WELL.

His Operations Rendered Possible Owing to the Negligence of One of the United States Inspectors at the Union Station, Toronto—The Charge of Collusion Not Credited.

The arrest at Detroit of W. D. Kennedy of 30 McCaul-street, Toronto, the alleged opium smuggler, may result in the decapitation of United States Customs Inspector Morse of this city.

There arrival from Niagara Falls Saturday a tall, dark gentleman with a black mustache, who is known as Mr. Whitehead. He is the inspector of customs of districts five and six, and his duty is to inquire into all irregularities. He came here to find out how it was that Messrs. Woodbury and Morse bonded the trunk of W. D. Kennedy.

The manifest issued upon the baggage shipped in bond on Grand Trunk train No. 1 on the night of Jan. 2 shows that 12 packages were put in the bonded compartment at Toronto that night. Among the lot were seven trunks. One of them was checked to Mt. Clemens, and the number of the check was R 62306. This was the trunk containing the opium and the duplicate was given to Donald Kennedy. As it was in the bonded compartment, of course the Port Huron officers had nothing to do with it, as everything in that compartment is vouched for by other inspectors. The manifest shows that the trunk containing the opium was examined by one Morse, and attached to the manifest is the certificate of the United States Inspector. It reads as follows:

I certify that the within manifest contains a just and true account of all personal baggage placed under cord and seal in car leaving Toronto at the time stated; that the trunks and packages enumerated within have been carefully examined, passed and laden under my personal supervision, and that there are no dutiable goods of any kind therein.

(Signed), WILLIAM H. WOODBURY,
U. S. Inspector of Customs.

To Collector at Port Huron, Mich.

Smuggled Under the Government's Protection.

"There is the leak that has baffled our inspectors so long," said Agent Crites triumphantly. "Mr. Kennedy has been bringing opium into this country in bonded compartments under the seal and protection of the very Government that is being defrauded. It's all nonsense to suppose that the opium was overlooked, it was absolutely impossible. There was no false bottom in the trunk at all. It was nearly filled with opium, and a few old clothes were placed on top to prevent the cans from tumbling about. Nobody knows to what an extent this traffic and fraud have been carried on. This will cause a great turning over in the office at Toronto. The discovery will fasten the job all the more fearfully upon Kennedy, for not only the check found upon the trunk when he was arrested will be produced and identified by the baggagemen, but also the check and duplicate given in Toronto. The smuggler is undoubtedly in a bad boat, and the United States attorney feels sure he will be convicted."

Inspector Woodbury, when seen at his house last night, said that the charge made in the despatch that the irregularity occurred at Toronto was quite true. The smuggling has been going on for a long time, and although it was known that such work was being carried on, it has been impossible until a short time ago to locate the official who was in fault.

United States Government Detective Carter has been in town for about six months investigating the affair, and has at last succeeded in placing the blame on U.S. Customs Inspector Morse, who inspects all baggage and goods on the G.T.R. side.

Mr. Woodbury attributes Morse's irregularity to negligence only. He says that Morse is a good-natured, easy-going fellow, who will do a great deal to oblige a friend, and he has evidently been imposed upon by Kennedy, who is not thought very much of by the other officers.

Mr. Woodbury is the officer in charge at Toronto, and does not do much examining himself, but when he does he never examines on the G. T. R., confining himself to the C. P. R. goods. The officer examining always initials the manifest, and the officer in charge gives a certificate that the goods are correct. This certificate is often signed before the goods are examined, so that Mr. Woodbury claims he is exonerated from all blame in the matter.

RESCUED FROM THE ROOF.

An Early Morning Blaze in King-Street East Sunday.

At 5.45 Sunday morning fire was discovered in the second story of the building occupied by J. H. Kennedy, 237 King-street east. The fire was caused by an over-heated stove in the billiard room. Mr. Kennedy, who was awakened by the smoke, was unable to descend to the street. He made his way to the roof, where he remained until rescued by the firemen.

The loss was $150, insured in the Etna Insurance Company for $1600.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS FOR HIM.

Expressman Douglas Prepares a Dose of Rough-on-Rats.

Charles Douglas, expressman, 130 William-street, finished a big spree on Saturday night, and while in a fit of melancholia bid his friends good-bye, took a cup of hot water and a box full of Rough-on-Rats and made his way to the shed in the rear. He was arrested for attempt ed suicide before he had drunk any of the poisonous drug.

Typhoid and Diphtheria.

It is the bacterial contamination in water that does the mischief. These bacteria are the germs of typhoid, scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc. Stale mineral water (when carbonated and bottled) may be clear, sparkling and very pleasant to the taste and yet be full of disease germs. The only safe mineral water to take is one that is bottled at the spring. "Sprudel" is one of the few sold in Toronto that is. Most of them are shipped in casks and bottled in Toronto as required.

Professional and business men use Beaver Tobacco because it is absolutely clean and the only "gentleman's chew."

Lilies of the Valley, first of the season, at Dunlop's, 445½ Yonge-street. Telephone 4192.

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

Reward of $1000

to any person who will prove that the new brand Alberta 5c cigar is not made of clear ong Havana filler. For sale everywhere. 135

The table of contents of The Toronto Sunday World is the most varied of any other paper in Canada.

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

The superstitions of criminals is an interesting article in The Toronto Sunday World.

A POSER FOR GROVER.

CAN HE GET IT THROUGH?

TO REDUCE THE LICENSES.

THE PROBABLE EFFECT OF THE PLEBISCIT VOTE.

A Movement on Foot to Induce the Council to Cut Down the Number of Tavern and Shop Licenses—A Deputation to Wait Upon the Newly-Elected Aldermanic Board.

"The probable effect of the majority vote in favor of the prohibition plebiscit in Toronto will be a wholesale reduction in the number of tavern and shop licenses in the city," said a citizen to The World yesterday.

"It is a well-known fact even, to the commissioners, that of the 150 tavern and 50 shop license holders in the city perhaps less than 50 per cent. live up to the law. Ask any of the brewery or soft drink delivery men and they will tell you that in many shops they have to spend as much money "over the bar" to get custom as they do in a hotel. Of course there are a score or more shops which never transact a half pint or glass trade, but many of them do.

"It is also a fact that many holders of tavern licenses make no pretence of affording accommodation for tra velers and do not supply a single meal the whole license year.

"The temperance people purpose endeavoring to have these places wiped out if possible, and the council and License Commissioners will be asked to assist them in doing so.

"I understand a petition will be placed in circulation by the temperance people in a day or two for signature, asking that the licenses be cut down one-half."

KING OF THE GATINEAU DEAD.

Alonzo Wright, Ex-M.P. for Ottawa County, Expires Somewhat Suddenly.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—Mr. Alonzo Wright, ex-M.P. for Ottawa County, died somewhat suddenly at his residence, Ironsides, at 5 o'clock this morning of inflammation of the lungs. Mr. Wright had been in poor health for some time past, but was much better and was in Ottawa last Wednesday, when he caught a heavy cold, which settled on his lungs and ended fatally.

Alonzo Wright was born at Hull, P.Q., Feb. 26, 1823. He was a son of Lieut.-Col. Tiberius Wright and grandson of Philemon Wright, the founder of Hull. He received his education at Potsdam Academy, N.Y. From 1862 to Confederation he represented Ottawa County in the Canadian Assembly. In 1867 he was returned by acclamation, and was re-elected at the general elections in 1874, 1878, 1882 and 1887. In 1891 he declined re-election. He was a man of splendid business abilities, owned a superb farm and took a lively interest in agriculture. In political questions he always took a keen interest, but the part he played in public was never that of a narrow partyist, although he was one of the staunchest Conservatives in the Dominion. He was a generous, judicial and popular publicist, unobtrusive but undoubtedly one of the ablest members ever returned to Ottawa. He was offered by Sir John Macdonald some years ago the Lieutenant-Governorship of Quebec, but declined. His loss will be deeply felt by the older members of Parliament of both sides of the House, whom he was accustomed to entertain at Ironsides during each session with princely hospitality.

CALLED FOR AID AND FELL DEAD.

Sudden Demise of Robert Mowat, a Former Well-Known Watchman.

Mr. Robert Mowat, for some years night watchman of the "Iron block" in Front-street, and for the last two years inspector of the Holmes Electric Protection and Patrol Company, died suddenly at his home at 121 Wellington-street west, Sunday morning.

Mr. Mowat about a month ago was ill with la grippe. He was recovering favorably, and was able to enter on his duties last week. He was up early on Sunday morning, and shortly after his return from the office called loudly for assistance, but before anyone could reach him he was dead. Dr. Garratt was summoned and pronounced heart failure as the cause of death. Deceased was 71 years of age.

Let the Dead Past Bury Its Dead.

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

THERE WILL BE NO LUNCHEON.

But Mayor Kennedy Will Don the Regulation Coat, Hat and Gloves.

Free lunch fiends who have in time past haunted the City Hall on inauguration days will be disappointed to learn that Mayor-elect Kennedy does not propose to give the usual luncheon. He will, however, wear the regulation Queen's counsel coat, silk hat and white kid gloves.

There is said to be great rivalry among the tailors as to who will build this coat.

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

FATALLY SCALDED HIS BABE.

William Brookmeyers May Yet Be Charged With Manslaughter—Meantime He Is Locked Up for Wife-Beating.

William Brookmeyers of 75 Hackney-street is locked up at No. 2 Police Station charged with assaulting his wife. His 8-month-old baby boy is at the Victoria Hospital for Sick Children suffering from scalds which will result in its death, and the death will be laid at the door of the imprisoned father.

Brookmeyers is a hod-carrier when he is disposed to work, but he has been idle for the last three months and forces his wife, so it is said, to support the family by soliciting charity. He married the woman two years ago. She was then a widow, Mrs. McMahon, with two small children, who have lived with the mother and step-father since.

Brookmeyers is a man of ungovernable temper. He was cruel to the little ones and this, together with angry disputes on religious questions, for he was a Protestant and she a Roman Catholic, led to quarrels which often developed into fights.

Brookmeyers was holding the infant on his right shoulder on Tuesday afternoon and when a proper occasion presented itself slapped his stepson McMahon with his left hand. The mother entered at the time and protested. The angry husband jumped up and still holding the child in his arm he rushed towards her. She was unable to escape from the door and was driven to the wall behind the stove. Brookmeyers began pounding her, and either in his excitement he threw the child over or it fell over the man's shoulder. The baby in falling struck a saucepan of boiling water and emptied the contents of the vessel on the right side of its face and right arm.

The injuries were disastrous. The right ear was practically cooked and the right eye destroyed. The saucepan cut a large deep mark on the forehead. The child will not live.

Mrs. Richards, the sister of Mrs. Brookmeyers, who lives at the house, and the little boy, McMahon, say they saw Brookmeyer throw the child forcibly over his shoulder. The mother was immediately turned out of doors and did not know of the calamity until some time after, when she was allowed to return. She pleaded, so she says, to be allowed to go for a doctor, but he said he would kill any doctor who came near the house. Dr. Moorhouse was, however, sent for when the husband was out. The man returned as the doctor arrived and then the story was that the little boy had caused the accident.

Brookmeyers again assaulted his wife on Saturday morning and then a policeman was sent for and an arrest promptly made. The child was sent to the Hospital on Sunday morning, where it is now lying in a critical condition.

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

A Well-Selected Gift.

Besides the usual Christmas and New Year's gifts to your wife and family, you will do well (if you desire to make provision for them in case of your untimely death to place a policy of insurance on your life and present it to them.

The Compound Investment Policy of the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto, is one of the most excellent channels through which you can accomplish the same. 246

High-grade leaf, pure, sweetening and absolute cleanliness make Beaver Tobacco the "gentleman's chew."

Classes in German.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I desire to call your attention to the fact that my classes in German have progressed so rapidly in the past quarter that I have been prevailed upon to organize additional classes. When sufficiently far advanced the pupils, in addition to grammar, etc., study carefully the works of Schiller, Goethe and other famous authors. Small classes can be arranged for at pupils' homes at moderate prices on application to 18 Yonge-street Arcade. Fees: $3 per month. Hoping to be favored with a call, I am, yours very truly, H. C. Hellman of Hanover, Germany.

Coughicura will cure your baby's cold. 10c

BIRTHS.

HORN—On Jan. 7, the wife of Thomas W. Horn, 194 Huron-street, of a son.

DEATHS.

HUNT—In Toronto, Jan. 4, 1894, Richard Hunt in his 82nd year.

LESSLIE—At the Island of Dominica, West Indies, on Dec. 20, of fever, Dr. Rolph Lesslie, in his 42nd year.

English papers please copy.

BOYLE—On the 6th instant, Bridget Ellen Agnes, beloved wife of Patrick Boyle, in the 59th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 67 Isabella-street, to St. Basil's Church on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Friends respectfully invited.

MOWAT—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, Jan. 7, at his late residence, 121 Wellington-street west, Robert Mowat, formerly of Shetland and for 20 years a resident of Toronto, aged 71 years.

Funeral private. Shetland and New Zealand papers please copy.

BAWTINHIMER—In this city, at the residence of his son-in-law, 107 D'Arcy-street, John Wesley Bawtinhimer, in his 85th year.

Funeral to-day (Monday) at 2 p.m. from above address.

Hamilton and Dundas papers please copy.

CUPID FOOLED THIS TIME.

ALTHOUGH THE GUESTS HAD ASSEMBLED FOR THE WEDDING.

The Groom, a Gay Commercial Traveler, Failed to Put in an Appearance, Although His Best Man Was in Attendance and the Presents Had Been Sent.

There was a flutter of excitement in Church-street last Tuesday. A cab, the coachman decked with white ribbon, waited outside the door of the house at 193 and inside all was bustle. A young lady in bridal robes waited impatiently for the arrival of the bridegroom.

In the parlor were displayed the many presents which loving friends had sent to the happy pair-to-be. The guests were gathered round and everything was ready. But with a weary smile the expectant bride murmured, in poetic phrase: "He cometh not." And he came not; wherefore the w