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The Toronto World.

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FIFTEENTH YEAR | FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9 1894 | ONE CENT.

EVANS ATE PINK OYSTERS

The Sharon Poisoning Case Before the Courts.

A SERVANT GIRL'S STRANGE TALE

Has a Fishy Appearance, But May Possibly Be True.

The Prisoner Osman Bought Strychnine at a Bradford Drug Store—A Doctor Who Was Summoned Says the Symptoms From Which Evans Was Suffering Were Perhaps the Result of Poison, But May Have Been Caused by Half a Dozen Other Things.

Before an audience that filled every part of the county court room, Magistrate Wingfield yesterday commenced the preliminary examination into the charge of conspiracy to murder Walter Evans, hotelkeeper at Sharon, York County, made against Mrs. Lottie Evans, Charles Pegg and George Osman.

The evidence given by Margaret Reid, servant girl at Evans' hotel, was sensational to a degree, and that young lady, during her 2 hours, evidence, made a pronounced impression. She told her story without a break and had every detail on the tip of her tongue.

When at 1.30 the magistrate announced that he was ready the 3 prisoners were brought in. Mrs. Evans, a tall, rather good looking woman, was dressed in black, with a black "picture" hat and a large astrachan jacket. Pegg and Osman, the former a handsome young man who sat beside her, were also dressed in dark clothes. Both of the male prisoners are young, Osman wearing a budding blonde mustache. They listened to the evidence with much attention and did not seem oppressed by any fears of the result.

In a front bench, Walter Evans, against whose life the conspiracy is said to have been made, sat. He is not a prepossessing looking gentleman, a scar across his nose giving his face a singular expression. Around him were grouped many of his relatives, while the court room was filled with residents of Newmarket and Sharon, interested in the case.

Margaret Reid's Story.

The first witness called was Miss Margaret Reid. The young lady stepped forward confidently and not in the slightest abashed by the attention she drew. She was dressed tastefully in black. Her evidence was given in a clear tone, and never through it all was she at a loss for what to say.

Mr. Dewart conducted the case for the crown and examined Miss Reid. She said:

"I was for three months general servant at Walter Evans' hotel at Sharon. Lottie Evans, the female prisoner, is the wife of Walter Evans. George Osman was hostler at the hotel. Walter Evans was taken sick the day after New Year's. Pegg was there more than once, generally calling on Saturday nights. Sometimes he called during the week. Walter was away often during the week and always managed to get home before daylight.

"Before Jan. 21 I heard a conversation between Mrs. Evans and Osman. They were talking about Walter Evans, and she called him a —— drunken fool. I heard her say she would rather draw a knife across his throat than see him draw a line over her horse. I have often heard her say she wished to God she could kill him or get rid of him some way or another.

Called Her Employer "Lot."

"I was very friendly with Mrs. Evans. I called her 'Lot.' She said she hated the name of Evans worse than she hated poison. When Pegg came they generally went upstairs and locked themselves in the parlor. I have seen them in Mrs. Evans' bedroom, lying on the bed. I saw them twice, but do not know on what dates. I think it was in December.

"I saw Charlie Pegg upstairs in the parlor with a little bottle, and Mrs. Evans gave him her penknife. George Osman got some paper from me, saying he wanted to make a perfume bottle cork. Pegg made three powders. This was two or three weeks before Jan. 2.

"Mrs. Evans' father brought her a bottle of laudanum and oil of cedar. I saw those between Christmas and New Year's. They were labeled. They (Mrs. Evans and her father) tried to put the laudanum in Walter Evans' tea. I saw Mrs. Evans' father drop the laudanum into a spoon and put it in the tea. She left the tea on the sideboard. Walter tasted it and wanted to know what was the matter with it and his wife told him it was some of George Osman's medicine. I took some and Mrs. Evans said, 'My God, Maggie, you haven't drunk that?' She got me some liquor and milk and tried to make me vomit.

A Visit to Bradford.

"Between Christmas and New Year's Lottie sent George Osman to Bradford to a drug store. I heard her telling him to go, and she told me that he went. This was five or six days before Jan. 2. He brought a bottle about 3 inches long. He gave it to Mrs. Evans. It contained white stuff and looked like salts. I do not know what was in the bottle. I heard Lottie asking George if he had got it. He said yes. She wanted to know how she would give it to him. George said, 'You will have to see Pegg first.' George put the bottle back in his pocket. I heard him say that he told the druggist he wanted it to poison foxes. After Walter Evans was taken sick Osman broke the bottle. Mrs. Evans called him a coward.

"Walter Evans was out hunting the day he was taken sick. He got back in good time for supper. He ate some oysters, which George had brought from Newmarket. When Mrs. Evans went downstairs to get the oysters she remained about five minutes. Mrs. Evans dished up the oysters for herself and her husband. I know Walter ate some of his. I don't think he had eaten anything else. He said he felt sick, and shortly afterward we put him to bed and sent for the doctor.

Try It On Oysters.

"I heard a talk between Pegg and Mrs. Evans. I heard Pegg say the only way now is to try it in oysters. This was before Walter took sick. Mrs. Evans corresponded with Pegg and showed me the letters. In one of the letters she asked Pegg to be sure and get the stuff that started with "a." The next letter Pegg said he could not get it in the city, but to send George to Bradford or Mount Albert. When Walter Evans ate the oysters he said they were bitter. Mrs. Evans told me to throw what oysters were left out and not to put them into the swill that was fed to the pigs. The oysters were pink before they were put on the table. George Osman re-

(Continued on Second Page.)

A COLLAR AND CUFF DEPUTATION

Waits Upon the Government—A Northwest Immigration Office to Be Opened in Toronto.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Hon. Robert Reid, Minister of Defence, Victoria, N.S.W., has written to the Minister of Trade and Commerce that he will visit Ottawa on his way back from England, where he is now going. His mission here is principally to see members of the Government and discuss trade matters. He also intends engaging an American railway expert to go to Victoria to take charge of the railways there if he can find anyone to suit him.

Leon Tisant of Grande Clairie Re, Manitoba, is here on business with the Interior Department. He is on his way to Belgium in the interests of immigration.

Dr. Stewart of Duck Lake, Northwest Territories, was in the city to-day on business with the immigration branch of the Interior Department. Dr. Stewart goes to Toronto to open an immigration office there for the Northwest.

A letter from Mr. Huddart, manager of the Canadian-Australian steamship lines, states that he will be in Ottawa in about two weeks.

Deputy Speaker Bergeron and Major McLennan, M.P., were here to-day.

A deputation of shirt, collar and cuff manufacturers, composed of Messrs. E. H. Brown, J. B. Tooke and Charles B. Gordon of Montreal and W. A. Greene of Berlin, had an interview this morning with the tariff committee. They want the duty on their goods kept up. Mr. H. C. Skelton and Mr. D. A. McCaskill of Montreal also accompany this deputation.

The last of the Canadian exhibits at the World's Fair left Chicago for Ottawa yesterday.

Prof. Prince of the Department of Fisheries left for Halifax this afternoon.

FIGHT WITH NIHILISTS.

Rioters Killed and Soldiers Shot or Stoned to Death.

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

A GREAT ACQUISITION THIS.

A Bright, Readable Turf Paper—Entirely Devoted to Canadian Horsemen.

The Canadian Horseman contains all the latest horse news in Canada, and is the only journal published in Canada devoted exclusively to the turf. John F. McKenna, the Yonge-street bookseller and newsdealer, has it on sale and will receive subscriptions.

Godey's Goes Up.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Godey Publishing Company, publishers of Godey's Magazine and various books and periodicals in this city, assigned to-day. The company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey two years ago, Henry J. Davison being president, and had a capital stock of $600,000. The liabilities are about $50,000, of which $25,000 are regular debts and the other on contracts made by a former publisher.

New York Hen Show.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The fifth annual exhibition of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association was opened to-day in Madison-square Garden. It is pronounced by the poultry experts in charge to be the biggest poultry exhibition ever held in this country. Nearly 5,000 well-bred birds are on exhibition.

Murdered and Robbed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A special from San Luis Potosi, Mexico, says; Lewis T. Lawrence, a mining man who came here from Pennsylvania 18 months ago, was attacked by a band of robbers near Guadaleazer, a small town north of here, and murdered and robbed.

Frightful Cruelties.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A special from Guatemala says stories are in circulation of great cruelties on the part of Bonilla's troops towards adherents of Vasquez. Even women and children are shot. People are flecing the country.

The Negro Wanted Money.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 8.—Martin L. Kumpke, postmaster and merchant at Ironton, was shot and fatally wounded by an unknown negro Tuesday night. The motive was robbery.

An English Bank Fails.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The London and Northwestern District Bank (limited) has failed. The capital was £25,000; liabilities small.

A Fatal Runaway Accident.

OWEN SOUND, Feb. 8.—Maud Vernon, aged 8 years, died this morning from injuries received by a runaway horse yesterday.

Full of Buckshot.

GREEN BAY, Ala., Feb. 8.—Aaron Tolifer and his young wife were found dead Tuesday in a small stream near here. Tolifer was full of buckshot and his wife had a pistol ball in her breast. Anthony Thomas is in jail on the charge of murdering them.

Gone to Intercept Hezoto's Squadron.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 8.—The Insurgent cruiser Aquidaban and another warship left the harbor to-day. It is supposed that they have gone to intercept President Plexoto's new squadron and demand its surrender.

Yes, You Can.

Yes, you can get "cheap" mineral water bottled in Toronto if you want it, but we don't think you want it. "Sprudel" is bottled fresh at the spring, and if you drink it regularly you will not have dyspepsia, will be free from kidney difficulties, and you will never be bilious. It mixes equally well with milk, wine or spirits.

Coughicura is pleasant. Children like it.

6000 Saw Him Hanged.

WINSTON, N.C., Feb. 8.—In the presence of 6000 people Peter De Graff to-day was hanged for murdering his sweetheart, Ellen Smith. The drop fell at 12.55. De Graff's neck was broken and death was instantaneous.

Ask for Beaver Chewing. It is the best

WILL BE NO TARIFF REVISION

SO SAID D'ALTON McCARTHY AT MILTON LAST NIGHT.

McCarthy, O'Brien and Godfrey Address a Halton Audience, But Advance No New Arguments—Not a Word on Separate Schools—McCarthy Predicts No Changes in the Tariff.

MILTON, Ont., Feb. 8.—With so much political excitement in the air during these days of political uncertainty, it would be more than a marvel if the strife-workers did not feel constrained to come out of their temporary retirement and make an effort to capture some of the notoriety that is going to the P.P.A.'s, the P.L.'s, the prohibitionists and the other political factions. The competition in politics today is almost as keen as the competition in business. It will not do for any of the factions to let the grass grow under their feet, they have to keep up with the procession or else fall ingloriously into the rear.

This condition of affairs is no doubt responsible for the appearance of the strife-workers at Milton yesterday. The intense political excitement of the moment brought them out from their retreat just as the sun brings out the butterfly in May.

Same Men, Same Arguments.

The arguments of the strife-workers change but little, the personnel of their party changes even less. It was D'Alton McCarthy and Colonel O'Brien when the Third Party was brought into existence in Ottawa two years ago, it was the same D'Alton McCarthy and the same Colonel O'Brien that formed the head and tail of the party at Milton yesterday. A young man, J. M. Godfrey, accompanied the two strife-workers, making a trio of what would otherwise have been a duet.

The strife-workers seem to go on the assumption that there is some kind of a mascot in the figure 3. It is a sacred number with them, the same as 7 was with the Hebrews. They won't go to the country unless the combination numbers three. This explains the reason why some young lawyer is impressed into the service whenever the two strife-workers-in-chief decide on making a tour through the country.

A Field Day for Milton.

The meeting was held in the Town Hall. Townsmen and farmers began to straggle into the building immediately after they had got through their evening repast. The hall was pretty well occupied before 7 o'clock, and it was not many minutes after that hour till the audience chamber was well filled. Before the speakers came into the hall the building was crowded to repletion. A great many had to stand in the aisles, and it is said quite a number could not get into the hall at all. The principal men of the town were among the audience and a considerable number of farmers. Many of the latter had come to town in connection with the Reform nomination convention and the County Council meeting, both of which were held here during the day. At the convention Mr. Mariatt of Oakville was nominated as the standard-bearer of the Liberal party for the Local Legislature. On the whole it was quite a field day in Milton. These three meetings had the effect of making things more than ordinarily lively in the county town. The hotel men did a big business at the bar and the guards who did duty at the dining room doors raked in an unusual number of 25 cent pieces.

Who Were There.

At about 8 o'clock the music of the town band was heard making its way towards the hall. The leader of the Third Party shortly afterwards entered the building, accompanied by Col. O'Brien and Mr. Godfrey. They made their way at once to the platform. As they proceeded up the crowded aisle they were greeted with a goodly share of applause. On the platform there were seated Rev. John Pickering, John White, ex-M.P.; Johnston Harrison, ex-Mayor Dice, J. S. Deacon, W. A. Lawrence, Dr. Robertson, ex-M.L.A.; Dr. Freeman. Mayor McCollom acted as chairman. The platform was also graced with many of the fairest of Milton's ladies, both young and elderly.

Bouquet and Benison.

The proceedings opened with the presentation of a bouquet to the guest of the evening. Dr. Freeman gallantly requested one of a party of young ladies who formed a picturesque group near the reporters' table to make the presentation. They all blushingly refused and suggested the honor going to a girl of younger years. The honor fell to Miss Maggie Duff, a young maid apparently in the middle of her teens.

After Mr. McCarthy had accepted the bouquet, Rev. P. T. Mignot, rector of Milton, came forward and read an address of welcome in honor of Mr. McCarthy. The address wished him godspeed in whatever effort he might make for the advancement of the country and trusted he would do what he could to make Canada one of the most brilliant gems of the British Empire. Mr. McCarthy acknowledged the compliment and then the serious business of the evening began.

Godfrey's Generalities.

Young Mr. Godfrey opened the ball and unloaded a few political generalities on the audience. He stated during his remarks that war was a thing that no nation, Canada at all events, should bother its head about in the least. To give any heed to the possibility of war was superfluous on the part of statesmen. This he said in answer to the argument that a country should become as self-contained as possible so as to rely on its own resources in case of war. Mr. Godfrey ended up with a poetical effusion on the ballot box.

Col. O'Brien's Joke Re-Told.

Col. O'Brien followed in a half hour address.

He went over the old ground almost verbatim. He stated that they were not only disturbers of the peace, but they intended remaining so. He went for the French, said we must have tariff reform and introduced his joke about Sir John Thompson being the head and Clarke Wallace the tail of the Government.

McCarthy Says There Will Be No Tariff Revision.

The band, which had ascended by step ladder to an elevated platform in one corner of the hall, struck up a brassy air, at the conclusion of which the speaker of the evening rose up and faced the audience. He was liberally applauded. Mr. McCarthy early in his remarks took occasion to emphasize the fact that both The Empire and Sir John Thompson had ruled him out of the Conservative party. He went over the oft-told and well-known story of his gradual severance from the party. He seems to take special delight in referring to Sir John Thompson's post-prandial remark at Belleville, when he said he was glad that the Conservative party was well rid of him (McCarthy). This remark seems to be nuts to D'Alton, as he never fails to bring it up. Mr. McCarthy took credit for having instituted the demand for tariff reform. He didn't believe the Government was going to reform the tariff, and the people would see in the course of a few weeks that he was correct.

He ridiculed the Government for delaying calling Parliament together, and attributed the delay to their being unable to decide in what way the tariff should be reformed or because they were waiting to learn the fate of the Wilson bill at Washington.

Combines Denounced.

Mr. McCarthy produced and read a copy of the report of the Winnipeg Board of Trade about the tariff. He dwelt on the reference in the report to combines and agreed with the suggestion therein contained for preventing such combines. He made the sweeping statement that combines were in all departments of manufacture in force to keep up the price of articles to the highest notch that the tariff permitted. He instanced the case of cotton, stating that cotton goods which could be got for $10 in England cost about $13.75 in Canada, which is just about 25 cents less than the $10 with the duty and freight added. He maintained that combines operated in the same way in regard to all other articles.

The Tariff on Woolens.

The speaker referred to the tariff on blankets. The duty on these articles is both ad valorem and specific and operates in such a way that the duty on blankets worth 40 cents a pound is just 40 per cent., while the duty on blankets worth 16 cents in England was 82 per cent. This same blanket, which sold for 16 cents in England, cost 25 cents in Canada, or a difference of 65 per cent.

Ninety Suffer That Ten May Live.

Mr. McCarthy quoted statistics to show that 20 per cent. of the population were engaged in manufacturing pursuits and 50 per cent. in farming. He stated as strongly as he could that the policy of the Government was a policy that supported the 20 per cent. at the expense and out of the pockets of the remaining 80 per cent. Every 90 persons in this country, said he, have to suffer that the remaining 10 may live. He stated that Canada was pre-eminently an agricultural country, and it must look to agriculture and not to manufactures for its future development.

What is the destiny of Canada? said Mr. McCarthy. What is the destiny of the great Northwest with its fertile soil? For what purpose have we spent seventy million dollars on the building of the C.P.R. if we impose such taxes on the people as prevent them from going there to live? What statesmanship is there in a policy of that kind?

Encourage Agriculture.

The true policy of Canada will encourage agriculture. You farmers have created a great cheese industry, and in the cattle trade you have been gaining ground in foreign markets. With these and other agricultural industries awaiting development, are you farmers going to allow yourselves to be hampered and bled in order that a few manufacturing industries may flourish in a few cities here and there? The manufacturers of this country must live consistently with the rights and privileges of all the rest of the community. It Canada is to become a great country it will be by adding to the population of the Northwest and not by raising up at an expense that is killing, at an expense that is destructive, a few manufacturing industries which after all can never amount to much. Your towns will grow when the country back of them is settled, your towns will be commensurate with the wants of the farming country adjoining them. What must be secured to the farmers of the country is freedom from taxes, so far as it can be done, and the cheapening of transportation. These are the great policies that are worthy of true statesmen. [Applause.] Mr. McCarthy wound up with a few highly seasoned remarks about his French fellow-countrymen.

It Was a Missionary Effort.

Dr. Freeman proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. McCarthy and Mr. P. D. Scott seconded the motion. It was carried with considerable cheering. The audience dispersed after the band played the National Anthem.

The invitation to Mr. McCarthy was sent by Mr. George Hume and Dr. Freeman. There is no McCarthy organization in Halton. These gentlemen are sympathizers of the new leader, and they thought it would be a good idea to get him to address the people here. He was accordingly invited for that purpose. The people who attended the meeting did so out of curiosity to see Mr. McCarthy and hear what he had to say, and not because they were adherents of him or his party. The party has no foothold here at present. It is hoped by the two or three men who got up the meeting that this may be the means of forming a party. While the audience gave Mr. McCarthy a fair and decent reception it ought to be noted that they exhibited no enthusiasm over the questions that Mr. McCarthy seems to imagine are setting away down in the substratum of society.

SIR OLIVER AT WHITBY.

The Premier and Minister Dryden Address a Crowded Meeting.

WHITBY, Feb. 8.—Sir Oliver Mowat spoke for an hour and a half at the town hall crowded full of people from all over Ontario County and many from West Durham with not a few from East York. His speech was largely historical, recounting his early experiences when South Ontario sent him to Parliament for the first time in his long political life. He devoted most of his time to discussing Ontario's financial status, and claimed credit for economical management of Ontario's wealth of timber and also for the erection and maintenance of charitable institutions.

At the close of his address a resolution of confidence in himself and members of his ministry, especially Farmer-General Dryden, who represents this constituency, was carried by nearly everybody standing at the request of Chairman Reeve Mowbray of East Whitby, who is president of the Reform Association for the riding.

Mr. Dryden addressed his constituents at considerable length.

Milton Reformers' Candidate for the Local.

MILTON, Ont., Feb. 8.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Halton Reform Association was held here to-day for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the county in the coming local election. Stafford D. Mariatt of Oakville was the unanimous choice of the convention.

Sharpe To Again Contest Parry Sound.

BURK'S FALLS, Ont., Feb. 8.—A meeting of the Reform Association of the Parry Sound district was held in the Court house to-day, when James Sharpe, M.L.A., was re-nominated.

Beaver tobacco is absolutely clean.

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 5303 or 668 and get the choicest in the market at prices away down. 25

Coughicura excels all cough medicines

Oak Mantels

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

MAY BE W. R. MEREDITH, Q.C.

A CITY SOLICITOR NOT YET APPOINTED.

Mayor Kennedy Intimates That He Will Submit Names at the Next Meeting of the Sub-Committee—Proposal To Have a Corporation Counsel and a City Solicitor.

Mayor Kennedy, Ald. Shaw, Lamb, Jolliffe, McMurrich, Crawford and Atkinson comprised the sub-committee that met yesterday for the purpose of discussing the best means of filling the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Biggar.

After listening to the advice and opinion of Mr. Christopher Robinson, Q.C., the committee adjourned without taking action.

Mr. Robinson thought the proper course for the city to pursue was to appoint a City Solicitor and a corporation counsel. There were some objections to giving the work to a firm, as it might lead to complications. He thought the work of the department should be done at the hall. If the city had a good, sensible, practical man, as counsel, to take the bulk of the work, a great many expensive lawsuits and claims might be settled without reference to the courts. If the work is given to a firm it might be that those who had claims against the city or anticipated having them might also take their business to the same firm, hoping to gain favor by doing so. He did not think $15,000 a year was too much to pay, for as the city increases so will its law business. Corporations like the C.P.R. paid $15,000 per annum to their counsel, besides other large sums. He said it was a matter of policy with which the committee should deal.

Mr. Caswell Independent.

Mr. Caswell was asked to give his opinion. He refused point blank to have anything to say on the subject. The committee had been appointed to deal with the question and it was their duty to do so. He gave them to understand plainly that he did not care a continental which way the cat jumped. He could make as much outside the City Hall as in it.

Ald. Lamb moved, "That we recommend the legal department of the city be placed under the supervision of Mr. W. R. Meredith, Q.C., as counsel for the corporation and that Mr. Caswell be appointed city solicitor, to act under him. That the legal department be maintained at the City Hall building as heretofore under the supervision of Mr. Caswell, who shall as part of his duties have exclusive charge of all the work coming before the Ontario Legislature. The ordinary counsel work of cases in courts (except Privy Council, England), arbitrations, revising of pleadings, advising on evidence, revising of important contracts, agreements and bylaws and such work as ought to be performed by counsel, to be taken by Mr. Meredith, Q.C., or by Mr. Clarke, Q.C., but that Mr. Meredith be held personally responsible for the proper performance of these duties. That Mr. Meredith or some member of his present firm attend daily at the City Hall at such hour as may hereafter be arranged, unless otherwise engaged on the business of the city, for consultation upon such matters as require the advice of counsel. That the remuneration to be paid to Mr. Meredith and Mr. Caswell be $13,500 for themselves and such staff as they may find necessary to maintain for the efficient conduct of the city's business. That the necessary details in carrying into effect this arrangement and the apportionment of the remuneration be hereafter arranged by Mr. Meredith and Mr. Caswell."

Not Chasing the Job.

In speaking to his motion, Ald. Lamb said Mr. Meredith did not wish to be considered a rival of any other firm, but if he were appointed he would visit the City Hall daily. If he were called away out of the city Mr. Clarke would attend in his absence.

Ald. Crawford asked if Mr. Meredith were going out of politics.

Ald. Lamb replied that it made no difference whether he did or not. If Mr. Meredith was not at the Hall Mr. Clarke would be there. He (Lamb) did not expect Ald. Shaw and Crawford to support his motion, as they were prejudiced already in favor of the Beatty firm.

Both these aldermen denied the impeachment.

Ald. Lamb, continuing, said Mr. Meredith had had a great deal of experience in municipal law, and a man of his standing would be a credit to the city. If the work was given to Messrs. Beatty, Blackstock & Co. Mr. Mowat would be given charge of the work. This in all probability would not be agreeable to Mr. Caswell.

His Worship's Opinions.

The Mayor favored the appointment of one man as counsel and solicitor, who would give his undivided attention to the work and have his office at the hall, where he could be consulted by the aldermen and city officials at any time.

In reply to Ald. Crawford His Worship stated that he would be in a position in a few days to submit some names for the consideration of the committee.

In view of this it was decided to defer taking any action for a few days.

The present salaries of the Solicitor's Department amount to about $7500. This will leave about $6000 for Mr. Meredith's firm, should he be appointed.

After the Tax Collectors.

The Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon and passed the reports of the various committees without amendment.

On motion of the Mayor the following committee to assist Mr. Caswell in looking after the legislation required by the city was named: Ald. Shaw, McMurrich, Atkinson, Lamb and Hallam.

Ald. Hallam is camping on the trail of the tax collectors. He moved that their services be dispensed with, and that all taxes be paid at the City Hall. The resolution stands as a notice of motion.

Esplanade Improvements.

Yesterday morning Ald. Lamb, Crawford, Engineer Keating, Surveyor Sankey, Commissioners Coatsworth and Jones strolled along the Esplanade with a view of seeing what improvements are necessary. These suggestions were regarded favorably: Extend Yonge-street across the tracks and then divert it so that it will be more convenient to the wharves; the extension of Bay-street to the windmill line. This would make gates necessary which the railway people are bound to provide, the construction of a promenade along the crib-work and the filling in of the Yonge-street slip for a distance of 70 feet south of the present breakwater, providing the lessees of the Mowat Wharf will consent.

City Hall Notes.

Dr. Sheard has completed his annual report. It is a voluminous work. He recommends a crematory on the Island.

The West End aldermen are laying plans to have the Queen-street subway widened this year.

The Parks and Gardens Committee meeting has been postponed in order to give the Salary Committee a chance to get in its work this afternoon.

Mr. J. Hunter has been granted a building permit for the erection of a pair of stores at 1384 Queen-street west, to cost $5000.

City Clerk Blevins will commence work on the collectors' rolls on Monday.

TROLLEY RUNS INTO A CHURCH.

A Portion of Queenston's Historic Church Demolished.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., Feb. 8.—A trolley car on the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway became unmanageable on a steep grade near Queenston Heights this afternoon and flew down the hill at frightful speed until it reached a curve near an old deserted church of historic fame. Here it jumped the track and crashed into the church building, demolishing a considerable portion of the walls. Fortunately there were no passengers in the car and the motorman jumped before the car got well started.

Third Ward Conservatives.

Forum Hall was filled last night at the organization meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Ward No. 3. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and cheered the speeches until the windows rattled.

Mr. George Kappelle was in the chair and on the platform were H. A. E. Kent, A. Patterson, A. Westman, C. A. B. Brown, T. Mitchell, Ald. Shaw, Michael Basso, T. Pells, E. Coatsworth, M.P., H. H. Bristol, Dr. Ryerson, F. Somers, J. Beard, Ex-Ald. McMullen, J. Gallagher, W. Millichamp, John Chambers of Woodstock, J. H. Boddy, John Laxton, John Whitesides, E. B. Ryckman.

Stirring speeches were delivered by Emerson Coatsworth, M.P., E. B. Ryckman and the chairman.

In Ward Five.

Ward Five Liberal-Conservative Association, with President W. D. MacPherson in the chair, held a rousing meeting in Orange Hall, Euclid-avenue, last night.

Addresses were delivered by ex-Ald. William Bell, R. W. Prittie, John Tyler, W. G. Hodgson, Dr. Ryerson, M.L.A., E. Bristol and James Boddy.

The ward was divided into sections so that the revision of the voters' lists could be facilitated.

Cleveland Removes a Customs Officer.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., Feb. 8.—Charles E. Lewis, special inspector of customs, and best known in Toronto in connection with opium and Chinese smugglers' arrests, has been removed by the Cleveland Administration. Mr. Lewis has been in the service 15 years.

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

There Is Nothing Like Leather.

Clapp & Co., the Queen-street west Shoe Merchants, have purchased the stock of Kennedy & Adam, 232 Yonge-street, at 63c. on the $. This stock is comparatively new, the firm only commencing business four months ago. Mr. Clapp is well known as a shoe man, being for 3 years on Yonge-street as manager of The T. Eaton Co. shoe department.

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

Toronto's Premier Institution.

The existence of an institution like quinn's mammoth neckwear house in a city of great enterprise like Toronto is striking evidence that our citizens have the right sort of aspirations in neck-dressing. The silks are selected and the artistically beautiful neckgems are made under the eye and touch of quinn, the acknowledged connoisseur in things pertaining to the neck.

A preventive as well as a cure for coughs and colds, Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti, sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

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

All tobacconists sell Beaver. Try it.

HOOKED.

MR. HARDY: "Shut your eyes and pray, Sir Oliver. It may carry you over, but you're taking chances."

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

P. C. Bell Makes a Clever Capture of Provision Thieves—The Fatal Thirteen.

P. C. Bell made a clever capture last night. While on his beat shortly before 9 o'clock he saw a man carrying a bag of stuff in the lane running from Church-street to West Market-street. Upon investigating he found that the man had a horse and wagon in the rear of William Ryan's provision store. Questioned by the policeman the man failed to give a satisfactory account of himself. Bell ordered him to pick up the bag which he had dropped, put it in the wagon and climb in himself. Bell then started to lead the outfit to Police Headquarters. When they reached Colborne-street the owner of the wagon jumped and ran. Bell gave chase and followed him in and out of a number of lanes, and finally brought the race to a finish by tapping the fugitive on the head with his baton. He marched his man back to where the wagon had been left and landed them at headquarters. The prisoner registered on the slate as Donald McGillivray, 575 King-street east. The bag contained 13 hams.

Inspector Stephen, Detective Burrows and P. C. Bell went to the lane, where Bell first saw McGillivray. They saw that the window of William Ryan's provision store was open and concluded that the hams came from there. One of them guarded the back door. Detective Burrows knocked on the front door. It was opened by George Lee of 59 McGee street, a young man employed by Mr. Ryan. Detective Burrows brought him to headquarters. Both of them are charged with the theft of the hams.

BURGLARY IN YONGE-STREET.

R. A. McCready's Store Entered From the Rear This Morning.

Burglars effected an entrance into the sporting goods store of R. A. McCready, 151 Yonge-street, this morning. A broken window and blood stains show how the entrance was effected and that the midnight mechanic was cut. An inventory of the missing goods will be made to-day.

DO YOU KNOW?

If Not, You May Learn—It Will Be of Use to You.

At
Dineens'
Showrooms

There's a sacrifice sale of furs. Did you know it?

The magnificent furs which were manufactured by the firm for this season's trade are now something like a white elephant on their hands. To get rid of them in time to make room for the spring stock a sacrifice was necessary. Hence the sale.

See the goods and prices.

An advance shipment of spring hats will please those dressy men who wish to lead the fashion. They are of the best and in the manufacture the most famous firms in England.

Another Suit Against the City.

Spain's Trouble With Morocco Not Ended.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Daily News' correspondent in Madrid says concerning the negotiations betwee Sultan Muley Hassan and General Martinez de Campos in Morocco: The news from Morocco has caused an unpleasant sensation in Madrid. The Sultan positively objected to the amount of the Spanish demands. Gen. Campos had given him time to consider the matter. It is supposed that the Sultan hopes to procure European mediation, but Gen. Campos' orders forbid his accepting anything of the kind.

The Fender Saved His Life.

A newsboy attempted to cross in front of a moving motor at Yonge-King-streets about 8 o'clock last evening and was caught by the fender and thrown clear of the track. The "cowcatcher" was instrumental in saving the boy's life.

DEATHS.

DORAN—On Tuesday, February 8, Margaret Doran.

Funeral from the residence of her brother-in law, Francis O'Rourke, 57 Denison-avenue, Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

ENGLAND'S NAVAL PROGRAM.

HER SUPERIORITY OVER OTHER NATIONS TO BE MAINTAINED.

Details of the Proposed Strengthening of the Fleet Will Not Be Published, As France and Russia Would Immediately Place New Vessels On the Stocks—England Can Outclass Them All.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Edmund Robertson, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, addressed a meeting at Dundee to-day. He said that the naval program of the Government for 1894 and 1895 would show no intention to forfeit or even risk in the slightest degree Great Britain's position of superiority over other nations. The estimates that would soon be published would satisfy the rational advocates of a strong navy. These estimates would only be for a year, though part of the program for a period of years had been elaborated in all its details.

There was good reason, Mr. Robertson added, for the refusal of the Government to publish all the details of its program. When the last naval defence act was announced France and Russia immediately increased the expenditures to keep pace with Great Britain. The net result was that Great Britain had been left in a position relatively the same as she had before occupied. England, he declared, could always build quicker and keep the lead in completed ships, besides choosing types of vessels that would outclass those of other countries.

THE PARISH COUNCILS BILL

Passed Through the Committee Stage In the House of Lords.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The House of Lords this evening passed the Parish Councils bill through the committee stage. It is reported that Henry Fowler, President of the Local Government Board, immediately after the House of Commons assembles on Monday will move rejection of all the amendments made by the Upper House.

LIBERALS AND THE LORDS.

The National Federation to Discuss the Upper House.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Daily News says that the principal subject to be discussed at the meetings of the National Liberal Federation in Portsmouth next week is the House of Lords. The Federation is expected to express strong and advanced opinions on the prerogatives, usefulness and recent conduct of the Peers.

Unionists Ready for a General Election.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Speaking at a meeting of Liberal-Unionists held in Birmingham to-day, Joseph Chamberlain said he hoped to see the formation of a national party that would sink all minor differences for the common interest of the country. The Unionists, he declared, were better prepared now than ever for a general election.

Conservative Plans For Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Marquis of Londonderry, Conservative, in speaking in Greenwich this evening, said that the next Unionist Ministry ought to settle the Irish land question. Steps should be taken to facilitate purchase and to enable the tenant to become owner. The establishment of a Board of Agriculture and Instruction would help develop Ireland's resources. These and a few other steps along the same line would stop the source of trouble in Ireland.

MADDOCK SEEKING NOTORIETY.

He Reiterates His Charges Against the C.P.R.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—[Telegram special.]—The last has not yet been heard of Mr. Maddock's lecture concerning Canada at the Colonial Institute on Monday evening. Mr. Maddock this morning publishes a letter in The Times in which he challenges Archer Baker and Sir Henry Tyler to prove that his statements regarding corruption in connection with the C.P