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THIRTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17 1892—SIX PAGES. ONE CENT

ONLY A BIT OF PAPER.

But It Was Eloquent of a Peculiar Forgery.

THE MANIA OF A HALTON WOMAN.

Broker Robson Gets the Benefit of the Doubt.

One of the Most Remarkable Cases Ever Heard in Canada Results in the Acquittal of the Accused—Milton's Cause Celebre Attracts More People to the Town Hall Than the Annual Fair—A Farmer's Wife Admits Forging Her Husband's Name to Notes For $2600, But Denies That She Signed Two Others Aggregating $500—The Evidence On Both Sides.

THE little court house at Milton was yesterday morning crowded as never before in its history by residents of the town and county, anxious to see what might turn up at the trial of "Davie" Robson, the young broker charged with forgery. Robson is a son of a former landlord, recently deceased, of the Commercial Hotel. Born and brought up in the town, he is known to almost every person in the county. The other parties concerned in the case are also universally well known in the district, and it is safe to say that Halton has never witnessed a trial which created so much interest. It will in future be referred to as the cause celebre of the county.

The charge upon which Robson was placed on his trial was that on Dec. 1 last he uttered a forged note for $300 payable in 12 months to R. J. Campbell purporting to bear the signatures of John Dixon and Matilda Dixon, his wife. This is the note:

$300. MILTON, Dec. 1, 1892.

Twelve months after date I promise to pay to R. J. Campbell or bearer the sum of three hundred dollars, with interest at eight per cent. JOHN DIXON.
MATILDA DIXON.

During the past few years many notes purporting to bear the signature of John Dixon have been discounted through various banking channels in Milton, principally the Bank of Hamilton. Dixon is a farmer residing on lot 14, con. 4, Trafalgar, and who also owns 200 acres in Nelson township, his rating placed at $35,000.

Forged Notes Aggregating $3100.

Since the arrest of Robson, notes bearing Dixon's signature and aggregating in value $3100 have turned up. Here is the list:

Notes (3) of John Jones	$600
" (2) R. Dice	400
" William Sinclair	300
" Hugh Campbell	300
" William McClelland	300
" James Henderson	200
" Dr. Stewart	100
" Henry Carrique	400
" John Sprout	300
" R. J. Campbell	300
	$3100

Matilda Dixon, wife of John Dixon, has admitted having forged her husband's name to all of these notes with the exception of those made payable to McClelland and Campbell, and these the prosecution claimed Robson uttered. Within the past ten days all of the notes with the exception of the two named have been taken up and paid by Jacob and Elijah Dixon, brothers of John Dixon, and the evidence against the woman has thus been destroyed. What Mrs. Dixon did with the proceeds of the notes for $3600, which she admits having forged, is as great a mystery as ever, all efforts of counsel and judge to draw the truth from her having proved ineffectual. One theory is that she speculated on realty in Toronto, the fact that she borrowed $40 from Charles Lennox, dentist in the Arcade, on Oct. 9 last, during a visit to the Queen City, being cited in support of this. Another hypothesis is that she used the money to aid her daughters and her "poor relations." Dixon, being generally regarded as a "close" man, with all that the term implies. This is all conjecture, however, for all efforts to induce either Mrs. Dixon or her husband to render the hole into which the money was dropped have been unsuccessful.

It came out in evidence that the woman first tried her 'prentice hand in forging the name of her brother, George Ford, many years ago, a note purporting to have been signed by him having been discounted by her at the Bank of Hamilton.

No person believes that as the result of her fianciering Mrs. Dixon realized much. She was in the hands of sharks and they bled her. All the notes drew 8 to 10 per cent. interest and the commission of the negotiator of the loan, in at least one case aggregating 25 per cent., was taken out of that. Eighteen months ago one or two discounters of the paper were aware that Mrs. Dixon was signing her husband's name without his authority and they made terms accordingly.

It is stated that when Dixon married Miss Ford she was unable to write and he taught her. How she profited by the lesson has been told.

In addition to the immense crowd of farmers in the court room there was a deerhound, two fox terriers and a coolie, and they manifested their disapproval of the proceedings at various stages.

Mr. John Wright, for 25 years representative of the county in the House of Commons, occupied a front seat and watched the case through a pair of brass new spectacles (price $1.50).

Miss May Little, a petite blonde, officiated as court stenographer, and the Judge took the precaution to have her sworn to take the evidence correctly entering upon her duties, inspiring the penchant of reporters for drawing upon their imaginations.

Opening of the Trial.

It was exactly 10.45 when Judge Kingsmill emerged from the hole in the wall and took his seat on the bench. The prisoner, who had been out on bail, entered the dock, and the case was called. Robson is a heavily-built youth of 23 with short, sandy mustache. He walks with a crutch, one of his legs being much shorter than the other. He appeared totally unconcerned, and as the case progressed posted his counsel, Mr. J. S. Fullerton of Toronto and J. W. Elliott of Milton.

County Crown Attorney F. G. Matheson prosecuted and Mr. Duncan McGibbon looked after the interests of Mrs. Dixon.

Mr. Fullerton took exception to the trial of the case by the judge, claiming that forgery did not come under a county judge's jurisdiction, and quoted the case of Lewis Lavinger, tried in the York County Court for forcing a check for $85 on the Quebec Bank, and which had been appealed; judgment on the appeal is still pending. The judge noted the objection, but decided to proceed under the powers conferred by the Ontario Statutes, chapter 18, section 2.

This Man Is Out $300.

Robert J. Campbell of the sixth line, Trafalgar, the man who laid the information, was the first witness called. He is a hard-headed Scotchman, bearded like the pard, and during his evidence kept his right hand deep in his trousers pocket, while with the left he alternately stroked his whiskers or rubbed his knee-cap. Campbell told of his visit to Robson, and his enquiries as to whether he had any notes to dispose of, of Robson's reply that he had a note made by Matilda Dixon, of his (witness') refusal to accept the note unless it was also signed by Dixon in Robson's presence, and of the production a few days later of the note by Robson, and the latter's statement when witness remarked that the signature "John Dixon" looked like a woman's writing, and if there was a pen and ink in the room he would ask Robson to witness it, that he had observed the parties whose names were attached sign it. He also told how his suspicions of the genuineness of the signature grew by what they fed on, until next day he called on William McClelland, and upon looking at a Dixon note held by him witness' doubts became certainties strong as proofs of Holy Writ. Then he hunted up Robson and told him he believed the note was a forgery. The prisoner replied that he must be crazy—that it wasn't likely that Mrs. Dixon, who gave him the note, would give him a forged document, but to leave matters in abeyance for a few days and he would see Mrs. Dixon. Mr. Campbell suggested that Robson return the $300 and take back the note, but the prisoner replied that he had handed the money over to Mrs. Dixon.

The Man With the Financial Wife.

John Dixon, the alleged maker of the note, gave his evidence with the greatest reluctance. His farm is near Omagh postoffice and he was born not very far away therefrom. The entire four-score years that have whitened his hair and stooped his shoulders have been spent in Halton. He enjoys a reputation for honesty and straightforwardness, several of his brothers being thrifty farmers in the county, while one brother, Thomas Dixon, is County Crown Attorney of Bruce. His manner of testifying showed how anxious he naturally was to shield his wife, but he was forced to answer questions which proved that she had been for years guilty of forgery. After he had denied that he had signed the Campbell note or authorized any person to sign it for him, and that the signature "Matilda Dixon" was not in his wife's writing he was handed over to the prisoner's counsel. For fully an hour the old gentleman stood in the box with bowed head toying with his spectacle case, and when unable to carry the questions put to him told the counsel bluntly that he would not answer or "That's my business."

Dixon denied that he heard his wife had an arrangement with the Omagh postmistress whereby she was to receive all her husband's letters. He also expressed ignorance of the fact that his wife had for years kept back and opened letters addressed to him. He swore positively that he was not aware that his wife was in the habit of signing his name to notes, and was equally emphatic in his statement that he did not furnish the money with which the various forged notes had been bought up during the past fortnight. Asked if his wife had independent means of her own, Dixon replied that she had not.

Witness was subjected to a long cross-examination as to whether certain documents produced were in his handwriting or in that of his wife. The defence put in this undated letter, which they claimed was received by Robson the day before the Campbell note was negotiated, and upon which they further contended their client was acting:

OMAGH.

Mr. Robson:

Dear Sir,—I return you the note, Mr. Dixon is not at home. He is at the Nelson farm. I expect him home Friday. I will send you another note if I can. Will be in Milton in a day or two. I would like to have the money as soon as you can. It will be all right.

MRS. JOHN DIXON.

Witness said he did not think the letter was in his wife's handwriting.

In his evidence Campbell, the prosecutor, swore that Robson told him he saw Dixon and his wife sign the note in his office on Nov. 30. Witness swore that he was in Milton on the 29th, but was not there on the 30th, as he was at his Nelson farm all day. He was very pronounced as to these dates. "I'm telling you the truth now," he ejaculated, pointing his finger at the counsel. Asked if he had made a recent conveyance of his farm to his son he replied: "That's my business," and neither the entreaty of the counsel nor the request of the judge could get a different answer. Finally Mr. Fullerton found his witness so clever of fence that he abandoned crossing swords with him.

The Female Financier.

There was a buzz of excitement in the court room when an elderly matron, attired soberly in black, her features partially concealed by a thick black veil, entered the box. This was Mrs. Dixon, wife of the last witness, and the woman who, according to her own confession, has forged her husband's name to perhaps a dozen notes for large amounts. She is an ordinary-looking woman, the only striking feature about her being the remarkable strength of her chin. Her appearance indicated that whatever she did with the money she raised she certainly did not expend it upon dress for herself. Her examination was continued for a period of two hours, and under the searching interrogation, in which she admitted not only that she opened her husband's letters but forged his name repeatedly, she never showed by the quivver of a muscle or the slightest change in expression of her expressionless face that she was sensible of the disgrace into which she had brought an honored family.

Mrs. Dixon swore that she had a transaction involving a note of $300 with Robson about Dec. 1 or 12, but had no dealings with him subsequently. She denied emphatically that she had signed either her own or her husband's name to the Campbell note or that she had any conversation or correspondence with Robson with regard thereto. She did not know by whom the note was written, neither had she received any money from Robson as the proceeds of the note. The undated Omagh note published above was handed to her, and after having read it by aid of her husband's spectacles, which the old gentleman handed her, she denied that she wrote it. She did not know that her husband had conveyed the Nelson farm to his son within a month.

At this stage Mr. Fullerton proceeded to prove that the witness was not telling the truth when she said she had no dealings with Robson since July. When confronted with William Book, who presumably spoke by the book, she admitted having met him in the town hall about Oct. 7 and asked him where Robson was. Then he thrust before her several letters which she had received from holders of notes subsequent to Oct. 1 and which prisoner had handed to him. At first witness said she had never given these letters to Robson, that she had burned them and that Phœnix-like they must have arisen from the ashes. Subsequently she admitted that she must have given them to Robson. She also admitted writing this note:

OMAGH, Oct. 10, 1892.

Mr. Robson:

Dear Sir.—As I could not get into Milton just now I would like you to attend to the note [a small personal note of her own for $50] for me.

MRS. JOHN DIXON.

P.S.—I want to get to Milton as soon as I can. I send you $10.

The defence claimed that this letter contained the instructions to Robson upon which he acted in regard to the Campbell note. But Dixon denied that she wrote the undated notes referred to above. In admitting that she opened her husband's letters Mrs. Dixon said she did not think there was any harm in doing so. She admitted having forged her husband's name to a large number of notes.

What did you do with the money?—A. That's my own business.

Did you give it to Mr. Dixon?—A. No. It makes no difference what I did with it.

Both counsel and judge endeavored to induce Mrs. Dixon to say what she did with the money, but after wasting one-fourth of an hour about the matter the attempt

Witness admitted that the holders of notes that she had forged were present when the settlement about Dec. 1. She at first admitted, but then denied, that she wanted to realize on the Campbell note in order to retire other notes which were overdue.

How then did you expect to pay the notes, aggregating $1500, which were due about Dec. 1? asked Mr. Fullerton.—A. I expected to get some money in. Whose money?—A. My own money.

Another attempt was made at this stage to induce witness to tell where the money was to come from, but like all previous efforts it proved abortive, the good offices of the judge, who ruled that she must answer the query, notwithstanding to the effect. Finally the witness stated that she had no particular source of revenue.

Mrs. Dixon admitted that she borrowed $30 from Charles Lennox, dentist, Toronto, but denied that the endorsation "Aney Dixon," upon which the check was cashed, was in her handwriting. She also denied that she had asked either Annie Kelly, Edward Kelly or Peter McDuffie to sign her name to a note.

After a good deal of quibbling and hesitation Mrs. Dixon admitted that she had forged her husband's name to all the notes with the exception of the McClelland and R. Campbell notes, and also stated that they had all been taken up within a fortnight. She could not say who furnished the money, however. She had never received any of the proceeds of the Campbell note from Robson.

Elijah Dixon, a brother-in-law of the last witness, admitted that he had bought up all the forged notes, giving his check for the respective amounts. He swore that he did not know what had become of the notes and also swore that the money he expended in redeeming them was his own. Elijah swore that the signature, John Dixon, on the Campbell note was not in his brother's handwriting.

This was the case for the Crown.

Asked the Prisoner's Charge.

Mr. Fullerton submitted that the Crown had failed to establish a case. He claimed that as Campbell and the Dixons were all parties to the transaction the corroboration by disinterested witnesses required by the statute had not been brought forward. He cited the Hagerman and Selby cases in support of his contention. He also claimed that in view of Mrs. Dixon's confession to half a score of other forgeries and her repeated iteration that she had no dealings with Robson since July, and her subsequent admission when the proofs in writing were submitted to her that she had one subsequent dealing with him in October, her testimony was totally unworthy of belief.

"The fact of the matter is," continued Mr. Fullerton, "the holders of $1500 worth of overdue notes were pressing her, and she asked Robson to negotiate this Campbell note in order to raise funds to satisfy the other creditors."

His Honor said he was not prepared to say that the signatures acknowledged to be in Mrs. Dixon's writing, including the one she had written in court, were written by the hand which penned the names "John Dixon" and "Matilda Dixon." However, he would adjourn the court for three-quarters of an hour to consider the points raised by Mr. Fullerton.

When the court resumed Judge Kingsmill instructed the defence to proceed. Charles Lennox of Toronto testified to the fact of giving Mrs. Dixon a check for $20, but as he didn't see her endorse the word "Aney" across the note his evidence fell flat.

Thomas McDuffie was called to prove that Mrs. Dixon had asked him some years ago to sign her husband's name to a note, but his testimony was ruled out.

May Earle, the Omagh postmistress, a pleasant-faced matron in a poke bonnet, established the authenticity of the postmark on the letter received by Robson from Mrs. Dixon in October, thus claiming the proof that she had dealings with him after July.

Barrister Chisholm proved that he had negotiated about $1300 worth of notes purporting to bear John Dixon's signature for Mrs. Dixon.

The Handwriting.

Deputy Registrar Campbell was the only witness called to compare the handwriting. He thought there was a similarity between the signature John Dixon on the Campbell note and on other notes he had purchased. His Honor did not agree with him, but acknowledged that he was not an expert. He expressed regret that some effort had not been made to summon professional testimony to compare the hand-writing, as this was one of the main features of the case.

Mr. Fullerton asked for the discharge of his client, advancing practically the same arguments as he had previously advanced. The admissions of numerous previous forgeries by Mrs. Dixon, the fact that she was being pressed for the payment of overdue notes amounting to $1450 or $1500 and had no other means of raising funds, the straightforward conduct of his client in standing his trial instead of fleeing the country as a guilty man would have done under the circumstances, were all pointed out.

"What did he do with the $300 he received from Campbell?" interpolated the judge. "Why did he not tender the money to the Dixons if he got the note from Mrs. Dixon?"

Mr. Fullerton: He was arrested within 24 hours, and besides he acted under the advice of counsel. Had he paid the money the parties satisfied would then have become disinterested witnesses in the eyes of the law, and could have been used for the purpose of corroboration, and prisoner would thus have been placed at a disadvantage.

Mr. Fullerton intimated that if the finding of the court was likely to hinge on the payment of the $300, that could be arranged in 15 minutes, but His Honor smilingly remarked that if he agreed to anything of that kind he would like to take the first train out of town.

County Crown Attorney Matheson replied briefly to Mr. Fullerton. Mr. Matheson said that if Mrs. Dixon was in such difficulties and was in the prisoner's office on the date of the note and its sale to Campbell as alleged by the defence, it was strange that she did not stay and get the proceeds. The case for the defence would have been stronger had the prisoner not kept the money. If as alleged Mrs. Dixon had a knowledge of other notes signed by her for herself and husband without the consent of the latter, why did she not acknowledge the Campbell note if she had signed it?

The Accused Discharged.

His Lordship again expressed his regret that more evidence had not been produced respecting handwriting, and stated that in view of the unsatisfactory and contradictory character of the evidence he felt that he must give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt. He thereupon discharged him.

The announcement was greeted with applause, which was promptly suppressed. The friends of the prisoner collected around the dock and warmly congratulated him on the result.

Robson was arraigned on two fresh charges of obtaining money under false pretences on the note sold to Campbell and the other of uttering an alleged forged note for $300 purporting to be signed by Mr. and Mrs. Dixon dated Oct. 27 last and sold by the prisoner about that time to William McClelland, farmer of Trafalgar. The examination before the magistrates will probably be held on Tuesday next.

THE SUNDAY WORLD.

The Special Features of Toronto's Most Interesting Paper.

Ebor contributes No. 7 of his series of "Some Men I Have Known." The subject is Richard Monckton Milnes, the first Lord Houghton, one of the most genial of men. The article specially deals with Mr. Milnes's kindness of kindnesses which came under the personal notice of Ebor. During the time Mr. Milnes was a member of Parliament for Pontefract, Specimens of His Lordship's pleasant and earnest verses are given.

The other features of The Sunday World will be full of interest. The latest local and district news will be fully reported, special despatches will be received from Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton and New York. Lorna Doone's "Society in Toronto Society" will be as interesting as ever, and Touchstone's dramatic articles will command attention.

Important Sale of Engravings.

One of the finest collections of steel engravings and etchings ever offered in this city is now on view and will be sold without reserve at The Mart, 57 King-street east, today, commencing at 2.30 p.m. The catalog comprises 118 numbers, among which are the following well-known names: Sir Edwin Landseer, Rosa Bonheur, R. Ansdell, Fred Taylor, S. J. Carter, R. Cleminson, W. Barraud, John Pettie, R. Ansdell, T. Yeates, Harrington, etc. Many of the subjects are now rare and hard to obtain, such as "The Last Return From Duty," "Coming From the Fair," "Doubtful Crumbs," "Huntsman and Hounds," and many other noble examples of the great masters. This sale should be well attended.

Sprudel Mineral Water for Hotel and Club Use,

From the celebrated springs at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

It adds a zest and sparkle to the finest wines and liquors and is entirely free from all alkaline properties. With it the most palatable lemonade, lime-ade, etc., are produced, and taken with lemon juice it sweetens the stomach and removes all unpleasant effects more speedily than any other known remedy. It is the most palatable of all mineral waters, increases the appetite, aids digestion, cures dyspepsia and removes or prevents heartburn. Orders from the trade solicited. Telephone 1708. Office, 32 Toronto-street, 3rd door north of King. 6

Detective Nash and the Whisky Distillers in the Big Swamp; see "Two Knapsacks," the new Canadian novel. Paper 50c.

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop."

"La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

The Late Bishop O'Mahony.

At Herbert E. Simpson, 143 College-street photographs large and small can be had. 136

Marriage Dramas at the Grand.

Another Half Million.

"Board of Trade" Envelopes, and they are better than the last, 85 cents per thousand. H. M. Blight, 51 Yonge-street. 246

JOHN CHINAMAN'S THREATS.

THREE DIFFERENT PLANS OF RESISTANCE DECIDED UPON.

The Exclusion Act in the United States To Be Fought—There Will Be No Recourse to Arms, but the Chinese Government Will Retaliate in a Most Effective Way.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 16.—A strong concerted movement has been started by the Chinese of the United States to resist the Chinese Exclusion Act. Hon Yung Wung, formerly Commissioner of Education for the Chinese Government, writes Rev. E. A. Donohue of this city that three different plans of resistance have been decided upon.

The constitutionality of the act will first be tested. Then the Oriental Club of New York will try to arouse public sympathy through mass meetings, and Congress will be flooded with petitions demanding a repeal of the law. A poll tax of $1 a head will be levied on every Chinaman in the United States to defray expenses. This will mean a fund of over $100,000.

Finally the Chinese Government will protest, and failing retaliation will follow. There will be no recourse to arms, but there will be an abrogation of treaty rights. All commercial communication will be shut off and the Government will cease protection to the 1500 American merchants and the several hundred missionaries now in China.

SLAVIN'S EXECUTION.

He Maintained His Wonderful Nerve to the Last.

CORNWALL, Ont., Dec. 16.—James Slavin, alias McMahon was executed here this morning at 7.45 for the murder of Capt. J. R. Davey. The execution was witnessed only by the press, medical profession and a few private citizens, about 50 persons in all. The doomed man's father paid him his last visit Wednesday. The unfortunate seemed to bear himself very well during the conversation, maintaining the same marked indifference that he had shown since his incarceration. Slavin sent for several of his old friends to bid them a last good-by.

During his conversation with one he very frequently errred to the shooting of Davey, saying, "I am sorry I shot poor Jack, but had I shot Lefavre and Lafess I would have died with a good conscience."

"However, I was worked up to such a pitch that had it been my best friend that tried to effect my arrest the consequences would have been the same." Slavin talked very freely during the night with the guards and carried on in a loud manner.

He arose about 5.30 and partook of a light breakfast; at 6.35 Hangman Radclive appeared. Slavin made no resistance, as was at first expected. His hands were pinioned at 7.40 and the march to the scaffold was begun at 7.42. Slavin was very weak.

When the noose was placed over his head he said: "Well, good-bye, gentlemen," the signal was given and the unfortunate man's body bounded from the earth at exactly 7.45. Death was instantaneous.

The body was cut down 10 minutes after, and interred in the Court House yard in a rough box. Slavin maintained his wonderful nerve to the last, and refused admission to any spiritual advisers.

BRIDGING DIFFICULTIES.

Representatives of C.P.R. Discuss Matters of Mutual Interest.

Mr. Thomas Tait and Solicitor Wells of the C.P.R. had a conference with Engineer Keating, Surveyor Sankey, Attorney-General Mowat and the Board of Works yesterday morning. The object was to discuss the recently developed difficulties.

It was arranged that the city should pay the company for extinguishing the rights of the Canoe club, McMurchy and Bassett, the price to be arranged amicably if possible.

It was suggested that the lamps of the proposed York-street bridge be placed in Lakeshore-street instead of Front, as at first proposed. This would necessitate the taking of a strip of land from block "F" in order to give the street the requisite 66 feet. Engineer and Surveyor Sankey was instructed to prepare plans.

What Is Almoxia Wine?

Almoxia wine is *physical strength, mental serenity* and life itself. *Salts of Iron* is the principal and surest means for recomposing the nutritive elements of the blood, and is found in Almoxia Wine. Gianelli & Co., 16 King-street west, Toronto, sole agents for Canada. Sold by all druggists.

A Favorite House.

The Commercial Hotel, Woodstock, has again changed hands. Mr. C. A. Pyne, who is well and favorably known to all Woodstock and the travelling public as a model hospitable host, having assumed the management.

The old Commercial, when under his management, is no better than at any other time and doubtless all his old patrons will again gather around him.

Kempenfeldt Bay, Belle Ewart, the Susan Jane, Barrie, etc., see "Two Knapsacks," the new Canadian novel. Paper 50c.

Jack-the-Ripper in Toronto.

Toronto has a "Jack-the-Ripper," and his victims are faithful house dogs. His method is to coax the canines within reach and then so dexterously draw a sharp knife under their breasts, severing an artery, causing the animals to bleed to death. Several valuable dogs have been lost in this way.

"Rob Roy" Next Week.

There are very few people who do not recollect with pleasure the enjoyment they derive from a perusal of Sir Walter Scott's "Rob Roy." The company presenting it next week at Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House is one which does it justice. The songs are bright and are well sung. The musical cleverness will be given Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Ask your bookseller for "Two Knapsacks," the new Canadian novel. Paper 50c.

Annexationists Confer.

A well-attended adjourned meeting of the Toronto Continental Union Association was held last evening in the rooms of the association, Canada Life Building, at which the following vice-presidents were elected: T. D. Ledyard, C.W. Price, John Mulvey, Rev. P. D. Will, James Curry, A. F. Jury, Prof. Goldwin Smith addressed the meeting. Mr. D. Urquhart, barrister, was elected secretary.

A delightful and delicious Christmas present, a box of Adams' Tutti Frutti, new flavors, violet, rose and lilac.

School of Pedagogy's Closing.

The closing exercises of the School of Pedagogy took place in the amphitheatre of the Education Department last night. Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick, Principal Kirkland, Dr. McLellan and others made addresses, and a delightful program was rendered by the Varsity Glee Club: Miss Agnes Knox, Miss Lilli Kleiser and Mr. W. J. Knox.

This is more than game or toy;
It gives amusement, mirth and joy,
Yet wise men their minds employ on Ouija.

Don't Want a Tavern.

A large number of voters in sub-division 40, Second Ward, held an indignation meeting last night in Yonge-street Methodist Church. They protested strongly against the proposal to license a tavern at Yonge-street and Shaftesbury-avenue.

Marriage Dramas at the Grand.

Loans at Lowest Rates.

Owners of central properties can secure loans on most favorable terms by making personal application to Mr. Troy at Ontario Mutual Life Office, 32 Church-street.

Canada for Canadians—John Taylor & Co.s' Lilac Blossom challenges the world. 246

THEY ENDORSE A. F. JURY.

The Trades Council Only Recommend One Candidate for Aldermanic Honors.

At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night, T. W. Banton in the chair, a petition to the House of Commons in favor of cumulative voting was received from George W. Dower, coupled with the request that members append their signatures thereto. The request was acceded to.

The Municipal Committee reported that, hearing that Commissioner Jones had discharged six foremen, they had written and enquired his reasons for so doing. In a courteous letter the Commissioner explained that since the amalgamation of the scavenging and street-cleaning departments the six foremen in question, who drew $14 per week each were not needed, and therefore their services were dispensed with, though the option of taking positions as sub-foreman was offered them at $1.75 per day. The committee recommended that Commissioner Jones' salary be continued at $1700 per year, but that in accordance with the economic policy, Mr. Coatsworth's duties being lessened his salary ought to be cut down in proportion. They warned the labor vote of No. 2 Ward to remember the reasons why ex-Ald. Hewitt was placed on the black list the last time he ran for a seat in the council, and strongly endorsed Alfred F. Jury as a representative for Ward 4, and also recommended Messrs. Wellings, Coulter, F. E. Titus, Cribben, Banton and Holmes as fit and able candidates for seats in the School Board.

The Sanitary Department came in for the committee's censure for the meagre information furnished by the inspectors to those whose houses were supposed to be in an unsanitary condition. The report also stated that although the council passed the measures of doing away with property qualification and the payment of aldermen, the matter was thrown out by the Private Bills Committee of the Legislature on account of the faint-heartedness of the city members.

The report was adopted after considerable discussion relative to the fact that one Langdon, who had been dismissed from the city's employ for acts of dishonesty, was again connected with the corporation.

The Educational Committee recommended that the labor vote be cast in favor of the by-law authorizing the issue of debentures to raise money for the erection of new school buildings, etc.

Secretary Cribben stated that he had attended the Prison Reform Convention, but that he hadn't found out yet just what they had met to do. He knew, however, that whatever it was they didn't do it or anything else of much consequence.

Mr. Cribben's motion to the effect that the council endorse and heartily support Alfred F. Jury's candidature for a seat in the council was passed unanimously.

It was also resolved that the question of whether they were in favor of the Court House being completed by day labor be submitted to all candidates for seats in the council and their answers published in the daily papers.

The Economy of Steam Pipe Covering.

It is estimated by experts that, assuming that it requires an expenditure of fuel of one pound of coal for every seven pounds of steam, and taking a pressure of 260° Fahrenheit, the loss per annum on every square foot of uncovered surface of wrought iron pipe would be 31.02, if we take the price of coal at 3 dollars per ton. For a length of 3½ in. wrought iron pipe there is a surface of about 10 square feet, which at $1.02 on each square foot per annum would show a waste of $10.20 a year. By the application of Mineral Wool covering at a cost of $3.90, eighty-five per cent. of this loss is saved. Thus, in one year, a saving is effected sufficient to pay the cost of covering and leave a balance to the good of $4.77.

As a Mineral Wool is the best non-conductor of heat or cold known, the sectional covering made from this material is the most economical in the market. 6

Lawyer Coristine and Dominie Wilkinson of Toronto in "Two Knapsacks." For sale by all booksellers. Paper 50c.

Hurry up, girls, and get your proposals placed. The year is fast drawing to a close. If you wait much longer you will have to wait for him to propose. This is your year; take advantage of it. If he hasn't all the money he would like to have tell him there are many a good fellow has gone to C. F. Adams Company and got all the Furniture and Carpets and Curtains and Blankets and Stoves, etc., that was required. Also Parlor Seal, Mink, Sable, Persian and Grey Lamb, Seal and Persian Jackets and Mantles, Muffs, Storm Collars, Fur Wraps and Fur-lined Circulars, Sealette and Cloth Jackets. Gents' Fur Coats, Robes, Collars, Caps, everything in fact that is required for Canadian Winters in Furs is to be found in stock at Dineens' well-known Hat and Fur House on the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

Ouija, the Mysterious Talking Board and parlor game.

Varsity News.

The University Literary and Scientific Society held its regular meeting last night. Mr. W. P. Reeve read an exceedingly clever comedy in three acts, entitled, "The Trial of Jim Crow," which was received with vociferous applause by the students. Mr. G. H. Levy read an essay on "The Value of Knowledge of Literature." The Debate of the evening was an open one on the subject, "Resolved, That the Canadian system of cabinet is preferable to the American system of election for a term of years." The affirmative was led by F. D. Fry, and the negative by Mr. J. D. Shaw. The affirmative was supported by Messrs. Carr and Craig, and the negative by Messrs. Woods and Moss. The chairman on ruling gave his decision in favor of the affirmative.

The Mathematical and Physical Society met yesterday afternoon in University College. Mr. G. V. Maclean read a paper on the Elements of the Study of Mathematical Science. Messrs. Warren and Moore made experiments in optics, making use of the lantern in connection with the experiments.

The recent action of the college authorities in deciding that graduates will not be allowed to remain in residence has excited considerable opposition among the residence students. They are now considering the advisability of leaving in a body and taking up their abode in residence outside the college, thus preserving their connection with each other.

"Two Knapsacks," the new Canadian novel. Paper 50c.

Show Cases, Etc.

Those contemplating making alterations in their premises should send in their orders before the fall rush. Upright cases, cigar cases, druggists' cases, counter cases and any other kind of case you require at right prices. Millichamps', 234 Yonge. Telephone 855.

Mysterious Ouija, a parlor game. For sale at all Fancy Goods Dealers.

Patriotism, like charity, should begin at home—buy Taylor's White Rose perfume. 246

Don't Be Without One.

If you want a cheap overcoat made to order and guaranted to fit, you can get what you require from $10 up. Johnson, the English tailor, 709 King-street west, gives you good workmanship, low figures and your overcoat on a short notice. Give him a call, it will pay you. e

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

Bandages of all description for male and female, abdominal supporters in rubber, celluloid, cotton, silk. Suspensories in 60 different patterns. Elastic hosiery in silk or cotton stockings, knee caps, thigh. Fresh goods in monthly. Crutches, 200 pair to select from. Trusses of all description, 95 varieties of spring trusses. The old and reliable one-price house. Charles Clarke, Surgical Machinist, 194 King-street west, Toronto. 46

Marriage Dramas at the Grand.

It's a Positive Fact

That Corrigan, the leading tailor, 128 Yonge-street, turns out the best-fitting and most stylish garment made in the city, and at prices that tell every time. Look: Elegant Fall Dress Suits at $25.00 and $30.00, Scotch Suitings from $18.00 up, Overcoats from $16.00 up, Pants from $4.00 up. Call early. 246

Collingwood, the Blue Mountains, Ben Toner, the Erinstun Man and other racy characters in the "Two Knapsacks." Paper 50c.

Scotch Drama in honor of the Kilties.

Church's Auto-Voce School.

Church's Auto-Voce School for the Cure of stammering is proving worthy of the confidence of the public. It is in a very prosperous condition.

Scotch Drama in honor of the Kilties.

An odor that suits every taste—John Taylor & Co's white rose. 246

The Late Sir Daniel Wilson.

Recently made photographs can be had at Herbert E. Simpson's, 143 College-street. 136

We will have the last of the season Live Turtles next week Chivrell's.

PLOT TO KILL A PRESIDENT.

AN ITALIAN WAITER HIRED TO DO THE CRIME.

The Leaders Were Salvador Exiles in Guatemala—Ezeta Was Invited to a Banquet—There the Waiter Was to Have Killed Him—The Assassin Was to Receive $5000 for His Services.

PANAMA, Dec. 16.—Advices from Salvador state that a plot to kill President Ezeta was discovered a few days ago. The plot was formed by Salvador exiles in Guatemala. The president was invited to a banquet at Salvador, at which an Italian, hired to assassinate him, had been engaged to serve as waiter. After all the guests at the banquet had taken their places at the tables, a body of police entered and arrested the Italian.

The prisoner confessed that he was a member of the Guatemala secret service, and that he had been hired for $5000 to kill the president. He gave the names of many persons in Salvador and Guatemala who were in the plot.

Many arrests have been made in Salvador and the extradition of several Salvador exiles has been requested by the Guatemalan Government.

Citizens' Industrial Association.

The committee appointed yesterday by the Citizens' Industrial Association to strike standing committees met at the offices of the association yesterday afternoon and reported as follows:

Advertising, printing and distribution of information—James Beaty, Thomas McCracken, Thomas Davis, J. Barrett, John N. Lee, C. Powell, Henry O'Brien, Frank Lee, M. P. Brown.

Encouragement of established industries and obtaining capital for extensions—George Goodham, Edward Gurney, W. H. Beaty, J. W. Langmuir, Walter S. Lee, Major Carlaw, J. C. Grace, Horace Thorne, Edward Hewett, James Curry, Joseph Barrett.

Applications for locations and capital for new industries—P. G. Close, James Beaty, J. Herbert Mason, E. R. C. Clarkson, S. F. McKinnon, J. M. Lambe, M. F. Brown, Joseph Barrett, E. Hughes, Joseph Davidson, John Poucher, J. D. Woods, John Russell, A. G. Poucher, John Greer.

Iron smelting works and industries—W. Hamilton Merritt, Robert Jaffray, W. F. Maclean, M.P., Joseph Davidson, James Sykes, Thomas Shortiss, J. W. Cheesworth, John Inglis, John Flett, Peleg Howland, S. Crow, J. A. Williams, Robert Mitchell, James Mitchell, James Morrison, John Bertram, Henry Lowndes, J. Hillard, Edward Blong, A. J. Somerville, J. A. Boshier, E. D. Dewar, R. L. Patterson, J. Millichamp.

Railways, canals, terminal and distributing facilities—Sir Casimir Gzowski, Warring Kennedy, W. F. Maclean, B. Rosser, C. M. Hayden, J. Carlaw, John Leys, Arthur B. Lee, W. R. Brock, Hugh Ryan, James Beaty, Joseph Barrett, F. R. Powell, Noel Marshall, J. Ross Robertson, Joseph Leslie, Joseph Tait, Edmund Wragge, E. Coatsworth, F. C. Denison, Hiram Piper.

Manufacturers and Mining Exchange, miscellaneous—Joseph Tait, manufacturer, and much other business as the general committee may direct: Henry Pellatt, Thomas Davies, T. G. Hammond, J. R. Roaf, H. S. Mara, D. Creighton, J. W. Cheesworth, Joseph Barrett, Mark Irish, John N. Lee, Arthur Harvey, George Faulkner, R. L. Simpson, Dennis Lee.

The association will meet again on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A Valuable and Costly Fur Stock.

"Perfectly elegant!" is the expression used frequently by ladies in viewing Furs in Dineens' Show Rooms, and so they are. There is no country in the world where Furs are better made than in Canada, and there is no Fur establishment where perfect-fitting, reliable Fur Garments are turned out as satisfactory as at Dineens'. No matter what it is you want, whether a rich Sealskin Mantle costing Three Hundred Dollars or a Greenland Seal Cape at Twenty, the same graceful finish is to be seen. Dineen has a $50,000 stock of Furs now on hand, which consists of everything in the Fur line. Long Military Capes (the new fashion) are shown in Seal, Astrachan, Persian and Grey Lamb, Seal and Persian Jackets and Mantles, Muffs, Storm Collars, Fur Wraps and Fur-lined Circulars, Sealette and Cloth Jackets. Gents' Fur Coats, Robes, Collars, Caps, everything in fact that is required for Canadian Winters in Furs is to be found in stock at Dineens' well-known Hat and Fur House on the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

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