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ELEVENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1890. ONE CENT.

WHO IS THIS MAN

Princeton's Murder Mystery Unsolved.

THE VICTIM PROBABLY A MOULDER.

Where the Body Was Found and How It Was Clothed—Description of the Deceased—A Cigar Case Inscribed with the Name "F. C. Benwell" Discovered in the Vicinity—The Theory of Suicide Untenable—Means Taken to Prevent Identification—Several Torontonians Think They Recognize the Photograph As That of James Slack.

PRINCETON, a quiet little village on the Grand Trunk about 10 miles east of Woodstock, for the last few days has been the scene of intense excitement owing to the discovery on Friday morning last of the body of an unknown man in a swamp about 3¼ miles west of Princeton, under such conditions as to force the conclusion that he had been foully murdered. The World this morning presents all the circumstances surrounding the crime, a full description and accurate likeness of the murdered man and the results of its Young Men's efforts to ascertain the identity of the victim. So far the officers have failed to find out who the man was, but it is hardly possible that among The World's thousands of readers there will not be some who will recognize the description and the features and thus solve a most important element in the problem.

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

Where the Body Was Found—The Dead Man's Features.

PRINCETON, Feb. 25.—There is great excitement in this usually quiet and peaceful neighborhood. Since last Friday there has been but one topic of conversation—the mystery surrounding the antecedents and the untimely taking-off of the unknown man whose body, frozen stiff and with two ghastly bullet wounds in the head, was found on that morning by the brothers Elridge.

One clue after another which seemed likely to afford some trace to the identity of the murdered man has been followed, but in every case has only led to a dead wall of uncertainty and the mystery enveloping the tragedy deepens day by day.

THE UNKNOWN VICTIM.

The story developed at the inquest held by Coroner McLay was substantially as follows:

Joseph and George Elridge were going to work about 11 o'clock Friday morning when they discovered the body of a man lying on a pile of saplings.

A more forlorn or dreary spot could hardly be selected for the execution of such a dastardly deed. It is a lone, swampy wood, surrounded by a rough-looking country, and the bleakness of the location is made the more weird by its wintry environment. The place is about 3½ miles west of Princeton and not more than 9 miles from Woodstock. It is on the Hersee farm. At this point there is a forest about three-quarters of a mile long. About one-third of this distance from the east end there had recently been some of the cedar trees burned on the right-hand side. It was here that the villain or villains alighted and disposed of the body, carrying it a distance of about 10 yards inward. Straight back from this spot there is a small lake, and it is supposed by some that it was the murderers' first intention to carry it through the woods to the lake, but finding the task both hazardous and dangerous relinquished the attempt. There is not a house within sight of the spot, the nearest being on the outskirts of the wood—that of Mr. John Rabb.

In the back of the head were two bullet wounds, by means of which death had evidently been produced. One of the ankles looked as if it was broken, but as the body was frozen stiff it was difficult to determine. The hat, a brown one, was found a short distance to the south of the body, the necktie between the body and the hat and the collar about the same distance from the body, but removed from the necktie.

The Dead Man's Appearance.

The head showed undoubted traces of Indian blood. Leaving out the question of the dark color of the skin, which might be to some extent post mortem, the features were strikingly Indian. The forehead recedes considerably, the nose is Roman and rather prominent and the upper lip very thick and projecting. His eyes were of a greyish-blue tint and his hair black. He wore no beard and had evidently been recently shaved. His age is estimated at between 23 and 24 years. He was 5 feet 8 inches in height and weighed about 140 pounds. One feature that might furnish some clue was his teeth. The two front ones in the upper jaw had each a speck of gold-filling about the size of a large pin head almost directly in the centre.

Deceased was dressed in a small brown-checked ulster overcoat, checked tweed coat and vest, black pants with gray stripes, fine, new and clean underclothing, brown felt hat, clean linen shirt, collar and pearl cuff buttons. His coat, vest and trousers were unbuttoned. He wore a white shirt, which still looked as if it were fresh from the laundry. His underclothing was of the finest French wool and from his shirt and undershirt and the top of his stockings small semi-circular strips were cut, apparently by a pair of scissors and evidently for the purpose of removing the name of the wearer.

The pockets were empty save for a small quantity of tobacco, and the right-hand trousers' pocket was turned out. The body was lying on a pile of saplings and was about six inches above the ground, except one foot, which was resting on the ground. It might not, the doctors thought, have been there more than 24 hours; it could not have been there, according to the condition of the climate, longer than since the preceding Monday. A clot of blood hanging from the wound behind the ear would seem to indicate that death was comparatively recent. The position of the remains in the brush pile is taken as evidence that it was carefully placed there.

A pair of gold-rimmed eye-glasses, a cigar holder and a strong leather cigar case containing two cigars of apparently good quality were found in the vicinity. On the inside of the case was inscribed in clear and distinct letters the name:

F. C. BENWELL.

Besides the articles belonging to the deceased already enumerated an upper teeth plate made of solid gold and having three false teeth was worn by him, also a swivel collar button of gold and a gold breast stud. The clothes of deceased were entirely free from blood stains with the exception of a small spot on the neck of the waterproof ulster overcoat.

The Bullet Wounds.

After the body had been thawed out and the clothing removed two yellowish-green bruises were found on the body, one about the size of a man's hand on the right groin and one about the size of a silver dollar on the pit of the stomach. These might have been caused in the removal of the body, by contact with the wagon or with the limb of a tree. They do not look as if they were caused by a kick.

In the back of the head were found two bullet wounds, one behind the left ear and one just where the naps of the neck joins the head. The position of the wounds are evidence that the man did not commit suicide. On the skull being removed two bullets were found flattened out. They were thirty-two calibre and had, from their course through the brain, been fired in an upward direction. The hair around the wound on the neck was burned, showing that the shot had been fired from a revolver not far from the head. A quantity of powder was found in the other wound. There were no other marks, either birth marks or any other kind, on the body.

As has been already stated every precaution was taken to remove all marks of identification. Not even a scrap of paper was to be found on him. His cuff buttons alone seemed to some to furnish any evidence to work upon. These were of mother of pearl inlaid in silver. Across the back was a small bar with a hole in the centre and a spring arrangement by means of which the shank was fastened in. Below this little bar was engraved the name "W. West." An examination showed that the name was evidently either stamped or engraved before the bar was put on for the top strokes of the "W." were covered by the bar. The conclusion to be formed from this was that "W. West" was either the name of the maker or the name of the owner of the buttons. A reporter consulted a local jeweler and ascertained that "W. West" is the name of the patentee of a kind of cuff button corresponding to the one described, so that that clue may be considered disposed of.

A Deep Mystery.

The more the mystery is looked into the more mysterious it becomes. The unfortunate man was evidently the victim of an ingenious and deep-laid plot. The theory generally accepted here is that the body was brought from some distance—from certain circumstances it is supposed to have come from the east. The spot in which it was found is the most lonely in the township. The swamp is seldom visited, and had it not been for the fact that the Elridge brothers wanted a tamarac pole Friday morning the remains of the murdered man might have lain undiscovered for many a day.

The probabilities are that the body was brought in a vehicle of some kind to a point on the road nearly opposite the spot where it was discovered. The foot marks from the road to the spot are at an angle with the road, as if the vehicle had stopped too soon. These tracks appear to have been made by some foot-wear with a flat sole, such as moccasins or worn overshoes or rubbers. From the bed of saplings to the road the footmarks indicate that the man after depositing his ghastly burden had been careful to leave as little and as unreliable a record of his course as possible. The steps were not in a straight line nor were they at all regular. He appears to have jumped from hillock to hillock, stepping in the snow only where it was absolutely necessary for him to do so.

Undertaker Swarts is positive that he saw the deceased, or a man closely resembling him, at Drumbo on nomination day (in December last) in company with an Indian and singing Indian war songs.

Four seedy-looking wretches were noticed here a few days ago and suspicion points strongly to them.

Suspicious Characters.

The police are very reticent in regard to parties that may be suspected of the murder. However, the following particulars have been gleaned in reference to two suspicious persons who were in the vicinity about the time the murder is supposed to have been committed—that is, since Wednesday night. It appears that two men, one of whom was a resident of Woodstock, hired a rig from a liveryman in that town on Wednesday night to drive to Princeton, stating that they would return by 4 o'clock next morning, as they wished to catch the early train for Sarnia. One returned late in the afternoon of Thursday the worse of liquor. Late on Wednesday night two men called at Mr. Kipp's house in Burford and enquired the way to Princeton, Gobles and Drumbo and received the desired information. Shortly after that they knocked at the door of Mr. Lancaster, two miles west of Princeton, and entered into a long conversation with him, the nature of which it is thought better to withhold. They enquired, however, about the same places as before. They next turned up at Mr. Adam Oliver's, two miles north of Woodstock, and enquired the way to Princeton. On being directed they immediately crossed the road to Mr. Young's place and again asked the same question. They yet another time enquired at a house on the 4th concession between there and Drumbo. These men are said to have acted as if under the influence of liquor—at least they in some of these cases pretended to be drunk.

On Thursday afternoon and on Friday two rather well-dressed young men, still having the seedy appearances of tramps, were seen hanging around Woodstock. They were in the Lake House and tried to make it appear that they were strangers to each other. They conducted themselves in a very free manner and made ostentatious display of money, one of them volunteering to change a $10 bill for a farmer, while the other at another time entered the bar and asked for the change of a "tenner." One of these men also took three lone drinks of whiskey in rapid succession. About 2½ they went to the railway station together and asked to be accommodated with commercial travelers' tickets as far as Dundas. As they could not produce travelers' certificates Mr. Larmour, the station agent, refused to do this and they went away. Ultimately they returned as the train was about to start, and one of them purchased an ordinary ticket to Dundas, the other boarded the train from the north side without a ticket.

What Was the Motive?

Nothing new has been learned as to the exact place and time of the murder; but there is little doubt that it was committed at no great distance from Princeton, but the fact that the murdered man is a stranger would imply that he had been inveigled from a distance. The probability is that there is more behind the murder than mere robbery. The fact that the body was found in one of the most lonesome spots in Blenheim township with some of the pockets of the clothing turned inside out would certainly indicate robbery, but the fact that the strips of shirts, underclothing and stockings of deceased were removed, and that every attempt was made to defy identification, would suggest not only robbery but something else. Many circumstances point to the remains being that of a young Englishman newly arrived.

Every article worn by the deceased, even to the sleeve links and stockings, were of English make—the buttons and braces bearing the names of English firms.

Notes.

John Rabb, who lives in the nearest house to the scene of the tragedy, reports that he heard a pistol shot Wednesday evening.

A Woodstock man who does not wish his name mentioned was fox hunting in the vicinity of Mud Lake, about four miles from Princeton, a week ago Sunday, when he heard two shots fired. They seemed to him to be rifle shots at about a distance of a mile away, but they might have been revolver shots at a shorter distance. He, however, did not see any suspicious characters.

It is stated that there is a house of ill-fame not far from Princeton. If this be true it would be well for the police to look it up, as this is the kind of mystery that might be solved in such a place.

The absence of a revolver and the position and direction of the wounds preclude the theory of suicide.

WAS HE A MOULDER?

The World's Young Men Secure a Partial Identification in Toronto.

The World yesterday received the photograph of the murdered man from The Sentinel-Review of Woodstock. It was at once placed in the window on King-street and inspected by thousands of passers by.

Within half an hour of its exposure in the window, two men called in and said they recognized the photograph as that of a moulder whom they had known to have worked at that trade in a St. Catharines foundry. They were unable to recall his name, but were sure as to the man's occupation. Athough the two men entered the office at the same time, they were unknown to one another, and each came to his conclusion without consultation with the other.

Upon this clue The World then proceeded to make enquiries among the moulders.

The first place visited was the Gurney foundry, it having been intimated that a man answering to the description had been employed in the "dog shop" of that establishment some time last summer. The photograph was passed around among the men but none of them were able to recognize the features. This is probably owing to the fact that the men at present employed are new hands and therefore were not working at the time deceased was supposed to have been there.

Recognised as a Fellow-Workman.

Several of the old employes are with the John Doty Company, and accordingly this was the next place visited. Over 20 of the moulders there inspected the photograph and all were positive that they had seen the man. Those who had been employed with Gurney were almost ready to swear that he worked alongside of them in that factory but were unable to recall his name or give any definite information as to where he boarded.

One or two names were given of persons who would be likely to recognize the features, among them being Mr. John Clark, who lives at 921 Queen-street west. Mr. Clark was found at the Labor Hall on Tecumseh-street and on being shown the photograph expressed as his opinion that a person answering the description exactly was employed in the Massey works last spring. Mr. Clark was greatly interested and was quite positive that he had seen the features in life but was unable to recall the name of the workman.

Was It James Slack?

An important clue was obtained, however, when it was stated by another party present that the original of the picture had boarded in company with one Webber, at 844 Kingstreet west. Before visiting this place John Doyle, who keeps a hotel at the corner of Niagara and King-streets, was called upon and quite a little valuable information obtained.

It appears that Mr. Webber and another moulder named James Slack, who worked in the Massey foundry, were in the habit of taking their meals at the hotel and were well known around the place. Mr. Doyle and others after an examination of the photo thought that it slightly resembled Slack. That party wore a light red mustache, but the nose and cheek bones were the same as in the picture.

The boarding house at 844 King-street west is kept by Miss Cameron, who told a very interesting story.

Miss Cameron's Story.

It appears that Slack, who is a married man, boarded at her place for about two weeks in the latter part of January, 1890. He appears to have had some domestic troubles. For a short time he lived in Toronto with his wife and they seemed to get along amicably together. Shortly before Christmas they removed to Rochester, N.Y., where Slack remained for a couple of weeks, returning on New Year's eve.

He appeared to be slightly under the influence of liquor and talked in a rambling manner. He congratulated Miss Cameron on being an unmarried lady and hinted broadly that his domestic life had been a very unhappy one. "Never mind," he said, "I have been in Rochester and am ready to get a divorce."

On the Thursday after New Year's he received a telegram apparently from Rochester, and announced his intention of going away. He packed his personal effects in a valise, leaving some of his underclothing in the room. This was the last seen of him around the place. Miss Cameron further stated that his underclothing had been washed several times in the house. She noticed particularly that he wore pearl sleeve buttons on his shirt, and that his name was marked in several places on the shirt and cuffs. He was not in the habit of drinking heavily, but on this Thursday he was decidedly the worse for liquor.

Miss Cameron thought the photograph resembled Slack closely though the absence of the mustache which the latter wore prevented complete identification.

Had He Been in the Galt Trouble?

The facts that the dead man was a moulder and that the body was found within comparatively easy reaching distance of Galt, the scene of the prolonged strike in the trade, suggested the surmise that the murder might have been the outcome of some dispute connected with this labor difficulty. Detective Wasson, who was in Galt during the first weeks of the strike, distinctly recognizes the photograph as that of a workman whom he had seen in the town about that time. He could not, however, say positively if he was a striker or one of the imported moulders, but inclined to the belief that he was one of the latter.

Be sure to hear Mrs. Gertrude Luther at the Foresters' Concert in the Pavilion, March 6. See window cards.

Toronto Architectural Sketch Club.

A meeting of this club was held at their rooms, Victoria-street, at which Mr. W. L. Foster gave an instructive lecture on sketching from the antique. Mr. Frank Darling, the club critic, ably filled in the balance of the evening with his usual interesting criticisms of drawings submitted for second club competition for a country railroad station. The next meeting will be March 11.

Street Railway Extension to Victoria Park.

A meeting of East End property owners, convened by Sir Adam Wilson, will be held Thursday afternoon in B. Morton's office, Quebec Bank Buildings, to consider the advisability of taking steps to secure the grading of Queen-street east from the city limits, to enable the street railway to be extended to Victoria Park.

Call and secure bargains at the clearing sale of furniture, upholstered goods, mixed and woven wire mattrasses. The People's Furniture Warerooms, 161 Yonge. street.

Washington Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—In the House a bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of Seate to appoint two suitable persons to represent the United States at the International Conference in reference to the protection of industrial property to be held at Madrid on April 1.

The House Committee on Claims has decided to report a bill providing for the payment of the French Spoliation Claims. It is estimated it will require an appropriation of between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Alleged Fraud Among the Saints.

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 25.—The report of the special committee to investigate alterations in the jury pay lists was made to the County Council to-day. The committee found a number of cases where jurors were down on the lists as having been paid various sums which they make affidavit that they have not received. Other grave irregularities are reported.

A BIG POLITICAL MACHINE.

THAT'S WHAT MR. BLYTHE SAYS THE LICENSE BUSINESS IS.

The Provincial Secretary's Liquor Laws Bill—Mr. Meredith Attacks the License Tyranny—The Premier Replies—Some Strong Charges—The Debate Adjourned—Other Business in the House.

The biggest batch of bills presented any day this session was introduced at the Assembly yesterday, among them being one by Mr. Meredith respecting registry offices. The measure gives to county councils the power of appointing registrars and to enable councils to pass bylaws for funding the fees of the office and for the payment of the registrar and clerks by salaries. It also provides that with regard to present incumbents the salary shall be fixed by the county council. The present incumbent will be entitled to retain his office if he so desires.

Mr. Harcourt introduced a bill to incorporate the Dunnville, Allercliffe & Southern Railway Company. The line to run from Dunnville through Moulton Township to Allercliffe station on the Canada Southern Railway Company, thence through to Southville in Lincoln county.

Mr. Harcourt also introduced a bill respecting the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway Company, placing the capital at $1,200,000.

The Speaker presented to the House the report of the commission of judges appointed to report on certain private bills to see that no injustice is done to private interests.

The acts to amend the incorporation of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association and to amend the act incorporating the Toronto Dairy Company were passed through their third readings.

The Attorney-General then moved for the second reading of the bill for expediting the decision of constitutional and other provincial questions. The measure provides for the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to refer any constitutional question particularly such as relate to the constitutionality of the provincial statutes, to the courts of Ontario. There is at present somewhat similar provision, but the difference is that under the present law an action is to be brought, which is dispensed with by the proposed legislation. Similar legislation exists in the Old Country for referring matters to the Privy Council and in the Dominion for reference to the Supreme Court. The difference between this law and other laws is that, an appeal here made to the Supreme Court, is binding like an ordinary action and judges must give their reasons for judgment upon it.

Mr. Meredith objected that the case in such matters must of necessity be prepared by the Government here, but Mr. Mowat replied by saying that provision is made for representing all parties before the courts although the case itself may be ex parte. The bill then received its second reading.

The Provincial Treasurer also secured a second reading of his bill respecting the establishment of houses of refuge.

Mr. Drury also got a second reading of the bill to amend the act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among horses and other animals.

To Amend the License Act.

Mr. [Gibson of Hamilton then moved for the second reading of his bill to amend the Liquor License Act. The principal amendments contained in the measure were published exclusively in The World and Globe on Monday. In explaining its provisions Mr. Gibson expressed the belief that while the temperance organizations reflected public opinion they were also always in advance of public opinion.

The other sections, including that relating to the selling of liquor on vessels, were also fully explained.

There had been found a great deal of difficulty in Toronto in stamping out the unlicensed dens, and the officers mentioned in clause 18 were therefore given extraordinary powers. Incidentally, Mr. Gibson expressed the belief that in no city or town in the province in proportion to size and population did there exist so few licensed places for the sale of liquor as in Toronto. While there might be room for abuse in the authority given by the large powers in the clause, experience in the working of similar stringent legislation did not support that opinion.

The last section of the bill was the most important of all, conferring as it does upon municipal councils the power to prohibit the sale of liquor. This was nothing more or less than a restoration to these municipalities of the powers they once possessed. "We are not giving everything that has been asked but we are giving to the public a pretty large instalment of the legislation that has been asked," said Mr. Gibson.

The abolition of bar-room drinking had not been granted because public opinion, it was believed, would not have warranted it. Nor was prohibiting of the sale of liquor on public holidays been granted.

The Leader of the Opposition Replies.

At the evening session the leader of the Opposition rose to reply. He did not disapprove of the bill as a whole, but took occasion to criticise the whole system of the license law in Ontario. He referred especially to the case of a Hamilton license commissioner. The Government appointed Biddith, a license commissioner in Hamilton prostituting his services and yet year after year they reappointed him to the same position without a word of objection. What were the use of the laws if not observed? Those on his side of the House and any sensible man would not deny that the system under which hon. gentlemen opposite were operating this license law was a bad and vicious one. [Applause.] They claimed that all the temperance that had taken place had been due to their legislation. Such a claim was an insult to the people of the country. [Applause.] The change was altogether outside and beyond legislation. It arose from an improved state of feeling in the community. Could they point to a single instance in which the license commissioners had reduced the licenses below the statutary limit?

The only cases were those in which the councils honorable gentlemen were so willing to find fault with had first interfered and submitted bylaws to the people reducing the number of licenses.

Mr. Meredith then criticised the license boards, which he charged were used for partizan purposes and argued that the duty of selecting license commissioners may properly be submitted to the county councils. They should name the commissioners and in the great centres of population the duty should be left directly to the people. Why should this system not prevail in Toronto? Why should not the three commissioners here be chosen by the people? He did not wish to reflect on the license commissioners here, but if their appointment had been left to the voice of the people which one of these three commissioners would have been elected? [Applause.] But the honorable gentlemen opposite knew that they could not use this powerful machine in favor of their party if they left it to the free vote of the people. [Renewed applause.] Mr. Meredith concluded by saying that at the proper stage during the session he would endeavor to place on record the unmistakable voice of gentlemen on his side of the House.

The Premier Hits Back.

The Attorney-General replied and in his first sentence made a startling announcement to the House by saying that the liquor interests as a rule have not been on the side of Reformers. Mr. Meredith claimed that by the scheme he suggested giving the power of appointing license commissioners to county councils partizan influence would be done away with. If we were to substitute his system for the present one we would have as much and more partizan influence than exists under the present system. Said Mr. Mowat, the leader of the Opposition here asserted that the Government claimed that all the temperance sentiment had resulted from the laws they had made. But the Premier could venture to say that no Reformer had ever made such an absurd statement. But he would say that the laws passed had contributed to the advancement of temperance sentiment. The laws they had made were every one such as the temperance organizations would desire them to pass. Mr. Meredith had suggested that county councils should have the power to appoint commissioners and that in cities that power should be given directly to the people. "This suggestion," said Mr. Mowat, "I never yet heard any temperance man make." [Applause.] He therefore proposes that which those who take a special interest in this matter have never suggested and would be opposed to. [Renewed applause.] So far as giving the jurisdiction to the people and county councils was concerned Mr. Mowat said: "We are the representatives of the people as much as the county councils are." [Applause.] But experience had demonstrated that while there are many things done better by county councils than by the Legislature the whole subject connected with the liquor trade was best dealt with here by the Government that possessed the confidence of the people. [Applause.] There might be cases in which the commissioners did not do their duty, but Mr. Mowat claimed the general administration of the law throughout the country had been beneficial.

Mr. Clancy's was a strong arraignment of the license administration of the Government. He asserted that the Government had the hotel-keepers at their back because their living depended upon not offending honorable gentlemen opposite. [Applause].

Mr. Blythe also made some strong charges and said, "I class your administration of the license law as a great big political machine."

Mr. Mackenzie and other members followed. Mr. Wood of Hastings had the floor when the debate was adjourned.

Toronto Registry.

Mr. French has given notice in the Ontario Legislature of a bill to amend the Registry Act as far as regards double fees in Toronto. The object of the measure is to provide that where properties covered by a conveyancy are partly in one division and partly in another the instrument need only be copied in one set of books and only one fee charged, to be divided between the two registrars. The effect of the division of the city has been to largely increase the tax upon land owners. The same incubus applies to the two sheriff's offices for York and Toronto.

M.L.As. at Dinner.

The following gentlemen were invited to dine with Speaker Baxter last night:

Mr. Meredith.	Mr. Monk.
Mr. Kearns.	Mr. Meacham.
Mr. Chisholm.	Mr. Pacaud.
Mr. Lees.	Mr. Graham.
Mr. E. F. Clarke.	Mr. McAndrews.
Mr. Medcalfe.	Mr. French.
Dr. Canniff.	Hon. A. M. Ross.
Dr. Wylie.	Mr. Lees.
Mr. Stewart.	Mr. Bishop.
Mr. Tooley.	Mr. Rorke.
Mr. Conmee.	Mr. Freeman.

Buried with Masonic Honors.

The remains of Mr. E. H. Boddy were yesterday interred in the Necropolis. The funeral took place from the late residence of the deceased, 301 Queen-street east, and was attended by members of St. George's Lodge, 367, A. F. & A. M., G.R.C. and William III. L.O.L., 781. Rev. Mr. Saunders conducted the impressive masonic service. The pallbearers were selected from the Masons and Orangemen. The deceased gentleman was in his 40th year and had been ill about ten days with congestion of the lungs.

School Board Notes.

A sub-committee of the Sites and Buildings Committee will make a tour of the city to-day to look for new school sites.

A large number of applications have been received for the position of assistant secretary. Among the names are James Burns, Henry Vigeon, John M. Gill, E. H. Briggs, Alfred Beall, C. W. J. Woodland, A. A. L. Stoby, John Kane, George Worrell, Joseph Good, James C. Breckenridge and A. A. Stinson.

St. Thomas Waterworks.

A deputation of the St. Thomas Council, consisting of Ald. Martyn, Gilbert and McCully, waited on the Private Bills Committee yesterday and asked for legislation to make the débentures proposed to be issued for a St. Thomas Waterworks System extend over a period of 40 instead of 30 years. The required legislation was promised.

Washington Excursion 4th of March.

H. W. Van Every is running a cheap trip to Washington by way of Syracuse, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Return ticket is only $10, good for 14 days. Full particulars can be had at his office, 5 Adelaide-street east. Sleeping car accommodation must be secured by Friday evening, the 28th.

A galaxy of stars: Mrs. Luther, Mrs. Mackelcan, Miss Jessie Alexander, Mr. Charles B. Stevens, at the Foresters' Concert, March 6.

A Vernal Lay.

Winter lies upon his bier
None for him to shed a tear,
None to grieve beside his tomb
All the meads be in bloom green,
Smiling spring, enthroned queen,
While quinn's new spring ties bloom.

And All Was Quiet in Hull.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—Miss Wright and her evangelistic friends decided to hold no meeting in Hull to-night.

See the fine display of umbrellas with gold and silver handles for $2.50 at East's, 336 Yonge-street. 136

Since Feb. 1, 1890, three Mutual Accident Insurance Companies have closed their doors in New York City, and yet many Canadians are found to take out accident policies in American Mutual Accident Companies simply because the premium is a little less than that charged by a good reliable joint stock Canadian company, such as is the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, 83 King-street west, Toronto.

Five thousand dollars accidental death with $25 a week, total disablement only $25 a year. 136

It will be the best yet—The Foresters' Concert, March 6, at the Pavilion. A magnificent program will be rendered.

Mimico

is the coming place and its future is assured. For a safe and profitable investment it stands to-day on top. Plans now ready. The cheapest and best building lots, "and in Mimico, not outside." To those wishing to invest we say call on us and we will satisfy you that we have the cream. Barrett & Co., 18 Yonge-street Arcade. ed

Secure your tickets for the Foresters' Concert now. It will be the finest concert ever given in Toronto by any society.

Art in Dress.

The three-button cutaway sack is steadily growing in favor. It is a very handsome garment. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

Clearing sale of furniture, upholstered goods, mixed and woven wire mattrasses. Buy now at your own price at The People's Furniture Warerooms, 161 Yonge-street.

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, opposite Postoffice.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

65 Yonge-street, below King. New salad bowls, fish eaters, cheese scoops, grape scissors, &c. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

Good Advice.

Know what you are expected to say and then say it. We know you don't expect us to say it, but the truth must be told, we've some of the nicest scarfs ever imported. See them. A. White, shirtmaker, 65 King-street west.

The Foresters' Concert at the Pavilion, Thursday, March 6, will be the success of the season. Reserved seats 50c. at Nordheimer's.

RECIPROCAL GENEROSITY.

Text of Premier Mercier's Resolution in Aid of Toronto University.

QUEBEC, Feb. 25.—The following is Premier Mercier's resolution respecting the destruction by fire of the Toronto University, which was distributed to-day and will be placed on orders on Thursday:

Whereas, on the occasion of destructive fires in the Saguenay district in 1870 the Legislature of Ontario unanimously voted on the 10th day of January, 1871, the sum of $5000 in aid of the sufferers by reason thereof, which sum was immediately thereafter paid;

Whereas, with simple interest since the said date the said sum would now make $10,700.

Whereas by the destruction by fire of the university buildings of the University of Toronto in the city of Toronto and Province of Ontario on the night of Feb. 14 a loss of upwards of $500,000 has been occasioned to the trustees of that university and to the people of the Province of Ontario;

Whereas, it is but just that this Legislature, as a token of gratitude for the generous grant made in 1871 to the people of this province who suffered by the Saguenay fires, should contribute to aid the sufferers by the destruction of the said university;

Be it therefore resolved, that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council be authorized to pay the sum of $10,000 in aid of the reconstruction of the Toronto University destroyed by fire as above set forth.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD.

Radical Mr. Cobb Amuses the House of Commons—American Donations to the Land League.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Cobb, Radical, announced in the House of Commons to-day that if the motion asking the House to adopt the report of the Parnell Commission with the amendment censuring the Parnellites is carried he will move a resolution declaring that the House deplores that it appears from the dates in the report and the evidence submitted to the commission that when the Parnellites were engaged in alleged treasonable conspiracies many members of the Government, especially Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, were in close alliance and treaty with those members—["Cries of "Oh! Oh!" and laughter and cheers]—and Lord Salisbury and the other members of the Government deserve severe condemnation.

The American donations to the Land League received during the last fortnight sum up $50,000.

Young Abraham Lincoln to-night is breathing very heavily, is in great pain and has occasional convulsions. The specialists who have been in consultation are hopeless of his recovery. It is said his latest seizure resembles that which threatened the life of the young King of Spain.

Gladstone Rapidly Recovering.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Gladstone is rapidly recovering from his catarrhal trouble.

For General Disarmament.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 25.—In the Senate to-day M. VanFut urged that the delegates to the Berlin Labor Conference should propose a European conference looking to general disarmament. The speaker was cheered.

They Will Confer in French.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Baron Von Berlepsch, Prussian Minister of Commerce, will preside over the Labor Conference. The discussions of the conference will be carried on in French.

To Mitigate Siberia's Horrors.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A committee has been formed in London with branches at Newcastle and other places, to endeavor to secure a mitigation of the treatment accorded political prisoners in Siberia. A number of workmen's clubs and Radical and Socialist associations will hold a demonstration in Hyde Park March 9 in favor of the exiles in Siberia.

Orleans' Prison Treatment.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The Duke of Orleans, now in the prison at Clairvaux, is treated as a political prisoner. The list of persons permitted to visit him has been curtailed.

The Swiss Labor Conference Abandoned.

BERNE, Feb. 25.—It is officially announced that the Swiss Labor Conference has been abandoned.

DOWN BY THE SEA.

An Involuntary Trip to England—A Big Hotel Scheme.

HALIFAX, Feb. 25.—The Allan liner Caspian from Liverpool brought 18 passengers who purchased tickets at Halifax on Jan. 26 for St. Johns, Newfoundland, by the Caspian. When off the coast of Newfoundland on the homeward trip the captain considered the floating ice and bad condition of the harbor too dangerous to make an attempt to land the St. Johns passengers, so they were carried to Liverpool where they lived for two weeks at the expense of the Allans.

American and local capitalists are negotiating for a block of land just south of Government House on which to erect a $300,000 hotel.

A servant girl named Charlotte Duff died from the effects of tight lacing which she practiced to conceal the fact that she was shortly to become a mother.

CAMPBELLFORD CHAT.

Completion of the Waterworks System—The March of Improvement.

CAMPBELLFORD, Feb. 25.—The completion of the waterworks system here was signalized to-day by a test, which was most satisfactory in every respect. Several large streams were thrown over the highest buildings, including the steeple of the Methodist Church.

The system of electric lighting, both arc and incandescent, for street and domestic purposes will be completed in about a fortnight.

The new public school will be opened next Monday, containing nine rooms and costing about $13,000. The architect was Mr. M. B. Aylesworth of Toronto.

Work on the Grand Trunk short line and new bridge is progressing rapidly.

THE P.E.I. SENSATION.

Mrs. Weeks in the Police Court Charged with Murder.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Feb. 25.—The case of Mrs. Weeks, charged with the attempted murder by poisoning of Mrs. Sutherland, wife of the law partner of L. H. Davies, M.P., was begun in the Police Court this morning. Dr. Johnston, family physician of the Sutherlands, was the only witness. He testified to the illness of Mrs. Sutherland, his attendance upon her and the discovery of arsenic in her medicine.

The case will be continued to-morrow.

Cardwell Conservative Convention.

BEETON, Feb. 25.—The Conservatives of Cardwell met in convention here to-day and selected Houghton Lennox of Innisfil as their candidate for the Ontario Assembly in the approaching elections.

Losses Caused by Fire.

WARNER, N.H., Feb. 25.—The works of the Merrimack Globe Factory were burned to-day. Loss $40,000.

Dineen's New Hats.

The new stock of hats is now arriving. In a few days we will have twenty cases of the new styles opened up at the corner King and Yonge-streets.

Don't miss the Foresters' Concert at the Pavilion, March 6; a host of attractions will be presented. Reserved seats at Nordheimer's. Plan opens Thursday, Feb. 27.

DEATHS.

CAYLEY—At Toronto, on Sunday, 23rd inst., the Hon. William Cayley, in the 83rd year of his age.

The funeral will leave his late residence, 99 Beverley-street, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock for St. George's Church, thence to St. James' Cemetery. 23

GOVERNMENT DAY AT OTTAWA

THE COMMERCIAL PAPER BILL IN COMMITTEE.

One Clause Meets with General Opposition—Sir Richard Cartwright on the Hunt for Mr. Rykert's Scalp—Text of Senator McInnes' Triple Language Bill—Other Capital Topics.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—Sir John Thompson's ponderous bill respecting bills of exchange, checks and promissory notes was considered again to-day in committe of the whole House and quite a snag was struck when this clause was reached:

60. When a bill payable to order on demand is drawn on a bank and the bank on which it is drawn pays the bill in good faith and in the ordinary course of business it is not incumbent on the bank to show that the endorsement of the payee or any subsequent endorsement was made by or under the authority of the person whose endorsement it purports to be, and the bank is deemed to have paid the bill in due course, although such endorsement has been forged or made without authority.

Very strong exception was taken to this clause, and though Sir John Thompson strongly favored it he reserved the clause and intimated that it might subsequently be withdrawn altogether. At present if a check is made payable "Sam Smith or order" and John Jones having surreptitiously secured possession forged the endorsement "Sam Smith" and has the check cashed at a bank that bank is liable for the money so paid. By the proposed change the liability of the bank disappears and checks might just as well be made payable to bearer.

Sir Richard Cartwright led in the opposition and Messrs. Jones of Halifax, Sproule, Blake, Paterson of Brant, Campbell and Edwards supported his objections. The only members who spoke in favor of the change, except the minister, were Mr. Weldon of St. John and Mr. Kenny. Sir John Thompson defended the proposed change simply on the ground that it was right in principle, and he dwelt upon the fact that it was English, you know, and that checks could be made perfectly safe by the adoption of the English system of "crossing," provided for later in the bill, but the committee seemed almost unanimously of opinion that the change would cause a great deal of inconvenience and very little good.

George T. Smith of Toronto neglected to pay renewal fees on a patent whose paid-up subscription expired three or four weeks ago. The Commissioner of Patents has no power to overlook the neglect without special authority from Parliament and to confer that authority Mr. Small to-day introduced a measure entitled an act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of George T. Smith. Amongst other measures introduced and read a first time were bills incorporating the Owen Sound & Lake Huron Railway Company and amending the act incorporating the