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FIFTEENTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING DECEMBER 1 1894. — ONE CENT.

A ROLL OF TEN $100 BILLS

EX-ALD. HILL MAKES CHARGES AGAINST EX-ALD. MALONEY.

Maloney Showed Him a Wad Which He Said He Had Got From Coleman for His Vote Against Guelich—A Denial By Maloney—Ald. Hewitt Financed By the Street Railway People.

In comparison with Thursday's proceedings, the resumed boodling investigation was yesterday tame. The evidence of Ex-Ald. Hill was the most interesting. He swore ex-Ald. Maloney one night went to his house at the time of the Guelich tenders, and made the statement that there was money in the deal that he showed him ten $100 bills on the Traders' Bank, which he said he had obtained from Coleman on behalf of the Trinidad Asphalt Co., and that he intimated he (Hill) could get the same. Maloney emphatically denied Hill's statement. Ald. Hewitt's trustee testified that the late George Kiely, of the Kiely-Everett syndicate, advanced $10,000 to Ald. Hewitt upon a second mortgage, and that another mortgage of $13,000 was purchased by James Ross, through President McKenzie of the Street Railway Co. The court was again crowded during the whole day.

Fred Nicholls in the Box.

Fred Nicholls, vice-president and general manager of the Canadian General Electric Co., and managing director of the Toronto Incandescent Co., was the first witness called. The latter company was a distinct corporation by itself.

Has it had any contracts with the city?—A. No.

Has it tendered?—A. I think we tendered for lighting the Horticultural Pavilion. That is all.

When was the Canadian General Electric Co. established?—A. In September, 1892.

What connection has it, if any, with the Edison Co.?—A. None, except in so far as we bought out the assets of the Edison Company on Sept. 1, 1892. Mr. M. D. Barr is the district manager in Toronto. At the time we bought them out, we were the competitors of the Edison Company.

Had you any competition with them in reference to tenders that were called for by the Street Railway Co.? — A. Yes. We did our best to try and secure that contract. It was for the supply of motors.

You put in your very best tender against them, in the hopes of getting the contract?—A. Yes.

As a matter of fact, the Edison people obtained the contract?—A. Yes.

When buying out their assets, amongst other things did you get a safe? — A. Yes; we got several safes.

Was there a box in one of those safes? —A. Yes. Let me explain. We had several safes, one of which was not brought into use, I think, until last July. About then we found that we required more safe accommodation, and when this unused safe was examined it was found that there was a drawer locked. In the presence of two or three employes, the drawer was unlocked.

Found An Envelope.

There was found, I believe, an envelope in that locked drawer?—A. Yes.

Is that the envelope? (handing witness an envelope). —A. Yes.

What is it marked?—A. Toronto Street Railway matter.

Inside this envelope, said Mr. Nesbitt, showing witness the agreement between Hall, Hewitt and Barr, published yesterday, were there two documents found, one of which I now hand you?—A. Yes.

And one which I retain in the meantime?—A. Yes.

I believe, Mr. Nicholls, that you did not know me personally until a short time ago?—A. I never met you until, I think it was, the day before yesterday.

Then I called upon you and produced an order of the court, and demanded a certain document, which I told you I had anonymous information was in your possession, and insisted upon its production?—A. That is correct.

You in no way, I understand, gave me any information?—A. No.

As a business man, in the face of that class of document, can honest business be done?—A. No. It is not a reputable transaction. If the concern were any party to such a transaction we certainly would not want to do business with such a concern.

Had Never Been Approached.

Witness said he was not approached, directly or indirectly, by any official of the Street Railway Company, nor any alderman, nor any agent of any alderman, neither as a depository or otherwise.

The witness further stated that neither of the companies with which he was connected had, in any way, ever been connected in any shady transaction, to which Mr. Nesbitt replied that he had not heard anything detrimental to either company.

Ex-Alderman Maloney's Denials.

Ex-Ald. Maloney then went on to the stand and deposed that he was an alderman in 1891, 1892 and 1893. He was engaged in the contractors' supply business.

Did you see Guelich about the stone supply for the street paving?—A. Yes.

Will you kindly give me your version of the affair?—A. My young man received a telephone message from McLaughlin for me to meet him at the Rossin House at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day to give him a price for stone gravel and other supplies.

Was that the full telephone message? —A. Yes.

Well, what occurred at the Rossin House?—A. I went there and asked for Mr. McLaughlin, whom I did not know at the time. The clerk sent me up to Mr. McLaughlin's room.

Whom did you find there?—A. McLaughlin, Guelich and Shields. I make no bones about this interview. I admit it. I went there in good faith to give prices. John Shields introduced me to the others as Ald. Maloney.

Was there anything of a corrupt character about the transaction?—A. No.

Any nods, or winks, or understandings? —A. Not in the slightest.

There were no suggestions made by either McLaughlin, Shields, Guelich or yourself?—A. No.

What were the prices you gave?—A. The same prices as I would give to anybody, irrespective of anything connected with the city.

Had you any contracts with the Trinidad Asphalt Company?—A. Yes, several.

Are your books open for inspection by Mr. Greer?—A. Certainly.

Do your books correctly show the prices that you received from the Trinidad Asphalt Company?—A. My partner, Robert Whillans, kept the books.

Not Particular About Documents.

Did you have any contracts with the company in the summer of 1893?—A. Yes.

Where are these contracts?—A. I don't know whether we have them in the office.

How long would it take you to go to your office and make a thorough search for all documents having any connection with the Trinidad Co., and more particularly having reference to a contract to be given you by any company in regard to permanent pavements?—A. I am not very particular about documents. I don't know whether I could find them. The arrangement about prices would simply provide for the payment of current prices for stone and other supplies.

I want a document said to exist, or said to have existed at all, in draft or otherwise. I don't know whether it was executed or not, by which you were to get through Fred Coleman much larger prices than the current prices for certain paving work, in case Guelich was defeated and the Trinidad Asphalt Co. or the Street Railway Co. did the paving?—A. I never had such a document.

And never showed one to any person? —A. No.

Or ever referred to such a document to any person?—A. No.

Never Exhibited a Roll of $100 Bills.

Did you, during that summer, in a certain house, in the city, show any person a roll of bills from the Traders' Bank of $100 denomination, and say you had got them from Coleman; and he warned you that you had better not have anything to do with anything of that kind; did any such thing as that occur?—A. No; nothing of the sort.

Did you show any person, in a house or elsewhere, in this city, or out of the city, a roll of bills of any denomination upon any bank that summer, saying that you got them from Coleman, and others could get the same?—A. No.

Did you get from Coleman that summer and subsequently return a roll of bills?—A. I never got any bills from Coleman except for work done for him.

That answer is open to animadversion because it is alleged that the money was for works done for Coleman, but not in your proper business?—A. In what kind of business?

Never Got $1000 From Fred Coleman.

In reference to the permanent paving vote.—A. I think the person who says that must have some object in view.

I have a distinct object in putting that question, and the object is that you will be charged with having received $1000 from Fred Coleman, and I believe that you are credited, upon reflection, with returning it through Fred Coleman?—A. I got money from the Trinidad Asphalt Company.

Did you get $1000 from them at one time?—A. No.

Did you return any money to them?—A. Never.

Were you advised to return any money to them?—A. Never.

Did you get from Fred Coleman for supplies either an exorbitant price or money for your influence to be used either against Guelich or for the alteration in the Street Railway agreement or the Sunday cars?—A. Never.

Was there ever included in any sum given to you a larger sum than was properly payable to you for supplies at proper prices by Fred Coleman or any person else?—A. I don't think so; not to my knowledge.

That is not a good answer for you, Mr. Maloney. I don't think anyone can say that I am not treating you fairly; do you want to explain it?—A. How will I explain it?

That is for you to say.—A. My answer is no, not that I know of.

Well, Mr. Maloney, you would know if such a transaction occurred?—A. I say now that I don't know of any transaction of that kind occurring.

Will you pledge your oath that it did not?—A. To the best of my knowledge.

Is that the best you will do?—A. Yes.

It is going to be sworn in a few minutes that in a gentleman's house in this city, and the gentleman a co-alderman and a friend, one evening you showed a wad of ten $100 Traders' Bank bills at a date suspiciously close to a time when a lot of that class of money was drawn out of the Traders' Bank and you said you had got it from Coleman and that this man could get some if he wanted?—A. The only transaction that I had with an alderman was with Ald. Hill.

Witness went on to explain that Ald. Hill, when he was hard pressed for money, wanted him to give him a note or $1000; that he (Maloney) promised to endorse a note, and that subsequently he declined to do so.

Offered to Loan Hill $1000.

Mr. Nesbitt put the witness through a long cross-examination as to whether he had told any alderman that he had got $1000 from Coleman, but Mr. Maloney replied persistently in the negative. He finally admitted that he did go to Mr. Hill's residence one night, on which occasion he might have had $1000 in his pocket. He might have said that he would prefer to give him the $1000 in cash rather than endorse his note.

This was suspiciously close to a time that a certain vote took place? — A. I can't say as to that. I cant' say when it was. The money was not any part of the firm's assets. It would be my own money. I have lots of it.

Did you show him a document or contract with a list of prices with the Trinidad Asphalt Company?—A. I may have shown him the prices.

But why should you show him the prices? You have told me time and again that they were current prices. He would know them as well as you?—A. I can't say why I should.

Did you show Mr. Hill such a document? —A. No, not to the best of my knowledge.

Did you show him any money that night?—A. Not to the best of my knowledge.

Is that the best you can do? — A. Yes.

Mr. Nesbitt: You had better wait and hear Mr. Hill's evidence.

Prior to calling Mr. Hill, Mr. Nesbitt asked, as he did several times later; if Ald. Bailey was in court, but there was no answer.

Ex-Ald. William Hill then went on to the stand. He said he was an alderman of this city in 1893. In 1893 he had a special discussion with Maloney with reference to alterations of the agreement and Sunday cars. One day Maloney and witness met in the Builders' Exchange, and taking him to one side asked him how he would vote for changing the agreement. Witness replied that he was opposed to any change first, last and always. Maloney said it would be greatly to his interest if the agreement was changed, as the Trinidad Company were to get the paving work and would buy stone from him. Hill advised him to get a fast agreement with the company, otherwise he feared the company would give him the dump. Maloney went away saying that he was going down to Colborne street, returning shortly with a document, which was stamped with the name of the Trinidad Paving Company. It read substantially that in consideration of the Trinidad Company getting the contract for paving the track allowance, in the event of the agreement being changed, the company agreed to purchase crushed stone from Maloney at a little above the ordinary price. He did not remember the exact figures, but he believed the amount was 5000 cubic yards.

That $1000 Note.

Mr. Maloney has given some evidence about a note; now what have you to say about it?—A. I had taken $2000 worth of stock in the A. & R. Fleming Coal and Wood Company and had given a note for $1000. The concern became insolvent, and the note became due. Mr. Maloney came to me and offered to endorse a note for $1000 for me. He pressed his services upon me, and seemed anxious to endorse my paper. Before the arrangement was finally concluded I changed my mind and declined to accept his endorsement.

"Money Going in This Deal."

Did Mr. Maloney ever in your presence display any money?—A. He called on me at my residence one night, and after some discussion about the changing of the Street Railway agreement he said, "Bill, there's money going in this deal." I said I don't believe it, Jack. He said, "I know there is, and I have it right here" (slapping his pocket), and he pulled out a roll of bills and started to count them over. They were $100 bills of the Traders Bank.

Ten $100 Bills.

I don't know how many he had. He gave me to understand he had ten of them, I am quite clear on that. I said, Jack, where did you get that? He said, "I got it from Coleman." I said if you will take my advice you will give it back to Coleman. That money is no good. I would have nothing to do with it. He left my house, and said he would pay that money back to Coleman—he would have nothing to do with it. I took it that it was intended for me if I would vote for the change of the agreement. He told me that the vote would be close, as only two more votes were wanted to change the agreement. I told Maloney to go back to Coleman and tell him that the Railway Company hadn't enough money to buy Bill Hill.

"A vote took place in council?" said Mr. Nesbitt:

Tempted and Yielded to Temptation.

"Yes, sir," replied Mr. Hill, "and when I saw that some of the members had changed their votes, I rose in my place and said if some of the members knew as much as I did about the matter they would be careful how they voted and wouldn't change their vote. Maloney after that voted against the change. He heard my statement. He told me that he would return the money, and I thought he had returning it. I thought he had been tempted and had yielded to temptation. I felt sorry for him.

"I want to state while I am in the witness-box here," said Mr. Hill, "that various reports have been made in reference to my conduct as an alderman and in connection with some contractors. I want to state most emphatically that I want the fullest and freest investigation of my record for the six years I was a member of the council. I defy any man to bring anything against me in connection with the city contracts, or as an alderman for any vote I ever gave. I am anxious that the fullest investigation into my record as a public man be made."

At the conclusion of Ex-Ald. Hill's evidence, Ex-Ald. Maloney said he would like to have him examined by his solicitor. Mr. Nesbitt told him to get his solicitor and Mr. Hill should be put in the box in the afternoon.

The Mortgage to Hewitt.

R. A. Dickson then went on to the stand and produced a mortgage dated Nov. 7, 1890, to James B. Boustead from Edward Hewitt for $10,000, due Nov. 18 of the same year. That was, he said, collateral to a note, which note was finally paid on Sept. 10, 1891. The note was due July 28, 1891, and was protested on the same day at the office of Bain, Laidlaw & Co.

On Sept. 9, 1891, I find an agreement of a mortgage by J. B. Boustead to you as trustee. Now for whom were you trustee?—A. George W. Kiely. W. A. Campbell was trustee for Edward Hewitt.

When were you first seen by Mr. Hewitt about the matter?—A. I was first seen by Mr. Campbell, Hewitt's trustee at that time.

Then we find Mr. Kiely apparently paying that note?—A. Yes.

Were you ever trustee for Mr. Kiely before?—A. No. I never acted for him before to the best of my knowledge.

How did you come to get the money from Mr. Kiely?—A. I asked Mr. Kiely on Sept. 9 for a loan. It was out of Hewitt's hands at the time. I did not see Mr. Kiely myself. The application was forwarded through Mr. Kiely's solicitors, Messrs. Bain, Laidlaw & Co.

Were any valuations made?—A. I understood Mr. Kiely valued it himself. Messrs. Kiely and Campbell had fixed a value on the property. I went to the Imperial Bank to stop the suit.

Who were the solicitors for the Imperial Bank?—A. Messrs. Bain, Laidlaw & Co. Then did you assume the role of mortgagor as well as mortgagor's solicitors? —A. I did it at the request of Mr. Kiely's solicitors. I got $10,000 from Mr. Kiely's solicitors. I understood it was Mr. Kiely's money. I was informed that it was Mr. Kiely's money.

The transaction, then, apparently went through pretty quickly?—A. It had to go through quickly.

Did Kiely know who was the borrower? —A. I presume he did.

You also have record of another transaction?—A. Two others. A mortgage made on Jan. 8, 1891, by Margaret Hewitt to William Oldham to secure $10,400 with interest at the rate of 17 per cent. per annum. (Laughter.).

Who's Mr. Oldham?—A. He lives in the city. I don't know him.

The Interest Was 17 Per Cent.

At 17 per cent.?—A. That's so; that was to be paid on July 14, 1891.

In December, 1891, Mr. Oldham assigns that to you and you are again trustee for whom?—A. James Ross of Montreal.

And who is James Ross?—A. He is now in connection with the Toronto Railway Company, but was not at that time.

From whom did you get that money? —A. From the C. J. Smith Co.

Did you see Mr. Ross at that time? —A. No.

Have you done any business for Mr. Ross other than this transaction?—A. No.

From whom did you get your instructions?—A. From Mr. McKenzie, president of the Toronto Railway Company.

How did that come about?—A. The Hewitt property was again in danger and I went to Mr. McKenzie.

Did you know him well?—A. Before he came to the city.

Since he came to Toronto?—A. We both come from the County of Victoria. I asked him for the money. He said he hadn't it, but maybe Mr. Ross would loan it.

And you got $10,000?—A. No, $13,600, there was another mortgage included in the deal.

And again you became trustee?—A. Yes, for Mr. Ross.

And what mortgages did that take in? —A. The Oldham mortgage and one to Mr. Pratt.

The witness also produced a note made by Hewitt to J. B. Boustead for $214 for one month. The witness produced a cheque for payment of the Oldham mortgage. The cheque for the Pratt mortgage he could not find, but his bank books showed the transaction.

At this stage the court adjourned for luncheon.

After the adjournment ex-Ald. Maloney was represented by his solicitor, Mr. F. E. Hodgins. Mr. Hodgins stated that he thought it would be unfair to proceed with the cross-examination of ex-Ald Hill until he had obtained fuller particulars. Mr. Maloney desired him to examine several other witnesses, and he asked that a definite time should be fixed for the examination of such witnesses. The judge fixed Monday.

Ex-Ald. Hill's Cross-Examination.

Mr. Hodgins then proceeded to cross-examine ex-Ald. Hill, who was again put into the box.

Mr. Hill repeated substantially the statements made by him in the morning. The offer of Mr. Maloney to endorse the note for $1000 came from him spontaneously. The note fell due on July 13, 1893, and it was probably a week or 10 days after that time that he had the conversation with Mr. Maloney about the note. He concluded to accept the endorsement, and made an appointment to meet him in front of the Imperial Bank branch at Yonge and Bloor streets, but after making the arrangement and meeting Mr. Maloney he changed his mind.

Asked what induced him to change his mind, he replied that, on account of the $1000 matter, he considered himself under a sort of obligation to Mr. Maloney. That was one of the reasons.

During the cross-examination Mr. Hill was seized with a fainting spell, and he was excused until Monday.

R. A. Dickson was then further examined by Mr. Nesbitt. Mr. Sykes, he said, made a valuation for Mr. Oldham. The statement was handed to Mr. McKenzie. Witness did not receive it back. Witness was acting for Assignee Campbell in the interests of the Hewitt estate. He severed his dual relationship to the mortgage the moment the money was paid.

Had you anything to do with the obtaining of the franchise for the Kiely-Everett syndicate?—A. Nothing whatever.

Did you ever render a bill to Mr. McKenzie in reference to that?—A. There was a bill one time to Mr. Kiely.

What was that for?—A. Proceedings in connection with the first mortgage.

Did you ever write Kiely a letter making any threat of disclosure?—A. No.

Never Asked to Abandon Proceedings.

Were you offered by Mr. McKenzie any position if you would abandon any proceedings?—A. I was not.

Any such information you characterize as false?—A. Yes. Whatever source it comes from.

Why were you made trustee for Hewitt —A. I can't give any reason. I was asked to take it and I did so.

Director Ross of the Street Railway Company.

James Ross was then examined by Mr. Nesbitt.

You are a member of the Street Railway Company?—A. I am a director.

When did you become interested first? —A. In January, '92.

You live in Montreal?—A. Yes.

Had you connection of any sort with the company, prior to that?—A. None whatever.

With the syndicate?—A. I had been connected with Mr. McKenzie in business transactions for many years.

Had you any interest in the syndicate? —A. I had none.

And you first came into the company in January 1892?—A. Yes.

Then during 1891, when the tenders were put in, were you in Toronto at all? —A. I was not.

Where were you?—A. I was in Europe.

Do you know anything about what went on at that time?—A. No, except from hearsay.

What do you mean by that?—A. I had read newspaper articles and had had conversations with Mr. McKenzie and my solicitor.

What was that conversation with Mr. McKenzie?—A. Before I went into the company there was a great deal of talk about something being wrong with the tenders. I asked Mr. McKenzie if there was any truth in it and he said none whatever. I also asked my solicitor, Kingsmill, and he said the same.

Their statements were then in the nature of denials?—A. Absolutely.

Did Not Know Ald. Hewitt.

Did you ever know Ald. Hewitt?—A I never saw him.

Do you usually lend money to people that you have never seen?—A. This was a peculiar transaction. (Laughter.) The money was diverted from another use. I had lent money to the C. J. Smith Company, I lent them $20,000 long before the Street Railway Company was talked of. This Hewitt mortgage of $13,000 was a part of that loan.

How did this come to be loaned to Hewitt?—A. McKenzie took a portion of Smith's loan, and advanced it to Hewitt on this mortgage.

At the authority from you?—A. Not at the time. Mr. McKenzie has been engaged in many business transactions with me, and he can come and get money from me at any time he wants it, and no questions are asked. The first time this loan was mentioned by Mr. McKenzie he did not say anything about Ald. Hewitt but he showed me the property.

The Judge: When did he first speak to you about it?—A. I can't say; I think it would be almost a year afterwards.

Did you give any instructions for the proceedings that were taken on the mortgage?—A. I did not.

Do you know who gave these?—A. No.

Have you had anything to do with the local management of the Street Railway Company?—A. Oh, yes!

Have you had anything to do with the seeing of the members of the City Council or any person for them?—A. I have seen them on various matters in company with Mr. McKenzie.

Never Approached An Alderman.

Have you yourself had anything to do personally with any approaches to aldermen or any person for them?—A. None whatever. I discountenanced anything of the kind.

Had you anything to discountenance? —A. I asked about the rumors, and I said that this company would discountenance anything of that kind.

Have you been aware of any approaches to aldermen?—A. I have not.

Will you swear to that?—A. Yes.

Were you aware of an advance by Kiely of $10,000 to Hewitt?—A. I was not until the last day or two.

Were you aware of the advance of $7000 that has been spoken of?—A. No.

That is a private matter of Mr. Everett?—A. I don't know anything about it.

So far as you know, you are not aware of any moneys or presents being given in any form, direct or indirect, to any alderman?—A. I am not aware of anything.

At this stage ex-Ald. Hill went into the box to say that he had been an unwilling witness, and that he had no animus against Ald. Maloney. He had been subpenaed, put on his oath and asked questions which he had been compelled to answer.

President McKenzie Testifies.

President McKenzie of the Toronto Street Railway Co., was then called. He said: I was one of the members of the Kiely-Everett syndicate. I first came to live in the city in 1890, and first determined to become a tenderer for the street railway franchise in May, 1891. I first became acquainted with Mr. Everett and Mr. Woodward through my solicitor, Mr. Kingsmill, and I had my first meeting with them at the Queen's Hotel.

Witness then went on to give a history of the preliminary arrangements which were made by the parties composing the syndicate.

Mr. Nesbitt: What arrangements did you make for election fund?—A. No arrangements whatever.

Continued on Second Page.

A HORRIBLE EXAMPLE.

CONTRAST FAVORS CANADA

HER FINANCIAL SYSTEM BETTER THAN UNCLE SAM'S.

A New York Paper Editorially Draws a Parallel Between the Two Countries Which Shows That the Dominion Is Much More Stable Than the United States—The Panic Recalled.

New York, Nov. 30.—The Post to-day has the following editorial: "Mr. W. C. Cornwall of Buffalo furnishes to Bradstreet an article on the experience of Canada during our panic of last year. In the first place Canada had no panic because she had no cause of panic.

She had no Sherman silver law in operation, pouring millions of treasury notes into the circulation whether they were wanted or not. The banks, and not the Government, supplied the currency of the country, as it was wanted, and redeemed it when it was not wanted. The results of the two different systems stand in glaring contrast to each other. The deposits in the banks of the United States fell off 20 per cent. between May and September, 1893, while those of Canada fell off only 3 per cent. The loans and discounts on our side of the line fell off 12 1-2 per cent., while on the other side the shrinkage was only 1 1-8 per cent.

Savings bank deposits in the United States during the same time declined 8 per cent., and would have declined much more, but for the enforcement of the 60 day rule. In Canada these deposits remained stationary, or slightly increased. In fact the only trouble in Canada was due to its proximity to us. It was a sort of induction from the great disturbance in the neighborhood, but Canada fortunately had the means for minimizing even this. Her bank system was so arranged that the demands for more currency could be met on every day and hour when it came, and did not require the banks to put up $114 in order to get $90 of circulating notes three or four weeks after the event. The difference between the two countries is stated by Mr. Cornwell thus: The business conditions in Canada have been somewhat similar to our own during the time under consideration as to dull trade, etc., but with this vital and all-important difference that she has had no panic. This is due to the difference in conditions as to currency. Canada's bank note circulation, while it increased slightly, was on June 30, 1893, (perhaps our hottest panic date) in round numbers $33,500,000, and in November, 1893, $38,000,000. Bank note circulation is limited by the capital of the banks, in round numbers $60,000,000, so that Canada had all this time a wide leeway, which was not used.

As the season approaches when dainty cake, crusts and pastry are in demand Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder becomes indespensable.

Local Option Sustained.

Parry Sound, Nov. 30.—A vote was taken to-day to repeal the local option bylaw in force here, and resulted in the prohibition bylaw being sustained by a majority of 30.

Ask for the genuine Beaver Plug and be sure you get it.

6 TO 10 TO-NIGHT.

A New Idea in the Hat Business—Low Prices for Good Hats.

A very considerable number of men, when buying hats, do not look so much for the most recent departures in headgear as for shapes that have proved most becoming to them.

Citizens of this class will be interested in the knowledge that W. & D. Dineen, the best known hatters of this city, have just assorted their stock of headgear and will to-night offer at exceptionally low figures several lines of the finest hats, in favorite styles, including many standard designs.

These hats will be displayed in the new showrooms at King and Yonge, as well as the branch, 254 Yonge, from 6 to 10 this evening.

One hundred dozen hats will be sold to-night at one dollar a piece.

A Christmas Gift.

You cannot give a present that will be more appreciated by one with defective vision than a pair of gold eyeglasses or spectacles.

Jebb, the well-known eye specialist, late of New York, will be at Ellis' jewelry store, 3 King-street east, where he will examine the eye and sight free of charge. He is the inventor of the Recherche Optometer, the latest and most improved instrument ever known to modern science for pointing out every defect and disease of the eye and sight. Fitting spectacles by guess is a thing of the past. Cures granulation and inflammation of the lids, lashes falling out, longstanding headache, neuralgia, and straightens cross-eye and squint without an operation. Seeing is believing. Ellis', one week, commencing Monday, Dec. 3. Consultation and examination free.

Solving a Difficult Problem.

There is apt to be in the coming holidays a great deal of worry among femininity in choosing suitable presents for Christmas offerings to masculine friends. If any lady has upon her mind that some gift must be selected for a man, be he husband or lover, father or brother, a visit to Quinn's, 115 Kingstreet west, will certainly help her out. The artistic shapes and fascinating patterns in neckwear are suggestive of Yuletide.

Arlington Hotel.

This elegant, comfortable hotel offers every inducement to those desiring permanent winter accommodation.

Tokay. Tokay.

California Tokay is the most delicious, red, sweet, pure wine ever sold in Canada. Price $2.50 per gal., $6 per doz., 60 cts. per bottle. It is for sale at all first-class hotels and clubs at 10 cts per dock glass. Wm. Mara, Canadian agent for the above wine, 79 Yonge-street.

Scotch Whisky.

Napier Johnstone's is undoubtedly the best of the many brands of Scotch whisky now in this market, as can be testified by the best judges in Toronto. Send for a case to the agents, George D. Dawson & Co., 16 King-street west. Telephone 106. 246

An Innovation for the Year 2000.

A recently-formed organization, composed chiefly of women, has this as its platform: To influence men, so that, by their example, children shall be taught the absolute uselessness of one form of luxury, which not only saps the vitality of our race, but is a death-dealing power as well. The influence of this society will be such that by the year 2000 the use of tobacco will have become a thing of the past. Price's Tobac-Cura is a prime factor in this great social movement, while an interested and active member is G. A. Bingham, Druggist, Yonge-street, Toronto. See him. 246

The Columbia Wire Truss will hold any rupture with perfect comfort. It has no understraps, does not touch hips or does not inconvenience wearer in the least. Price: Single $5, double $8. May be fitted properly at Charles Clarke's 134 King-street west, opposite Rossin House, Toronto. 36

Loans at Lowest Rates.

Owners of central productive properties can secure loans at most favorable rates by making personal application at the office of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, 5 King-street west. 6

We received to-day a large quantity of tub butter—quality guaranteed equal to finest creamery—price 18c in tub lots. Skeans Dairy Co., 291 and 293 King west; phone, 2298.

Toothache.

Ask your druggist for Gibbon's Toothache Gum, price 15c 246

Take your visitors and friends to see the beautiful Cyclorama of Jerusalem on the Day of the Crusifixion, corner Front and York; open daily 9 a.m., 7 p.m. Admission 25 cents. 246

Steel Plate Hot Air Furnaces. Get an estimate. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King-st. East.

Richardson House—few warm rooms vacant for winter boarders; good table; moderate rates. King and Spadina. 246

TRIED TO GET THE CIPHER.

A Trenton Electrician Arrested on a Charge of Endeavoring to Obtain the Famous Wheeler Cipher.

A special despatch from Trenton to The Belleville Intelligencer says:

"Joseph Clarke, an electrician of the town of Trenton, was to-day brought before Police Magistrate Gordon, charged with inciting John Joseph Cooley to obtain a certain cipher from room No. 6 and the St. Lawrence Hall, the property of the Brush Electric Light and Power Company, represented by Mr. Wheeler.

"Clarke was for years manager of the Brush Electric Light plant in Trenton. Clarke's object, it is alleged, was to obtain the cipher for parties in Toronto in connection with the boodling among the aldermen of that city. Clarke is a prominent citizen of the town, and the developments are awaited with much interest. The case is now in progress.

"The room was supposed to be entered by means of keys obtained by Clarke and given to Cooley. County Attorney Anderson is prosecuting. Messrs. G. W. Ostrom and A. Abbot of Trenton appeared for the accused."

A Toronto Gentleman Who Knew.

Mr. Bursar Smith of 120 Simcoe-street declares that he had been for 20 years dealing with a certain firm, that a short time ago he purchased a Duchess of Oxford Range and that he confidently recommended it as the finest baking stove he ever saw, and that Hallam & Hayes of 204 Queen west are the cheapest and squarest plumbers and stove and furnace men on earth. They are wonderful and do their own work; 1820 is their 'Phone, and be convinced.

Sale of Blacks.

To-day we sell black silk and satin Puffs, Knots and Four-in-Hand Scarfs, worth 50c, for 25c. These goods were balance of wholesale stock. Only a few dozen. Do not miss the chance. Special line of white and figured washing China silk ties, 15c, worth double. Sword, 55 King east.

Clara Ford's Head

The head of this extraordinary young woman was examined by the world famous phrenologist of Elm-street, Toronto, Prof. Cavanagh.

Art in Floral Designs.

Floral designs and bouquets, of the most artistic kind are sent to any address, in or out of town, by Dunlop, City showrooms, 5 King west and 445 Yonge.

Handsome, athletic people use Adams' Tutti Frutti to keep themselves in good condition. It makes the breath as sweet as a nut. Allow no imitation to be palmed off on you.

Have You Seen This?

The "Fad" Crystal Pen writes one thousand words with one dip of ink. Price 10c. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge street. 246

Ask for Dewar's Scotch whisky, as supplied to her Majesty, Queen Victoria. 246

Cabinet Photos.

Mr. J. Fraser Bryce, photographer, 107 King-street west, cabinet photos a specialty. Appointments if desired. 246

DEATHS.

ROGERS — At 216 Gerrard-street east, on Friday morning early, Marie Charlotte (Lotta) Anteonetta Caron, beloved wife of John B. Rogers, in her 22nd year.

Funeral at 3 p.m. Saturday.

HUNTER — At 59 Walton-street, on Friday, Nov. 30, David Hunter, aged 90 years.

Funeral to-day, Saturday, at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

PEEL — At 277 Markham-street, Nov. 29, Alexander Peel, aged 78 years and 10 months.

Funeral Saturday, Dec. 1, from above address, at 2.30. Friends invited.

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, the leading sculptors, have best designs and most complete facilities for turning out best work in monuments, etc., in the Dominion. Showrooms, 524 Yonge-street; works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 246

HOOT MON! THE NICHT IT WAS

ST. ANDREW'S BALL AT THE PAVILION A GAY EVENT.

The Dances of Old Scotland Revived Amid a Shimmer of Lace and Silk—The Gay Old Fossils and the Blithe Young Blades Turn Out in Honor of Scotland's Patron Saint—The Decorations and the Music.

Hoot now, what a nicht it was! How the lads and lassies tripped it, and the pipes blew, and e'en the braw old chieftains stepped it like gay young carls!

St. Andrew's cross flaunted overhead last night, while the sons and daughters of St. Andrew's Society made merry below. The Pavilion was the scene of as gay an event as ever took place within its walls. The reels of old Scotland were revived and given a new atmosphere. To the wild gaiety of the dancers of the heather were added the allurements of lace, and chiffon and silken skirts. There were the waltz and the lancers and the polka and the other dances of modern concoction to be sure, but the distinctive features of the night were the Scotch reels and the Reels of Tullock, and the jigs of the Hielanman. The rugged merriment of the good old peasant dancers crept out through all the elaborations of an ordinary social function, and the St. Andrew's ball of 1894 was an event long to be remembered.

The Decorations.

The Pavilion was turned into as pretty a retreat as could be made of it. A great tent-like roof of blue and white bunting hung overhead, while the galleries were draped with parti-colored fabrics, and the various rendezvous below were each decorated in honor of the chieftains of the society. The dancers foregathered under the arms and tartans of the various officers, according to the dictates of fancy. The Cassels, the Cockburns, the Cosbys, the Frasers, the Grants, the Rae, the McLennans, the McPhersons gave their insignia to as many rendezvous, while at the centre of the east gallery hung the royal arms of Scotland, and beneath the Simpson and Adamson crests, in token of the Caledonia Society.

The ball opened at 9.30, and those who formed the official quadrille were:

The Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Cassels.

Mr. Allan Cassels and Mrs. Kirkpatrick.

Major Cosby and Miss Meredith.

Hon. G. W. Allan and Miss Cockburn.

Sir Frank Smith and Mrs. Cosby.

Judge McLennan and Mrs. Davidson.

Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn and Mrs. Allan.

Col. F. C. Denison and Mrs. Alexander Fraser.

The scene that followed was one of the most brilliant in the social history of Toronto. St. Andrew's ball is always as much an event for the old "fossils" as for the young blades. Toronto's womankind never looked lovelier, and many a baldheaded papa was the beau gallant for his own charming daughters. There was a literal mingling of gray heads with golden ones, that was really quite poetic and pathetic, too, perhaps. Nor were the young men by any means deficient in numbers. Anyone who could by any excuse don the tartan had it on. Scotsmen were searched, records put forth to show that the kilt was quite justifiable. It was after 11 o'clock when the Reel o' Tulloch, the crowning event of the evening, was reached. There were 100 dancers and nearly a thousand spectators.

Peaches from California? Yes, and from Michigan too. All made into delicious shortcake with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

BANQUET TO MR. LARKE.

He Is Toasted By His Friends at Oshawa.

Oshawa, Nov. 30. — A banquet was tendered Commissioner Larke to-night on the eve of his departure for Australia. Acting Premier Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. John Dryden and William Mulock, M.P., were among the one hundred guests.

An Endowment Investment Contract.

Endowment insurance is both safe and profitable, in that it gives a large return in case of early death and a satisfactory investment if the holder lives to the end of the term.

Of course, to be safe and profitable, the insurance must be effected in a company possessing strength, competent management and an unexcelled record for surplus earning.

A reference to the last official government report shows the North American Life Assurance Company has a larger net surplus in proportion to its liabilities than that of any other company.

For full information respecting the excellent investment plans of the company, address the Head Office, 22 to 28 King-street west, Toronto. 246

We received 102 packages of butter today, 80 of which were tubs, the balance pails. We will sell you your choice of this lot of first-class dairy packed butter at 17c. Skeans Dairy Co., 291-3 King west. 'Phone 2298.

Beaver Plug is the old reliable gentleman's chew. Try it.

Cerol.

What will make your shoes extra bright, waterproof and keep them tight, preserve them ever to your sight—Cerol. 246

Are These Reasonable

Prices: Bread 5c large loaf, granulated sugar 4c. per lb., potatoes 50c. per bag, new currants 6 lbs. for 20c., fine butter 17c. per lb., at John Miller & Co.'s, 77-81 Queen-street west. 246

No struggle is needed to keep yourself in health if you use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It invigorates digestion.

The King of Spirits.

Robert Brown's Four Crown Brand Whisky is supplied to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and His Highness Prince Bismarck of Germany, absolutely unequalled for quality or flavor. It is the cheapest you can buy. The Crown Importing Co., 13 Front-street east, Toronto, Sole Agents for Ontario and Quebec. Orders by mail have prompt attention. 246

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

Cloudy With Rain.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 6—26; Edmonton, 12—26; Battleford, 2 below—14; Qu'Appelle, 4—24; Winn