$7750
Elegant East-corner residence—12 rooms, steam heating, exposed plumbing, four rooms on ground floor, large verandahs and balconies. Beautiful outlook over Rosedale ravine.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
26 Victoria Street.

The Toronto World.

"Maltese Cross" Rubbers.

Public Reading Room
Issued 1869
SENATE P O

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 7 1906—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

TO CUT OUT THE REBATE

DEPUTATION SEES ATTORNEY-GENERAL

INSURANCE MEN ASK LAW

Admit to Hon. J. J. Foy That it is Greatest Evil in Modern Insurance—Want Legislation to Allow Imposition of Heavy Fines.

Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney-general, was interviewed yesterday morning by a deputation of prominent insurance men who urged the introduction of legislation embodying a suggestion emanating from the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association that rebating will be made a punishable offence, not only for the insurance agent who offers or gives a rebate, but for the insured, who accepts a rebate on the company, which sanctions the reductions in premiums.

Premier Whitney was present when the deputation, which was an influential one, made the request for the laws.

The callers urged a stringent statute, arguing that the system of rebating was the greatest evil of modern insurance, and that it increased the cost of life insurance more than any other item of expense.

They did not admit that their companies might be parties to the pernicious system.

The attorney-general was asked by The World after the interview if the province could legislate in the matter with companies holding a Dominion charter. Hon. Mr. Foy said he saw no reason why they could not, when the companies were operating within the province. He was in sympathy somewhat with the views of the deputation, but said it was like other serious matters, it would have to be considered.

The deputation was composed of Senator Cox, president Canada Life Insurance Co.; J. F. Junkin, managing director Manufacturers' Life; L. Goldman, managing director North American Life; Thos. Hilliard, president Dominion Life; E. Marshall, secretary Excelsior Life; F. Sparling, secretary National Life; J. C. McCarthy, manager for Ontario, Great West Life; Geo. B. Woods, managing director Continental Life; T. Bradshaw, actuary Imperial Life.

Large insurers, it seems, demand a rebate just as large purchasers demand large discounts, and large shippers expect cut railway rates, and agents give the rebates to obtain large business.

J. F. Junkin, Manufacturers' Life, a member of the deputation, told The World that the insurance men had asked the legislature for an act similar to the Michigan Act, which provides a considerable fine on the agent as well as the company for any sort of discrimination between different policies, every man to be dealt with on the same basis.

This legislation was now in force in more than half of the states of the union, and it was illegal for agents to give rebates. Legislation was the only remedy for a great abuse. It had been found impossible to do anything by general agreement.

TWO BAD RAILWAY WRECKS.

One Train Rams Another; a Second Runs Away.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 6.—Four persons were killed and ten seriously injured in a collision between two passenger trains to-day on the Ogden Railroad and Navigation Company's Line near Bridal Veil, Oregon.

The Pacific Express was making up time. At Bridal Veil the engine of Number three broke down and an effort was being made to repair the break. Brakemen were sent out with signals, but the heavy train could not be stopped in time.

RUNAWAY'S CAR'S HAVOC.

Helene, Mont., Feb. 6.—A runaway Northern Pacific freight train crashed into a passenger train on the same line, wrecked it completely, set fire to it, and caused the death of four.

THE ENTERPRISING WEST.

Rosthern, Sask., Feb. 6.—This town is following the example of all the bustling centres of the west and will instal an extensive system of waterworks, fire equipment and municipal electric light plant.

SHAREHOLDERS ARE ANGRY DIRECTORS ON DEFENCE

Affairs of Durham Cement Co. Will Be Thoroly Ventilated at Meeting To-Day.

After a heated discussion of three hours, an adjournment and another hour of cross-firing, 125 shareholders of the National Portland Cement Company decided on a ticket of directors, which they will support in opposition to the present board at the annual meeting to-day. The meeting was held at the Rossin House behind closed doors.

The ticket named by the shareholders is as follows: N. W. Hoyle, M.L.A., Cannington; Morrison Wilson, Woodstock; Gilbert McKecnnie, Durham; D. McNabb, Claremont; A. McPherson, Longford; R. H. McWilliams, Owen Sound, and G. A. Stanley, Lucan.

That the present board of directors will make the strongest kind of a fight is evidenced by the fact that their supporters have been canvassing the province on their behalf for the past few months. To-day's meeting promises to be the largest meeting ever attended. It is expected that close on to 500 shareholders will arrive in the city this morning.

Directors at Fault.

At the shareholders' meeting last night, N. W. Hoyle was chairman. He told the shareholders the object of the meeting. The directors had not done their full duty. There was something radically wrong when the stock of the National Portland Cement Company had dropped from par to $14 a share. It was for the intelligent shareholders to take matters in their own hands and run the business on business principles.

Gilbert McKechnie, Durham, who is treasurer of the company, and who has strongly opposed the action and management of the present board, gave in detail the situation of the company. The present board had proposed to leave Durham on account of an alleged absence of marl. There was plenty of marl in the vicinity of Durham. It would be folly to think for a moment of removing such an expensive plant to another place. The plant should be in working order to-day instead of lying idle simply because the manager had secured another situation.

In Den of Lions.

Joseph Cobbledick, Alisa Craig, at present a member of the board, was the only other director at the meeting. He was called to give an account of himself. He did so. Question after question was hurled at him by angry shareholders. Interruptions and insinuations were the order of the hour while he was speaking. He begged the shareholders to wait until the morrow, when the president and the other directors would be able to explain more fully than he could.

He blamed the Durham newspapers for the whole story that the plant was to leave Durham. He accused these weekly papers of circulating reports against the management of the company and the inner workings of the institution which had caused the great depreciation of stock.

Board Meets.

A meeting of the board of directors was held in the afternoon. All the directors were present except A. F. McLaren of Stratford. The plan of campaign for to-day's annual meeting was outlined, and the reports of the experts arranged, carefully to be presented to the stockholders.

SLAYS SELF AND FOUR CHILDREN.

Boston Mother Opens Three Gas Jets to Ensure Death.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 6.—A woman and four children were found dead in bed at their home in Dennis-street, Roxbury district, to-night.

An investigation by the police indicated that the woman, Mrs. Annie L. Dixon, had killed the children and herself by opening three gas jets.

The dead: Mrs. Annie L. Dixon, Annie Dixon, 5 years; George Dixon, 3 1-2 years; Mildred Dixon, 2 years; Marion Dixon, one year.

Cattlemen Are Buncoed Game Begins in Toronto

Advertisements Offering Free Trip Across Ocean With Good Pay a Delusion and Snare—Hundreds Are Victims—Governments to Inquire.

Portland, Me., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—That a scheme has been on foot for months to bring Canadian residents here on promises of free trips to Europe with good pay for light work on the voyage, and that a large number have accepted the offer and paid sums varying from ten to twenty dollars for an opportunity to cross the ocean in the capacity of an overworked and practically unpaid cattle tender, was brought to light to-day.

The revelation was made by the representatives here of the various transatlantic steamers, who, in conjunction with the British vice-consul, have secured a number of affidavits from the victims of the plan.

The men say they read advertisements offering a free trip from Boston with good pay for little work. They were met in Toronto and signed contracts, which they understood carried good wages for the work, and they paid $10 to $15 each there.

In Montreal they later paid three dollars each to have a variation made in the terms, and to ship via Portland. The work on cattle steamers is, in fact, very hard, and the pay actually inserted in the contracts was only a shilling per month, while no provisions were made for the return of the men to America.

The steamship officials estimate that the number of men brought here in this way will reach into the thousands, and they have laid the matter before the Canadian and British governments, who are expected to take early action.

INTRIGUE AGAINST BALFOUR BAITED FROM ALL SIDES

London, Feb. 6.—While it is protested that the friendship between Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain is as strong as ever, this may be taken to refer solely to personal relations. Those who are best informed say that unless the unexpected happens the two statesmen will in the future become political enemies.

Some Conservative newspapers say that recent developments have showed all the evidences of deep-laid intrigues against Mr. Balfour; firstly, in the chorus of demand for Walter Hume Long as leader, and now in the open threat to place a tariff reformer in the field against Mr. Balfour. While the Liberal party still is undecided as to whether it shall run a candidate, one announcement already has been made by a Liberal, D. M. Mason, a prominent London financier, who unsuccessfully contested Tradeston, Glasgow, at the recent election.

T. G. Bowles makes the positive announcement that he will oppose Mr. Balfour unless the latter declares definitely for free trade, and from Birmingham comes a strong intimation that a tariff reformer will enter the lists. Meanwhile Mr. Balfour, undismayed, stands to his guns and says he will not withdraw, and up to the present time he has not called a meeting of the Unionist members, tho some of the newspapers this morning say such a meeting will be called.

E. B. Johnston, the secretary of the Toronto Hunt Club, is in New York on a brief holiday.

TARIFF AGAINST BRITAIN WHAT MANUFACTURERS WISH

Not Prohibitive—Just Competitive—Affording a "Reasonable Protection" in Certain Lines.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The tariff commission resumed its sessions here to-day, the feature of which was the appearance after luncheon of President Ballantyne of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who presented a statement from the association.

In conclusion President Ballantyne said that while not prepared to quite endorse the proposal from the Maritime Provinces that the preferential tariff should only apply to goods entered at Canadian ports, he would say that the subject would immediately receive the earnest consideration of the association. "So far the association had not had time to deal specifically with this question.

W. K. McNaught, ex-president of the Manufacturers' Association, enumerated several cases to show how goods had been made cheaper under protection. One was that the abolition of middlemen's profits, thru dealing direct with producers, had resulted in the Canadian consumer getting home made goods cheaper under a 40 per cent. tariff than he could get the same goods if imported under a 20 per cent. tariff, and sold to him thru a middleman.

"Do you want a higher tariff against British goods?" asked Mr. Fielding.

A Competitive Tariff.

"We don't want a prohibitive tariff against British manufacturers," replied Mr. Ballantyne. "We only want a competitive tariff—one that will give the Canadian manufacturer an equal chance with the British manufacturer in this market."

"But do you want the tariff raised against Great Britain?"

"Only on certain lines, such as those on which there is now such an advantage to the British manufacturer that the Canadian industry is closed out."

He added that all that was desired was a reasonable protection, his position being that the "protection of all goods that could be made in Canada should be encouraged by protection."

Mr. Fielding wanted to know on just what lines of goods the government ought to increase the duty against Great Britain.

Mr. McNaught's answer was that much depended on the circumstances of each individual case, "but we have so much confidence in you, Mr. Fielding," he said, "that we prefer to leave the details to your judgment."

Woolen Mills Request.

T. A. Code, representing the Perth Woolen Mills, makers also of felt goods, asked for an amount of protection on the latter equal to that given to woolen goods, and also a small specific duty to guard against undervaluation.

Hon. John Haggart said he was interested in the Perth concern, which, finding no money could be made out of woolen goods, had gone into felt goods six years ago, but it had not made a cent of profit out of it. The company was simply waiting for a government that would give reasonable protection to a native industry.

Representatives of the electric production Co., Buckingham, asked protection on paper filler and also on alum.

T. A. Rowan, representing fifteen firms, manufacturing traction engines and thrashing machines, gave statistics to show the importance of the industry, and recited several disabilities under which the industry labors in Canada, as in the matter of slow payments, etc., and the necessity of manufacturing one year in advance of requirements. R. Harmer of the Sawyer-Massey Company, spoke in similar terms.

Harvester Interests.

Edwin R. Metcalfe, representing the International Harvester Company, was the first heard in the morning. He said that the Canadian factory was independent of the United States works, altho affiliated with them. The tax on agricultural implements was a direct burden on the farmers, and he was opposed to any increase in the protection on agricultural implements. Any

Continued on Page 2.

SUING NEWSPAPER FOR $50,000.

Water Company's Denial That Service Caused Epidemic.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—An action to recover $50,000 damages has been instituted by the Montreal Water and Power Co., which supplies Westmount with water, against The Montreal Herald because of articles published saying that the water caused an epidemic of typhoid.

BY ACCLAMATION.

Winnipeg Feb. 6.—Federal seats in Saskatchewan in which by-elections were necessary by resignation of Hon. W. Scott and Hon. J. H. Lamont, were carried by the government to-day by acclamation, W. Knowles being returned for West Assiniboia and W. McCraney for Saskatchewan.

MAKING BAD BREAKS.

An evening paper of Winston Churchill capacity for advising wants an insurance inspector for wiring. Why should the life insurance combine, which many lawyers say is "an unlawful combination to unduly restrict trade and put up the price of insurance on property" be allowed to inspect anything, or be recognized by any law-abiding citizen or the city council? The fire insurance combine should not be so recognized until it has satisfactorily proved that it is not an outlaw.

Then this newspaper wiseacre wants it made compulsory that all hotels shall use electricity in preference to gas. Has it been buying electric stocks? What about the three men killed in one day turning on incandescent lights?

Still Forging Ahead.

The success of a Canadian product is always of interest to true Canadians, and all such will be glad to learn that radnor water continues to steadily increase in popularity.

Canadians will also be glad to know that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is using radnor water on his tour through India.

Truly it is a long step between the radnor spring and the distant Provinces of India.

Club's Panatellas

The originality of their form and flavor attracts; their richness satisfies, and the exquisite mildness of their aroma makes these cigars the especial preference of discriminating smokers. 5c, six for 25c, box of twenty-five sent prepaid for $1.00. A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King West.

Empress Hotel, Yonge and Gould-streets, R. Dissette, Prop.: $1.50 and $2 per day. Steam heated. Phone in all rooms. 136

THE BABES IN THE WOOD.

WICKED UNCLE: The robin did her best to cover 'em up—but I s'pose the sessional winds of March will uncover 'em again.

Combine or Just an Agreement

Question Farmers Want Answered

Up to Pork Packers to Explain

Wherein the World Presents to Public Gaze Terms of Association Entered Into by Certain Packers Having to Do With a Regulation of the Purchase of Hogs to the Disadvantage of the Middleman.

On Monday The World invited the pork packers of Canada, other than the Wm. Davies Company, to say whether they had been parties to any attempt to organize the trade with a view to regulating prices. Yesterday a number of them spoke very strongly in denial of anything having been done along these lines.

During the day there was submitted to the managing editor of The World, on a promise not to reveal the identity of the party who brought in the information, a copy of an agreement entered into between a number of packers some months ago, and which was founded on the following resolution, which for convenience sake is printed alongside the indignant denial of Mr. C. D. Wilson, manager of the Ingersoll Packing Company.

RESOLUTION AGAINST HOG DEALERS.

In view of the fact that of late the purchase of hogs has been drifting largely into the hands of speculators, and as a consequence an unhealthy condition of trade has been created, discriminating against packer and producer alike, it is considered in the interest of the trade that the speculator or middleman should be discouraged, as far as possible, and that the packer should control the buying of his hogs more directly from the producer, and with this object in view, be it

Resolved—That in future all members will only purchase hogs themselves, or thru their own salaried employes, direct from the producer or from any drover who purchases in limited quantities from the producer.

MR. WILSON'S HOT DENIAL.

"I defy you or any other person to ever prove that there is any combine existing between the pork packers. To say such a thing was the most infamous injustice that was ever done the packing industries of this country.

"I emphatically deny any combination with anyone on earth. The articles appearing in the papers are the most damnable ever published. I will swear on a stack of Bibles a mile high that we have no combine formed to regulate prices.

"We have an association and we have a right to have one to discuss various affairs, but to talk about a combination is absolutely absurd. There never will be one, and it is a gross injustice to us.

"I would never join any institution to fix the price of hogs. We buy where we please and when we please and pay just what we please. And we can prove it."

WHAT IS IN THE PACKERS' AGREEMENT—AND IN THE CRIMINAL CODE.

Let no man suppose that the pork packers would think of holding their selves by a document which, in their view, would be contrary to the law against combination in restraint of trade. When keen, shrewd business men collaborate they employ a lawyer skilled in discovering bigger meshes in the net of the law than the simple layman can find. It is for others to decide whether the agreement made by the pork packers is one to which Attorney Curry's attention ought to be directed.

The plain man will be interested in reading one or two extracts from Crankshaw's "Criminal Code of Canada":

"Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding $4000, and not less than $200, or to two years' imprisonment, or, if a corporation, is liable to a penalty not exceeding $10,000 and not less than $1000, who conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any other person or company, unlawfully:

"(a) To unduly limit the facilities for producing or dealing in any article or commodity which may be a subject of trade or commerce; or

(d) to unduly prevent or lessen competition in the production, purchase, barter, sale, transportation or supply of any such article or commodity.

"It is the policy of the law to encourage trade and commerce; and it is against public policy and illegal to enter into a combination or agreement for the purpose of restraining trade, or tending to take it out of the realms of competition; even tho it may not appear that the combination or agreement has actually produced any result detrimental to public interests."

Court to Try Offenders.

The agreement establishes the Canadian Packers' Association for the purpose of promoting the packing trade in the interests of packers, to reform abuses in the sale and distribution of their products, and to secure freedom from unjust and unlawful exactions of drovers, jobbers, consumers and others, and for the general betterment of the trade.

No party to the agreement can retire from it except by giving three months' notice in writing, but a three-fourths vote of the association can summarily remove any officer, with or without cause. The secretary is the most powerful member of the governing hierarchy. No resolution of the association can be in force unless it were voted for by three-fourths of the total members.

The members bind themselves to be responsible for the acts, defaults and breaches of the agreement by their agents, travelers and employes, and to obey any resolution adopted by the association.

The association sets up a court of

Continued on Page 8

M'GILL GETS MONOPOLY ON ALL B.C. STUDENTS

Government Passes Bill, Tho Effort Will Be Made to Get It Reconsidered.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Altho the government declared there was nothing monopolistic or discriminatory in the bill to give McGill University local status in British Columbia, the final section of the bill, as it went thru the house committee of the legislature to-day, effectually debars the entry into the province of any of the other Canadian universities, providing that the McGill local board may make arrangements with city councils and trustee boards thruout the province to control the high school curriculum, or, if desired, to take over the high schools.

This means abrogation by the province of the control of the higher department of public instruction and destruction of the stability of this part of the school system, as the administration of high schools would be variable each year with the election of new city councils or school boards.

At the same time, control of the high schools will give McGill the shaping of the course of students from whom the university attendances will be drawn, and will entirely shut out Toronto, Queen's, Trinity and all other Canadian universities from obtaining British Columbia students.

Strong protests were lodged to-day with the government by a deputation of alumni of Toronto, Trinity and Queen's, headed by Chief Justice Hunter, and the opposition will make a fight for reconsideration of the bill to-morrow.

WON'T FIZZ ON YOU.

People are getting exercised about deaths from city gas asphyxiation. At the Imperial Hotel, Jarvis-street, Toronto, five were killed in 1905, more than have been killed by acetylene accidents in Canada in the past five years. But statistics show that the death record of electric lighting is four times as great as from city gas, and the fire record about fifty times as great. What is poor humanity to do? Why, put in SICHE GAS. It won't Franklinize you as the live wire will or blow you up as "acetylene" may! If you leave every jet in the house turned on unlit for a month it won't even upset your "Little Mary," let alone asphyxiate you! It is as harmless as a modern editorial, and gives a good deal clearer light. Perfectly Simple and Simply Perfect, just expresses the idea—that's SICHE every time. Write THE SICHE GAS CO., Limited, 81 York-street, Toronto, for details.

Smoke Tayler's 'Maple Leaf' Cigars

Fire Alarm Boxes.

Every business and manufacturing concern should have the Holmes fire alarm box installed free of charge on their premises. Full particulars from the company, 5 Jordan-street, or phone M. 676.

In York Springs Waters and Beverages purity is the main question.

Travelers' Cheques.

in denominations $10, $20, $50 and $100, with equivalents in foreign moneys printed on each. No discount, no delay. Accepted by principal hotels, banks, steamship companies, etc., ALL OVER THE WORLD. Issued by Dominion Express Company, Yonge and Wellington-street, Toronto. Call or write for full particulars. 36

W. Harper, Customs Broker, 5 Melinda

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington st. East. Phone Main 1163.

A Coal Snap.

Thursday is our bargain day in coal, 500 tons best hard furnace coal on sale at $6 per ton. The Connell Anthracite Mining Co., Limited. Head office Queen and Spadina. Phones 4020 and 4021.

Battery Zincs, all kinds. The Canada Metal Co.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge Street. Notice change in ladies' hours. Tuesdays all day only, from 9.30 a.m. till 8 o'clock p.m.

If Not, Why Not?

Have you an accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building. Phone M. 2770. 136

Babbit Metal. The best made, Canada Metal Co.

RAILWAYS IN DON VALLEY

IN AN ALL-DAY ENCOUNTER

BATTLE FOR RIGHT OF WAY

Attempt of James Bay Ry. to Remove Coal Car Obstruction Opposed by G. T. R. Train, Which Acts as Battering Ram to Frustrate the Operations.

One car dismantled, three others thrown from the track, three score workmen and half a dozen county constables engaged, together with a visit from a number of officials of the rival railways were the outstanding features of the difficulties between the James Bay and Grand Trunk Railways in the upper Don Valley yesterdty.

Four weeks ago the G.T.R., iwth the view to completely blocking the work of construction on the James Bay, conceived the idea of utilizing the old Belt Line Railway, across which the James Bay passes, for the purpose of running out a car of coal and dropping it squarely across the track. This was accomplished and so successfully that no attempt had, until yesterday, been made to remove it. The crossing is about midway between the Don Valley Brick Works and the paper mill, and a short distance to the east of the C.P.R. viaduct. In the interim the James Bay Railway secured from Chief Justice Falconbridge a warrant of dispossession and under the guardianship of the county cherif, an attempt was yesterday morning made to elevate the car and replace it on the rails, when the G.T.R., in the form of an engine and train of half a dozen cars, together with a gang of laborers and special constables, hove in sight.

Train Batters Cars.

The work of placing the coal car on the tracks was all but completed, but disregarding the warning of the county constables, the train was used as a battering ram, and the coal car again thrown into the hole.

Then began a series of manoeuvres, which would have done credit to a military general. Not satisfied with the presence directly on the track of the 30-ton steel car of coal, the G.T.R. men began the work of laying another spur to the south of the stranded car, with the view of making the work of removal doubly difficult. The rails were laid nearly to the grade and with a view to clearing the intervening space, the engine took a "run" at it, but the James Bay men had been active and faced a barricade of rails, which proved insurmountable, the car sinking in the earth where it lies, thrown from the track, loaded with some 50 tons of coal.

More Wreckage.

To the north of the main Belt Line another spur was attempted to be laid, but between digging and dismantling, a deep trench was made and the car thrown from the track, and a new Lake Shore one badly wrecked, the rear trucks being wrenched off.

Terminal Superintendent Brewer and Foreman Ferguson were in charge of the G.T.R. men during the greater part of the day, but later were joined by Mr. Brownlee, Officers Day, Dunn and others. Orders were finally given for the withdrawal of the train crew, leaving the James Bay in undisputed possession for the time being.

Flag of Truce.

A truce is said to have been entered between the contending parties that no night sortie would be attempted on either hand. Associated with Sheriff's Officer Severs were County Constables Tidsberry and Cobley. The James Bay officials on the grounds during the greater part of the day were Solicitor McDonell, James Bartley, superintendent right of way; R. F. Tait, resident engineer; Engineer J. L. Boyd and E. W. Oliver.

The Cause of It.

The action of the James Bay is said to be based upon the fact that the spur line over which the James Bay proposes to pass was built subsequent to the filing of their plans by the James Bay Railway, and that the G.T.R. plans have not been approved by the railway commission. The order granted by Judge Falconbridge on Monday simply serves to establish the position of the James Bay people.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company maintain that they are simply within their rights and decline to discuss the legal aspect of the matter.

Judge Morson yesterday refused to grant an order on the application of the James Bay Railway for the expropriation of 50 feet of additional land thru the Taylor estate. The railway commission had already granted permission for the expropriation of a right of way 100 feet wide thru the property, but the James Bay Company subsequently made application for an additional 50 feet, claiming the original allowance was not wide enough to permit of diverting the course of the river.

There Always Comes a Time.

The last few days have been the big innings for the man who bought the fur lined coat before real weather got this way. On numerous other occasions this winter he has been the victim of jocular remarks because there was more fur coat than winter. Now everybody is satisfied that Canada has not moved away, and Dineens at Yonge and Temperance-streets are sacrificing their enormous stock of furlined coats at prices which are the closest for a quality that is the finest. There will be other winters, too, and now is the right time for a furlined coat bargain.

Empress Hotel, Yonge and Gould Sts. R. Dissette, Prop. $1.50 and $2.00 per day.

ADMITS SHARE IN MURDER NAMES SEVERAL OTHERS

Police Make Quick Roundup of Suspects in Nova Scotia Murder—Head Was Sawed Off.

Windsor, N.S., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—It was midnight last night when Detective Singer arrived here with George Stanley, suspected of the murder of Freeman Harvie.

They came in over terrible roads, and in a pelting rain, from Ellershouse. The police brought with them also David Fisher, father of James Fisher, who was locked up earlier in the night.

Stanley was captured on the road not far from Hartsville. He had come thru the woods and crossed St. Croix River on the boom at the mill. Two posses of police were after him, and they knew he was aware they were on his track. One was headed by Officer McDonald, and the other by Detective Singer. Stanley heard McDonald's men after him, and dodged into the woods till they passed along the road. Then he turned round in his tracks to make his way back, and soon fell into the hands of Detective Singer's party, who took him in charge without resistance.

Admits Share in Murder.

Stanley admitted to Singer that he had had a share in the murder, but said he was not altogether to blame. The murder is supposed to have taken place Friday night, but Stanley's story is that when he left Harvie's house early Saturday morning the old man was all right. He returned before long and heard noises down stairs, like voices of the Fishers, and looking down into the darkness he shouted, "Do you want a light," and the answer came back "No."

Stanley's story carries little weight, but the authorities naturally think that his admission that he was "not altogether to blame" is important.

Incriminates Another.

In conversation with Crown Prosecutor Christie this morning the prisoner Stanley incriminated Edgar McCarthy, a man who lives in the vicinity, and said he was responsible for getting him into this trouble.

The adjourned inquest will be held at Ellershouse at 8 o'clock Thursday morning. The witness at the inquest on that occasion will be George Stanley himself, who will be taken back to Ellershouse.

A knife was borrowed by Stanley on Friday night from David Fisher, or son. A knife that is supposed to be the same has been found by the police. It has blood upon it.

Had Spree in Kitchen.

The saw evidently used in decapitating Harvie and covered with blood stains was also found in the cellar this morning.

Relics of a drinking orgie in Harvie's kitchen, where Stanley, Fisher, McCarthy and others are believed to have held carnival on Saturday night, are in marked evidence in the room. As many as a dozen whiskey flasks and ale bottles lie around.

This morning men were at work bringing up the headless body and the head from the cellar to prepare the remains for burial, which Coroner Reid has agreed to allow to take place, and the funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon.

RECEIPTS DOUBLE IN YEAR.

Was Change of Government Good Thing for Brock's Monument?

The receipts from Brock's Monument at Queenston Heights were doubled last year. The present keeper of the monument, James McGeachie of St. Catharines, was appointed in June last, succeeding Mr. Goring. There was considerable opposition, it is understood, on the part of the park commission to the change, but Dr. Jessop, the member for Lincoln, pressed Mr. McGeachie's claims very strongly and he got the position.

For the year 1905 $803.30 was collected from visitors ascending the monument. For five years previous to 1905 the receipts were as follows: 1900, $250.85; 1901, $428.50; 1902, $249.45; 1903, $369.75; 1904, $387.50. It is not claimed that there will be any more visitors to the historical spot in 1905 than in any of the previous five years. The Pan-American exposition was held in 1902, and the many historic spots along the river bank were viewed by a large number of Americans and Canadians in that year. Still, in 1902, the receipts were only $249.45.

MARRIAGES.

DREWERY—EMSLIE—Jan. 31, 1906, at the Presbyterian Manse, Stouffville, by the Rev. R. Barbour, Teenie Emslie of Cashel to G. W. Drewery of Toronto.

DEATHS.

BURGESS—At 176 Davenport-road, Mary Elizabeth, beloved wife of George V. Burgess, in her 43rd year.

Funeral Wednesday, 7th inst., at 2 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

CASEY—On Feb. 6, 1906, Michael Casey, in his 38th year.

Funeral Thursday, the 8th February, 1906, from St. Mary's Church, at 9 a.m.

DUFF—Entered into rest Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1906, Margaret Etchinham, in her 74th year, beloved wife of James Duff.

Funeral on Thursday at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, 21 Howard-street, to St. James' Cemetery.

FARRELL—At her late residence, 1716 Queen-street West, on Feb. 6th, 1906, Catherine Farrell, widow of the late Daniel Farrell, in her 83rd year.

Funeral Thursday morning at 8.30 o'clock to Holy Family Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery. Montreal and Chicago papers please copy.

MATTHEWS—Died suddenly, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1906, Anna May Brown, beloved wife of Thos. Matthews, in her 62nd year.

Funeral Friday, Feb. 9, at 2.30 p.m., from family residence, 139 Parliament-street, Toronto, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

WINTER—On Feb. 6, 1906, Arthur W. Winter, late of H. M. customs, in his 41st year.

Funeral Thursday afternoon, at 2.30, from his mother's residence, 249 Wilton-avenue.

The F. W. Mathews Co., Undertakers

FAIR.

Observatory, Toronto, Feb. 6, 8 p.m.—Fine, extremely cold weather has prevailed to-day in Ontario and Quebec, while in Manitoba and the northwest provinces somewhat more moderate conditions have set in.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Dawson, 20 below—12 below; Atlin, 18 below—4 below; Victoria, 38—50; Vancouver, 26—41; Kamloops, 26—30; Calgary, zero—44; Edmonton, zero—30; Qu'Appelle, 22 below—6; Winnipeg, 22 below—20; Port Arthur, 20 below—8; Parry Sound, 30 below—zero; Toronto, 12 below—8; Ottawa, 18 below—2 below; Montreal, 18 below—2 below; Quebec, 20 below—6 below; St. John, 4—10; Halifax, 16—42.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Easterly to southerly winds; fair and moderating; some local snow flurries.

Oscar Hudson & Co. Chartered Accountants, 5 King West. M. 1382.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Feb. 6	At	From
Pr. Aug. Wilhelm	New York	Hamburg
Laurentian	Glasgow	Philadelphia
Montfort	Liverpool	St. John
Victorian	Liverpool	New York
Minnetonka	Southampton	New York
Zeeland	Antwerp	New York