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The Toronto World

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Red Letter Series 205
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ELEVENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1890.—EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

LONDON'S NEW CHIEF COP.

SIR EDWARD BRADFORD CLIMBS INTO THE VACANCY.

John Bull v. Brother Jonathan—The Sultan of Turkey Alarmed by a Mild Protest Against His Extravagance—A Lull in the Cholera Epidemic—Major Panitza's Sentence Confirmed.

LONDON, June 20.—Home Secretary Matthews announced in the House of Commons today that Col. Sir Edward Ridley Colbourne Bradford, K.C.S.I., political under secretary for the India Office, had been appointed chief of the metropolitan police force, vice James Monro, C.B., resigned.

The metropolitan police force numbers 14,257 men. There are 30 superintendents, 838 inspectors, 1369 sergeants and 12,020 constables. Horses 380. Parliamentary vote £583,530. The commissioner's salary is £1500, which will be an advance of £300 for Col. Bradford, and it will probably be worth all of that to get along with the Home Secretary.

Vincent Proposes Tariff Retaliation.

LONDON, June 20.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Howard Vincent, Conservative M.P. for Sheffield, gave notice of a motion that, as the American tariff will inflict great injury upon the trade of Sheffield and upon British traders and artisans generally, the House consider whether a free market ought to be longer given to the competing products of a foreign state which puts a prohibitory tariff on British goods. [Conservative cheers.]

Abdul Hamid Alarmed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20.—The leading Ulmas and Softas are agitating against the course of the Sul an in entertaining foreigners with banquets and fetes and ignoring the intense misery in the country and the sufferings of the Moslems. At a meeting of Softas it was declared that the time had arived to restore the old regime as alone conducive to the greatness and prosperity of the Empire. The Sultan is alarmed and suspects that the movement was prompted by persons in his entourage. Since Tuesday the gates of the Yildiz Kiosk have been closely guarded and ingress and egress have been prohibited. Several civil and military officials have been arrested.

Panitza's Sentence Confirmed.

SOFIA, June 20.—The Court of Cassation has confirmed the sentence passed upon Major Panitza and the other conspirators who were found guilty of attempting to overthrow the government of Bulgaria.

The Kaiser at Essen.

BERLIN, June 20.—Emperor William arrived at Essen to-day and inspected the Krupp factory. In an address to 700 workmen he promised to continue his efforts to promote the welfare of the working classes.

Dahomey Tired of War.

PARIS, June 20.—The King of Dahomey is negotiating with France for the establishment of peace between the two countries.

The Cholera Epidemic.

MADRID, June 20.—The cholera epidemic is decreasing at Puebla De Rugat and Montecheloo. Two cases are reported at Candia.

Cable Flashes.

It is reported that Chancellor von Caprivi insisted upon the cession of Heligoland as a set-off to a British protectorate in Zanzibar.

A Berlin correspondent says the Franco-Russian alliance has assumed a concrete form since the announcement of the Anglo-German agreement.

President Carnot yesterday received Senhor Itajuba, the Brazilian minister to France. The latter expressed profound satisfaction at the resumption of official relations with France. President Carnot made a friendly reply.

The anti slavery conference has assented to the views of the American delegates on imports and they will be incorporated under a separate act allowing the United States to negotiate independently with the Congo State on the subject.

A French police official has stated that the recently discovered Nihilist conspiracy was fostered by German agents and that the explosives were made in the northern part of London and sent to Paris. It is expected that arrests will be made immediately.

Mrs. Parnell's Pension.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The President to-day approved the act granting a pension to Mrs. Delia Parnell. The pension is $50 a month and is granted in recognition of the services of Mrs. Parnell's father in the war of 1812.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum cures indigestion and improves the appetite.

The Erie Railway Is the Only Line Running Through Pullman Toronto to New York.

Something every person should not forget who is going to New York, that you can step right into a magnificent pullman which leaves the Union Station at 4.55 p.m., arrive in New York early next morning. There is a fine dining car attached to this train every morning. You can also leave Toronto at 11 p.m. for New York.

For a stylish, perfect-fitting, well-made summer Suit, go to Tonkin's, corner Yonge and Richmond-streets.

Jottings About Town.

St. George's Church parish picnic will leave Church-street wharf for Oakville this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

A meeting of the regatta committee in connection with the canoe races to be held during the carnival was held yesterday. All entries are to be made to W. H. Weston secretary Toronto Canoe Club, before Friday, June 27, at noon.

The pupils of Mr. S. H. Preston gave a matinee musicale in the theatre of the Education Department yesterday afternoon. Those taking part in the program were Misses Hillhouse, G. Davis, M. Powell, R. Campbell, the Model School choir and the fifth class of the Model School.

Inspector Stephens sent four officers to the Island yesterday on another hunt for liquor. All the places were visited where previous seizures had been made, but the officers had their labours for their pains as nothing whatever was found.

Donations of flowers to decorate the outside of the Y.M.C.A. building are solicited. There will be an at home on the evening of Thursday next. The monthly missionary meeting takes place this evening. Mr. George Barrow, late assistant-secretary, who is going to India as missionary, will speak. To-morrow night meeting for men.

The season closes at Jacob & Sparrows' Opera House this evening. Last two performance of Marco and Reto this afternoon and to night.

McKeown & Co. have their June sale now in full blast. Read their announcement in to-day's issue of the bargains they are offering in dress goods (fancy and black, silk of every shade and price) and in staples.

Charles Sinclair, a lad of 13, employed in the Macdonald Manufactory, 281 King-street east, had two fingers crushed between two cog wheels. The fingers were amputated at the hospital and the boy returned to his home, 187 Western-avenue.

A new illusion can be seen to-day at the Parisian Art Museum, Yonge-street. The public are still crowding in. Everyone should visit it.

J. L. Bird and Robert Sebeston have been appointed to the vacan assessorships.

Letters of administration were asked for yesterday by Adelaide Baig nt, her husband Richard Ba gent, having died intestate, leaving an estate valued at $13,208.

The suit of the Attorney-General of Canada v. Toronto was yesterday adjourned until next court. The Dominion Government seek to compel the corporation of Toronto to grant them the rebate of 50 per cent. on water rates if paid before a certain time, which the citizens enjoy. The city contends that as the Dominion Government pays no taxes on its public buildings they are not entitled to the rebate and should be made pay full rates.

The Rev. Professor Clark of Trinity will preach in S. Margarets, Spadina-avenue, Sunday morning on the subject of Holy Communion. The Rev. Rural Dean Shortt of Woodbridge, will preach in the evening.

The Central W.C.T.U. will hold its closing meeting for the season Monday in the Y.M.C.A. lecture room.

HELM GOES BACK TO CHICAGO.

The Deal Between the T., H. & B. and the B., W. & L. E. Not Completed.

HAMILTON, June 20.—Yesterday, says The Spectator, the deal between the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo and the Brantford, Waterloo & Lake Erie companies, by which the latter railway was to come into the hands of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo company, was to have been completed. But the deal was not completed. Mr. Henry, president of the Brantford, Waterloo & Lake Erie road, telephoned yesterday that Mr. Helm had been in Brantford during the day, and had gone to Chicago. He had conferred with the Brantford, Waterloo & Lake Erie directors, and, Mr. Henry said, the conference was quite satisfactory. The present arrangements between the two roads will continue. That means that the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo company has not found it convenient, just at present, to pay the purchase money for the Brantford, Waterloo & Lake Erie road.

HONORS AT THE NORMAL.

Second-class Certificate Winners—Honors and Medals to Miss Jennie McDonald and Mr. Arthur M. Scott.

The plaster galaxy of notables looked down from their niches in the theatre of the Education Department last night upon a brilliant assemblage. The occasion was the closing exercises of the Normal School and some 40 pretty new school marms clad in white with bouquets of red roses occupied reserved seats in the foreground. Behind them were the newly fledged teachers of the other sex. Principal Kirkland presided, and among those on the platform were: J. A McLellan, LL.D, Separate School Inspector White, Dr. Daniel Clark of the asylum, and Inspector Fotheringham.

The first part of the program consisted of music by the Glee Club, readings by Prof. S. H. Clark, a song by Miss Westman, a clarionet solo by Mr. W. F. Seymour and a recitation by Mr. R. Bridle. In the latter half of the intellectual bill of fare Rev. Dr. Johnston gave an address to the students, complimenting them upon their attainments and the bright prospects which are before them. Miss Luke, the valedictorian of the class, paid high tribute to the ability of the Normal School staff and referred in touching terms to the death of the late Alexander Marling.

In the absence of Hon. G. W. Ross the certificates and medals were presented by Dr. Carlisle, Principal Kirkland and the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr. J. Miller. The latter gave a brief address and the class sang "Auld Lang Syne," joining hands in the orthodox fashion.

The musical part of the program was under the direction of Mr. S. H. Preston, music master of the Normal and model schools.

Those who have passed the examination for second-class provincial certificates are: Messrs. Bridle, Baynton, Coates, Dobson, Fraser, Fitzgerald, Graham, Green, Kuntz, Lawrie, Morrison, Megill, McIntosh, McCracken, McPherson, McPhail, Paxton, Ramsay, Swan, Shiler, Smellie, Scott, Staples, Welch; Misses C. Armstrong, Bayne, Burt, Birch, Bowman, Brooks, Boaden, Breckon, Barnes, Cain, Crebs, Cree, H. Campbell, M. Campbell, Cruickshank, Cherry, Cheer, Dunbar, Davis, Dickson, Dorland, Drysdale, Dibb, Elliott, Fleming, Grant, Garden, Griffith, Gilchrist, Gerry, Grigg, Harrison, Hooper, Hornal, Hunsberger, Hillis, Halley, Hartley, Howard, Henderson, H. Irwin, E. Irwin, Irwin, Kelty, Landy, Lindsay, Lilean, Luke, Meagher, Mothersill, Milligan, Mustard, McDonald, Macdonald, McKintes, McGregor, MacWilliam, McGaw, McIlaney, McBrady, McGell, B. Nichol, M. Nichol, Orr, Palmer, Plummer, Rowan, Risch, Robertson, Smith, Storms, Sinclair, Teskey, Thornton, Tobey, Taylor, M. Whiting, H. Whiting, Willard, Williams, Whiteside, Windsor, Young.

Honors—Miss Jennie McDonald, Mr. Arthur M. Scott.

Medallist—Mr. Arthur M. Scott.

Wife Against Husband.

A number of unsavory details were woven into a statement of claim that was read to the Master-in-Chambers yesterday in support of a motion for interim alimony. But as the statement was uncorroborated by affidavit the motion was enlarged for a week.

The parties are Margaret and Frederick Mackenzie. The plaintiff, who now living with her mother at Brighton, in Oxford county, was married on Oct. 24, 1870, to the defendant, who is a farmer near Whitby. It is alleged that shortly after their marriage his harsh and cruel treatment commenced. It is further alleged that on the occasion of the birth of her first child and afterwards at the birth of her second and third children he refused her proper medical attendance. She left him several times, but was induced again and again to return on his promises of better behavior. She left him for the last time in April, 1887. The statement is that he has a farm of 140 acres worth $10,000 and that he has a regular income of $1000 a year. Interimalimony amounting to $5 a week is asked.

The statement of defence is that the woman left her husband's home without any provocation.

Merchants' lunch served from 12 to 2 p.m. at English Chop House, King-street west.

Seventy-Seven.

Watch this number on King-street east. Grant & Co. are constantly opening new goods for the summer carnival. We can show you the latest in the hat line, something choice in straws for the children. Nobby felts direct from London, England. Fine English and American straw boaters for young men. Silk and stiffs hats to suit anyone both in price and quality. Don't forget the number, 77 King-street east.

The Royal Clan at Woodstock.

WOODSTOCK, June 20.—The annual meeting of the Royal Clan of the Order of Scottish Clans, which opened here Tuesday, was brought to a close to-day. James Sutherland, M.P., was elected Royal Chief. The other officers are from the States. The next meeting will be held in Buffalo.

In Glasgow passengers are carried for a penny a mile and workmen at certain hours in the day for a half penny. Why charge five cents in Toronto? Vote "yea" on Saturday.

Beeton & Playtner, 25 Leader-lane.

Owing to the gradual increase in my business I find myself unable to attend to it alone and therefore have taken into partnership Mr. Henry Playtner, a thoroughly first-class watchmaker, whom I have known intimately for five years past. We confine ourselves to the adjustment of good watches only, and in the future can promise promptness as well as fine workmanship. 136

See those black satin finished coats and vests make to measure and fit guaranteed for $17.50 and $20 at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

$20,000 Life Insurance.

The result of policies in force in the Ontario Mutual Life demonstrates the fact that $20,000 life insurance can be secured for a daily outlay of less than 10 cents. Rates and full information at office, 32 Church-street. 6

Fine Balbriggan and Natural Wool Underwear in all weights and sizes. We have long and short sleeves and all sizes from 32 to 46 inches. Wheaton & Co., 17 King w., corner Jordan. 246

The city is not taking the railway over for the purpose of running it, but so that the city may be able to put same up for competition between the present and other companies. Vote "yea" on Saturday.

McLeod Acquitted.

PICTOU, June 20.—The McLeod poisoning case came to an end to-day, and the prisoner, who was charged with having mixed oxalic acid in his wife's tea, left the court, as Judge Meagher expressed it, "without a stain upon his character."

New Books.—"The Burnt Million" by James Payn; "Three Burglars" by Frank R. Stockton; "Beatrice," by H. Rider Haggard; "Maria Bashkirkeff," by Mary T. Serrano, at Winnifrith Bros.', 6 Toronto-street. 136

THE BIG INSURANCE CASE.

WHAT WILKINSON TOLD ABOUT THE BON MARCHE FIRE.

He Makes Some Startling Statement Through the Means of a Deposition, but He Is Now Out of the Country—A Chapter About Forged Invoices—Only One Side as Yet.

A big audience attended the Assize Court yesterday to hear the interesting and in the case of one witness startling evidence adduced in the Cousineau insurance case. This witness was Harry Wilkinson, at one time clerk at the Bon Marche but now across the line. His evidence given on examination, however, was most material, and was read in court. It is most voluminous. The first part of it relates to a number of invoices said to be forged. Here are some extracts from Wilkinson's testimony. Upon one of the invoices being referred to he was asked:

Q. Do you know whether it is a correct invoice or not?—A. It is not the original invoice.

Q. What about it then?—A. It is a forged invoice.

Q. Do you know how it got on that file?—A. I put it on the file.

Q. Do you know where the correct invoice corresponding to it is?—A. I have it in my possession.

Q. I see among the papers you produce here an invoice of the same date and for the same amount from the same people?—A. Yes, that is the original invoice.

Q. Where did you get the original invoice marked "B" from?—A. From the files.

Q. From what particular file?—A. The file of November.

Q. From the file produced.—A. Yes.

Q. And after you had taken it from that file what was done?—A. It was brought up stairs and the forged one substituted for it.

Q. Which forged one?—A. This one marked exhibit "A" was substituted for it.

Q. What was done with the forged invoice?—A. It was placed on the file by myself.

Q. What was done then with the original invoice?—A. I kept it.

Q. For what purpose was that invoice forged?—A. To deceive the insurance people.

Q. I am speaking generally with regard to all these original invoices. I want to know what your instructions were to do?—A. To go down stairs and get invoices of three or four months back to reasonable sums from $500 to $1000.

Q. Showing large purchases?—A. Yes.

Q. And what were you to do with reference to these purchases?—A. Fill in blank invoices which I received.

Q. Fill them in with what?—A. Different goods; goods which we never had.

Q. With what class of goods?—A. Principally cashmeres, brocade velvet and turkey red.

Q. What were your instructions to do with the invoices, what was to be done with them after you made them out?—A. Mr. Wrigley gave Mr. Routh and myself instructions to bring the false invoice down to the furnace, damp them, then scorch them to make them appear as if they had been through the fire the same as the originals.

The Original Invoices Were Destroyed.

Witness then gave evidence to the effect that the original invoices had been destroyed and the forged ones placed among the files. About a dozen had been forged.

Q. In what respect then did you not fulfil his instructions?—A. By not destroying the original ones.

Q. Did you obtain any personal benefit in consideration of these forgeries that you have related?—A. None whatever.

Q. Now do you know where the forged invoices are that correspond with the originals you have produced and which forged invoices you placed on the file, as you have told us?—A. They are in my possession.

Q. Will you produce them?—A. I produce an invoice of a purchase from N. Rooney Sept. 21, 1888, for $216.10; also invoice of D. McCall & Co. Sept. 27, 1888, for $307.81; also invoice from N. Rooney dated Oct. 10, 1888, for $285.88; also invoice from D. McCall & Co. dated Nov. 2, 1888, for $1086.73; also one from D. McCall & Co. dated Nov. 24, 1888, for $323.93. Mr. Wrigley told me to place them on the files.

Q. Did he give you any instructions with reference to any special employe?—A. He told me to go down and place them on the files, but be careful not to let Miss Dickson see me—or anyone see me.

Q. Do you know of anything done by Mr. Cousineau or any orders given by him in reference to any goods during the appraisement that would be calculated to deceive the appraisers?—A. On the Friday after the fire Mr. Cousineau was up in the wholesale department in the morning and was standing at my desk and on the table lying alongside my desk were two pieces of silk and he told me to take them down to Mr. Peacock's table and I did so.

Q. Where was Mr. Peacock's table?—A. It was the silk department in the store.

Q. You did that?—A. Yes.

Q. And when you came up what happened?—A. He handed me six or seven boxes of fans and told me to put them down on Miss Prescott's table.

Q. What department?—A. Haberdashery.

Q. Do you know what these fans were valued at in the claim against the Insurance Co.?—A. Yes, $5 each.

Q. Do you know the cost?—A. No.

Q. Do you know whether it was as much as $5 or not?—A. I know they were not as much as $5 because I have sold them from $2.50 to $3.50.

Q. In what way?—A. Retail; in the ordinary way.

How He Helped the Company.

Witness had subsequently left Cousineau's employ and went on to state his difficulty in obtaining employment owing to a paragraph in The World, which he believed had been sent in by Cousineau. He had then gone to the Insurance Company and in consideration of the payment of $10 per week he assisted the company in securing evidence. Under objection by Mr. Blake the examination proceeds:

Q. Before the fire and while you were in Mr. Cousineau's employ do you remember an error in an invoice from Suckling, Cassidy & Co.?—A. Yes.

Q. What was the amount of that invoice?—A. It was over $1100.

Q. What was the amount of the error?—A. $50.

Q. In whose favor was the error?—A. In Mr. Cousineau's.

Q. Did you report that to him?—A. Yes.

Q. What did he say?—A. He told me not to say anything about it, that he would attend to it.

Q. Did he say anything else?—A. Not to show the invoice to anyone, that is all.

Q. Did you have any communication either personally or by letter or in any way with Benjamin Routh with reference to these forged invoices?—A. Yes.

Q. When?—A. It was in the beginning of September Mr. Routh called at my house and asked if I could possibly get back the invoices.

Q. What invoices?—A. The forged invoices.

Q. Did he make any offer to you?—A. He said he would give me $50 for every invoice I could get back, and he said he would give me more but he couldn't afford it.

Then comes Wilkinson's statement of a proposition made to him to leave the city. "It came about," said the witness, "by Mr. Wrigley asking me if I couldn't get out; it was just two or three days after his examination."

Q. What date would that be?—A. I really don't know.

Q. Would it be before or after last Christmas?—A. I couldn't say; there have been so many.

Q. So many what?—A. Propositions put to me.

Q. That you cannot remember?—A. I cannot remember just when Mr. Wrigley's proposition came.

Q. You say there were so many—who were making propositions beside Mr. Wrigley?—A. Mr. Routh, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Cousineau himself.

Advising Witness to Leave Town.

Speaking of Mr. Johnston's proposition he said: This was at my house. I said, I cannot get out, I am with the insurance people. So he says: "Mr. Wrigley and I have been talking it up and Mr. Wrigley thinks that you had better get out of the city and it will be all right. He will fix it all right with you." So I told him I would give him an answer the next night. In the meantime I had gone down town to the insurance company and laid the facts before them, and I was informed that if any such proceedings should come on I should get the proposal down in writing and should take the money, but sign no papers, and wherever I was to take the money to be very careful that I had witnesses, but to sign no proposition with witnesses that I was to come back.

Q. How do you mean?—A. That I wouldn't leave the country and accept a bribe for any such purpose. Johnston called again and said he thought $650 or $700 would be a fair sum to get me out of the way and he asked me when I could go and I told him at any time. So he asked me to meet him the next morning at Church and Wellington-streets.

Q. What took place then?—A. He gave me a proposition from Mr. Cousineau and Mr. Wrigley. He said they had been talking to him and Mr. Cousineau said that he would give me that amount if I would go to Europe at once and get out of the way. I told him I wouldn't go to Europe and that was the last of it.

Q. Was there anything said about Hamilton leaving too?—A. Yes, some.

Q. You are not giving me all?—A. I didn't think that. Mr. Johnston asked me if Hamilton could be got out of the way, too, and I told him I don't know. He said I don't think so as we have already tried him.

Returning to Mr. Routh's proposal offering $50 each for the forged invoices returned the witness said: "I told him there were about six or seven and he told me for God's sake get them back, as his cousin Col. Denison and all his folks were talking to him, saying that they hoped he had nothing to do in regard to this case."

And thus folio upon folio this examination of Wilkinson continues.

A Strong Declaration.

The following is a declaration appearing beneath a letter head of the Canadian Fire Underwriters Association:

I, the undersigned, was salesman in the staple department of F. X. Cousineau's store at the time of the recent fire. I am sure that the statements of the loss were incorrect. In connection with my own department sealets that cost $5 or $6 per yard the tickets containing prices were changed. I can bring two parties, Messrs. Wilson and Hamilton. Several invoices were changed by dating them back on Hendry and D. McCall & Co. The original invoices were for laces and were changed to other kinds of goods. Goods were marked at more than cost.

G. R. GRANT.
HARRY WILKINSON.
E. DOUGLAS HAMILTON.

The evidence of a less important witness, Mr. McHardy, bookkeeper for N. Rooney & Co., has continued from Thursday. He testified to three duplicate invoices against the firm.

William Blackley, of the firm of D. McCall & Co., also gave some material evidence to the effect that $507 worth of false invoices had been found against his firm. The last witness in the box was W. Ellis, accountant. He had examined stock books, invoices, vouchers and papers of the Bon Marche and had compared them with the claims sent in to the insurance companies. His evidence went to show various discrepancies, particularly in the higher classes of goods. This, however, is entirely evidence for the plaintiffs. What the defence may yet prove in refutation it is impossible to say until their witnesses are called.

NO PROCESSION FOR THEM.

The Trades and Labor Council Will Not Join in the Revels of the Carnival Because of a Pique.

President R. Glockling presided at the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last evening. Chairman Pocock of the Pedlars' Association addressed the council with respect to the proposed increase of pedlars' license.

The report of the Legislative Committee directed the attention of the council to certain utterances by Prof. Goldwin Smith in his capacity of president of the combined charities of the city on the subject of immigration, attempting to discredit and misrepresent the attitute of organized labor. The report states that a gross injustice is done to the labor organizations, and adds that organized labor accords a warm and friendly welcome to all who come to Canada on the strength of their own resources and with a fair knowledge of the circumstances awaiting them in respect to the condition of the labor market, the rate of wages prevailing, cost of living, length of working season, etc., but oppose and will continue to oppose the importation on landing in Canada of paupers, indigents, orphans, street waifs and all others of like unsuitable character; uncompromising hostility will also continue to the importation of labor under contract, and to the payment of public moneys in encouraging or bonusing the importation of labor. The report also suggested that a trades procession be made a feature of the carnival; that the council enter its strongest protest against the reported appointment of A. T. Freed of Hamilton to a leading position in the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics on the ground that Mr. Freed does not possess the confidence of organized labor but is decidedly hostile thereto.

The Municipal Committee reported requesting all parties to use their best endeavors to secure the passage of the bylaw under which the city proposes to assume control of the street railway; that the Dominion Government be requested to remove the but s from Garrison Common; that the local improvement system should be abolished and all necessary improvements be made at the expense of the general tax; and concluding with this suggestion:

That the Police Commissioners at once take rigid steps to put a stop to the brawlers who infest Queen's Park every Sabbath. An old-time Donnybrook would blush at the conduct of these Jim Crow jawsmiths who make it a studied practice to annoy the public each Sunday afternoon in the park. Your committee would suggest that a patrol wagon be stationed in the vicinity of the disturbance in future.

The clause recommending that a trades procession be made a feature of the carnival was unanimously struck out, as was also that referring to Sunday services in the Park.

President Glockling and a number of delegates pointed out that the labor organizations had been ignored and a slur cast upon them by the general committee, who had failed to communicate with the secretaries of the several trades' organizations with reference to the parade.

Sir John Thompson's Mission.

OTTAWA, June 20.—The coming departure of Sir John Thompson for England was not known here until last evening. The object of his visit is undoubtedly to confer with Downing-street on the Atlantic and Behring Sea fisheries negotiations and the Canadian Copyright Act which was returned to Canada some time ago by the imperial authorities as being somewhat outside our powers of legislation. To this the Minister of Justice sent a strong reply, setting out that the Dominion had a perfect right to legislate on such matters. He will also confer with Sir Charles on immigration matters, with a view to the expenditure of the $150,000 passed last session. Sir John H. will be absent until some time in August.

The Kearns Inquest Over.

The inquest into the death of Mrs. Kearns, who died at 167 River-street on June 8 last, was concluded last night before Coroner Duncan. The son of the deceased, John Kearns, said his mother took sick one week before her death and Dr. Avison was called in the night before she died. Death had evidently been produced by a miscarriage and the jury were asked to decide whether that miscarriage had been produced naturally or by medicine. There is a drug called ergot used for such purposes, but the analysis of Dr. Ellis went to show that there was no such drug in the medicine.

The Coroner's charge altogether seemed to favor a verdict of death from simple miscarriage and the jury, remaining out twenty minutes, returned this verdict: "That on June 8, at 167 River-street, the said Mary Louisa Kearns came to her death through blood poisoning caused by miscarriage."

Toronto's Great Carnival.

We are going to have the town decorated in all the colors of the glorious rainbow. There will be music and sunshine and general festivities in the air and all Toronto will be glad. Of course you'll be there.

Now, about carnival hats. Are you going to join in any of the parades? If you are we would suggest a uniform hat or cap made in the cardinal colors. Each body of marchers could have their own style. The cost would be very moderate and besides would be quite an attractive feature in the great parade. Dineen on corner King and Yonge has got up a few special samples, which are quite novel, and those wishing to order are invited to see them.

Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

5 Yonge-street, below King, will sell goods retail at wholesale prices. We only keep the best goods. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

Art in Dress.

For an elegant spring business suit there is nothing nicer than one of those new drab shades of worsted with a two-button cutaway coat. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

DAVIS AND DUBOIS HANGED.

THE ONE AT BELLEVILLE AND THE OTHER AT QUEBEC.

Was the Former Innocent?—He Denies Guilt to the Last—A Husband and Wife Hanged in Nevada—An Affecting Scene on the Scaffold—Both Claim They Were Wrongly Convicted.

BELLEVILLE, June 20.—The execution of Peter Edward Davis for the murder of William Emory of Marmora township, on Sept. 19 last, took place at 8 o'clock this morning. Rev. S. Daw, rector of Christ Church, and Rev. D. F. Bogart of St. Johns were with him during the night. He accepted their ministrations in a satisfactory way, but declared his innocence of the crime, saying he was probably several miles away when it was committed. Rev. Mr. Daw and Deathwatch McGrath both believe that Davis was innocent.

At 7.55 the melancholy procession to the gallows passed down the stairs to the place of execution. Standing on the scaffold, without a tremor the prisoner exclaimed, "I am innocent, so help me God!" Prayer was then engaged in, the culprit repeating the responses in a loud voice. The weight was sprung and Peter Davis dangled in the air. His legs twitched for a few moments, his neck being apparently broken.

Davis' body was buried in the cemetery this afternoon. He left no written message beyond a few lines requesting that his watch, pantaloons and two homemade shirts be given to his sister, Mrs. Charles Emory.

The crime for which Davis forfeited his life was of a particularly atrocious character. Some four years ago he was employed by Emory as a farm laborer, and in a short time succeeded in debauching his employer's wife, who is a rather good looking woman of about 30 years of age, and the mother of three children. This intimacy was observed by the husband, and a bad feeling sprang up between the men, which resulted in Davis' dismissal, following which Davis vowed vengeance against Emory and continued to meet the woman and visit her at her husband's house when opportunity offered. On Sept. 19 last Emory left home to cut hay in a marsh four miles distant and on the next day he was there found lying dead with a bullet wound in his breast, his gun, the muzzle of which was stuck in the ground, standing upright about six feet from the body. Davis was seen in the vicinity the day before and the day after. He was tried at the spring assizes and was convicted, the evidence being purely circumstantial. The woman, who was also tried, was found by the jury to have had knowledge of the crime previous to its commission, but that she was not guilty of having desired it. She was therefore acquitted. Davis was 27 years of age.

Twenty-eight years have elapsed since the last hanging took place in the county of Hastings, in 1862. William Aylsworth and his wife suffered the extreme penalty for the murder of a neighbor with whom they were having a dispute over some chickens. Three men were previously hung here.

Dubois Hanged at Quebec.

QUEBEC, June 20.—The murderer Dubois suffered the extreme penalty of the law at 8 o'clock this morning. At 7.55 Dubois, supported by some of the jail guards, and accompanied by the Methodist minister, Rev. Mr. Bland, made his appearance at the jail door. His face showed symptoms of insomnia, and slowly he climbed the scaffold steps. Arrived on top he eagerly looked upon the reporters and addressed them thus:

"Well, gentlemen, I am very sorry for the deed I have done, I hope I will meet my wife and children in heaven; that's all."

On Rev. Mr. Bland uttering the Amen of the Lord's Prayer, the hangman sprung the drop. After a few spasmodic movements of the body it swung round and round at the end of the rope, the blood oozing from under the mask as if it was coming from the nose. The hangman was a Toronto man, well known in criminal circles. This was his ninth execution. Dubois was dead seven minutes after the opening of the trap, which occurred at 8 a. m. sharp.

The crime was perpetrated on Sunday morning, Feb. 23, in the small parish of St. Alban, Portneuf county. Dubois had a quarrel with his wife and his mother-in-law. Enraged at their remarks of his being a lazy man and of depending on the scanty means of his father-in-law for the support of his family and of himself, he seized an axe and attacked his wife, her mother and two of his children, whom he butchered in a way too hideous to describe.

Husband and Wife Worked Off.

ELKO, Nev., June 20.—Josiah Potts and his wife Elizabeth were hanged at 10.43 this morning.

After the death warrant had been read Mrs. Potts earnestly ejaculated: "I am innocent, and God knows it." And her husband reiterated: "God knows we are innocent."

With bravery unexpected by the spectators the prisoners seated themselves on the stools provided on the scaffold while deputies proceeded to bind them. Mrs. Potts helped to adjust the straps herself and Potts sat in stolidity. They were then directed to rise. As they stood after shaking hands with the attendants Potts made several endeavors to clasp the hand of his wife without accomplishing it. Finally a touch on her wrist caused her to turn her eyes towards his and the mute appeal of love caused their lips to meet for a brief moment.

As the rope was stretched around Mrs. Potts' neck she clasped her hands together and lifting her eyes towards the sky exclaimed: "God help me! I am innocent." Her husband reiterated in a hollow tone: "God knows we are both innocent."

As the black caps were drawn over their heads the words of the clergyman broke the silence: "Put your trust in God and He will see you righted," and then the drop fell. Mrs. Potts was at once a corpse owing to her heavy weight. Potts' vitality, despite his emaciated condition, was very great, it being over 14 minutes before life was pronounced extinct. Mrs. Potts' weight almost severed the head from the trunk.

The crime of which Potts and his wife were convicted was the murder of Miles Fawcett at Carlin on Jan. 1, 1888. Fawcett, who was about 70 years of age, lived on a ranch a few miles from Carlin, where he had some stock and several hundred dollars in money. Mrs. Potts did his washing and baking and Fawcett lent the Pottses several hundred dollars, which they subsequently refused to repay. On Jan. 1 Fawcett, with one Limeberger, went to Potts's house to demand the money. Limeberger, after accepting a glass of liquor, left the house, leaving Fawcett there to transact his business.

That was the last ever seen of Fawcett until his body was found in the following year. Potts's family stated that Fawcett had settled up all his business, had given Mrs. Potts a bill of sale for all his property and had left for parts unknown. In September, 1888, the Potts family sold their property and that formerly belonging to Fawcett and removed to Rock Springs, Wy.

The body of Fawcett, partly burned, with the limbs severed from the trunk and the skull crushed in, was found in January, 1889, by the caving-in of the roof of a dug-out cellar attached to the house formerly occupied by the Pottses. The family were brought back to Elko for trial. Circumstantial evidence went to show that Mrs. Potts struck Fawcett on the back of the head with an axe as he was lying in bed, and also fully implicated Potts in the crime. The jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, and the Supreme Court affirmed the decision.

The best place to buy a Straw Hat is at Tonkin's, corner Yonge and Richmond-streets.

Heintzman Band Excursion.

On Saturday next, the 28th inst., the popular Heintzman Band will hold its annual excursion to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, per steamer Cibola, and N.Y.C. Ry., leaving Yonge street wharf at 7 a.m. A first-class program will be played by the band on the boat, so that a pleasant trip is assured all who patronize this excursion.

MR. CHISHOLM'S SUCCESSOR.

Corbould (Con.) Elected to the Commons from New Westminster.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 20.—The election in the New Westminster district for member of the House of Commons held yesterday resulted as follows:

Corbould	972
Townsend	688
Ladner	376

All the candidates are supporters of the Government.

LICENSE FEES LOWERED.

The Newfoundland Government Issues a New Bait Regulation.

HALIFAX, June 20.—Consul-General Frye to-day received a cable dispatch from Consul Molley of St. John's, Newfoundland, announcing a change of policy in regard to license fees for bait. Hitherto all Canadian and American vessels were taxed $1 per ton every time they visited a Newfoundland port for bait, besides the cost of the bait. This was equal to a tax of $150 and was practically prohibitive. The new regulations provide that licenses shall be issued at $1 per barrel for bait and no vessel is to exceed 40 barrels at a baiting.

A Chicago Bank Closed.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Comptroller of the Currency said this afternoon his action in closing the Park National Bank of Chicago was based on the report of the bank examiner, who has been investigating its affairs for the past two weeks and who is altogether dissatisfied with the character of its assets. The bank has made large loans on doubtful securities and some of the officers of the bank have been heavy borrowers. A receiver will be appointed unless there is a change of management and a liberal contribution of new capital to put the bank on a sound financial basis.

A Singular Fatality.

NEW YORK, June 20.—John Hiller, aged 40, met a strange death to-day in the planing mill in Eleventh-avenue where he was employed. He was near a circular saw and a sliver of wood was whirled off the saw. It had a sharp point and the wood passed through Hiller's neck like an arrow, completely severing the jugular vein. Hiller lived only a few minutes.

VOTE FOR THE BYLAW.

What it Means to the City to Carry the Day—Some Solid Reasons.

To-day is the day for voting on the taking over the street railway plant.

The voters' list, revised by Judge Macdougall this month, will be the one used.

A ratepayer owning property in different wards can vote in each.

The question to be submitted to each ratepayer is: "Are you in favor of the city borrowing whatever sum may be required to acquire the ownership of the railway?"

The citizens who desire to see the railway plant taken over must exert themselves if they do not wish the voting to go against them.

And why should the city take over the railway?

Because if we do not the present charter, with all its disadvantages from a civic point of view, will continue in effect.

If we once re-possess ourselves of the charter we can

Secure a system of transfer tickets;
Get cheaper rates at certain hours;
Substitute electricity for horse power and provide a faster service;
Provide a rail which will be less injurious to vehicular traffic;

The franchise is the most valuable part of the assets.

Going Home for Their Holidays.

Mr. Robert Mathieson, Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville, arrived in the city yesterday and distributed some 200 pupils who were going home for their holidays over the various railways. Fourteen of the number live in Toronto. The Institute has at present 248 pupils.

By ordering your clothing at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets, you save from 25c. to 30c. on every dollar.

They Must Wear Tags.

On July 1 next the police commissioners will enforce the newsboy and bootblack bylaw. This means that the gamin vendors of papers and the shiners must wear tags.

By voting "yea" on Saturday the permanent debt of the city will not be increased. The company securing the charter will have to take the property from the city, and the money borrowed will be paid back forthwith. Vote "yea" on Saturday.

**Grand Summer Car