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FIFTEENTH YEAR — THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22 1894 — ONE CENT.

ERASTUS WIMAN ARRESTED

Charged With Forgery and Embezzlement of $229,000.

HELD IN DEFAULT OF $25,000 BAIL.

R. G. Dun's Mercantile Agency the Prosecutor.

It Is Charged That Wiman By Various Acts of Embezzlement Stole From Mr. Dun $229,018—Such a Long List of Offences That the Prosecution Had Difficulty in Making a Selection—The Indictments Laid on Two Charges of Forgery and Two of Larceny.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Erastus Wiman, formerly manager for R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency, builder of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad and a prominent advocate of annexation of Canada to the United States, was arrested to-day charged with forgeries and embezzlements amounting to $229,000. He was arraigned before Judge Martine and committed to the Tombs in default of $25,000 bail. The arrest was made this afternoon at the office of Mr. Wiman's son-in-law, Norman S. Willer, in the Washington building on a bench warrant, issued by Judge Martine, soon after the grand jury had handed down two indictments charging Wiman with forgery in the second degree.

Mr. Wiman expressed some surprise at his arrest, and then asked if there would be any opportunity to get bail. He said he ought to have a lawyer, and would like to be represented by counsel. An effort was made by friends to get bail late in the afternoon, but without success. Neither did Mr. Wiman have counsel when he was taken to the General Sessions by the detectives.

Complaint on Which the Indictments Were Founded.

As soon as it was known that Mr. Wiman had been arrested Assistant District Attorney Lindsay made known the complaint on which the indictments were founded. The complaint is as follows:

15 Wall-street.

John R. Fellows, District Attorney:

I beg to submit to you for your official action this complaint of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co. against Erastus Wiman for the crime of forgery, and ask that you send the same to the grand jury. I have taken great pains to investigate these charges for the purpose of satisfying myself whether any successful explanation or defence of them can be made, and I think you will agree with me clearer cases more easily proved by reputable witnesses have rarely, if ever, been submitted to the authorities.

The Agreement With R. G. Dun & Co.

The association known as the firm of R. G. Dun & Co. with which the defendant Wiman was connected during the period covering the act complained of was formed on Jan. 1, 1889, but Wiman for many years prior to that had business relations with Mr. Dun.

Wiman was not a partner of Mr. Dun in the usual sense. Under the articles of association he had no right, title or interest in the property and good-will of the business or profits thereof, for while it was agreed that he should receive a certain percentage of the profits it was especially provided that he should receive only such sum for salary for faithful service rendered, and that the amount of profit should only be the basis of determining the amount of salary. It was also provided in articles of association that he should not employ the name of R. G. Dun & Co., except in regular and proper business of the said mercantile agency, and that he should not use the name of said association in issuing, making, drawing or endorsing any note, bill of exchange, draft or other obligation, except only in endorsements of such papers for the account of the association. He also had a right to sign firm cheques for firm purposes only. All Mr. Wiman's relations to Mr. Dun, who was the sole owner of the business, its assets, property of every description, good-will and profits, were expressed in these papers.

Said to Have Embezzled $229,018.

Wiman was a salaried manager for Mr. Dun, with such powers only as the contract gave him, with additional power to draw cheques. The property of R. G. Dun & Co. was not his property in any sense. The moneys of R. G. Dun & Co. were not his moneys in any sense, and the profits of R. G. Dun & Co. were not his profits, and yet by various acts of embezzlement, through misrepresentations, concealments, breaches of his agreement, misuse of the powers confided to him, and gross usurpation of powers with which he was not trusted, he succeeded during the years 1888, 1890, 1891, 1892, and up to February, 1893, in stealing from Mr. Dun the enormous sum of $229,018.90. That sum he owes Mr. Dun to-day. That in view of his relation to the property of Mr. Dun, which Mr. Wiman helped to manage under the name of R. G. Dun & Co., he is guilty of the crime of having embezzled the whole or the greater part of this sum I have little doubt.

Selection of One Crime a Difficulty.

He has committed so many crimes that the selection for prosecution is difficult, but out of the long list of his offences I have selected for presentation to you two forgeries and two or more larcenies so perfectly clear, so easily established and so indefensible that they will serve the purpose of prosecution without reference almost to others.

The First Forgery.

In February, 1893, R. G. Dun & Co. owed upwards of $10,000 to E. W. Bullinger of this city for materials purchased on Feb. 6, 1893. Wiman, being in urgent straits for money, directed the cashier of R. G. Dun & Co. to make out a cheque to the order of Mr. Bullinger and, instead of transmitting it to him in part payment of his account, deliberately forged the name of E. W. Bullinger on the back of the cheque and deposited it to his own credit in his own bank. The account of Bullinger on the books of the firm was debited with that house in the usual course of time. I need hardly say that these acts of Wiman's were wholly without the knowledge of Mr. Dun or of any of his associates in the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., and that since then they have paid to Mr. Bullinger the sum which Mr. Wiman on the day named appropriated by means of forgery to his own use.

The Second Case.

A few days before the Bullinger case just recited, viz., on Jan. 20, 1893, Wiman committed another forgery under circumstances very similar. On that date R. G. Dun & Co. owed the Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Co. the sum of $5580 for two printing presses purchased in May, 1892. Wiman procured from the cashier of R. G. Dun & Co. a cheque to the order of Ogden Brower, treasurer (of the Campbell Co.), on the pretext that he desired to pay the account. He then went to the Campbell Company, and telling them that R. G. Dun & Co. were short of funds asked them whether they would like notes for their account instead of cash. On Mr. Brower acquiescing in his proposition he made two notes covering the amount in his own name and delivered them to him. He then forged the name of Ogden Brower, treasurer, on the back of the cheque, and appropriated it to his own use. All of these facts were concealed from the knowledge of Mr. Dun or any of his associates, but they subsequently on discovering them paid the Campbell company the amount of their account.

Cause of Wiman's Dismissal Explained.

Mr. Dun first learned of any of Wiman's crimes in the latter part of February, 1893. Neither he nor his associates in R. G. Dun & Co. had any suspicion of the extent of them or of the amount embezzled by him. That could only be ascertained by a critical examination of their books, which has recently been completed. But on discovering some of them Mr. Dun immediately on the 20th day of February, 1893, terminated his contract with Wiman, dismissed him from his employ and has never seen him since.

On learning that his crimes had been detected Wiman offered to transfer to Mr. Dun certain real estate interests on Staten Island of doubtful value, but Mr. Dun, learning that Wiman was insolvent, refused to accept them or to receive any preference over his other creditors. Wiman therefore made a formal assignment for the benefit of his creditors, but his assets have amounted to almost nothing.

His Crimes Cover Five Years.

Mr. Dun did not submit the proof of Wiman's crimes to the authorities on first discovering them for several reasons. In the first place he was moved by considerations of sympathy for Wiman's family, with whom he had been on terms of friendship for many years and the piteous appeals for mercy which Wiman made to him in a letter. In the second place he had then no appreciation of the extent of Wiman's embezzlement nor of the length of time during which he had systematically abused his confidence and betrayed the trust reposed in him. The whole history of his many doings had to be unearthed from the voluminous records of the business of four or five years. It has required a vast amount of time and labor to find all the irregularities by which he succeeded in embezzling so large a sum of money. The whole account, with the history of each item, was not made up until a comparatively recent date.

No Signature To His Complaint.

Again Mr. Dun was led to believe by the gross exaggeration of Wiman of the value of Wiman's interests in Staten Island that it was possible to realize something substantial for his creditors, many of whom would suffer more severely than Mr. Dun himself, although not in so large a sum. In view of the fraud practised upon them as well as upon himself and upon the conviction that a man of Wiman's bad character ought not longer to be allowed to masquerade as an honest man in this community and as an adviser and exhorter of youth and out of a sense of obligation to the mercantile world, with which he is so closely identified, he has decided that his duty requires him to expose Wiman's conduct and to hand him over to the authorities that he may be dealt with as the law directs.

There were no signatures to the foregoing complaint, but its authorship is credited to Ex-District Attorney Delancey Nicoll.

The names of the witnesses signed were: R. D. Douglas, E. W. Bullinger, Ogden Brower, treasurer Campbell Printing Press Co., and cashier R. G. Dun & Co.

On being arraigned before Judge Martine, Mr. Wiman was asked whether he would furnish bail to-night.

"No, sir," said Mr. Wiman, "I do not intend to."

Judge Martine then held him in $25,000 bail and he was committed to the Tombs prison. Before going to jail Wiman sent a despatch to his counsel, Benjamin F. Tracey.

Wiman Declares His Innocence.

H. Dun Wiman, a son of Erastus Wiman, upon hearing of his father's arrest went immediately to the Tombs, but as it was after the hour of locking up the prison he was only permitted to send in a note. He said: "I received a message in reply in which my father stated that he was getting along all right. He said that all was serene, that he is conscious of no guilt and has committed no crime. If he has blundered he is willing to stand the consequences. He said that several friends wanted to obtain bail for him, but he declined to allow them to do so. He also said that he has an engagement to deliver an address at Grammar School No. 27 in East Forty Second-street to-morrow evening, and that he is going to make every effort to keep the engagement."

H. D. Wiman said he was not familiar enough with his father's affairs to attempt to make a reply to the charges, but that he believed his father would be able to answer any charge of wrong-doing satisfactorily.

Association Hall to-night, Bengough's local hits.

A STORY OF ADVENTURE.

A Brilliant Historical Novel That All England and America Is Reading.

We do not know whether Mr. Stanley Weyman's "Gentleman of France" is good history, but it is undoubtedly good reading. There are fights, killings and hairbreadth-escapes to satisfy all cravings, and just below the surface endless currents of intrigue, counter-intrigue and cross-purpose. It was issued to-day at John P. McKenna's bookseller and newsdealer, 80 Yonge-street, Toronto. It is much more than a story of adventure. It is a very fine work of literary art.

Bengough's new local topical song to-night.

The Dress Suit of the Future.

The tailors are now discussing the advisability of introducing 18th century costumes for men's evening dress. The ladies should vigorously oppose this innovation, as they hold the exclusive right to color effects. It might be said on behalf of the regulation full dress that it places all men upon a level, and it is not a great tax upon slender means to pay one fifty for one of quinn's English full dress shirts or twenty cents for his finest full dress tie.

The grandest aggregation of the most superb and superior goods ever thrown on the market at the unprecedented and unheard-of price of 50c on the $ can now be seen and purchased at the great sale of Cooper's Rossin House stock of high-class gents' furnishings going on at the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

To Bring Back Bain.

Government Detective Rogers left last evening for Greytown (formerly San Juan), Porto Rico, to bring back J. C. Bain, formerly ticket clerk in the employ of the G.T.R., who embezzled $1700 in cash and tickets belonging to the company. It is probable Bain will be returned via England.

Why suffer from toothache when Gibbons' Toothache Gum will give instant relief? 246

Very Old Madeira.

We have some very fine 10-year-old Madeira at $13 per dozen. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Ask for the "gentleman's chew" and be sure you get the genuine Beaver Plug.

A DULL DAY IN THE HOUSE.

THE COMMISSION ON FEES NOT YET ISSUED.

Hamilton Hotelkeepers and the License Law—Many Delayed Returns Which the Opposition Are Asking to Be Brought Down—Speaker Ballantyne Ill—Another Batch of Petitions.

At 3 o'clock the Clerk of the House, Col. Clarke, informed the House that Mr. Ballantyne, the Speaker, was unable to be present owing to illness, and Sir Oliver Mowat nominated Dr. Baxter to take his place during this sitting of the House.

The motion was agreed to, and Dr. Baxter opened the proceedings with prayer.

Mr. Meredith inquired of the Attorney-General: Has the commission referred to in the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the session, with respect to the mode of remunerating and appointing certain provincial officials, been issued. If so, who are the commissioners?

Sir Oliver Mowat: Mr. Speaker, the commission referred to has not yet been issued.

Violation of the License Law.

Mr. E. F. Clarke enquired of the Provincial Treasurer: Did the Government in the years 1892 or 1893 instruct Mr. J. K. Stewart, Provincial Inspector of Licenses, to enquire into the operation of the license law in the city of Hamilton, and as to the accommodation provided by the places to which licenses were given in the city? Has the Provincial Inspector made a report to the Government in relation to these matters, and if so, did he find that places were licensed which had not the requisite accommodation?

Hon. Mr. Harcourt: Mr. Stewart was instructed to make such an investigation, and his report shows that the accommodation provided in some licensed premises was not strictly in accordance with the provisions of the License Act in that regard.

Mr. Clarke: When will that report be brought down?

Mr. Harcourt: I have no objection to bring it down. The hon. gentleman can get it very easily by making the usual motion.

Contested Returns of Members.

Mr. Willoughby inquired of the Premier in how many cases, since the introduction of the ballot, have petitions been filed against the return of members to this Legislature, and in how many of such cases has a scrutiny taken place, and what was the cost, in each case, of the scrutiny?

Sir Oliver Mowat: It will take some time to get this information, and I am not prepared now to answer your question.

Delayed Returns.

Mr. Meredith: Before the House adjourns, I wish to call attention to the fact that a return ordered last session, regarding the number of officials employed by the Government from 1871 to 1892, respectively, has not yet been brought down. After this return was ordered in set terms, not satisfied with what had been done, a motion was made, emanating from hon. gentlemen opposite, adding certain particulars in the way of campaign literature, to enable hon. gentlemen opposite to explain the reasons why increases had taken place. And I see now that it is proposed still further to doctor this report—if such an expression is parliamentary—by making other additions. I must protest against returns ordered by this House being kept back, in order that information which the House saw fit not to require, when the order was made, may be tacked on to the report.

Mr. Hardy: I think it is just as well to give such information in this as well as in any other report. Thus the information comes down connected together. I believe that this report is now about ready and it will be brought down in a day or two.

Mr. White (Essex): When will the return I moved for last session respecting mining lands be brought down? I made this same enquiry last session. The return was promised, but it has not yet appeared. This is the third session since the order of the House for this return was passed. It referred to the withdrawing of mining locations from sale.

Mr. Hardy: I will look it up. It will be brought down at an early day.

Wentworth County Council protests against any special legislation respecting Burlington Beach, which it desires to be left under the management of the Saltfleet Township Council.—Mr. Awrey.

Wentworth County Council also petitions for power to appoint all officials whose salaries they pay, and for an act to reduce tolls on all roads in Ontario, for the reason that they are now excessive.

Hastings County Council pray for legislation to reduce the fees of all county officials appointed by the Government.—Mr. Hudson.

Burying the Poor.

Dufferin County Council allege that money is now wasted on inquests held on poor persons when they die in jails for want of poorhouses to send them to, and pray for a law making the certificate of the jail physician without an inquest, sufficient in ordinary cases.

Petitions.

The following petitions were presented:

London Council—For legislation to fix the assessment of the Grand Trunk Railway Company at $275,000 for the period of 10 years from Jan. 1st, 1894; for authority to borrow $50,000 to improve their waterworks and $110,000 to loan to the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, for the renewal of bridges and large culverts.—Mr. Meredith.

Ottawa City Council.—For power to light the city by means of electricity, as their contract will expire on May 1, 1895, and to supply electricity for motive power or any other purpose; also for authority to borrow $50,000 for sewerage purposes without submitting the by-law to the ratepayers.—Mr. Bronson.

The Ottawa Electric Company for power to convey their franchise and property to the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.—Mr. Bronson.

The Libel Law.

Petitions from the following publishers were presented, requesting amendments in the libel law:

Deseronto Tribune and News Co., and The Tweed News.—By Mr. Hudson.

W. F. Maclean, World, the Central Press Agency, The Truth, The Sentinel, Saturday Night, The Mail, The News Publishing Co., and Mr. Phillips Thompson, journalist at large.—By E. F. Clarke.

The London Advertiser, The Farmers' Advocate, The London Free Press, The Sun Publishing Co. and The Catholic Record.—By Mr. Meredith.

E. J. Johnson and J. P. McKay, publishers of Leamington.—Mr. Balfour.

The Single Tax.

Petitions in favor of the single tax were presented from the following bodies:

Township Council of East Luther, Dufferin County Council, Tossorontio Township Council, journeyman stonecutters of Toronto, Journeyman Bakers' Union.

Care of the Poor.

The Wingham Town Council petition for the passage of a law to compel each county or group of counties in Ontario to erect and maintain a house of refuge for the poor, the expense to be borne partly by the Government and partly by the county or counties concerned.—Mr. Garrow.

The Paris Town Council petition for the amendment of the assessment law in such a manner that the land upon which places of public worship are erected shall be assessed in the same manner as other land.—Mr. Wood, Brant.

Increased Grants For Public Schools.

The Peterboro County Council ask for a larger grant of provincial money to the Public schools on the ground that the present distribution of school moneys is unfair; they also declare that the proportion of annual aid given to Public and High schools should be changed, in order that the former shall receive a larger and more equitable share of the public funds, for the reason that the High school is to a very considerable extent a class school, and because for every pupil attending the High school in this province 20 attend the Public school. Hastings County Council also demand a larger grant towards the Public schools.—Mr. A. F. Wood.

Reduction of Railway Rates.

Petitions were presented from the county council of Lennox and Addington, the county council of Wentworth and the county council of Middlesex to reduce the maximum first-class railway passenger rate to two cents and second-class to 1½ cents per mile.

Hastings County Council petition for legislation to authorize reduction in the number of County Councillors on the ground that the constant increase in the membership, under the present system, renders these bodies often unwieldy and cumbersome.

Assessing Gas Mains.

Chatham Town Council petitions for legislation authorizing the assessment as real property of the mains laid down by the gas companies in the public streets, in connection with their gas buildings, in order to remove all doubts in the matter, as the present diversity of opinion on this question among members of the legal profession and County Court judges creates much confusion and prevents uniformity of action.

Bills Read the First Time.

The following bills were read the first time:

To amend the act of incorporation of the People's Life Insurance Company.—Mr. Tait.

To authorize the trustees of the Holy Blossom, a Jewish body, to convey their land to other trustees.—Mr. E.F. Clarke.

To amend the Landlord and Tenant Act in technical details.—Mr. Snider.

To regulate the sale of goods entrusted to agents — a consolidation.—Mr. Barr, Dufferin.

Toament the Separate School Act so as to confer the ballot upon the supporters of Separate schools under exactly the same circumstances, as is now the case with Public school supporters.—Mr. Conmee.

Committee on Standing Orders.

The first meeting of the Committee on Standing Orders was held yesterday morning for the purpose of organization and business.

On motion of Mr. Spragge, seconded by Mr. Allen, Mr. O'Connor was re-elected chairman.

Four petitions for private bills were examined, pronounced regular and advanced a stage.

It was agreed that the rules with regard to the introduction of private bills would this session be vigorously enforced and, save under very special circumstances, neglect to comply with the forms as to notice of intention within the prescribed time, laxity as to procedure, would be fatal to those desirous of such legislation.

Notes.

The acoustic properties of the Legislative Hall in the Parliamentary Buildings are extremely detective, judged from the point of view of the members of the Press Gallery. The stringing of wires in a chamber in order to improve such a defect has been suggested, but this idea is denounced in Chambers' Encyclopædia with the aid of so strong an adjective as "idiotic." It is further mentioned that such a defect may be due to too lofty a ceiling; and the writer of the brief note on this very important subject adds that, it echoes occasion the trouble, remedy may be found by suspending tapestry and hangings around the walls, and particularly in the corners. It is said that false ceilings have been placed in churches to improve their hearing properties. If improvement could be effected in this instance, it is to be hoped that something effectual will be done in the matter. A worse defect in a chamber used for legislative purposes could not possibly be imagined.

It is probable that there will be considerable opposition to the amendments to the libel law demanded by newspaper publishers throughout the province in order to abate the nuisance of vexatious libel suits. A knot of members, while discussing the matter yesterday morning, declared that "these newspaper fellows" were going too far altogether.

$13,265,000,000.

The Cost of the World's Wars in 40 Years.

The cost of the world's wars since the Crimean war has been $13,265,000,000, or enough to give the sum of $2653 to every man, woman and child in Canada. Pity 'tis 'tis true. And how much better is the earth as a place to live in, because thirteen bil lions of dollars and thousands of human lives have been consumed on account of a mere sentiment, in forty years? All this tremendous outlay in blood and treasure, and the resulting suffering and misery, is waste of the worst kind. No principle has been established, except that the English beat the French, or that the Americans beat the English, or whatever way it turned. When

"Brave Wolfe drew up his men
In a style most pretty,
On the Plains of Abraham,
Before the city."

The Britishers beat the French and took Quebec; and now the French have more of Quebec than they ever had, and on more reasonable terms than fighting for it.

But this is merely introductory to the fact that Canada's best policy is peace and plenty, and life insurance being only possible in peaceable countries, and being very possible and popular in Canada, plenty will always follow the most life insurance. An interesting aspect of life insurance is the unconditional policy; a straight unconditional promise to pay, in the event of death or maturity of endowment, the sum assured. The unconditional policies of the Manufacturers' Life should be seen by all who want insurance that insures. Head office, Toronto.

Bengough will out-Irving Irving to-night.

Acres of Roses.

Out of my 20,000 roses there are now a great many in bloom. "Lovers of the Rose" are welcome at my greenhouses, Bloor-street west. Salesroom, Dunlop's, 445½ Yonge-street, next Harry Webb's. Telephone 4192.

Wanted—A ton of silver, in exchange for which we will give the biggest values from the Cooper Rossin House stock of high-class gents' furnishings, bought at 56c on the $, and now selling at half price, at the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-street.

Oak Mantels

In Colonial and other latest designs. Tilings and Brass Goods. W. Millichamp, Son & Co., 334 Yonge-street.

THE ICONOCLAST IN CHIEF.

MR. MARTER'S PROPOSAL TO ABOLISH GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Interesting Reminiscences in Connection With the Historic Mansion—An Attempt to Assassinate William Lyon Mackenzie—Sir Oliver Mowat Will Oppose Mr. Marter's Suggestion.

The proposition of Mr. Marter, who seems to be the Iconoclast in Chief in the Legislative Chamber, to take steps towards the abolition of maintenance of Government House, brings to mind divers historic recollections which linger about the plot of land upon which this mansion stands.

Governor Gore, when he returned to York (now of course Toronto) in 1815, took up his quarters in what was then the new Government House in King-street west. The purchase of this place was made shortly after the close of the war of 1812, and was rendered necessary owing to the fact that the building, which had previously been used for the Governor's residence, had been destroyed by the explosion of the magazine. That building had been the residence of Chief Justice Elmsley, from whom it was obtained by the province. A few alterations were made in the building, which remained in use as the official residence until the office of Lieut.-Governor of Upper Canada ceased to exist. It was destroyed by fire about 1862, and the present Government House stands in the same grounds and covers part of the same site.

In 1837 the flag of Sir Francis Bond Head floated from the older building, and it was here that during the night of Dec. 3 of that year John Powell, one of the aldermen of St. Andrew's Ward, roused Sir F. B. Head with the alarming news that the insurgents were approaching the city. Col. Fitzgibbon rushed in a few moments afterwards with the same intelligence.

The Attempt to Kill Mackenzie.

That night Powell and Archibald McDonald had been placed under arrest near Toronto by no less a person than Lyon Mackenzie himself. But Powell, who had a pistol concealed on his person when Mackenzie had left them, hoping to enter Toronto secretly and ascertain the real state of affairs, drew his weapon and shot Anderson, one of his guards. Powell galloped away towards Toronto, and when he was passing Mackenzie fired his pistol at and missed him. Powell, in return, tried to shoot Mackenzie, but his weapon missed fire. The tollgate blocking Powell's way he abandoned his horse and made the rest of his way to Government House on foot. The entire establishment was soon in great commotion and His Excellency hurriedly came forth with two or three of his servants, all armed, and proceeded to the City Hall. Sir F. B. Head was in Government House when the steamer reached Toronto from Hamilton with Sir Allan McNab and "The Gore men," on board, and the reception which this loyal company received by our citizens was so hearty that the cheering was heard in the Governor's residence.

The Generalissimo of the Forces.

Van Egmond, who had served as a colonel under the great Napoleon, was "Generalissimo" of the insurgent forces, and their object was to surprise and capture the Lieut.-Governor and his chief officers.

But dissensions among the leaders of the movement destroyed all hope of success.

And it was here that colors prepared on the order of George IV. on April 23, 1822, observed as the King's birthday, were presented to the gallant militiamen of the North York Regiment by Lieutenant-Governor Peregrine. When the ceremony was concluded the colors were lodged at Government House.

For many years after the purchase from the chief justice the correspondence of the lieutenant-governors was dated from "Elmsley House."

Not a New Idea.

This same question as to the abolition of the expenses of maintenance was brought up in the Local House several sessions ago. At that time the Attorney-General took strong ground in opposition to the proposition. He maintained that the dignity of their official relations would be seriously compromised if Government house were abolished. It may well be that the historic memories which cluster around the site of the present building, appeal with a great deal of force to Sir Oliver, who has so long lived in this city, and who for such a length of time has been prominently associated with the fortunes of this province.

Many think that there should be some social centre, where hospitality may be officially dispensed in some measure in harmony with the wealth and population of this, the banner province of the Dominion. It is understood the Government will not assist Mr. Marter in his bill. Of course no one has even hinted at any change being made in the existing system during the incumbency of the present Lieutenant-Governor and his amiable wife.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

Straws show which way the wind blows, and genuine bargains show which way the crowd goes, as may be exemplified any day by watching the crowds of customers making purchases from the Cooper Rossin House stock of fine gents' furnishings, bought at 56c on the $, and now selling at less than half price at the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

Why Pay

Two dollars each for shirts made to order when you can go to Bonner's and buy unlaundried shirts at 50c, 75c and 90c? Our ninety-cent shirt is equal to if not superior to ordered shirts sold at $2. We warrant every one of our shirts a perfect fit equal to measure. If not satisfactory in every way we refund the money. This shirt can be ordered by mail by out-of-town shoppers. Bonner's, cor. Yonge and Queen-sts. 246

"Home Rule Debate," Hear Bengough to-night.

The New Fish Market.

Much needed in the city, is now established at 77 and 81 Queen-street West. We find prices marked: White fish and salmon 7c, cod and haddock 5c, smoked haddie 7c, oysters 30c per quart. Tel. 2894. 246

Association Hall to-night, Bengough's annual treat.

Very Old Port.

We have some very choice 15-year-old tawny port at $15 per dozen. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

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

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. ed

Coughicura will cure your baby's cold. 10c

For coughs and colds try Adams' Tutti Frutti Horehound. It will cure you.

ANOTHER BOMB DISCOVERED.

Wild chorus from Toronto's "smart set": "Throw it out, Sir Peeler, throw it out."

SECESSION POSTPONED.

The Grand Lodge of the A.O.U.W. Decide Not to Leave the Supreme Lodge of the United States.

The question of secession from the Supreme Lodge of the United States received long and animated discussion in the Grand Lodge of the United Workmen at their sessions yesterday. This vexed question was discussed fully last year and was overwhelmingly voted down, but the undismayed promoters of the secession movement turned up again this year with their forces slightly augmented and rushed enthusiastically and boldly into the fray. Clever speeches on the secession side were delivered by Mr. T. M. Cornett of Gananoque, F. Maston of Perth, Rev. R. Ker of St. Catharines, D. W. Dumble, police magistrate of Peterboro, and others. The advocates of fraternal union and remaining loyal to the Supreme Lodge were: W. A. Brown, Markdale; Thomas Riley, Toronto; H. B. Taylor, Past Grand Master, Whitby; John Milne, Past Grand Master Workman. The excitement during some parts of the discussion ran very high, but good nature prevailed.

The question was finally given a three years' hoist by a resolution proposed by Mr. Milne and seconded by Mr. J. Earl Halliwell of Belleville, and which was supported by a very decided majority, to the effect that decision on the proposal to separate from the Supreme Lodge be postponed until the session of 1897 to give the readjusted Relief Law as passed last year a fair trial. Such a speedy and effectual disposal of this question was not expected.

A pleasant break in the lively proceedings of the afternoon was the reception of four representatives of the Supreme Lodge in the persons of Mr. D. H. Shields of Hannibal, Mo., Supreme Master Workman; Mr. L. L. Troy of Chicago, Ill., Supreme Foreman; Mr. John J. Acker of Albany, N.Y., Supreme Receiver; and Mr. M. W. Sackett of Meadville, Pa., Supreme Recorder. Their Ontario brethren accorded their supreme officers a very warm welcome, which was suitably reciprocated by the visitors.

The first order of business for this morning will be the election of officers, and this being the year for change of officers there is much speculation over the result.

SOMETHING REALLY NICE.

Handsome Garments at Dineens' Sacrifice Sale.

As the sacrifice sale nears its end interest increases. Now it is centered in wraps and circulars.

Dineens' stock includes 150 exclusive designs in opera wraps, Russian cloaks and circulars, most of which cannot be duplicated. In full length circulars there are some beautiful and striking effects.

These useful wraps are being sold at prices ranging from $10 to $50, in meltons of various colors, brocades and fancy cloths, with fur-lining and handsomely trimmed with fur. They are in red, crimson, navy blue, garnet, electric blue, and are trimmed with all the fashionable furs, with wide and comfortable storm collars of fur. The prices are wonderfully low, $50 is now the price of the circulars formerly sold at $75. The linings are in plain gray squirrel, gray and white squirrel, brown squirrel, hampster and many other fur linings.

Many spring hats are going these days at Dineens'.

An Anarchist bomb could not have created more excitement than the great sale of Cooper's Rossin House stock of high-class gents' furnishings, bought for 56c on the $, and now being sold off to the public at absolutely half price at the Army and Navy's store, cor. Yonge and Temperance-streets.

Adams' Horehound and Licorice Tutti Frutti cures coughs and colds. It is a delicious remedy.

Important Notice.

Blight Bros., stationers, have removed from The Globe Building, corner Yonge and Melinda-streets, to 65 Yonge-st. 246

Children cry for Coughicura. 10 cents.

Every first-class tobacconist from Halifax to Vancouver sells Beaver. Try it.

North American Life Assurance Company.

The North American Life Assurance Company has had a successful year's business and improved its position in several particulars in 1893.

There is an increase of no less than $203,000 in reserve from the business of 1893, a circumstance which has a direct bearing on the earning power of the company. The growth of the surplus by over $70,000 is a pleasingly suggestive fact for policy-holders in this company.—Monetary Times. 246

OUR NEW DRESS.

[From The Seaforth Expositor.]

As will be seen The Expositor comes out this week clothed in a new dress of type. The old dress, although in use eight or nine years, was still very fair, but it did not give the clean, neat impression necessary to set off a newspaper in first-class style, and as we always make it a point to keep The Expositor up to a high standard in appearance, as well as in the quality and quantity of the matter which it contains, we laid aside the old garb and donned the new. The new type, as, indeed, nearly all the material in The Expositor office, is from the celebrated firm of Miller & Richard, of which Mr. R. L. Patterson is the manager of the Canadian branch at Toronto. The Expositor has dealt almost exclusively with this firm for many years, and we have always found them straight, prompt and fair in every way, whereas their material is to be depended upon every time.

Never before has such an opportunity offered for dressy gents to purchase their outfit of high-class gents' furnishings as now presents itself in the great sale of Cooper's Rossin House stock, bought at 56c on the $, and now being sold at absolutely half price at the Army and Navy store, cor. Yonge and Temperance-streets. A word to the wise is—nuf sed.

Personal.

Senator McLaren of Perth is at the Queen's.

Mr. G. B. Smith, M.L.A., has returned from a five-weeks' visit to Atlantic City, where he has been recruiting his health.

Mr. Charles M. Ryan was down town yesterday for the first time in many months. He has fully recovered from his long illness.

Rev. E. E. Scott has been invited by the official board of Parkdale Methodist Church to remain as pastor for the next conference year.

Miss Ellen Terry makes it a stipulation when asked for her autograph that $5 shall be subscribed to some poor fund on condition of the request being acceded to.

Rev. D. G. Sutherland, D.D., Central Methodist Church, acting under the advice of his physicians, starts to-day for Clifton Springs, where he intends spending six or eight weeks. Rev. Dr. Workman will occupy his pulpit during his absence.

The legal firm of which Hon. A. S. Hardy is the head has been deposed from the position of city solicitors of Brantford, which it has held for some 25 years, and another firm, that of Messrs. Brewster, Muirhead & Heyd, has been selected to do the work.

Rev. Dr. Eby, who has spent a number of years in missionary work in Japan, arrived in the city yesterday morning. He is home on a few months' furlough, rendered necessary by failing health.

Rev. W. J. Maxwell, pastor Elm-street Methodist Church, who had sufficiently recovered from his long illness to contemplate a trip to Clifton Springs, has taken a relapse, and his condition is now considered serious.

Mr. S. V. Halstead of Rat Portage is in the city with a carload of gold-bearing quartz from a location adjoining the Treasure mine, near Rossland. The ore will be tested here, and should the test prove satisfactory the property will be developed.

Mr. Alfred D. Benjamin has sent to Mayor Kennedy a cheque for $100, to be distributed by the Mayor on behalf of the unemployed. Mr. Benjamin writes: "In view of the persistent efforts of the council to reduce our assessment this year to a minimum it is a duty incumbent upon those who will benefit thereby and are in a position to aid their less fortunate brethren to consecrate a portion of the saving to the relief of the deserving poor among us."

A despatch was received yesterday from New York announcing the death from pneumonia of Mr. Jas. ("Chick") Chambers, for 16 years associated with Mr. C. D. Daniels, the King-street druggist, and brother of Mr. Joseph Chambers of Douglas & Chambers. The deceased went to New York about six months ago to fill an important position. His brother, Mr. Joseph Chambers, will bring the remains to Toronto for burial by the 12.15 train to-day. The funeral will take place from the Union Station on the arrival of the train.

DEATHS.

CHAMBERS—Feb. 20, in New York, James R. Chambers, Toronto, late of C. D. Daniels & Co., aged 28 years.

Funeral to-day from Union Station, on the arrival of 12.15 train, to St. James' Cemetery.

PROUT—At the General Hospital, on Feb. 21, 1894, Emanuel Prout, aged 63 years.

Funeral on Thursday, the 22nd, at 3.30 p.m., from E. Hopkins' undertaking establishment, 529 Yonge-street. Friends kindly accept this intimation.

Windy and Cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 26—36; Edmonton, 10—26; Calgary, 10—30; Qu'Appelle, zero—14; Winnipeg, 12 below —16; Port Arthur, 16 below—14; Toronto, 10—18; Montreal, 10—18; Quebec, 2—16; Halifax, 20—34.

Probs.—*Strong southwest to northwest winds; cold, with local snow, more particularly in northern portion.*

A SWINDLER RUN TO EARTH

Had Escaped Detection for Nearly a Year.

RABBI LAZARUS' CLEVER WORK.

Thomas Mathieson at Length in the Police Toils.

Swindled the Sick Children's Hospital, the Home for Incurables and Various Private Individuals by Means of Forgery and Fraud—Detective Slemin Covers Himself With Glory by Securing the Apprehension of a Man for Whom the Detective Department Has Been Looking for Many Months.

Thomas G. Mathieson, 910 King-street west, is in one of the cells at Police Headquarters, charged with fraud. The prisoner was arrested by Detective Slemin at the house of Rabbi A. Lazarus, 272 George-street, at 4.30 yesterday afternoon. If the suspicions of the detective department are correct the arrest is an important one. Mathieson is the man who in the name of charity and religion has obtained various sums, ranging from $100 down, from different persons during the past 12 months, by pretending to represent the Sick Children's Hospital, the Home for Incurables, the Howland Memorial Fund and various private individuals. His capture was the outcome of his attempt to work Rabbi Lazarus.

What Led to His Arrest.

Yesterday morning a man about 38 years of age, dressed in a neat dark suit, and wearing a white tie, which gave him a clerical appearance, called on the rabbi at his residence. He represented himself as one of the executors of the will of the late Elizabeth Joseph, and showed him the following, which he claimed was an extract of the will:

Extract from the probated will of Mrs. Elizabeth Joseph, deceased. Dated December 31st, 1893. Clause III.

And I, the said Elizabeth Joseph, do will and devise the following sums to the following gentlemen, to be by them applied as herein stated.

Hon. Samuel H. Blake the sum of two thousand dollars ($2000), to be by him used to alleviate the sufferings of the poor.