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FIFTEENTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 10 1894—SIX PAGES — ONE CENT.

CALLS IT SACRILEGIOUS.

DR. MACLAREN ON DR. RYERSON'S PROPOSED BILL.

He Says the Toronto Council Got Into a Hole and Are Seeking to Recoup Themselves by This Means and Escape the Consequences of Their Extravagance.

A very large deputation yesterday afternoon waited upon Sir Oliver Mowat at the Parliament Buildings to protest against the passage of Dr. Ryerson's bill to abolish the exemption of taxation which churches at present enjoy.

Among the gentlemen present were Rev. George Leech, Islington; Rev. W. J. Barkwell, Joseph Hilton, William Howell, William Blackburn, James Adams, Thomas Grinell, A. E. Caston, city; G. J. Bryan, Barlow Cumberland, J. T. Moore, J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., Rev. Dr. Langtry, Rev. G. M. Milligan, F. W. Winter, E. Fielding, Hon. S. C. Biggs, Rev. R. M. Burns, E.J. Partridge, Peter Patterson, Richmond Hill; Rev. J. C. Speer, W. D. Daniel, Paris; Rev. Dr. Dewart, Rev. W. Frizzell, Rev. T. W. Elliott, H. Carr, Rev. Septimus Jones, Rev. Dr. Parker, Hugh Johnston, Thomas Sheehy, Bishop Campbell, Thomas Callins, George F. Scott, H. W. Dawson, Rev. J. A. Rankin, Brampton; Rev. Jos. Anderson, Rev. W. G. Howson, Toronto Junction; Dr. G. W. Sanderson, James Dobson, Rev. R. C. Steele, Rev. George J. Bishop, Rev. William Burns, N. Rutledge, William Sedgwick, Rev. W. D. Ballantyne, Benjamin Highfield, T. Eaton, W. McLaughlin, Toronto Junction; James McNaughton, Thomas McLean, T. McGillicuddy, B. Abbott, Toronto Junction; Isaac Wilson, Toronto Junction; George Robinson, A. Macpherson and James Macpherson, Islington; A. Harrington, Rev. Dr. Smith, George Anderson, A. R. Williams, E. Terry, Oakville; Rev. J. A. Chapman, Rev. George McCullough, Rev. A. B. Chambers, Rev. William Kettle, Rev. Vernon H. Emory, Davisville; Rev. Thomas Cobb, H. J. Matthews, Rev. T. E. Bartley, Rev. C. E. Manning, Archdeacon Boddy.

Opposed by Church Bodies.

Dr. Gilmour, M.L.A., introduced the deputation to the Premier, and Mr. J. A. Paterson acted as chairman.

The secretary of the committee of the Methodist Church and of the joint committees recently formed to fight this bill, Mr Sturgeon Stewart, has received during the past few days protests against proposed legislation from Peterboro, London, Lindsay, Brampton, Hamilton, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Oshawa, Ayr, Woodstock, Cannington, and over 40 other outside points, principally boards of trustees and trust boards. Every denomination in the city, including the Roman Catholics, were represented in the deputation.

Revolting To Tax Graves.

Mr. Patterson said that such taxation was objectionable because churches were not income-earning or property-creating institutions, and because they existed for the benefit of all classes in the community, by promoting and teaching the very highest morality; with light, air and water, they should be exempt. All were equally necessities, and in no country, save California, were they taxed. Even in France, where the name of God was not allowed to appear in the public schools, churches were repaired and maintained at the expense of the State. From an æsthetic point of view, the erection of beautiful church buildings should be encouraged. And to tax burying grounds, to create a lien on the graves of the dead, was revolting to human nature. Churches should be exempt equally with educational institutions, hospitals, asylums, etc., etc; for in the best and highest sense they were educators of the people.

Besides taxation would impose on them serious burdens. In this city the total exemptions of real property amounted to $23,189,524, including church property valued at $5,050,350: Roman Catholic $969,236 and Protestant $4,081,114. The total assessment of city property, $150,000,000, and the rate was about 15 mills; total taxes levied about $2,250,000. Were churches taxed the rate would be about 14½ mills, or a reduction of one-half mill, or 50 cents on every $1000 of valuation. The relative proportion of Catholic and Protestant population was one to four. The convents were not included with churches, and the valuation of the former was included with the Separate schools in $747,000.

Rev. Mr. Milligan condemned the bill as ill-advised and a blunder.

Church and State a Dead Issue.

Rev. Dr. Langtry said that the question of Church and State was a dead issue and the Government should not give any aid to efforts made to injure churches, which had special claims to exemption. Buildings devoted to the worship of Almighty God should not be treated as ordinary property.

Mr. B. Cumberland urged that the people stood behind the deputation, and thought that taxation would discourage the erection of churches.

Sacrilegious, Says Mr. Maclaren.

Mr. J. J. Maclaren said that, with regard to the city of Toronto, the City Council had simply got into a hole, and in order to escape the consequences of their extravagance they sought in this manner to recoup themselves and make other people pay for their wastefulness and folly. The object of the bill was retrograde and sacrilegious, and the proposal to tax burying grounds had been rightly characterized as monstrous. This was something which showed the crudity and want of consideration and thought of the promoter of the bill. The proposal to send the sheriff and the tax-gatherer to sell the graves and the bones of our ancestors was so monstrous and so sacrilegious that they might say this part was worse than the other part of the measure, though both branches of the bill were about equally worthy of consideration. The meeting was of one mind that this bill should receive but scant courtesy. Whatever might happen, he was confident that it would not be the Province of Ontario which would be the second country in the world to tax churches. He prophesied that the advocates of this measure would be severely dealt with by the people at the coming elections, and a House would be returned which would never pass such a measure.

Sir Oliver Mowat: I only hope that the next Legislature will be as good as this one.

Mr. Wood Calls it Ignorance.

Mr. John T. Wood ascribed the support which the bill received from certain ministers and others to ignorance, and charged the supporters of the bill with a desire of getting in a blow at the churches. This was their sole object. It was an attempt to favor the few at the expense of the many. for this exemption touched all Christian denominations, and all in the community excepting those who were infidels. It was not the principle that was objected to and against which people might urge the cry of class legislation; this attack was made because their opponents did not believe in God and in His Christ. Opposition was raised to one class of exemptions when there were between 50 and 60 others, and this one, which was selected for attack, was more nominal than real. The supporters of the bill would spare literary and scientific societies, yet they would strike out churches. Literary and scientific bodies were considered more sacred than the churches, which taught the highest ethics in the world. The church was as broad as the Bible. The only ones who complained were the infidels and apostates in this country, and they had a compensation, for they were vastly better off owing to the existence of the churches than they would be from any little consideration in the way of lessening their taxes. For our laws were Christian laws. This was a Christian nation. If there were no church exemptions the supporters of the churches would pay more than they now do directly. The mean would escape at the expense of those who were more generous. Whilst other exemptions had any existence the churches should be exempt. These were the very last institutions upon which the finger of the tax-gatherer should be laid. Her Majesty's officers and privates were exempt under the law; yet it was demanded that the buildings in which was conducted the worship of Almighty God were not to be exempt. Educational institutions and seminaries were exempt; but the church, which taught the highest ethics, was to be brought under taxation. The church, which from her Sabbath schools upwards had only one object, the development of the highest Christian character. Jails and reformatories were exempt, and yet the greatest preventive of crime and disorder was to be taxed.

Literary and scientific societies were to be exempt, but the Christian Endeavor Society and Young People's Associations were to be taxed. Grain and storehouses were to be exempt, but the church, whose only object in this world was to sow good seed and to bring a bountiful harvest, was to be taxed. Horses, cattle, sheep and swine were to be exempt specifically, and these exemptions were to continue, but they must have this anomalous legislation, which would levy a tax upon the bones of our ancestors. These gentlemen had more respect for a horse or for a hog than they had for their own fathers. Mortgages and stocks, which were used for a man's own good, were to escape taxation, and many people were able to make use of this particular exemption to enrich themselves and, through a long life, to contribute not a farthing of taxation. Mrs. Green of New York, one of the wealthiest women in the world, took good care to invest in securities, which were not subject to taxation. The wealthy could put their money into stocks and debentures and were not to be taxed on them, but if they put one dollar into a church, in which there was no element of individual benefit whatever, it was to be taxed. Sailing vessels were not to be taxed, but if it appeared that there was an income from them, upon that income the owner was to be taxed. Let the same rule, if no better one, be applied to churches. If an income were derived from churches accruing to anyone, let that income be taxed. It was monstrous to give steamboat proprietors preference over churches—institutions which promoted honesty, good citizenship, philanthropy and loyalty. The church, of all things, should be the very last thing to be touched by the hand of taxation. At any rate, until the sister provinces adopted such a measure, this should not be proposed here by anyone who considered himself a shining light in the P.P.A.

Sir Oliver's Reply.

Sir Oliver Mowat said he was yet to hear another deputation in support of the bill, and they could not expect him to pronounce judgment. But there was no impropriety in saying at this stage that he very rarely had the opportunity of addressing such a learned and representative body. And he must further add that they had presented very strong reasons indeed in favor of what they desired. He would not just now inform them that these reasons were conclusive, but at all events they were extremely strong, and he was glad indeed to have the opportunity of hearing them. The various points against the abolition of the exemptions in question had been put with a clearness that he did not think could be surpassed. He could only state, as usual on such occasions, —[a laugh]—that everything they had laid before them should receive his very best consideration. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Hall's Excellent Speech.

Ex-Ald. William Hall, in support of the bill, said he was sorry to hear reference made to apostates. He did not happen to be an apostate, but he advocated this sort of taxation simply on the principles of right and justice. He was aware it was very unpopular to attack any institution that enjoyed immunity from taxation. But it could not be gainsaid that every person should bear his fair share of the burdens of the country. [Hear, hear.] The only objection he had to the bill was that it did not go far enough [Hear, hear.] But this was no reason why churches and burying grounds should be exempt. Two wrongs did not make a right. [Hear, hear.] He did not know how much the gentlemen controlling the public burying ground in this city (Mount Pleasant) made out of it, but they certainly received a revenue from it.

A Voice: It is a public trust and yields no revenue.

Mr. Hall said he had never seen the accounts. Churches, charitable and educational institutions, Government property—all property and everybody ought to bear its fair share of the common burden. And the argument, that because from time immemorial the churches had not been taxed, was no reason at all. The existence of slavery in the Southern States was defended by using the same argument. [Hear, hear.]

He agreed that possibly it might have been well to leave the abolition of church exemptions to the last. [Hear, hear.] But as a matter of public policy and for the general good, it was quite right that they should be taxed. [Hear, hear.] Why should the church, which claimed that above all things it wished to do right, between man and man escape any burden that was laid upon the people at large? [Hear, hear.] It was argued that if anything were the church should be exempted. Possibly this might be so. It was not fair to say that the church was an educational institution and therefore should not be taxed.

The Church a Private Institution.

He contended the contrary. The church was not supported by public funds. It was a private institution. If the church, as a public educator, was entitled to exemption, then gymnasiums, the press, art galleries, and theatres, which were certainly educators in their way, should also be exempt. [Hear, hear.]

A Voice: Those are money-making enterprises.

Mr. Hall replied there was this difference: In the one case you paid to get in, and in the other you paid after you got in. Money had something to do with all these things. [Laughter.] The church was not a public, but a private charity. And the general public ought to know what the churches were doing, what drunkenness

BRITISH REVERSES IN ASSAM.

MASSACRE OF A DETACHED PARTY OF RIFLES AND OFFICERS.

The Entire Abor Expedition in a Most Critical Condition—Reinforcement Being Hurried Forward—Thirty-four British Kept Thousands of Natives at Bay For Two Whole Days.

CALCUTTA, March 9.—Despatches received here from the neighborhood of the scene of operation of the columns engaged in punishing the Abor tribesmen, announce serious losses sustained by the British. The despatches say that an additional detachment of 200 men left Sadiyah yesterday to meet the British expedition, commanded by Captain Maxwell, which has for some time past been following up the retreating tribesmen.

A Serious Disaster.

Another despatch received here from Cowhatty, the chief town of Assam, announces a still more serious disaster for the British arms. It appears that a detached party, composed of 30 rifles and four British officers, had been operating as an escort to a train on its way to Bordax with provisions and ammunition for the garrison for that town.

The detachment encountered no resistance until it was far beyond the reach of succor from its base of operations, and then the tribesmen began to gather ahead of it and on its flanks, keeping up a galling fire, which eventually brought the detachment to a standstill and compelled the British officer in command to take measures to defend himself by means of a hastily fortified position, constructed out of the wagons, etc., which formed part of the train.

Cut Down After Two Day's Struggle.

For two days the little detachment kept up a continuous fire, day and night, with the tribesmen, but eventually the little band of 30 soldiers was surrounded by thousands of tribesmen and the troopers were killed to a man after fighting desperately to the last.

Later despatches confirm the report that the entire Abor expedition is in a most critical condition, and in addition to the troops hurried forward from Sadiyah additional reinforcements are being sent with all possible haste to the front in the hope of rescuing the Maxwell column. The exact strength of the column commanded by Captain Maxwell is not known, but on Jan. 3 600 men were despatched against the Abor tribesmen on the Assam frontier, disturbances having occurred some days previous.

FIGHT WITH THE SLAVERS.

British Shell a Fortified Town and Destroy It.

BATHURST, March 9.—The British forces are still meeting with a stubborn resistance in their attempt to rout the forces of Chief Fodilillah, the chief of the slavers. A flying column which started from Busumbula for Bakamar yesterday did not meet with any resistance during the march. But Bakamar was found to be well fortified with stockades and there was heavy firing on all sides. Finally the troops shelled the town and sent a number of rockets into it, setting fire to several houses and doing considerable other damage. The fight lasted an hour, after which the British destroyed the town and subsequently returned to Busumbula, intending to move the whole force to-day to the attack of Gonjor. The only casualties on the British side yesterday were three men wounded.

A Few Spring Don'ts.

Don't slip your heavy underwear too soon.

Don't imagine you are centre rush on a football team when you board a street car.

Don't fail to see the new English collars Lucania and Campania.

Don't be misled into buying your Easter neckwear or spring shirts until you have seen quinn's up-to-date shapes and patterns.

Principal's Work Overture.

"We want to talk to-night of the work we do after hours," was the memo sent around at the meeting of the Toronto Principals Association last evening. Mr. W. E. Groves took the hint and refuted the statement of Ald. Thompson that the teacher's work is done at 4 o'clock. "I always have from 5 to 9 hours' work every day after school is closed and I am no exception to the rule," said Mr. Groves.

Those present were Messrs. Bennet, Hariton, Hendry, Leary, Groves, Powell, Ritchie and Gray.

These recommendations passed:

1. That a uniform promotion examination of all the classes above the fourth be held in June.

2. That each teacher read the question throughout the class as far as practicable.

3. That every pupil recommended by the teacher and those whose parents sign a request to have them write, be examined.

Lecture at Unity Church, Forum Hall, to-morrow evening. Subject—The Decline of Pulpit Influence.

The Thoughts of Men

Turn not so lightly to thoughts of love these days as they do to thoughts of clothes. The question with them now is where can you buy the best spring overcoats, suits or gents' furnishings for the least amount of money? It is our privilege to give all such a hint, knowing that a hint to the wise is all-sufficient. There are but two places in Toronto to buy the best goods in lines above mentioned and that is at the Army and Navy Clothing stores, 133-135 King-street east, opposite St. James' Cathedral, and 136-138 Yonge-street, corner Temperance-street.

Rev. T. C. Jackson will explain the causes of The Decline of Pulpit Influence at Forum Hall to-morrow evening. Seats free.

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, Greatest Cough Medicine.

Ontario Legislature.

The Government House debate was yesterday postponed until Wednesday next. The business of the session consisted principally of enquiries.

Try Watson's Cough Drops.

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 50c per quart. Tel. 2894. 246

Mr. Charles Roberts and Miss Jessie Alexander, Pavilion Good Friday.

HOP TEA is the greatest morning luxury and can only be had from first-class grocers. Price 55c. 13616

Oak Mantels

In Colonial and other latest designs. Tilings and Brass Goods. W. Millichamp, Son & Co., 234 Yonge-street. e

The topic of to-day—The Decline of Pulpit Influence. Unity Church, Forum Hall, to-morrow evening. Seats free.

"DOWN WITH THE LORDS."

A Free Fight At a Meeting Where the Earl of Dudley Spoke.

LONDON, March 9.—The Earl of Dudley, whose contracting-out amendment to the Employers' Liability bill accomplished the wreck of that measure, last evening attempted to address a meeting at Bermondsey, in the County of Surrey. The hall had been packed with workingmen, who received his Lordship with hisses, groans and cries of "Down with the House of Lords."

Lord Dudley was able to deliver only about a third of his speech when a party of workingmen made a dash for the platform, upsetting seats and rolling their occupants on the floor. They were driven back from the steps of the platform by Lord Dudley's friends after a brisk fight.

A fight on the floor of the hall followed. The Earl of Dudley left with his immediate friends and the police cleared the hall.

MINISTER ROSS SURRENDERS.

Compelled to Call in His Arbor Day Exercises.

The Minister of Education has had to capitulate to McMillan & Co., the big publishing firm of London and New York. Mr. Ross not long ago issued a volume of selections of patriotic speeches and poems for Arbor Day exercises. The selections included several of the most patriotic things in the language; also from the speeches and writings of prominent Canadians, the Minister included. Three of the extracts were from Tennyson, among them the Charge of the Light Brigade. McMillan & Co. own the Tennyson copyrights, and they put the law in motion, the Beatty firm acting for them through Mr. W. Nesbitt. A document was filed on their behalf in the Exchequer Court at Ottawa, and against Warwick, Sons & Rutter, the publishers of Mr. Ross' book. The latter publishers, finding there was no escape, agreed to pay a royalty on the few copies issued, to cut out the objectionable leaves of the remaining volumes, pay certain costs and promise never to do it again.

Mr. Librarian Bain, who is now in England, tried on behalf of the minister to induce the McMillans to withdraw but failed.

AS OTHERS SEE THEM.

What Some Newspapers Think of The Manufacturers Life—The Critics' Verdict.

The Manufacturers Life is a solid institution.—Empire, Feb. 10.

The company is evidently in a most satisfactory condition.—The Globe.

Both the shareholders and policy-holders have every reason to be satisfied with the result of last year's business.—The Mail.

The position of the Manufacturers Life as regards assets and surplus to policy-holders is on a par with that of the best companies doing business in Canada.—The World.

The annual report of the Manufacturers Life Assurance Company of Toronto will convince the public that it is one of Canada's permanent financial institutions. The magnificent showing as to the amount of business in force is unprecedented in the history of life insurance in Canada.—Ottawa Free Press.

The Manufacturers Life has won the confidence of the community.—Brantford Expositor.

It is alike gratifying to the shareholders and policy-holders of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. to observe the progress which the company has made during the past year. No other company at the age the Manufacturers Life has attained has shown equal results.—Catholic Register.

The figures of the company's business given in the financial summary of the report are creditable ones for a company less than seven years of age.—The Monetary Times.

When an increase in the income of a Life Insurance company is coupled with a decrease in the death rates, it is a gratifying indication of the care with which its risks have been selected. And such is the case with the Manufacturers Life.—Journal of Commerce.

The seventh annual report of the Manufacturers Life presents a gratifying result. The company has done well. Public confidence once obtained in these days of keen competition for business is not shaken or disturbed without sufficient reason, and in this respect the Manufacturers Life has a very promising future before it.—Shareholder.

The Manufacturers Life appears to be about the medium size, and as its affairs are very cleverly and skilfully managed, some of its figures may be noticed.—The Bobcaygeon Independent.

The directors and management of the Manufacturers Life are to be congratulated upon the very satisfactory position of the company, which goes to justify the President's gratifying remark that they are now free from anxiety as to the future.—The Merchant.

The Manufacturers Life has taken a great stride in the interest of the people in expunging from all its policies this year every restriction and condition possible to expunge from an insurance contract, leaving all policies now and hereafter absolutely in favor of the insured. No dispute or litigation can arise over the payment of a claim if the premium be paid. The patronage extended to this company throughout all parts of Canada has been most liberal.—The Morning Guardian, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

The Late George W. Childs' Views.

The late George W. Childs wrote as follows: "A good mineral water is the best fluid to take at dinner or lunch, and many people rise from dinner tables where these waters are served to call their hosts blessed." Of course a good mineral water means one that is bottled at the spring, and "Sprudel" is the only one sold in Toronto that we can guarantee is bottled there.

Where to Insure.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company offers incomparable advantages to all seeking the security of life insurance. Its rates are within the reach of all. Its security is undoubted. Its uniformly successful experience of twenty-four years has enabled the company to give better results to policy holders than any similar corporation operating in Canada. Office 32 Church-street.

Children cry for Coughicura. 10 cents.

Next Tuesday's Horse Sale.

Messrs. Silver & Smith will sell, on Tuesday next a consignment of first-class driving and general purpose horses, all fresh from the country. They will be sold with a full warranty and may be inspected and driven any time up to the hour of sale. Also call attention to the sale of Major Foster's registered Holstein cattle to be held on the 20th inst.

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

We're Awfully Stuck Up.

And it is just on account of our clothes, too.

We just think that when it comes to clothing there is nobody in this town can quite touch us.

Our garments are cut in the most fashionable styles. The goods in them are the latest designs and of the finest quality. They fit to a T and the workmanship is of the most superior order.

Now we don't want you to get "stuck up," but you'll understand why we are if you'll look at these prices and then examine our stock. Waterson, 126 Yonge-street.

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

Important Notice.

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

HOP TEA (Snelling's London Patent), is a delicious blend of Assam and Ceylon teas with specially prepared hops. Price 55c. 13616

SAYS HE WON IT ON THE RACES

DUFFY TELLS WHERE HE GOT HIS MONEY.

He Was So Lucky in the Pool Rooms That He Felt Justified in Buying Plenty of Champagne—No Evidence Adduced Directly Connecting Duffy With the Theft of Package 222.

With Mr. Murdoch's address to the jury the second day of the trial of Patrick J. Duffy was closed. Just as yesterday no evidence directly connecting Duffy with the theft was given and the general impression is that he will be acquitted.

The court room was crowded. Mrs. Duffy and her mother occupied their seats in front of the dock.

Employes of the postoffice department gave evidence as to the receipt of the bag containing "222" at Ottawa.

James Palling was on the "run" from Allandale to Toronto on Jan. 16 and thought Duffy could not have opened the letter without being seen.

May McLeod and Gracie Evans, two fair but frail damsels, told of how Duffy spent money freely and displayed a big roll.

John A. McRae told how he and Duffy went on a spree after Duffy had won some money in the pool room. Several barkeepers swore that on Jan. 16 and 17 Duffy had bought much champagne.

The defence endeavored to show that Duffy had secured his money from the pool room and that he was $450 ahead of the game. Harry McLaughlin and Fred Schryner testified as to Duffy's luck in picking winners. John Duggan, W. S. Lee and James McManus testified as to the prisoner's good character.

Duffy himself took the stand and said he had won over $450 at the pool rooms. He took $455 with him on his "run" on Jan. 16 and when he came back he went out for a good time and spent it.

The Prisoner's Wife Testifies.

Mrs. Duffy was then called and said:

"I remember Monday, the 15th, well. Pat had been out on Saturday and when he came home on Monday I scolded him and he went to the cash box in the sideboard and took out $10. Then he took out a roll of money and put it in his pocket. Then we went to the Musee."

"Did you hear how your husband was carrying on?"

"Yes, I got a telephone message that he was down in King-street spending his money."

"Did you go down and see any of these 'angels'?"

"Yes; I saw that one in the red hat," said Mrs. Duffy, looking daggers at Gracie Evans, who sat unconcernedly in the rear of the court room.

"Was your rent two months in arrear?"

"No; I paid it up every month and have the receipts."

"But Mr. Dewart said it was two months in arrear."

"That makes no difference. He doesn't know what he is talking about," said Mrs. Duffy defiantly.

"You have known your husband for some time?"

"Yes. Pat has always been a good boy. He drank a little, but his character for honesty and integrity can't be beaten. And that's why I'm sticking to him," said the loyal woman.

Ex-Detective John Watson said he had known Duffy for 20 years and had a high opinion of his character. W. J. Halloran, whose acquaintance ran back for 18 years, thought well of him. This closed the case for the defence.

Inspector Stephen said that when Duffy was brought into the police station on Jan. 31 he was quite sober. Sergeant Reburn gave evidence of the same kind. Government Detective O'Leary also said that Duffy appeared to be sober.

This ended the evidence and Mr. Murdoch began his address to the jury. He attacked the evidence of the Crown, and said that there was not the slightest proof that Duffy had stolen the letter. He closed with a strong appeal for his client.

Mr. Dewart will address the jury for the prosecution this morning, and after Judge McDougall's charge the case will be given to the 12 good men and true.

The grand jury yesterday brought in true bills against Israel Helpert, receiving stolen property; Edward Burt, J. E. Sutcliffe, George Hardy and James Fowers, keeping a common gaming house. In the case of H. T. Flynn, charged with theft, no bill was brought in.

CAPTURED.

Will Be Brought to This City Shortly.

All the latest Yankee fads in shoewear will be landed here shortly. Mr. Howell has determined to give the shoe trade an earthquake, a grand upheaval and all-round revolution with new and catchy ideas for your feet that will fairly make you shout for joy. Wait just a few days. Grand opening on March 15. 112 Queen east, 542 Queen west. 'Phone 2682.

N.B.—In the meantime you can have remnants at prices that would make you ashamed to kick.

A POINTER.—Never buy a suit or overcoat or anything in the clothing line without getting the Army and Navy's prices. This ought to be in every man's note book; it will save many dollars during the year.

Ask For

The Derby Kid Glove, sold at Bonner's for $1, regular price $1.25. This is the only store in the city that you can buy genuine kid gloves, pique sewn, with gussets between every finger, for $1. Our stock just received, with all the new spring shades. We buy direct from the manufacturer. Every pair warranted. Out of town shoppers can order by mail. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. Branch store, 211 Yonge, opposite Albert-street. 246

To banish coughs and colds use Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. Sold by druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

The Salary Question.

Those who draw salaries these times are fortunate people, prices are lower than were ever known before. Salaries will pay for more good clothing than they ever did before. Think over it a minute and you'll realize how wise it is to buy now and also to make your purchases at the Army and Navy stores, where they are outdistancing all competitors in the very low prices they are charging for those splendid spring overcoats. The prices start at $2.90 and go up to $15.

The Grand Next Week.

Miss Marie Wainwright will be the star at the Grand Opera House on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 12-14. For the first two evenings she will appear in "An Unequal Match," at the Wednesday matinee "Camille," for the closing performance on Wednesday evening Augustin Daly's brilliant dramatization of Wilkie Collins' famous story, "Man and Wife."

Rollat est Nostrum.

Funny, isn't it, but if you will read it backwards it will give you the name of the best place in town to order your spring clothing. The selection is good and it is known that our prices suit everybody. 126 Yonge-street.

Personal.

Rev. Chancellor Rand, McMaster University, is rapidly recovering from his late illness.

KEEPING OUT OF THE WAY.

POLICEMAN MOWAT: "I'll let Waters and Bishop throw that bomb out. They've no large political family depending on them as I have."

TUBERCULOSIS INCURABLE.

Exhaustive Experiments at the Ottawa Experimental Farm—The Prohibition Commission Ends Its Labors.

OTTAWA, March 9.—A bulletin on tuberculosis has been prepared and issued by Profs. Saunders and Robertson of the Central Experimental Farm. The bulletin contains a great amount of useful information as to the nature of the disease, the manner of discovering its existence and the steps which have been taken in Canada and other countries to eradicate it. There does not appear to be any cure for tuberculosis in animals. The only means of extermination seems to be the slaughter of the animal affected.

To-morrow's Canada Gazette will contain a proclamation fixing Thursday, April 19, for voting on the Canada Temperance Act in Charlottetown, P.E.I. The act was in force in Charlottetown for many years and was repealed about three years ago, and as the local Government refused to pass a license law, there has been what has been called "free trade in rum" ever since.

The Royal Commission on prohibition met here to-day and will continue in session to-morrow, when, it is expected, their labors will be completed so far as the hearing of testimony is concerned. The preparation of their report is said to be in a very advanced state. The printing of the evidence has been going on for some time, and the report, with the evidence, will be presented to Parliament during the session. The evidence will form a volume even larger than the Auditor-General's, but a condensed synopsis will be given bringing out the salient points, and the report itself will probably not be very long. It is not expected that any action on the report can be taken by the house this session as the members will certainly require more time to consider it than what could be devoted to it during the session.

A memorial service was held in the private chapel at Rideau Hall to-day at the same time that the funeral of the late Lord Tweedmouth, Lady Aberdeen's father, was taking place in London.

TIRED OF LIFE.

John Hunter of Ayr Commits Suicide by Poison.

AYR, March 9.—John Hunter, the lamplighter of the village, in a fit of mental aberration, took a dose of Paris green. He was 60.

A Farmer Hangs Himself.

STRATFORD, March 9.—Yesterday when John Feahan's daughter went to the barn to call him to dinner she found her father hanging from a beam, dead. No cause is known. Feahan had been a resident of Downie Township for many years.

"We make over eighty per cent. of the high-class Smoking Tobaccos packed in fancy tins. Have you tried the Athlete, St. Leger, or our Perique Smoking Mixture? D. Ritchie & Co., Montreal, Canada, and London, Eng." 2467

Academy of Music.

This afternoon and evening performances will conclude Barlow Bro's. Minstrels' engagement at the Academy. On Monday Tony Farrell, the only successor of the unfortunate Scanlan in Irish minstrelsy, will begin a week in the beautiful and romantic Irish drama, "My Colleen." Prices as usual, 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

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

Rupture.

There have been more cures of rupture effected by my trusses, without the slightest inconvenience to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain rupture under hardest exercise or severest strain. Write for Illustrated Book Free. Established 1871. Charles Clutho, 134 King-street west, opposite Rossin House, Toronto. 6

HOP TEA aids digestion and prevents indigestion. It is a blend of Assam, Ceylon and hops. Price 55c. 13616

Gold Medals for Clarets.

Jules Merman & Co., Bordeaux, have taken gold medals for clarets in Bordeaux, Paris and Naples. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street, Toronto, is their agent for Canada. He sells their Medoc at $4.50 and St. Estephe $5.50 per dozen quarts.

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

A Flourishing Company.

Of all the assurance companies carrying on business in Canada at the present time none, perhaps, can boast of greater success than that which attends the North American Life Assurance Company of Toronto. The annual meeting of this thriving concern was held in Toronto on Jan. 25, and the report presented showed a large increase over the business of any former year. Any person intending to take out insurance would do well to consider the merits of the North American Life.—London Advertiser, Feb. 20, 1894. 246

HOP TEA, the finest tea in the market. 55c. per lb. For sale by Messrs. Swan Bros., Toronto. 13616

CONTRACTORS AND UNION WAGES.

The Property Committee of the School Board Discuss the Question at Considerable Length.

At the meeting of the Property Committee of the school board held yesterday afternoon, the following were present: Trustee Baird, Thompson, Fitzgerald, Lee, Fraleigh, Hunter, Bell and Chairman Hodgson. A communication was received from the Trades and Labor Council asking for the adoption of this resolution: "That in the opinion of this board the union rate of wages should be paid by contractors who build our schools, and that the matter be sent to the Committee on Sites and Buildings, with authority to have a clause in the specifications and contracts when tenders are received for the erection of our school buildings." The name of Mr. E. P. Roden had been attached as mover, and that of Mr. Hambly, as seconder. A lively discussion took place that bid fair to occupy the best part of the afternoon.

Trustee Baird opposed the resolution on the ground that it would cause contractors to set higher figures when they were hampered by such specifications. We give a free education and free school books and we should get our work done as cheaply as possible," said Mr. Baird. In this view he was supported by Dr. Thompson. Trustee Fitzgerald took exception to that sentiment and made a strong speech in favor of the resolution. The workingmen of this city don't get any too much pay for anything they do, and this board should not build cheap schools at the expense of the poor man's table. Besides, there are contractors who are willing to pay union wages and they cannot compete with those who are not manly enough to do the same thing. If we seek for cheap labor we force contractors to pay poor wages." Dr. Fraleigh was of the same mind, and for a time the debate was interesting. The committee was about evenly divided, and it was thought advisable to bring the matter before the board meeting next Thursday. Chairman Hodgson expressed his intention of introducing a bylaw containing the point of this resolution at the meeting of the board. After several small accounts were passed the committee adjourned.

A GOOD OPENING.

An Opportunity For Men of All Ages And Conditions.

To-day, Messrs. W. & D. Dineen hold their great opening of American hats.

By a fortunate combination of circumstances, promptly taken advantage of, the firm was enabled to receive its big consignment (a carload) of American hats rather earlier than expected, and to-day a complete stock, including a full assortment of the New York spring styles, is on view at Dineens'.

This will please many who have been looking forward to the receipt of New York designs.

The man who wants a hat can now get one to fit him in any of the new designs at Dineens'.

A complete line of Dunlap's famous hats (Dineen is sole agent), Stetson's silks and derbys, and the celebrated designs of Knox, Youmans and Miller are now in stock at King and Yonge-streets.

Still there are a number of fur garments. These are *bargains*. You should see them.

Always on the Move.

Messrs. Ham & Co., the tailors, have moved to 155 Yonge-street, corner Richmond, opposite Confederation Life Building, a few doors south of their old stand. They are to be congratulated on securing such a fine business stand, and when all alterations are completed there is no doubt but that they will have one of the finest tailoring establishments in the city. Mr. Ham informs us that they never had such a fine stock of spring goods, which one can easily credit if you have ever been inside their new store. Overcoatings, suitings, trouserings, of almost an endless variety, at moderate prices. We would advise you to look in and examine their goods. Open till 9 o'clock every evening.

Combined recital by America's foremost readers, Pavilion Good Friday.

The choicest roses, orchids, lilies of the valley and all other cut flowers now in greatest abundance at Dunlop's, 445 Yonge-street. Dunlop's roses excel all others for rarest tints and sweetness of perfume.

Beaver tobacco sweetens the breath and preserves the teeth. This is why gentlemen prefer it.

DEATHS.

SMITH—On Wednesday, March 7, at his residence, No. 66 Grenville-street, John Bizzett Smith of John B. Smith & Sons, lumber merchants, in his 75th year, born at Greenock, Scotland.

Funeral private. No flowers.

McCORD—Friday, March 9, at his residence, 64 Louisa-street, Robert McCord, stonecutter, aged 44.

Funeral Monday at 2.30. All friends please attend.

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, the leading sculptors, have best designs and most complete facilities for turning out best work in monuments, etc., in the Dominion. Showroom, 524 Yonge-street; works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

THE TRAGEDY AT THE MUSEE

DUE TO ACCIDENT, SAYS THE CORONER'S JURY.

Special Constable Robinson Exonerated From Blame in Connection With the Death of Frank Corrigan and Discharged From Custody—Little New Evidence Adduced.

The coroner's jury last night exonerated Thomas Robinson from all complicity in the death of Frank Corrigan and censured the Musee for the dangerous door through which Corrigan fell to his death.

Five witnesses were called and each promptly denied that he knew anything whatever of the matter. Edward Moore, a Musee employe, was called and said:

"I saw Robinson and Walker on the landing. Walker did not seem to be antagonistic, but seemed to want to take his time, and Robinson pulled him and said to him, 'Come, now.' Robinson shoved Walker down stairs in front of him. He shoved Walker along the little hall and swung him through the door. Walker would have fallen, but Robinson pulled him back. They commenced fighting and Robinson struck Walker in the face, knocking him down. I led Walker downstairs and out by the exit. When we got down to the bottom I saw a man lying on the stairs. I do not know what became of Corrigan."

Mr. Moore swore that nobody was shoved through the door when Robinson and Walker went against it. The door was shoved open two or three feet. It was left that way for some time. An ordinary observer might have walked through the doorway.

This ended the evidence and the coroner pointed out to the jury the contradictory nature of some of the evidence. He instructed