EMY
USIC.
ATINEES TUESDAY,
SATURDAY.
CANADA'S FAVORITE
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WANTED.
WANTED—A ROUTE BOY FOR THE EAST End. Apply World Office.
envict crew out into the roadstead. A
w hundred yards from shore, while
e sound of the bell in the little chapel
h the Ile Royale floats faintly over the
ater, the crew take the corpses and
st them overboard. A body scarcely
ks before the sharks seize it, and the
ursoned water shows that the corpse
s disappeared forever.
Accidents In The Alps.
There were thirty-three fatal acci-
ents in the Alps reported in 1894, a
umber rather below the average of re-
ent years. Of these no less than three
are caused by lightning, from which
o death had been reported for decades
the records of Alpine climbing.
wo tourists met their deaths by the
ll of avalanches, two through the de-
cent of heavy stones, Miss Davidson,
aughter of an English vicar, being
ne of the victims. Six persons died
om exhaustion after snowstorms, ex-
osure to cold, and bad weather. Four-
en lost their lives by missing their
oting and falling down precipices, six
om pursuing dangerous paths, and the
ther eight in the course of comparat-
vely easy climbing. One tourist fell
own a glacier fissure, and another was
ost while seeking edelweiss. Besides
hese thirty-three cases four deaths are
ot explained, among them that of an
nglishman and his guide, near Cortina
n the Ampezzothal, Southern Tyrol.—
ew York Post.
Change the Baby's Nose.
Don't worry about the shape of your
aby's nose, if it is a snub, nor be sure,
if pleases you by its regularity, that
will grow up with it, for scientists
ave observed that no feature changes
ore as life progresses. The length of
a nose increases so much faster than
s breadth that the snub-nosed baby
ay evolve a long nose. The change
n the shape of noses is 'gradual and
nperceptible, generally more expedi-
ous in the male than in the female."
THE SEAS OF THE WORLD.
The sea-pen moves by alternately
xpanding and contracting the folds of
s body, like an earth worm.
One kind of sea-bladder has no mouth,
ut absorbs all its nourishment through
e pores of its body.
It is estimated that the water of the
hole ocean contains in solution over
000,000 tons of pure silver.
If the surface of the earth were per-
ectly level, the waters of the ocean
ould cover it to a depth of 600 feet.
The first mention of the Gulf Stream
in the journal of Alaminos, the pilot
f Ponce de Leon, in 1513.
It is estimated that more gold and
iver have been sunk in the sea than
e now in circulation on the earth.
Every tiny protuberance on a branch
f coral represents a living animal,
hich grows from it like a plant.
The Red Sea takes its name from the
resence of great numbers of animal-
ulae of that color in the water.
The coral insects are said to consume
redigious quantities of worms, small
sh and other living creatures.
The ocean hydrae have no heart, no
ngs, no liver, no brains, no nervous
ystem, no organs save mouth and skin.
A colony of medusæ has been com-
ared to a collection of muslin sun-
onnets floating right side up in the
ater.
The Banks of Newfoundland are
rmed by the sand, earth and stones
ought from the north by the icebergs.
It is estimated that two years are re-
uired for the gulf water to travel from
lorida to the coast of Norway.
The proportion of salt in sea water is
rgest where the water is deepest, but
oes not increase with the depth.
Over one-half of the sand of every
hore is composed of minute shells, each
f which was once the home of a living
reature.
At the lowest depth from which speci-
ens of the bottom have been brought
p 116 different species of infusoria
ere found.
The bed of the North Atlantic con-
sts of two valleys, separated by a
ountain range that runs from the
zores to Iceland.
The water of the ocean contains gold,
ld in solution by the iodide of cal-
um. The quantity is about one grain
the ton.
The water of the oceans, notwith-
anding numerous local influences, is
early of the same composition in every
art of the world.
Sea anemones have been known to
ve for three or four years without any
ustenance save what they extract

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SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 4 1895. ONE CENT.

A FIENDISH CRIME

Dr. Pope of Detroit Killed for His Insurance.

TWO CANADIANS UNDER ARREST

His Skull Shattered to Pieces With a Hatchet.

William Brusseau of Tilbury Centre, Nurse for Mrs. Pope, Wielded the Weapon—The Woman, Charged With Being an Accomplice, Formerly Lived in Ingersoll—Brusseau Claims That Pope Was Trying to Kill His Wife and He Acted in Self-Defence.

Detroit, Feb. 3.—One of the most atrocious, cold-blooded and deliberately-planned murders the police have ever had to deal with was committed yesterday morning, in the squalid quarters occupied by Dr. Horace Eliot Pope and his family at 88 Michigan-avenue.

Dr. Pope was brutally killed with a hatchet in the hands of William Brusseau, a young man 22 years of age, who was presumably employed as a nurse to take care of Mrs. Pope. The only other member of the household is Bernice Pope, the dead man's 8-year-old daughter, who has acquired far beyond her years the sharpness imparted by her mother.

The frightful deed is revolting in its details. It ends the career of a well-bred man, who was broken down with disappointment, and who was in despair over his unhappy married life.

While seated in a rocking chair at the bedside of his wife, forgetting for the time his many cares and tribulations, the murderer struck him the fatal blows on the head, which sent his soul into another world. Not a tear was shed over his lifeless body; none will be when it is sent to its last resting place.

The awful ending of the husband did not even cause a sigh to escape the lips of the wife, and Mrs. Pope's first thought was to protect herself against the strong arm of the law, which already has her in its grasp. The dead man's daughter followed the inclinations of her mother and did not seem to sorrow over the frightful death of her father.

The murderer now occupies a cell in the police station, and Mrs. Pope is under police surveillance at Harper Hospital, where it was deemed advisable to send her. The little daughter will be taken care of by the police.

If the theory of the police is correct, Pope was murdered for the insurance money which would accrue to his widow in the event of his death.

The prisoner shields himself behind the theory of self-defence, and in that he is assisted by Mrs. Pope, who refuses point blank to discuss the murder in any of its phases, saying that she is not well enough to do so.

The police are satisfied that Brusseau killed Pope in cold blood and that Mrs. seeing the blue uniform, cried out, "Are Pope was his accomplice.

CRAZED BY HIS DEED.

Brusseau Went Out to Hunt for a Police Officer.

The first alarm was given by the murderer himself about 5.45 o'clock yesterday morning, when he met Roundsman Schick at the corner of Michigan and Washington-avenues.

As Schick enquired what the man wanted Brusseau looked sharply at him and, you an officer?"

Before Schick could recover his surprise the man said excitedly: "He's dead; Dr. Pope. Come with me. I can't leave Mrs. Pope alone; she might die; come with me."

The officer tried to learn Brusseau's story, but his mutterings were so indistinct that he could not understand the cause of the trouble. Following him to the place indicated, the pair walked up the stairs in No. 88 to the first flat, which was occupied by the Pope family.

Mrs. Pope and her daughter were lying on some blankets on the floor, and they made no effort to disturb themselves. The room was one mass of disorder and filth. It was quite dark in the bedroom, but on straining his eyes the officer saw the form of a man seated on a rocking chair, which stood by the side of the bed and near the foot.

The body was that of Dr. Pope, and he had been murdered. The whole top of his skull was crushed in, and it was an indescribable mass of brains, bones and dark hair. The long, ugly cuts made by the hatchet could be plainly seen, and a stream of blood had poured onto the floor. The feet were stretched out, just as though the man had been sleeping when attacked, and there was nothing to show that there had been any struggle. The body showed no signs of having been twisted or contorted, and every circumstance pointed to a cold-blooded murder. The whole top and back of his skull had been broken into fragments and the wall was also spattered with the life fluid. Near the dead man's left foot was a cheap 32-calibre revolver, loaded and with one empty cartridge. Picking it up Shick asked Brusseau if he had shot the man, and he answered in a hesitating way that he had.

BRUSSEAU'S HORRIBLE STORY.

He Killed Pope Because Pope Was Going to Shoot Him and Mrs. Pope.

The next moment the officer's eye caught sight of a bloody hatchet, which was lying near the bed, and on picking it up he found that it was covered with dark hair and particles of brain matter. It had been the instrument of death, and after examining it for a moment the officer turned to Brusseau and said: "What's this doing here?" Did you kill him with it?"

Brusseau stared at the officer in a dazed sort of a way and nervously answered: "Yes, yes, I struck him. He was going to shoot me."

Shick then began to cross-question the young man in reference to the affair, asking him just what happened and what he did. Brusseau was very nervous and took care to keep close to Mrs. Pope. He declared that he did the deed in self-defence, to which Mrs. Pope answered: "Yes, he did right."

Brusseau then said that he was sleeping in the front room, and saw Pope come in with a revolver. Brusseau feigned sleep, and then Pope walked over to his wife's bed, where he sat down and held a cloth over her mouth. Brusseau thought that he was going to kill her and he got up.

Pope saw him and with an oath said: "I thought you were asleep, but you won't tell anything anyway." With that he fired at Brusseau, but the bullet went wide and struck the casing on the left side of the folding doors.

Brusseau then advanced towards him, at the same time grabbing up a hatchet which was on the sewing machine and which he had used to split kindling wood with. With one hand he forced Pope into the chair, and then with the other he struck him with the hatchet. He kept swinging the hatchet until it no longer met with any resistance, but sank into the brain. Then he desisted and turned his attention to Mrs. Pope, who, he said, was unconscious and smothering.

He picked her up and dragged her into the front room, so that she would not see the sight and for nearly three hours he worked over her.

The prisoner looked pale, and had every appearance of being a morphine fiend, but this he denied. He gave his occupation as that of a barber and nurse, and his home at Tilbury, Ont. He measured 5 feet 7 1-4 inches in height, and weighed 155 pounds.

Coroner Bettinger was summoned by the police, and he set the inquest for Tuesday. The body was then sent to the morgue, where a postmortem examination was held.

MRS. POPE WILL NOT TALK.

She Is at Harper Hospital Under Police Surveillance.

Detective Sadler was assigned to the case. He first paid a visit to the scene of the murder and found Mrs. Pope lying on an improvised cot in the parlor. Her eyes gleamed in a savage way and she showed the hard lines in her face.

Mrs. Pope is a big woman and looks as strong as an ox, with her big frame and long-reaching arms. She has become addicted to the use of opium and other stimulants. She looks more than healthy, but insists that she is dying and for that reason has had Brusseau around to nurse her. It is claimed by her, that the reason she did not have a woman nurse is that her husband would not allow it, but this statement is disproven by friends of the family. When the detectives desired to question her Mrs. Pope refused to talk, saying that when she felt better she would tell what she knows about the affair.

Her daughter was taken to police headquarters yesterday morning, although the mother did not want her taken away. While in the house the girl remained close to her mother, who watched her like a cat.

Bernice is the sharpest girl of her age that the police have had to deal with in a long time.

The murder of her father did not affect her in the least, and she looked at his dead body, jumped over the streams of blood, and acted as though it was no concern of hers. She kept up a continual chatter whenever the opportunity offered, but was always careful to avoid saying anything about the death of her father.

When asked what she first heard she said it was the explosion of a revolver and then changed the statement, claiming that she heard her father swear and say, "I'll fix you." According to her story, she did not see the murder, as she ran out of the room.

It was decided to arrest Mrs. Pope and give her the choice of going to police headquarters or to Harper Hospital. Detective Sadler went to the house for that purpose yesterday afternoon, and Mrs. Pope said it would kill her. She ordered her daughter around like a sea captain does a deck-hand, and it took the woman three hours to get ready.

OBJECT OF THE MURDER.

The Police Believe Insurance Money Was At the Bottom of It.

The police believe that Pope was murdered for his insurance money, as he had about $14,000, as far as is known, which was being kept up by Mrs. Pope. He was insured in the Royal Arcanum, $3000; A.O.U.W., $2000; Ancient Order of Foresters, $3000; Maccabees, at least $2000. He was also insured in the National Union, United Friends and other organizations.

The story told by Brusseau is far from being a good one, and it does not hold together all through. If Pope had entered the room with the intention of killing him, the police reason, he would have done so when Brusseau was lying on the floor, when he would have had every opportunity to do so.

That there was no struggle was shown by the fact that the family who occupythe floor above the Popes were not awakened at all, and they knew nothing of the murder until late in the morning, when they were informed by the police.

The shot, which lodged in the basement, could have been fired better by Brusseau himself than by Pope, and the police believe that he fired the revolver himself.

The most probable theory advanced is that the murder was carefully planned, and that Brusseau quietly hid himself in the front room. Pope almost lived alone, as he was at his work all day, and if his wife, and she preferred Brusseau's company to that of her husband's. He slept in the dingy kitchen, staying out late at night so as to be out of the way while Brusseau and his wife were together.

His friends had often urged him to put a stop to the thing, and he allowed his wife to have her own way. What little he ate he cooked himself, and he lived in the midst of squalor and filth, rather than make any objections.

THE MURDERED MAN.

He Had Been Kicked About a Good Deal By Unkind Fortune.

The dead man was about 45 years of age, and was born in Canada. In 1875 he graduated from the Boston Dental School, and in 1876 he took a medical degree at the University of California. He came to this city in 1885, but located here through the distress of circumstances rather than because of anything else.

His wife is about 40 years old, and formerly lived near Ingersoll, Ont. Her maiden name was Nellie Mitchell, and she was married about ten years ago.

The doctor was a member of Tent No. 112, K.O.T.M., and to so many organizations that he was unable to keep up the payments, but he tried in every way to hang on, being urged to do so by his wife.

BRUSSEAU INTERVIEWED.

He Had Terrible Work Recalling the Frightful Event.

Brusseau was interviewed by several detectives yesterday morning, and he told in a rambling way the story of the crime. The pupils of his eyes were greatly distended, but he denied that he had taken any morphine, and seemed insulted at the question.

"How long have you been with the Pope family?" was asked.

"About a year."

"How did you come to go there?"

"Well, I was out of work and had nothing to do, so I took it."

"How much did you get paid?"

"Fifteen dollars a week."

"Who got you the job there?"

"I don't care to answer that question just now, and will tell you that when the time comes." The same question was repeated several times during the conversation, but he always avoided it.

"Tell us what happened when you killed him?"

"Well, I went to bed about 2.30 o'clock in the morning, and did not see him. Mrs. Pope was bad and had to sit up and give her medicine. I laid down on a blanket in the front room near the stove, where I could watch through the doors, when I saw Pope come in with a

Continued on Second Page.

THE HOUSE MEETS TOMORROW

ROSEBERY'S MINISTRY MAY NOT SURVIVE THE DAY.

An Adroit Bid for Irish Support, But the Tweedmouth Cheque That Mr. Blake Talked Of May Precipitate Defeat—No Mention of the Lords in the Queen's Speech.

New York, Feb. 3.—Harold Frederic cables from London to The Times:

It is literally a toss of a penny whether Lord Rosebery's Government will not be thrown out during the present week. I know of bets made that it will be done at the very first session of Tuesday. It is understood that Lord Walmer intends claiming priority over the address and all other business for his motion of privilege about Lord Tweedmouth's cheque, and the precedent of Sir William Vernon Harcourt's own action in 1891 justifies him in doing so. That would bring the division on Tuesday evening, or late that afternoon, and it is thought doubtful if the ministry can have its full forces on hand so early. Special whips have been sent over to Ireland for all the Irish members to cross the Irish Channel at the latest Monday night, and be here in time for this probable crisis. The actual truth about the cheque is being kept very dark, but the Unionists believe they can prove that it was accepted by some of the most prominent Irish members. There is entire ignorance whether it was or was not, these things being kept inside a very small group.

No Mention of the Lords in the Queen's Speech.

The Sun's cable says: Political excitement over the assembling of Parliament on Tuesday is almost nil. There is a good deal of curiosity over the question whether the Opposition will make a supreme effort to overthrow the Government on the question of the Queen's Speech, but otherwise there is no public interest in the situation. The Queen signed the speech Saturday. It is longer than usual, and while it contains reference to other Government measures it is said to make no mention in any form of the campaign against the Lords.

A BAIT FOR IRISH MEMBERS.

The Land Bill to Be Held Over Until the Welsh Bill Is Passed.

New York, Feb. 3.—G. W. Smalley cables The Tribune: In one of his recent Newcastle speeches Mr. Morley filled up an important omission in Lord Rosebery's program for the coming session, propounded at Cardiff. The Irish party was greatly surprised that the Premier said nothing about the Land bill. The Irish Secretary has now given an indication of the nature of the proposed bill. It will follow the lines of the Party Committee's report at the last session, and the scheme is already so far advanced that it can be introduced at a very early date. Mr. Morley's expectation that the second reading would be obtained before Easter indicates that this bill will be used as a bait to keep the Irish members at Westminster during the progress of the Welsh disestablishment and local veto measures.

It is also very adroit on the part of Mr. Morley that he not only included those clauses of Mr. Parnell's bill of 1883 which have not already been absorbed in legislation, but also announced that such is the Ministerial intention. By so doing all Ireland is informed that the Ministry are legislating upon Mr. Parnell's lines, and Irish opinion is therefore invited to cooperate, together with the Unionist section to vote with the Government. Mr. Morley had the courage to declare that the measure would be passed by 93 per cent. of the Irish representatives. Here comes not only upon dragging Mr. Redmond into the Government lobby, but upon securing some votes from the Ulster members.

Still Its Passage Is Doubtful.

And yet it is doubtful whether the bill will become a law. The committee's report, on which the measure was based, was signed by representatives of the Unionist members of the committee withdrew and would have nothing to do with it. Moreover, the report has led to the establishment of a large representative Irish industrous' convention, which completed its work a few days ago. That convention declares that the Irish Land Committee's report contains such gross misrepresentations and distortions as to render it an untrustworthy basis for future legislation. The details of the convention's report constitute a formidable document, and are sure to be largely used when the Government measure is introduced.

While the embodiment of Mr. Parnell's proposals of 1883 is a smart piece of tactics to catch the Redmondites, the Government will lay themselves open to adverse criticism by introducing in 1895 what they, under Mr. Gladstone's leadership, definitely rejected in 1883. Upon that point Mr. Morley's conscience is clear, for he is one of the few English Radicals who supported Mr. Parnell's measure.

It is notable that The Independent has already declared that Mr. Morley's bill is merely a conspiracy against the National cause, and that Mr. Morley's Newcastle promises are not to be trusted.

Severe Weather in Britain.

The weather during the week has been phenomenallly severe throughout England. Only one mail has been able to leave Caithness for ten days, and many rural postmen have been snowed up and chilled into insensibility. The cold in London has been the most severe that has been experienced for many years, and the hungry unemployed workers have suffered greatly.

MME. JONIAUX GUILTY.

Convicted on Six Counts and Sentenced to Death.

Antwerp, Feb. 2.—Mme. Joniaux was Saturday found guilty on six counts and was sentenced to death. This sentence, in connection with Belgian law, will be commuted to penal servitude for life. The woman was tried for the murder by poison of her sister, Mlle. Leonie Ablay; her uncle, M. Jacques Van Den Kerchove, and her brother, M. Alfred Ablay. The convicted woman was of good social standing and her trial has excited widespread interest.

Jabez Balfour's Assistants Arraigned.

London, Feb. 2.—Summonses have been issued for Francis M. Coldwells, member of Parliament for North Lambeth; Henry Granville Wright, the solicitor who is now in prison for forgery in connection with the Liberator Building Society frauds; Messrs. Dibbley and Brock, directors of the society, and Mr. Theobald, the auditor of the concern. All are accused of conspiracy and fraud.

Salada Ceylon Tea is most comforting.

Arlington Hotel.

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

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King w.

We have some of the above very old Madeira at $15 per dozen. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON CITY COUNCILS

Toronto Owes None of Her Success to a Municipal Government Which She Is Now Struggling to Reform.

New York, Feb. 3.—Goldwin Smith contributes a signed editorial to The Sun to-day on "English Models for Municipal Government," in which he comments on Dr. Albert Shaw's recent book on municipal government in Great Britain.

Mr. Smith says: In borrowing any part of the British institutions it is necessary to consider the relation of that part to the whole and the effect of the whole upon the part. If you want men to do hard work you must pay them or they will pay themselves. So it will be, at least till the Angel Gabriel is mayor, with a city council of seraphs. The pay may be either money or dignity.

A municipality is now practically a commercial concern, its chief business being the raising and expenditure of money. A commercial concern would hardly be well managed in which the incidence of expenditure was separated from the control. The question will become more serious if politicians improve upon the lesson which they have now learned, of buying the votes of the many with the money of the few. In every great city, moreover, there is a body of electors, who, though inhabitants, are hardly permanent citizens. If the city were ruined the mechanic would have only to take up his tools and go elsewhere.

Dr. Shaw was pointing the other day to Toronto as a striking instance of the success of the English system, but if he has read Canadian papers since he will have seen that Toronto has the same troubles, both in the way of maladministration and corruption, as her sisters on the Yankee side of the line, and that if she is prosperous and attractive she owes it to natural advantages and the industry of her citizens, not to a municipal government, which she is now struggling to reform.

LORNE ON SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

The Marquis Comments on Pope's Life of the Late Statesman.

London, Feb. 3.—The Marquis of Lorne has written a long article, which appears in The Pall Mall Gazette Saturday afternoon on Pope's "Life of Sir John A. Macdonald." The Marquis says that the author will find all he has said in praise of Sir John A. Macdonald to be echoed of all of us who knew him."

The Marquis' article is in part as follows: "English statesmen fear that the Yankee is always longing to twist that much twisted thing, the lion's tail, but only a "newspaper masher" writes in that tone and, the Canadians knowing this desire, hold their own and carry their chins as high as they like.

"Take the fishery question, for instance. Canada knows the value of the fisheries and desires to insist on a fair bargain with the United States on the basis of recognition of value. Great Britain is apt to write off half the value when the bargaining is being done, for something that England thinks of far international importance. As one of the plenipotentiaries at Washington, Sir John A. Macdonald had to constantly combat this tendency, notably shown by the Marquis of Lipon, who was as much inclined to yield to the Americans as he was afterwards anxious to surrender to the Bengal newspapers in India and to Fenian threats in Ireland."

A LONDON CHURCH BURNED.

Queen's-avenue Methodist Church in Ashes—The Loss $75,000.

London, Ont., Feb. 2.—The Queens-avenue Methodist Church was burned to the ground to-night, together with the Wesley Hall. The fire is supposed to have started from the furnaces. The pipe organ was the finest west of Toronto, and was valued at $14,000.

Besides the pipe organ two pianos, two class organs and a number of musical instruments belonging to the orchestra were destroyed. The loss will be $75,000, with insurance totalling $26,000.

FIRE IN A CHURCH.

Several Alarms Sunday—A Butcher Shop Badly Damaged.

A stove fell down at 102 St. Patrick-street at about 11 o'clock Saturday night and set fire to the floor. An alarm was rung and the firemen arrived in time to prevent any serious damage.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in Kelly's butcher shop at Sackville and King-streets and did damage to the extent of $225, as follows: Building $100, stock $75, furniture in second story, occupied by D. Carlton as a dwelling, $50. Cause unknown.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last night an alarm from box 316 called the firemen to the Church of Epiphany in Beaty-avenue. Drapings had caught fire from a gas jet. Damage $25.

Bought Herbert's stock at 40c on the $! Away she goes, commencing Monday at 10 o'clock. Garland & Co.

ALMOST FROZEN TO DEATH.

A Young Man Who Figured in the Westwood Case Charged With Larceny.

Gus Clarke, who figured very prominently at the Westwood inquest, was found by F. C. Duncan, in High Park, Saturday afternoon, almost frozen to death. He was scarcely conscious when the officer discovered him lying near the lake shore entrance. As the police have been searching for him for six weeks, he was taken to No. 6 police station, where the charge of burglary was registered against him.

Clarke's mother is keeper of the C.P.R. Hotel, Yonge-street. It is alleged he forcibly entered the place one night and stole $25 in cash. The room of a guest was also rifled about the same time and Gus will answer to a charge of larceny on this score.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Whiteway Having Trouble.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 2.—Sir William Whiteway is experiencing great difficulty in forming a cabinet owing to the number of aspirants for places. Over one-half of his following of 22 members want seats. Those who are in a position to cause trouble are demanding permanent positions, which it is impossible to give, owing to the party's pronouncement in favor of retrenchment and reform.

Bought Herbert's stock at 40c on the $! Away she goes, commencing Monday at 10 o'clock. Garland & Co.

Lived to Be 110.

Cobourg, Ont., Feb. 2.—Mary Shrewsburg, relict of Thomas Shrewsburg, died here this morning, aged 110 years. She came from England over 75 years ago and settled in Cobourg. For some time past she has been cared for by the Women's Auxiliary of St. Peter's English Church.

A cold in the throat is cured by using Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

At All First-Class Hotels.

California Tokay, the most delicious red sweet pure wine ever sold in Canada, 10c per dock glass at all first-class hotels.

Bought Herbert's stock at 40c on the $! Away she goes, commencing Monday at 10 o'clock. Garland & Co.

IS MILLIE A BIGAMIST?

SEQUEL TO THE MONO MILLS SHOOTING CASE.

The Wife of John Harkiss, Who Was Tried for Attempting to Murder Him, Turns Out to Have Had a Previous Husband—She Is a Sister of Centenarian Kidd's Wife.

Millie Harkiss, or legally Millie Whitmore, aged 25, is under arrest at Police Headquarters on a charge of bigamy. Her arrest, which took place at the Union Hotel Saturday evening, forms the sequel to the Mono Mills scandal of November last, in which John Kidd, the 98-year-old groom of a 16-year-old bride, figured very conspicuously, and the climax of which was the shooting of John Harkiss, brother-in-law of the young bride, and the subsequent trial and acquittal at the December Sessions of Brampton of Millie Harkiss, his wife and the prisoner in this case, on the charge of doing the shooting.

The First Venture.

The prisoner was married at Hamilton to Albert Whitmore about four years ago. Two years later Millie left her husband and returned to the parental roof at Mono Mills. In August, 1894, she met John Harkiss, a young man who represented himself to be a farmer of means in search of a wife. Millie says she told him that she had already married, but was separated from her husband, but as Harkiss did not deem this any great barrier she gave her consent and became his wife. When, in October, her sister was to become the bride of John Kidd, Mrs. Harkiss acted as bridesmaid, but since that time has used the almost hypnotic influence she wields over her young sister's life to effect a separation between the newly-married and ill-mated pair.

Millie has several times taken old Kidd's bride away with her, remaining away quite frequently for a fortnight.

Came to Toronto.

Soon after her acquittal at Brampton on the charge of shooting her husband Mrs. Harkiss left Orangeville, accompanied by Mrs. Kidd and a gentleman friend. They landed in Detroit Jan. 1, but Mrs. Harkiss returned to Toronto the following day. A few days later Mrs. Kidd applied at the office of the Poor Commissioner for a ticket for sufficient money to pay her fare to Toronto; Her request was granted, and meeting her sister in this city the two took up rooms at 43 Gould-street. Subsequently she proved to the Commissioner that she had been induced by her friends to go. One week and one day she remained in the home of her husband, when she again left in company with her sister, and coming to Toronto last Friday, they registered at the Union Hotel.

To Be Taken To Orangeville.

Her parents' entreaties proved less strong than her elder sister's influence, and as a last resort the charge of bigamy was preferred against Mrs. Harkiss. She was arrested by Detective Slemin and Constable Hubbard of Orangeville, and will be taken by the latter to Orangeville this morning. Mrs. Kidd will also return to Mono Mills to the love of her aged husband, whom she says dotes on her day and night.

Bought Herbert's stock at 40c on the $! Away she goes, commencing Monday at 10 o'clock. Garland & Co.

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

REV. S. BARING GOULD.

The Famous Novelist Writes Another Romance—"Noemi," Cheap Paper Edition.

The wife of Henry II. of England brought to her husband vast possessions in France, but alas for the people of these provinces neither the English nor the French power was sufficient to prevent lawlessness of the worst kind. Living in the provinces, where anarchy ran riot, was a great robber, Le Gros Guillem, and his beautiful daughter, Noemi. This book, for sale to-day by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, at 80 Yonge-street, tells how, for the love of a bright young peasant, Noemi donned the red cross of her father's lawless band and forced from a Jew the necessary ransom for her lover's eight friends, and again how she freely offered her life to save that of her lover's father.

Cures a cough—Adams' Licorice Tutti Frutti. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

AFRAID OF POLITICAL PNEUMONIA.

FIRST GENTLEMAN: Why don't you get down off the fence and take a firm stand, like a man?
SECOND GENTLEMAN: Why don't you?

THE DAILY MAIL AND EMPIRE

To Be the Name of the Consolidated Journal—Mr. Creighton to Be Provided For.

The Empire-Mail consolidation has been completed, and will in all likelihood go into effect after the issue of The Empire to-morrow morning, if not sooner.

The consolidated paper will be called The Daily Mail and Empire.

Mr. Bunting will be managing director; the president will probably be one of the directors of The Empire. The Empire people will be represented on the board and control a section of the stock. The consolidated paper will declare itself to be Conservative and a supporter of the Dominion Government.

The staff and employes of The Empire number over 100, averaging at least $15 a week. Most of these are out of a position by the deal; some, however, will be taken on by the other papers. Mr. Colquhoun, one of The Empire's leader writers, goes over to The Mail.

Mr. Creighton will be offered a very good berth in the civil service. Some of The Empire staff, including Mr. Creighton, held stock in the concern. It is not likely that the original shareholders of The Empire will realize much on their investment.

The plant and book debts of The Empire will be used to discharge current liabilities. The Globe will buy one of the presses and The Empire's library. The rest of the plant will be sold elsewhere.

"The business men of Toronto," says a Hamilton paper, "will heave a sigh of relief when the change occurs." This is the most significant result of the deal. The theatres, the boats, the banks and financial corporations, all business concerns, will have one less paper asking for advertising patronage—if some other gentleman does not come forward with a scheme to fill a long-felt want in the community.

A good deal of fun is being indulged in at the Albany Club over Mr. Bunting's prospective return. A sub-committee is talked of to secure a "hairy shirt" for the penitent to wear for one week after his "new departure."

"ODD LINES."

Why W. & D. Dineen Are Selling Furs at Cost and Below.

Dineens' stock-taking has shown that the firm has still on hand a very large assortment of new furs. In a few days measures will be taken to dispose of the stock, but in the meantime the firm will offer at cost figures a few odd lines in new style furs.

These are remnants of the most popular and fashionable lines carried by the firm, but as it is not desirable to carry broken lines they will be offered at prices which will certainly bring purchasers.

It is well, however, for would-be purchasers to remember that these reductions are good only to cash buyers. When selling at an absolute sacrifice the firm cannot afford to give credit.

There are far too many odd muffs and storm collars in stock, and these lines have been reduced to about half the wholesale price, much lower than the cost of manufacture.

These reductions are good only for a day or two—Dineens', King and Yonge and 254 Yonge-street.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Charged With Deserting Her Babe.

Ada Salt, a domestic employed at 11 Banks-street, was arrested by Detective Verney, Saturday evening, on a charge of child desertion. It is alleged that she is the party who left the four-months-old babe on the doorstep of W. F. Barr, Dover-court-road.

A MONTREAL RAILWAY CANARD.

Denied by the Minister of Railways and Canals—Mr. C. N. Armstrong's Scheme on the London Market.

The Montreal Herald on Saturday morning published an editorial on the proposed railroad to run from Gaspe to Sault Ste. Marie and Winnipeg, and from thence by the Yellowhead Pass to the Pacific, a scheme which is being mooted by Mr. C. N. Armstrong of the notorious Baie des Chaleurs Railway. The editorial contains the following statements:

* * * * Mr. C. N. Armstrong has placed upon the London money-market the securities of his company with the guarantee of the Canadian Government! * * * * * * The company have issued bonds on their road, a road that exists only in the imagination of the promoting speculators, to the amount of $25,000 per mile. The Government of Canada have entered into an arrangement with this alleged company to guarantee the interest on those bonds for 20 years. And with the Government guarantee the bonds are now being sold to English investors. * *

A World reporter interviewed Hon. John Haggart, Minister of Railways, at the Queen's last night and to the statement first quoted he gave an absolute denial. With regard to the second statement he made the following explanation: "The Government," said he, "has in the case of numerous other enterprises taken money on deposit at an interest of 3 per cent. and paid it out in instalments, extending over various periods of years. In this instance Mr. Armstrong desired to take the proceeds of the sale of bonds on deposit and pay them back in instalments extending over a period of twenty years. As the Government was not in need of money at the time it offered to take the money on deposit, but declined to pay the interest of 3 per cent. until such a time as the money was required, when interest would be paid to Mr. Armstrong or his company in the usual way."

"You may add," said Mr. Haggart, "that the Minister of Railways considers it improbable that Mr. Armstrong will be able to float his enterprise on the London market."

Quinn Wants to Clear His Underwear.

A big discount off all winter underwear and half hose. Odd garments of natural wool at less than cost of production in England. Our ordered shirt department is busier now than it has been in years. We shrink every flannel shirt that we make, and our white shirt customers tell us that we have a faculty for giving ease to the neck that other makers do not possess.

Bought Herbert's stock at 40c on the $! Away she goes, commencing Monday at 10 o'clock. Garland & Co.

Monumental.

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

Ramsden & Lloyd, caterers, 345 Yonge-st.

Injured While Tobogganing.

While sleighing in Eastern-avenue Saturday afternoon, Walter Byham, 144 Eastern-avenue, had his leg seriously injured just below the knee. He was taken to his home, but was removed on Sunday in the ambulance to the Sick Children's Hospital.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

$2500 For a Kiss.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—Mrs. S. M. Pierce yesterday secured a verdict of $2500 for a kiss stolen from her by A. B. Carpenter. The offence occurred nearly three years ago.

MR. EMANUEL SAMUEL KILLED

ACCIDENT TO A WELL-KNOWN TORONTO BUSINESS MAN.

He Falls Down An Airshaft at the House of His Father-in-Law in New York and Is Instantly Killed—A Member of the Well-Known Firm of M. & L. Samuel, Benjamin & Co.

A despatch was received in the city early this morning, announcing the death in New York, as the result of an accident, of Mr. Emanuel Samuel, president of the Metallic Roofing Company of this city, and a member of the well-known wholesale hardware firm of M. & L. Samuel, Benjamin & Co., Front-street.

Deceased left for New York recently on a visit to the family of his father-in-law, Morris Jacobs. After dinner, about 4 o'clock, he was walking up and down the hallway of the third floor where the Jacobs family live, enjoying a cigar. The window opening on the air shaft was open, and in some way that it has been impossible to learn Mr. Samuel fell through to the bottom. He sustained a compound fracture of the skull. Dr. Charles Good was summoned, but he found the case hopeless. Mr. Samuel died at 6 o'clock. The coroner and the police were notified.

Mr. Samuel was a widower, his wife dying 16 years ago, about a year after marriage. Deceased was 45 years of age and had resided in Toronto for 30 years. He was a most genial man by nature and until lately enjoyed the best of health. A short while back his health began to fail. He was liberal in his charities and recently donated $1000 to the new synagogue in Bond-street. He worshipped at the Holy Blossom Synagogue in Richmond-street. His nearest relatives in this country were an aunt, Mrs. Samuel of Wilton-crescent, and his cousins, the Misses Samuel.

The body will probably be brought to this city for interment.

AUSTRALASIA AND THE CABLE.

The Project Approved by the Intercolonial Postal Conference—A Semi-Weekly Mail Service Suggested.

Hobarttown, Tasmania, Feb. 3.—The intercolonial postal conference meeting here reaffirmed the desirability of a mail service four times weekly between Australia and New Zealand on the one side, and Vancouver and San Francisco alternately on the other.

Delegate Thynn, Postmaster General, Queensland, moved that Great Britain, Canada and Australia lay and operate a cable from Vancouver to Caloundra, in Queensland, via Pender Island and the Fiji group, dividing the expense equally among them. If Necker Island could not be got under British control, he said he would subst