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28 KING-ST. WEST (MANNING ARCADE.)

SIXTEENTH YEAR FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 1 1895. ONE CENT.

CASE FOR THE CROWN.

The Hyams Trial Not Yet Approaching Its Close.

NO SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Contradictory Stories Told By Harry Hyams.

A Model of the Elevator Exhibited in Court—Mabel Lattimer Tells How She Was Sent on Messages the Morning of the Tragedy—Harry Hyams Told Her That Dallas Let the Weight Slip—Harry Also Told Expressman Fox That Dallas and Wells Were Fixing the Elevator When the Weight Fell.

When the court adjourned at 5 o'clock last evening at the close of the second day of the preliminary examination of Harry Place and Dallas P. Hyams, charged with the murder of William Chinnock Wells, the two prisoners looked more cheerful than they have for some days. There were many suspicious circumstances brought out in the investigation, the most damaging of which were the contradictory stories told by Harry P. Hyams after the tragedy as to how it occurred, but there was little more than suspicion. The crown, however, claims to have some sensational evidence in the background and to-day may witness some startling developments. The array of counsel for the defence, Messrs. Johnston, Horn, Murdock, Wellman and Gooch, are fighting the case presented by County Crown Attorney Curry inch by inch, and many sharp passage-at-arms occurred between the opposing forces.

The Good Looking Typewriter.

A pleasant-looking young woman of 19 entered the witness box when the name of Mabel Lattimer was called. Mabel wore a dark green fur-trimmed coat, which, like that of Old Grimes, was "all buttoned down before." A hat built to match completed the outfit. Miss Lattimer was employed as typewriter for the Hyams Bros. on the day of the tragedy. She told of the visit of Harry P. Hyams to her house at 5 p.m., Saturday, Jan. 14, and his request to her to deliver three letters before coming to the warehouse Monday morning. She delivered the letters and arrived at the warehouse at 11.45. Mabel met Harry Hyams, who told her that Willie Wells had been killed.

It will be recollected Aylesworth swore Wednesday that Harry Hyams told him that he was not in the warehouse when the boy was killed and did not know how it happened. Miss Lattimer swore that Harry told her that his brother Dallas was fixing the weight when it slipped and fell on Wells. This is considered important by the crown as showing the contradictory stories told by Harry Hyams after the tragedy.

A Woman Who Doesn't Get Excited.

To prisoners' counsel witness said that she wasn't excited when Harry Hyams told her of Wells' death. "I am not in the habit of getting excited," Mabel added, and the cool and collected manner in which she gave her testimony bore out the statement.

The defence apparently realized the importance of Miss Lattimer's testimony. For 30 minutes unsuccessful attempts were made to shake the witness' memory as to Harry Hyams' remarks. The "pert and independent" way in which, according to Mr. Johnston, she gave her testimony nettled the Q.C. Witness denied that she had told one Paling anything about the tragedy the day it occurred. "I was not in the habit of talking frequently to Paling," said witness.

"No, you didn't wish to be particularly chummy with an auctioneer, perhaps," retorted the lawyer, and then the witness again appealed for the protection of the court.

The line of the defence may have been indicated by this question: Do you know that Wells was in the habit of riding a bicycle around the landing and that he was repeatedly warned of the danger of doing so by Harry Hyams?

Witness said that Wells did occasionally ride a bicycle in the building, but she never knew of his having been warned that it was dangerous.

Only Addressed Envelopes.

To destroy the significance of the sending of Miss Lattimer on messages Monday morning in order that she might, say the Crown, be out of the way, the prisoner's counsel established that Mabel had been previously sent upon messages, but not frequently.

It also came out that, although Miss Lattimer was employed by the Hyams ostensibly as a stenographer and typewriter, she never did any typewriting, but was solely employed in addressing envelopes and copying Dun Wiman's register. The defence will endeavor to prove that the Hyams were conducting a mercantile agency and that they were not simply giving Aylesworth and Wells something to do because they had secured possession of their money.

Didn't Want Her Picture Printed.

Miss Lattimer does not like her picture to appear in the newspapers. This is all the more surprising since she is a rather good-looking young woman, as this picture shows:

While she was in the witness box Mr. Curry appealed to the Magistrate on behalf of the fair crown witness to order the press not to sketch Mabel. Then a little discussion ensued as to rights of newspapers, and, incidentally, photographers, to take "counterfeit presentments" of individuals without asking "by your leave." The Magistrate said he had no power to order the press not to publish the pictures, but of course Mabel would have redress under civil process if the portrait was published after this request.

Mrs. Lizzie Pengilley, formerly employed as a domestic in the house occupied by the Hyams family at 57 Gould-st., was next called. Dallas Hyams, who has thus far not been brought into the case, began to exhibit a lively interest as to what this former inmate of his house might have been called to prove. On the morning of Jan. 16, 1892, Dallas and Harry Hyams left the house to go to the warehouse. Dallas returned to the house between 10 and 11. He was very much excited and commenced walking up and down the landing. Witness asked him what was the matter. "I don't know whatever made me, but I felt I could see something in his face," said Mrs. Pengilley. Hyams told her that Mr. Wells had met with an accident, but nothing further was said. Dallas Hyams remained in his room all day and refused to see anyone.

Bloodstained Pants.

Witness next told of a request made to her by Harry Hyams to wash a pair of light drab pants for him. These pants were bloodstained below the knees. Mrs. Pengilley did not know whose pants they were, as Dallas and Harry dressed alike. She washed the pants, but could not get the blood off them. She then placed them in the clothes closet used by the Hyams Bros. The pants were afterwards sent to the dyer's by Mrs. Dallas Hyams. Under cross-examination witness stated that both prisoners were timid, nervous, and easily excited.

Joseph Fox, expressman in the employ of the Hyams at the time of the accident, called at the warehouse at 10 o'clock a.m., to consult the brothers with reference to some cartage. Both doors of the warehouse were locked. Witness was about to turn away when Harry Hyams came to the door and admitted Fox. The latter noticed that there was blood on Harry's hands and said, "Hello, what's the matter?" Hyams replied that a terrible accident had occurred—that he thought Dallas and Willie Wells were doing something to the hoist when the weight fell and Wells was killed. Harry Hyams said he had cut his hand lifting the weight off Wells' head. He also said Dallas had gone home in a hack upon being told that the body was in the basement. Fox descended and saw the deceased lying face downward on the floor near the hoist. The hands were outstretched. There were a pair of old gloves on his hands which witness had seen Wells wearing about the warehouse when he was carrying up coal. The head of deceased was about two feet distant from the spot where the weight would have descended. The right side of the head was all smashed. The weight was lying up against the casing.

The Elevator's Condition.

To show the condition of the elevator Mr. Fox was next interrogated. He had often used the hoist. Shortly after the Hyams went in Fox discovered a defect in the cage of the elevator and Mr. Fensom of Duke-street repaired it. The only thing he noticed wrong with it subsequently was that the boxing in which the weight ran was not cased in at the top and in the basement.

The morning after the accident Fox again visited the warehouse. Harry Hyams was in the basement clearing up the blood on the floor. Hyams asked witness to hang up the weight again. After washing the weight off with a broom he attached it to the rope.

Experiment With the Weight

Witness then explained at length the condition of the weight and rope. The rope was all right and the hook by which it was fastened to the weight fitted accurately. The crown considers this a strong point, as showing that the weight could not have accidentally slipped off the rope, as claimed by the prisoners. Witness described a platform which had been erected in the top story for the purpose of testing the weight, should it be necessary to remove it from the rope and introduce another weight for the purpose of running lighter goods. He also described an experiment made by dropping the weight down the casing. It shot down with terrible velocity. The crown will attempt to prove that had the weight fallen, as described, it would have smashed Wells' skull far more completely than it was crushed.

A Model of the Elevator.

Before entering upon the cross-examination Mr. Johnston caused a model of the elevator, which had been constructed under the orders of the defence, to be brought into court. The model, Fox testified, was a fairly accurate one of the elevator in the Colborne-street warehouse.

Witness admitted that the elevator was a very rickety affair, even after it had been repaired. The habit Willie Wells had of riding around the floor of the warehouse was known to Fox, who stated that Dallas Hyams had sent for a carpenter, and put gates in front of the shaft for fear that Willie might meet with an accident and fall into the basement. Fox had often observed Willie Wells trying the elevator. He had also heard Dallas Hyams tell young Wells to keep away from the elevator or he might get hurt.

Fox said he believed the hook on the rope was the same as that which was on it the day of the tragedy. Then Mr. Johnston said he would call several witnesses to prove that it was not the same hook, that as a matter of fact, while the hook produced was a galvanized one, that on the rope January 16 was of iron and much longer in the shank than that produced—they would indeed bring forward the blacksmith who changed the hooks. Thereupon Fox said he was not prepared to say that the hook had not been changed. But he would not admit that he told Coroner Aikins that he had doubts about the hook being the same.

Could the Hook Have Slipped Off?

Then the defence essayed to show that it was quite possible that the weight might have slipped off. Witness denied positively, however, that he had ever known the weight to come off the rope prior to the day of the tragedy. The cage descended suddenly one day while he was in the warehouse, and he heard a rattling in the casing. Harry Hyams said the weight had fallen off, and witness saw the weight, detached from the rope, in the cellar. He would not deny, however, that the rattling in the casing he heard may have been caused by the rope and hook. He always thought the elevator a dangerous sort of apparatus. It was the case of the hoist that he was afraid of, not the weight.

The Doctor Who Was Summoned.

Dr. Edmund E. King told of a visit Harry Hyams made to his office between 9 and 10 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 16. Hyams said a terrible accident had occurred, "for God's sake, hurry up!" The doctor went to the warehouse and found Dallas T. and Harry P. Hyams there. The body of deceased was lying on the floor in the basement. Wells was lying on his back. The head was flattened. It was quite consistent with the wounds and the condition in which the body was found that deceased had been looking up the casing and the weight had fallen upon his head. Witness asked how the accident occurred, and one of the two brothers replied that the weight had caught in the box and fallen down, that Wells was under the weight, and it struck him. He also said that the weight caught owing to an irregularity in the boxing, and that they had to get someone to fix it. They said they attempted to lift the weight off Wells' head, and then Harry had gone for witness.

By the next question the Crown showed that its contention is that the weight never fell upon the boy's head. What would be the force of the impact of a perfectly hard substance, weighing 200 pounds, falling a distance of, say, eight feet? asked Mr. Curry. The Doctor in reply said he arrived at the conclusion from the investigation he made that the weight might have fallen and crushed the boy's head. He did not notice whether the neck was broken or the shoulder blade smashed.

Then Mr. Curry launched into mathematics, with a view of showing the impact of a descending weight. The Doctor acknowledged that he wasn't professionally up in mathematics, but he knew something about pile driving, and gave a few illustrations.

After making his examination Dr. King requested Harry Hyams to send for a coroner.

When the case is called this morning the cross-examination of Dr. King will be proceeded with.

ANSWERS FOR THE ANXIOUS.

WESTERN AMERICAN FARMER: Waal, no, mister, can't say's it has. Y' see the dern thing purty much shut us Western American farmers out of the Canady market an' didn't give us a chance to undersell the Canuck farmers. I ain't stuck on your National Policy myself.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

Dineens' Branch Store at 254 Yonge-Street Changes Hands.

Messrs. W. & D. Dineen have disposed of the stock and good will of their branch store, 254 Yonge-street, to Mr. Ed. J. Cummings, who has so successfully managed the northern store since it was opened. Mr. Cummings will continue to keep in stock a complete line of fine hats and furs, and Messrs. Dineen bespeak for him the continued patronage of citizens in the northern part of the city.

"Salada" is the King of all Teas

Millers' and Manufacturers' Insurance Co

The report of this company, which appears in another column, is a very remarkable exhibit, showing, as it does, that its combined loss and expense ratio up to the close of 1893 was only 71.05 per cent. of its income, whereas on the business of all the fire insurance companies reporting to the Dominion Government for the same period their average loss and expense ratio combined was 94.10 per cent. President Goldie might well say that it is very gratifying to draw the special attention of the members of the company to such facts, when he was also able to add that on the business of the past year, 1894 alone, the loss and expense ratio combined of this company was only 55 per cent., while the general experience of other companies for 1894 has been an average loss ratio alone of 66.85 per cent.

Turkish baths, open all night, phone 1286

Gastric Juices and Digestion.

By the use of Almoxfa Wine the most delicate organs resume their regular action. The appetite returns, food becomes tasteful to the palate. The gastric juices flow freely and work with their pristine vigor. The digestion becomes perfect, blood circulates redder, warmer and quicker. The pulse improves, the muscles recover their due tension; the limbs their vigor. All the principal physicians have been made acquainted with the analysis. Sold by all druggists and wine merchants.

To feel buoyant and cheerful use Adams' Tutti Frutti after meals. It aids digestion wonderfully. Refuse imitations.

A Thousand a Day.

The spring crop of roses at the great conservatories of H. Dunlop is now beginning. A thousand of the choicest roses are cut daily. They are delivered at his salesrooms twice every day, and are always absolutely fresh. His violets are now in the greatest abundance.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

February Vagaries.

February seems bound to give us all varieties of weather. Less than two weeks ago people were clamoring for heavy underwear, lined mitts, mufflers and hot drinks. The balmy weather of the last three days has changed the outcry to Quinn's spring gloves and his new spring neckwear.

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

California Tokay.

California Tokay is the most delicious, red, sweet, pure wine ever sold in Canada. Price $2.50 per gallon; $6 per dozen, 60 cts per bottle. The demand for it is unprecedented. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Turkish baths, bed for all night bather.

Arlington Hotel.

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

Ramsden & Lloyd, caterers, 345 Yonge-st

California Tokay, for sale at all first-class hotels and clubs at 10 cts per dock glass.

Don't suffer from indigestion one day longer. Buy a package of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

CANADIAN BUTTER THE BEST

PROPERLY MARKETED IT IS BOUND TO WIN ITS WAY.

Hon. Mr. Angers Replies to the Objections of the Montreal Butter Dealers—Protection Asked For in Canadian Alaska—Emigration Traffic Has Its Disadvantages—Ocean Race of Fishing Schooners

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Considerable emulation has been aroused among the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces as a result of the prizes offered last year by the Government for the best models of fishing vessels combining speed and seaworthiness. Some splendid models were then sent in. So keen has the rivalry become that a project is now well under way for an ocean race of fishing boats. The course chosen is from Halifax to Cross Island, in Lunenburg County, a distance of 60 miles and return. The race will take place about the end of April, when all the vessels will be in good trim. The citizens of Halifax have subscribed a purse of $500, and in addition there will be a sweepstakes of $20. All boats will average from 90 to 100 tons, and will make as trim a fleet of fore and aft schooners as can be found on salt water. The Government protection schooner, Kingfisher, a remarkably fast sailing vessel, will take part in the race, not for a prize, however, but to show her sailing qualities.

Immigration Traffic Not an Unmixed Blessing.

The announcement that trans-Atlantic steamship lines entering New York had decided to boycott the Grand Trunk Railway created some talk here. An official of the Interior Department was asked what probable effect this action would have on immigration to Canada. He was not aware, he replied, that Canadian immigration would be in the least affected by the trouble. "This question is purely one between the steamship companies and the railways. As to any advantages to us in having emigrants for the United States transported through Canada, they mostly accrue to the transportation companies; one of the disadvantages to the country is the danger of having contagious diseases introduced by those European emigrants en route.

"The smallpox epidemic which broke out on an emigrant train on its way to Winnipeg last year involved the country, one way or another, in considerable expenditure, both on the part of Ontario and the Government of the Dominion. It is just as well that the public should know now, if they didn't know it at the time, that the emigrants amongst whom the disease appeared were bound for the United States."

Protection of Life on the Yukon.

Col. C. E. Weare, president, and J. J. Healy, manager of the North American Transportation and Trading Co., which practically controls all the trade on the Yukon River, Alaska, are in town, and had an interview with Hon. Mr. Daly to-day. The object of the visit is to press the Government to assert its authority on the Canadian portion of Yukon, with a view to the protection of life and property. Over 500 miners are wintering upon Canadian territory, and it is expected that during the spring and summer there will be a great influx. Last summer, it will be remembered that Inspector Constantine of the Northwest Mounted Police visited the country with a view to reporting upon the best means of taking a detachment of police into the country. As a result of his mission Surveyor William Ogilvie was sent up to survey what is known as the Taku route, which is regarded as most accessible.

The Ministers' Engagements.

Hon. Messrs. Patterson, Montague, Wallace and Wood leave Friday for Western Ontario. They will address Liberal-Conservative meetings in several ridings as follows: At Brampton, on Saturday; at Sunderland and Beaverton, both in North Ontario, on Monday afternoon and evening respectively; at Guelph, in South Wellington on Tuesday; at Fergus, in Centre Wellington, on Wednesday, and at Dunnville on Thursday.

Dewdney Will Not Be Premier

AA private letter received from Lieut.-Governor Dewdney of British Columbia in the city states that he does not intend entering the Legislature and becoming premier, in the place of Mr. Davie, who has been made Chief Justice of the province.

Extensive Lumber Fires.

Th ecity has been brilliantly illuminated the whole evening with the reflection of a vast conflagration, which has been raging since about 6.30 in the immense piling grounds of Gilmour & Hughson, near Ironsides, on the Gatineau River, sil miles from the city. At midnight the fire is still raging fiercely, and it will simply have to burn itself out, as there are no fire appliances available. It i sroughly estimated that the piling grounds had on them between 15 and 20 million feet of lumber, worth from $200,000 to $300,000.

CANADIAN BUTTER FOR BRITAIN.

Objections to the 20 Cents per lb Answered By Hon Mr. Angers.

The Minister of Agriculture has not lost much time in replying to the objections of the Montreal Butter and Cheese Association to the Government policy in advancing sums for the purchase of creamery butter for export. In a letter to the secretary of the association Hon. Mr. Angers says:

Sir,—I have to acknowledge your letter of the 18th instant, in which you intimate to me, by instruction of the Butter and Cheese Association of the Montreal Board of Trade, that the Board in Montreal "views with alarm the proposed offer of the Government to pay advances at the rate of 20 cents per pound on creamery butter of the finest quality made between the first day of January, 1895, and the 30th day of March, 1895, when for shipment to the British market."

I have to say in reply to the first reason contained in your letter that it appears from market reports from Great Britain, under date of the 9th inst., the finest Australian butter is quoted at from 96 to 100 shillings per hundredweight, and that there is an improved trade in Danish butter at from 100 to 108 shillings per hundredweight. These latter prices I take to be equivalent to a range of from 21 5-8 to 23 5-8 cents per pound in England at the current rate of exchange.

I am informed that the actual and necessary business expenses for shipment of butter to Great Britain, including reasonable charges for commission, need not exceed 2 cents per pound from the creameries in Canada.

Canadian Butter Equal to Any.

Competent judges in Canada, among them the largest exporters of butter in Montreal, have expressed the opinion that Canadian creamery butter, when fresh made, is equal in quality to Australian or Danish. This opinion has been corroborated by butter merchants from Great Britain who have visited this country and examined Canadian butter when fresh made.

If the statement in your letter be correct, that fresh-made creamery butter shipped from Canada is not likely to net more than 16 cents per pound in England, it appears to me both important and desirable that some action should be taken to obtain for it a recognition of quality and price from which it is now excluded.

The advance of 20 cents per pound cannot be said to have injured the interests of butter merchants who have any stock of butter to dispose of; on the contrary, it has made a better condition of market for them.

I cannot see any reason for the alarm expressed in your letter, as the action of the Government, at most, could only affect the prospective trade of a few members of your association, who might perhaps hope from the unfortunate dulness of the butter market to compel the creamery men to accept less than 20 cents per pound for winter-made creamery butter.

Room for the Creamery Industry to Grow.

I desire to point out to the members of your association that not less than 5000 farmers are already directly engaged in supporting winter creameries in Canada, and that the industry is capable of very considerable and profitable enlargement from year to year.

I may inform you that, from letters received at my department, the action of the Government in this matter is heartily commended by representative creamery men and farmers in the Dominion; and you will permit me to state that, while I regard the action of the Government as incidentally helpful and beneficial to merchants who export butter, it will be found especially advantageous to the dairy farmers of Canada, whose interests, I am sure you will agree with me, are incomparably of the greatest importance to the country.

I may further point out that the principle on which the Government has acted, namely, fostering, by giving a new direction to an important Canadian agricultural industry, is one that is well accepted.

Objections Made in Ignorance.

The second reason which is urged in your letter against the action of the Government is that winter-made Canadian butter would come into competition "with new grass-made butter from other countries, which the English market is receiving."

I fear that in making this remark on behalf of your association you have not been well informed as to the sources whence the English market derives its supplies of butter at this season of the year, or it would doubtless have occurred to you that Danish butter, which has you a good reputation and commands, probably, the highest prices of any imported butters in the English market, with the exception of a small quantity of mild-flavored and nearly saltless butter from France, is fodder-made butter from the cows which are fed in stables; and I may further point out to you that the conditions for the making of fine butter at this season of the year are quite as favorable in Canada as in Denmark.

I am pleased to notice that your association is not opposed to the plan which is under consideration for providing cold storage service and accommodation to permit summer-made Canadian creamery butter to be put on the British markets without deterioration in quality.

Government Confident of Success.

I have given careful consideration to the statements in your letter, which say that "efforts should be made to induce butter-makers to sell their product when fresh," and also that "the makers should be clearly and emphatically told that, unless they are prepared to compete in the English market with other butter exporting countries, in price as well as quality, Canadian butter, as an exportable article, must cease to be, no matter what Government efforts are made to help it."

I have to inform you in reply, I am of opinion that when finest Canadian creamery butter is put on the British market in as good a condition as when it leaves the hands of the makers, it will readily command such prices as will leave a good margin of profit to the producers and the merchants.

It appears to me urgent that the attention of the trade and also that of the consuming public of Great Britain should be called to the excellent quality of Canadian creamery butter, through channels similar to those which have been used so successfully in attracting attention to the superiority of Canadian cheese; and I am desirous of seeing that such be done.

In conclusion let me say that the action of the Government is taken in the interests of the dairy farmers of Canada; but I am at the same time hopeful that the members of the Butter and Cheese Association of the Montreal Board of Trade will reap advantage from it.

MANITOBA POLITICIANS.

No Interference Will Be Tolerated—Nominating Mass Meeting To Be Held.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 28.—Manitoba Conservatives are arranging to hold a convention at Winnipeg to select candidates for the different Manitoba constituencies.

The vote on Mr. Fisher's resolution in the Manitoba Legislature regarding the school case was 22 to 19. Fisher's resolution affirmed that the Legislature was willing to deal with Catholic claims. Attorney-General Sifton's amendment, declaring that the Government would tolerate no interference with its school law, was carried on the same vote.

Winnipeggers are inclined to believe the latest political rumor, that Hugh John Macdonald is to be taken into the Bowell Cabinet. The very strongest pressure is being brought to bear on him to become the Conservative candidate for Winnipeg.

Lister of Lambton Re-Nominated.

Sarnia, Ont., Feb. 28.—The convention of the Liberal party of West Lambton was held here to-day. J. F. Lister, the present member, was unanimously nominated as the Reform candidate.

King's County (N.B.) Liberals.

Hampton, N.B., Feb. 28.—The Liberals of King's County convened here to-day, when Lieut.-Col. Domville was nominated.

Dr Weldon Re-Nominated.

Fredericton, N.B., Feb. 28.—At a Conservative convention here to-day Dr. Weldon was renominated as candidate for House of Commons. He accepted.

A Big Blockade.

Messrs. W. A. Murray & Co. fairly took King-street east by storm yesterday. Over 250 huge cases of drygoods blockaded the sidewalks all day. The cases contained new spring goods and they are rapidly being opened.

To-Night's Public Meeting.

At the publhic meeting in the Pavilion to-night to discuss departmental stores there will be no lack of speakers. Ald. Davies has induced representatives of the various trades most interested to address the meeting.

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Tea.

Important to Typewriters.

Ribbons for all machines 45c., usual retail price $1. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King st

UNWELCOME INTELLIGENCE.

NEWSBOY: Paper, sir. All about de distress in Free Trade Eng—GENTLEMEN WITH GRIP: No, boy. No!

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN PEARL-ST.

A Woman Slashes a Man's Neck With a Razor—His Collar Saved His Life.

In a row which occurred in a house at 92 Pearl-street about 2 o'clock Thursday morning, Billy, better known as "Stoney," Jackson, came within an ace of losing his life. As it was, he received a gash across the throat, in which it was found necessary to put 22 stitches.

Jackson's story of the affair is that he was sitting by the stove, bending over, in the act of removing his boots, when the notorious Jennie Novell, an inmate of the house, walked up behind and drew a keen-edged razor across Jackson's throat. The wound inflicted extended from the windpipe to the left ear. Jackson's stiff linen collar broke the force of the slash and prevented the blade from penetrating to a fatal depth.

The other inmates of the house, startled at seeing Jackson roll from his chair with the gaping gash across his throat, hurriedly summoned Dr. Brown, Kingstreet, who arrived in time to save Jackson's life. The police were notified, and Jennie was yesterday placed under arrest on a charge of attempted murder.

The house in which this affray occurred is where John McLaughlin had his head split open by an ax 10 days ago. McLaughlin is at present in a precarious condition in St. Michael's Hospital.

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

TORONTO JEWS ARE IN IT.

Their Synagogue Visited By a Literary Man.

The Toronto Jews and their Synagogue and congregation are described and criticized in The Week, which was published early this morning. A distinguished Western journalist contributes an important paper on "Small Debtors in the Northwest," which men of affairs will read with keen interest. With snap and humor, Miss Jean Gibson writes of a funny backwoods Presbyterian Church and its pastor. Call and get a copy from John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, and read The Week's review of novels, which always attracts marked attention. This number's instalment is excellent.

Clarets, Clarets.

Excellent table clarets at $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5 and $5.50 per dozen, quarts. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Teas

Beaumont Jarvis, Architect and Superintendent. Traders Bk. Bldg., Toronto. Phone 2274

DEATHS.

CRAIG—At her late residence, 55 Nelson-street, Toronto, on Feb. 27, 1895, after a long illness, Elizabeth Harvey, beloved wife of James Craig, G. T. R.

Interment in the Necropolis, Toronto. Funeral private.

HOOPER—On Thursday morning, Feb. 28, Charles Edward Hooper, nephew of Edward Hooper, Esq., in his 63rd year.

Funeral from his late residence, 92 College-street, on Saturday, March 2, at 3 p.m. to St. James' Cemetery. No flowers.

YOUNG—G. R. Young, residence 49 Brant-street, city, member of St. Johns Lodge, A.F. & A.M., on Feb. 28, 1895.

Funeral notice later.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Mild Day—Colder Night.

Lowest and highest temperatures yesterday: Calgary, 26—34; Battleford, 8 — 10; Prince Albert, 10—38; Qu'Appelle, 30—30; Winnipeg, 26—34; Parry Sound, 30 — 38; Toronto, 34—40; Kingston, 32—36; Montreal, 22—36; Quebec, 18—30; Halifax, 16—34.

PROBS.—Fresh to strong winds from southwest and northwest; mostly fair; a few local showers; mild to-day, turning a little colder to-night.

Ramsden & Lloyd, caterers. Phone 657

SPRING HEADGEAR.

The New and Graceful Shapes That Will Be Worn This Season.

The bright, sunshiny days which mark the approach of spring serve to remind the average citizen that his hat is a little shabby and out of date. For that reason it will be welcome news to every dressy man to learn that to-morrow, for the first time, the new hats of all the prominent English and American manufacturers will be on view at the corner of King and Yonge-streets, where the long-established firm of W. & D. Dineen will hold their annual hat opening.

There will be no music, no fuss and no feathers—it's not a millinery opening—but every man who wears a hat is invited to call and inspect the largest retail stock of men's hats north of the International Boundary.

DUNLAP

The most famous of the American hat manufacturers is Dunlap of New York, for whom W. & D. Dineen are sole agents. This season the Dunlap blocks are very artistic, and the name bearing the hatter's name is certain to be one of the great favorites of the season.

HEATH

Christy and Heath are names known wherever hats are worn. These famous manufacturers have designed for this season several new and artistic shapes, which will prove most becoming. As in all the new blocks of the season, the hats of these makers have a tendency to wider brims and somewhat lower crowns, giving a most graceful appearance.

CHRISTY

A model of grace is the Derby, which will be introduced under the well-known name of Dineen. This hat, which looks well on nearly any head, is certain to become as great a favorite as its namesake of last season, the celebrated Dineen Derby.

DINEEN

The Tandem is a hat that will find many admirers. It is true that it does not prove becoming to everyone, but for those who can wear it there is no handsomer hat among all the new styles of the year.

TANDEM

"The Premier" is the appropriate name by which the new silk hat is to be known. Sir Mackenzie Bowell affects this particular shape, hence the name. The block, as will be seen, differs materially from the silks of other seasons, but the change gives the hat a more graceful and dignified appearance than the old styles.

PREMIER

The really new Derby and Fedora of the coming season, in which the new ideas of the most progressive designers are embodied, are seen in the last two cuts. These hats are really triumphs of the hatter's art. Their graceful lines cannot be described by the pen—even the cuts fail to give an adequate idea of their handsome appearance. In the Fedora, it will be seen, there is a radical change of design, but the NEW FEDORA hat gains much from the change.

NEW DERBY

NEW FEDORA

All these hats and many other shapes—enough for the most fastidious to choose from, will be displayed to-morrow for the first time, at Dineens' hat showrooms, which are now the largest in America, another entire store having been added to the well-known establishment on the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

"Salada" Tea is sold in lead packets only.

A reduction in price of Gibbons' Toothache Gum to 10c, sold by all druggists.

THE ONTARIO BUDGET

A Reduction of $14,000 in the Estimates.

CRITICISMS OF THE OPPOSITION

Bill To Allow Ten Jurors To Convict in Civil Cases.

The Government Charged By the Opposition With Having Wasted the People's Money—James Conmee Replies—Marter Accuses Mr. Dryden of Having Used Indecent Language About Himself—The Patrons and the Budget.

Three million four hundred and one thousand nine hundred and five dollars is the total sum which the Legislature was yesterday asked to vote for the administration of the affairs of the province for 1895. The estimates of last year totalled $3,415,663, consequently there is this year a decrease of $13,757. For civil government there is an increase of $2272; for legislation, an increase of $4300; for the administration of justice, an increase of $766; for education, an increase of $7137; for hospitals and charities, an increase of $7357. For the maintenance and repairs of Government and departmental buildings there is a decrease of $1024; for public buildings, a decrease of $9714; for public works, a decrease of $9984; for colonization roads, a decrease of $8000; for crown lands, a decrease of $17,500. The greatest reduction in the last item is on of $15,000 for surveys of townships in new districts. Owing to the absence of election expenses, which totalled $76,000 last year, the miscellaneous account has been reduced this year by $100,292. The principal increases under the head of education are $1100 extra for School of Practical Science; $1250 for mechanics' institutes, art schools, etc.; $2,400 for departmental examinations; $1,800 for miscellaneous expenses.

Both at the afternoon and evening sittings of the House yesterday the galleries were all filled with visitors. No new feature was introduced into the proceedings. The debate on the budget was similar to that of other years.

Ten Jurors To Convict.

A Government measure that will perhaps interest the general public more than the budget was a bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Hardy, and read a first time, entitled, "An Act respecting the verdict of jurors in civil cases in the High Courts and other courts." If this act passes, a verdict of 10 jurors out of 12 in all civil cases will be sufficient to convict.

At 3.15 Hon. Mr. Harcourt arose to deliver his budget speech, and it was after 5 o'clock before he had concluded.

The Actual and Estimated Budget.

The Provincial Treasurer at the outset referred to the fact that the actual receipts of the province during 1894 had exceeded the estimated receipts by $306,290, amounting, as they did, to $5,453,162, which sum did not include moneys paid by municipalities on account of sums borrowed. The receipts from the land department had been $1,057,532, exceeding the estimate by $141,582. Of this, $980,497 had come from woods and forests. The second item in importance was the revenue from licenses, though this source of revenue had been gradually declining during recent years, the cause being the decrease in the number of licenses, which were reduced from 3523 in 1890 to 3276 in 1893, and from 6185 in 1873. The speaker explained the system by which the province had issued brewers' licenses, from which $54,595 was received.

With regard to the provincial expenditures for 1894, he compared briefly the expenditures in the various departments with the previous year. On public buildings $116,000 less had been spent, and they hoped still further to reduce the amount this year. Education had increased $22,000 and agriculture $11,500.

Succession Duties.

Turning to the question of succession duties, Mr. Harcourt stated that the estimate had been largely exceeded, the actual receipts being $150,754, as against an estimate of $70,000. The amount received in 1893 had been $45,507. The province spent last year on charitable institutions $152,692, as against $167,000 in the previous year. The amount received from succession duties was applied on this account, and he hoped before long that the two accounts would equalize one another.

Public Institutions.

Speaking of the public institutions, more particularly of the insane asylums, and the cost of the maintenance thereof, he said that the expense could not be reduced if the present high efficiency was to be kept up. In this connection he drew a lengthy comparison between the cost of these asylums in the State of New York and in our own province, giving the following figures as representing the cost per head:

	Ontario.	New York.
1892	$137 16	$206 28
1893	135 71	241 94
1894	127 22	184 77

He went on to claim that, viewed by comparison, the financial administration of the Province of Ontario had been such as to command and retain the confidence of the people. He instanced the machinery of government, and took for examples the Province of Quebec, the neighboring State of New York and the Dominion of Canada, for each of which he gave hurriedly a few illustrations and comparisons, taken mainly from the great spending department of public works.

Reducing the Expenditure

He pointed out that, although they had increased the grants year by year for education, agriculture and hospitals and charities, and spent as well large sums in the erection of the Brockville Asylum, they were still able to reduce materially each year the total expenditure. Last year they had spent $57,000 less for all purposes than they did in 1890. Taking all the operations of whatsoever kind during last Parliament, they had the gratifying result that the total receipts for the four years exceeded the total expenditures by $373,889, and this was the more gratifying when it was remembered that during these four years they had heavy special expenditures, such as $160,000 given to assist in rebuilding Toronto University, $703,801 paid out to retire railway aid certificates and $981,464 spent on the new Parliament buildings and the Brockville Asylum.

He alluded to the proceedings pending for the settlement of the "disputed accounts" between the Dominion and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, in order to show that all parties concerned were striving to bring about a speedy and amicable settlement.

Legislation.

Referring to the increased expenditure under the head of legislation, the Treasurer pointed out that the business had been rapidly growing, more reports were

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