CHANGE IN THE WEATHER.
Drink
RADNOR
And Keep Cool.

The Toronto World.

DICKSON & TOWNSEND
TELEPHONE 2972
Furniture, piano and ornamentals to be sold on Friday at 11 a.m. at our rooms.

SIXTEENTH YEAR

THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 25 1895.

ONE CENT.

Senate Rdg Rm 22ap|95

"I AM NO RENEGADE."

D'Alton McCarthy Denies the Imputation.

WILL NOT RETIRE FROM POLITICS

In the Fight and Will Remain to the End.

Attorney-General Sifton of Manitoba Says If Remedial Legislation Is Forced Upon Them They Will Appeal to the Privy Council—Jeffrey McCarthy Talks of His Haldimand Defeat—Congratulatory Address to Mr. Sifton—Severe Strictures on the Orangemen—Resolution to Contest Constituencies at Next Election—Rousing Meeting in Massey Hall Last Night.

An enthusiastic audience of 2500 people, amongst whom were many ladies, assembled in Massey Music Hall last evening, to give a reception to Mr. Sifton, Attorney-General of Manitoba. The chief feature of the evening was the presentation of an address to Mr. Sifton, in reply to which he made a long speech, which dealt principally with the history of the Manitoba school question. There was the unmistakable ring of "No Surrender and No Interference" in the latter half of the hon. gentleman's speech.

Only one resolution was passed, and that with special reference to voting against any Government favoring remedial legislation.

It was late when Mr. D'Alton McCarthy rose to speak. He said very little, and contributed nothing fresh to the thorny question.

Jeffrey McCarthy, the defeated candidate, met with a hearty reception.

Chancellor Burwash presided, and on the platform were: Rev. Dr. John Burwash, Rev. Dr. A. H. Reynar, Rev. Dr. Dewart, Rev. Dr. Bain, Rev. Dr. Badgeley, Rev. W. F. Wilson, Rev. John Coburn, N. W. Hoyles, Q.C., Henry O'Brien, Ald. Jolliffe, Ald. Bates, Citizen John Brown, Alexander Muir, W. C. Wilkinson, William Crawford, M.L.A., Dr. McCully, Reeve Hill of York Township, William Stubbs of Cardwell and about 60 others. others.

The Chancellor's Speech.

The Chairman said that 20 years ago the honored guest of the evening was a pupil and friend of his. He is a gentleman of learning, high character and ability. (Cheers.) He is one of the rising statesmen of our young Dominion. (Renewed cheers.)

The Chancellor proceeded to state that the question to be discussed might involve constitutional rights and important principles. It is not a question to be settled by sectarian animosities or party prejudices.

As to D'Alton McCarthy the Chairman described him as the most competent of any of our statesmen to place the subject for discussion before that great meeting.

Mr. J. K. Macdonald then read a highly congratulatory address to Mr. Sifton. It heartily endorsed his course, and assured him of the sympathy and support of the meeting.

Cheers loud and long followed the reading of the address.

The Attorney-General's Speech.

Mr. Sifton, on coming forward to acknowledge the address, was vociferously cheered. It was impossible, he said, to express his gratification that so great a meeting of the citizens of the capital of Ontario, the first province of the Dominion, should voluntarily have expressed itself as in the address. He thanked them for their sympathy with Manitoba, for their interest in its development, and their behalf and faith in the type of school system adopted there. (Applause.)

He was also grateful for the kind references to the Haldimand election. He and his friends needed a little sympathy and were glad to get it. (Laughter.) However, he accepted the expressions of opinion given by the meeting, not personally, but as expressing agreement with the principles he advocated. (Cheers.) He took them to indicate approval of the courage of the Government and people of Manitoba in adopting a principle which was believed to be sound, although adopted with the knowledge that troubles would ensue.

Objections to His Procedure.

Everybody, said the speaker, had not approved of his action. Several ministerialists had expressed themselves to that effect at Ottawa. He had not, however, come down solely for the purpose of getting their approval. (Laughter.) The Finance Minister had charged him with being guilty of the greatest act of political indecency in taking part in the Haldimand election. He denied emphatically that it was necessary to assume a judicial attitude. There was a great difference between a court that was irresponsible and a Government that was responsible. (Applause.) Although the Manitoba Legislature had adjourned for six weeks for the purpose of considering the order, they had not entered into a bond to remain silent. They had taken the position that any constitutional government is compelled to undertake. There was no reason why they should do as had been done a couple of years ago, when a responsible Government had hidden itself behind the idea that judges are not responsible for what they do. (Applause.) Nothing could be clearer than that the Manitoba Government had a right to take part in the election for the purpose of facilitating the obtaining of a favorable verdict, and enabling people to understand the issue. (Applause.)

Did Not Arraign the Orangemen.

The statement, said Mr. Sifton, which appeared in La Presse a few days ago, that he had condemned sweepingly the Orangemen for their part in the election was a pure misrepresentation, due to the inaccuracy of a reporter. (Applause.)

The Attorney-General then gave a resume of the history of the Manitoba schools. He then gave a glowing account of the lack of education in connection with the Separate schools of the province before the general system of education was established. To have kept that system would have been to make the people hewers of wood and drawers of water for all time. He had been for four years in charge of the Department of Education, and he had scarcely made any progress with educating the Mennonites. He had done a great deal better with the French Catholics.

Must Have One System.

Our task, said he, is to bring them all into one system. (Cheers.) There is not the slightest prospect of ever making an educational success until we adhere to the present system.

This sentiment was loudly cheered, and there was laughter when the Attorney-General said that 150 of their schools

Continued on Second Page.

TO SUPERINTEND THE DAIRY.

Mr. Awrey Secures the Appointment of a Hamilton Man.

Mr. Ogg, who hails from Hamilton, will be placed in charge of the Pioneer Dairy Farm in Algoma. He was in the city yesterday looking after the shipment of implements and goods. He has received the appointment on the recommendation of Nicholas Awrey, M.L.A.

All That They Save.

Experience proves that all that many men save is what they invest in life insurance. In the hearing of the writer, the other day, a wife remarked to her husband: "It seems as if we never can lay by anything." The husband answered: "You forget, my dear, that I have paid about a thousand dollars in premiums on my life insurance. That has all been saved, and I don't believe it would have been saved in any other way. In ten years one policy of a thousand dollars will be payable to ourselves, and I hope to live to draw it." "Well, I never thought of that," said the woman, "and I am delighted to know that we have at least saved a little."

Talk with an agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, or write Henry K. Merritt, Manager, 31, 32, 33, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Hope Bros.' & Patterson's Handsome Hats

A new department opens to-morrow with the handsomest styles and shade in all the newest make of hats in English, German and American manufactures at the closest prices. This department, along with our readymade clothing of the United Service at 50c on the dollar, puts us in the position as the most complete furnishers, clothiers, and hatters in Toronto. Call to-day and see our new spring overcoats, out new spring suits and our handsome hats. Hope Bros. & Patterson, Toronto's Napoleon Clthiers and hatters, 101 and 97 King-street east, Toronto. 246

To-night—The Toronto Vocal Club popular concert, Association Hall.

Three Reasons Why We Are So Busy.

Never sold more goods before.

Never made clothing better than we are making it now. Every suit must be satisfactory to the purchaser, otherwise no sale.

Never sold Scotch suits for $18 before. These are wonderful goods for the money. See them; a few samples in the window, but the bulk of them are in the store of Waterson's, 126 Yonges-treet.

Any uncasiness at the stomach or indigestion in any form is absolutely cured by Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Reinstatement of Bodily Weakness.

Persons suffering from bodily weakness will find their strength recuperated in a very short time by the use of a few bottles of Almoxia Wine. Sold by all druggists and wine merchants.

A Gratifying Report.

The new business received during the year 1894 by the North American Life Assurance Company was over $3,000,000, being the largest in the history of the company. Notwithstanding the procurement of this large volume of new business, and the payment to policy-holders of death claims, matured endowments, profits, etc., of the large sum of $133,426, it increased its reserve and surplus funds for policy-holders by $284,000.—Globe, Toronto, Feb. 2, 1895. 246

Ataman IV. and Champion Argoss, the Russian Wolf Hounds

Eggs 11c per doz., Redpath gilt sugar 3 1-2c. Peas, corn, tomatoes 7c per tin, potatoes 70c per bag. John Miller & Co., 77-81 Queen-street west. 246

To-night—The Toronto Vocal Club popular concert, Association Hall.

For sale, at 23 Virtue-street, Toronto, scenes from every land, book $5, photographs $4, World's Fair $3, New York city $3, Palestine $3, Congress of Religions $3, Atlas of the World 75c.

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King-st

Appointed as Stenographer.

Miss Brown, daughter of P. J. Brown of Osgoode Hall, has received an appointment as stenographer in the Public Works Department.

Best show of Canadian dogs ever seen to-day at 14 and 16 King-street east.

Sprudel is bottled at the spring, just as the water flows from the earth, and is without exception the most healthful mineral water sold on this continent.

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

Sprudel is for sale at all first-class hotels and clubs.

POPPING THE QUESTION.

And the Answer Is Given Free, Gratis, and With Good Intent.

Question and Answer is not only a children's game, but finds a large space in all legislative proceedings. In the session of the Ontario House just closed the queries propounded to the Government ran into numerous scores. In the Dominion House in the present eventful session inquisitive members have commenced playing the same old game. Their thirst for information is truly prodigious, but in this, as in so many other respects, the Daughter is only imitating the Mother. Now here is a question for readers of The World. It is, with many people, as easily answered as readily asked. The question is Name the six most noted makers of English hats? For the behoof of a large class it is here stated—and though the information is useful it is gratis. This is the answer: Christy & Co., Lincoln & Bennett, Henry Heath, Woodrow & Sons, Victor Jay and A. J. White, all of London, England. Each of these firms has a world-wide connection, and each has made a big fortune, and, in the third and last place, as the preachers say, each has been in existence more than a century. Now Dineen's are the agents for these high-grade hats. At King and Yonge-streets will be found full lines of the makes of each and several of these half-dozen firms. There are stiff, soft and Fedora hats; and the prices are: Christy's $1.50 to $3; Lincoln & Bennett's $3.50, Heath's $4.50, Woodrow's $2.50, Jay's $3.50, White's $3.50. The excellence and superiority of these hats are shown by the way in which the colors do not fade. The worth of these hats is as undisputed as their makers' reputation. Dineen's keep the genuine article only; but there are others! 'Ware the imitations!

To-night—The Toronto Vocal Club popular concert, Association Hall.

Michie & Co's Maple Syrup.

Owing to the prevalence of old syrup and every kind of adulteration this season, Michie & Co. have been particular to buy only absolutely pure stock, and, whether maple syrup or sugar, every sale they make is guaranteed new stock and pure.

Best show of Canadian dogs ever seen to day at 14 and 16 King-street east.

Ask for Dewar's Scotch whisky, as supplied to her Majesty, Queen Victoria. 246

What For Terriers. What Cockers. Such King Charles Spaniels.

AVERSE TO PROHIBITION

Report of the Royal Commission Presented.

A LICENSE LAW HELD TO BE BEST

Recommendations to Better the Existing System.

Prohibition Hurtful to the Industrial and Commercial Advancement of the Country—Saloons Should Be Abolished and Infractions of the Law Endorsed on the License—A Special Federal License Tax Advocated—Treatment of Drunkards.

Ottawa, April 24.—The report of the Prohibition Commission presented to-day is a voluminous document, making nearly 1500 type-written pages apart from the printed evidence. The commissioners summarize their work as follows:

The enactment of a prohibitory law for the whole Dominion would, in the opinion of the undersigned, prejudicially affect the business, industrial and commercial interests of the country. The effect of the law on the Federal, Provincial and Municipal revenues from the traffic would be to practically wipe them out. In Quebec the wiping out of so large a sum as $600,000 would prove severely embarrassing. The option conferred under the Scott Act, it can only be remarked, still remains the law of the country; it is the nearest approach to a general prohibitive system which has been attempted. The act has been repealed in 52 per cent. of the counties and cities which originally adopted it, and no new district has put the act in force since 1886. A prohibitory law was enacted in New Brunswick in 1855, put in force in January, 1856, and repealed the same year. The prohibitory system, with permit provisions, which was in force for several years in the Northwest Territories, was abandoned for a license system in 1892. It may be asked if progress in the states of the United States which have adopted prohibitory laws has been greater than in the various Canadian provinces where the law has been what has just been described. The commissioners refer to the information already given, and in the evidence submitted, for an answer to that question. They believe that it must be answered in the negative by everyone disposed to weigh the facts dispassionately. This comparison deals with prohibition as a system.

License and Regulation Upheld.

The commissioners cannot agree with the view so earnestly put forward by some church organizations, and many witnesses say that the recognition of the traffic by licensing it is an immoral and a national sin. On the other hand, the undersigned are of opinion that the combined system of license and regulation which for centuries has been the rule of civilized nations, with such amendments as experience has proved and shall from time to time prove to be needful, in order to make it more efficient, should not be departed from. The churches, which have adopted the view that the use of liquor as a beverage is morally wrong, have taken steps to give effect to their conclusions as regards their adherents, which is wholly within their legitimate sphere of action. It is almost impossible, after reading the evidence taken by the commissioners, to conclude that much of the agitation on this question of prohibition of the liquor traffic is to be attributed to a desire to see these views adopted generally. The undersigned consider that the aim of any system of regulating or prohibiting the liquor traffic is to lessen or extinguish the evils which rise from intemperance, or from the improper use of intoxicating beverages; and after the most careful and anxious consideration of the subject they have come to the conclusion that this would not be accomplished by the enactment of a law prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors throughout the Dominion, and that if such a law were passed it could not be efficiently enforced.

Prohibition Is Coercion.

A prohibitory law partakes too much of the character of coercive legislation on a matter in regard to which a very large portion of the people consider they are qualified and entitled to judge for themselves, to be accepted as a measure they are called upon to unhesitatingly obey, and hence the impracticability of efficient enforcement.

With the powers possessed by the various provinces to legislate in respect to the traffic, the certainty is that in some of them prohibition would meet with determined opposition. With an open frontier, such as the Dominion possesses, largely bordering on states in which the sale would be carried on, the undersigned consider that it is illusory to anticipate that a general prohibitory law could be enforced with any reasonable degree of efficiency.

Compensation Could Not Be Avoided.

The question of making compensation to those engaged in the manufacture and those engaged in the wholesale and retail vending of liquors, one or both classes, should the traffic be put an end to by legislation, has been frequently referred to, and much evidence has been taken on the subject. The undersigned commissioners, regarding the evidence given, and what has been proposed in other countries, as, for instance, England, France, Germany and some of the British colonies, consider that the payment of compensation could not justly be avoided in the case of those who, by such legislation, would have their business, which they have been carrying on under the sanction of the state, abruptly put an end to, and their capital, in many cases, almost swept away, and in all considerably diminished.

A Special Federal License Tax Recommended.

A complete register of all manufacturers, dealers in, or vendors of liquor, of every description throughout the Dominion, classified in cities, towns and districts, is much to be desired. At present it is almost impossible even to obtain a correct statement of the numbers of persons licensed.

This commission, after an expenditure of much time and labor, have not been successful in getting an accurate return of the number of licenses issued in some of the provinces. In the United States no one is permitted to manufacture or deal in intoxicants without first obtaining a special permit, or taxpayer, from the Internal Revenue Department of the Federal Government, under pain of heavy penalties, ranging from $1000 up to $5000.

This special tax or license does not authorize the holder to manufacture or sell contrary to any state or municipal law, but until he has paid the Federal tax and provided himself with a proper certificate he cannot trade without rendering himself liable to the penalties imposed by the Federal law.

Everywhere in the United States there is greater care and anxiety shown to comply with the Federal than with the State or municipal laws and regulations. The special taxpayers are issued by the District Collectors of Revenue, who are charged with the collection of the fees and the enforcement of the law. The undersigned are satisfied that beneficial results would follow the adoption of a similar system in the Dominion. A complete record could be kept of those licensed in every part of the country. The relation, if any, of the number of licensed places to the number and character of crimes and offences committed in each district could be readily traced.

The officers of the Dominion Government, charged with the collection of the special tax, would be able to render efficient aid to the provincial and municipal officers in preventing the illicit sale of intoxicants.

Treatment of Habitual Drunkards.

The treatment of habitual drunkards is a subject, the commissioners consider, requiring the most anxious and careful attention. No merely financial considerations should, in their opinion, prevent the best remedial measures being adopted to reclaim the victims of intemperance. That the methods at present in vogue are not only inefficient, but as a general rule demoralizing, is the almost unanimous opinion of those who have to administer the law and of all who have to do with the police courts and jails of the country in so far as this commission has been able to elicit their views.

Register Convictions on the License.

The investigations of the commissioners have satisfied them that convictions for second or subsequent offences, as such, against the license laws by the holders of licenses, amount in many places to only a small proportion of the cases which occur and hence what the law contemplated, viz., heavier penalties for repeated offences are not inflicted as they should be. This, in part, arises from the difficulty of proving previous convictions. To remedy this the license certificates should be of a moderately permanent character, and such as could be produced in court, in any case of complaint, the annual renewals being represented by a separate certificate or receipt; that in every case of complaint the defendant should be called upon to produce his license, and every conviction should be endorsed thereon. No transferable license should be permitted whilst any case is pending against the holder.

Saloons Should Go.

The licensing of saloons, the only business of which is the sale by retail of intoxicants, the commissioners consider, should be put an end to. There is no justification for their existence founded upon necessity, and it is certain that most of the evils which arise out of the immoderate use of intoxicants have their origin in or are encouraged by the existence of these saloons.

Restaurant Restrictions.

The commissioners are of opinion that no one should be granted a license for any saloon or restaurant in which meals are not regularly supplied to all who may require them, and that the law should not be evaded by such practices as are now resorted to; that the authority to sell should be restricted in these places to selling only to those who partake of and pay for meals. They are also of opinion that no one should be given a license for an inn or tavern which has not the necessary accommodation in the shape of rooms and beds and facilities for supplying meals to a reasonable number of persons at one and the same time.

Adulterated Liquors.

The licensing of the compounding or mixing of various kinds of liquors so as to produce new brands, the undersigned believe, could with advantage be discontinued. There is undoubtedly much adulteration of liquor carried on, and the commissioners would recommend that inspection be made more general and more frequent, especially amongst the retail establishments.

Shop Licenses Should Be Curtailed.

Where the right to oppose the granting of licenses exists, the undersigned consider the residents should have the right—under proper conditions as to notice to the licensees—and be afforded every reasonable facility to oppose for cause the granting of renewals.

The commissioners are of the opinion that the number of shop licenses should be very materially reduced, and that the sale of intoxicants should in every case be wholly separated from the sale of groceries or other domestic supplies.

Three Convictions to Forfeit the License.

The undersigned believe that it would be of great advantage to have such amendments of the license laws enacted as would provide that in case of a second conviction of a breach of any of the provisions thereof, if the licensee be a tenant, the lease shall become void if the lessor so desires, and that in case of a third or subsequent conviction the license itself shall be forfeited, and the same premises shall not be licensed for a term of years.

The undersigned believe that the imposition of high license fees, a more strict supervision of the places licensed, a thorough inspection of liquors, and an efficient enforcement of the law, would materially improve the character of the establishments where the liquor is sold, and put an end to many of the evils, which now result from the traffic.

A law which punishes the citizen who vends liquors contrary to its provisions, yet permits the citizen who purchases what is sold illegally to escape punishment, cannot be considered other than an unequal and one-sided law. The undersigned are of opinion that both parties to what is an illegal transaction should be made equally guilty in the eye of the law.

In conclusion, the commissioners express their thanks to Mr. John Courtney, Mr. John Lowe, Mr. E. Miall, Mr. W. G. Parmelee, Frederick White, the librarian of parliament, Mr. Griffin, and in an especial degree to Mr. Geotge Johnston, the Dominion statistician, from whom they have received most valuable assistance in pursuing their investigations.

The Rev. Dr. McLeod, dissenting from the conclusions of other members of the commission, presents a separate report. The whole is respectfully submitted, (signed) J. H. Hickson, chairman; Herbert S. McDonald, E. F. Clarke, G. A. Gigault.

A Minority Report.

I dissent from the suggestion that liquor dealers should be required to obtain certificates from the Federal Government.

I also dissent from the paragraph referring to the work of the Salvation Army; I am not satisfied that the temperance movement has been benefited by the work of that organization. (Signed) G. A. Gigault.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Arlington Hotel.

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

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Before buying your type-writer paper it will pay you to get samples and prices from Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street. 246

Tonka is the only high-grade smoking mixture put up in 10c. packages in Canada. Try it.

THREE GREAT LIBERAL LIGHTS.

MR. LAURIER: Yes, we hold a caucus next week to discuss a fiscal policy. Considerable light will doubtless be thrown on the subject then.

INSURED WHEN DYING

Sir Oliver Will Put Down Graveyard Insurance.

WHY THIS $9000 WAS NOT PAID

Alleged Plan to Swindle Insurance Companies.

A Nephew Accused of Placing Policies on the Life of His Uncle, Who Had One Foot in the Grave, for the Purpose of Getting Rich at the Expense of the Insurance Companies—Detective Murray Spends Ten Days Investigating the Facts and Arrests May Follow.

Chief Government Detective John Murray has just returned from the County of Bruce, where he has been engaged for the past ten days in investigating a case of alleged graveyard insurance, in which two city companies, the Excelsior Life Insurance Company, and the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association are interested.

In January, 1894, William Humphrey, formerly of Addington, where his wife and daughter still reside, went to live with his uncle, Dr. John Evans, at Elmwood. Humphrey, it is alleged, had been suffering from diabetes, heart-failure and inflammatory rheumatism for some years.

The Insurance Scheme.

On April 9, following, a policy for $5000 was taken by Humphrey in the Excelsior Company, Evans, who paid Dr. Evans, being the beneficiary. The medical certificate testifying to the fact that Humphrey was a good risk was signed by Dr. Scott, Southampton. A short time subsequently a second policy for $300 was taken out in the Mutual Reserve Company, the wife of Dr. Evans being the beneficiary. Dr. Evans signed the medical certificate as to the character of the risk. About the same Humphrey joined the Chosen Friends, and a policy of $1500 was placed on his life, William Evans, a brother of Dr. Evans being the beneficiary. This made $9000 in all on Humphrey's life.

Gathered to His Fathers.

On Feb. 27 last Humphrey died, and was buried on March 1. Claims were at once filed with the insurance companies for the amount of the policies. The companies became suspicious that it was a case of graveyard insurance, and communicated with the Attorney-General's Department with the result that Chief Murray was sent up to investigate the facts. After a few days inquiry in the neighborhood, he learned sufficient to warrant him in the conclusion that the insurance had been placed by Dr. Evans upon his uncle's life, as a speculation, knowing that Humphrey was afflicted with maladies which were incurable.

The Body Exhumed.

On Saturday last Detective Murray had the body, which was buried in a cemetery in Bentinck, in the County of Grey, exhumed. A post-mortem examination was conducted by Drs. John Caven and John Ferguson of this city, J. H. McCullough of Owen Sound; Stewart, Gimby and Bonner of Chesley and Taylor of Hanover. The result was to establish beyond doubt that Humphrey had been a sufferer for years from many ailments, including dropsy, inflammatory rheumatism, diabetes, and heart trouble

Will Not Pay the Policies.

As a result of Detective Murray's investigations, the companies interested have refused to pay the policies, and interesting developments, which may ultimately terminate in the arrest of one or more of the parties, are likely to follow. The Attorney-General's department has resolved, in view of the many insurance frauds which have developed in the country during the past year, to put a stop to this system of swindling, and the present case will be followed out to the bitter end. In sending Detective Murray to ferret out the facts, they selected a man who, from his wide experience in criminal matters, and his special experience in cases of this kind during the past year or two, was eminently qualified to bring out all the facts. The result is one that cannot but be gratifying to the insurance companies interested.

The officers in the course of his enquiries, found quite a number of witnesses, not the least important of whom is Nelson Ball, the former assistant in Dr. Evan's drug store, who will testify to the fact that Humphrey was known to be on the verge of the grave when the several policies were placed on his life.

HON. T. W. ANGLIN REWARDED.

He Is Appointed Clerk of the Surrogate Court at Osgoode Hall.

Hon Timothy W. Anglin was yesterday appointed by Sir Oliver Mowat to the position of Clerk of the Surrogate Court, in succession to the late Sir James L. Robinson, Bart., who died in August last. The salary of the office is $2000.

A Burglar in His Bedroom.

Thorold, Ont., April 24.—W. A. Frazer of the Casket Company captured a burglar in his bedroom at Maplehurst here last night, and had quite a tussle before conquering and securing him before a policeman arrived. The burglar gives his name as Richard Ducklow, and says he has served two terms of two years each at Kingston for horse stealing.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

On Saturday, April 20, the directors of the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Benefit Society had the largest amount of insurance submitted for their approval since the incorporation of the society, 14 years ago. 461

Turkish baths, bed for all night bather

Hotel Del Monte, Preston Springs

A comfortable heated room, board and mineral baths at $8 per week. You will be benefited by a change. Write for a pamphlet.

THE SUN SHINES

On Those Who Delight to Bask in Its Rays.

In Canadian latitude, the effulgence of The Canadian Farmer's Sun brightens and benefits 30,000 subscribers. As the official organ of the Patrons of Industry, it is read every week by 150,000 readers. Just now it flashes the light of independent criticism upon the doings of politicians, both at Ottawa and Toronto. This week's issue, for sale by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, contains a leading article on "Debt and Taxation" that presents some very startling facts. "More State Pageantry" is a clever caricature on official flummery. "Lessons from Haldimand" and "Piling on the Taxes" are articles that reveal some facts that are both interesting and timely.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Mammoth Olives.

This season Michie & Co. are offering a "Mammoth Olive" of exceptional quality. They are the selected fruit from favored trees and are the best that can be procured. They also have some very fine bulk olives, which are selling at a low price. ed

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

BIRTHS.

SMITH—On the 22nd inst., at 99 Charles-street, the wife of N. L. Smith of a daughter.

DEFOE—In this city, on the 19th inst., the wife of D. M. Defoe, barrister, of a son.

DEATHS.

IRESON—On April 24, at the Black Horse Hotel, Alfred Oxford, youngest son of Charles E. and Annie Ireson, aged 2 years and 1 month.

Turkish baths, open all night, phone 1286

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

IN QUEST OF HIS WIFE

An Eloping Couple Traced to Toronto.

THE IDYL OF THE PASTRY COOK

Romantic Story of a Young Wife's Weakness.

Twice She Succumbed to the Attachment of a Scoundrel, With Whom She Finally Fled to Toronto—Her Husband Follows Her Here From Omaha and Is Willing to Forgive and Forget If She Will Only Go Back With Him.

A handsome, intelligent-looking man, named P. F. Kennedy, arrived in the city yesterday and asked the aid of the Detective Department in locating his wife, who had eloped from Rochester with a former lover named Charles Brillian on April 11 last. The eloping couple were traced to this city, and it is confidently expected that their lodging place will be discovered to-day.

The story told by Kennedy is of the most romantic character. His wife is about 35 years of age, well dressed and rather striking in appearance.

Met the Fate She Courted.

The woman's maiden name was Esther Marvin. She was a Rochester girl, and her mother still lives in that city, at No. 175 North Clinton-street. Esther was a wayward girl, however, and the fate that awaits most wayward girls was hers. She was betrayed by a man named Fleming, and it is said that she bore a child, of which he was the father. She left her home in Rochester and went west, in the hope that the knowledge of her disgrace might not follow her. In Kansas City she found employment as a domestic in a private family. This was nine years ago, and in the same city, at that time a man named P. F. Kennedy was employed as cook in a hotel. Kennedy met Esther, and to him she told the story of her life. He was completely infatuated with the girl, and told her that he would forgive her for all her past sins if she would only marry him. This she did, and less than eight years ago they were wed.

Kennedy was a good pastry-cook, and he taught his wife the trade. Together they worked in hotels in various places, Marshalltown, Ia.; Pocatello, Idaho; Garfield Beach, Denver, and the Midway Hotel, at Kearney, Neb., being among the number. For some time past they have been employed in a hotel in Huntington, Ore. Their life was apparently a happy one, the husband adoring his wife and heaping upon her all sorts of evidences of affection, while she seemed to return his love.

Came East to Visit Her Mother.

Ever since her marriage it has been the custom of Mrs. Kennedy to go East about once a year to visit her mother in Rochester. Her husband always gave her plenty of money for these trips, and she usually stayed from one to two months. Last February both she and her husband got a vacation, and they went together from Huntington as far as Omaha. Here they separated, she coming East to see her mother, while he went to Texarkana, Ark., to visit some friends there. He gave her $250 for her expenses on the trip, and they agreed to meet in Omaha on Sunday, April 14.

Mrs. Kennedy went to Rochester, and she stayed with her mother until April 11, when she wrote regularly to her husband. The letters were couched in the most affectionate terms, the one she wrote on March 27 beginning, "My dear loving husband," and one on April 2, "My own dear boy," while they were both signed, "Your dear loving wife." In this last letter she referred to their agreement to meet in Omaha, and stated that she had made arrangements to leave Rochester so that she would be at the rendezvous on time.

His Wife Never Came.

Kennedy returned to Omaha and waited for his wife. April 14 came and went, and there was no trace of the woman. Alarmed he telegraphed to her mother, asking if she were sick. To his surprise and dismay he received a despatch that his wife had left Rochester on April 11, saying that she had bought a ticket over the Lake Shore Road, by way of Buffalo. Kennedy was thrown aroused suspicions that all was not right. The suspicions were heightened when her relatives in Rochester learned that Fleming, her former lover and betrayer, had disappeared on the same day that Esther had left.

Kennedy was wired and came East. He located the couple in Buffalo and learned that they had left for Toronto, having left word at the laundry for their effects to be forwarded here.

All Will Be Forgiven.

Kennedy yesterday looked pale and haggard, and seemed broken-hearted over the faithlessness of his wife, whom, he said, he was going to win back at any cost. "I trusted my wife implicitly," he said. "I knew her story before I married her, but I freely forgave her for all that she had done, and thought no more of it. I love her, and I believed until this happened that she loved me. I do not know what I shall do if I catch them. I shall certainly not harm her, for I love her, and believe she loves me yet, and if only I can get her out from under the influence of Fleming everything will be all right. As for him, he is too contemptible for me to lay my hands on, although I might be strongly tempted to injure him should I meet him."

Dog Show to day, 25c; children 10c.

Scotch Woolens Are the Best.

When you can buy a genuine Scotch suit for $18 don't pay less for one that you know nothing about. You will be convinced that the genuine is the cheapest in the end if you try it. We have the finest selection the wholesale could supply. See them at Waterson's, 126 Yonge-street.

Warmth and vigor accompany good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti is a wonderful aid to digestion. Refuse imitations.

Mr. George J. Foy, wholesale wine merchant, 47 Front-street east, purchased yesterday 50 more cases of the celebrated Sprudel Water to supply his customers with.

See Scion Lomond, the big St. Bernard, at the Dog Show to-day.

Fair.

Highest and lowest temperatures—Calgary 36—48; Prince Albert, 56—52; Winnipeg, 26—70; Parry Sound, 30—54; Toronto, 34—67; Montreal, 32—60; Quebec, 32—46; Halifax, 36—56.

PROBS—Moderate winds; generally fair.

Sir Edwin Landseer, the big Newfoundland, at the Dog Show to-day.

Beaver, "the gentleman's chaw," can now be had in thin plugs.