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THIRTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 2 1893. ONE CENT

A STORE TO COST $1,000,000.

A PALATIAL RETAIL EMPORIUM TO BE ERECTED.

It Will Extend Along the West Side of Yonge-street From Richmond to Queen and Run 160 Feet Back to the Line of the Knox Church Property—Many of the Buildings Already Secured and Operations to Be Commenced Early in the Spring—The Members of the Syndicate.

It was not until yesterday that any authentic information was available, the movements of the syndicate having been conducted with the greatest secrecy. The gentlemen interested in the affair are E. B. Osler, Robert Simpson and Arthur R. Parsons. Through their broker, Mr. G. A. Case, who has been negotiating for the last four months, they have already secured a considerable portion of the property, and are on the verge of settlement with the obstructing parties. In a day or two the contracts giving the syndicate control of freeholds and leaseholds of the big block will be signed and building operations will commence with the early spring.

For some time past rumors have been current regarding the operations of a syndicate which purposed buying all the property in Yonge-street between Queen and Richmond-streets and 160 feet back to the line of the Knox Church property.

It has been variously stated that the building to be erected thereon would be an office block, a hotel or a palatial general store.

The intention is to erect a huge retail dry-goods store similar to the Fair & Siegel and Coopers in Chicago, or to Wanamaker's colossal edifice in Philadelphia. Three months ago the syndicate secured possession of the Simpson establishment, a fact chronicled at the time, although it was not generally known who were the purchasers. Since that time the Presbyterian Book Room has been secured and the tenants will vacate the premises on March 15 next. The Kent property has also been corralled and the deal with the Christian Institute, which is owned by the Gooderham estate, is practically settled.

Where They Are At.

The continuity of the "cornering" process so far has been interrupted only by the intervention of the Wanless building. Mr. John Wanless, when seen yesterday, stated that he had heard whisperings of the event, but had as yet not been approached by any negotiations for the purchase of his property. The Simpson property, which was owned by him, had been secured some time ago by Mr. Robert Simpson, who, he understood, was acting for another party. The buildings below the Kent property, from 160 to 166 Yonge-street, have yet to be acquired, but no difficulty, it is said, will be experienced in making the deal.

The estimated cost of the proposed building is one million dollars, which, it is expected will put up a structure equal to any of the gigantic retail blocks in New York, Chicago or Philadelphia. The present intention of the syndicate is to provide a general retail dry goods store on such a scale as the large amount of capital will permit. The site is thought to be the best business stand in the city, and despite the present real estate depression the syndicate are confident that their enterprise will be rewarded.

The Largest of Its Kind in Canada.

If the whole block is acquired the store will have a frontage in Yonge-street from Queen to Richmond and 160 feet in Queen and Richmond-streets respectively, with an alleyway in the rear between the Knox Church property and the rear elevation of the Elgin block. At present it has not been decided whether an entirely new building will be erected or whether the present structures will be remodelled and enlarged. Whatever the final resolve may be the store will be the largest of its kind in Canada and the peer of any on the continent. Although the syndicate starts off as a retail drygoods establishment that term will practically include everything from a tack to an anchor.

It will be possible for the housewife to enter at the basement, and before she reaches the attic story have her home furnished from top to bottom. A restaurant, where weary shoppers may have a wholesome meal, will be one of the features of the new establishment. It is probable that in the near future groceries will be added to the prospectus, thus making it possible to secure all the necessaries of life without stirring from beneath the one roof.

The new store will cater altogether to the retail trade and will aim to supply a somewhat higher class of goods than are at present found in the large general establishments.

The Business Manager.

It is not yet settled who shall have the business management of the venture, but as there are two drygoods men in the deal the syndicate will probably not go away from home for a superintendent.

Mr. A. R. Parsons, business manager for Robert Simpson was seen yesterday afternoon and, although refusing to give any information on the subject, would not deny the truth of The World reporter's investigations. The negotiations, he said, were being made by a syndicate, but it would be premature to make any further disclosures. He would not deny that he was an interested party, but refused to divulge the names of his partners.

Robert Simpson was not prepared to make any disclosures until the matter had assumed greater definiteness.

This is Official.

Said Mr. G. A. Case last night: "You may say that the deals for the Simpson, Kent and Elgin blocks in Yonge-street and the Christian Institute in Richmond are closed. The negotiations with the other parties will probably be settled in a day or two. I am not anticipating much difficulty."

Mr. Case further stated that the intention was to erect a general retail drygoods store at a probable cost of a million dollars.

"Of course," he said, smilingly, "if we do not secure all the property we shall have to erect a more modest building.

Remember.

We are exclusively men's furnishings and that we have the largest stock of men's furnishings in the city; our prices are always the lowest; they are all marked in plain figures. Gloria silk umbrellas only $1, linen collars, four ply, 15c each, or 2 for 25c; 50 dozen turn down linen collars 10c each, or 3 for 25c; lineg cuffs only 15c a pair or 2 pair for 25c; 25c will buy gent's four-in-hand ties, sold all over at 50c. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. 246

Toothache—When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

No More Round Shoulders.

Shoulder braces and suspender combined. No harness, simple, unlike all others. Prevents children becoming stooped or round shouldered.

A perfect support for ladies. Physicians all recommend them. Easily adjusted and worn with comfort. Sizes for men, women, boys and girls. Cheapest and only reliable combined brace-suspender in the market. Prices, $1.25, $1.50, $2.50, $3, which includes postage.

Send circumference of chest under arms. Charles Gaulne, 184 King-street west, Toronto. 4

Wants $5000 Damages from the City.

Stephen E. Bennett is suing the city of Toronto for $5000 damages for injuries received by a fall on ice at the corner of King and Jordan-streets.

THEIR ANGRY PASSIONS ROSE.

Exciting Scenes at a Willowdale Meeting at Midnight—Talked for Five Hours.

Mr. Morgan presided at a large meeting of the ratepayers of Willowdale held in the school house last night to discuss the proposed agreement and bylaw between the York Township Council and the Toronto and Richmond Hill Street Railway Company. The meeting was large and certainly enthusiastic against the proposal.

The speakers were Messrs. James Armstrong, P. W. Ellis, Ald. Hill, W. G. Ellis, F. J. Dunbar, A. E. K. Greer, J.S. Fullerton and J. T. Moore.

The Storm Arose.

Mr. P. W. Ellis said that if the opponents of the line believed the directors had such a "soft snap" of it he was willing to transfer his interest over to them. In an earnest speech he vindicated the objects and policy of the undertaking. He roused cries of dissent when he alleged that the petitions to the township council had been signed owing to mis-statements of fact. Equally strong was the denial that all this opposition to the Richmond Hill Railway arose from the Metropolitan Company.

A Disgraceful Wrangle.

At a quarter to 12 o'clock an animated discussion arose in which motives were being impugned. Mr. Ellis impugned the sincerity of the motives of the opposition, which brought Mr. Moore, Mr. Armstrong, Ald. Hill and Mr. Fullerton to their feet by way of protest.

A Midnight Scene.

Mr. Fullerton urged that Mr. Ellis was speaking against time to prevent a previous arrangement being carried out.

The chairman had to interpose several times owing to the excitement of the meeting. Charges of falsehood were bandied and an unseemly scene ensued.

Mr. Ellis said political meetings had been conducted in that room till 2 o'clock in the morning. He did not see why they should close at midnight.

He was interrupted by cries of "Fullerton," and at one time it looked like a case of fisticuffs.

Shortly after midnight Mr. Ellis left the platform and Mr. Fullerton was loudly cheered. He was roused by the opposition he met with.

Disorder Reigned Supreme.

The learned Q.C. warmed to his subject and had a thorough rhetorical "set-to" with the brothers Ellis. They rentled and gave back as good as they got. Personalities were introduced, and there were references to the parsaite vote of Bedford Park, "a line for the relief of Tom Humberstone's old mare," "three jumping jacks" and other pleasantries.

"You're not talking like a gentleman," said one, and "you're the same," came in reply.

"You feel that the $60,000 is slipping from you," thundered Mr. Fullerton.

Up jumped Mr. P. W. Ellis, and his vociferations could not be heard for the din. There were cries of "Sit down." "Put him out."

A Scolding meeting.

Mr. Ellis demanded, "What would you give to take my place?"

Mr. Fullerton: "I would feel that I had given up my honor." [Disorder.]

The chairman several times interposed. Then the Q C. dealt with Reeve Humberstone in terms which were strangely strong, but the speaker gave his proofs. "Coward," was the mildest.

In closing, Mr. Fullerton asked all who were against this agreement to stand up. All the crowd rose to their feet and cheered.

Then those in favor of the agreement stood up—the three Mr. Ellises, Mr. Greer and a ratepayer. Then the cheers uprose again.

Resolutions similar to those at Fairbank were then passed and the meeting broke up a quarter to 1 o'clock.

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL.

Resolution Favoring Direct Telegraphic Communication Throughout the Empire.

At the meeting of the Board of Trade Council yesterday, President Wilkie in the chair, a resolution was passed expressing the opinion that the subject of direct telegraphic communication throughout the empire should without delay receive the earnest consideration of the home and colonial governments, and steps should at once be taken jointly by the governments to obtain the fullest information, with a view to such action as may best conserve and promote the common interests.

The report of the Railway and Transportation Committee of council re the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway was adopted. It pointed out that the effect of the construction of the road would be extremely disastrous to the interests not only of Toronto but other commercial centres, such as Hamilton, London and Chatham and many ports on Lake Ontario and Georgian Bay. The committee, therefore, recommends the council should take active steps to influence the Government against further assistance to the line.

THAT GUTTER BLUFF.

Citizens Cannot Be Compelled to Do a Corporation Work.

The investigation into the rising of the conduit was continued by the Board of Works yesterday afternoon. Although a number of waterworks employes were examined no new light was thrown on the subject by them other than if the screen had been left in the pump-house well instead of being removed to the Island crib-house in all probability the conduit would not have risen, presuming that it was the weeds in the screen which prevented the entrance of the water into the pipe.

Before the board adjourned Ald. Carlyle questioned as to the legality of compelling the citizens to remove the ice from the gutters.

Ald. Lamb stated in reply that the police had carried the matter a little too far, and hinted that the proclamation partook somewhat of the nature of a bluff.

THE TAPS SUPPLY FISH IN LENT.

Toronto Waterworks Evidently Keep Account of the Seasons.

As Mr. Samuel Wright of 518 Ossington-avenue, was getting a glass of water on Monday he was surprised to see coming out of his tap a small catfish followed by a couple of earth worms. The fish was alive, but was not large enough to make a lenten repast for the family.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The House Expected to Meet in About Three Weeks' Time.

The Assembly Chamber of the new Parliament buildings will be completed inside of 10 days, but the date for the opening of Parliament has not been fixed yet. It is thought, however, that the house will assemble about March 24.

A Doubly Sad Affliction.

A few days ago Charles O'Neill, son of Mr. John O'Neil, Peterboro, died, aged 22 years. Yesterday an older son, Michael, died in the hospital from typhoid fever after an illness of about two weeks' duration. Deceased was about 25 years of age. Deceased has been a resident of Toronto for several years and his remains will be interred here.

Detective Wasson Returns.

Detective Wasson has returned from a tour of the west, where he has been prosecuting parties for practising medicine without a license. William Howard of St. Thomas and George Evans of Blenheim were each fined $25 and costs.

Residence Burned.

MARMORA, Ont., March 1.—The residence of William Bonter of this township was burned this morning. Loss $1000; no insurance.

Speaker Ballantyne is Satisfied.

Speaker Ballantyne of the Local House and Col. Clarke, accompanied by Mr. B. O'Byrne, Clerk of Works, took a look through the new Parliament Buildings Tuesday. The Speaker expressed great satisfaction with his quarters.

Another Half Million.

"Board of Trade" Envelopes, and they are better than the last, 85 cents per thousand. H. M. Blight, 51 Yonge-street. 246

ON BINDER TWINE AND CORN

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS HAS TWO DIVISIONS.

And Those Articles Will Not Be Placed on the Free List—Mr. Temple Votes Four Times on One Division and Creates Considerable Amusement—He Had to Set 'Em Up for the Boys.

OTTAWA, March 1.—Almost the only topics of conversation about the lobbies today have been the brilliant speech of Mr. Foster in closing the ten-day budget debate and the big majority of 55 rolled up by the Government. As to the speech it is generally conceded to have been the grandest effort ever made on the floor of Parliament. Although it reads well in the official debates, the mere words themselves convey but a poor idea of the immense amount of intense force displayed by the Minister of Finance in its delivery. In strong logical argument, in clear incisive criticism of the Opposition, and in able and forceful defence of the policy of the Government, he was simply suberb, and seldom has the Commons Chamber rung with such hearty and such frequent rounds of applause as greeted him almost at the conclusion of each well-rounded and well-delivered sentence.

There are thousands of men in Canada today watching the development of Mr. Foster as the probable successor of Sir John Thompson should he at any time desire to retire from the leadership, and these will be confirmed in their previous high estimate of Mr. Foster by his splendid performance of last night. As to the majority, while it was 12 votes short of the full Government majority of 67, still it was remarkably large, and it is not likely to be much exceeded this session, as several of the Conservative members are in England and not likely to return before the close of the session, while others are unfortunately ill and may not be sufficiently recovered this session to come to Ottawa at all.

The total vote was 197 out of a house of 213, there being two death vacancies, which is the largest vote since the celebrated Jesuits' estates division five years ago, when 201 members voted. Last night's vote was remarkable in this respect, that every Opposition member voted with three exceptions (Mills, Monet and Borden), all of whom were paired, while the Opposition was strengthened to the extent of two votes in the division by the defection of Mr. Alvin, who voded for the amendment. The Conservatives absent were Sir Donald Smith and Messrs. Amyot, Burns, Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Macdowall, McDougall (Picton), McKeen and Tupper, while the Speaker, of course, did not vote.

The Vote by Provinces.

In connection with this, the first vote in a full House since the formation of Sir John Thompson's Government, it may be interesting to give the composition of the House by provinces, there being two vacancies, caused by the death of Mr. Armstrong, Liberal, and Mr. Gordon, Conservative:

	Ministerial.	Opposition.
Ontario	60	31
Quebec	34	31
Nova Scotia	16	5
New Brunswick	14	2
Prince Edward Island	2	4
Manitoba	5	0
Northwest Territories	4	0
British Columbia	5	0
	140	73

Government majority, 67.

After last night's storm to-day's proceedings have been very mild and quiet, and a good deal of private business has been got through with.

Bribery At Elections.

Mr. Weldon moved the House into committee on his bill to disfranchise electors who have taken bribes.

Mr. Davies objected to the bill because it punished the poor devil who took a dollar for his vote but let off the man who bribed him.

Sir John Thompson approved the principle of the bill, which he considered good.

Mr. Jeannette made quite an amusing speech in French in which he ridiculed the idea of not trying vote. Everybody did it, he said; he had done it himself. [Laughter.] In conclusion he moved that the committee rise, which motion on a count was carried 83 for to 30 against, which has the effect of killing the bill for this session unless the House should consent to have it restored to the order paper from which it was so unceremoniously dropped.

No Free Binder Twine.

The debate on Mr. Mulock's motion to put binder twine on the free list was resumed, and for several members had spoken, a division was had and the motion lost, 51 for to 91 against. Mr. McCarthy was the only Conservative voting for the motion.

No Free Corn.

A division was then had on Mr. Pope's motion to place corn on the free list was resumed, was lost 50 for, 90 against. Messrs. McCarthy, Pope, Temple (York, N.B.), and White (Shelburne), voted for the motion, and Messrs. Colter and MacGregor (Liberals) against it.

Had to Set 'Em Up.

A great deal of amusement was caused by Mr. Temple accomplishing the extraordinary feat of voting no less than four times before he got his vote recorded the way he wanted it. When the speaker called for those in favor of the amendment to vote, the assistant clerk turned to the Government side, as usual, and Messrs. McCarthy, Pope, Temple and White voted yea. When the Speaker called for those opposed to the motion to vote the assistant clerk again turned to the Conservative side of the House and Sir John Thompson and other Conservatives voted. When it came to Mr. Temple's turn he unthinkingly nodded his head and was at once recorded as voting against the amendment, amid a very audible smile from a few in his neighborhood, who saw his mistake, although he maintained that he had not voted the second time. When the vote was stated by the Clerk of the House as being 50 for to 91 against he also called the Speaker's attention to something on the division list, and Mr. Speaker announced that the member for York, N.B., had voted both for and against the motion.

This caused great amusement which rather flurried Mr. Temple, who rose in his place, and when Mr. Speaker asked, "Does the hon. gentleman vote for or against the motion?" answered amid a perfect storm of laughter: "I vote against it." Warned by the continued laughter that he had made another mistake, he remained standing until the Speaker again asked how he wished his vote recorded, and he answered that he wished to vote for the motion, thus voting in favor of free corn as he wished to do, and also accomplishing what is believed to be the unprecedented feat in the history of the Dominion Parliament of voting twice each way on the same question.

The house has not had so much fun in a decade, and poor Mr. Temple was so covered with confusion that when the House adjourned a few minutes later he was forced by some of his friends to accompany them to the restaurant and "set 'em up for the boys."

An Old Magazine to Be Repaired.

In reply to Col. Denison, Hon. Mr. Patterson said that a petition had been received from the Canadian Institute of Fort George, praying that steps be taken to preserve the old French stone magazine in Fort George, said to be of La Salle's time, and that it was the intention of the Government to repair the magazine.

Alloy in Silver.

Hon. Mr. Foster stated in reply to Mr. Guillet that there was 7½ per cent. of alloy in Canadian silver coinage and 10 per cent. in the American silver coinage. The Government was not aware that it was proposed to largely increase the coinage of American silver.

The Labor Bureaus.

Sir John Thompson said in reply to Mr. McKay that the Minister of Trade and Commerce was considering the question of bringing into operation the Labor Bureau.

Moving for Economy.

Mr. McMullen moved "That, in the opinion of this House it is desirable that the gross amount of the annual expenditure of the Dominion should be reduced and thereby the drain on the people's resources lightened as far as possible; and that the act providing for the superannuation of civil servants should be repealed and the system of superannuation abandoned."

He attacked the superannuation system, saying that during the last 12 years there had been paid out in connection with superannuation $1,786,074 more than had been paid into the fund. The act was grossly absurd and should be repealed.

Hon. Mr. Foster said that, as the whole question superannuation would come up on his bill dealing with that subject, he thought it would be best if the motion was withdrawn, and on Mr. Laurier saying the suggestion was a fair one Mr. McMullen withdrew the motion.

Private Bills.

After recess the following private bills were read a second time and referred to committee:

To revive and amend the act to incorporate the Moncton and Prince Edward Island Railway and Ferry Company;

To incorporate the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada;

To revive and amend the act to incorporate the North Canadian Atlantic Railway and Steamship Company;

Respecting the Columbia and Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company.

The Senate.

The whole of to-day's session of the Senate was taken up by Hon. Mr. Boulton in discussing the following resolution: "That a select committee be appointed to enquire into the statistics of the country and its industrial progress, with the view of assimilating our commercial policy with that commercial policy that has increased the prosperity of the people of the United Kingdom, of Great Britain and Ireland in such a marked degree, with power to send for persons and papers and to employ shorthand writers."

The honorable gentleman had not concluded his remarks when the House rose.

Vaudreuil Again Vacant.

Mr. McMillan of Vaudreuil just got in his vote in time on Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment, as at the sitting of the Supreme Court this morning his appeal against the decision of the trial court unseating him was dismissed with costs, and Vaudreuil is therefore again vacant.

At a meeting of the Railway Committee to-day a bill was reported ratifying an agreement between the corporation of Toronto and the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways as to the settlement of the long out-standing question regarding the Esplanade.

WANTED HER HUSBAND DEAD.

A Wealthy Frenchwoman Anxious To Rid Herself of An Encumbrance.

PARIS, March 2.—An extraordinary case, which will no doubt rank as one of the most interesting causes celebres of the year, is now being investigated by the police authorities at Lorient. The case is to be tried by the Morbihan Court of Assizes.

Mme. Berthe Crouan is accused of attempting to cause the murder of her husband, Octave Crouan, against whom she was engaged in a suit of separation.

The supposition of a crime rests on the declarations made by some street porters at Lorient, who were found to be possessed of a comparatively large sum of money, which they declared was entrusted to them as the price of killing M. Crouan in such a way that it would appear to be an accident.

The street porters declared that they had considered it more prudent not to do the deed, with a prudence no doubt similar to that which induced them to keep the money.

On the strength of these declarations warrants for the arrest of Mme. Crouan and her servant, Marie Cristen, were issued, but Mme. Crouan escaped to Switzerland.

At length, tired of living away from France, Mme. Crouan wrote from Geneva that she intended to give herself up a prisoner. She has been, in fact, of her own free will imprisoned in Lorient jail.

Mme. Crouan is the daughter of a very wealthy manufacturer, M. Brian, who has compiled an enormous fortune by his own efforts. A greater part of his energy characterized his daughter, who was, it appears, disappointed early in life about a marriage she wished to make. M. Brian lived about 20 or 30 years ago at the Chateau de la Madeleine, near Verades (Loire-Inferieure).

When the marriage on which Mlle. Brian had set her heart had been forbidden and put a stop to by her father she was affianced to Octave Crouan, an engineer, who was closely connected with M. Brian in his business relations.

Mlle. Brian announced to her future husband that it was dangerous for him to be the accomplice of her father in opposing her will. But the threat appeared to M. Brian to be due simply to the petulance of youth.

They were married and two children were born, for which their mother had a strong and unbounded affection.

Unhappily, this love does not appear to have extended to her husband, and in 1890 Mme. Crouan formed a liaison with M. Kerneur, who exercised the profession of teacher in a riding school.

For a time the liaison was kept secret, but at the expiration of a few months Mme. Crouan and M. Kerneur took the children of the former and fled to Paris. M. Crouan followed them, found them and after treating his wife with much leniency induced her to go and live with him again.

But in January, 1891, M. Crouan was deserted again and the guilty pair, traveling in great state as man and wife, visited Nice, Mentone and Monte Carlo. After much trouble M. Crouan found them and obtained the guardianship of the children.

During the last summer vacation M. Crouan stayed with the children at Belle-Isle-en-Mer and Mme. Crouan at Quiberon. The mother was to see her children every fortnight. They took the boat for Quiberon in the morning and returned to Belle-Isle at night.

On one occasion they did not arrive; they had missed the boat and had been obliged to stay at Quiberon all night.

M. Crouan was, however, not fully reassured by this explanation, and decided in future to accompany the children. While they were with their mother he used to pass the time walking about the cliffs. It was while thus engaged that the street porters say they were paid to see that he had a fatal accident.

The affair is at present being thoroughly investigated by the police. It is expected that many sensational revelations will be made at the trial with reference to the career of Mme. Crouan. It should be added that M. Kerneur is not implicated in the affair.

A Horrible Affair.

GREENVILLE, Ky., March 2.—The residence of Cyrus Lee, about four miles north of this place, was consumed by fire last night. The occupants, Cyrus Lee, sister and brother, wife and child, were burned with the building. There is no one left to tell the tale of how it happened.

It Should Have Been a Hundred.

OTTAWA, March 2.—A hackman named Kelly was fined $20 at the Police Court yesterday for assaulting W. J. Anderson, local agent of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Anderson remonstrated with the hackman for abusing his horses.

An Ocean Steamer Overdue.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The White Star line steamer Naomic, which left Liverpool for this port on Feb. 11, is now nine days overdue, and it is certain she has met with some serious mishap, probably to her machinery.

JENNIE HAS CONVULSIONS.

MORE EVIDENCE IN THE MYSTERIOUS WONCH CASE.

Dr. Aylsworth is of Opinion That the Old Woman and Child Died From Burns and Not From Blows From an Ax Handle—Jennie Refuses to Make a Statement at the Inquest.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., March 1.—This evening the inquest on the body of Mary Wonch was continued in the court room, which was crowded to this doors. The County Crown Attorney was present, and examined the witnesses on behalf of the prosecution. Detective Grier of Toronto was also present.

Dr. G. M. Aylsworth, who held the post mortem examination, was the first witness called. He said: I made the post mortem examination this morning, assisted by Dr. A. R. Stephens.

To the coroner he made the following written report:

1. That he found no evidence of violence having been done her beside the extensive burns, except a slight bruise upon the front of the chest, above and a little to the right of the left breast.

2. In my opinion the bruise would not cause death.

3. In my opinion the extensive burns referred to above caused her death.

He gave further evidence, substantiating his written report. While giving his evidence the witness was called to an adjoining room where Jenny Wonch, the accused, fell in convulsions.

James Wonch, a son of the deceased woman, was next called. After being sworn he said he had not seen his mother alive since last summer. The first place he saw her since her death was lying on a sleigh at John Rice's. I know nothing of what caused her death. She is about 98 years old. My mother and daughter quarreled occasionally.

Hugh Best, sworn—I know Jennie Wonch. Saw her on Thursday last cutting wood on the railway track. I spoke to her there.

Jennie Wonch, the alleged murderess, was put in the box, but was not sworn. She said that by the advice of her counsel, John Birnie, she would not make any statement.

County Crown Attorney Cotter addressed the jury. In his opinion a further post mortem examination should be made. He asked for an adjournment of two weeks, and also that a further post mortem examination be made by Dr. Aylsworth, with another medical man.

Foreman Archer stated that the jury was unanimous in asking for an adjournment of nine days and that the body be exhumed and a further post mortem examination be held by Dr. Aylsworth and another physician.

The statement of the jury will be taken up, consequently the inquest will be continued on Friday, 10th inst., at 7.30 p.m.

The coroner informed the jury that he would order a post mortem examination to be held on the body of the child. It is probable that the same jury will be empanelled.

TO MEET IN LONDON IN 1894.

Methodist Young People Elect Officers and Finish Their Session.

The Methodist Young People's Association at their final meeting yesterday in Broadway Tabernacle elected these officers: Hon. president, Dr. Carmen, Belleville; hon. secretary, Dr. Withrow, Toronto; president, F. W. Daly, Toronto; first vice-president, Rev. R. N. Burns, Toronto; second vice-president, Miss Anderson, Peterboro; third vice-president, Dr. Tilley, Bowmanville; secretary, E. W. Johnson, Toronto; assistant secretary, G. H. Moore, Toronto; treasurer, Miss D. Yeates, London; superintendent of junior work, Rev. J. A. Moore, Niagara Falls; assistant superintendent, Miss Marion Kelly, Hamilton; Executive Committee, Rev. A. M. Phillips and Miss Mowatt, Toronto; H. P. Moore, Acton; Rev. G. H. Cobbledick, Dundalk; Rev. R. J. Elliott, Woodstock; W. J. Waugh, Hamilton; C. P. Holton, Belleville; Rev. C. W. Watch, Oshawa; Rev. W. Rigsby, London; J. T. Elliot, Sarnia; Rev. G. S. Clendenning, Ottawa, and Mr. T. W. Ralph, North Augusta.

It was resolved that there should be one common young people's society in the Methodist churches to be called the Epworth Christian Endeavor Society.

During the day a number of interesting papers were read, and there were some lively discussions on subjects pertaining to the order.

The convention will meet in London in 1894.

FAIR PROSPECTS.

Saturday's Event Will Carry All Before It.

There is no doubt that business fluctuates to such an extent that it is impossible to foretell with any certainty anything relating to future events, but with the advent of March 4 one of the greatest spring openings will be that of Dineen's, corner of King and Yonge-streets, that has been held for years past.

What, with the representation of some of the largest firms in the world, such as Christy & Heath of Piccadilly, London, Eng., Woodrows, Carrick, Wilkinson, Elwood & Lincoln-Bennett, situate more central in the same city and Dunlap of New York, something extra superior will be the result of Saturday's exhibition, and all who take any interest in the prevailing style of this season will find time to investigate matters fully on that day.

SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE.

Railroad Agent Shot in the Leg While in a Shanty.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The railroad strikers and their sympathizing friends are getting dangerous. On Monday night, while John Rayborn, an agent for the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad, was sitting in a switch shanty at 46th-street and Stewart-avenue, he was shot in the leg by some one on a Fort Wayne train that was passing at the time.

About the same time William Crothers, agent for the same company, was assaulted at Root-street and Stewart-avenue by unknown persons and was badly hurt.

Jacob Sells and Benjamin Recoryberry, two non-union switch tenders employed by the Western Indiana Belt Line to take the places of strikers, were assaulted Tuesday night at Thirty-ninth-street and the Western Indiana tracks, while engaged in tending the switches at that point, by two unknown men who are supposed to have been union men.

Sells and Recoryberry applied to the police for protection, and two officers were sent out to Meekean to investigate. Neither of the assaulted men were badly injured. No trace of the assailants could be found.

Big Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Nine hundred union carriage and wagon makers of Chicago went on strike yesterday morning. They demanded 9 hours for a day's work instead of 10, with the same pay, and that piece workers be given an increase of 10 per cent.

One hundred firms have granted the demands, and of the 150 makers in the city 600 returned to work.

Four of the largest manufacturers, Studbaker, Kimball, Sherman and Smith, still hold out against the workmen and say they will maintain their position. The four employed 600 of the strikers.

Woman Suffrage for Arizona.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 2.—The Legislative Assembly has passed a bill authorizing Woman Suffrage in the territory. It is conceded that it will pass the Senate and also receive the Governor's signature.

Shot Two Negroes.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., March 2.—At Trenton, near here, Bud Garth became involved in a difficulty with two negroes yesterday and shot them both. One is dead and the other is dying.

ONTARIO FARMER: "No, thank ye, Mister Cartwright; for the sort of Pruning I want to do the Old Knife is Away Ahead of your New Fangled Patents."

FARMER AND ARTISAN UNITE

PATRONS, GRANGERS AND THE LABOR MEN RESOLVE.

Fiery and Eloquent Speakers Declaim in Favor of What They Claim Are Their Rights and Appoint Committees for the Purpose of Affecting Combined Action—Who the Speakers Were.

The Patrons of Industry and Dominion Grangers in conjuction with a number of the different labor organizations held a well-attended and enthusiastic meeting at the St. Lawrence Hall last evening. Mr. C. A. Mallory, president of the Patrons of Industry, occupied the chair, and on the platform were seven gentlemen prominent in the different farm and labor organizations throughout the province and in this city. The meeting was addressed by T. W. Banton, President of the Trades and Labor Council, P. Hepenstall, President of the Dominion Grangers; John Miller, Grand Vice-President of the Patrons of Industry; Mr. Robinson, Dominion Grangers; A. F. Jury, A. Gifford, G. T. Beals, President of the Trades and Labor Council of Canada; T. O. Currie of the Patrons of Industry; D. A. Carey, E. H. Hilburn, J. Lockie and F. Kennedy. The key note of the addresses was organization for mutual protection politically, and if the enthusiasm evoked by the speeches may be taken as an indication of what the future has in store there will be mighty few professional politicians representing rural constituencies in Parliament in the years to come.

Class Legislation Denounced.

Class legislation and combines were bitterly assailed, and one speaker strongly advocated the adoption of the referendum. There was no end of eloquence, and the general culture manifested by the rural speakers must have indeed been surprising to those present from the city. One gentleman, a member of the Patrons of Industry, closed a brief and pointed speech with this eloquent peroration: "Let us, the common people, have our rights as well as those who gloat over them from their tariff walls."

At the conclusion of the meeting this resolution was unanimously adopted:

A Resolution.

"Moved by J. Lockie Wilson, seconded by F. Kennedy, that the joint meeting of the formed trades and labor organizations represented here to-night appoint a committee for the purpose of effecting combined action for the furthering of their common interest."

A meeting of the different orders was held at the close of the public meeting, when a committee was appointed for the purpose of carrying out the spirit of the resolution.

The Dominion Grangers.

Yesterday morning was taken up by the Dominion grangers with the discussion on the practicability of amalgamation with the Patrons of Industry and an address from Mr. Rogers, Secretary of Canadian Horse Breeders' Association. The feeling of the majority of the members was against union, and the matter was given into the hands of the Committee on Sister Societies. Mr. Rogers' address was full of good advice relative to the breeding problem. The Committee on Legislation reported in favor of free corn for feeding purposes, and dissatisfaction was expressed with the slight reduction in the coal oil duty.

A desire was also expressed to have a law passed with a view to the regulation of bicycle riding on country roads, as it is claimed that under existing conditions many accidents now occur.

The afternoon was devoted to committee work, reports of which will be laid before the meeting to-day.

Patrons of Industry.

The Patrons of Industry gave up the day to the discussion of matters pertaining to the financial side of this order. The directors' report was considered in the morning and most of the afternoon was taken up with a discussion of their official organ, The Farmer's Sun, and the policy to be pursued regarding it in the future.

DUFFY'S BIGAMY.

His First Wife is Living in Toronto—He is Committed.

BUFFALO, N.Y., March 1.—James Duffy, who was married in Toronto a dozen years ago and about three years ago duplicated that occurrence with a woman in this city, was up in the Police Court to-day charged with bigamy.

Duffy claims that his first wife is dead, and was dead before he married the Buffalo woman.

Toronto police say Mrs. Duffy No. 1 is alive and living in that city, and the judge held that the evidence was sufficient to send the case to the grand jury. Duffy was admitted to bail in $500.

Harvard's Benefactor.

BOSTON, Mass., March 2.—It is stated on the authority of a Harvard professor that Gordon McKay, the millionaire inventor and manufacturer, is the man who has left between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 in trust to Harvard University.

Mr. McKay formerly lived in Cambridge and there he perfected most of his inventions, such as the McKay sewing machine, the heeling machine, the stitcher and the McKay metallic fastener. Much of his spare time was spent in the study of music, of which he was a great lover. He owned a rare collection of old violins.

A Rare Edition.

LONDON, March 2.—At an auction at Sautoby's, Quartitch bought for $315 a rare edition of "Epistola Christoferi Coloni," printed in Rome in 1493. This work is believed to have been the first printed account of the discovery of America.

"No buy water for me," the learned judge replied. Use Adams' Tutti Frutti to allay thirst. All druggists; 5 cents.

And Still Lives.

TUCSON, Ariz., March 2.—Ferdinand Merrill on Tuesday shot five 44-calibre bullets through his head, two from right to left, coming out at the temple, and three in his mouth, coming out of the top of his head. Merrill is still living.

NO OPPOSITION LINE.

Mr. Beattie Denies That Any Steps Have Been Taken For a New Steamboat Service Between Toronto and Chicoutimi.

A despatch was received by The World from Montreal yesterday stating that a line of steamers running from Toronto to Montreal was about to be started in opposition to the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company by New York and Toronto capitalists.

Messrs. Osler, Hammond and Nanton were mentioned in connection with the new company. Mr. Beattie stated emphatically last night that although a company would doubtless be formed no steps in that direction had as yet been taken.

When asked if the Canadian Pacific Railway would have a finger in the pie, Mr. Beattie was positive in asserting that it would not as the provisions of its charter would not be broken in so doing. "Although," continued Mr. Beattie, "there is nothing to prevent Sir Donald Smith, E. B. Osler or any other of its moneyed shareholders backing up the new company with their funds.

"Some years ago I was asked by Mr. Isles of the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, if I would build and manage a line of boats for a company, to be formed in the interests of the large hotels in Canada from Toronto and the American parts of Lake Ontario and the river down to Montreal. Much dissatisfaction was expressed at the time about the inadequate service furnished by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, but from a financial standpoint I would not sanction an opposition line at that time, and so the scheme was dropped."

Mr. Beattie thought that there would be good prospects for a new line starting in the spring and stated in conclusion that he was in a position to know of any and every step taken towards the establishment of a competing company.

THE SNOWFALL NOT HEAVY.

Many Previous Winters Showed a Much Deeper Fall.

The general impression that the snowfall (5 ft. 3 in.) of the present winter is something unusual in amount is not borne out by reference to the records of previous years.

Year.	*Snowfall.*
1854-5	5 ft. 4 in.
1859-60	5 ft. 6 in.
1860-1	5 ft 6 in.
1864-5	5 ft. 3 in.
1866-7	6 ft. 1 in.
1868-9	6 ft. 11 in.
1870-1	7 ft. 2 in.
1872-3	7 ft 5 in.
1873-4	5 ft. 10 in.
1882-3	5 ft. 5 in.
1883-4	5 ft. 3 in.
1886-7