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SIXTEENTH YEAR MONDAY MORNING MARCH 25 1895. ONE CENT.

INTERFERENCE MORE THAN JUSTIFIABLE.

No Other Course Was Open to the Dominion Government.

HUGH JOHN MACDONALD'S DECLARATION.

His Position Totally Altered by Privy Council's Judgment.

Not to Carry Out the Order of the Judicial Committee Would Be to Violate the Constitution—Impressions As to Points for Reference Corrected by Careful Reading of the Judgment—Greenway Urged to Meet the Judgment in a Patriotic Spirit—A Belligerent Orange man's Views.

Winnipeg, March 24.—Winnipeg has talked all week on the Remedial Order, and to-day several Winnipeg preachers discussed it from the pulpit. The majority of people are viewing the matter calmly, but there are, of course, a few fiery individuals who talk of shouldering their muskets and doing other silly things.

Major Stewart Mulvey, ex-Grand Master of Manitoba Orangemen, said in an interview Saturday: "I will put this simple arithmetical problem to the Government. If it cost $8,000,000 to subdue about 300 halfbreeds on the banks of the Saskatchewan, how many millions will it take to make slaves of the 200,000 inhabitants of Manitoba, the bone and sinew of the Dominion, by subjecting them to the teachings of the hierarchy for another century? Let the Government count the cost."

Hugh John Macdonald on the School Question.

In the scores of interviews which have appeared, none have had the effect, or carried so much weight, as that given by Hugh John Macdonald, son of the late Conservative chieftain and ex-member for Winnipeg. Mr. Macdonald is so generally respected here that his disappassionate and statesmanlike utterances have done much to promote a spirit of moderation. As is well known, both in and out of Parliament, Mr. Macdonald strongly favored national schools. Asked if the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had changed this opinion in any respect, Mr. Macdonald replied as follows:

His Position Altered by the Judgment.

"No, not in so far as the religious merits of National and Separate schools are concerned, but I must confess that it has totally altered my position. When I read the telegraphic report of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, I considered that there was nothing in it all to alter my position, but when I read the full report of the judgment I was compelled, most unwillingly, to admit that the ground had sunk from under me, leaving me no foothold. It is only fair to myself to say that when I was in the House of Commons, and in fact up to the time that I read the verbatim account of what took place before the Privy Council, I was under the impression that the bill passed on Mr. Blake's resolution, giving the Government of the day power to refer educational questions to the court for decision, referred only to questions of law, and I thought that no matter what the judgment of the Privy Council might be on the question of law, the Governor-General in Council had to determine the question of fact. On reading the judgment of the Judicial Committee, however, and on referring to The Hansard, I found that the act went much further than I believed, and gave the Government power to refer questions, not only of law, but also of fact, to the courts; that in pursuance of this power they had actually referred the whole matter to the courts for decision, and that the Judicial Committee in their judgment had found not only that the Roman Catholic minority had a right under the terms of the British North America Act, to apply to the Governor-General-in Council for remedial legislation, but also that they, the Roman Catholic minority, had sustained a serious injury by the passage of th eManitoba School Act of 1890.

Violation of the Constitution to Ignore the Judgment.

"Such being the case, I do not see what course was open to the Government of Canada, composed, as it is, of honorable men, than to carry out the judgment of the court, unless, indeed, they were willing to violate the constitution and to take the position of saying to the Roman Catholics: 'It is very true that the highest Court of Appeal to which a British colonist can go has decided that you have sustained an injury of a grave nature, and that you have a right to redress, but notwithstanding this we intend to go on the principle that "Might is right," and to refuse to make any move in the matter at all.' As I have stated before, I have arrived at this conclusion most unwillingly and with great hesitation, but as a loyal British subject I see no course open to me but to bow to the constitution, and to take my medicine like a man, no matter how unpalatable it may be. When the earlier decision—I mean that in Barrett v. the City of Winnipeg—was given, I took the ground that our Roman Catholic citizens were bound to abide faithfully by it, and now that the boot is on the other leg, and that they have come out victorious, I am certainly not going to whine about it, or refuse to recognize the force of a judgment which I would have insisted to the utmost of my power on their recognising had it been in favor of the views which I have always upheld."

Trusts Greenway Will Rise Superior to Bigotry.

"What course do you think will be adopted by the Provincial Government?"

"I really am not in confidence with Mr. Greenway or his colleagues, but I trust that in this matter hey will be actuated by a spirit of patriotism, and will, as far as they conscientiously can, meet the judgment of the Judicial Committee. I have no doubt that they may score a party triumph by appealing to the religious bigotry, and to the very strong feeling in favor of National schools which undoubtedly prevails in this province, but knowing several of them intimately, as I do, I am by no means without hope that that they will on this occasion rise superior to the temptation to adopt this course, and will take steps which will not render it necessary for the Parliament of Canada to enact remedial legislation, and by so doing take the control of educational matters, to a certain extent at least, out of the hands of the Provincial Assembly."

As far as can be ascertained to-night the famous Remedial Order has not yet reached Winnipeg. It is expected by to-morrow's mail.

Manitoba Lieut-Governorship.

W. B. Scarth of Winnipeg, who it was thought would be appointed Governor, has wired to friends here that Hon. Mr. Patterson had been appointed. The announcement is a great surprise, Mr. Patterson being unknown to the people.

HON. N. C. WALLACE UPHELD.

His Constituents Approve of His Past Actions and Give Him Carte Blanche.

A private meeting of the supporters of Hon. N. C. Wallace was held at Eagle's Hotel, Weston, on Saturday afternoon. The meeting commenced at 2 o'clock and continued until 6. The caucus was the most representative, it is said, of any that has taken place in the riding. One of the subjects discussed was whether the Controller shall retain his Cabinet position or become a private Conservative member.

Hon. N. C. Wallace informed The World after the meeting that his past action had been unanimously and enthusiastically approved of by his supporters. Beyond this he declined to make any statement. It leaked out, however, that a resolution was passed vesting the Controller of Customs with full power to act as he may think best in the future.

Mr. Wallace immediately afterwards left for Woodbridge.

Among those present and who addressed the meeting were: J. W. St. John, M.L.A.; W. J. Bull, president of the West York Conservative Association; William Tyrrell, Reeve of Weston; P. W. Ellis, North Toronto; City Solicitor Fullerton, Dr. Orr, Dr. Godfrey, Reeve Evans and Deputy Reeve Bryans, Etobicoke; Mayor Bond, T. Wallace, Reeve of Woodbridge; Dr. Perfect, W. G. Murdock, C. C. Going, John Goulding, York, and E. Floody.

Guillet, M.P., Again in the Field.

Cobourg, Ont., March 23.—The Conservatives of West Northumberland met in the opera house Saturday and re-nominated Mr. George Guillet, the present member.

Cargill, M.P., Renominated.

Walkerton, Ont., March 24.—The Liberal-Conservative Association of East Bruce met Saturday. Henry Cargill, M.P., was unanimously nominated as the candidate and accepted.

Mr. Cargill's Opponent.

Formosa, Ont., March 24.—At the Reform convention of East Bruce at Formosa Saturday, Archibald Gillies of Teeswater was chosen as the candidate of the Reform party to oppose Mr. Cargill. A Patron is also in the field.

Two Candidates in Kent, N.B.

Richibucto N.B., March 24.—At the Acadian convention Saturday Hon. O. J. Leblanc was nominated to oppose George V. McInerney, the present member.

A FIREBUG IN THE WEST END.

Deliberate Attempt to Set Fire to a Dry goods Store Near Queen-street Subway.

A deliberate attempt was made by incendiaries to set fire to the drygoods store of Wilkie Collins, 1148 Queen-street west, at the corner of Northcote-avenue, yesterday morning. P. C. White, at 4.45, heard a smashing of glass. He examined the fronts of all adjoining premises, but, seeing no broken glass, concluded to make an examination of the lanes in the rear. The windows of Collins' warehouse are all protected by iron bars and one of them had been broken and a large quantity of lighted cotton waste soaked in oil thrown into the building. The constable gave an alarm, which brought up the firemen, who extinguished the flames. A small can containing a mixture of coal oil and turpentine was found in the lane near the window. Collins estimates his loss as being heavy, but he is fully protected by insurance.

Another Church Burned.

Exeter, March 24.—This morning about 3.45 it was discovered that the Main-street Church was on fire. The fire brigade was powerless to save the church. It was set on fire, as there had been no fire in it since Friday. There is no doubt that it was the same party that tried to burn it down last year. Loss about $10,000; insured for $5200.

FOR YOU.

If You Are Prudent You Will Be Interested in What Follows.

You know Dineens' reputation for fine furs? Well, the firm has given up all idea of profit, so far as the remainder of the fur stock is concerned, and this week will see a genuine slaughter of stylish furs.

The stock was manufactured on the premises and fur and style are guaranteed. The assortment now offered includes seal and Persian lamb jackets, Greenland seal, electric seal, Alaska seal, Persian lamb and grey lamb capes and muffs, boas, ruffs, cups, gauntlets, gloves, coats, robes, etc., in a hundred and one different styles of fur an ddesign.

It's the chance of a decade for the purchase of fine furs.

And, by the way, ladies, aren't you ashamed to see your husbands wearing last season's hats? Send them down to Dineens'. All the new hats are in.

This is the Day.

Almost every reader of The World knows that Monday is bargain day at Kendry's. The firm have made several very important purchases during the last week, which enables them to offer great bargains to-day. 135

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Chatham Horses.

Silver & Smith will sell to-morrow, Tuesday, one carload of sound young horses, just arrived from Chatham, including a number of small, smart driving horses, express and delivery horses, and a pair of blocky roans 5 years old.

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Teas

Physical Strength.

Almoxia Wine is physical strength itself, the natural salts of iron it contains assimilate with the system in a most wonderful manner, which recomposes the nutritive and digestive ferments. Sold by all druggists and wine merchants.

Turkish baths, bed for all night bather.

At Afternoon Tea.

Essential to the success of those functions is a really good tea. Half a pound of the Golden Pekoe Tips which Michie & Co. offer at one dollar a pound will convince you that it is a perfect afternoon tea, and, in use, is as cheap as any ordinary 60c tea, so little makes a good cup. 71

After dinner use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids and strengthens digestion. Look out for fraudulent imitations.

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.

Ladies endorse Tonka Mixture on account of its delightful fragrance when smoked in the house. It is cool and aromatic. Try it. e

What to Wear in Laces.

Quite a fad of the spring season is the heavy, deep cream pointed lace known as "Plauer." The firm of McKendry & Co., Yonge-street, are showing a magnificent lot, as well as collars of the same material, and are selling them at most reasonable prices. 135

"Salada" Tea is sold in lead packets only

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

CUT TWO THROATS WITH A RAZOR.

John Bell Killed the Woman With Whom He Lived

THEN TURNED THE WEAPON ON HIMSELF

Two Babes Asleep in a Crib Beside Them.

An Expressman Living in Jarvis-street Almost Beheads the Widow Swallow and Then Kills Himself—Jealousy Supposed to Be Responsible for the Double Tragedy—The Murder and Suicide Evidently Committed Shortly Before Daylight on Sunday Morning.

Mad with jealousy, which followed a prolonged spree, John Bell, an expressman, nearly decapitated Sarah Swallow, the woman with whom he lived, with a razor some time during Saturday night and then killed himself in the same fashion.

The shocking double tragedy occurred on the second floor of the three-story building at No. 65 1-2 Jarvis-street, a few doors north of King-street and immediately opposite the Imperial Hotel. The bodies were found about 8.15 Sunday morning.

John Bell and his mistress had lived in the rooms where their lives found such a dreadful ending for two or three years. The man was 40 years of age and the woman was aged 35.

The woman was the widow of Joseph C. Swallow, an expressman, who was killed by a fall from a horse on Aug. 29, 1892. At the time of the accident Bell was boarding with the couple and assisting Swallow in his business. After the latter's death he was engaged by Mrs. Swallow to drive the express wagon. When he became intimate with her the neighbors cannot definitely state.

The Scene of the Tragedy.

The premises at 65 1-2 Jarvis-street are leased by James Breen, provision dealer. The two flats above were leased by Mrs. Swallow and sub-let to various tenants, five or six families occupying rooms.

Mrs. Swallow, with Bell and the woman's two children, Matthew, aged 6, and Katie, aged 5, occupied the front and rear rooms.

Mrs. Swallow added to the scanty earnings which the express business yielded by taking in washing. Both had appeared as usual during Saturday, but said nothing to neighbors, whom they met on the stairs as they went to their wretched bed for the last time.

It was about 8 o'clock Sunday morning when Mrs. H. Hewitt passed the living rooms of Bell and Mrs. Swallow en route to the landing to see if the milkman had arrived. The door of their sleeping apartment was slightly ajar. She knocked at the door to attract attention. But those within were long since beyond the reach of any earthly sounds, and after waiting a few moments Mrs. Hewitt peered in and saw a sight which almost caused her heart to cease its functions.

One glance was enough, and the horror of that glance will live with Mrs. Hewitt many a day. Trembling, ill and faint with the ghastliness of what she had seen, she ran upstairs. How she got there she herself does not know. Once there she told the other tenants of what she had seen. A messenger hurried to No. 1 Police Station, and Detective Davis and several constables were despatched to the scene.

Where Death Played the Host.

When the officers and several strong men got into the premises where death had played the host for perhaps several hours, and saw what Mrs. Hewitt had seen, they, too, turned pale and evinced a weakness at the knees.

In that back room, which John Bell had turned into a shambles, were a bed and cot. They were on either side of the apartment. On the cot, to the right of the door, were the two little affrighted babes, their wide open eyes staring at the bed in the southeast corner. On the bed facing the door lay Mrs. Swallow, the mother of the babes, with her throat cut so deep as to almost sever the body from the head. She was attired only in a nightdress. On her face was a look of agony, and one of her lower limbs protruded from under the bed clothes, as though sh ehad made one final struggle, but death must have been instantaneous. Immediately behind her, half resting upon his side and half upon his back, was the body of Bell, clad in a guernsey and flannel shirt, and with a gaping wound in his throat almost as deep as that in Mrs. Swallow's. His face was contorted in a manner dreadful to witness. Immediately under his right hand, as if it had dropped from his nerveless fingers, was the bloodstained razor with which the double-tragedy had been enacted. Blood was everywhere. It dyed the bed clothes and formed a pool upon the floor. It was butchery most horrible.

A Deliberate Deed

From the circumstances surrounding the case it is evident that Bell had decided to kill the woman with whom he lived and then commit suicide. Of the determination with which he carried out his purpose there can be no doubt. He spared himself as little as he did his paramour.

An examination of the rooms showed no scrap of paper or any writing explaining the crime. The man had left no word as to why he had killed himself. Doubtless the deed had been done in the dark. Anyway, there was no time for writing.

On a table was a letter to Mrs. Swallow, evidently from her father, and signed Thomas Cathrian, Willington, Durham County, England. It related solely to personal matters, and spoke of sickness in the family, and difficulty experienced in eking out a livelihood.

The Babes Slept on Unconsciously.

The drawer in the bureau, in which the razor was usually kept, was partially opened, and the surroundings told the story of the crime. A few days ago Bell accused the woman of unfaithfulness, having returned to the house and found a young man there. He attacked the man, and received a thrashing, his eye being still black, as the result of the encounter. He had, perhaps, come to the determination then to kill the woman and himself, although his having disrobed would indicate that the idea may have come to him as he lay in bed trying to court sleep. He arose in bed, reached over to the drawer and took out the razor. Then he reached over and cut Mrs. Swallow's throat, and afterwards cut his own. The two babes in the cot were not awakened while the sickening deed was being done. When they awakened at daylight, as usual, they noticed the blood, but thought, as they said afterwards, "that Mr. Bell's nose was bleeding."

"Will Mamma Soon Be Better?"

They called to their mother, but she did not answer. So they cuddled up in their crib until such times as their mother should tell them to get up. When the police came, 6-year-old Matthew lisped out, "Will mamma soon be better?" The big-hearted officers did not care to tell the little tots they were orphans.

A kindly neighbor took the children to her room until the Superintendent of the Children's Shelter in Adelaide-street came for them. Other neighbors stood in the room of death, waiting for the coroner to come. There was nothing for Dr. Johnson to do, however, but to give a permit for the removal of the bodies. They were taken to the Morgue by P.C.'s Tripp and McKee, pending an inquest.

Had Purchased an Easter Bonnet.

On a table near the bedside were a roast of pork and several parcels of groceries. In a sewing machine drawer was a bank book, which showed that Mrs. Swallow still had $14 to her credit in the Dominion Savings Bank. These provisions and this money, little as it was, showed that no immediate pangs of hunger or want had driven Bell to his desperate act. People who knew the family, but had not heard of the jealousy of Bell, thought that the man had become despondent with the hopelessness of securing money with which to live. They based their belief on the knowledge that the woman had, during the past winter, secured assistance in the way of bread tickets and coal from the House of Industry.

In two parcels on the table alongside the Sunday dinner was a new black straw hat and a new pair of shoes. These had evidently been bought by the woman the preceding night, in preparation for the Easter she was never to see. Their purchase may have accentuated the jealous rage of Bell. The children say, however, that they heard no quarreling during the night.

The furniture in the romm occupied by the couple, while of the poorest description, was ample. On the wall near the bed hung gilt frames containing the pictures of Mrs. Swallow's two children. In a trunk was a portrait of the woman taken with her husband.

A Worthless Scoundrel.

Bell was well known in the city. He was generally stationed with his express wagon at Jarvis-Duke-streets. He was a broad-shouldered Englishman, between 40 and 45 years of age, and of a surly disposition. Before the death of Swallow he was employed as porter at various hotels in the neighborhood.

When her husband was killed the Toronto Railway Company paid Mrs. Swallow $150, the horse from which Swallow was thrown having taken fright from a motor. Out of the money she purchased a horse. She went to Guelph hospital, leaving Bell in charge of her affairs.

For the woman death, according to the story of neighbors, was a release. Her life since she took up with Bell had been one of unending drudgery, by which some women support themselves and their families, and of patient submission to the brutality of a man worse than worthless. "It was the best thing that could happen to her," said the other tenants who came to look at the bodies. "It was the only good turn he ever done her. But the poor children! What's to become of them?"

Only Mrs. Swallow knew what a hell upon earth this man had made of her life. She never told the neighbors of his cruelty. But they knew, for often, late at night, they heard Bell's heavy footsteps in unsteady tread come up the stairs, and Bell's voice, thick and uncertain with drink, howling curses and threats at the woman even before he reached his rooms. Then the neighbors heard the sound of blows and struggles, which ended only when sleep overcame the drunken brute. Death by his own hands was far too good for him, the other tenants said, even if he hadn't committed murder.

Only a few days ago the woman applied to the police to have Bell ejected from the house. Two or three months ago Bell was charged with stealing a horse rug, but was let off on suspended sentence.

The Woman Was to Have Been Married

William Gorrie, 63 Duke-street, the man of whom Bell was jealous, said to a World reporter last night: "Bell and I have been friends for a long time, fast friends. Bell used to invite me up to see him, and when we met on the street we always would have a drink together, when either of us had the price. The first trouble we had was when Bell thought Mrs. Swallow was making a little too much of me. Yes, we had a fight last Tuesday night, and I am sorry that I bruised him up so badly." Gorrie said that it was his intention to marry Mrs. Swallow in the near future. "We had told Bell," continued he, "that the house would be sold, and we would have no more need for his services. He did not like that, and I guess that is what brought on the fight on Tuesday. Since the fight I did not go to the house, and Bell did not go out, so we did not meet at all. I would meet Mrs. Swallow in the street at night, but would leave her at the door. Saturday night she came out of the house about 7 o'clock, and we had a walk together. While we were in the street Bell met us, and did not greet us very kindly. Mrs. Swallow went to the Clyde Hotel and worked there until 9 o'clock, when we went for a second walk, reaching her house about 10 o'clock."

Bell would seem to have returned to the house after meeting Gorrie and Mrs. Swallow and prepared for the deed. The razor had been strapped to a keen edge. A whisky bottle with but a few drops remaining, a pail containing the last dregs of a quart of beer, and two small glasses sitting on the kitchen table told the story of his scheme to stupify his victim.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

For the convenience of commercial travelers living outside of Toronto the trustees of the Mutual Benefit Society have appointed medical examiners in every city in Canada. 461

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

Dunlop's Window.

A grand display of Dunlop's roses, perfect in form and color, may be seen today in the King-street window. Marguerites will also form a prominent feature of the decoration.

For Hard Times—Pianos tuned for $1; 500 city references; 20 years' experience. Address Presto, World Office.

Vin 'd Ete Champagne is a light and fairly dry wine, and is a great favorite with connoisseurs. No headache after drinking it. Price $16 per case quarts, $18 pints. Only one profit from vineyard to consumer is the reason why we sell at above prices. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Arlington Hotel.

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

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

The "Crathur."

This is another blend of Scotch whisky, distilled by Thom & Cameron, Glasgow, put up in quaint, old quart jugs, and sold by Michie & Co., who have all the best brands of Scotch whisky. Prices from $1 a bottle. 71

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King st

EXPERT DIAMOND THIEF LODGED IN JAIL.

This Man Had Swindled Jewelers by Wholesale.

FINALLY CAUGHT BY A DECOY PACKAGE

Ordered Goods in a Wealthy Banker's Name.

How a Southerner Came Over Here From Georgia, Located at St. Mary's and Ordered Two-Carat Diamonds on Approval From Toronto, Hamilton and London Wholesale Jewelers—Some of the Firms Bit and Forwarded the Goods.

There are many ingenious and carefully contrived plans for defrauding jewelers, but the coolest swindle which has been perpetrated in Canada, at all events, for many a day, was that planned by a Southerner, variously known as J. C. Coleman, T. Hutton and by half a dozen other aliases. The sharpness of a Hamilton jeweler, however, defeated the carefully planned swindle, and Hutton is now in Toronto jail lamenting his ill-success, while the diamonds which he secured from unsuspicious dealers are in the custody of Provincial Detective Greer.

The scheme adopted was to use the name of a well-known business man in St. Mary's, who is rated as worth $60,000 in Bradstreet's, and order diamonds to be sent on approval, trusting that the jewelers would make no enquiries before forwarding the goods, and that before the fraud was discovered the swindler would escape with his spoils.

CHAPTER I.

Among the passengers on the 3.45 train from the west who alighted at St. Mary's on Thursday afternoon last was a well-dressed stranger, weighing about 230 pounds, and with a blemish in his right eye. He was accompanied by his wife and a child of six years. They put up at the National Hotel, where the man registered as "T. Hutton, St. Thomas, wife and child." A few hours later this telegram, which, subsequent developments proved, had been sent by Hutton himself, arrived and was delivered to him:

St. Thomas, March 21.

T. Hutton St. Mary's:

Party at Guelph wants the diamonds. Saturday sure. ROSSINGTON.

A Letter From Father.

On Friday morning Hutton called at the express office, introduced himself to Agent Sharp and asked if there was an express parcel for him. There was, and Hutton opened it and displayed several cheques, at the same time handing this letter to Sharp:

St. Thomas, March 21.

My Dear Sir:

Mr. H. returned yesterday, and he is as very favorably impressed with St. Mary's, and thinks it will make a good opening for your business. There is nothing new here since you left. The only mail of importance that has come is the enclosed two cheques.

1 for	$683.55
1 for	229.00
	$912.55

Perhaps you will soon get located. With love to your wife and child,

I am, your loving FATHER.

The similarity of Hutton's name with that of T. Hutton, the well-known local broker and banker, who is rated in Bradstreet's as worth $60,000, struck Agent Sharp, and he asked his caller if he was related, and received an answer in the negative. The visitor then proceeded to explain that he had plenty of money, that it was very thoughtful of his father to send the cheques, but purposed sending them back. Thereupon another package was made up and the cheques were returned to St. Thomas addressed to G. T. Hutton. They are probably still in the St. Thomas express office awaiting a claimant.

Incidentally Hutton told Agent Sharp that he expected parcels during Friday and Saturday from the following jewelers:

Peter Birtwistle, London.
Thomas Lees, Hamilton.
Levy Bros. & Co., Hamilton.
P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto.
Goldsmith Stock Co., Toronto.
Samuel Frenkel, Toronto.
E. & A. Gunther, Toronto.
A. Kent & Sons, Toronto.
E. W. Murphy & Co., Toronto.
Kyrie Bros., Toronto.
Edmund Scheuer, Toronto.
John Wanless & Co., Toronto.

CHAPTER II.

On opening his mail on Friday morning Clerk Boyd of Levy Bros. & Co., jewelers of Hamilton, found this letter:

St. Mary's, March 20, 1895.

Gentlemen: I wish to procure two diamonds—I don't care whether they are set in ring, pin or stud, or unset, each stone to weigh about 1 1-2 carats, to be perfectly white, well cut and without a flaw. I wish you would send by express several pairs on to select from, and will return promptly those I don't want. If you can arrange it so I can make 10 per cent. kindly do so.

I presume the mercantile reports will be able to inform you as to my standing and respectability.

The parties who want them are going to call on Saturday, so it will be necessary for you to send them by express on Friday. Yours respectfully,

T. HUTTON.

He read it over twice and came to the conclusion that it looked suspicious. Then he took a run over to the rival jewelry establishment of Thomas Lees, and found that a similar epistle had arrived in their morning mail. Boyd's suspicions became proofs as strong as Holy Writ when a short time later he chanced to look through a copy of The Jeweler's Guide, which had arrived by the same mail. In it he read an account of a diamond swindle perpetrated in the south under identically the same circumstances.

Crown Attorney Crerar was communicated with. He wired the Attorney-General's office, and Detective Greer was detailed on the case. He visited Hamilton. Two packages containing rhinestones were expresssed to St. Mary's, and the Government officer and Detective McMahon left for Stratford, with the intention of driving over to St. Mary's and arresting Hutton when he called for the packages.

Meantime Levy & Co. had telephoned P. W. Ellis & Co. of this city of their suspicions, at the same time enquiring if similar letters had been received here. They had not, but the 12.50 mail brought the letters to all the Toronto dealers whose names appear above. Ellis & Co. notified as many jewelers as possible and communicated with Inspector Stark. The latter decided to capture the swindler, if possible. A decoy package, containing only paper, was made up and shipped to St. Mary's and Detective Slemin went on the same train. He arrived in St. Mary's at 8 o'clock, went direct to the express office, and was granted permission to secrete himself in the office and await the arrival of Hutton. About 3 a.m. Saturday Detectives Greer and McMahon, who had driven over from Stratford, also arrived at the express office, and they, too, secreted themselves.

Shortly after 9 a.m. the stranger presented himself and asked for parcels addressed to T. Hutton. The three packages, purporting to come from Messrs. Lees, Levy and Ellis, were handed to him, and he signed the receipt book. He had turned to leave the office, when Detectives Slemin and Greer, who had been concealed behind a side door, arrested him. He was dumfounded at the contretemps, but made no remark whatever.

The prisoner was taken to the National Hotel, where he was searched, but nothing of value was found on him, excepting a diamond stud, which he wore in his shirt front. Two rings set with diamonds and turquoise and valued at probably $200 each were found in possession of his wife.

A visit was made to the postoffice and the mail addressed to Hutton impounded. It included letters from Messrs. Frenkel and Murphy of this city, who had not been notified with the other jewelers, but who gave reasons for not forwarding the diamonds. The more valuable find, however, was a registered letter containing two diamond rings, sent on by P. Birtwistle of London, in answer to Hutton's request. An account was inclosed, showing the rings to be worth $125 and $95 respectively. These rings Detective Greer took possession of. Two diamond studs and a diamond ring were discovered in the lining of Hutton's coat. He had a number of letters in his pocket addressed to "Prof. Jones."

Then a dispute arose as to whether the Toronto or Hamilton officer was to secure the custody of the prisoner. Detective Greer suggested that, as Slemin was first on the ground with his warrant, he was entitled to the quarry. The Hamilton officer finally reluctantly consented that the prisoner should be brought to Toronto, and he arrived here Saturday evening. His wife and child also accompanied him to this city, but are not in custody.

CHAPTER III.

The prisoner declines to give his real name, but admits that he has been in Toronto frequently. He anticipated making a rich haul. Prompt upon arriving at St. Mary's he had mailed the letters to the various jewelers. By using the name of Mr. T. Hutton he felt assured that the goods would be shipped promptly, and, having introduced himself to the express agent, everything was apparently smooth sailing. The fellow has evidently been carrying on the same game elsewhere. The New York Jewelers' Guide of March 20 contains an exposure of the modus operandi of a diamond thief who had swindled the jewelers of the State of Georgia out of $10,000 worth of the glittering gems in the space of one week. Letters had been sent from Swainsboro, Ga., signed J. C. Coleman, to many of the leading jewelers in Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, Savannah, and other Georgia towns, asking that certain goods be sent by express on approval. Coleman is one of the best known men in the country about Swainsboro, doing an extensive business in lumber, and is rated in Bradstreet's at $100,000. The jewelers thought he would in all probability prove a very desirable customer, and the goods, consisting of diamonds, watches and rings, were shipped as desired. When the packages reached Swainsboro they were taken to Mr. Coleman, who stated emphatically that he had ordered no goods from jewelers, and they were taken back to the express office, where later in the day Coleman, the crook, showed himself, and pointed out that he was the man for whom the jewels were intended. He got them and the same afternoon left town. It is supposed that the scarf pin worn by Hutton when he was arrested and the two rings found in his wife's possession are portions of the plunder obtained in the South.

Hutton's headquarters were for a time at Hopkinsville, Ky., and his operations extended from there to Nashville, Tenn., and Cincinnati, Ohio.

The B. H. Steif Jewelry Company of Nashville, Tenn., suffered to the extent of $800, and Hutton has recently made a tour of Texas and the Southern States, with signal success. The game thrived effectively wherever it was operated, almost every state in the South and Southeast being visited.

In Smithville, Ga., $5000 worth of goods were secured, and Hopkinsville, Ky., where an agent of the gang represented himself to be H. B. Jones, a merchant of that place, was worked, with two female members of the band left at Nashville to keep the leaders posted. It is claimed that Oskamp, Nolting & Co. of Cincinnati were caught for $1500.

What adds to the certainty that Hutton is the man who perpetrated the other swindles is that the descriptions of the manner of operating, the rubber stamp marks on the letters, etc., all tally exactly.

To be free from indigestion, cheerful and hearty, use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Decline to take imitations.

"Disce Aut Discede."

"Learn or get out" was the motto posted up in the old Roman schools, and the same motto is posted up to-day in the business world.

Sixty years ago there was established here a firm who had already learned and were aware that a permanent trade could only be built and maintained on quality.

Since that time scores of would-be competitors have came and gone, having failed to learn and gotten out. Others are doing the same to-day, while Michie & Co. have pressed on and prospered until now they are accepted leaders in their line, with the largest and finest grocery and wine establishment in the Dominion at 7 King-street west and a branch store on Spadina-avenue, which is in itself a large and model grocery establishment. 71

"Salada" is the King of all Teas

Viavi Lecture April 2.

We are very sorry to announce to our friends and all interested that we will have no lecture next Tuesday, but on Tuesday, April 2nd, 7.30 p.m., Mrs. M. A. Banghman will speak on Viavi v. Operation. This talk will be given in the large hall Confederation Life building. Every woman in the city is interested in the subject. We cordially invite you to be present. Please be prompt. Women only. 71

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Tea.

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

Turkish baths, open all night, phone 128

California Hocks.

We have the largest stock in Canada and sell them at $4.50 and $5 per doz. quarts. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

DEATHS.

ASHBRIDGE—At his late residence, 1395 Queen-street east, on Saturday, March 23, the 72nd anniversary of his birth, Levi Ashbridge.

Funeral Monday, at 2.30 p.m., to St. John's Church, Norway. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

IREDALE—Elizabeth Burns, beloved wife of the late Ishmael Iredale, in her 84th year. Resident of Toronto for 65 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, 26th inst., at 3 p.m., from her late residence, 256 Clinton-street.

STACK—At his late residence, 60 Princess-street, on Sunday, March 24, 1895, John Stack, aged 32 years, of the Armory Hotel.

Funeral Tuesday, at 8.30 a.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

MAGRATH—On Sunday, March 24, at her residence, Erindale, Springfield-on-the-Credit, Anna Cordelia Magrath.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2.30 o'clock.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

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

IT HAS HIS APPROVAL.

UNCLE SAM: Why, I like that new policy of yours, Richard, even better than the old Unrestricted Reciprocity idea. My farmers and manufacturers will get possession of your markets under this policy without having to give up our markets in return.

Success to you.

EARLY BYE-ELECTION IN HALDIMAND.

Caused by Dr. Montague Becoming Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT LOAN TO HUDSON BAY RY.

Hon. J. C. Patterson to Become Lieut.-Gov. of Manitoba.

Two Millions and a Half Advanced to the Hudson Bay Railway Company to Complete the Road—The Government Amply Secured—Ottawa Clergymen Object to the Proposed Alexandria Reformatory on the Ground That It Is a Catholic Community.

Ottawa, March 23.—The historic electoral division of Haldimand is to be the fighting ground where the Government will ask for an endorsation of its policy. By the acceptance by Dr. Montague of the portfolio of Secretary of State, the seat for Haldimand becomes vacant, and the writ for a new election will probably be issued next week. It will be a red-hot fight from start to finish, but with such a doughty champion as Dr. Montague the Government have no fear of the result.

It appears that Hon. J. C. Patterson will remain in the Ministry without portfolio until June, when he will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. This arrangement was made at the time he took office under Sir Mackenzie Bowell. Mr. Patterson has not been in good health lately and is anxious to be relieved from the strain of departmental work. As previously stated, Mr. Dickey becomes the Minister of Militia.

A Loan to the Hudson Bay Railway.

A few days ago your correspondent announced that work on the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway (the Hudson Bay road) will be commenced in April. I am now in a position to explain the nature of the aid which it is proposed to render to the company, and under which construction will be immediately pushed. The arrangement which has been made by Mr. Hugh Sutherland with the Government is in the nature of a loan, which with the available capital and land securities will be sufficient to insure the completion of the enterprise. It may be remembered that during the session of 1891 the Government was authorized to enter into a contract with the Hudson Bay Railway Company for the conveyance of men and supplies, materials and mails over the portion of the line between Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan for an annual payment of $80,000 a year for twenty years. This was a subsidy similar to that granted to the Prince Albert road and to the Calgary and Edmonton line. The agreement with the company was duly executed, and the time for the completion of the line to the Saskatchewan was extended to December 21, 1896. The length of this section is about 225 miles. The Hudson Bay Railway Company, by its charter, is entitled to a land subsidy of 1,440,000 acres in Manitoba, while for the section from the northern boundary of the province to the terminus at Hudson Bay there is a further land subsidy of 5,440,000 acres. With such a splendid subsidy one would have thought that there would have been no difficulty in raising the necessary capital to build the line. Newspaper readers know, however, how American railway securities have depreciated during the past few years; it has been next to impossible to secure capital for new enterprises. Hence it was felt to be futile in the present depressed state of the money market to attempt to float such an important scheme as that of the Hudson Bay Railway. Recently the company, recognizing the strong desire that prevailed in Manitoba and the Northwest for the construction of the line, came forward with a scheme for the capitalization of the cash subsidy and partially of the land subsidy, on the strength of assurances from prominent capitalists in England, that in the event of the Government acceding to the proposition the necessary additional capital required would be forthcoming. The Government has accordingly entered into an arrangement with Mr. Hugh Sutherland, president of the