





FOR LADIES

Our LADIES' SKYLARK is everywhere admired for its handsome finish, perfect design and easy running. All bearings run in oil. Ladies buying our wheels are taught to ride free of charge.

CATALOGUE SENT FREE. THE Griffiths Cycle Corp'n, LTD. 235 and 235 1-2 Yonge-Street, Toronto.

HALIFAX. QUEBEC. MONTREAL. TORONTO IN WINNING FORM.

Paterson beaten by 4 to 3 in a game that afforded brilliant play.

Paterson, N.J., April 11.—Toronto defeated Paterson to-day before a crowd of 3000 people. The game abounded in brilliant plays.

Table with 4 columns: Player Name, H, O, A, E. Lists players like Paterson, H. O. A. E. and their statistics.

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California Colt Captures the \$10,000 Event.

A GREAT RACE AT OAKLAND. Marty Bergen's Wonderful Ride Just Under the Wire.

The Roman was second and Salvatorio third. Handicap at the Also Ran-Toronto.

Local Tracks All in Good Condition. Candidates in Fine Shape for Early Work.

San Francisco, April 10.—Oakland, a California-bred 4-year-old brown colt, by St. Carlo-Queen Aita, who was little fancied as good as 20 to 1 to win against the field, won the \$10,000 event at the Oakland track to-day.

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16 Years' Experience

IN BICYCLE BUILDING HAS BEEN "THE NURSE AND BREEDER OF ALL GOOD" IN



'07 Cleveland Cycles.

Models 27, 28 and 29—Price \$100. The true aristocrat among wheels, whose "blue-blood" shows itself in every graceful curve of their staunch and rigid frames.

Models 22 and 23—Price \$75. Are well "advertised by our loving friends"—pleased purchasers. Crowded salesrooms testify to the public's appreciation of this "GREATEST VALUE EVER OFFERED IN BICYCLES."

Salesroom H.A. LOZIER & CO. 169 Yonge St. Toronto. Send for Illustrated Catalogue

Cleveland Cycling Academy, GRANITE RINK.

TO BE HANGED JULY 11. Theodore Durant's Last Hope Gone—The Supreme Court's Decision Fete His Head in the Noose.

Record Bicycles \$50.00 and \$6.00. THE BEST VALUE IN CANADA. W. H. FLIGG, 87 Sparks St., Ottawa.

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Large advertisement for 'The World's Cinder Path Fund' featuring illustrations of people and text about a fundraising effort.

**T. EATON CO.**  
190 Yonge St. Canada's Greatest Store. Toronto.  
YONGE AND QUEEN STREETS, April 12, 1897.

**Easter Cloaks and Millinery!**



Never in the history of this store has the Cloak and Millinery section presented such an attractive appearance as now. Elegance and novelty await shoppers at every turn to command their attention. Never before have we shown such an immense variety, and never have we had such elegant styles for so little money. Many of the novelties here are to be seen nowhere else. We want you to see how thoroughly we have anticipated every need. Here are some of the things worth seeing—

- Easter Cloaks.**
- Ladies' Jackets, in fine fawn box cloth, flannel front, finished with silk, stitched straps, 7.50
  - Ladies' Jackets, in box cloth, colors, black, plum, green and Yale blue, lined with shot silk, new patch pocket and fly front, 8.50
  - Ladies' Jackets, in fawn covert cloth, lined with shot silk, strapped seams and fly front, 9.00
  - Ladies' Jackets, in fine fawn box cloth, lined with shot glass silk, strapped seams and fly front, 13.50
  - Ladies' Jackets, in fine fawn box cloth, silk lined, new fly coat back and fly front, 16.00
  - Ladies' Jackets, in fawn covert cloth, fronts lined with fancy silk, full pleated back and fly front, 7.50

- Easter Costumes.**
- New American Costumes, in fine serges, colors black, navy, green, cadet and grey, plum, light fitting military effect, jackets lined shot silk, 15.00
  - Ladies' Tailor-made Costumes, fine covert cloth, colors brown, fawn, green, cadet and grey, jackets lined black silk, 15.00
  - Ladies' Costumes, in fine serges, tailor-made, colors, black, navy, cadet and plum, jackets lined colored silk, 15.00
  - Ladies' Black Broadened Silk and Satin Dress Skirts, elegantly made, lined with rustle, waist, 9 and 11 inches, 10.00

**Dress Goods.**

- Canvas Cloth, in two-tone shot effects, in medium and dark combinations, one of the leading novelties this season, 44 inches wide, 7.50
- Fancy Moulins, Check, a fine smooth material, a fine range of shades, all wool, 44 inches wide, 7.50
- Fancy Shot Countess Cloth, a very rich, handsome material of silk and wool mixture, with de Chenne effect, 44 inches wide, 8.50
- Silk and Wool Shot Poplin, in two tone effect and newest combinations of colors, brilliant finish, very firm and durable, 44 inches wide, 8.50
- Silk and Wool Invisible Moulins, Check, all choice mixtures, medium shades, neat and modest in appearance, 44 inches wide, 1.00
- Silk and Wool Granite Cloth, rich and effective in appearance, full range of shades, 44 inches wide, 1.00
- Silk and Wool Jacquards, in a choice assortment of colors and designs, very neat and effective, 44 inches wide, 1.00
- Fancy Silk and Wool Broches, in all new designs, very stylish appearance, large range of all the latest colorings, 44 inches wide, 1.25
- Silk and Wool Dresden Broches, very firm rich material in mixtures of navy, brown, green and fawn, 44 inches wide, 1.25

Come and see the Easter attractions. Come and be convinced that you get more for your money than ever before. Come with the understanding that your money will be refunded if anything you buy here is not exactly as represented.

**T. EATON CO.**  
190 YONGE ST. TORONTO

**THE TORONTO WORLD**

ONE CENT MORNING PAPER  
NO. 53 YONGE STREET, Toronto.  
Branch Office, No. 13 Arcade, Hamilton  
E. B. Stevens, Agent  
TELEPHONES:  
Business Office—1784.  
Editorial Rooms—524.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS:**  
Daily (without Sunday) by the year, \$3.00  
Daily (without Sunday) by the month, 25c  
Sunday Edition, by the year, 2.00  
Sunday Edition, by the month, 20c  
Daily (Sunday included) by the year, \$5.00  
Daily (Sunday included) by the month, 45c

**THE ISLAND FERRY BUSINESS.**

Instead of licensing new boats to disorganize the Island ferry business the City Council ought to try and come to some arrangement for securing reduced rates from the Toronto Ferry Company in consideration of a monopoly of the business being given to the company. The fact that the company has small ferries in the past. It has been shown that small boats are incapable of handling the large crowds of people that visit the Island. They are also dangerous. An independent line of small boats is only possible because of the existence of rival lines possessing large boats capable of handling a large number of passengers in a limited time. Take away the boats of the Toronto Ferry Company, and the proposed line of small boats would become a nuisance. The small boats have to rely on the large boats of the rival line to take back at night the crowds they have taken over to the Island during the day and evening. It is hardly fair to allow one company that is not fully equipped for the business to rely upon the resources of another company that has spent a large sum of money in perfecting arrangements to afford a satisfactory service. The policy of having rival ferry lines to the Island was fully thrashed out two years ago. Public opinion is decidedly opposed to such a policy. The public will be served by having one line doing all the business than two lines sharing it between them. But the company to whom a monopoly of the business is granted ought to be compelled to submit to reasonable regulation as to time tables, fares, etc. The fares should be placed at the lowest possible figure that will allow the company to earn a reasonable dividend on its invested capital. What that figure is can be arrived at by an investigation into the past and prospective business. I think such an investigation would disclose the fact that Island ferry tickets could be sold at the rate of three for ten cents. If the Property Committee works along the line here suggested it will accomplish better results than by licensing a line of small boats.

But the style of ferry that is the most desirable of all is an electric car crossing over the western channel. This project has been killed for the present, but there is little doubt such a service will be in operation within a year or two. In the meantime, the council would naturally favor such a public if it provided such improvements as would enable bicyclists and pedestrians to cross to the island by way of the western channel. This would involve the making of a road and the laying of a sidewalk from the Turner boat to the south side of the western channel, and providing a right of way for wheelmen and pedestrians from Front-street to the Queen's wharf. In addition to this a ferry should be provided by the city to take passengers across the channel to the New Past and the city can undertake this work independently of the Legislature. The cost will be but little, while the benefit conferred on the public will be considerable. If these improvements were made this route would soon become a popular one to cross from the Island. It would provide the way for the proposed electric car and draw-bridge service.

**STATE OWNED RAIL.**

The Globe says that Mr. McInnes of British Columbia: (1) You are a liar and a slanderer; (2) you are a liar and a slanderer; (3) you are a liar and a slanderer, and anyway the Globe will not be a party to a state-constructed road through the Crow's Nest Pass.

Mr. McInnes' substantive proposal was: Veto the Act of the British Columbia Legislature giving all the coal lands to Baker, Prior, Dewdney, Cox, Jaffray & Co. and the C. P. R. and after that see what can be done. Mr. McInnes wants disallowance. The Globe says: The people of British Columbia gave the whole coal bed away; let them suffer for their folly.

Mr. McInnes says: If a theft has occurred, even in presence of the owner, stop the thief and let him slither. The Globe says: You can do this by disallowing the Act.

And then as to state-run roads, or estate-built roads, which is a somewhat different thing: The Globe is in line with the proposal of Mr. Laurier's Government to extend the Intercolonial to Montreal. Why, then, should it be so ardently against a state-built road through the Crow's Nest Pass?

The trouble is not that Mr. McInnes is a liar and a slanderer, but that the Globe is bent on getting the Crow's Nest Pass and the coal lands steel—and it was a deliberate steal—and a Federal bonus for the C. P. R. If you give all these things to the C. P. R., then, says the Globe, we will negotiate for better rates!

The sound position is to stop the thief running off with the coal lands and make him drop them on the spot; build or retain possession of the Crow's Nest Pass road in the interest of all railways, and when the C. P. R. comes to beg for right of way, to be able to say: Yes, on terms.

**THE QUESTION OF NOTES.**

The Globe is lashing itself into a fury because a member of Parliament has openly impugned its honesty in advocating a bonus for the C.P.R. in the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass. The Globe threatens to set the law in motion against him who is bold enough to assert that it has been actuated by improper and dishonest motives in its advocacy of C.P.R. interests.

The issue between the Globe and the public is a controversy as to the Globe's motives. This controversy naturally brings up the whole question of the position that a newspaper occupies towards the public. The editor of the Globe no later than two weeks ago laid down the principle that an editor's position is that of a public officer. He pointed out the necessity that existed for a courageous and incorruptible and an independent press. We agree with the editor of the Globe in his definition of what a newspaper ought to be. Now, the Globe however, places the public before it that it occupies this position towards the public. It virtually says as much in its Saturday's issue, and challenges anyone who will assert the contrary. If the charges made against the Globe by Mr. McInnes are true, then the Globe is manifestly corrupt. The reverse of independent. The World does not intend to state directly that the Globe is actuated by dishonest motives in its discussion of the Crow's Nest question. Nor will we go so far as to assert that it is corrupt. We will, however, place the public on both sides and the reader can draw his own conclusions. The largest shareholder of the Globe is Sir Donald Smith, who is a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The President of the Globe acted as a go-between in the sale of the charter of the British Columbia Southern Railway to the Canadian Pacific. With him was associated Senator Cox, who is, we understand, the second largest holder of Globe stock. Now, it is not necessary for us to prove that the Globe is actuated by the pecuniary interests of these gentlemen. The Globe's policy of the Globe on this railway deal. It is of course possible that the Globe is arguing this question entirely from a national and public standpoint. But what are the probabilities? The Globe is a newspaper. Its interests are in the sale of the British Columbia Southern; if they are particularly interested in the C.P.R.'s retaining its grip on the British Columbia Southern, then they would naturally favor such a newspaper policy as would harmonize with these interests. The disallowance of the British Columbia Southern charter would deprive the President of the Globe of his interest in these coal lands. The disallowance of the charter would negative the sale which the President of the Globe negotiated with the C.P.R. The public is not obliged to prove absolutely that the President of the Globe, Senator Cox and Sir Donald Smith either jointly or any of them are generally actuated by the coal. The Globe is in favor of the C.P.R. bonus and opposed to disallowance. The connection between the pecuniary interests of those who are in a position to control the columns of the Globe and the policy of the Globe on a public question affecting the coal fields is close enough to warrant the public in relating the two as cause and effect. The Globe need not lash itself into a fury over this matter. Public opinion is already formed as to its motives.

And when we consider all the facts surrounding the case, we do not think that public opinion is much mistaken. The public can never have confidence in the motives of a paper which is owned and controlled, even in part, by the interests of the coal fields. The railway magnates, charter mongers and the directors of corporate interests.

**DIRTY V. THE WORLD.**

After a trial of two days and a half, keenly fought from start to finish, the jury in this case returned a verdict in favor of the old Scotch verdict "Not Proven." In their written finding, brought into court after an hour's deliberation, they say: "We are of the opinion that there has been no evidence produced by defence to prove the charges complained of which are that the young lady and gentleman were found together at an early hour in the morning, and that no satisfactory explanation could be given, and that the lady was seen going in her night dress to the gentleman's room."

The principal defence was justification, viz., that the statements complained of were true in substance and in fact. Notwithstanding Mr. Justice Macdonald's plea in direction that this meant substantially and not literally true, the jury have apparently satisfied their consciences and consciences by condemning the World in damages for the publication of the article. As was forcibly pointed out to the jury by counsel for the defence, and intimated also by the trial judge, this would be next to impossible in a case of crime.

The defence was in fact a contest of legal wiles really carried against the case. In such a case direct evidence is seldom obtained, the truth of the crime, coming almost invariably proved by fact and circumstances. From the denial to the jury are always told it may be inferred. There was no evidence, it is true, that the Countess Drivy was seen crossing the hotel from her room to that of Mr. Hamilton. The door of the Countess's room was closed and the door, Thomas, in answer to the manager's summons, partially appeared at the open door in a half-dressed condition. There was no evidence that the Countess and Thomas "were found together" in the latter's bedroom. But what mattered it, as a question of proof of the substantial truth as to the "night dress," and of their being "found together" in the latter's bedroom? Clearly if the admission of the defendant on the plea of justification was credible, the alleged libel was substantially true—which is all that the public requires. The defence was established by two other reliable witnesses, viz., the Countess and the manager of the hotel, and occupied the greater part of the trial. The sole evidence by way of "explanation" against the alleged truth of the charge was that of the Countess and her husband, who were called to the witness stand on the Saturday night previous, which were sworn to by three respectable witnesses, and which could have been further established by two other reliable witnesses, viz., the Countess and the manager of the hotel, and occupied the greater part of the trial.

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DIVRY AGAINST THE WORLD

The Jury brought in a Verdict Against the Defendant for 5000 Damages in Favor of Mr. Maclean.

The court room was again filled Saturday when Mr. Justice MacMahon took the seat. The audience was composed of a great number of court hangers-on, cheap swells and briefless lawyers, all anxious to hear the evidence in the Divry libel case.

As soon as the court was opened Mr. Johnston applied for a non-suit on behalf of Mr. Maclean. Mr. Justice MacMahon agreed to this, and Mr. Maclean was let out of the case. Mr. Johnston was then retained by The World Newspaper Company.

On Thursday night, October 15, Thomas slept at the Arlington upon invitation of witness, Thomas, however, said the bill, although the witness intended to do so, that occasion Thomas occupied a room across the corridor. This was the same room occupied by him (Thomas) on the following Sunday night. He did not return on Thursday night until 12:15 o'clock. He did not remember who had been in the room with Thomas or not on that night.

Witness said he had been married four years. He resides at Lake Manitow near Montreal. He formerly resided in Paris. He has two children, a girl and a boy. He first met Thomas at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, where they were both on board a steamer on route from London to Europe. They met several times on board ship. He did not continue their acquaintance until they were in London. Thomas then came to Toronto last October to visit Mrs. Holmes of D'Arny street. The witness came to Toronto last October to visit Mrs. Holmes. Thomas then came to Toronto to visit Mrs. Holmes. Thomas then came to Toronto to visit Mrs. Holmes.

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Witness said that when in the wine room with Thomas the door was closed, and he did not know where Thomas went. Saturday night they arrived at the hotel about the usual hour. Thomas was in the wine room, where drinks were served. He was alone in the wine room, and was there until about 11:30 o'clock. He did not remember who had been in the room with Thomas or not on that night.

On Sunday evening, witness, plaintiff and Thomas had dinner together at the Arlington. They left there about 11 o'clock and went to the wine room. Witness and Thomas remained in the wine room until about 1:30 o'clock. Witness and Thomas remained in the wine room until about 1:30 o'clock.

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THE COUNTESS SWANS

When it had been her intention to go away on the previous Monday, she explained that Mr. Thomas was her husband's name, and she was not to be invited to a social function at the Northcliffe house.

When the champagne was served at Mrs. Holmes' house on the Sunday evening she had no objection to champagne. "Have you ever tasted Scotch whisky?" "Never."

"What a nice drink like that?" "It may be nice for you, but not for me." "Oh," said Mr. King, as a quiet grin sneaked around the faces of most of those who heard the answer to her question.

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THE WICKEDNESS OF PARIS

Senator Berenger Reopens a Crusade Against Vice. THE INDECENCIES IN PRINT. And the Scanty Costumes of Theatres to be Looked After.

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John Eaton's John Eaton's

Temperance and Yonge Sts. Temperance and Yonge Sts. Temperance and Yonge Sts.

TORONTO, Monday, April 12, 1897.

EASTER TIDE AT JOHN EATON'S

So bring forth the Easter flowers and lift the Easter Anthems! Editorial and reportorial chairs unite with the pulpits in honoring with solemnities this "Easter tide!" Let us all unite to make the festival occasion happy and glorious!

A Scene of Grandeur

To-morrow—the store will blossom for Easter—amid the bowers of blooms and plants. The main aisle is darkened by an arch of lattice-work, over which are drawn numberless garlands of flowers and foliage, while sweet singing song birds from the Canary Isles add merriness to the scene. But that's not all. On the third floor (end bridge) a great pipe organ has been installed to pour forth joyous recitals for this "Easter tide"—mornings at 11 o'clock; afternoons 3, 4 and 5 o'clock.

The showing of spring merchandise reinforced by ten thousand pounds (sterling) of Easter novelties ought to be enough to please all visitors, and would be had not our last year's efforts to supplement the goods attractions been so auspicious as to form total expectations of something more with the coming of each joyous season.

To have a Dress Goods Easter Dress Stuffs to choose from at prices less than normal is interesting. Having an outlet as great as the buying power makes it possible, France, England and Germany contribute to the show. Counter after counter full of them. Take time to look when you come. The average visitor to-morrow will miss half of the things we've got, because, after taking a hurried look, one takes it for granted that all has been seen. No matter what the weather may be outside, sunshine and spring reign in the store—and the show can't stop for snow or rain storms.

A blossom here and there from the garden of luxury: Satin Bonnets, 20 colors, each. Illuminated Covert Cloaks, \$1. Imported Tweeds, 25c. Silk and Wool Mixtures, Jacquard Designs of Color Combinations, 44 inches, 65c yard. BLACK DRESS STUFFS. There is safety in buying black goods here. They are shown under the largest flood of daylight in the town. For instance, to-morrow in stock at 5c yard. Shall sell it to-morrow at 2 1/2-2c. You'll wonder how we do it; storekeepers especially. But never mind, 2 1/2c—and to be sure storekeepers won't get any we'll sell only five yards to a buyer. Ready at 9 o'clock.

Twenty-five Cents Men's One hundred and forty of them to-morrow at a price too good to miss. It's "Easter tide" or we'd be charging you 65c for them. The Shirts are laundered; made of heavy cotton; lined boxes and bands; continuous fasten on back and cuffs; and all you've got to pay is 25c. Best shirt you ever got less than 50c.

Easter Show your love purchase here to-morrow to your neighbor and set her wondering why she didn't go to John Eaton's hers. Ready We've got them. Made each to eighty-four men to-morrow if we can get the suits looked at. You're sure to buy. The suits are made of fine tweeds, the colors are light grey, cut the latest, style perfect, value \$6—You pay us just half, 3c.

Towelings We've two thousand yards of 16 inch linen finished crash. Isn't Easter to the Average Boy without New Clothes to Wear. The patterns and colorings of Cloths for Boys' Suits this season are quite new. They are mostly quiet patterns in shades of grey, brown, fawn and blue.

IN BLACK SUITS for Sunday wear we have a fine assortment in Venetians, Worsteds and Serges. The best grade of suits for boys 10 to 15 are \$5, \$6, \$6.50, \$7.50.

OAK HALL, Clothiers, 115 to 121 King Street East, Toronto.

Keep the home bright. Pretty wall papers go a long way in having it so, and there's hardly an excuse for your home being one of the dingy ones with the wall paper buying chances we're giving during this retiring-from-the-retail-trade sale—nice, new, bright, pretty patterns in any grade you'd like—prices are cut less than half of many of the best lots—let us estimate for you if you have papering to do.

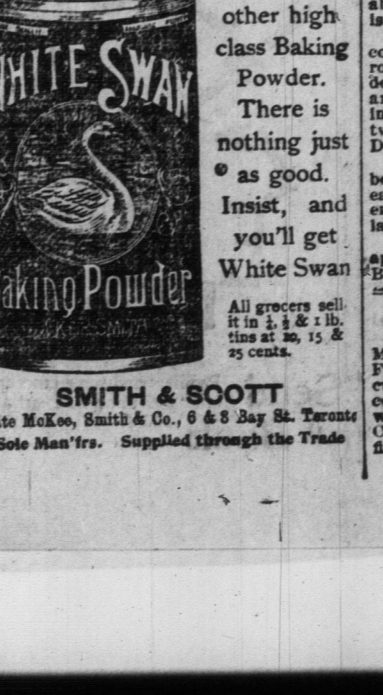
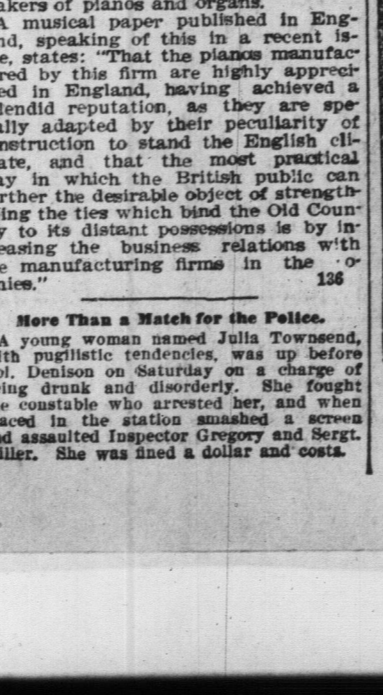
M. STAUNTON & CO. 950 YONGE STREET.

SMITH & SCOTT. Sole Man'rs. Supplied through the Trade.

AN INSURANCE CASE. Brockton, Mass. April 10.—Thomas T. Murphy and Edward Finley of Brockton, Mass. were manufacturers who are accused of attempting to defraud insurance companies by setting fire to their factory.

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Advertisement for M. Staunton & Co. featuring wall papers and Easter goods. Includes text: 'Keep the home bright', 'M. STAUNTON & CO.', '950 YONGE STREET'.



