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ELEVENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1890. ONE CENT.

MURDERED IN JAPAN.

Rev. T. A. Large's Tragic Death at Tokyo.

HIS FAITHFUL WIFE BADLY WOUNDED

Two Burglars Gain Access to the Sleeping-Room of the Missionary and His Fair Companion, and After Butchering the Husband Make an Attempt on the Woman Also—A Watchman Bound Hand and Foot and Made to Divulge the Whereabouts of a Treasure—Not Looked Upon as An Anti-Christian Crime.

[From The Japan Daily Mail, Yokohama, April 7, 1890.]

LARGE—Rev. T. A. Large, killed by burglars at No. 14, Torizaka, Azabu, Tokyo, during the night of the 4th and 5th instant. The funeral takes place to-day, service to be performed at the Azabu Methodist Church at 3 p.m.

A terrible tragedy occurred in Tokyo on Friday night resulting in the death of the Rev. T. A. Large and the severe wounding of his wife. Mr. Large belonged to the Methodist mission of Canada, and at the time of his death was acting as assistant instructor in divinity at the large school, the Toyo Eiwa Gakka, established by that mission at Torizaka, Azabu, Tokyo. Mrs. Large is lady principal of the girls' school, which forms part of the same institution. The deceased gentleman lived with his wife in a portion of the building used for the girls' school. They

THE MURDERED MISSIONARY.

had been away at Miyanoshita for the Easter recess and had returned on Friday, a day earlier than that originally intended. Tired by the long journey they retired to bed at about 10 o'clock. The custom at the school is to have the circuit of the premises made once every hour by a watchman. The man went his rounds shortly after 11 and had retired to his room when, a few minutes later, two men made their appearance. Both had their faces covered and the skirts of their Japanese robes tucked under their girdles. They wore tight trousers, after the fashion of the lower orders, had Japanese socks on their feet and were judged to be youths, the elder some 27 or 28 years old and the other three or four years younger. Making their way to the watchman's room, they seized him, bound him hand and foot, and required him to indicate the whereabouts of the money box. The man directed them to the place where the safe was kept, but they appear to have known that without the keys it would be impossible to possess themselves of the contents, for, without going to the safe, they asked the watchman where the keys were, and learning that they were in the lady principal's room desired to be conducted there.

How They Got to the Sleeping Room.

This part of the story is a little indistinct. Whether the watchman's feet were unbound to enable him to act as guide, and if so, why he subsequently failed to give any alarm, are points not yet elucidated, the man having been promptly arrested and kept in close custody by the police, who naturally take care that none of the details of his evidence shall be prematurely divulged. What is certain is that the two men, led or directed by the servant, made their way to the room where Mr. and Mrs. Large were sleeping and entered it. The room is upstairs. It lies at one end of a corridor only 2¾ feet wide. There are two means of access to this corridor. One is by the front stairs, which ascend parallel to the corridor, the continuation of their balustrade becoming its boundary on the side opposite the sleeping rooms; the other is by the back stairs, which form the continuation of the corridor. Climbing the latter stairs the burglars walked along the corridor, passing the doors of rooms in which two of the lady teachers, the Misses Hart, were sleeping, and entered the chamber of Mr. and Mrs. Large. With what defini e purpose they went there cannot be known until they are arrested. They may have supposed it possible to obtain the keys of the safe without disturbing the sleepers; they may have resolved to possess themselves of the keys at any cost. At all events their movements were not so guarded that they failed to rouse Mrs. Large. Sitting up in bed but not having any distinct consciousness of what was going on about her, she found herself putting the query "nan desks" (what is it). A reply came, "yoji-ga-aru" (we have business), in a voice which seemed familiar but which the lady could not identify. In the narrow passage a lighted kerosene lamp hung at a height of about five feet from the ground. The burglars, having left the door of the room open as they entered, the light of this lamp rendered everything quite distinct.

Mrs. Large could see that there were two strangers in the room; that they were of medium height; that they wore clothes resembling those of common laborers and that they carried in their hands weapons which to her seemed like long bamboos with sharpened points, but which beyond question were swords. Japanese do not usually carry naked swords in their hands unless they mean to use them. The inference to be apparently drawn from this part of the story is that the burglars either intended to intimidate Mr. and Mrs. Large and to obtain the keys of the safe without bloodshed, or that they were actuated from the first by a murderous purpose, a hypothesis inconsistent not only with all reasonable probability but also with the subsequent events of the tragedy. Scarcely had Mrs. Large's question been put and answered when Mr. Large awoke and sprang up. This apparently was the turning point of the affair. The burglars had counted on effecting their purpose by such a show of force that all resistance would have been prevented. On the contrary, they saw themselves suddenly confronted by a vigorous young man, who, despite their weapons and their superior numbers, asked no questions but proceeded to action at once. Unhesitatingly they struck at him with their swords and then made for the door. He, wounded as he doubtless was by these first blows, followed the burglars resolutely, and coming within arm's length of them at the door, was again struck. Still he pursued them, and grappling with one of them in the narrow corridor had nearly succeeded in throwing him over the balustrade of the stairs, when the blows of the other burglar disabled the brave gentleman's arm.

Wounded in Trying to Save Her Husband.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Large had joined the struggle and endeavored to interpose her person between the burglars and her husband. She received a slash which laid open the right side of her face, and in seeking to grasp one of the assailants' weapons, the two first fingers of her right hand were almost cut off and the third finger was deeply wounded. But happily the end came too quickly for any further display of such fruitless and probably fatal courage on the lady's part. Mr. Large, though in the effort to throw one of the burglars over the balustrade he had received two wounds biting to the bone, on his left arm and a terrible gash across the back, still with dogged bravery persisted in trying to close with the burglars, who on their side, continued to cut at him while retreating. It was of course impossible that the strongest man could have

THE MISSIONARY'S WIFE.

long stood up against a shower of blows delivered by such weapons as Japanese swords skilfully wielded. A moment later Mr. Large fell and death came instantaneously. His slayers retreated unmolested by the way they had come. Meanwhile the noise had alarmed Miss Lizzie Hart, who slept in the adjoining chamber. Opening the door and finding herself almost in contact with two men who were slashing rapidly with swords she naturally shut herself in again. But a moment afterwards a scream from Mrs. Large made the young lady forget her fears. She felt as she stated with touching frankness at the inquest, that she "must do something," and so, helpless and unarmed, she passed from her room into the narrow passage at the very place where she had seen the flashing of naked blades. Almost simultaneously Miss Nellie Hart also came from her chamber. They found Mr. Large lying on the ground in a pool of blood and his wife standing over him. Mrs. Large, saying that her fingers were broken, begged the young ladies to raise her husband, and they, although they saw plainly that he was dead, carried him into his room and laid him on the bed. There Mrs. Large, using her left hand and careless of her own cruel wounds, washed her husband's face several times with cold water and resorted to other means of restoring him.

Telling the Ladies How to Dress Her Wounds.

But the terrible truth soon forced itself upon her also, and at the same time becoming conscious that she herself was bleeding to death she sat down and asked the other ladies to apply a tourniquet to her arm, explaining to them how it should be done. These incidents, related in part at the inquest, make a tale of helpful bravery which compels strong admiration. It is difficult to conceive by what motive Mr. Large's life was inspired. The dogged, unflinching, and persistent courage shown by him in returning, empty-handed, again and again to the attack of two men armed with drawn swords which they were using mercilessly, seems of recklessness. It is true, indeed, that he probably had no consciousness of the fatal injuries he was receiving. All experience goes to show that sword cuts, especially when delivered with such a keen blade as that of the Japanese, give no pain at a time of excitement and certainly convey no sensation of deadliness. But even assuming that the unfortunate gentleman mistook the steel blades in his wife had done, for sharpened bamboos, he should have hesitated to expose himself to a constant repetition of their numbing blows. Possibly he imagined that the attack involved the lives of the other lady teachers; perhaps he thought that to save his wife he must sacrifice himself. We cannot fathom the secret of such fearlessness, and must be content to note it as another example of that devoted courage which the earnest practice of the Christian faith has repeatedly been observed to inspire. As for Mrs. Large and the Misses Hart, we should li e to think that there are many Englishwomen who would have behaved as they did.

Not An Anti-Christian Crime.

It will, perhaps, be surmised that this unprecedented act of violence should be ascribed either to anti-Christian fanaticism or to some sentiment of hatred towards Mr. or Mrs. Large. There appear to be no grounds whatever for any such conjecture. The deceased gentleman was universally beloved and his wife's long and able labors in the cause of Japanese education have awakened a wide-spread feeling of gratitude. It is plain also that the men did not originally seek to take Mr. Large's life. Their first impulse was to retreat, and had he not persisted in pursuing and attempting to grapple with them, we are justified in assuming that he would have escaped comparatively unscathed. But it became for the burglars a question either of disabling him or of being seized themselves, and most unhappy for the strange tenacity of Mr. Large's courage sustained him against all disablement short of death. He cannot have been severely wounded until he pursued the intruders to the threshold of his room. The absence of blood upon the floor or walls compared with its profuse scattering over all parts of the corridor proves this. He received his serious wounds, then, because of his repeated attempts to seize the burglars, not because they had come seeking his life. Their original purpose was robbery and robbery only. Had they met with the timid obedience which is generally shown by unarmed persons in the presence of deadly weapons there would have been no killing. Evidently they knew that the house was worth robbing.

The Plunder They Were After.

The fees of the scholars, paid within the first three days of each month, were lying in the safe. It was to steal these fees that the men came, and could they have accomplished their purpose without bloodshed we may reasonably conclude that no blood would have been shed. They were evidently skilled swordsmen. To use swords as they did in a passage only two and a half feet wide and during a struggle by lamplight argues much practice. They inflicted eleven wounds upon Mr. Large's body, four of which must have terminated fatally in a very short time, and the rest were scarcely less serious. The room where Mr. Large slept is small. A considerable portion of the space is occupied by the bed, and as he lay on the side remote from the door he must have passed round the foot of the bed to reach the burglars after they had retreated to the door. Everything seems to indicate that the men would have fled without committing murder had they been left to make their way out, though the manner in which they used their weapons suggests that they were not common people, and that rather than be taken in an attempted burglary they would have sacrificed their own lives and those of other people. The absolute immunity enjoyed by foreigners in Japan from all personal violence during the past 30 years invests this sad event with peculiar interest. But burglaries with violence are common everywhere, and in Japan, the sword freely used is not an infrequent adjunct of robbery.

AT THE PARENTS' HOME.

They Tell of a Former Attempt to Rob the Missionary—His Happy Family.

Some five years ago Thomas Alfred Large, a promising young minister of the Methodist Church, graduated from Victoria College, Cobourg, and proceeded to Tokyo, Japan, where he entered into missionary work, receiving his instructions from headquarters at Toronto. In his native town of Listowel, this province, he had many friends, and in the course of his studies he made many more at Cobourg, Toronto and Brantford. In this last-named place he spent a year or more preparing for his course at Cobourg. He remained at Victoria College four years, where he graduated and obtained his degree of B.A. in the spring of 1885. This is in brief a sketch of the career of the devoted missionary who lost his life in the fulfilment of his duties.

Before commencing his collegiate course he was engaged as a school teacher in Wallace Township and could not then have been more than 20 years of age. In this profession he remained for three years and at the age of 21 he commenced his studies at Cobourg. He was sent to Tokyo by the missionary society for the purpose of filling the position of mathematical master at the Missionary College there. So valuable were his services in this capacity that he was retained for some time in this position. Two years ago he was married at Yokohama, Japan, to a Woodstock lady, Miss Eliza Gray. She was one of the principals of the college and had been out some months prior to the missionary's departure for the east. Her mother and sister still reside at Woodstock. Both were Canadians. This, and the fact that they were both engaged in the same devoted work at far-away Japan naturally threw them greatly into each other's company. Their final and happy union was blessed by the advent of a bright little girl christened Katie. Together they would go with their friends to the Hot Springs, and it was upon his return from one of these pleasant little journeys during the Easter holidays that the tragedy took place. If this was the only attempt made upon his life it was certainly not the first attempt made upon his purse. Before his marriage a determined effort was made to rob him of a sum of money. He was absent from home at the time and had placed in one of the drawers of his bureau a trivial sum of money in fees. This the thieves secured, but neglected to search another drawer containing $130. It is safe to say his position as treasurer finally resulted in his tragic death.

At their pleasant home at West Toronto Junction the bereaved father, John Large, and his wife were last night visited by a World reporter, to whom they told in substance the above story. They had received many letters from their deceased son and from his friends at Tokyo. None, however, gave particulars of the murder.

This letter is the latest received at the Junction home. It is from Miss Lund, one of the lady teachers in the college at Tokyo:

14 TORII ZAKA, AZABA,
TOKYO, April 9, 1890.

DEAR MR. AND MRS. LARGE: My heart has gone out to you and yours in this terrible sorrow so much that I feel I must write to you.

It is just ten years since a darling bro'her was taken from our home and hearts without a moment's warning. He went out from us at 6 o'clock in the evening and was drowned before 10, and my father went after him and brought him home.

When I remember that awful night and succeeding days in which we watched over our mother, who sat unable to shed a tear, my heart fairly bleeds for you in your sorrow and it seems to become mine also. But he who bound up the broken hearts of my parents and made us, his brothers and sisters, feel that we could be happy without our darling will not leave you comfortless.

I need not say how we all feel his loss. It seems as if the light of our home had gone out. We will miss his merry laugh, cheerful face and encouraging manner more than we any of us can realise now. We here can t stify to his blameless life as perhaps few outside of his own family can. I verily believe that Mr. Large's death will do more for God's cause in Japan than many years without it could have accomplished. Truly he being dead will speak all over China.

You thought to bid him welcome home in a few years, but it will be different in this: he will bid you welcome home to that city where there is no need of the sun. Your friend in sorrow,

HANNAH LUND.

And so the letters run. Many had been received from old college friends, among them Henry Downey of Listowel. The homestead at West Toronto is crowded with relics and remembrances of the dead missionary. In one corner may be seen a beautiful Japanese cabinet worked in different woods, a quaint miniature house all sent from Japan, while on the mantlepiece are portraits of Large in his early youth and one taken with his wife at Tokyo. There are two sons remaining, one of whom, Edgar, is studying for the ministry. The other is a carpenter.

Every day, almost every hour, full particulars of the tragedy were expected by the parents. Miss Lund did not give any information because she was under the impression that the authorities would have forwarded it.

Speaking of the possibility of national prejudice arising, it may be said that in order to avert this a certain proportion of those employed at the college are Japanese.

CUPID GONE ASTRAY.

A Widower 101 Years Old Married to a Widow Aged 83 Years.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 5.—A remarkable wedding took place last night near Laurel Fork, in Boone county. The contracting parties were James Sevall and Mrs. Amy Terrence. The groom, who was a widower, but had outlived his children, was 101 years old, and the bride, a widow, also without encumbrance, was 83. The best man was 81 years old and the bridesmaid 78. The bride and groom are still quite sprightly for their age.

The affair was widely attended and is the talk of the entire state. The bride was dressed in a handsome silk gown, made 64 years ago on the occasion of her former marriage.

Social and Industrial Problems.

At the meeting of the Young Liberals in Richmond Hall last night, R. A. Macpherson in the chair, the single tax question was discussed on a motion by D. McCorkingdale that Canada cannot secure free trade until she adopts the single tax idea. T. Wallace gave notice of motion that the only preventative of strikes and lock-outs is the adoption of the co-operative plan and the distribution of the profits of their industry among working men.

A Pleasing Picture.

Never did a city look more beautiful than does Toronto in the present merry month of May. The trees are wearing their first delicate bursts of green and the ladies their spring attire. Cheerful May-days excite the imagination with pictures of outdoor amusements, a summer vacation and a desire to be one of the first to wear quinn's new American neckties.

Sucide at Gravenhurst.

GRAVENHURST, May 5.—An old man named George Tibbett, a well-known character in town, committed suicide yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock in his own house by nearly severing his head from his body with a razor. The cause of the suicide is supposed to be drink, as Tibbett had been on a protracted spree for some days.

On Account of the Lawyers.

A meeting of the joint sub-committee of the Esplanade Committee was called for yesterday afternoon. At the last moment, however, it was learned that Mr. Nichol Kingsmill and Mr. Christopher Robinson were out of town, and without them it was found impossible to proceed with business. An adjournment was therefore ordered.

Prepare to Smile.

There is a good deal of laugh in a girl's cry, and a good deal of cry in a woman's laugh.

Before getting into the "swim" a man should be reasonably sure that he can keep his head above water.

No matter how plain looking a drug clerk may be, in warm weather his fizz is always attractive to the girls.

First woman: "Is that young man married?" Second woman: "No, indeed. Why, when I showed him my baby he did not even ask how old it was or if it had any teeth."

Gamaliel: "Why is it you always get me so close to the fire when I call evenings?" Hortense: "Oh, I know the fire has a great way of making things pop!"

In a weekly paper published by deaf mutes is a department headed, "Heard here and there."

An early crop—The one the barber gives the small boy about this time of the year.

CORRUPT AND SCANDALOUS

ARE THE COMMITTEE'S EPITHETS FOR MR. RYKERT'S CONDUCT.

The Report Presented in the House—A New Election to Be Held in Lincoln at Once—The Proposed Labor Bureau—The Iron Bounty Adopted—Notes and Gossip From the Capital.

OTTAWA, May 5.—Mr. Rykert's resignation has not stayed the House proceedings with respect to his case. The committee's report was presented the first thing this afternoon and Mr. Blake immediately asked when Chairman Girouard proposed that it should be discussed. The chairman referred him to the Government and Sir John Macdonald said an opportunity would be afforded at an early day. The report reviews the case fully and concludes: "Summing up our view of the whole affair we are of opinion that, having regard to Mr. Rykert's conduct and representation in respect to the matter on which we have above reported, Mr. Rykert's course has been discreditable, corrupt and scandalous." The speaker has issued his warrant for a writ for the county of Lincoln, made vacant through the resignation of Mr. Rykert.

Mr. Chapleau introduced his Labor Statistics Bill, the purport of which has already been explained. The new branch of the department will be presided over by the Minister of Agriculture, who will have the title also of Commissioner of Labor Statistics. He will have an assistant commissioner. Ten thousand dollars will be asked this season to meet the expenses of the new bureau.

In amendment to motion for third reading of the Seamen's Act, Mr. Wilson (Elg.) moved the insertion of a clause to provide that the right of appeal granted under the general law against summary conviction shall also apply to summary convictions under the Seamen's Act. Mr. Blake supported this amendment but Sir John Thompson pointed out that offences under the Seamen's Act had to be decided summarily or they would not be decided at all, because of the departure of witnesses. Mr. Jones (Hal.) supported the minister. The amendment was declared lost on division and the bill got its third reading.

The iron bounty resolution was adopted on division, 69 to 45.

The Senate amendments to the bill respecting bills of exchange, checks and promissory notes were taken into consideration, and after recess were concurred in.

The Banking Bill was again considered in committee and further progress reported.

The Calgary & Edmonton Subsidy.

Sir John Macdonald moved the House into committee on the resolution respecting the proposed contract with the Calgary & Edmonton Railway Company, which provides for payment of $80,000 a year for 20 years to the company for transport services to be rendered for the Government. The road will be 200 miles long, and there is a subsidy of 6400 acres of land in addition to the contract stated above. For some time past attempts have been made to have this road built for a subsidy of 10,000 acres a mile but without success. Now the work is to be undertaken by the same capitalists who are building the Long Lake & Qu'Appelle Railway, with which a precisely similar contract was made last year. The same company are to build a line from Calgary to the boundary line, work upon which will start simultaneously with the work on the Calgary & Edmonton Road. After a general discussion on the resolutions which should govern land grants the House went into committee on the resolution. The resolution was adopted in committee and a bill founded upon it was introduced.

Mr. Blake gives notice that on an early day next session he will introduce certain measures for further securing the independence of Parliament.

Mr. Patterson (Essex) is about to move for copies of all correspondence relative to alleged improper conduct on the part of Customs Officer McLagon of Sarnia.

Mr. Scriver (will enquire whether the Postmaster-General intends to stop further importation of The New York Mercury on the ground that it contains matter of an immoral character.

Mr. Barron gives notice of his intention to ask the Government whether its attention has been drawn to the McGreevy contract squabble reported to be in progress in Quebec.

The House adjourned at 12¼.

A RECEPTION TO STANLEY.

Portugal to Arbitrate the Delagoa Bay Question.

LONDON, May 5.—Stanley was given a grand reception to-night by the Geographical Society. The Prince of Wales and many other notables were present. Stanley made a speech and was enthusiastically applauded.

Accepted Arbitration.

LONDON, May 6.—The Herald says Portugal accepts without reserve the proposition to submit the Delagoa question to arbitration.

Rifle Contest at Rome.

ROME, May 5.—The International rifle contest was opened here to-day. King Humbert, Queen Maguerite and all the members of the Italian Cabinet were present. The Italian provinces are represented by 20,000 riflemen. The King fired the first five shots.

A Letter from Dr. Peters.

BERLIN, May 5.—The Emin Relief Committee has received a letter from Dr. Peters in which he says he ascended the Tana River and camped from Nov. 16 to Nov. 26 in the Mamoni Mountains. He attempted to bridge the Tana but failed, and traversed the right bank to Kikuju through Leikspia and thence to Lake Maringo. Dr. Peters and his party had frequent engagements with the natives and defeated them. They reached Mjemps Jan. 7 and started for Victoria Nyanza Jan. 13. The caravan comprised Dr. Peters, Lieut. Tiedeman, 50 porters, 10 soldiers, 3 camel drivers, 2 kitchen boys, 3 servants, 2 camels, 6 donkeys and 315 sheep.

Entered Germany's Service.

BERLIN, May 5.—Capt. Casati, the African explorer, has entered the German service.

Premier Crispi Resigns.

ROME, May 5.—The Senate to-day in the debate on the Charities Bill rejected the clause providing for church expenses. Premier Crispi thereupon declared he would resign in order to decide the question of dissolution of the cabinet or its reconstruction under Signor Saracco. His announcement caused great excitement.

MONTREAL WILL MISS HIM.

Boodle Alderman Henry L. Sayles Goes Back to New York.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Ex-Ald. Henry L. Sayles, a member of the notorious board of 1884, has returned from Montreal, where he has been sojourning since October, 1887. His brother consulted with the district attorney and agreed that his bail should be fixed at $25,000.

Sayles was indicted in October, 1886, for receiving a bribe for his vote for the Broadway Surface Road franchise in 1884.

Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),
65 Yonge-street, below King, will sell goods retail at wholesale prices. We only keep the best goods. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

25 Leader Lane.
Ed Beeton, the high grade watch specialist, has removed to 25 Leader-lane.

Around the Wharves.

The schooner Persia, Capt. O'Hagan, has arrived.

The schooner Clara Youell is unloading coal at the foot of Scott-street.

KILLED IN JAIL.

A Colored Prisoner Under Sentence of Death Lynched.

COLUMBUS, S.C., May 5.—Willie Leaphart, colored, was shot and killed in Lexington jail last night. Leaphart was convicted of an assault on Rosa Cannon, a young white girl, at her house while the rest of the family were away, and was sentenced to be hanged April 18. Learning of an attempt to lynch him notwithstanding the death sentence Leaphart was brought to Columbia for safe-keeping upon advice of the judge who tried him. The people of Lexington became greatly exasperated and public meetings were held denouncing the Governor for the removal and declaring it to be a reflection upon the dignity of the county and its ability to shield its prisoners. A strong delegation waited upon the Governor and judge, and after personally pledging themselves for Leaphart's safety while in Lexington jail they were allowed to take him back. The Governor has telegraphed for full particulars. Leaphart had been respited to allow time for a motion for a new trial on the grounds of newly discovered evidence.

THE APPLICATION REFUSED.

A Habeas Corpus Denied by the United States Supreme Court in the Kemmler Case.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Roger M. Sherman to-day made application in the United States Supreme Court for writ of habeas corpus for Kemmler, under sentence of death in New York by electricity, pursuant to the order of Judge Wallace of New York directing that he should make the application immediately.

The court denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus, but informed Mr. Sherman that on May 19 the court would hear a motion for the writ of error in the case; notice to be given the Attorney-General of the state.

This will permit the whole record to be brought here and the case argued. The court follows the precedent established in the Spies anarchist case.

As the court adjourns for the term on May 19, the decision denying or granting the writ of error will be announced almost immediately after the argument.

The Chief Justice, in denying the application for a writ of habeas corpus, said he did so inasmuch as a writ had been granted by Judge Wallace.

Justice Blatchford then said that as Mr. Sherman had applied to him in chambers as the justice presiding over the Circuit Court for a writ of error to bring the case here for review, he would inquire of Mr. Sherman should make such an application before the full court, as was done in the anarchist case.

Mr. Sherman said he would do this, and the court said it would hear the application at its next and final session, which will be on May 19. Should the application be denied, as in the anarchist case, it ends the matter; but should it be granted, it simply defers for about a year final disposition of the matter, the case having to come up again in a more extended form.

IT WAS A USELESS ORDER.

Cording and Sealing Baggage Going Through Canada Again Allowed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 5.—The order of the Secretary of the Treasury, issued on March 25, suspending the practice of cording and sealing of the baggage of passengers through Canada to the Pacific coast points has worked great hardships to the great Northern roads and the Manitoba and the Pacific route. It has been found that the order, which was originally intended to prevent opium smuggling, is practically useless, while at the same time it is a discrimination against those roads. This state of things was communicated to Secretary Windom who last night telegraphed to Collector Edwards rescinding the order.

The Industrial War.

PARIS, May 5.—The labor agitation at Roulaux and Tourcoing is abating, though the confe ence between the masters and the strikers' delegates was productive of no result.

VIENNA, May 5.—The strike of the employes of the state railway has been settled, the authorities having conceded higher wages.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 5.—Two hundred masons and bricklayers and 100 helpers are on strike here for an increase of wages.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The striking carpenters and the new Bosses' Association have reached an agreement and 4000 carpenters will resume work Thursday. The old Bosses' association is out of the deal. The strikers gain a most sweeping victory, the bosses granting the 8-hour-day and other concessions.

A Gotham Stock Broker Missing.

NEW YORK, May 5.—W. Quinlan of the Stock Exchange is missing. There were about 10,000 shares of stock bought in for his account under the rule. About 4000 of these shares were Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Mr. Quinlan's family believe his disappearance is due to mental derangement. It is said Quinlan has been short of the market during the entire recent rise. He has not been seen since Friday.

The New Extradition Law at Work.

BOSTON, May 5.—The Boston police on Sunday, on the arrival of the Yarmouth (N.S.) steamer, arrested, under the new extradition law, Eugene Rogers, alias Irving Rogers, wanted in Yarmouth for the larceny of $600 worth of property, which was found upon him. He will be held for the Nova Scotia officer.

Ambitious City Notes.

HAMILTON, May 5.—The Duke and Duchess of Aberdeen will probably spend the summer at Higifield, the residence of the late Senator Turner.

An English syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of the Hamilton cotton mills.

The Depositors Lost Confidence.

NORRISTOWN, PA., May 5.—The Montgomery Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company suspended payment to-day on account of a heavy run on its funds. Its remittances enabled it to resume again this afternoon. The officers refuse to make a statement.

Gone With the Funds.

BERLIN, Wis., May 5.—The private bank of Charles Mather & Co. assigned to-day. James M. Hanley, the junior partner, has disappeared. The assets are placed at $110,000 and the liabilities at $100,000. The news of the failure created intense excitement.

A British Steamer Lost.

BUENOS AYRES, May 5.—The British steamer Richmond has foundered near the eastern coast of the Argentine Republic.

A Terrible Hurricane.

MONTE VIDEO, May 5.—A hurricane here last week did great damage to shipping. Several sailing vessels were wrecked.

A Providence Failure.

PROVIDENCE, May 5.—The Oriental mill is said to be embarrassed; liabilities $300,000.

The Dead.

Robert Fleury, the painter, is dead at Paris, aged 93.

New lines of Suitings and Pantings just in, all this spring's new goods. The Model Clothing Store.

City Hall Small Talk.

The Park-road sewer was commenced yesterday.

Assistant City Solicitor Caswell's condition was not improved yesterday.

The Board of Works and sub-committees of the Parks and Gardens and Markets and Health meet to-day.

City Engineer Jennings has ordered a portion of the block-paving in Lowther-avenue to be relaid owing to defective work.

A building permit has been issued to the Toronto Coffee House Association for an addition to 23 Queen-street west to cost $1,500.

It is charged that the ranges on Garrison Common are almost direct in line with the approach to the Dufferin-street wharf making it dangerous for citizens using the new dock as a point of embarkation for the Islands.

THE 'VARSITY PICKED NINE ON THEIR TRIP.

THE DEVIL'S BRASS BANDS.

Ministerial Denunciation of Salvationist and Other Sunday Music.

At the meeting of the Ministerial Association yesterday, President McGregor in the chair, the special report touching Sabbath observance was presented by Dr. Parsons, deploring Sunday processions of military and other societies, and deprecating the mixture of politics, reform and religion at afternoon meetings.

Dr. Parsons referred to street parades as scandalous, and that the playing of brass bands and beating of drums is something that should not be tolerated. He believed that brass bands were invented by the devil, and if the marching of the Salvation Army had been prohibited from the first there would never have been trouble from other parades. He complained of a tabernacle opened right opposite his church and drawing a crowd with "hand-bell ringers."

Rev. G. M. Milligan expressed the belief that the meetings in the Pavilion were to blame for "taking off the edge of Sabbath reverence."

May 25 and June 1 were fixed as days on which the Sabbath observance sermons should be preached.

THE MIMICO MANSLAUGHTER.

John Byron Liberated on Bail Last Night from Toron o Jail.

In the last week of March John Byron was committed for trial for the manslaughter of John Wade, a brother-carpenter working at Mimico. Yesterday his counsel, Mr. James A. Macdonald, appeared before Chief Justice Galt with these bondsmen: Mr. Patrick Donnelly of Merriton and Mr. William J. Sneath of St. Catherines. Their bail, $500 each, was accepted and that of the prisoner in $1000. At night Mr. Macdonald, accompanied by Justices Morrison and Miller, proceeded to the jail and released Byron, who will be tried at the June assizes.

He Borrowed From Friends.

A well-known hotel in the West End as well as several Scotch citizens residing in the section were victimised last week by a smooth tongued stranger, who gave the name of John Reid. He took up his quarters at the hotel in question, telling the proprietor that he was waiting for his wife to arrive from Scotland, she having gone there to inherit some money left her by her father. Meanwhile he was somewhat short and secured various sums from chance guests at the house, promising to repay the acquaintances he had made during his stay. He disappeared on Saturday, and now his "friends" are anxious to hear from him and have requested the police to assist them in hunting him up.

Trinity's Science Association.

The annual meeting of the Science Association of Trinity University was held last night in the lecture room. The president of the association, Mr. Thomas H. Smyth, occupied the chair and there was a large attendance of members. The opening address was given by the Provost, after which papers were read by the president, Rev. Professor Symonds, W. O'Connor, Rev. Dr. Bethune of Port Hope, and J. J. McKenzie.

The secretary's report was presented, which showed the association to be in a flourishing condition.

These officers were elected:

President—Thomas H. Smyth.

Vice-Presidents—W. O'Connor, Rev. Professor Symonds.

Secretary-Treasurer—J. A. Leighton.

Rejoiced and Gave Thanks.

Bloor-street Baptist schoolroom was thronged last night at the concluding meeting of the Young People's Association. They have had a successful season, hence the closing jubilation. Social converse, music and addresses edified those present and refreshments were choice and plentiful. The secretary's statement is that the musical, literary and devotional meetings have been of a higher order this past winter than ever before. The next meeting will be held in the leafy month of June on shipboard and at Niagara.

The Charges Fell Through.

A large audience attended the meeting of the West Toronto Junction Council yesterday afternoon, the interest being occasioned by the charges formulated by Mayor St. Leger against Town Engineer Biggs. The Mayor contended that the grading and paving of Lakeview-avenue had been improperly done by the former city contractors, E. & C. Farquahar, and that the Engineer was to blame for the alleged defective work. The committee which had been appointed to investigate the matter exonerated the accused parties and Engineer Biggs came off with flying colors.

The Doors Were Tyled.

Ald. Hallam presided at a private meeting of the sub-committee of the Toronto Street Railway Franchise Committee yesterday. There were present Ald. Vokes, Brandon, Carlyle (St. Thos.), Mayor Clarke and Secretary Sanderson. City Solicitor Biggar was also called in, the meeting adjourning until Thursday, when Mr. S. H. Blake will be requested to attend.

Chicago a Blaze of Light.

Ald. Ritchie, who with Ald. Bell, Shaw and Secretary McGowan, are doing the big cities of the States in quest of electric light pointers, writes the Mayor from Chicago to the effect that city is one blaze of electric light, the lamps being scarcely 100 feet apart. They have got bushels of information and were treated most courteously by the Chicago officials.

An Inquest at the Jail.

On April 13 on old man named John Gill was arrested and sent to jail on a charge of insanity. He was very weak and was placed in the hospital ward where he died yesterday morning. Coroner Duncan held an inquest in the afternoon, the verdict being death from natural causes.

Large consignment of Children's Suits just opened reduced from 25 to 40 per cent. The Model Clothing Store, 219 and 221 Yonge-street.

B.C.Y.C.—Notice to Members.
The club will please note that W. & D. Dineen have just received from England a shipment of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club cap. Club rates charged to members, which can be obtained on application. Badges made to order if required. Members should get them early from Dineen at the corner King and Yonge-streets.

O. O. R. Grand Nautical Entertainment, "Life on a Troopship," Grand Opera House Monday, May 12. Box plan opens at Nordheimers' this morning at 10 o'clock.

When a gentleman observes an exceedingly pretty foot tripping along before him on the street his mind involuntarily carries him to 87 and 89 King-street east and he exclaims mentally, "Blachford's Shoes." 2

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 113 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 246

We have a grand assortment of spring and summer scarfs in all the new tints and styles, either the English, Derby or Windsor scarf. The latter the ladies are using this season with the blouse waists. See our scarfs if you want something new and good. Wheaton & Co., 117 King-street, corner Jordan. 246

THE MAYOR IN CLOSE QUARTERS.

An Exciting Meeting of the Toronto Relief Society — The Ladies Hold Their Own From All Comers.

Mayor Clarke found himself in an awkward predicament yesterday afternoon and it required all his wide experience and natural grace to extricate himself in a dignified manner. He was imprudent enough to preside at the annual meeting of the Toronto Relief Society, the only other gentlemen present being Malcolm Gibbs, J. E. Pells, Rev. W. Brookman and Prof. Ashley. The ladies nearly drove him crazy with questions of procedure.

All went well during the first part of the meeting. The secretary, Mrs. Sydere, gave an exhaustive report of the work during the past year. The prevalence of la grippe made heavy demands on the treasury of the society, but the subscriptions that poured in from generous citizens was abundant to supply the needs of the workers. The number of people aided was 683. Attention was called to the exorbitant rent and unsanitary condition of houses in the city which are occupied by the poorer classes. The coal club paid out $100 in fuel.

The report of the treasurer, Mrs. Barnett, showed a balance on hand of $299.

Miss Greig, the secretary of the Industrial Room Committee, reported good progress in that department.

The trouble started over a resolution introduced by Miss Maltby to separate the society from the Women's Christian Association, under whose auspices it was started and with which it has hitherto been connected. Prof. Ashley seconded the resolution and thereby drew down upon himself the sarcasm of a score of ladies. After arguing the question till nearly 6 o'clock the resolution was lost. These officers were then elected:

President—Mrs. Gregg.
Vice-president—Mrs. Richardson.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. Henderson.
Secretary—Mrs. Sydere.
Superintendents—Mesdames Poulton, Allen, Morrison, Hough, Richardson, Culbert and Priestman.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY.

Three Good Bills at the Theatres—The Great English Tenor at the Pavilion.

"The Old Homestead," as presented at the Academy of Music last night, brought vividly before a number of young men the scenes of their home life and the old farm away back on some of the concessions before they began to seek fortune for themselves in this city. The play, as presented last night, was realistic in every particular, the barnyard scene in the first act and Joshua Whitcomb's visit to his New York relatives in the second being applauded time and time again. Mr. Archie Boyd, who impersonated "Old Farmer Whitcomb," is an actor away up in his profession, and he is supported by an excellent company. He is not so very far behind Dan Thompson in the character, while the company is as good as Dan ever carried with him. The choruses of the double quartet were effective, and their rendition of "The Old Oaken Bucket" won for them a double encore. The audience was enthusiastic and everyone should make a point of seeing "The Old Homestead" this week. The company will be at the Academy every evening and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

Variety at the Grand.

Reilly & Wood's Vaudevilles delighted a large audience at the Grand Opera House last night. The show is