

MANY SURGEONS GIVE EVIDENCE.
But None Refute the Crown's Contention.

A Starting Piece of Evidence With Respect to the Blow was Experimenting With the Weight Which the Prosecution Confidently Asserts It Can Disprove - Doctors State That All the Wounds Could Have Been Made By One Blow If the Head Was Resting on the Ground, But Not the Blow Was Delivered When the Head Was Pinned in the Air - There May Have Been Two Blows, But So the First Has Been Obliterated By the Second - The Boy May Have Been Hit With a Sandbag and Received Injuries as a Result of This Weight Dropped on His Head.

Many surgeons summoned by the defence in the trial of the Hyams twins at the York Assize Court yesterday swore that what Mr. Osler described as the "Johnstonian theory" would account for the injuries found on the skull of the alleged murderer, boy, William Wells. The Johnstonian theory is that the boy was looking up the weight shaft when the weight fell off the hook, hit him on the head and knocked him insensible. In order to account for the fact that the weight, having a great momentum that the falling body of the boy, would reach the earth first, the Johnstonian theory is that either the weight carried the boy down with it, or that it struck the edge of the buffer, that during the time it was resting on the buffer the boy's head reached the earth and the weight tilted over upon it.

The doctors were unanimous that the injuries to the head could not have been accidental while it was pinned in the air, but must have been inflicted while the head was lying upon a resisting force.

Equally were they unanimous that there was nothing to show that the head had received a blow while pinned in the air. If it had there might or might not have been a fracture of the skull, and if there was the fracture would have been obliterated by the second blow.

Some statements made by Mr. Osler, all admitted that there was nothing inconsistent with Wells having received a blow and then been laid on the buffer and the weight dropped on the head. It is a smaller weight, if dropped four or five feet, would have occasioned all the fractures found, while the thought the Johnstonian theory was the most reasonable to account for the injuries. Dr. Cameron said that in defense through one line of force could have occasioned the injuries, but admitted that the injuries to the skull might have been obliterated by the second.

A Remarkable Story. The defence put a witness in the box who swore that on Sunday noon, 20 hours before the killing, he saw the latter experimenting with the hoist, and the weight struck the shaft, that the crown claim that they can produce, although the more honest, that Wells was not at the warehouse at all on the Sunday. When all evidence is in as to the trial goes before the jury will be in a position to decide what importance is to be attached to this man's testimony and what weight is to be given to the question of the prisoner's guilt or innocence.

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Dr. Cameron said the skull showed a very extensive series of fractures. He did not think it was possible to account for all the fractures on any line of force, unless it was a generally applied crushing power. The fracture of the frontal bone, he thought, was caused by a force applied to external angular process, and the vitreous body in two places, meeting on the internal angular process. The fractures of the condyles of the base of the skull were due to the vibratory force waves traveling from the lateral blow. All the fractures, he thought, were caused by the crushing blow laterally applied.

Dr. Cameron, receiving a reply in the affirmative to his question whether counsel wished him to deliver a lecture to the jury, proceeded to explain in detail how fractures are produced. He illustrated the position in which they allege Wells to have been standing when the weight first struck, and asked the witness if the weight following the body to the floor and after striking the buffer fell over the skull in the present condition. "If the weight fell over the skull it would produce the fractures," he replied.

The doctor said he did not see any evidence of two lines of force. There were no outlines of a blow from a common nail hammer. He could not conceive of the pole of an ax producing the fracture to the internal angular process of the frontal bone without injuring the side of the nose. He thought it might be possible for the weight to strike the head and the latter reach the floor first. Speaking generally the weight would travel much faster. If the weight struck Wells while he was in the position indicated by the counsel for the defence, the head and would collapse and fall to the floor in a heap.

The trees examination. Mr. Osler—"Your idea, Dr., is that there is evidence of only one blow and that the blow was struck when there was resistance on the left side and the reasonable conclusion is that when that blow on the right side was struck the left side was resting on the ground." "A. Yes, that is a reasonable conclusion."

"And a man is not likely to lay his head on the ground." "A. Yes, that is a reasonable conclusion."

A Clinical Lecture. The Doctor went into a technical explanation as to the reasons for the fact that the skull and his anatomical lecture, illustrated by the battered skull of the dead boy and sundry new and perfect ones could not fall to prove interesting to those of the jury who understood it.

Touching on to the two lines of force theory, the Dr. said to Mr. Johnston that he could not tell whether if he was struck by the weight with the head pinned in the air, any fracture would have been produced.

Then Mr. Osler's charge of the Dr. and an interesting dialogue occurred. At the outset Dr. Teskey admitted that there were two blows to the head and that he could not distinguish the location of the first from the location of the second blow.

"Well you know the theory you propounded that the great bulk of these injuries were produced while the head was lying on the ground?" "A. Yes."

"Then the man was knocked down by one blow and while in a recumbent position he was struck a second blow and the skull battered?" "A. Yes."

"You don't know how the first blow was inflicted?" "A. No."

"Might have been a sandbag." "There was nothing inconsistent with it having been delivered with an axe or sandbag?" "A. Yes, it might have come from a sandbag."

"And there is nothing to distinguish the force of the first from the second?" "A. The force of the second might have obliterated that of the first."

"So we have the case of a man knocked down by the first blow and his skull battered by the second, the man being probably knocked insensible by the first blow, so he wouldn't have felt still for the receipt of the second?" "A. Yes."

"Mr. Osler then got the Dr. to admit that if a man were stooping in the manner described his height would be reduced by 8 inches. Proceeding he pointed out that taking the height from which the weight fell and the height of the man in stooping, leaving a momentum of 4 feet 7 inches would have a momentum of 4 feet 7 inches and an in-body with corded resistant force, and your idea is that the body got to the earth first and the weight reached the floor after the body?" "Yes, if the weight reached the earth."

"Mr. Osler—"Then the body ought to have fallen on the weight instead of the weight on the body?" "Dr. Teskey—"Yes, but there is nothing to show that the weight reached the earth."

"None like Mahomet's Golem." "No," said Mr. Osler, "it stuck in the air like Mahomet's coffin, suspended between earth and heaven, while the body reached the ground, then fell and battered his head in."

The Dr. explained that it might have remained suspended on the buffer, and while there time would be lost.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Osler, "it remained there waiting."

The important part played by the spectators worn by the deceased was made manifest to the jury. Illustrating with his own eyes, Mr. Osler showed that if a man wearing spectacles were to look up a hoist he would, in order to see the object, have to lean back so far that his world would require to hold on to something to keep himself up.

Dr. Teskey admitted this to be the fact. If the man saw the object, and that was presumably what he was looking up, the shaft for.

FLOATING A LOAN IN BOSTON

NEWFOUNDLAND'S SCHEMERE NOW IN THAT CITY.

Mon. Robt. Bond Denies That He Failed to Raise Money in Montreal - Co-incident of Succeeding in Boston - He Claims That Retrenchment is More Popular Than Confederation.

Boston, May 20.—Hon. Robert Bond, Colonial Secretary for Newfoundland, is in this city. In conversation to-day Mr. Bond referred to the published despatch from Montreal stating that he had failed to obtain a loan in that city.

"This," he said, "is an error, because up to the present time I have not had an opportunity of negotiating or of floating a loan in the city of Montreal. There could not be a failure to raise money as an attempt, I left St. John's on May 11 only a week ago, and the whole time since has been occupied in journeying hitherward, the very fact that the transmitter of this despatch has been too previous, indicates the object which he had in view, viz: to discredit my mission, and if possible to render it unsuccessful. Despatches that have been appearing in the Montreal press, and papers dated from the 12th months unquestionably have emanated from the same source as to the one which I refer to, that is, from the agent of a political party who are opposed and have been opposed for a very long time to the present government. They are a confederate party on any terms and their objects in defaming the public men of the colony, reflecting on its financial position and affairs, and grossly exaggerating the distress that has existed during the past few months, have been for the purpose of bringing about a disorganizing and chaotic condition of affairs and with a view to compelling the colony to enter the Dominion of Canada. The object of my visit to Boston at this time is to negotiate a loan for the colony in order to wipe out its floating debt. Upon this loan being raised Newfoundland would be placed in a position totally independent of Canada or any other country. The amount required is a comparatively small sum, and I have reason to believe that I shall not have very much difficulty in floating the loan on reasonable terms."

Speaking of the retrenchment scheme of the colony, Mr. Bond took exception to the published statements.

"The government have decided," said he, "to reduce the expenditure by the sum of \$500,000, not \$400,000, as the correspondent has said, and the scheme was approved and adopted by the Government party before I left the island. It was hailed by those who form the great majority of representatives in both houses of the Legislature and also by the people generally as an alternative scheme of retrenchment which would be most acceptable to the colony."

The Secretary, after explaining why the royal commission was ungrateful to the colony, said: "It is now the intention of the Newfoundland Government to account for their own expense, with a view to placing the colony in her correct position in the matter of the world. This has become necessary, owing to the manner in which the country has been mismanaged by irresponsible newspaper correspondents."

This differs from Mr. Bond's opinion. The Government's retrenchment scheme is generally condemned as being impracticable, and probably in some respects it is, but it is a step towards the right direction, while making only slight retrenchments in the salaries of officials.

Mr. Bond's King of the Young-ster Relief Commission, closed down the relief works here Saturday. The warship which was ordered to the coast, there has been a great falling off in the number of men prosecuting the Labrador fisheries owing to the impossibility of securing supplies. Much destitution is expected in consequence.

The budget will be presented to the Chamber to-morrow. It is expected that it will show a disastrous financial condition.

MURKIN FOR THE RACONS!
It is only the enterprising of the Ontario Justice Club

It is only the enterprising of the Ontario Justice Club who know that the habitual followers of each popular stable have a predilection for a distinctive hat. So it is in our current day, and to a much larger extent at the Woodbine, which is the headquarters of those who pin their hats to the sea-green, blue, and red of the Ontario Justice Club. Now, where do these people buy their knobby hats? Why, at Dineen's King and Yonge streets. Yesterday they were being supplied the living day; for no one thinks of going to the spring meeting of the Ontario Justice Club in an old-style hat. With many it is a favorite saying that a new tie brings good luck to the whole of the racing world. Whether this be a fond illusion or not, dependent sayeth not, but it remains that all who will join the jolly throng on pleasure and business beat at the course to-day will have one of the following sporting hats. Derby, square, broad-brimmed, soft, drab shell, or Mexican sombrero. Every style, and all at 1. at Dineen's to-day and for the rest of the carnival of equine sport.

An Exhibition of Novelties
The advancement of art in the weaving of material for ladies' gowns is hardly understood by ladies in Canada, except the few who visit Paris for the season, that the cost of the reigning novelties is so great the Canadian merchants would not attempt them, and again their sale is usually confined to European or large New York houses. In order to give some idea of what the fashionable materials of the day really are, the Ladies' Tailoring Co., 35 King-street west, make an exhibit of goods material to-day and for the balance of this week, comprising the very newest and most expensive productions of the season, and invite the ladies of the city as well as the trade generally to take advantage of the opportunity of seeing the very richest goods that have ever been shown in Canada.

E. B. Harper's Condition.
Lakewood, N.J., May 20.—President E. B. Harper of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, who has been in bed for health for several months, was reported yesterday as being on the rapid road to recovery.

For mental or bodily fatigue use Adams' Scotch Whisky. It is nature's tonic. See that Tullit's Scotch is on each wrapper.

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TROOPS IN BRITISH HONOURS.

A New Police Force Which Will Replace the Militia.

London, May 20.—In the House of Commons to-day Sidney Buxton, Under Colonial Secretary, replying to a question by Vice-Admiral Field, said the House of Commons had made provision for the establishment of a new Civil Police force, whose sphere of duty would be in Belize and the southern districts of the British Honduras military force, he said, would serve in the northern districts. This arrangement would constitute adequate provision, and enable the withdrawal of the British troops in July.

No Explanation From Venezuela.
Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to a question by George Baden-Powell, said that no explanation had yet been received from the Government of Venezuela as to the seizure of the British flag and imprisonment of police officers. He said the Government would not allow the matter to drop.

Search For Detritus.
Mr. John C. Macdonald asked if the Government was aware that the White Star and Cunard Steamship companies had in view, viz: to search for detritus in the Atlantic, which ought to be the duty of the Admiralty.

Mr. Wrighted K. Macleod, Secretary to the Admiralty, said that when it was known that a derelict was afloat in the track of ships it was the practice of the Admiralty to send vessels to search for it.

The committee appointed by the House in connection with Lord Colborne's report on the question of the succession to the peerage of the Duke of Devonshire, has adopted a report affirming the fact that succession to a peerage disallows the successor from being elected to the House of Commons.

Removal Resignation of Rosebery.
A rumor was current in the lobby of the House of Commons that Lord Rosebery, the Prime Minister, had resigned. The report, however, was denied by the Secretary of the House of Commons, who said that the Liberal party declares that they are not aware of such action on the part of the Premier.

Does It Mean Dissolution?
London, May 20.—The delay of the departure of the Queen for Montreal and the return of Lord Rosebery to London are associated in the public mind with the known differences among the Ministers on the question of dissolution. A Cabinet Council has been summoned for Thursday.

Scotch Liberal M.P. Resigns.
London, May 20.—Dr. James Macgregor, Liberal member of the House of Commons for Invernesshire, has accepted of resignation from the Government, and has announced his intention of resigning his seat. His action in retiring from the House is addressed to his constituents, the Government's supposed neglect of legislation for the benefit of Scotland.

WILDS TO HAVE A SPECIAL TALK.
Taylor's Case to be Heard Before That of the Hon. Mr. Justice Gwynne.

London, May 20.—Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor were arraigned in the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, this morning, and pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to defraud. They were accompanied by their surety, Lord Douglas of Hawick, and the Rev. Stuart Murray, and entered the dock together at 10 o'clock.

Despite the depression which existed during last year in all lines of business, it certainly the public service department, the Provincial Provisional Institution experienced a healthy growth in membership and a large increase in receipts. The pleasing condition of affairs was made manifest to its members at the annual meeting, which was held at St. Thomas on the 18th of last February. The reports which were read at the meeting, and the record for 1894 which was one of solid progress, and could not fail to be a subject for congratulation to the members of the institution. The annual statement showed that in 1894 there were issued 1850 new policies, which, replacing the lapsing and deaths, made a net gain of over 500. Seven assessments only had been required to meet the death claims, and the reserve and emergency funds, which are held in trust for the benefit of the members, made a net increase of more than \$10,000. During the year \$96,164.15 were received from the members, and \$15,000,000. There are 5000 members of this admirable institution bespeaks for its management careful and progressive effort, and there is no doubt that the investigation of the principles on which its existence is based has convinced the public of its right to their confidence and support. Its financial soundness is placed beyond doubt by the statement of its funds and the report of its management. It is a pleasure to congratulate and congratulate themselves on the energetic and experienced board of management it possesses.—The Globe, Toronto, May 16, 1895.

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Washington, May 20.—Admiral Meade was placed on the retired list to-day with a reprimand.

Viatic Lectures.
There will be a lecture given next Tuesday afternoon in the Confederation Life Building that should interest every mother in Toronto. It will be given under the auspices of the Viatic Company. This lecture will be particularly interesting for mothers and daughters, and those who attend will receive information that will be of value to them all their lives. The authors have made the advancement of woman and her better health their life work. This lecture is free, and every woman interested in her own condition and of those about her is cordially invited to be present. Tickets will be sent on application to the large hall, Confederation Building, Dr. Law of the Home Office, San Francisco, will speak.

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CORRECTING A MISAPPREHENSION.

TO THOSE OF OUR TORY FRIENDS WHO SPEAK OF SIR RICHARD'S MASTERFUL HAND AND HIS DETERMINATION TO CARRY THE PARTY TO THE FRONTIER OF FREE TRADE WE NEED ONLY POINT OUT THAT WILLIFRED LAURIE OCCUPIES FIRST PLACE IN THE PARTY, AND THAT SIR RICHARD IS PROUD, HAPPY AND CONTENT TO FOLLOW HIS HONORABLE LEADER.—REFORM PAPER.

ASSURANCE SYSTEM. MUTUAL-BENEFICIAL. A PROGRESSIVE CONCERN.

The Annual Statement of the Provincial Provident Institution Shows a Healthy Growth in Membership and a Large Increase in Receipts.

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THE MANITOBA SCHOOL CONFERENCE.

In Ottawa Little Good is Expected to Result.

CHANGE IN THE BASS CLOSE SEASON
Law Clerk's Office in Railway Dept. to be Abolished.

Question Day in the House—Three Small Bills Introduced—The Budget Debate Will Not be Finished Before the Wednesday-Tuesday Adjournment This Week—Cheese Men to Give Their Views to the Commission Concerning Branding Their Cattle—Notes of a Quiet Day in Parliament.

Ottawa, May 20.—Considerable interest is being manifested in the proposed conference on the Manitoba school question. Judging from the utterances of the principals in the conference, it is feared that much good will not result from the meeting, although every effort will be made by those who are originating it to arrive at an amicable conclusion. Letters received daily by the Manitoba members state that the public feeling amongst the Protestants is being strongly adverse to any change in the present law of the Methodists, 89 per cent. are said to be opposed to any interference; of the Presbyterians and Baptists, 90 per cent. and of the Anglicans, 80 per cent. Friends of the dominant party in Manitoba do not hesitate to say that a compromise should have been considered but there is precious little to be said forward. Mr. Greenway and his friends are inclined to regard the order as a peremptory mandate, although the members of the Dominion Government have declared otherwise.

Law Clerk of Railways to be Abolished.
Mr. H. A. Fissault, law clerk of the Department of Railways and Canals, is being superseded by Mr. J. I. next, when the office will be abolished. Mr. Fissault is 67 years of age, and entered the public service in 1860. He was appointed to his present position in 1888.

Talk For the Sake of Talking.
The proceedings in Parliament during the past week have been somewhat dull. The presentation of protocols of the Newfoundland conference momentarily relieved the tedium of the session on the budget, but after a summary of their contents had been given to the public the newsmen had once more to fall back on the question before the House, which is Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment to the order for revenue. It is customary to speak of this discussion as the budget debate, but there is precious little to be said and it is hardly worthy of being dignified by such an appellation. The Telegram has a summary of the proceedings of the members of parliament thought more and talked less, hit the nail square on the head.

What amazes one in connection with such a discussion as is now going on in the House is the fact that even from a party standpoint good work of it there might be some excuse for the re-arranging of the same old arguments which have done duty year after year for the last 15 years, but no one has the temerity to do this. The one who does so or the other will be benefited, and yet the talk goes on and the pages of Hansard are filled with the same old arguments, and it is a pity that the members of the House are so obtuse that they cannot read the signs of the times, and will keep on talking until it becomes wearisome to the last.

From the brief discussion which took place on the subject of the division of the House for some time this week. At least 13 members on the average number of speeches, was exceeded, six members having the floor.

Close Season For Bass Changed.
A change has been made in the close season for bass fishing in Ontario and Quebec, which will interest the anglers of the two provinces. At the present time the close season extends from May 1st to July 31st. The experience of the departmental experts is that this period is too long, and an order-in-council has been passed fixing the close season from May 1st to June 15, or two weeks earlier than at present. The change will apply this season.

Cheese Men and Branding.
Dr. S. J. St. John, of the Agricultural Committee of the House, desires it to be known that he has decided to hear the views of the cheese men and exporters in regard to the bill for branding cheese on Friday, 31st inst. Several cheese boards purporting to represent the Ottawa in connection with this matter, and a full opportunity will be given them to be heard. The Montreal and Brockville boards have already signified their intention of sending a deputation to Ottawa, and an invitation is extended through the medium of the press, in order that they may take the necessary steps to convey their representations to the proper quarter.

The Cheifants Effects to be Sold in Toronto.
It is stated that the amount at which Macdonald, is held for sale, is \$15,000. The Baroness Macdonald is expected here in August, and if the property is disposed of in the meantime it is likely that public sale of the effects of the late Premier, including the library, will be held in Toronto.

To Amend the Insurance Act
Monday is the principal day for questions in the House, and as usual there was a good string to-day. Before the order paper was reached, however, a number of other matters came up.

Mr. Foster introduced a bill to amend the Insurance Act. He explained that the object was to extend the time in which foreign companies may file their annual reports to the Dominion Government. It was found in practice that the date as fixed in the Act of last session did not give them sufficient time.

Mr. Foster also introduced a bill to enable the Government to discharge a mortgage given in 1853 on a certain property in Kingston by the Hon. G. H. Markland. The property was sold in 1882 under the mortgage, and the bill



"To those of our Tory friends who speak of Sir Richard's masterful hand and his determination to carry the party to the frontier of free trade we need only point out that Willifred Laurie occupies first place in the party, and that Sir Richard is proud, happy and content to follow his honorable leader.—REFORM PAPER."

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Ask for Down's Scotch Whisky, as supplied to her Majesty, Queen Victoria.

Ask for delicious "Halda" tea.

For Hay's Queen's Birthday generally marks the opening of the year and a host of luxuries—groceries, provisions and liquors—have long been a specialty of Michie & Co.

TO THOSE OF OUR TORY FRIENDS WHO SPEAK OF SIR RICHARD'S MASTERFUL HAND AND HIS DETERMINATION TO CARRY THE PARTY TO THE FRONTIER OF FREE TRADE WE NEED ONLY POINT OUT THAT WILLIFRED LAURIE OCCUPIES FIRST PLACE IN THE PARTY, AND THAT SIR RICHARD IS PROUD, HAPPY AND CONTENT TO FOLLOW HIS HONORABLE LEADER.—REFORM PAPER.

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