

M'PHERSON CASE TAKEN FROM JURY

Mr. Justice Teetzel Did Not Call For Defense in Manslaughter Trial.

Daniel McPherson, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of his father, was discharged yesterday afternoon at the spring assizes before Mr. Justice Teetzel.

The case did not reach the jury. At the conclusion of the crown's case, his lordship stated that he did not feel justified, on the evidence presented, in asking a jury for a conviction; but he intimated that it was still possible for the jury to find the prisoner guilty of assault with intent to injure, or common assault.

In all, four medical experts gave evidence, and at least three of the witnesses swore that the deceased might have died from apoplexy or pneumonia, due, perhaps, to the excitement.

After a consultation between the prosecuting attorney, Col. Gwynne, and Mr. E. Meredith, K. C., for the defense, it was decided that the prisoner should plead guilty to a charge of common assault. This he did, and his lordship directed the jury to find a verdict on that count.

The defense offered several witnesses as to character, including the employer of the boy, the foreman at the cigar shop where he was employed, and City Clerk Baker, who at one time had young McPherson for a pupil. All spoke highly of his excellent character, and his quiet, unobtrusive disposition.

His lordship then delivered a lecture to the young man, during which he stated that the defendant had done wrong in striking his father under the circumstances. Undoubtedly the father had abused the mother at different times, but he could not see that the boy had any reason for his act.

However, he did not believe that he should owe to a felon's character, and his kindness to his mother, to whom he was a great support.

"As for self-defense," continued his lordship, "I think that the average plea of that kind is without justification. It may be cowardly to run when one is struck by another person, but it is unlawful to strike back, unless there be no means of escape."

I have a valuable lesson to you to hold your temper at all times in the future. I suspend sentence on you."

AVOID THE USE OF RIVER WATER

Continued from page one.

wrestling with the water problem. A commission was appointed to consider the best plan to supply the city with water. This commission, which was composed of experts, finally recommended a filtration system, with water taken from the Schuykill River. It was estimated that the system would cost about \$14,000,000. About 80 per cent of the work now finished and about 20 per cent of the population of Philadelphia are using the filtered water. But instead of an expenditure of \$14,000,000 to complete the work, already about \$20,000,000 has been spent.

Causes Typhoid.

The filtered water is perfectly clear, apparently, and it is also palatable. But in the districts supplied with water, the number of cases of typhoid fever are very large, and the death rate is particularly high. Today in the districts mentioned the disease is largely prevalent.

Filtration, Mr. Martindale says, certainly removes all visible contamination, but it does not remove the causes of disease. Physicians and scientists in Philadelphia are practically unanimous on this point.

The Schuykill River, Mr. Martindale admits, is admittedly dirty, but it is claimed that the flow of water is sufficient to overcome any impurities in a given quantity. Nevertheless, the contamination of the stream by towns along its bank has to be reckoned with, and the results are seen in the largely increasing number of typhoid fever cases in Philadelphia since the introduction of river water.

Mr. Martindale, then, contrasted the system used in Camden with that in use in the Quaker City. Camden is a city of about 100,000 people, and it derives its water supply from artesian wells sunk about 100 feet deep on the bank of the Delaware, two or three miles above the city.

The result has been eminently satisfactory. The supply is ample and the water is pure and sparkling. It is a treat to get a drink of Camden water, and until the law referred to above was passed it was a common thing for Mr. Martindale and other merchants to haul water in jars by the wagon load to supply the employees of their stores and factories.

Would Be a Fatal Mistake.

"From the results I have observed in Philadelphia," Mr. Martindale said in conclusion, "I am of the opinion that it would be a fatal mistake for the city of London to adopt a filtration system with the water of the Thames as the city's supply. The Thames now is polluted by the sewage from every town above London. This pollution will not diminish, but will rather increase, and the flow of water, as the woods are denuded, will decrease. All in all, it would, to my mind, be a fatal folly to supply the city of London with water from the Thames for all purposes at reasonable cost. If the city of London would send a commission to Philadelphia and Camden to study the river water system and the artesian wells system I believe they would not be long in making up their minds to have nothing to do with river water."

WILL NOT LET HOSPITAL MATTER BE TAKEN FROM NO. 1 COMMITTEE

Mayor Promises to Block Any Attempt To Be Made With That Object.

City Clerk Baker, by instructions from the mayor, today sent out notices for a special meeting of the council to be held at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The notices simply state that the meeting is to consider a bylaw required to guarantee certain debentures sold by the city some days ago to a Toronto firm.

Nothing is said of the motion to make a grant to the tuberculosis hospital. The mayor said he would block any attempt to take the matter out of the hands of No. 1 committee, and he has kept his word. He quoted from the bylaw today to show that no grant of money can be made by the council until such time as it has been referred to No. 1 committee.

As a matter of fact, however, No. 1 has, in conjunction with the citizens' committee, been considering the question for many weeks.

The mayor is apparently about to nail his colors to the mast and stand or fall on the question of maintenance. He declares that the citizens' committee has not told the city how the new hospital is to be maintained, but his worship insists that unless the hospital is taken over by the city, under the act for the establishing of sanatoria, no Government grant can be made. In other words, a sanatorium established and maintained by a committee of citizens could secure no grant from the Government, as it is not a private affair. The mayor admits, however, that such an institution would undoubtedly be paid so much a day for the maintenance of patients, but he claims that the Government could not make a grant toward the capital cost.

The mayor appears to be under the impression that the citizens' committee has not gone into the project thoroughly, and is seeking to unload the institution on the city, simply, no doubt, to overcome the objections to the plan in regard to securing a grant from the Government.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Miss Shirley McCallum, of this city, is spending a few days at her home in Gladstone.

—The weekly match at South London Liberal Club will be held this evening. Two valuable prizes are to be given.

—Mrs. Donald Reid and the Misses Margaret and Isabel Reid, of Grafton, are visiting Mrs. Pleasance, of Hellmuth avenue.

—Mr. Joseph Kearney, of the Detroit Conservatory of Music, has returned home, after spending his Easter holidays at his home, West London.

—There was no change in the painters' strike today. The men still stand out for a full increase of 20 per cent, but the employers will not consent to more than a 10 per cent increase.

—Mr. Thomas Langford, of Belmont, and Miss Bessie Brumpton, of Putnam, were yesterday married at the Hamilton Road Methodist parsonage, Rev. E. M. Martin officiating. The young couple will reside at Belmont.

—Medical Health Officer Hutchinson stated today that he has been informed by the police that summonses will be issued at once for certain persons who are conducting junk businesses outside the prescribed area in the south end of the city.

—The canvass for the new church, for the Hamilton Road Methodist congregation is progressing with great satisfaction. The canvassers desire to thank all who have responded, and also those who will yet respond, as the canvass further proceeds.

—Mr. John Townsend, who has been on the editorial staff of the St. Thomas Times for several years, has severed his connection with that paper to take a position in the Toronto office of the Montreal Star. Jack has many friends in this city who will wish him success.

—The funeral of the late Archibald Livingstone took place from the family residence at Coldstream yesterday afternoon to Poplar Hill Cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. James Argo, pastor of the Melville Presbyterian Church, Ivan.

The following were the pallbearers: William Hambly, John MacPherson, S. Clair, L. Nogie, Neil Sinclair and Jacob Marsh.

—Joseph Campbell, a well-to-do citizen of Byron, was arrested last night by Constables Northgrave and Shaver at the G. T. R. depot on a charge of non-support preferred by his wife. He will receive a final hearing some time tomorrow.

—Joseph Campbell is said to have dyed his hair and whiskers from a gray-white to a deep black, in order that he might escape from his better-half.

—The St. Petersburg, California, Independent, says: Among the Canadian tourists who have spent all or part of the winter in St. Petersburg are Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Brown and three children, of London, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. James Ross and son, of Quebec City, and Mr. and Mrs. Hungerford, of Toronto. Mr. Brown and family leave today for Tampa, Sanford and St. John's River route for Jacksonville. All the Canadians have shown great prowess with the rod and reel and have made many good catches of mackerel, trout, bluefish, grouper, etc.

YOUTHFUL THIEVES RELEASED.

McConnell and Kennedy, the two TO LET—STORE, CORNER ENGLISH AND Dundas; immediate possession. Apply G. Gilmore, Adelaide street, corner Longe avenue.

CAP OPERATORS AND GIRLS TO LEARN.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY BOOK-KEEPER. References required. 111 Dundas street.

MARTINDALE-MAGEE

Marriage of London Young Lady to Resident of Lansing, Mich.

The residence of Mr. William Magee, 528 Dundas street, was the scene of a pretty and quiet wedding last evening, when Mr. Magee's youngest daughter, Miss Kathleen, and Mr. James J. Martindale, of Lansing, Mich., were united in marriage by Rev. E. B. Lan- cely, pastor of the Dundas Center Methodist Church. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a beautiful gown of white silk.

Miss Lillian Skinner was bridesmaid, and Mr. Thomas Martindale, brother of the groom, was the groomsmen. The guests included only intimate friends and near relatives of the young couple. Among those present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Martindale, of Philadelphia, parents of the bride; Miss Frances Smith, of Sarnia, and the Misses Yeates, of Hamilton.

On their return from a wedding trip in the west, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale will reside in Lansing.

MORE SETTLEMENTS

Litigants Get Together and Avoid Fights at Spring Assizes.

At the conclusion of the McPherson case at the spring assizes the Miles vs. Sherlock case was taken up, and although the case was handed to the jury at 12:30 today no verdict had been returned by the time of going to press. The action is one in which John Miles, on behalf of his 15-year-old son, sues the Sherlock-Manning Organ Company for \$5,000 damages for the loss of an eye. The boy was running a game of hide-and-seek in a small piece of wood was thrown from it, striking him in the eye and destroying the sight.

Chief Justice Mulock occupied the bench. The case of Anderson vs. the London Street Railway Company was taken up. Miss Jessie Anderson sues for \$5,000 damages for injuries received while alighting from a car at Dundas and Waterloo streets. It is alleged that the plaintiff, who is a dressmaker by occupation, is permanently injured.

The following cases were settled: Green vs. London Street Railway Company—An action by John T. Green, a local commercial trader, to recover \$5,000 damages for injuries received while attempting to board a car on Richmond street north of G. C. Gibbons, K. C. for plaintiff; Ivey & Dromgole, for defense.

Wire and Cable Company vs. Canadian Electric Traction Company—An action to recover \$7,073 alleged to be due as a balance on goods sold and delivered. Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, for plaintiff; T. H. Luscombe, for defense.

Southers vs. Dawson—R. C. Struthers sued Alex. Dawson, a Gosfield South farmer, for \$2,600, alleged to be due for 1948 debts. Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, for plaintiff; S. Goodever, for defense.

MONTAGNINI'S DOCUMENTS

Paris Press Continues to Publish Extracts From Seized Papers.

Paris, April 4.—The publication of the documents seized at the Papal Nunciature here at the time the secretaries from France, continues at such a rate that little will be left for the commission appointed to examine the papers. The documents published by the Matin refer principally to the close relations between M. Ploin, ambassador in Rome, and the French government, and the former submitted all his political acts for the approval of the Pope. Another report published by the Matin deals with the formation of a Catholic newspaper syndicate, with a capital of \$200,000 provided by the Liberal League, which bought the Patrie and the Presse.

The Matin prints a confidential letter, in which Mgr. Montagnini informs Cardinal Merry Del Val he thinks he can obtain certain documents that gravely compromise members of the ministry, especially M. Pelletan and M. Delcasse, referring particularly to letters showing that M. Delcasse was forced by the "Grand Orient" to arrange President Loubet's trip to Rome as a preliminary to the rupture.

PLOT TO DISSOLVE DUMA

The Constitutional Democrats' Organ Makes Sensational Charge.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—Documentary evidence of a plot on the part of the reactionary organizations, supported by powerful influences at court, to cause the dissolution of the Lower House of Parliament, was printed in the Constitutional Democrats' organ, today, in a circular signed by M. Puriakovich, a monarchist member of that House from Bessarabia, and vice-president of the League of the Russian People, which was sent to all the branches of the league, showing that the many telegrams to the Emperor, now appearing in the reactionary organ, the Russian Banner, demanding the dissolution of the House, were sent by direct orders from the league's headquarters here. The date of the circular shows that the plot was conceived March 27, a week after the convocation of Parliament, and was set in motion March 27 by a prearranged signal—a mysterious black cross in the Russian Banner, whose appearance coincided with the murder of Dr. Jollos, editor of the Ruski Vidomosti, of Moscow. The circular directed that, should the plot succeed, royalist demonstrations were to be organized on the day of the dissolution of Parliament. The movement for the dissolution of the House has the full sympathy of the reactionary members of the cabinet, and though no steps have yet been taken in that direction, the possibility of Parliament being dissolved is plainly foreseen.

THINKS HE HAS \$15,000 DIAMOND

Comox, B. C., Youth Finds Rough Stone—Dreams of Big Fortune.

Nanaimo, B. C., April 4.—A young man from Comox has in his possession a stone about three-eighths of an inch square and if Cumberland jewelers know anything of diamonds in their rough state, it is worth a small fortune.

The stone which resembles a piece of crystallized quartz, was found in Okanagan County by its present owner, who until a few weeks ago was working in that section of the province. He knows nothing of uncut diamonds, but coming across the stone in a plowed field and thinking it a curiosity he put it in his pocket, where it lay forgotten until he drew it out with some papers when in Comox. It attracted the attention of a traveling man to whom he was talking. The man examined it and was profuse in his praise, and he was offered to purchase it for \$200. This generous offer for what appeared to be only a valueless bit of crystal struck the finder as being curious. He decided to carry it to Cumberland where it was tested by the jeweler and pronounced to be a rough diamond.

"Take it to Vancouver and have it tested by an expert, and I advise you to hang on to it pretty tight. In my opinion it is worth fully \$15,000," said the Cumberland merchant.

At a local hotel in Nanaimo several interested people were shown the treasure and the windows of that establishment now bear many a scratch made by those who were anxious to know something about uncut diamonds say the stone is genuine and worth fully \$15,000.

The treatment of macadamized streets and roads with crude petroleum as a preventive of dust in summer and mud in winter was first attempted in Southern France ten or fifteen years ago, and appears to have been successful. But for obvious reasons the use of petroleum soon gave way to that of coal tar, which, by a by-product of gas manufacture, can be bought in nearly every district of France for five to seven centimes per kilogram; that is, \$10 to \$12.50 per metric ton of 2,200 pounds. Coal tar has the additional advantage that, unlike oil, it hardens when exposed in a thin layer to the action of the air, covering the surface of the road with a practically air and water tight skin, which not only holds down the dust in dry weather, but prevents water from penetrating the roadway in time of rain.

Smartest turnouts for spring weddings. Hueston's Liveries.

Sick Room Supplies

Invalid Cups, Medicine Glasses, Expectorating Cups, Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Rubber Sheeting, Bed Pans, Air Cushions, Night Lights, Lavender Water, Cologne Water, and all the leading Invalid Foods and Meat Extracts.

W. T. Strong

DRUGGIST, 184 DUNDAS ST., Strong's Baking Powder Leads, others follow.

Free on application one of our new cookbooks, 17th edition.

BRITAIN LOSES STRIP IN AFRICA

Lakes and Mountains Supposedly Britain's Belong to the Belgians.

London, April 4.—The Royal Geographical Society is about to make an announcement which shows that Great Britain is faced with the loss of some of her most cherished East African territory. It is to the effect that the exact longitude of the Mountains of the Moon, hitherto variously stated, has just been scientifically determined, with the result that the greater and more important part of the mountains lie on King Leopold's side of the Belgian frontier, which by treaty is the thirteenth meridian. Moreover, Lake Albert Edward, which was named for King Edward when he was Prince of Wales, goes for the same reason to the Congo Free State.

From British control. Were King Leopold's feelings towards Great Britain more amiable than they are there might be hope of Great Britain retaining the territory in question, as his consent to the frontier line being thrown back about half a degree to the natural boundary of the Semliki River is all that's necessary to effect this, but King Leopold is greatly incensed against the British owing to the part the press and public have taken in showing up the Congo atrocities, and fixing the blame for them on him. His opportunity for revenge has come, and he refuses to hear of any such concessions, insisting upon the pound of flesh in the shape of the thirteenth meridian as the price of his consent.

Not more than half a dozen people, at the most, are in possession of the whole truth, and they have been proof against questioning from the start.

The friends who are best situated in regard to the confidence of those who know the real facts of Mr. Chamberlain's breakdown have a strong impression that he will never be seen in public life again, though he may live years in peaceful and happy seclusion. These people believe that if he does recover, in part or wholly, it will be due in large part to the untiring devotion and care of his wife, who, as is well known, was Mary Endicott, of Boston, daughter of President Cleveland's first secretary of war.

During her husband's many political campaigns Mrs. Chamberlain usually accompanied him, often sitting on the platform, and listening to every word he uttered with rapid attention. She has been just as always with him, nursing herself from the world for the sake of the man for whom her friends say she has just as much or more affection than when they were married over two decades ago.

DEVOTED WIFE IS MRS. CHAMBERLAIN

If Great Statesman Should Recover It Will Be Largely Due to Spouse.

London, April 3.—Dispatches from the Riviera regarding the health of Joseph Chamberlain are scarcely more definite than the reports that became public property before he went south a few weeks ago. Never has a secret been better guarded than the facts of the Birmingham man's real condition. Not more than half a dozen people, at the most, are in possession of the whole truth, and they have been proof against questioning from the start.

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CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser, Chicago, April 4.

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
May	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
July	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
September	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
October	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
November	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
December	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
January	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
February	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
March	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
April	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
May	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
June	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
July	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
August	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
September	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
October	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
November	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
December	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
January	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
February	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
March	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
April	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
May	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
June	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
July	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
August	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
September	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
October	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
November	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
December	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
January	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
February	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
March	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
April	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
May	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
June	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
July	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
August	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
September	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
October	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
November	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
December	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
January	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
February	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
March	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
April	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
May	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
June	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
July	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
August	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
September	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
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January	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
February	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
March	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
April	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
May	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
June	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
July	76 1/2	76 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
August	76 1/2	76 3/4	75	