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TWELFTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1891. ONE CENT.

LITTLE YORK'S SENSATION.

JAMES CHAPMAN ARRESTED FOR SLAYING JOHN WRIGHT.

A Mysterious Death—A Farm Hand Found Weltering In His Blood on the Roadside—Opening of the Inquest—Some "Facts Not Easily Explained Save By Foul Play.

The village of Little York for the past few days has been sufficiently agitated over the political campaign, but the excitement knew no bounds when it was bruited around on Sunday that John Wright, a well-known farm-hand who has for years resided about five miles north of the village, had met his death under most mysterious circumstances in or about a house within a short distance of the village limits.

During the whole of Sunday hundreds of the villagers and farmers for miles around visited the scene of the tragedy and the wildest rumors were circulated in regard to the cause of Wright's death. "He has certainly met with foul play," asserted one rustic after examining the spot. "There wasn't a man near him who would touch a hair of his head," was the equally assertive and contradictory remark of a neighbor, who is certainly well acquainted with every known circumstance of the case. Every visitor to the scene had his own particular theory. Solutions, probable and improbable, were advanced on every side, and yet mystery dark, and for the nonce impregnable, hangs over the taking off of the poor fellow.

The Scene of the Tragedy

is a small frame house, one and a half stories high, situated on the east side of the town-line road, about three-quarters of a mile north of the village. In this house James Chapman, a well-to-do bachelor, has lived for years. He owns the farm on which the house stands, and a number of other houses which are rented, and although a first-class carpenter he has for some time lived a quiet and retired life upon the income from his property.

On Saturday evening Chapman, Joseph Baxter and James Morrison, jr., left Little York about 7 and proceeded to Chapman's house. In the estimation of the rustic mind Morrison was pretty drunk, Chapman comfortably so and Baxter, according to the evidence, was sober. On arriving at the house, which is situated in what is commonly known as "Chapman's Hollow," Morrison succumbed to the influence of the liquor and fell asleep. In the meantime the deceased, John Wright, who had been spending the day in Little York, came into the house. He was an old friend of Chapman's and producing a bottle of liquor they partook pretty freely, and then followed a long, and according to the evidence, a friendly chat about the "good old times."

At 10 o'clock Morrison and Baxter bade their host and his friend good night, and proceeded home. Between this hour and 12.30 Wright met his death, and exactly how he met it may never be told. The details connected with the tragedy and its announcement will be found in the subjoined evidence taken at the inquest.

A Revolting Sight.

The body was removed from Chapman's house early on Sunday morning, and taken to Hunter's undertaking establishment in the village. When The World's young man arrived he pushed his way through crowds of gaping rustics who swarmed around the building and spoke in subdued whispers. Up two flights of stairs and over piles of lumber the scribe at last found himself in a small apartment, where, stretched on a rough bench and covered with a blood-stained sheet, lay the body of the unfortunate victim. It presented a most revolting appearance. On the forehead were two ugly bruises, swollen and livid, and at the back of the head a gaping wound, about three inches long, told of the terrible violence which the deceased had met with. The thin white lips, tightly compressed, the sunken eye, the pallor and emaciation of death, and the blood-spattered body, all contributed to render the sight revolting and sickening.

The post mortem had been performed by Drs. Shaw and Walters, and the necessary incisions added to the awful disfiguration.

Arrested for Murder.

Yesterday morning at 11 Constable Burns arrested James Chapman on a warrant charging him "that on or about the 21st day of February, at the township of York, he did feloniously kill and slay one John Wright." The accused was seen in the hotel dining-room. He voluntarily told The World he was very drunk at and the time, denies having had anything whatever to do with Wright's death. He appeared very dejected and seems to feel his position keenly.

Chapman is a man of about 50 years of age and has hitherto borne an irreproachable character. He was never known to be quarrelsome, whether drunk or sober, and those who know him do not entertain the slightest suspicion as regards his innocence.

The Coroner's Quest.

The inquest was opened before Coroner Britton at Emperingham's Hotel yesterday. Hundreds of inquisitive villagers and farmers crowded into the hotel or stood in groups outside, earnestly discussing the case, and new theories were added to the hundreds which had already been advanced. It required all the authoritative persuasion of High Constable Jones and County Constable Burns to keep the crowd back and make room enough for the jurymen to assemble. Acting Crown Attorney Johnston looked after the crown's interests. The jury consisted of John Richardson, foreman, Robert Nimmo, William Jonson, Thomas Patterson, William Graham, John Crandall, Joseph Trebilcock, Frank Gilding, Thomas Brown, Joseph Dudley, William Callender, Robert Hunter, James McGinn, William Gooderham, Thomas Pilkey, J. Schlenker and John Farmer.

The Evidence.

Joseph Baxter deposed: I saw Chapman at 5 o'clock. He was under the influence of liquor. I had one drink with deceased at Chapman's house. Deceased furnished the liquor. He was pretty drunk when he came to the house. I stayed in the house about two hours. Morrison and myself left about 10 o'clock. We left Chapman and Wright talking about "old times." The conversation was very friendly. I got home about 10.15 and went to bed. I did not go out again that night. Chapman's brother and James Morrison came for me on Sunday morning and told me that Wright was dead. We went to Chapman's house and Chapman told us that he was lying on the bed after we left the night before and that he heard someone moaning outside. Chapman said he thought he heard someone cry for "Jim." He got up and opened the door, and saw Wright getting up off the ground. When getting up he fell again towards the door. He said he helped Wright to the doorstep and tried to get him into the house but couldn't. He then went for Archie Baxter, who lives next door. Baxter got off of bed and went out and helped him to carry Wright into the house. Chapman said that Baxter then went for the doctor, but when they returned Wright was dead. We saw blood on the step in front of the house and on the door step where they carried Wright in. Saw Chapman scraping up the blood from the floor with a long-handled shovel—[a shovel was produced and witness thought he recognized it as the one Chapman scraped the blood up with. There was blood on the end and on the upper corner of the shovel, and one solitary hair attached to the side].

Archibald Baxter sworn: I am a brother of Joseph Baxter's. I think I have seen deceased once before, but did not know him personally. James Chapman called me up on Sunday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock. He said a man had fallen twice outside his door and asked me to come over and help him carry the man into the house. We carried him in and laid him on the floor with a pillow under his head. He was alive but not conscious. Chapman asked me to go for a doctor and when I hesitated, thinking the man was only drunk, Chapman offered me a dollar if I would go for a doctor, as he thought the man was badly hurt. I went for a doctor, but before he came the man died. Deceased had not stirred from the position we first put him in. When I first came deceased was lying against the door with his right elbow on the door step. Chapman did not seem very excited until the doctor and the constable arrived. The only blood I saw were two patches outside the door. If there had been any blood about the deceased's body I think I would have noticed it. There was nothing in the front yard to hurt a man if he were to fall except the frozen ground and the end of a sawed scantling. The scantling is about 6 or 8 inches from the patch of blood.

James Morrison, jr., deposed: I saw the deceased at Chapman's house on Saturday night. I was pretty drunk but could hear them talking about the "good old times." Baxter was lying on the bed listening. I slept most of the time I was there and could not tell much about what was going on. Baxter and myself left Chapman Wright about 10 o'clock. I went to bed a few minutes after 10 and did not go out again until morning, when Chapman's brother David came about 5 o'clock and asked me if I had left a man at his brother's house the night before. He told me Wright was dead. I got to Chapman's house about 6 o'clock. The body had been taken away. I asked Chapman how it happened and he told us that Wright had fallen twice outside the door. The deceased could have fallen on the edge of the scantling and fractured his skull. The ice was very slippery and there was danger to anyone who did not know the yard well. The step is very high. Saw Chapman get a long-handled shovel from a back room and scrape up the blood from the floor. Shavings and ashes had been thrown on the patches of blood. Chapman was pretty well excited. Wright had no bruises on his forehead when I left the night before. The white bottle they were drinking out of the night before was empty when I came in the morning. Chapman was sober in the morning.

The Inquest Will Be Resumed To-Day.

The inquest will be continued to-day at 4, and in the meantime the jury will inspect the surroundings of the house and yard.

The evidence given thus far, though material in a sense, will have but little effect in dissipating the cloud of mystery that envelopes this unfortunate occurrence.

Thomas Wright, brother of the deceased, was present and listened attentively to the evidence. He told The World that his brother had left home on Saturday morning at 9.30 and started for Little York to buy a pair of boots. He was an unmarried man, 44 years of age.

Barrister J. A. Macdonald, who has been retained to look after the interests of the accused, held a long consultation with Wright while the proceedings at the inquest were going on.

The prisoner was taken to the Toronto jail and will appear before Justices of the Peace Stephenson and Omerod to-day, when he will be remanded on the capital charge, pending the verdict of the coroner's jury.

Some Stubborn Facts.

The question as to whether Wright met his death through foul play or whether it was accidental hinges upon the probability or improbability of death resulting from a fall upon the sharp edge of the scantling mentioned in the evidence. That he should be killed by a mere fall upon the ice is highly improbable if not impossible. The scantling rises from the ground for about two inches and is about two feet from the door. By falling in a very peculiar manner Wright might have struck this piece of timber. There is no blood or hair on the stick, but there is a patch of blood about six inches from it. It was rumored that Chapman and Wright had been discussing politics and that the discussion waxed pretty hot, but the witnesses do not remember having heard anything out a friendly chat. It is expected that considerable medical testimony will be given to-day, and the exact nature of the wounds made known.

MORE LABOR TROUBLES BREWING.

Threatened Strike on the Pennsylvania Railway Lines—The Troubles in Cardiff—Strikes in Rio Janeiro.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 23.—A general conference of the employes of the Pennsylvania lines, east and west of Pittsburg, is being held today to consider the wage troubles. The members of the Eastern Grievance Committee arrived this afternoon. They have just concluded a lengthy conference in the east and came here to confer with the western men. An advance has been demanded in the east also, and in event of trouble it is claimed by members of the Grievance Committee that the employes of the two systems will work together. Chiefs Arthur and Sargent are holding a private meeting in Cleveland to-day. The division superintendents of the Pennsylvania are holding a consultation to-day with General Manager Wood. They will prepare a schedule of wages which will be submitted to the Grievance Committee. If it does not prove satisfactory to the latter, more conferences between the officials and the men will be held. Every effort to avert a strike will be made by both sides.

THE CARDIFF STRIKERS.

Large Meeting in East End Park Addressed by Michael Davitt.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The meeting in East End Park yesterday, in support of the Cardiff strikers, was attended by about 7000 members of the trades unions. The gathering was orderly and respectable, and both speakers and audience avoided any expression of disorder. Michael Davitt, who has just returned from a 10 days' illness in Ireland, was the principal speaker. He urged that all the workers in Great Britain should be joined in a universal union for the support of each other's interests. The employers, he said, had shown the example, in the shipping federation, of vast combination for a mutual object, and it was only by a general and binding pledge to support each other in their just claims that the rights of the workingman could be upheld.

Mr. Tillet and the others earnestly urged that the workingmen of all trades should come to the support of the Cardiff strikers. It was, Tillet said, not a local contest, but one in which the principles of trades-unionism were at stake. A victory for the dock company would affect more than the dockers' union.

Twenty bands of music were present and played at intervals during the meeting.

The new hands engaged for the Bute docks at Cardiff are not permitted to live on shore, but are kept on shore steamers, laid up and stationed in the middle of the docks. The transit to and from their work is by boat. They receive 30 shillings a week.

The Military Under Arms.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 23.—The strikes caused in this city and neighborhood by reason of labor disputes are extending and are paralyzing business. The laborers who have been at work on the Central Railroad have now gone out on strike. Traffic has been stopped on the railroad and the supplies of beef which come in from the country have been cut off owing to the fact that no trains are running. The military forces are under arms and are being employed in keeping order.

Collapse of the Durham Mining Strike.

DURHAM, Feb. 23.—The Durham coal mine owners have refused to accept the compromise terms offered by the men who are out on strike.

A Strike at Aberdeen.

ABERDEEN, Feb. 23.—A strike among the men employed in the shipping trade has been declared here.

Young men of Toronto who wish to see the N. P. sustained and are willing to give W. F. Maclean a lift in East York ought to call at his headquarters in the Yonge-street Arcade and assist. There is work for all to do.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m. arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.20 p.m. connecting with through car at Hamilton.

Two Small Fires.

At 2.30 o'clock yesterday fire in a bedroom at 255 Brunswick-avenue, occupied by William S. Robertson, did $15 damage.

At 7.45 o'clock there was a small fire in an unoccupied house in Maitland-street. The damage amounted to $75. The cause is supposed to have been boys or tramps making a fire merely for warmth and no evil intent.

THE FIGHTING AT TOKAR.

NO FURTHER ADVANCE INTO THE INTERIOR.

The Subject of an Enquiry in the British House of Commons—Osman Digna, Not Satisfied with the Crushing Defeat of His Dervishes, Threatens Further Hostilities.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Morley asked whether the operations now being conducted by the Egyptian army around Tokar meant the eventual re-acquisition of the Soudan. Sir James Fergusson, political secretary of the Foreign Office, said the occupation of Tokar was found necessary in order to prevent Suakim from being harassed and its trade interrupted. No further advance would be made in the interior.

DIGNA NOT DISHEARTENED

By the Awful Carnage at Afafite—Another Battle Imminent.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Advices from Suakim say that Osman Digna does not accept his defeat tamely and that he is already rallying the dervishes to give the Egyptian troops another challenge. On the other hand the shiek of the Beni Ameer tribe, one of the most powerful chiefs in that part of Africa, has made friendly overtures to the Anglo-Egyptian forces and may come to the assistance of the Khedive's troops. Colonel Holled Smith, the commander of the Egyptians, is confident of being able to hold his own against the enemy.

After leaving a force of troops to garrison Tokar, the Egyptian troops marched direct to Afafite and ascended the hills recently occupied by the enemy. Afafite was found to have been vacated, though there were hundreds of Arabs in the vicinity. These Arabs quietly surrendered to the Egyptians, handing over to their captors a number of banners, spears and rifles and two guns. The Egyptians also captured large quantities of stores and ammunition.

A despatch from Afafite says the cavalry overtook many dervishes who escaped in the recent fight and the latter surrendered. Numbers of wounded dropped by the roadside.

HAUNTED BY A DEAD MOTHER.

Edward Fegley Brooded Over a Promise and Cut His Throat.

TREMONT, Pa., Feb. 23.—"At the dead hours of night I will come back to you," were the dying words which Edward Fegley's mother addressed to him at their home in the western part of Schuylkill county a short time since. He appears to have been haunted by that promise. He has just committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. He was 55 years old, and had been twice a widower, but left no children.

THE TANKARD WINNERS

Defeat Their Old Opponents, Prospect Park, in a 10-Rink Match.

The Hamilton Thistles and Prospect Park played a 10-rink match yesterday, half the men contesting in each city. The Tankard winners won by 44 shots—21 in Hamilton and 23 here. The Toronto score was:

HAMILTON THISTLE.		PROSPECT PARK.	
F. S. Mallock.		G. Wheeler.	
S. Reid.		J. Gibson, jr.	
J. Young.		J. Lundberg, jr.	
Dr. Mallock, skip	20	E. Forbes, skip	10
D. R. Dewey.		E. Gearing.	
D. Kidd.		J. W. Corcoran.	
T. Hood.		W. Walton.	
J. Simpson, skip	23	J. G. Gibson, skip	14
J. T. Moir.		F. Powell.	
J Smith.		G. K. C. McGregor.	
Joe Jeffrey.		W. Ince.	
H. Fairgrieves, skip	13	Q. D. McCulloch, skip	21
W. B. Ferrie.		J. Scholey.	
S. Harvey.		H. H. Williams.	
M. Sargeant.		P. Park.	
W. Southam, skip	21	J. Lugsdin, skip	19
Total	87	Total	64

The Woman's Art Club.

Mr. Bernard McEvoy lectured to the members of the above club and their friends last evening in the parlor of Association Hall. Mr. W. B. Hamilton presided and many of the art-loving public were present. The subject of the lecture was, "The Artistic Temperament," and at its close an interesting program of vocal and instrumental music was performed by members of the club and their friends.

The distinguished consulting actuary, Mr. W. T. Standard, in his report commenting on the annual statement of the North American Life Assurance Company, says: "As a matter of great interest to your policy holders it may be worth while for your management to point out to them that an examination will show that your percentage of increase in surplus as compared with your mean assets is 6.12 for the past year, as against less than 4 per cent. for the average of other leading companies doing business in Canada as shown by their last reports." 246

If you hold property in York township, St. Paul's Ward, East Toronto or Scarboro', call at Maclean's headquarters, see if you have a vote in East York, and then record it for him and the N. P.

Saw the Tragedy in a Dream.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 23.—James Blackstock shot Mrs. Edward Thomas in the breast late last night, inflicting a probably fatal wound. He had been living with the woman ever since her husband died, some time ago, from an alleged overdose of chloral. Mrs. Blackstock, wife of the man who did the shooting, excitedly exclaimed, and proved by members of her household, that she had dreamed of this shooting last night at just about the time of the occurrence.

Infallible. Hallamore's Expectorant. 246

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made fortnightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. A. H. Dixon & Son, 345 West King-street, Toronto.

Killed While Hunting.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 23.—On Saturday John Denison, aged 17, who was hunting with his father and brother near Opeongo Lake, accidentally shot and killed himself with a gun which he was lifting from a handsleigh.

Once used, always used. Hallamore's Expectorant. 246

Personal.

Mr. G. McMullen, Picton, is at the Queen's.

Mr. E. W. Rathbun, Deseronto, is at the Queen's.

Mr. John Bell, G.T.R. solicitor, Belleville, is at the Queen's.

Ald. McMath continues to improve. He will not, however, be about for a week or more.

Mr. Cockburn was reported about the same yesterday. He was up about half an hour. It is not likely that he will be able to attend the nomination on Thursday.

Crane & Baird, grain and commission merchants, have moved into their new quarters in the Board of Trade building. Their offices are Nos. 315-8 on the third floor and are elegantly fitted up.

Miss McCutcheon will give a piano recital at the rooms of the Ontario Society of Artists March 18. She will be assisted by Mrs. Adamson, Miss Morgan and Dr. Crawford Scadding.

W. R. Lawson, editor of The Financial Times, London, who was of service to Mayor Clarke and Treasurer Coady in negotiating the civil loan in England a year ago last summer, will be in this city shortly.

A. T. Carson, general secretary of the Fulton, N.Y., Young Men's Christian Association, and formerly assistant secretary of the central branch in this city, is spending a day or two among friends in town.

County Crown Attorney Badgerow arrived in the city yesterday morning with his wife and two children, much improved in health after his brief stay in Bermuda. He has come back owing to the sudden death of his son, George Austin, who is to be buried with military honors this afternoon.

25c per bottle. Hallamore's Expectorant. 246

THEY WENT A-BURGLARING

And Were Caught in the Act—A Scene in King-street West.

Michael Dean, 2 McDonnell-square; Michael Duggan, 34 Hackney-street, and James McGregor, 115 York-street, were arrested last night in the old Theatre Royal-lane off King-street west in the commission of a daring burglary. Mr. Elliott of Elliott & Best, proprietors of the Shades Restaurant, was in the act of closing up after 11 o'clock when he thought he heard someone breaking into the side door of the St. Leon Water Depot on the opposite side of the lane. He and his bartender and Porter Arthur Hawley and William Shiel sallied out and saw three men in the act of coming out of the side door of the St. Leon establishment, who, as soon as they saw they were discovered, started to run. Shiel and Hawley corralled two of them in the lane, while Mr. Elliott followed the third out into King-street. He got close enough to him to knock him down and sit on him until the arrival of Policeman Phillips, who had seen the crowd gather and rushed to the scene. After securing Mr. Elliott's man, who proved to be McGregor, he captured the other two, with whom Shiel and Hawley were having a hot battle in the lane. On being taken to headquarters McGregor was found to be wearing three coats, two of which had been stolen from the St. Leon store. All three prisoners have prison records.

"HON." JOE TAIT.

The Culture of the Flower City Listen to His Tale of Woe.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 23.—At the dinner of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce in the Washington Rink this evening, "Hon." Joseph Tait of Toronto spoke on "The desirability of an unrestricted reciprocity in commerce between the United States and Canada," and Chauncey M. Depew. Reciprocity with Canada was the theme chiefly dwelt upon by the two principal speakers. Mr. Depew said on this subject: "Owing to the divisions which are fixed between the House and Congress and the executive the tariff is not a practical question for the next two years."

Mr Tait said the "few foolishly wicked" individuals who utter mean things about the United States were as utterly bankrupt in influence as the loud-talking "tail-twisters" who occasionally mouth the latter sundered. Numbers of wounded dropped by the roadside.

LORD LORNE ON CANADA.

So Long as Britain Remains True Annexation Will Never Take Place.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The first of a series of articles published in The Daily Graphic upon "The Canadian Crisis," and written by the Marquis of Lorne, appeared to-day. Among other things the marquis says: "The annexationist scare is a useful lesson, bringing home to our minds the fact that the colonies are practically independent nations. This is a wholesome thing for the public to be reminded of. No comparison is possible between the colonies and Ireland." The marquis ridicules the idea that Canada desires to barter her political independence "for the government of the stars and stripes."

The Daily Graphic to-morrow will publish the Marquis of Lorne's second article on Canada. In this article the Marquis will say: "Free trade, whatever the result of the coming election in Canada may be, is impossible. All possible change of Government, so far as Great Britain is concerned, will mean either a few per cent. decrease in the tariff, or, if Canada joins the United States in a zollverein, an increase of tariff in conjunction with the United States against Great Britain."

The Marquis contends that an increase in the Canadian tariff is to be expected and is not undutiful in a country developing great resources. Canada, the Marquis claims, would never be satisfied with American government, and he classes the talk about annexation as absurd. Referring to the reciprocity question the Marquis says that the reciprocity that Canada favors is "like that negotiated by Cobden between England and France." In conclusion he adds: "If the United States want more they and Canada must be content to wait until the engulfing policy of Mr. Blaine has run its course like other delusions. So long as Great Britain remains true Canada will remain loyal."

DROWNED AT THE GOLDEN GATE.

19 Seamen Went Down with the Ship Elizabeth Near 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 23.—The loss of lives by the wrecking of the clipper ship Elizabeth off North Head Saturday night is now estimated at 19, including Capt. Henry of the local life-saving service. Eleven persons were saved.

First Mate Barclay, who, with 4 others floated ashore, says that after the captain's family (who were rescued) had been placed aboard the tug Reliance, efforts were redoubled to save the ship. Capt. Colcord, who was badly hurt during the afternoon by being thrown against a capstan, protested that he desired to stay by the ship. Told it was certain death to remain, he replied: "Save yourself, Barclay; I'm crippled and will only be a hamper you." Barclay took the captain by the arm and started to lead him forward, when a heavy sea struck them, and on looking at the captain's face he saw that he was dead. Barclay and eight men remained on the vessel until she struck the rocks, and five were washed ashore, the other three perishing. The boat containing 13 seamen which left the vessel before she broke up overturned and only four were saved.

The list of survivors so far as known comprises Mrs. Colcord, the captain's wife; their son and daughter, Chief Mate Barclay, James Oiken, wheelman and six seamen. Captain Colcord, Second Officer Pendleton, William Raimond and Edward Miles, boatswain's Carpenter Smith, 12 seamen and the Chinese cook were drowned. The body of Captain Henry of the life-saving service, who was washed overboard from the lifeboat, has been found, and a body believed to be that of Captain Colcord has been picked up.

The Last Great Chance to Buy Furs Cheap.

In all large populous cities there is a number of people who are wealthy and with their wealth are able to take advantage of any good bargain that is offered. To this class of our citizens the following list of bargains may be of interest: Short seal jackets, $85 to $125; seal mantles, $40 to $125; fur-lined circulars, $10, $15, $20 and $25; gents' Persian lamb coats, $100, $125; gents' fur-lined coats, $50, $75; gents' sea otter caps, $25; gents' seal caps, $10 and $15; musk ox sleigh robes, $25 to $50. Ladies' muffs, capes, collars, boas, etc., at cost. Early in March we commence to pack away, and have still twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars' worth of the very choicest goods that we would like turned into cash by that date. W. & D. Dineen, corner King and Yonge-streets.

His Comrades Showed Their Respect.

The funeral of Richard T. Patton, the police officer of No. 4 Division whose sudden death was reported in The World, took place yesterday morning from his late residence, 175 Wilton-avenue, to the Union Station and thence to Kendal, Ont., his native place. At 11 o'clock all the men of the force who could be spared from duty mustered at Police Headquarters. Headed by Chief Grasett they followed the remains to the depot. There were 150 men on parade, who thus paid their last tribute to one whom they all respected. Floral pillows were deposited on the coffin by the men of No. 1 and No. 4 divisions.

Collision at Woodstock.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 23.—Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock two freight trains came together at the junction of the St. Thomas branch and main line of the C.P.R., just west of the station. Engine 247, followed by a long train of freight cars, from St. Thomas and engine 286 on the main line for London, also drawing a heavy train of freight cars, through some misunderstanding ran into one another at the "Y" with the result that the engine of the St. Thomas train was very badly damaged, and the other also received considerable damage. None of the employes were injured.

Montreal Grain Men Exercised.

The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railway companies have notified the Montreal grain men that on and after March 1 the charge for the first 10 days' storage will be increased from ½c. to ¾c. per bushel. This is departing from an understanding arrived at between the two railways and the Corn Exchange in February, 1890, and yesterday the members of the latter met and passed a resolution calling upon the former to stand by that agreement.

Could Not Save His Life.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Sir Knight Dickerson, upon whose body a foot square of skin taken from the arms of his brother knights of St. Bernard Commandery, Knights Templar, was grafted three weeks ago, died to-day. All the grafted skin became properly attached, but the patient's vitality was exhausted.

Mr. J. A. Lawrie, the favorably known caterer, late of Headquarters, has now reopened at "The Shades," 99 King-street west, a comfortable and well-equipped dining hall, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and insures them a really first-class Bill of Fare at reasonable rates. Breakfast 7.30 till 11 a.m., lunch from 11.30 till 3 p.m., supper from 5.30 till 11 p.m. Don't forget to call on the old reliable Gus. 246

A Switch Rod Pierced Her Brain.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 23.—While coasting down Howard-street last night, a traverse with 16 persons ran into a snowbank near the railroad track, throwing the coasters in all directions. A projecting rod of a switch pierced Mrs. John Fenneff's left eye, and, entering the brain, caused instant death.

Swollen and Stiff Knee Joints. 26

The knee joint is the largest joint on our body; anything wrong there, look out. With an instrument of my own invention I have completely restored over 20 cases of "white swelling." References in city. Chas. Clutbe, surgical machinist, 134 King west, Toronto.

Taps from the Telegraph.

Washington's birthday was appropriately celebrated in various U.S. cities yesterday.

It was announced that ex-Empress Frederick and her daughter are so pleased with their visit to Paris that they would remain until Friday next. The Imperial visitors yesterday inspected the famous palace of Versailles.

IT HAD CUT MANY A MODEL.

THE ALLEGED BUTCHER OF CARROTY NELL AS A BIOGRAPHER.

He Adopts Birchallian Tactics Which May Help to Put the Halter Around His Neck—Cardinal Gibbons Summoned to Rome—Threatened Famine in India—Interesting Irish News.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—At the coroner's inquest to-day a statement by Sadler, charged with murdering "Carroty Nell" in the Whitechapel district, was read. It gives a coherent account of his doings between the time of his leaving the woman in a lodging house and the time of his arrest. As far as his drunken condition that night permits to recollect, at the moment of the murder he was going to a hospital to get wounds dressed that he had received in a row at the docks. He denies selling a knife on the day following the murder. A seaman identified Sadler as the man who came to the sailor's home on the morning the crime was committed and sold him a big-bladed clasp knife, saying he had cut many a model with the knife.

PARNELL'S TRIUMPHAL TOUR.

He Will "Adopt an Attitude of Armed Observation."

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.—Mr. Parnell made a number of short speeches on his way to Roscommon. The general burden of his remarks was that not even the Healyites dare say that Mr. Gladstone's assurances are satisfactory. The men to whom Ireland had looked in confidence had now sunk low enough to accept English gold in payment for their subservience to the English parties.

No opposition to Mr. Parnell was manifested along the route. At Knockroghery a man who was standing in the throng about the window of Parnell's railway carriage was dragged along the platform by the moving train and was only saved from death by the prompt action of Messrs. Parnell and Redmond, who seized him by the shoulders and held him safely on the footboard until the train reached Roscommon.

Upon arriving at Roscommon Mr. Parnell was escorted to his hotel by a torchlight procession. From a window of the hotel he made a speech, in the course of which he declared he would adopt an attitude o armed observation until he saw what solu ion was offered on the police and land questions.

Parnell at Roscommon.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.—Mr. Parnell, during the course of his speech in the town hall at Roscommon yesterday, said he did not believe the police could be got rid of in five years by the stoppage of the recruiting, etc., as proposed by Mr. McCarthy. He had assurances that the plan he himself proposed was very simple. These men are armed soldiers. He sympathized with the policy he brought about. Instead of the immense live stock trade now possessed we would have at Markham and other towns and cities, little sign-houses alongside the stations with the sign-board of the Armour or some other American beef company. [Hear, hear.] "If you do not believe this," said Mr. Maclean, "go and talk to a Reformer like ex-alderman Frankland of Toronto." [Applause.]

He concluded by asking the young men of the riding to give him their support. He would, if they elected him, do everything in his power to advance the interests of the riding, the interests of the province, and above all the interests of this his native land of Canada.

Mr. F. S. Spence had come on the platform by this time.

Mr. Spence Mounts the Rostrum.

Mr. Maclean, who had only spoken 25 minutes himself, accorded 40 minutes to Mr. Spence. The temperance gentleman had evidently forgotten that at Toronto Mr. E. A. Macdonald had been given no chance at the Reform meeting, for he did not accept his 40 minutes very gracefully. He attempted to make a comparison in favor of Mr. Mackenzie as against Mr. Maclean, but he was soon asked what the former gentleman had done for the electors in the past few years. He gave no very definite or satisfactory answers, but the audience had sufficient good nature to listen to his attempt to disparage the National Policy.

Mr. Spence took advantage of his 40 minutes and he was followed by Mr. W. B. Newsome of Toronto. He ridiculed the idea that the United States would allow us to regulate our own tariff, and if the objection now was that our present tariff created monopolists what would a tariff of 60 cents do? And another point was that if we now paid the duty on corn coming into our country the United States also paid duty on barley going into their country. What had Mr. Mackenzie done for the country? He had opposed the building of the Canadian Pacific and the National Policy. We were now the most prosperous country on the face of the globe, the result of the policy of the Conservative party.

William Laidlaw, Q.C., came next on the program. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Maclean as a member of the Toronto University Senate. He would have no other word for Hon. Alexander Mackenzie than that of sympathy. If the policy of not opposing political leaders were to prevail then why was opposition made against Sir John A. Macdonald? During the regime of Mr. Mackenzie the country was in a state of destitution and want. When Sir John A. Macdonald recorded his resolution before the dissolution of the House that he would do something to upbuild the industry of Canada, the Reformers had said that there was no use placing faith in the promises of Sir John A. Macdonald. But he had redeemed his pledge to the people of Canada. He produced the National Policy and raised the sinking industries of our country, and he had built the great national railway which now extended to the furthest point in British Columbia. When the Canadian Pacific Railway was partially completed it met with fearful opposition, and perhaps one of the most thrilling scenes which ever took place in our Canadian House of Commons was when Sir John, referring to the men who had it under way, stood up and said: "These are true Canadians, they are determined to build that road, and I am going to ask Parliament to vote them thirty millions more of money to go on with that work." The Opposition said they might as well make the money a gift at once. That money, said Mr. Laidlaw, was to be paid back in 1892. It has now all been paid back to the Government, years before it was due. [Applause.] And last year the revenue of that railway was greater than all the revenue of the Dominion of Canada. And the Canadian Pacific Railway stock stands to-day higher than any railway stock in the world. [A voice—"Don't you think the Canadian Pacific is netting the Yankees now?"] There is only one real party in Canada, composed of Conservatives and Reformers alike, who believe in their country and believe that Sir John A. Macdonald was right when he said: "I can do something to save this country; I can build the Canadian Pacific Railway. I have faith in my country and trust and confidence in my people, and I will go on with these great works and trust to the future of a great nationality." [Tumultuous applause.] The result of taking down the line between the United States and Canada would be that Canada would be flooded with American goods. The Americans, with their 62 per cent. tariff, would buy her goods somewhere else and land them at Canada with a duty of only 30 per cent. Mr. Laidlaw strongly arraigned the prominent advocates of unrestricted reciprocity as having formed a conspiracy. He spoke of the great poverty in the United States, even among its wealth, and of the great and solid foundations of Canada as a great nationality, and wound up with a rousing loyal peroration.

A speech from Mr. Powell of Toronto closed one of the greatest political meetings ever held in Markham.

FELL 60 FEET TO DEATH.

A Hamilton Fireman Tumbles From a Hose Tower.

HAMILTON, Feb. 23.—Jeremiah Thomas, a fireman located at the central fire station, fell from the tower in which the department dry the hose, a distance of 60 feet to the ground, this afternoon. The ambulance was called and Thomas was removed to his home, but before reaching the house he died from his injuries. He leaves a widow and small family.

MACLEAN AT MARKHAM.

Rousing Reception Tendered the Coming Member for East York—The Most Enthusiastic Meeting Ever Held.

MARKHAM, Feb. 23.—It was whispered around town here to-night that an attempt would be made by the Grits to pack the meeting called for W. F. Maclean, the Liberal-Conservative candidate. The town hall was crowded with an audience of both political colors, but the farmers around the bright little town of Markham knew their own interests and they, with many of the residents, turned out in force to support their leader in East York. The back of the platform was crowded with the fair ladies of Markham, while in front were seated James Robinson (chairman), Mr. Maclean, the candidate, F. R. Powell, Thomas Humberston, William Laidlaw, Q.C., and many others. Mr. Robinson, the chairman, is a prominent manufacturer here and his appearance was greeted with great applause. Mr. F. S. Spence and Mr. Curry, solicitor of Toronto, both arrived on the 4.35 train. They were both Reformers and came down to put in a word for their party. The chairman invited them to seats on the platform before introducing Mr. Maclean. They did not respond and the candidate proceeded to address the electors. His reception was extremely enthusiastic. The policy of Mr. Mackenzie, he said, was unsound because, as Mr. Smith, a member of the Local House had said, he was in accord with the annexation movement. [Applause.]

There were a great many live questions to be settled in East York and that was another reason why this constituency should be represented by an active member.

Unrestricted reciprocity, the speaker proceeded, involved discrimination against the Mother Country. This was the policy favored by Mr. Mackenzie. This policy meant annexation from which there was no honorable withdrawal. Our tariff would be made at Washington were commercial union to obtain and we would be inevitably forced into annexation. He quoted statistics in support of this which met with the applause of the audience. "But there is one policy you can obtain," said Mr. Maclean, "and that is partial reciprocity, and the man who can give that to you better than anybody else is Sir John A. Macdonald." [Tumultuous applause.] The great benefits of the National Policy were explained, a policy which among other things had immensely raised the value of land all round Toronto, and made it a great consuming centre. In Toronto we had better prices for live stock than could ever be obtained under unrestricted reciprocity. Why should this policy be brought about? Instead of the immense live stock trade now possessed we would have at Markham and other towns and cities, little sign-houses alongside the stations with the sign-board of the Armour or some other American beef company. [Hear, hear.] "If you do not believe this," said Mr. Maclean, "go and talk to a Reformer like ex-alderman Frankland of Toronto." [Applause.]

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