THE ATHENS REPORTER MAY 22 1901



Dr. Ellis Found Strvchnine in the Stomach

OF MR. CHARLES WHITE.

Evidence Regarding the Efforts of the Prisoner, Mrs. White, to Have the Deceased's Life Insured-Defence Says it Was a Case of Suicide or Accident.

Brantford, May 16 .- The adjourn ed preliminary hearing of the charges against Mrs. Annie White, charged with the murder of her husband Chas. White, by the administration of poison, was resumed to-day, be fore Police Magistrate Woodyat. Mr. Wilkes, K. C., appeared for the Crown, and Mr. L. F. Heyd, K. C., for the prisoner. Several witnesses were examined in the early part of the afternoon, with a view to proving the relations that prevailed between de-" ceased and the prisoner. For the most part the evidence was unimportant and tended to show that de censed was a man addicted to drink, and not inclined to be industrious. The line taken by the Crown to-day went to show that Mrs. White had sought to effect certain insurance the life of deceased.

Mr. W. F. Ross, insurance agent, said that he called at the house to insure the life of Mr. White. Mrs. White met him at the door and show-ed him into the parlor. This was on March 12. Mr. White agreed to take the insurance and made an applica tion, Mrs. White being named and signing as beneficiary. A few days after he called on Mrs. White and told her that the company's report was not favorable and that he could not take the risk. Mrs. White did not seem perfectly satisfied. On cross-examination Mr. Ross said

that he did not know why his company refused to take the risk, but it was not because of the financial arrangement.

Thomas Hendry, insurance agent, said that Mrs. White had met him said that Mrs. While had met him on the morning of March 12th, and had asked him to go up and insure her husband's life. They talked the matter over for a few minutes, and he explained to her that he was go-ing out of town and would call when ing out of town and would call when he returned. He called at the house later on, and Mr. White was home alone. Mr. White told him that Mrs. White had gone to Hamilton to visit her son, George. He promised to call again, and did so on Tuesday, the 18th, about 6.30. Mrs. White met 18th, about 6.30. Mrs. White met him at the door, and told him Mr. White had just come in. He stepped into the parlor and saw someone eat-ing supper in the adjoining room. Mr. White came in after a few minutes, and about the same time Mrs. Bush and about the same time hirs. Busin came to the front door and entered the parlor. The matter was talked over, and Mr. White agreed to take the cheapest policy, the first pay-ment on the premium to be made on the next pay night. Mr. White agreed over that night to be exam-Ined, and witness stepped into the hall. Mrs. White was there and ask-ed if her husband had taken the policy. He replied that he had, and Mrs. White said: "I did not think that he would do it." It was undertood that Mrs. White was the bene stood that are, while was examined, ficiary, Mr. While was examined, and the policy came about ten days afterwards. Dhe next day he went over and showed the policy to Mrs.

stomach. He had not yet extracted the strychnine from the coat of the stomach. Three-eighths of a grain of strychnine was not sufficient to cause death. Death by strychnine poleoning was caused by the strych-nine being absorbed in the blood and affecting the perves. It was not the strychnine found in the stomach that caused death, but that which was absorbed into the blood. Deaths from this poleoning varied in time was absorbed into the blood. Deaths from this poisoning varied in time from the poisoning varied in time from the nminutes to two hours. The symptoms were a feeling of un-casiness and a sensation of jerki-ness in the arms and legs, pressure on the chest, pending suffocation. Usually there was no tendency to vonsit? He did not know that small doses of strychnine taken gradually would produce sickness. In reply to Mr. Heyd the witness said that the antidotes commonly used were chlor-

antidotes commonly used were chlor-oform and chloride. The tasta antidotes commonly used were chlor-oform and chloride. The taste of strychnine was very bitter, that a grain in a gallon of water would be distinctly bitter. One would not be conscious of its bitterness, how-ever, for a faw minutes, if it were not taken in solution. It was his intention to find out how much there was in the lining of the stom-ach. Strychnine, he said, was often used medicinally, both in fluid form and as pills. He had heard of people having been killed through wroag prescriptions. Mr. Heyd, on behalf of the defence,

Mr. Heyd, on behalf of the defence, will offer evidence to morrow. The theory of the defence is that the deceased came to his death by suicide or misadventure.



California Surgeons Cut it Out and Left Cavity.

MANY CYSTS WERE CAST OFF.

Santa Ana, Cal., May 17.—Perry Taylor, of Santa Ana, has the distinc-tion it is said, of being allve after undergoing an operation for the re-moval of what was left of a diseased lung.

Taylor is twenty-six years old. About four years ago he came to the conclusion that he had consumption, and consulted a local physician, who treated him in the regular way for a time for tuberculosis of the lungs. Later the physician became convinced that Taylor humar was effected with that Taylor's lung was affected with

that Taylor's lung was affected with hydatlo cysts, and changed the treat-ment accordingly. Recently it was decided to remove the affected lung. Taylor's physician has devised a novel method of cleansing the pleur-al cavity while the process of heal-ing is going on. His apparatus is a rubber tube with a curved silver nozzle six or seven inches long, at-tached to an ordinary four-quart water bag. Just above Taylor's water bag. Just above Taylor's waist on the right side is a vulcan-

lized rubber tube, which marks the centre of a silver nozzle, and then turns on the water, which contains a disinfectant. After turning the nozzle around

arter times, so as to thoroughly irrigate the cavity, it is withdrawn. Then Taylor gathers himself up and coughs, and there issues from his side a column of water like a minlature geyser. Dr. H. N. Rice says: "I helped to

Dr. H. N. Rice says: "I helped to perform the first "peration in the case of Perry Taylor. He was trou-bled Mirst with pleuritic cysts six years ago. An examination three years later showed his heart displaced to the left, the right chest cavity filled with air and the right iung collapsed.

"Chest aspirated several times to remove the air, no fluids at that remove the air, no finits at that time being present. Later the case developed inflammation and effusion, and fluid was removed by incision and drainage tubes. It was then found to be a case of hydatid cysts adhering to the pleural cavity. Hun-dreds of cysts were removed at the overstion and continued to mass from operation and continued to pass from the drainage tube.

"The cysts were perfectly spheric-al and in all stages of development. The cysts are supposed to have been introduced in Taylor's stomach by drinking water from a pool to which dogs had access. The operations above described were performed by Dr. J. B. Cook, assisted by myself.

swept, and the Boers being harassed by constant movement. **COLONIALS** SUFFER LOSS Macdonald Advocates Conscription. Railway From Durban to Johannesburg-

Macdonaid Advecates Conscription. New York, May 18.—The London correspondent of the Evening Post cables: Gen. Hector Macdonaid, just back from South Africa, has publicly advocated conscription, but it is sig-nificant that Mr. Brodrick thought it prudent, during this week's de-bates, to hide away his early threat that compulsory service was inevit-able, if the scheme was not accepted. What is likely to happen if the Gov-erament's army scheme fails is an overwhelming public demand for Lord Kitchener at the head of the War Office, with free hand. He would be expected to reconstitute the army machine from top to bottom on purely business lines, regardless of all social and political considerations, and with-out increased expenditure. For the first tims in months a more hopeful view is taken of the war sit-minent. The correspondent of the filmes at Preforia, who has hitherto been pessimistic, declares that the end really seems near. The first pinch of whiter and the fact that a cam-paign in the bushveldt increases their own difficulties far more than those of the British seem to prove to the Transvaal burghers the hopelessness of the struggle. For mearly two months their sole initiative has been confined to attempts at railway de-struction by a few despreadoes. Vol-HARDSHIPS ON THE MARCH Durban, Natal, May 17.- A syndicate has been established with a captal of £7.000,000 for the purpose, and it is proposed to build immediately a direct railway trunk line from Durban to Johannesburg, cutting through the hills. The trains on this route will make the trip in twelve hours, which is about one-half the present time, and will also beat the trains on the other route considerably. The syndicate also proposes to dredge the bay and con-

struct wharves and piers. Big men are behind the scheme. A proclamation has been issued at Pretoria providing municipal government for Johannesburg by a Town Council, which will be nominated by the Governor.

Colonials Lose 17 Men.

Colonials Lose 17 Aca. Cape Town, May 17.—In an en-gagement with the Boer invaders south of Maraisburg last Monday the colonial defence had six men kill-ed and eleven wounded.

Colonials Waik 370 Miles.

Colonials Waik 370 Miles. Cape Town, May 17.-A column un-der Mijor Paris has returned to K m-berley from Boshof, whither it es-corted a convoy. It met with op-position as it neared it destination, but the Boers were dispersed. Their loss is unknown. On returning the column was opposed by fifty Boers, but they scattered when a pom-pom opened fire on them. The British had a few casualties on the latter oc-casion. casion. A sergeant and six colonial troop

ers, who were released by rebels and cast adrift in Khamkas country, northwest of the Tracevaai, on May 3, have reached fanfussion, 160 miles from Piqueberg road station, Cape Colony, after making their way on foot for 370 miles through Bush-manland. They endured terrible bandehics.

hardships

Botha and Kruger. London, May 17.—I am told that General Botha, as soon as he learned that Sir Alfred Milner was about to leave South Africa, sent a mounted messenger to Lord Kitchener with a view to the re-opening of peace ne-gotations. Botha, wanted to comgotlations. Both wanted to com-municate with Mr. Kruger, but Lord Kitchener said he could have no deal-ings with the ex-President.

Colonial Co-Operation.

London, May 17.—Speaking in the House of Commons last night on be-half of the Government, Mr. St. John Brodrick, the Secretary of State for ceived a sharp reprimand from Guard Clancy. Quick as a flash Clark reached for a knife, but not without the guard perceiving the action. With a sud-den rush Clancy closed in and grap-pled with the prisoner, who wound his arms around the former and man-aged to sink the knife in the back of his neck. The enrared personer's War, made the following significant statement :

war, made the following significant statement: "We propose to attach to the Yeomanry. I hope at no distant date, similar forces to those colonial forces who served in South Africa." I understand that the Government proposes to confer with the colonial Governments as to colonial wishes as to this matter of co-operation of col-onial forces with the Imperial army through the new Imperial Yeomanry. At the same time they express a strong anxiety not to go beyond col-onial desires in the matter.

Clark

Cape Town, May 18.—Gen. Bindon Blood has just concluded a success-ful concerted movement against the Boers in the Northern Transvaal. The British columns engaged in the operations covered a wide area,

opposed them and capturing 1,000 Boers and great quantities of sup-London, May 19.—At a recent large meeting in the Westminster Town Hall, called to consider the public morality of London, Sir Ed-ward. Clarke suggested that the po-lice should have power to summon women to show how they live. He would those women who were well plies, stock and wagons in various districts. Gen. Blood conducted the operations in the centre, with Col. Plumer on his left flank and Gen. Kitchener on his right. The Boer commander, Gen. Bon Viljoen, abandoned everything, but succeeded in making his escape with a few mounted men. The Boers did not make a stand at any point. Kenergiz term Katth Kruger's Farm Faith. London, May 19 .- A man who re cently succeeded in interviewing Mr Kruger reports that he is fanati cally confident that the Boers will win in the end. Ho is not bitter against England, as he considers that that country had been misled. He was anxious to know if the war in South Africa had hastened the death of Queen Victoria. He also declared that he did not believe that God would desert His chosen people -the Boers. When one of Mr. Kruger's entour when one of Mr. Krugers entour-age suggested that the miracle which was to save the Boer cause was somewhat overdue, Mr. Kruger replied: "Miracle: isn't it a miracle that 15,000 men are holding 230, 000 at bay?"



Test of Agreement Between

Company and Men.

STRIKERS YIELD MAIN POINT

And Company Will be Free to Hire Union or Non-union Men-Some

Sudden Strikes-Rioters to be Punished. Albany, N. Y., May 18 .- The great strike is over. One thousand men in

five cities who have been idle for eleven days, returned to their work at noon. Forty-six miles of track that has usted for a like period, except where

months their folls initiative has been confined to attempts at railway de-struction by a few desperadoes. Vol-untary, capitulations continue in a stream daily, and now are spreading to the northern districts of the Orange River Colony. The correspond-ent asserts that if the results of Lord Kitchener's coming activity resemble those of the last month only a few harried fanatics will remain in the guarded car sped over it, began to be polished by the schedule running cars. Three thousand members of the National Guard, in sogged clothes harried fanatics will remain in the field by the time Sir Alfred Milner returns to South Africa. from a drenching rain, began preparations to go home.

Cost Money.

The strike has been of twelve days' duration, and the total cost of it in all ways to date is estimated as fol-STABBED PRISON GUARD.

Loss of life, two prominent citizens. Cost to company, \$17,423.03. Cost to strikers, \$17,820. Cost to ccunty, \$38,700. Total cost, \$68,943.03.

Union and Non-Union Equal. The agreement in full is as follows:

1. The agreement in tuil is as follows: 1. The road will continue to redog-nize and treat with any committee of its employees, representing organ-ized or unorganized labor, when they desire to be heard in relation to any grinorance. WAS A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER. Toronto, May 20 .- One of the Central Prison guards, Michael Clancy, who lives at 105 Strachan avenue, grievances.

2. Any men, who may be suspend-ed or discharged by the superinten-dent, shall be entitled to appeal to the Executive Committee of the comwas attacked by a convict named Nicholas Clark on Saturday after-noon, and severely stabbed in the back of the neck with a large knife, pany. 3. Conductors and motormen who

Clark was sentenced some months ago, with a pal named Michael Sker-ritt, for tapping the till of R. Moss-man, a grocer at 170 Chestnut street, of \$17. childle their badges by pinning them on the lapels of their coats, shall be permitted to ride without payment of fare on all cars operat-ed on a division on which conductor On Saturday morning Clark was and motorman belong.

On Saturday morning Clark was put to work in the wood-working shop with an experienced convict to explain his duties to him. He was anything but industrious, so he was transferred to the broom shop. This change seemed to annoy Clark, for he dawdled away his time and re-ceived a sharp reprimand from Guard Claney. 4.4 Inspectors riding on cars shall not be registered as passengers un-less a pass is given. 5. (The road will pay all employees for time lost when they have been suspended by the company and found not critty. not guilty.

Moters Must be Puulshed.

Rioters Must be Puulshed. 6. There will be no discrimination against any of the men on account of the strike of May 7th, 1901, but this shall not apply to those ander arrest, or who, within the next ten days may be placed under arrest, charged with the commission of un-lawful or riotous acts, until the Exe-cutive Committee, after a hearing given to such persons, shall be sat-isfled that there is reasonable doubt of his neck. The enraged prisoner's arm was uplifted for a second stab, when near-by convicts selzed him and probably saved Clancy's life. The latter was removed to his home order a charge of mounding sfied that there is reasonable doubt

some, and a charge of wounding with intent will be laid against This is the third time that Guard Clancy has been attacked by a con-vict.

isfied that there is reasonable doubt of their guilt. 7. The road is free to employ union or non-union men, and to discharge them for causes. 8. The wages of all the motormen, conductors, linemen and pit-men shall be 20 cents per hour, and of pit-men helpers 17 1-2 cents per hour. 9. The strikers agree that in con-slderation of the several agreements herein contained to be kept by the company that the members of the said divisions will discharge their duties in an efficient, faithful and skilled manner. LONDON POLICE AND VICE.

skilled manner.

To Guard Against Strikes.

10. To reduce as much as possible aconvenience to the traveling public, it is agreed that no proposition

cars with non-union imported men, but to suspend operations on the up-town routes until to-morrow morn-ing. The military has been withdrawn from the streets. Two regiments have gone home; the rest will leave to-morrow.



He Replies Trenchantly to Archbishop Bond.

DEMANDS A FAIR HEARING.

Montreal, May 19.-Rev. Frederick J. Steen has given to the press his reply to the reason which Archbishop Bond assigned for refusing to anow Increases in Wages-To Prevent him to preach in the cathedral and demanding the return of the license to preach in this diocese. In the

ourse of his letter Mr. Steen says: "In consequence of a difference of opinion I resigned my position on the staff of the Diocesan College in January last, and my resignation was accepted. The Diocesan College, as we all know, is in no sense a diocesan or official institution. It is a private and irresponsible corporation, from whose action there is no appeal. It whose action there is no appeal. It has no right to the descriptive epi-the 'our college,' which I find in your letter. It was never set apart as the official exponent of the mind of the Anglican Church. It is not empowered to settle questions of orthodoxy for this diocese. Its function is to teach and give currency to destrings and this diocese. Its function is to teach and give currency to doctrilies and views with which the Board of Gov-ernors are in sympathy. To differ with the college on a point of doc-trine is not necessurily to differ with the Church of England, but only with twenty-five or thirty church mem-bers, who, according to charter, may be a haw unto themselves. That I did not agree with the governors of the college makes my position as a clergyman of the Church of England neither better nor worse. As much the church of the church of England neither better nor worse. As much is true of many of the clergy in this and other dioceses. By what right, I ask, does your grace make a decision of the Diocesan College a law for the church in the Diocese of Mont-real and each to density of the real, and seek to deprive me of my rights, and usher me out of the dio-cesse because my services are no longer acceptable to the college?" Looks to the Bishops.

After pointing out that Archbishop Bond has no personal knowledge of what he taught, and never asked bim for an explanation, but judged lim entirely by hearsay evidence, Mr. Steen continues: "It is to the Bislops that we are accustomed to look as the true exponents of the teaching, the mind and the breadth of the Church of England. They

are something more than the rep-resentatives of a party or school of thought. They are the custodians of all that the church stands for; from them we expect, as a matter of then we expect, as a matter of course, strict impartiality and evan-handed justice. And yet Your Grace, when pressed for the reasons that led you to refuse the unanimous re-quest of a whole congregation, has nothing better to fall back upon than unsubstantiated rumor and than unsubstantiated rumor and hearsay evidence. We are told of complaints made by nameless individ-uals, of sermons that are not speci-fied, and on grounds that are not trated. stated. The complaints themselves have never been investigated. We are referred to the fact that a private and irresponsible institution was dissatisfied with my teaching and accepted my resignation, but the teaching itself. Your Grace, has never been investigated, though in the

teaching itself, Your Grace, has never been investigated, though in the opinion of many it is not my teach-ing, but the action of the college authorities that is deserving of censure. The character of the teach-ing is illustrated by quotations, not from the lecturer's notes, but from a student's notebook, and the quo-tations themselves are inaccurate, distorted, abbreviated and wrenched from their context.

Victim of Hearsay

White, and pointed out to her the Interest she had in seeing that the Interest she had in seeing that the payments on the premium were made. The time for the first payment had not arrived when the insured man died. Mrs. White left word at the office for him to call after this, and went to the house on the Satur-night before Mr. White's death

day night before Mr. White's death. On cross-examination the witness said that the final arrangements for the insurance had been made with Mr. White. The loss of the colus seemed to trouble Mrs. White, who seemed to trouble Mrs. while, who spoke of it almost every time he met her. She agreed to meet the neces-sary payments, and he resolved not to deliver the policy until the pay-ments were made. He did this be-cause he understood that Mrs. White tion at that time. No value was given for the policy, and the contract was

Mr. W. A. Hollinrake, barrister, sail that on the Sturday before Mr. White diad. Mcs. White called at his that on and he told her that she could office, and he told her that she could have the policy as soon as whe paid for it. She wanted to pay Mr. Hen-dry, and left word for him to gall at the house as you as he could. Cross-examined. Mr. Hollinrake Cross-examined. Mr. Hollinrake stated that Mrs. White told him that she wanted the policy. She also pro-mised to make it hot for some per-sons who were circulating a rumor to the effect that she had stolen the Builder coins.

Builder coins. Mary Irving, collector, sold that she had paid visits to Mrs. White's house several times, and Mrs. White told her of bring separated from her hus-band. She also said that she had a powder that would cure dunkenness, and that her husband use belows. powder that would care dunkenness, and that her husband was jealous of her because she talked freely with the other boarders. The witness said that she told her employer about the powder, and said that she believed that Mrs. White would marder her husband too. Mrs. White did not like collector, and had acted on rest

nusonal too. Mrs. white did not like collectors, and had acted so rough with her as to frighten her so that she would not go back there again. Dr. Ellis, of Toronto, professor of chemistry in the School of Science, stated that he had received a scaled her sold to contain the science of jar, said to contain the viscers of Friday.

The late Charles White on the 13 dent **He had made an** analysis, and found three-eighths of a grain of strych-nine. This fact would show that more than this quantity had been at-

JUMPED OVER THE FALLS.

In Sight of Hundreds, an Old Man Leap to His Death.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 19.-This Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 19.—This afternoon, at 4.35 o'clock, when sev-eral hundred people were enjoying the beauties of Prospect Park, an old man, who appears to have been William Gardhouse, of Brampton, committed suiclde by plunging into the river, but a few feet back from Prospect point. At this spot the cur-rent is frightfully swift, the river feeling the impulse of the sweep over the brink of the American falls, and the man was hardly in the water

ere he was swept to death over the brank of the falls. At the time of the suicide Prospect point was lined with men and women viewing the falls, and right before them, speeding on ward to sure death the man passed. It was all so sudden that the full neaning of the tragedy was not comprehended before the body of the suicide disappeared over the precipice and was hidden from sight in the spray cloud. Right where the man entered the

river, wrapped carefully in a nap-kin was a spectacle case with glasses, and a card bearing the mame William Gardhouse Brampton, Ontario, on one side, and R. More-There was also \$4.65 in money and a card of a local hotel.

card of a local hotel. Enquiry at this hotel reveals the name of William Gardhouse on the register. His description corresponds with that of the suicide. He left the hotel at 2,30 o'clock. He was sixiy-years old, wore dark clothes, and had a greyish beard. His body will probably be recovered.

Emile Tremblay, a translator on the Hansard staff of the Heuse of Commons, was found dead in his room

) Advance The Canadian steamer Advance bound from Fort William to Goderich Ont., with a cargo of wheat, went ashore near Whitefish Point, Mich., more than this quantity had been at in the for on Friday night. Asistance ministered, it being impossible to has been sent for, and it is though recover the whole of it. This was the esteamer can be released without extracted from the contents of the

Hard on the Boers.

London, May 19.-The arrival London, May 19.—The arrival of nearly 1,600 volunteers at South-ampton and the cordial welcome of-fered to two companies at St. Mar-tin's Town Hall and the Tower Ham-lets are incidents indicating that the war is slowly but surely coming to an ord Despetable form South Africa end. Despatches from South Africa end. Despatches from South Africa point to the same direction. The best sign is the waning sympathy for the Boers now in the field with pur-poseless operations. Bands of gueril-nas are still standing out, but Brit-Ins are still standing out, but Brit-ish commanders are no longer ham-pered by treacherous spies, and they have increased facilities for finding out what is going on and for making captures of men, arms and stock. A fresh incursion of Bo2rs into Cape Colony is explained by the mecessity for obtaining supplies, and the num-ber of raiders is insignificant. If the remnants of the commando3s are not overtaken when hotly pursued the British are gradually depriving them of horses and wearing them out by

British are gradually depriving them of horses and wearing them out by driving them constantly from section to section. The refuge camps are filled with women, whose fathers, hus-bands and brothers are prisoners, and whose ardor for the Boer cause is yielding to intense longing for the return of the Burghers. Lord Kitch-near's work caunot he builling built ner's work cannot be brilliant, but t is done mechanically and thorough-ly. District after district of the

Transvaal and the northern section of the Orange River Colony is being

Sir Ed. Clarke Attacks the Force for

Not Combating the Social Evil.

Plunged a Kaife Into the Offi-

cial's Neck.

sir Edward attacked the police of the West end for making a public accommodation for the traffic in vice. He said that the only progress in recent years in the matter of purifying the social element was due to the London County Council, which exercised authority in the matter of licensing music halls and places of anusement, and made these more decent than many that-tres. It might be necessary, he said, though it would be regrettable, to transfer the control of the Metro

politan police from the Home Sec-retary to the County Council. The Home Secretary exceed the magistrates and the police for their apparent inaction on the ground that individual cases tended to show that public opinion did not support prosecutions of these people. The Home Sceretary and Sir Edward Clarke agreed that some streets in London were worse than those of any continental capital.

Escaped in Official's Clothes.

Toronto, May 20.-Lizzie French, a young woman who is serving a nine months' term in the Mercer Reformmonths term in the Mercer Reform-atory for theft, escaped from that institution in a very clever manner on Friday evening. While the attend-ants were at tea, Miss French, who is a good-looking girl, donned a suit of the superintendent's clothes, and walked boldly out the front door. Two hours later she was recaptured in Bellwoods park, and is now lan-guishing in close confinement on a diet of bread and water. The woman was committed to the Mercer in December last for stealing several hun dred dollars' worth of furs, silks, and other valuables from the departmental stores.

Died of Lockjaw.

Ottawa, May 19.-John Tocher, who was injured in an accident in Ara-prior a few days ago, and who was brought to the Protestant Hospital, where lockjaw set in, died yesterday morning An attemut was made to worling. An attempt was made to save Tocher's, life by injecting into the brain anti-tetanus serum. The operation was performed, but Tocher was in a very low condition, and death resulted.

1eX

or a strike shall be acted upon by any division at the same meeting at which it is introduced. But that at least 48 hours shall elapse before such proposition shall be voted upon; and if a strike shall be order-ed it shall not take effect until at least six days have elapsed after no-tice to the company, during which time the employees shall continue time the employees shall their work.

Guesses at the Future.

The non-union men brought here to fill the places of the strikers will unquestionably withdraw, although the formal agreement does not mention them. The company declined to agree to send them away, so a member of the directorate says, but it is felt that the service under the circum-stances would be so unpleasant for them that they will voluntarily withdraw.

When it Was Settled.

The settlement of the great rail-way strike affecting five cities was eccomplished to-day after a conand after ratification by the full body of strikers at meetings of their individual organizations, which did not terminate in some instances which ten o'clock this morning, the hour set for the officers of the Street Railway Employees' Association and the Traction Company to formally

sign the agreement. Both sides to the controversy made concessions, and when the papers were signed, both claimed a victory. The Troy branches of the Employees' Union were the first to ratify the agreement at four o'clock this mornng, and the Albany men signed it at 10.29. The officers of the Employees' Association signed it a moment later and the Traction Company officers appended their signatures at twenty

Albany, N. Y., May 18.-It was de-termined at noon to allow the non-union men now here to continue rununion men now here to continue run-ning the cars to-day. The Troy and out-of-town divisions begin running regularly at 2 o'clock with their old force. The Albany division will run regularly to-morrow, buts cars are now running and being patronized. The non-union men imported to take places of strikers will leave the city to-morrow unlar millitary escort

to-morrow under military escort. Uptown Route Suspended.

Albany, N. Y., May 18.-At 12.45 m. it was concluded by the Trac-

"And for what purpose does your Grace fall back upon rumor and hear-Grace fail back upon rumor and hear-say? Not to suggest that an inves-tigation or trial is necessary, but to pronounce a practical condemna-tion and deprive me of my livelihood. I entered the diocese of Montreal five years ago, not of my own mo-tion, but on the unscught invitation of a college of which your Grace is President. I left a field of work in which I was both successful and happy, and I transferred my rights as a clergyman to the diocese of Montreal. On entering the diocese I was subjected to no tests as a I was subjected to no tests as a teacher of apologetics. After five, years of exacting work, for no other reasons than those urged in your letter, I am practically told that there is no place for me heres and that I had better seek a field of work in the church of another land and infeat it with the damager.

of work in the church of another land, and infest it with the danger-ous teaching of which your Grace accuses me, and from which you feel obliged to protect this diocrese by withholding from me a license. In conclusion, I wish to enter a pro-In conclusion, I wish to enter a pro-test against the injustice of your Grace's procedure. I ask you to prove me guilty or to declare me innocent, and I herewith challenge this diocese or any individuals with-in it to formulate against me a charge of heresy or unsound teach-ing, and to establish it in the church courts." courts." Mr. Steen stated to-day that he

had received a reply from the arch-bishop, but did not feel free to communicate it to the press, as there was a clause in it which he desired to first submit to his legal adviser, who is out of town to-day.

May Reach Civil Courts. It is reported that in consequence of the letter which he wrote to the Archbishop, Rev. Mr. Steen has been inhibited. The result of the eccelesiastical punishments known as inhibition is that Mr. Steen will not be able to perform any of the functions of a clergyman in the diocese of Montreal. If this should turn out to be true, Prof. Steen will take a civil action against Archbishop Bond.

Plague at Cape Town.

Cape Town, May 19.—There has been only one case of plague report-ded since Friday. The total number of oneses to date has been 639, of which 292 proved fatal.