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EIGHTH YEAR TUESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 20. 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

THE EUROPEAN WAR CLOUD

IT IS CLAIMED THAT THE CZAR'S ENTOURAGE MISLEAD HIM.

Lord Salisbury Thinks the War Terror Foundationless—Two Army Corps to be Mobilized for Concentration on the Russian Frontier.

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—The Emperor Francis Joseph presided at the Council to-day. It lasted from 1 until 3 o'clock.

The council decided to grant the Minister of War a credit of 14,000,000 florins. The smallness of the grant is held to be proof that Austria does not intend to take aggressive measures.

The Czar Being Misled.

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—A letter to The Political Correspondence from Berlin charges the Czar's entourage with systematically misleading the Czar and inducing him to make decisions which he would not sanction if he knew the truth. The latest proof of this state of affairs, says the letter, is the recent article of The St. Petersburg Official Military Gazette, which reflects the false military reports submitted to the Czar. The Czar's secluded life and the unscrupulous flattery of the diplomats around him facilitate the work of deception and explain the Czar's otherwise incomprehensible attitude on the most important questions of the hour. The hope of averting the catastrophe of war depends chiefly upon whether the misrepresentations of the Czar's entourage can be successfully exposed and the truth revealed.

Enthusiasm at Moscow.

MOSCOW, Dec. 19.—No troops except the thirteenth division have recently moved westward of the Moscow district. The resolute tone of The Invalide Russe has created great enthusiasm here.

German Fortresses Not a Menace to Russia.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—The Cologne Gazette in an inspired article criticising the article in The Invalide Russe, says: "There was no increase of the German forces on the Russian frontier until the spring of the current year. France for some time obliged Germany to leave in the Reichland troops which really belonged in the second line. Russia meanwhile has transferred the bulk of her troops westward and a tone of extreme hostility to Germany was manifested in the Russian press. Germany for the first time pushed forward some infantry regiments and squadrons to the eastern frontier which until then had been almost denuded of troops."

The article denies the accuracy of the statement of The Invalide Russe regarding the extension of German railways to the eastward. The German system was planned, the paper says, not with a view to attacking the East, but solely for commercial purposes, to facilitate traffic between Russia and German ports on the Baltic. It is not true, it says, that the fortresses at Thorn, Posen, Dantzic and Koenigsberg were treated as a menace to Russia. Those fortresses have been long existent and are now as ever the guard of the frontier. The article concluded as follows:

"The Invalide Russe seeks to minimize the extent of the Russian preparations. It asserts the Russian reserves were called out. Have they been dismissed yet? What is the object of increasing the rifle brigades? What is the meaning of the creation of cavalry regiments of six squadrons? What means the placing of batteries attached to cavalry upon a war footing? The Russian railways serve only military purposes. In the construction of fortresses Russia is exceeded only by France; with Germany all is open."

Two Army Corps to be Mobilized.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 19.—From semi-official circles it is learned that in view of the uncertain political situation preparations are quietly being made to meet any sudden emergency, and that the Government will act in accord with Austria and Germany. The intercourse between the Government and the Austrian Minister, M. Goluchowski, has become active. Preparations have been completed to mobilize two army corps for concentration on the Russian frontier. The credit of $3,050,000, intended for a strategic railway between Jassy and Dorohoy, will now be kept in reserve as an emergency fund.

Salisbury's View of the War Panic.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Lord Salisbury in the course of a speech at Derby to-day stated that so far as is known in diplomatic circles there was no ground whatever for the war terror that had seized the Bourses and papers of Europe.

DOHERTY AT THE OLD BAILEY.

The Trial for the Murder of Graham Begun—The Prisoner's Statement.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Daniel Doherty was placed on trial at the Old Bailey to-day for the killing of George Graham, a fellow American. After the evidence for the prosecution had been given the prisoner made a personal statement. He said he had known Graham for fifteen years and that they were always the best of friends. On the day the shooting occurred Graham and he had many drinks together. They talked about firearms and he took Graham home with him to show him a revolver. On arriving at his home witness' wife said he was drunk. The revolver was on the mantel-piece, and he took it down and started to go out. When he reached the door the weapon went off. He called God to witness that he had never quarrelled with Graham. Other evidence corroborative of the theory that the shooting was accidental, resulting from Doherty's drunken condition.

TWO MESSAGES TO CONGRESS.

The N. S. W. Centennial and International Labor Expositions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The President to-day sent to Congress a report from the Secretary of State in relation to an invitation from the British Government to this Government to participate in an international exhibition, to be held at Melbourne in 1888, to celebrate the centenary of the founding of New South Wales, the first Australian colony. Secretary Bayard recommends that the invitation be accepted, and that $50,000 be appropriated to defray the expenses of a commission to represent the United States.

The President also transmits another report from the Secretary of State in relation to the invitation which has been extended to this Government to appoint delegates to the International Exposition of Labor, to be held in 1888 at Barcelona, Spain.

He Helped a Boodler to Canada.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Dec. 19.—Ex. Ald. Tony Miller, formerly a prominent New York city politician but now a hotelkeeper in this city, was placed on trial to-day, an indictment having been found against him on a charge of having aided and abetted in the escape to Canada of ex-District Attorney Thomas T. McGowan who, as supervisor of the town of Newton, defaulted in the sum of $20,000. It is alleged that Miller, knowing McGowan to be a defaulter, failed to cause his arrest, aided in cooking up accounts by loaning checks for large amounts to deceive the auditors, and furnished money to enable McGowan to leave the United States

A special discount will be allowed on all office desks, etc., purchased at the Permanent Exhibition of Manufactures during the next thirty days.

A Cork M.P. Gets Two Months.

DUBLIN, Dec. 19.—Mr. John Hooper, member of Parliament for Cork, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment for publishing reports in The Cork Herald of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League.

Dr. St. John on Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The trial of Dr. Leonard St. John, Lord Dell and Capt. Freer, who, together with Capt. Triven, were indicted for conspiracy in aiding in the escape of Warden W. J. McGarigle from the Cook County Jail, was begun to-day.

A special discount will be allowed on all office desks, etc., purchased at the Permanent Exhibition of Manufactures during the next thirty days.

A Four-Fold Murder.

TROY, N.Y., Dec. 19.—S. S. Crandell, formerly a lawyer and real estate broker in Troy, to-day shot his wife, his mother-in-law, Mrs. S. Stone, his stepdaughter, Julia Bulkley, and himself, at their home in Bolston, Pa. All are dead but his wife, and she is dying. His wife was the divorced wife of his former legal associate. He was extravagant in his habits. His wife had money, and the quarrel was over its control.

Five Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

TYBEE, Ga., Dec. 19.—At 1 p.m. to-day a boiler at S. M. Winchester's saw mill exploded while all the hands were around the furnace fires warming themselves. Five men were instantly killed and a boy was seriously injured.

See our 25c Juvenile Book. McAlnsh & Ellis.

LIVELY TIME AT A ROGERS MEETING

Mr. John Armstrong Defends Clarke and Vigorously Attacks Rogers—Some Tall Talk.

Very exciting and somewhat stormy proceedings characterized the meeting called by Ald. Rogers in St. Stephen's Hall, Euclid-avenue, last night. About 200 persons were present, about one third of whom manifested their partisanship for Mr. E. F. Clarke. The earlier proceedings were decorously dull and consisted of the stock arguments for the home, against the saloon, praises of the Howland administration and the eligibility of Mr. Rogers for the civic chair. A great point was made that nineteen Conservatives and eight Reformers petitioned Mr. Rogers to enter the contest. The speakers were: Mr. J. H. Holmes (chairman), Mr. E. S. Spence, Mr. Henry O'Brien, Mr. P. H. Burton, Mr. H. S. Howland and Mr. Jas. French.

Mr. D. P. McLaurin retailed the story of Mr. Clarke's introduction of a license on the Island and at the Exhibition. Details respecting these proceedings called forth denials from a portion of the audience, especially Mr. John Armstrong, who figured largely in the subsequent proceedings.

Having expressed his willingness in reply to cries of "Platform," to mount the rostrum and maintain his assertions, and the night wearing on and no appearance of Mr. Rogers, Mr. Armstrong, amongst cheers, came forward. Some of the leaders of the meeting evidently did not care for this step, and Mr. O'Brien called for cheers for the Queen and Rogers. Mr. Spence pleaded another engagement, and together these gentlemen and other supporters left the hall. Mr. Armstrong stated, whilst yet in the audience, that he had expected to meet Sam McNab and discuss publicly with him the respective claims of the candidates to represent labor. This drew up Mr. O'Halloran as defender alike of McNab and Rogers, and a brief but stormy scene ensued. Both speakers waxed warm, and to end the wrangle the chairman announced that fifteen minutes each should be given to the disputants. The redoubtable John then rushed to the fray, but his voice for a while was drowned by a man who announced himself a Knight of Labor and declared that McNab had put himself in a wrong position. [Cheers and "No, no."] Cries were then made for O'Halloran to speak first, and before the point was decided cheers were alternately given for Rogers and Clarke.

Mr. Armstrong, however, had the call and roundly commenced denouncing the coal-ring, Mr. Rogers, its king, and all monopolies. He was a "double-barrelled ringster." [Interruption.] With animation the speaker told how he and Mr. Clarke had been arrested and jailed in defence of the rights of labor. "Where was Mr. Rogers then?" [Cheers and interruption.] Mr. Clarke was a thorough union man, still paid his fees to the Typographical Union, was the friend of the working classes and had the best claim to be Mayor. [Cheers and dissent.] Mr. Rogers went to Buffalo to consult with his co-conspirators whether he should be a candidate. He voted against the bringing of the 5 o'clock bells, and was supported by men who did not pay their workmen enough to live respectably. Proceeding to the temperance arguments, Mr. Armstrong avowed himself as much for temperance as any of the Rogers party. Unfortunately the temperance party had many "mean" men at their head, and they employed "scab" labor. He then detailed Mr. Clarke's legislative services, and was met by a tenterian voice, "You are a liar."

Mr. Rogers at this juncture entered the room amid his especial benefit. Mr. Armstrong reiterated his charges.

Mr. O'Halloran made a rigorous reply and denied that either Armstrong or McNab had a right to speak as the unofficious advocates of labor. Mr. Clarke's friends sent out a circular last July stating his intended candidature. ["That's a lie" and cheers.] E. F. Clarke was then mounted and met Rogers. "If Rogers is not elected Toronto, the city of churches, would be known as a city of hypocrites, liars and more political rats to the square inch than any other on the face of the earth." [Roars of laughter.] The men who gloried in their jail experience were now all in Government pay. [Applause.] With Mr. Clarke it was, "party first, Clarke next, party third and to hell with the people." [Cheers and hootings.]

Mr. Rogers then replied to the "straight lies" which his opponents were industriously circulating against him. He repeated his former statements of his connection with the coal ring and denied the "absurd" story about his being a United States citizen.

Cheers for Rogers and Clarke, about one-third of the audience taking part, in the latter, closed the most exciting meeting which has been held in the mayoralty contest.

A FIGHT OF 106 ROUNDS.

The Smith-Kilrain Battle a Draw—Both Men Were Too Tender to Tackle Sullivan.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The international contest between Jake Kilrain of Baltimore and Jem Smith of England for the diamond belt and the championship of the world took place on the Island of St. Pierre, in the River Seine, France, to-day in the presence of about 100 persons. There was no police interference. The fight was remarkable for the persistent wrestling of the men. In the fourth round Smith was knocked nearly silly by a terrific smack on the ear. Though Smith had the worst of the falls, he fought splendidly under great difficulties, and was as fresh as Kilrain when darkness stopped the fight at 4.45. No less than 106 rounds were fought, lasting two and a-half hours. Kilrain fought at 13 stone 2 lbs., Smith at 13 stone 12 lbs., a heavier weight than he has fought at heretofore.

The fight commenced at 2.10 p.m. It was a lively and energetic battle for the first three rounds—a quick give and take with close sparring. In the fourth round Kilrain got in, giving Smith a smash on the face which appeared to stun him. In the wrestling, which formed a feature of a number of succeeding rounds, Smith was the match for the American. He had the worst of every fall. Kilrain each time coming down heavily on his prostrate foe. The fight was declared a draw. The men reached Paris at a late hour to-night after a tedious journey.

The betting was on Smith at the start, veering to Kilrain later. There was much wrestling instead of fighting. Smith had the best of the start and forced the fighting. Kilrain had the advantage in the wrestling. In the 18th round Kilrain hit Smith on the left ear, causing a swelling the size of an egg and knocking him down. Kilrain's right eye was closed. The fight varied until the fifteenth round when Kilrain led until the ninetieth, knocking down Smith three times and being knocked down himself once. After the ninetieth round Smith's strength returned and he held his own. He had the best of the six rounds.

The referee ordered that the fight be resumed to-morrow, but later Smith and Kilrain expressed mutual respect for each other, swore eternal friendship, agreed to consider the fight a draw, and pledged each other to fight Sullivan.

Derby cigarettes, wholesale, at J. W Scales.

LONDON THE LESS.

A Rumored Irregularity in the Waterworks Department Explained.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—There was somewhat of a flutter in civic circles to-day caused by reports of irregularities in the Waterworks Department, and a special meeting of the commissioners was held to-night in regard to the matter. It seems that Secretary Burke had charged the board $200, expenses of a business trip to Montreal and New York, which, at the instance of Auditor Atwell, was cut down one-half, although it had been passed by the board. The money, however, having been already drawn, it left the secretary $100 behind.

Added to this the Secretary and two other office employes had been allowed an increase in salary of $100 each by the chairman, which the board would not endorse, and part of this increase had been drawn on the strength of the chairman's actions. This item the auditor also declined to endorse. This left Secretary Burke's cash $173 short on Dec. 6, and the matter was reported by the auditor, although the amount was made good at once. After a full explanation of the circumstances, the board by a resolution exonerated Secretary Burke, Commissioner George Hiscox alone dissenting.

Harry Taylor's case came up before the Police Magistrate to-day, but the hearing was postponed till next Saturday. The prisoner is said to be in better health now than he has been of late.

The whisky informers, Thomas and Thomas E. Williamson, who are charged with perjury in a recent Scott Act case, were to-day committed for trial.

The City Council to-night voted a bonus of $1000 toward the erection of the proposed new medical college. They also agreed to sell three lots of the Central School Grounds to the faculty at $20 per foot as a site for the institute.

Thackeray, Dickens, Scott, Macaulay, etc. Special Christmas prices. McAlnsh & Ellis.

Murdered His Sweetheart.

VINCENNES, Ind., Dec. 19.—James Archer of Martin County decoyed his sweetheart, Miss Standfield, from her home on Saturday and murdered her. Archer had betrayed the girl. He was arrested.

The Banquet Postponed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Canadian Club banquet tendered to the British Fisheries Commissioners has been postponed until after the holidays. This step was rendered necessary by the slow progress of the negotiations and the temporary adjournment of the Commission.

PT. PERRY MEN COMMITTED

PRELIMINARY TRIAL OF LATTIMORE, TREBELL AND CORBYN.

"Detective" Dennen Swears he Did Not Shoot Brown—The Case Against the Informers—Two Witnesses Say They Saw Dennen Fire at the Bartender—The Scene at Myrtle Station.

WHITBY, Dec. 19.—The first legal step in connection with the Myrtle shooting affair was taken here this afternoon, when a preliminary examination was held in the grand jury room of the County Court House. Major Harper was the presiding magistrate. The Court House was surrounded by a large crowd during the afternoon, but only a few were admitted to the room, greatly to the discomfiture of those who stood out in the yard and peered in through the windows.

When the court met Mr. N. Gordon Bigelow of Toronto said he was present to defend Dennen and McCrea, and Mr. J. B. Dowd of this town appeared for Wm. Lattimore, Fred Corbyn and Thomas Trebell. Mr. J. E. Farewell, County Crown Attorney, was also on hand. As is well known, Dennen and McCrea are held on a charge of shooting Brown, while Corbyn, Trebell and Lattimore are charged with "conspiring to maliciously and wickedly" hurt and wound Dennen. The cases are so closely identified that it is hard to separate them.

CASE AGAINST THE PT. PERRY MEN.

Lattimore, Trebell and Corbyn Committed for Trial—Evidence of the "Detectives."

Mr. Bigelow said he would request that the charges against Corbyn, Dennen and Lattimore be taken up first.

All five prisoners were in the courtroom when Mr. Dowd objected to proceeding with the case until the arrival of Mr. N. F. Patterson, Q.C., of Port Perry, who was in Toronto. Mr. Dowd said he had had but twenty minutes to consider the case, and he insisted that the investigation be not opened until Mr. Patterson arrived from Toronto.

Magistrate Harper over-ruled the objection, and the investigation was proceeded with. Mr. Patterson arrived in the afternoon, and took part in the proceedings after the adjournment at 7 o'clock for dinner.

John S. Dennen told the story of the shooting of his brother Dennen. He was called on the night of Dec. 14, at about 7 o'clock, he was in the waiting-room of the C.P.R. station at Myrtle. He and McCrea had come over from Brooklyn, where they had been prosecuting Scott Act cases before Magistrate Horne. There were many angry demonstrations against witness and McCrea in the Brooklin country, and they got out of Brooklyn to escape violence, which they anticipated. At the hour named witness was called out of the waiting-room by Bryan, the "wounded man," who said to witness, "Where have you been all day?" Witness replied "In Brooklin." Then Brown put his hand on witness' shoulder and said, "Jack, I'm done for." Witness said he had his hand in his right pants pocket and Brown told him to take it away.

Dennen continued his story: "I refused to go and jerked away from Brown. Brown put a pistol up to my head and repeated, with an oath, that I should go with him. I ran through the station and hid in the corner of a bay window, inside of which were the telegraph instruments. Brown and I clinched and we struggled all over the station, possibly for a space of fifteen feet. Then Trebell came up and I was forced by him against the station house. Brown plicked his pistol in my face two or three times, but I knew he had finally wrenched the pistol from Brown. Brown was then on his knees or partly stooping. Trebell took a cane from Brown and began hammering the man over the head. He also kept pushing me against the building.

"While we were struggling in the corner of the window three or four shots were fired from the south (Toronto end) corner of the station. It was dark at the corner and all I could see was the flash of pistols. I do not know who fired them, as I could see no one. I do not know who the shots were fired at. When I saw I was getting in close quarters in the corner of the window I called for McCrea to come and help me. I finally escaped from the corner and ran into the station.

"I had two revolvers in my hand when I got inside, my overcoat pockets being stuffed with them. Trebell were "full" when they came up to me first, at least their breaths smelt strong. This, I thought, was an indication of trouble.

"I then I got into the station Mr. Mulligan, Mr. Maclean, Mr. Forest and the station-agent were present. I said to Mr. Mulligan: 'Examine this pistol that I took from Brown. If the trigger had been pulled once more I would have been shot.'"

Witness positively could not identify any of the parties on the platform who had done the alleged shooting. He said there were a number of shots fired. He did not think that Brown's pistol exploded at all. He said he struggled with Brown and got his pistol away, and when Trebell began to club him on the head, Brown disappeared and he did not see Brown at all. He emphatically stated that he did not see Brown fall or where he fell. Dennen said further that he had purchased a seven-chambered pistol in Toronto, three days before the 14th, and loaded six of the chambers just after buying it. The hammer was left in an empty cell for safety. "I have never fired the pistol since I purchased it," the witness said.

Detective Inspector Stark of Toronto was examined. He said that on the morning of Dec. 15 Dennen came into the Toronto office. He surrendered himself and handed two revolvers to the inspector. One, Dennen explained, was his own, and the other he had taken from Bryan, Brown's partner, in the barroom. Witness had in his possession the cartridges in it. Being asked if he thought Brown's pistol had been recently fired, the inspector said: "No, I do not think so. I don't believe the pistol had been fired for the past twenty-four hours." The chambers exhibited evidences of rust and were not clean, as they would have been had they been fired recently. Brown's pistol was of the "Lone Star" make of 22 calibre.

The pistols were both put in as exhibits.

Mr. Dowd cross-examined Dennen at length. His story was not materially altered. He repeated that he could not tell who fired, where Brown fell, how many were on the platform or how many shots were fired. He went over the struggle in the corner of the bay window. Dennen also said: "McCrea and I entered the Myrtle Station of the Canadian Pacific Railway from the west end. We had walked over from the Grand Trunk Station, having just arrived from Brooklin. When I wrenched Brown's pistol from him I don't know in what position he was. I do not think he was on his knees at the time. I do not think there were three or four revolvers at the corner of the station." Witness said further to Mr. Dowd that he did not fire off Brown's pistol after he had gained possession of it. He handed it to Inspector Stark in just the same condition as he had wrested it from Brown. Dennen said the reason he did not surrender himself to the Toronto police when he reached the city on the Canadian Pacific Railway train was because he was hungry and tired and wanted to go to refreshment and rest.

J. W. Meharry, hardware merchant of Port Perry, testified that on the night of Dec. 14, at about 6 o'clock, he lent Brown a revolver and he purchased 37 cartridges. "I had no idea for what purpose Brown wanted the revolver, nor do I know if a party of men left Port Perry for Myrtle that night," said Mr. Meharry.

Harry Conn, livery stable keeper at Port Perry, testified that the rig he had hired to drive over to Myrtle was obtained at his stable. He did not think Corbyn was in the rig when it left the stable. Mr. Conn's evidence was unimportant.

Thomas H. Doncaster, proprietor of the Hotel St. Charles, Port Perry, where Bartender Brown worked, testified that on the afternoon of Dec. 14 a commercial traveler was stopping at his house. A number of persons were gathered around the traveler, who was telling them about seeing a crowd following Dennen and McCrea that day. The traveler was also telling about the Scott Act trials which had taken place. Mr. Doncaster then related about receiving a letter from 102 Adelaide-street-west, Toronto; Dennen boarded at 102 Adelaide-street west.—Rep.] offering to withdraw the charge against him on payment of $15. The traveler told that the "detectives" who had worked Brooklin were at Myrtle, and witness said Corbyn, who keeps an hotel across the street from the St. Charles, wanted him to go to Myrtle and see the letter and the charges. Witness replied: 'I would not give them 50 cents to compromise. They would give me the double cross. I would scatter pay $5 in the court than 75 cents to the detectives.' Brown told witness that he was going to Myrtle to have a talk with the "detectives," and witness advised him not to go, as he (witness) thought it would do no good.

Richard Colmer, aged 20, a hostler at Vernon's Hotel, was on the platform at Myrtle at the time of the shooting. He told a story that completely upset Dennen's evidence. Colmer is a Cornish youth and made some choice contortions with his mother tongue. He identified Dennen and McCrea as the whisky conformers. Colmer stated positively that he was at the west end of the depot when the shooting was going on.

Before the firing he saw Brown, Corbyn, Lattimore and Trebell in consultation. He thought they were going to arrest Dennen and McCrea. He saw Dennen fire three shots from a revolver and he saw the flash of two of them on Brown's breast. The men were in the corner of the bay window. There were no shots fired from the west end of the depot. "If there had been I certainly would have seen them," said the witness to Attorney Farewell, who had him in hand.

Witness proceeded: I did not see Trebell strike Dennen with a club. Brown had a cane in his hand but he did not give it to Trebell. He never left go the stick during the scuffle. I found the cane beside Brown when we picked him up on the platform. I helped to carry him into the depot after he was wounded. I did not see Brown fire a shot at Dennen. I am positive Dennen fired three shots. I did not hear any more than three shots fired during the row. I saw Trebell and Lattimore on the platform during the firing.

Nelson Griffin, foreman at Conn's livery stable in Port Perry, told about sending a rig to the Oriental Hotel. He thought it was ordered by a young man named Burton. The rig was charged on the books to Corbyn. Witness said he was going at first to Myrtle with the party. He afterwards declined to go and Tom Trebell went in his place as teamster. He did not see Corbyn in the rig.

The Court then adjourned for an hour, and after resuming Inspector Stark was recalled. The Inspector said he did not think either of the pistols (Brown's and Dennen's) in the hands of the Court had been fired within a week. To Mr. Patterson the Inspector said he was an expert in firearms, having been one of the drill instructors of the Toronto Police force.

W. McCrea was the next witness. He was examined at length, and told pretty much the same story as Dennen. The men have been together ever since they were under arrest. McCrea said he saw Brown place a revolver at Dennen's head and ask him to come with him. Witness saw three or four shots fired from the west end of the station. He did not know who fired them.

Under the advice of Mr. Bigelow McCrea refused to answer several of Mr. Patterson's questions in cross-examination. He would not say whether he had a revolver or not. McCrea said he lived at No. 23 Emily-street, Toronto, and that he had been a Scott Act informer for about a year.

After other evidence, Magistrate Harper said he would commit the three prisoners on the charge of conspiracy to wound and harm Dennen and McCrea.

Mr. Patterson made an emphatic denial that there had been any evidence of a conspiracy. There was no evidence whatever that Lattimore or Corbyn were mixed up in any way with the row.

The magistrate seemed disposed to grant Bail, and Mr. Patterson will make application to-morrow.

THE INFORMERS ON TRIAL.

Evidence of Eye-Witnesses of the Shooting at Myrtle Station.

The charge against "Detectives" McCrea and Brown and Dennen with intent to disable George Brown was then gone into.

Station Agent Scott of Myrtle was the first witness. He was in the platform when the shot of the shooting. Witness saw Dennen, Brown and Trebell in a struggle in the corner of the bay window. He saw Dennen fire two shots at Brown, at which time they had been prosecuting Scott Act cases before Magistrate Horne. There were many angry demonstrations against witness and McCrea in the Brooklin country and they got out of Brooklyn to escape violence, which they anticipated. At the hour named witness was called out of the waiting-room by Bryan, the "wounded man," who said to witness, "Where have you been all day?" Witness replied "In Brooklin." Then Brown put his hand on witness' shoulder and said, "Jack, I'm done for." Witness said he had his hand in his right pants pocket and Brown told him to take it away.

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Detective Inspector Stark of Toronto was examined. He said that on the morning of Dec. 15 Dennen came into the Toronto office. He surrendered himself and handed two revolvers to the inspector. One, Dennen explained, was his own, and the other he had taken from Bryan, Brown's partner, in the barroom. Witness had in his possession the cartridges in it. Being asked if he thought Brown's pistol had been recently fired, the inspector said: "No, I do not think so. I don't believe the pistol had been fired for the past twenty-four hours." The chambers exhibited evidences of rust and were not clean, as they would have been had they been fired recently. Brown's pistol was of the "Lone Star" make of 22 calibre.

The pistols were both put in as exhibits.

Mr. Dowd cross-examined Dennen at length. His story was not materially altered. He repeated that he could not tell who fired, where Brown fell, how many were on the platform or how many shots were fired. He went over the struggle in the corner of the bay window. Dennen also said: "McCrea and I entered the Myrtle Station of the Canadian Pacific Railway from the west end. We had walked over from the Grand Trunk Station, having just arrived from Brooklin. When I wrenched Brown's pistol from him I don't know in what position he was. I do not think he was on his knees at the time. I do not think there were three or four revolvers at the corner of the station." Witness said further to Mr. Dowd that he did not fire off Brown's pistol after he had gained possession of it. He handed it to Inspector Stark in just the same condition as he had wrested it from Brown. Dennen said the reason he did not surrender himself to the Toronto police when he reached the city on the Canadian Pacific Railway train was because he was hungry and tired and wanted to go to refreshment and rest.

J. W. Meharry, hardware merchant of Port Perry, testified that on the night of Dec. 14, at about 6 o'clock, he lent Brown a revolver and he purchased 37 cartridges. "I had no idea for what purpose Brown wanted the revolver, nor do I know if a party of men left Port Perry for Myrtle that night," said Mr. Meharry.

Harry Conn, livery stable keeper at Port Perry, testified that the rig he had hired to drive over to Myrtle was obtained at his stable. He did not think Corbyn was in the rig when it left the stable. Mr. Conn's evidence was unimportant.

Thomas H. Doncaster, proprietor of the Hotel St. Charles, Port Perry, where Bartender Brown worked, testified that on the afternoon of Dec. 14 a commercial traveler was stopping at his house. A number of persons were gathered around the traveler, who was telling them about seeing a crowd following Dennen and McCrea that day. The traveler was also telling about the Scott Act trials which had taken place. Mr. Doncaster then related about receiving a letter from 102 Adelaide-street-west, Toronto; Dennen boarded at 102 Adelaide-street west.—Rep.] offering to withdraw the charge against him on payment of $15. The traveler told that the "detectives" who had worked Brooklin were at Myrtle, and witness said Corbyn, who keeps an hotel across the street from the St. Charles, wanted him to go to Myrtle and see the letter and the charges. Witness replied: 'I would not give them 50 cents to compromise. They would give me the double cross. I would scatter pay $5 in the court than 75 cents to the detectives.' Brown told witness that he was going to Myrtle to have a talk with the "detectives," and witness advised him not to go, as he (witness) thought it would do no good.

Richard Colmer, aged 20, a hostler at Vernon's Hotel, was on the platform at Myrtle at the time of the shooting. He told a story that completely upset Dennen's evidence. Colmer is a Cornish youth and made some choice contortions with his mother tongue. He identified Dennen and McCrea as the whisky conformers. Colmer stated positively that he was at the west end of the depot when the shooting was going on.

Before the firing he saw Brown, Corbyn, Lattimore and Trebell in consultation. He thought they were going to arrest Dennen and McCrea. He saw Dennen fire three shots from a revolver and he saw the flash of two of them on Brown's breast. The men were in the corner of the bay window. There were no shots fired from the west end of the depot. "If there had been I

SAID TO HAVE KILLED HIS MAN.

Further Developments in the Montreal Detectives' Case.

MONTREAL, Dec. 19.—In the examination in the case of the robber detectives to-day another one of Mr. N. Lefebvre's Swiss watches supposed to have been stolen in the robbery from his jewellery store in 1881, was produced. It was in the keeping of Detective LaPointe of the force, who gives the following account of how it came into his possession:

"One day I was standing near Naegele at the Central Police Station when he opened his drawer. I noticed a number of watches there and asked him where he got them. He said they were only samples and gave me one of them for my boy. I suppose people will begin to try to implicate me in the matter too, but they should remember that after being shot by Fauteux on Mignonne-street on Nov. 19, I did not leave my house until Dec. 21 following. The robbery was committed on Dec. 17. I handed the watch to High Constable Bisonette to-day."

Detective Flynn of the Grand Trunk Railway finished his evidence to-day. It corroborates that of Detective Maxwell and gives the following additional information: Wilson was threatened with being shot like a dog by Fahey if he was found to be a traitor, and therefore he could not notify the Grand Trunk authorities before he did. Fahey also said Naegele had already killed a man. Naegele also told Furnan that if he weakened he would shoot him. Flynn also believed that Conroy, the carter, was in reality not a carter, but was assisting Wilson to expose Fahey.

Brass Hall and Library Lamps only $6, worth $10. Milne's, 169 Yonge-st.

A favorite, the Derby cigarette.

ANOTHER BIG DEAL

Between the Government and the C.P.R.—The Monopoly Clause to be Surrendered.

MONTREAL, Dec. 19.—The cable rumors from London, the jump that has taken place in the Canadian Pacific Railway shares, and the remarks of Sir Charles Tupper at Winnipeg, all go to show that a deal is on between the Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The Government propose to enter into an arrangement with the Canadian Pacific Railway with a view to inducing them to forego their monopoly clause, and, as a consideration, they, the Government, propose to grant an additional guarantee of ten millions to be added to the amount already guaranteed, and thus giving additional confidence and security to the holders of the bonds. This will enable them to raise more money. If the ten million additional guarantee is given, it will enable the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to complete the road, supply additional rolling stock, put on the new steamers that are projected both on the Atlantic and Pacific, and place the company in a position to compete for the trade of Manitoba and the Northwest. The new bonds will be put on the market after the new year.

Brass and Steel Spark Guards at Milne's.

Bishop Carbery Dead.

HAMILTON, Dec. 19.—A cablegram was received here this morning stating that Bishop Carbery died of heart disease at the Dominican Priory of St. Mary's, Cork, Ireland, on Sunday night.

[Right Rev. Dr. James Joseph Carbery was born in Muckingan, County Meath, in 1822. He was educated in that town and at the academy attached to the Diocesan Seminary of Navan. He completed his theological studies at Rome, and having been ordained a priest of the archdiocese returned to Ireland in 1849. In 1859 he was removed to Limerick where he was repeatedly elected to the office of prior. In 1876 he was raised to the corporate charge of Provincial Superior of all the houses in Ireland of the Order of St. Dominic. In the summer of 1883 he was appointed Bishop of Hamilton, and was consecrated at Rome on Nov. 11 of the same year. He was a man of wide and profound learning; of excellent judgment in worldly matters as well as in the abstruse questions of theology; a firm and strict disciplinarian, and yet tender-hearted as a woman.]

Spring Skates (Halifax Pattern) 75 cents, worth $1.50, at Milne's, 169 Yonge-st.

Dynamite at Stanstead.

STANSTEAD, Que., Dec. 19.—This village was horrified yesterday morning at an outrage attempted at the residence of Dr. Ralph M. Canfield. Bailiff Horace B. Canfield lives with his son, the doctor, and has been lately engaged serving prosecutions for Mr. Wadleigh, prosecutor for the County of Stanstead under the Scott Act. About 1 o'clock Sunday morning a bomb with a lighted fuse was thrown through the window into the dining-room. Mrs. Canfield, hearing the crash and hissing of the fuse, sprang from her bed in the room adjoining, and through almost a miracle succeeded in detaching the fuse, and thereby prevented the explosion of the bomb, containing one pound of giant blasting powder which, confined as it was, would have been sufficient to have wholly demolished the house.

Gold and Silver-Plated Ware, Castors, Spoon Holders, Cake Baskets, etc., at Milne's, 169 Yonge-st.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The boys of St. Michael's School, De La Salle Institute, have formed a branch of the Society of the Sacred Heart, with these officers: Ed. Duggan, President; B. McQuillan, Vice-President; Frank Duggan, Secretary; Duggan, Treasurer; C. O'Donohoe, Librarian.

The receipts at Western Stock market last week included 1533 cattle, 878 sheep and 502 hogs, the fees amounting to $417.

The Mayor acknowledges donations for the free Christmas supper of $1 from Miss Wallis, $1 from Miss Ile Willon and a ham from Miss Dunlop. His Worship has also received $5 from "Restitution" and $5 from "A Friend in Trust" for the Mimico Industrial School.

Police Magistrate Denison resumed business at the old stand yesterday, his honeymoon being over.

James Erskine, aged 53, will do forty days at the jail for stealing an overcoat.

The theft of a fur cap will cost Albert Richardson alias James Smith sixty days of his liberty.

A fine of $20 and costs was yesterday imposed on Eliza Moriarty, for keeping a disorderly house at 405 Adelaide-street west. The inmates and frequenters were discharged.

Inspector Dexter commenced his long list of liquor prosecutions yesterday. May 1, two charges, $20 and costs or fifteen days in each; Victor Tester (two charges), $50 and costs or three months in each case. A number were adjourned.

Remember the entertainment of readings and music in the College-street Presbyterian Church to-night. The program is a first-class one and ought to attract residents especially in the north-west of the city.

Detective Rayner alias Wilson went back to Montreal yesterday in company with Detective Maxwell, who had been to Chicago.

The fire brigade had two runs yesterday, the first being at 6.45 a.m. for a fire in the cellar at 444 King-street west. The damage was $150. The second alarm was a blaz