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ELEVENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1890. ONE CENT.

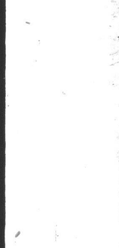
REX SHED TEARS

When He Saw Murdered Benwell's Face.

MRS. BIRCHALL FORMALLY FREED.

The Unfortunate Wife of the Woodstock Prisoner Appears in Court to Hear the Final Disposition of Her Case—Pelly Cross-Examined—His Evidence Unshaken—The Victim's Brother in the Box—The Track to the Swamp—The Elvidge Brothers' Evidence—Glimpses at the Theories of the Defence—The Crush About the Court House—A "Bookie's" Prediction.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 23.—The second day of the great Birchall murder trial was invested with not a few interesting episodes, prominent among them being the formal acquittal of Mrs. Birchall as an accessory to the awful crime for which her husband is now on trial for his life. None of the strong links in the chain of circumstances which the Crown has so tightly woven around the prisoner were weakened in any way by the cross-examinations. Mr. Blackstock and his associates are, however, doing well considering that up to the present the evidence against their client has been so direct and pointed. At the morning session the proceedings dragged very slowly along, and it was affirmed on all sides that if a better gait were not struck the trial would extend far into next week. There was a general desire at the opening of the trial that it should conclude by Saturday next, but it is not at all likely that this will be accomplished. At the afternoon sitting the crown put on a spurt and a very fair measure of speed was the consequence. Justice MacMahon is noted for allowing the most ample latitude to the lawyers of both sides in all proceedings before him and the present is no exception to this rule. The scope of privileges of the defence is as broad and as free as the air. It required a good deal of guess-work during to-day's proceedings to attempt an understanding or description of what the defence were driving at.



FLORENCE BIRCHALL.

Mrs. Birchall was in court this morning to hear the disposition of her case, which had been before the grand jury. It will be remembered that the coroner's jury, which sat at Princeton in March last, returned a verdict that Mrs. Birchall had been an accessory after the fact. At the preliminary examination before Magistrate Hill at Niagara Falls Mrs. Birchall was allowed to go on her own recognizance and the authorities of Oxford subsequently accepted this decision. The matter was formally disposed of by the grand jury this morning, and Foreman Harrington, as soon as the court opened, sent up their final presentment. This stated, among other things, that in the case of Florence Birchall, under commitment as an accessory to the murder of F. C. Benwell, they had found no bill.

This formally acquits the woman of any connection which she may be supposed to have had with the awful crime, and she is now free from further annoyance or detention at the hands of worldly justice.

The unfortunate lady sat near the prisoner's dock and heard with bated breath Clerk Canfield read out the declaration of her acquittal. Her pale, shrunken face plainly showed the terrible ordeal through which she is passing. She was plainly but neatly dressed. Beside her sat Mrs. West-Jones, her sister, looking the very picture of health, if not of happiness. Mrs. Jones, as she has frequently been described, is a well-proportioned typical Englishwoman of the provincial type. She wore a closely-fitting blue serge suit and a black, velvet-covered bonnet. Her brown hair is closely cropped behind and her cheeks are rosy and red, presumably their natural fresh color. Although both women sat not more than three feet away from the dock and immediately behind Mr. Blackstock's chair, neither of them, for even a moment, glanced toward the prisoner.

With His Head Above the Rail.

Birchall's head was fully visible to the spectators to-day. A platform of sufficient height to raise his head above the rail was placed in the box last night. He whiles away his time drawing sketches of the court-room and writing notes to his lawyers. The prisoner, too, maintains his accustomed unconcerned demeanor as to what is going on around him. When the court adjourned for lunch at 1 o'clock, and after the room had been cleared of its 400 occupants, Mrs. Birchall walked over to her husband and shook hands with him over the top of the rail. She asked him how he felt and he gave a satisfactory answer.

Strange indeed is the contrast between the appearance of the husband and wife. The former has gained some 10 or 15 pounds in flesh since his incarceration over six months ago, while the latter has almost shrunk away to a shadow, her face being pale and pinched almost to an alarming degree. There are those in this section who even yet declare that the woman is merely shamming; that her looks belie her feelings, and that she is playing the shadow act to attract sympathy. With these views I certainly do not agree. I think she feels as badly as she possibly could and that her face is a true index of the anguish of her heart. Neither she nor her sister came to the afternoon sitting of the court.

Throughout the day the court room was as crowded as the limited circulation of admission tickets would permit. To the left of Mr. Justice MacMahon's chair, on the stage, and the available space is taken up with chairs, which were occupied by deeply interested female spectators. If the space to the right of His Lordship's seat were equally filled it would present a somewhat unique stage setting. As it is now it is rather lopsided. There is no immediate prospect, however, that His Lordship will permit chairs to his right, for a curtain has been strung across that end, which the court utilizes as a retiring-room, and from which he must have easy access to his "bench." The ladies, too, turned out in goodly number below, and filled many of the seats in the body of the hall and the gallery which runs across its north end.

Among the fair ones on the stage and in the gallery were Mrs. Blackstock, Mrs. T. C. Patteson, Mrs. Shelton Fuller, Miss Spratt, Mrs. T. H. Parker, Mrs. (Rev. Dr.) McMullen, Mrs. J. H. Charles, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. McGuire, Mrs. Parker, Miss A. B. Hay, Miss White, Miss Bushby, Mrs. (Capt.) Higgins, Miss Ball, Mrs. Short, Mrs. (Dr.) Wilford.

PEN AND INK SKETCH MADE BY BIRCHALL IN JAIL.

One of to-day's visitors to the court room was Mayor Sol White of Windsor, M.L.A. for North Essex.

Rev. Rural Dean Wade, Birchall's spiritual adviser, was also an interested spectator.

Mr. Cartwright and Mr Ball assisted Mr. Osler to-day in the examination of witnesses. It was nearly 10½ before the examination of Mr. Pelly was resumed, as the grand jury's presentment had to be disposed of by His Lordship. During his remarks the judge gave the County of Oxford some wholesome advice as to the urgent necessity of an early completion of its new court house.

Douglas Pelly Continues His Tale.

Mr. Pelly again entered the box. He identified the letter sent by Birchall from Niagara Falls to Col. Benwell, postmarked Feb. 20, as being in the prisoner's handwriting, and also ten others received by Mellerish from Birchall. The register of the steamship Britannic was produced and the names of Birchall and his wife, witness and Benwell, were recognized by witness as being prisoner's handwriting.

To Mr. Blackstock Pelly said that he would be 25 in the fall and since attending Cambridge had travelled considerably in Australia, New Zealand and Europe. He became acquainted with Mellerish through answering an advertisement and the latter got Birchall in communication with witness and as the result of various interviews the party started for Canada. The witness admitted that he took a dislike to Benwell on his own account in conjunction with what Birchall had said to him and in a mild sort of way he avoided Benwell in consequence. He recollected Benwell going to see some person in Broadway, New York, below the Metropolitan, a "down-town" hotel, witness going with deceased to the door, but he did not see the person, although Benwell told him what his business there was. Witness gave a detailed account of the movements of the party in New York. Saturday they left for Buffalo and the movements of the party here were also described. It was about 6½ or 7 Sunday evening when Birchall and Benwell were copying each other's signature at the Stafford House. Witness did not look upon their actions as suspicious, but considered them very silly. Birchall was also drawing pictures.

"At which he is quite an adapt!" said Mr. Blackstock.

"I do not think so," was the reply.

The conversation with respect to Pine Pond took place on the voyage over. With respect to the names Macdonald and Peacocks mentioned by Birchall, Mr. Blackstock asked, "Did you not obtain the impression from the language of Birchall that these men were all connected with the farm pupil business?"

"No, I cannot say that I did," answered witness.

The Men He Expected to Meet.

Witness admitted, however, that he expected to meet the men mentioned on arrival in Canada, and had since discovered that such men lived in the locality and were acquainted with Birchall. Pelly stated that no requests had come from the customs officers at Niagara Falls to Birchall to pass Benwell's baggage, for as a matter of fact the baggage was passed on the first day of their arrival. Pelly described the "kit" of Benwell, which consisted of two boxes or trunks, a gun case and three bags, which witness did not regard as a very large quantity of baggage.

Mr. Blackstock: "For a young Canadian we would consider it a rather extensive outfit."

Mr. Pelly admitted that after Birchall had told him of the discovery of the cigar case in the swamp where the body of the murdered man was found, both witness and prisoner would have gone to identify the corpse had there been a train leaving during the afternoon, but subsequently this plan was changed by Birchall, and it was arranged that he and his wife should go, and Pelly went to New York, Birchall agreeing to pay his expenses. Pelly stated that he had seen Birchall yesterday for the first time, but while at the Metropolitan Hotel in New York he had heard of him. He identified the field boots produced as those Birchall wore when he left Buffalo. After asking sundry other questions, in which nothing important was adduced, Mr. Blackstock dropped the witness.

Re examined by Mr. Osler, witness testified that a telegram (previously identified by Agent McCartney of the Canadian Pacific Railway office at Niagara Falls as having been sent by Birchall) was in prisoner's handwriting. The telegram read:

NIAGARA FALLS, Feb. 25, 1890.

Proprietor Stafford Hotel, Buffalo:

Is there a telegram or letter for me at hotel? Please answer; reply prepaid. If so, send in care of proprietor Imperial Hotel, Niagara Falls, Ont.

(Sgd.) BIRCHALL.

Charles Benwell on the Stand.

Charles Benwell, brother of the murdered man, then took the stand. He was brought to this country by the crown, because his father, Col. Benwell, was too ill to attend. This young man looked anxiously through his eye-glasses at the strange court scene around him, but his evidence was not of very much importance. He stated that his brother was the youngest son and was 24 years old. His brother had been in New Zealand for a couple of years. He was perfectly temperate, and his general habits of life regular. He was two inches shorter than witness, his hair—while dark—a shade lighter, and he was clean shaven. When witness left England on Sept. 4 his father was ill and unable to attend. He had fully intended to come, but on Aug. 18 he was stricken down, and witness had come in his stead. Last saw his brother alive on Jan. 14, when he was preparing to leave for Canada. He had a gold plate in his mouth, and his two front teeth were gold-tipped. Witness stated that the gold plate produced corresponded with that worn by deceased. The glasses produced are about the strength (No. 60) usually worn by deceased, who required a little stronger glass than witness. The gold pencil case and penholder found on prisoner were recognized as the property of deceased, having been presented to him by a lady friend on his birthday, Sept. 15, 1889. The date and the pet family name of deceased, "Conny," are engraved on the case. Witness related his visit to the jail, where he opened his brother's trunks with keys handed to him by the Crown. He recognized the waterproof cloak which the dead man had on as a coat which had been purchased to send to deceased in New Zealand, but which was never forwarded. Afterwards witness saw his father wearing it. He also swore to a ring produced as having belonged to his brother. Witness stated that his brother was of a careful disposition.

To Mr. Blackstock witness stated that his brother attended the public school in Cheltenham, but did not attend the university. He was about 19 or 20 when he left school five years ago. He went to a tutor for a time, intending to take an army examination, but subsequently attended school with witness abroad in Switzerland for a year. He returned to England and abandoned the idea of entering the army. For a year he remained in England enjoying himself rowing, playing football and other sports. Then he went to New Zealand, where he remained 1½ years engaged in farming and returned to England, where he remained until he embarked for Canada. Witness could not recognize the shirt studs or cuff-buttons found on deceased.

The Track to the Swamp of Death.

Mr. William M. Davis, land surveyor, was examined at length as to the distances of the routes which Birchall and Benwell are supposed to have taken from the Eastwood station to the swamp and Birchall's return alone. These supposed trails across the fields and the roads leading to and from the swamp were illustrated by copious plans, to which was afterward attached a table of distances. Mr. Davis was employed by the crown to make these plans. Mr. Osler accompanied him over the ground on one of his visits to Woodstock last July. The witness gave the distance from the Eastwood station platform to the swamp, via the route which Birchall and Benwell are supposed to have taken, as 4.61 miles, and the route by which Birchall returned alone as 4.83, nearly 9½ miles for the round trip. At the instance of the crown the witness had timed himself over the course in an ordinary walk. He covered the going distance in 1 hour and 25 minutes, and the return in 1 hour and 28 minutes. He occupied in all 2 hours and 48 minutes in actual walking, a speed of 3½ miles per hour. Thus 2 hours and 48 minutes were occupied in covering the journey, leaving, according to the crown's theory, Birchall 1 hour and 26 minutes at the swamp for the commission of the crime, rifling the pockets and cutting off the marks on the clothing.

The witness was cross-examined at considerable length, with a view to showing that the house occupied by the old man Rabb can be seen from the spot in the swamp where the body was found, and with a view to supporting the theory of the defence, which came out for the first time. This theory is that Benwell was killed at some place distant from the swamp and carried there by some person who intended conveying the body to Mud Lake, a considerable distance further north in the swamp. Unable to find the trail and the fallen brush and density of the swamp rendering it impossible for a man to carry such a weight through the swamp, he deposited it where found. The witness described the character of the swamp, which he said did not differ from any other swamp. He did not think it would be difficult for any man to make his way through the swamp irrespective of the trail, but did not believe that he could do it and carry his own weight in addition.

Captain John Ross of the 34th was examined by Mr. Cartwright, and testified that it would take him 2 hours 48 minutes to walk from Eastwood to the swamp, where the murder happened, and back at an ordinary pace, say 4 miles per hour, on a warm day.

Richard McGuire of lot 23, Blenheim, near the swamp, told County Crown Attorney Ball that he was in the swamp near the point where the body was subsequently found between 10 and 11 o'clock of the morning of Feb. 17, and there was no body lying there then that he could see. He visited the swamp to obtain tamarac bark for his horses. Where he was peeling the trees was 12 feet distant from the spot and commanded a view of it. Had there been a body there then he would have seen it. Witness described the change in the appearance of the locality consequent upon a fire in 1889. Nothing was brought out in cross-examination except that although witness remembered the ball at Duke's to be Feb. 17 he could not recollect the date of other entertainments at Princeton.

The Men Who Found the Body.

Joseph Elvidge, the young man who found the body of Benwell, told of his visit to the swamp on Friday, Feb. 21, to cut wood for himself and Mr. Horse. After working about 1½ hours towards the clearing he found the dead body of a man. Witness described the condition of the body, etc., and identified the Mackintosh coat produced as the one deceased had on. He then related the discovery of the bullet hole in the head and the notifying of Mr. Crosby, a neighbor, of the discovery. Then followed the story of the discovery on the following day of the cigar case, about six feet west of where the body lay, and the finding of a pair of eyeglasses and a cigar holder underneath where his head had been lying. There was snow on the eyeglasses and cigar case, a small stub of cigar being found in the latter.

To Mr. Blackstock witness stated that his brother George first discovered the body and that Feb. 21 was the first day he had ever entered the swamp from the 2d concession line. He thought that it would be impossible for one man to have carried the body about in the swamp, and the body looked as if it had been deposited where found. Mr. Blackstock asked witness a number of questions with a view of showing that the cigar case, eyeglasses and cigar holder had been deposited there after the body had been removed. Witness, however, could not say whether the snow upon the articles was what had fallen while they lay there or what might have adhered by them being placed in the snow. Witness also stated that on the day of the finding of the body a cursory look round failed to reveal the presence of these articles, but the large quantity of wood prevented a minute search.

That the defence also intend to put forward the theory that there was a struggle prior to death, and the bruises on the body were resultant therefrom, was shown by the question asked witness if the body was carried out carefully and contact of any portion of it with the trees guarded against.

George Elvidge, brother of the last witness, and who was in his company when the body of Benwell was discovered, in fact who was the man that first caught sight of the corpse, corroborated his brother's testimony. This witness picked up the cigar case eight feet northwest of the side of the body and his brother found the cigar holder and eyeglasses. Witness saw no tracks in the snow and as there had been a light fall of snow that morning and some flurries a day or two previous any tracks there might have been would have been obliterated. Elvidge seems to have discovered the body on his first visit to the swamp. He had never been there before.

To Mr. Blackstock witness stated that Rabb's house was visible from the roadway opposite the entrance to the clearing. He explained that the cigar case was buried under the snow and was accidentally uncovered by his axe in felling. It was wet, showing that it had been exposed to the weather. The body did not appear to have been dragged through the bush.

Further Facts About the Swamp.

William Crosby, J.P. of Blenheim, described the arrival of Joseph Elvidge at his house on Feb. 21, with intelligence of the discovery of the body, and his prompt dispatch of the fact to the undertaker and the county attorney. Mr. Crosby then visited the swamp. He told the jury of the position and condition of the body, the head of which lay on a sapling and was to the south, while the face was slightly discolored. He identified the clothing produced as similar to that in which the body was attired. The hat lay 10 or 12 feet away. Beneath the head was a slight deposit of soft snow intact and unbroken, and a crust beneath. A spot of blood was discovered under the light snow but above the crust.

When the name of Constable John Watson of Princeton, was called, Mr. Blackstock objected to his testimony being heard on the ground that he had been in court while other witnesses were being heard. Witness stated that he had been in court but five minutes and heard none of the evidence as to the discovery of the body. He had been sent for, otherwise he would not have come into court.

To Mr. Blackstock: Witness admitted that he had been ordered out of court yesterday, but had come in again to-day. His Lordship said he could not exclude the witness' testimony, but told him that he had been guilty of a contempt of court, doubly reprehensible in an officer, and he ought to be punished.

The witness proceeded to describe in detail the manner in which the body lay, every portion coming in contact with the sapling being deeply indented. One part was frozen about an inch into the ground and he had to pry up the foot to release it. The collar, which had been torn from the neck of the dead man, was produced in court for the first time and identified by witness as having been found near the body. The shirt and other clothing were also recognized by Watson. The pockets of the pantaloons were turned inside out. Witness searched all the pockets, coat, vest and pantaloons, and each was empty. He also described the character of the cuts made in removing the private mark of Benwell thereon. The blood discovered was immediately underneath the crust which had formed under the head. The presence of frozen snow and ice on the arm sleeves inside the coat and vest was described and he identified the clothing produced. The pieces cut from the clothing had never been found, he believed.

Witness described the visit of prisoner to Princeton on the night of Friday, Feb. 28. Birchall arranged with him for the exhuming of the body next day. Prisoner told witness that he had left deceased at the Falls, and Benwell had proceeded west with the intention of getting off at Woodstock or London. Birchall also said that he had received a letter from Benwell since the latter left the Falls. The letter was dated London. Witness asked Birchall how Benwell was his countenance since his arrival in Canada was observed on his face.

Mr. Blackstock was then handed the witness. Watson denied that he poured not water down the coat sleeve of the dead man to melt the ice. He stated that when Birchall gave way to emotion upon recognizing the body he did not think it was feigned. He also admitted that Birchall seemed to be so overcome that he had to lean upon him (Watson) for support. Witness thought that from the first time he saw the body until the excavation there had apparently been growth of the beard. Birchall told Watson that if he would take charge of the case he would send him a check for his trouble on Monday. When the body thawed out after its discovery he observed that it assumed a more natural color.

Watson under re-examination identified the hole in the collar of the waterproof through which the crown alleges the bullet that killed Benwell passed. He did not observe the hole until a day or two after the discovery of the body, but the coat was locked up in the undertaker's in the meantime and witness had the key.

Mr. Blackstock: "Did you see Murray doing any cutting of the coat at the inquest or explaining anything about it?"

Witness: "He may have done some explaining, but he did not do any cutting."

The Undertaker and the Sexton.

James Swartz, Princeton, the undertaker who had charge of the body, was next examined. He is a jovial-looking fellow and his countenance anything but solemn. He spoke of the finding of sleet and snow in the coat sleeves of deceased. Witness was present at the exhuming of the body when it was recognized by Birchall and saw no difference between it then and the day it was first interred. Witness had a talk with Birchall, who said he had lost a friend of the name of F. C. Benwell. Birchall described the man and witness replied, "We have the man you are looking for.' Witness asked, "Was this man Benwell the kind of a man who would frequent houses of ill-fame?" Birchall studied a minute and replied, "Well, if I must say so, yes he was; and he has cost me considerable time and money to get him out of scrapes in these places."

Birchall had previously stated that he hoped the dead man was not Benwell, as he was a good friend and they had come out in search of a farm, and after looking around, if they found a place to suit them, would locate there and build a house, and had also intimated that both he and Benwell were independently well off. Witness then expressed surprise that if Benwell was independent he should allow Birchall to pay the cost of the scrapes he got into. "Oh, he would settle with me afterwards," replied Birchall, who also told witness that he had left Benwell at Niagara Falls and that the latter had started for London. Witness asked if he had received a letter from Benwell since and he said that he had, but (feeling in his pockets) he guessed he had left it with his wife, who was at Strong's Hotel. Witness volunteered to go to the hotel for the letter and Birchall then said the letter was at Niagara Falls. Asked the contents of the letter and whether it mentioned the names of any farmers whom Benwell had seen, Birchall said he couldn't just say that Benwell mentioned any names, in fact he had forgotten all about what was in the letter. All he recollected was that there were two baggage checks in the letter and instructions to Birchall to take some little things out of his baggage and send them up country to him. Asked how he was going to get the things out of the baggage Birchall replied, "Oh, he sent his keys, too."

To Mr. Blackstock witness admitted that at the inquest he had testified that the body resembled a man who had been seen singing Indian war songs in the Royal Hotel, that he thought he recognized the clothing as the same. He explained the reason he asked Birchall if his friend was in the habit of attending houses of ill-fame by stating that the man whom deceased was thought to be was in the habit of frequenting these places.

John Gregg, sexton of Princeton cemetery, testified to the exhuming of the body of deceased for the purposes of identification and that it looked exactly the same on all occasions.

Mr. Hellmuth of the defence appeared as a cross-examiner for the first time. He failed to shake Gregg's testimony, but brought out the fact that when Birchall visited the cemetery he appeared very nervous. "He was not overcome but nervous," said the witness. "I noticed it when he stepped up to the coffin and I stepped back to make room for him." Witness did not see prisoner take out his handkerchief or observe him crying.

The court rose at 6 o'clock.

The Interest Deepening.

The crowd that collected in the Market-square after the adjournment of the court was about twice as large as it was last evening. There is only one exit from the court room, down a flight of stairs at the front of the building. Over 1000 people were jammed in the square craning their necks to get a glimpse of Birchall as the sheriff's officers bundled him into the covered carriage and sped off to the jail. Now that so many prominent ladies of the town have been at the trial on Monday and to-day, the desire on the part of the average female heart to gain admission to the court room has spread throughout the whole country side. This curiosity, or whatever it may be, will certainly enlarge as the case proceeds.

Mr. Georgie O'Neill, the young "bookie" who makes Woodstock his headquarters, is, so he alleges, a firm believer in Birchall's innocence. He wants to open a book on the result, and says if the accused is acquitted he will hire a brass band and tender Birchall an ovation.

One Buffalo Witness Dead.

BUFFALO, Sept. 23.—Michael Roell, the night clerk at the Stafford House when the Birchall party was there, died at Suspension Bridge yesterday morning. He had not been employed at the Stafford House since spring. He would have testified to calling the Birchall party the morning of the day they were there.

J. H. King, one of the clerks at the Stafford House, says that he registered the Birchall party while they were stopping at that hotel. He received a telegram from Woodstock yesterday requesting him to go there and give his testimony.

TWELVE GOOD MEN AND TRUE.

1 AUGUSTUS BUSHEL.
2 JAMES MCKAY.
3 DONALD MURRAY.
4 ALFRED MCCANN.
5 ROBERT MURRAY.
6 A. S. MCKAY.
7 GEORGE CHRISTOPHER.
8 ALBERT CLARKE.
9 JOHN MCKAY.
10 DANIEL MCLEAN.
11 JOSEPH LONGFIELD.
12 J. D. SMITH.

THE ELRIDGE BROTHERS, WHO FOUND BENWELL'S BODY.

STRIKING COMMITTEES

To Arrange for the Reception of the Visiting Ladies.

Public School Inspector J. L. Hughes presided at a meeting of ladies, with a sprinkling of gentlemen, held yesterday afternoon in the City Council Chamber to perfect arrangements for the reception of the delegates to the coming convention of the Association for the Advancement of Women, to be opened in Toronto Oct. 14. There were present the following ladies: Mesdames Price Brown, J. D. King, Moorhouse, G. Macfarlane, McAdam, Macdonald, Dr. Stowe, Hamilton, J. Scales, Dr. O'Connor, Sharp and Misses Alice Freeman, McMaster and Hamilton.

The following committees were struck: Reception committee, to co-operate with the council committee—Mrs. J. Scales, Miss Hamilton, Mrs. J. D. King, Captain and Miss McMaster, Mrs. Price Brown, Mrs. Embrey, Mrs. How, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Dr. O'Connor, Mrs. James L. Hughes, Mrs. F. Szeliski, Mrs. G. W. Ross, Mrs. E. F. Clarke, with power to add.

Finance committee: Mr. W. B. Hamilton, Mr. W. J. Scales, Capt. McMaster, Dr. Gullen, Mrs. St. Croix, with power to add.

Railway committee: Mrs. R. McDonald and Mrs. H. McMaster.

Hotel and Billeting committee: Mr. Irish, Mr. Paul Szeliski, Mrs. W. B. Hamilton, Mrs. James McFarlane, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. E. H. Hillburn, Mrs. E. Schoff, Miss L. N. Curry.

Rooms and credentials: Mr. T. N. Scripture, Miss Lucy Sanderson, Dr. O'Connor, Miss H. Freeman, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Scales, Miss H. Drury, Mrs. J. G. Beard.

Press committee—Mr. P. Thompson, Mr. Scripture, Mr. Waddell, Mr. J. J. Kelso, Dr. Stowe, Miss H. Freeman, Mr. J. Darby, Mr. G. W. Dyas, Mr. H. C. Campbell, Mr. E. E. Sheppard, Mr. D. Creighton, Mr. W. F. Maclean, Mr. J. Robinson.

Executive committee—James Beaty, Q.C., Dr. John Hunter, Mr. George Roberts, Mrs. R. McDonald, Mrs. St. Croix, the Mayor, Ald. Dodds, ex-officio; Mr. J. L. Hughes, Mr. G. Mercer Adam, Rev. William Clark, M.A., Mr. Elgin Schoff, Rev. Dr. Wilfrow, Hon. G. W. Ross, Rev. Dr. Wild, Dr. Stowe, Prof. Goldwin Smith, Capt. McMaster, Mrs. B. Langley.

ALUMINUM FROM CLAY.

Professor Hirsh's Invention Perfected—Ready to Flood the Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Professor Joseph M. Hirsh of Chicago has exhibited the process by which he is enabled to extract aluminum from clay at a cost of only a few cents a pound. The announcement of this discovery was made some time ago, with the result that Professor Hirsh was attacked as a fraud.

Since the first announcement of the discovery was made the Professor has been completing arrangements to begin active operations. He has leased two five story buildings. He claims to have manufactured 200 pounds of aluminum already, and within a few days the works will have a capacity of this amount every week.

"I have solved the problem of extracting the metal from an aqueous solution," said Professor Hirsh to-day, "and the process has been so simplified that it is surprisingly cheap and requires but little labor. Pure kaolin or clay contains 53 per cent. of aluminum. From the clay which I am using I can get 16 3-5 per cent. metal."

The process is entirely different from any mentioned in works on chemistry, and is very clearly no infringement of the Cleveland or Pittsburg patents.

"It will be a long time," continued the Professor, "before the metal will be produced in such quantities as to warrant its use in building houses, cars or vessels, although the inventor of the Thompson patent car has already arranged to construct four sleepers of aluminum for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company."

The Chicago Aluminum Company is to be a corporation with $1,000,000 capital stock. William L. Marston, president of the American Building, Loan & Investment Society, will probably be president. He is already the principal stockholder next to Professor Hirsh.

Made the Fur Fly.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The failure of B. Altman & Bro., fur manufacturers, caused excitement in the fur trade. The liabilities are far greater than was first reported, amounting, it is said, to about $60,000. The assets are very small. The stock in the hands of the sheriff is not worth $1200.

Henry Heath's Hats.

A shipment of this celebrated English maker's hats is just received by Dineen. Heath of London is now acknowledged to be the leader of fashions in gentlemen's hats. Only made in fine qualities. Silks $7.50, felts $4. Call in and see them to-day at W. & D. Dineen on corner King and Yonge-streets.

Cooking ranges 25 per cent. cheaper than any place in city. Wheeler & Bain, King east.

Fried, soft shell crabs on toast. McConkey's Restaurant, King-street west.

Fur-Lined Wraps and Circulars.

W. & D. Dineen, on corner of King and Yonge-streets, are showing an immense stock of fur garments, including a lot of very handsome imported fur-lined wraps; the newest patterns at astonishingly low prices. Ladies would do well to see their stock before making their selections elsewhere.

Wednesday's Weather.

Moderate to fresh winds mostly northerly, fine and a little lower temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

Calgary 40, 78; Swift Current 44, 76; Qu'Appelle 38, 68; Minnedosa 30, 64, Winnipeg 34, 60; Toronto 44, 69; Montreal 48, 60; Quebec 48, 54; Halifax 48, 70.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
Sept. 23.	Rumic	Queenstown	New York.
"	Elbe	New York	Liverpool.
"	Alaska	Queenstown	New York.

The Allan steamship Corean, from Montreal for Liverpool, arrived out Monday morning with a loss of 2 oxen and 1 sheep out of 397 oxen and 34 sheep.

The Allan steamship Pomeranian, for Glasgow from Montreal, passed Heath Point at 2 p.m. Monday.

CANADA NOT ALARMED.

Lord Stanley Says Trade Will Flow in New Channels.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—In his speech at the Central Canada Fair this afternoon Lord Stanley, among other things, said:

This country had no wish to live on any but the friendliest and kindliest of terms with her neighbors to the south, especially when represented by so charming a representative. While we deplore the act that our neighbor thinks it necessary to put into operation against us, and while we view it with some concern, it would at the same time, he was sure, have the effect of putting us on our mettle and of developing our own resources the same as our neighbors had done. He did not wish in any way to minimize the importance of that act on our own trade, but we should look at what the final results of it will be not less than the immediate consequences. If the old markets are closed upon us we shall seek fresh ones. From what he had seen of the citizens of this country he believed that when the old markets were shut to them they would have enterprise enough to seek out new routes of trade.

He had not yet seen any evil result to this country from that act. He had not seen any alarm evinced, any failures or prospective failures, any rush on the banks, any decrease in securities. From all this he would come to the conclusion that the people of the Dominion meant to work out their own prosperity. We did not wish to be on bad terms with our neighbors, but would proceed to work out our own channels of trade.

No Progress in Conference.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—It is proposed by some of the Democratic representatives that the Republicans shall be compelled to pass the tariff bill without the aid of Democratic votes in the House. If sufficient signatures are obtained to the request for a call, a caucus of Democratic representatives will be held to determine upon a line of policy to be pursued. The Republican conferees on the tariff bill were in session again to-day for two hours before noon. After they had separated it was said there was no further progress to report.

Representative Mills being unable to attend the conference on the tariff bill has been excused and Mr. Turner of Georgia has been appointed in his place.

The Republican conferees on the tariff bill met again this afternoon. It is understood the metal and glassware schedules have been agreed upon. As to sugar a compromise on No. 14 as the dividing line between free and dutiable sugars is probable. On binder twine a small duty, probably half a cent a pound, will be imposed. This afternoon a conference was held of Republican senators, who voted to put binder twine on the free list. There were present Senators Ingalls, Plumb, Peirce, Casey, Pettigrew, Moody, Wilson, Davis, Power and Paddock. It was stated to them that the conference on the tariff bill proposed to impose a small duty on binder twine. Nine out of ten senators named pledged themselves, it is said, to vote against the adoption of the conference report in case binder twine was taken off the free list.

The Canada Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—In the Senate today a resolution authorizing the Select Committee on Relations with Canada to continue its investigation during the recess and the next session was reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses and agreed to.

Canada is Not Going to Fawn.

(From The Oswego Palladium.)

Canada proposes to go it alone when the McKinley bill closes our harbors and our markets to her. There is nothing in the tone of press or in the utterances of her public men to indicate a disposition to give way before the restrictions proposed in the McKinley bill and continue buying in our markets.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD.

Another Irish M.P. Arrested—Silesian Miners on Strike.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23.—Patrick O'Brien, M.P., has been arrested.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—Two thousand miners at Troppan, Austrian Silesia, have struck. Trouble is feared and troops have been sent there.

ZANZIBAR, Sept. 23.—Natives of Vitu have massacred a German merchant named Kuenzel and seven German employes.

ROME, Sept. 23.—By the derailing of a train between Florence and Fiesole to-day five persons were killed and 20 injured. King Humbert and Queen Margaret proceeded to the scene and directed the care of the injured.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—The miners' strike is extending to the coal districts of Moravia and Austrian Silesia. The strikers have been guilty of plundering shops and intimidating workmen. The local authorities have asked for military assistance.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23.—The warehouses of the Atlantic lines are crammed with goods, which merchants are anxious to export before October. Freights have advanced from 60 to 70 shillings a ton.

BIRMINGHAM, Sept 23.—The Gazette learns that Alderman Manton told William O'Brien that he wrote Home Secretary Matthews that Chief Constable Farndale of Birmingham told him the Irish police have employed a confederate to "plant" dynamite on Daly which had been procured in America. Matthews declined to accept Manton's information and Constable Farndale denies that he made the statement.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Manson Swan's chemical works at Newcastle were burned to-day. Two firemen were killed and two others were, it is feared, fatally injured.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A commercial panic prevails in Lisbon, where the leading banks are trembling. A crisis is imminent.

His Spine Was Injured.

While driving along Wilcox-street near Spadina-avenue yesterday afternoon in a Gladstone, William Osgoodby of 189 Spadina-avenue met with a serious accident. His horse shied at a pile of bricks on the corner, and darting forward dashed into a street car. Osgoodby was thrown out and when picked up was found to be badly injured in the region of the spine.

The cutters are thoroughly experienced. The tailors the best money can procure and you will save money by ordering your clothing made at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

How to cure Indigestion—chew Adams Tutti Frutti Gum, 5 cents.

Personal Mention.

Senator McLaren, Perth, is at the Queen's.

Hon. Joseph Martin, Attorney-General of Manitoba, is at the Queen's.

Mr. R. Wright, treasurer of the G.T.R., is at the Queen's.

Rev. Dr. Warden, Montreal, is at the Rossin.

Mr. C. H. Mackintosh, M.P., Ottawa, is at the Queen's.

Adam Brown, M.P., will attend the London, Ont., fair this week.

Mr. A. D. Crooks, lately called to the bar, has joined the firm of Cameron & Cameron, hereafter to be styled Cameron, Cameron & Crooks.

Epicures should try the Grand Restaurant de Paris in Academy of Music. Everything superb. ed

Island Subscribers.

The World will discontinue their delivery on the Island on and after Saturday, Sept. 27.

The success of the Order Tailoring Department at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets, has been phenomenal. 'Tis the prices do it.

Pierre Brunet's Restaurant de Paris, Academy of Music, is the place for delicacies. His chef de cuisine has no equal in this country. ed

Athletes all chew Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Pure and healthful, 5 cents.

BIRTHS.

WALLACE—At Woodbridge, on Monday, Sept. 22, 1890, the wife of N. Clarke Wallace of a son.

MARRIAGES.

SMITH-GIANELLI—At St. Helen's Church, on Tuesday, Sept. 23, by the Rev. Dean McCann, W. Harley Smith, B.A., M.B., to Isabel, daughter of Chevalier A. M. F. Gianelli, Honorary Consul of H. M. the King of Italy.

Frank Cayley Offers for Sale

a detached residence on McCaul-street, two-story brick; drawing-room, dining-room, breakfast-room, large kitchen, 5 bedrooms and dressing-room, bathroom, hot and cold water, w.c., marble top lavatory, cellar, with concrete floor.

EXCUSING M'KINLEY'S BILL

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH SAYS IT IS NOT ESPECIALLY HOSTILE.

The Commercial Union Club Elect Officers—Robert Jaffray Defends The Globe Canard—Hardly Enough Members to Accept the Offices—A Letter From Senator Sherman.

The annual meeting of the Commercial Union Club was held last evening, the President, Prof. Goldwin Smith, in the chair. The devotees of the fad numbered exactly 24, most of whom were el