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The Toronto World.

OUR MACKINTOSHES KEEP THE RAIN OUT. DON'T GROW HARD. THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LTD. 28 King-st. West (Manning Arcade).

SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING MAY 20 1895. ONE CENT.

Senate Rdg Rm 22ap195

THE CROWN CASE CLOSED.

Ninth Day of the Trial of the Twins.

DEFENCE CALLS ITS FIRST WITNESS

Coroner Aikins' Uncomfortable Half Hour.

A Life-Size Picture of Willie Wells Laid Alongside His Skull in the Court Room For the Benefit of the Jury—Carpenters Swear There Was No Obstruction in the Weight Shaft—Many Surgeons Swear That the Injuries on the Skull Exhibit Two Direct Lines of Force.

The case for the Crown against the Hyams twins was brought to a close Saturday afternoon. Nine days were required to weld the chair which the prosecution claims connects these two men with the butchery of William C. Wells, and in the awful peril of the conclusion which the Crown will ask the jury to draw from these facts the twins stand to-day.

A most elaborate defence is promised, and in it the counsel will endeavor to show that all the facts against their clients have the usual defect of mere circumstantial evidence. They naturally attach much importance to the victories gained by the defence during the progress of the Crown case by the exclusion of testimony that would show that when they came to Toronto the twins were fugitives from justice in the United States, and that subsequent to the death of Wells they attempted to place $200,000 on the life of the dead boy's sister when they had not the means to keep up the premiums.

The greater part of Saturday was taken up with the testimony of surgeons for the prosecution, all of whom testified that the injuries to the head showed evidence of having been made by well-defined lines of force. It was also proven that there was no obstruction in the weight shaft.

Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, the coroner who thought that the death of Wells was not subject for an inquest, spent an uncomfortable half-hour in the witness box. He had been called by the defence, but under the fire of Mr. Osler's cross-questioning made some very damaging admissions.

Evidence as to Previous Character.

Detective Sergeant Heidelberg, who came from New York city to give the criminal record of the prisoners, was called to the witness stand. Mr. Lount objected to his evidence being taken, contending that the Crown had not the right to put in evidence as to previous acts of the accused. Mr. Osler claimed that the defence had raised the question of character in their cross-examination of Broker Grandige, who, in reply to questions put by Mr. Lount, said he had always found them honorable men in all their transactions. He quoted authorities as showing that if the defence even attempt to prove good character the Crown has the right to put in records of previous convictions. His Lordship asked time to consult authorities. Later His Lordship held that the evidence of character put in by the defence did not go to the extent of entering into the general reputation of the prisoners, and, therefore, the Crown could not go into evidence as to bad character. The testimony of Detective Heidelberg and of Robert Pearson, a Jersey City detective, were, therefore, ruled out.

Heidelberg arrested the twins in New York fourteen years ago. The records in the detective bureau show that Harry P. and Dallas Hyams were arrested Nov. 30, 1881, by Heidelberg, on a charge of grand larceny. Three other men were arrested with them on the same charge. They were John H. Body, Hermen Gurkie and Don Child. The complainant against them was Manuel F. Martiniz, who lived at 327 East Fifteenth-street. The Hyams brother were allowed out on trial by Recorder Smyth, but the other three each received a sentence of three years in State Prison, and were also fined $250 each. The Hyams' brothers were about 25 years of age at the time they were arrested by Heidelberg.

If an attempt is made to put in evidence as to the general character of the accused Heidelberg may be called in rebuttal.

Medical Testimony Continued.

The medical evidence was continued with Dr. Grasset in the box. The witness took the skull in his hand, and after speaking of the various lines of fracture, Mr. Osler asked:

Have you formed any opinion of the location of forces applied to produce the fractures found there?—A. There are evidences of two blows; one applied to the side, another to the front of the face.

What sort of instruments do you think would be capable of causing those wounds?—A. I think the blow on the side was with a heavy, flat instrument. I could not gain from the evidence of the undertaker an intelligent understanding of the outer condition of the face, and, therefore, cannot give an opinion as to what instrument inflicted the blow on face.

After a lengthy consultation the defence announced that they did not wish to cross-examine the witness.

Dr. McFarlane agreed precisely with those who had preceded him, that the two lines of force were necessary. The fractures of the internal angular process of the superior maxilla and of the frontal bone were caused by the blow from the front.

Dr. Sweetnam also coincided with what had been said, with the possbile modification of attributing in some measure the fractures of the condyles at the base of the skull to the line of force started by the blow delivered on the front of the face, provided it had a downward tendency.

A lengthy cross-examination was devoted to an effort to elicit from the witness the admission that, provided the skull was compressed into a space of two inches the fractures might result from the crushing pressure of the weight. The witness qualified his answers, but finally said it was possible, but very improbable.

After Inspector Stark had proved that the weight weighed exactly 200 pounds, Dr. Mackenzie was called and swore that the wounds indicated applied to more than one direction. He agreed with the opinions of Dr. Caven and Johnson.

Dr. J. Cotton of Lambton Mills and Dr. Primrose, associate professor of anatomy in Toronto University, swore there was certainly a lateral force, and a force from the front required to produce the injuries in the skull. "If a crushing force came obliquely from in front it could not produce all the fractures in this skull," said Dr. Primrose emphatically. He admitted that he had not observed the second line of force until it was investigated at a meeting of medical men in County Crown Attorney Dewart's office.

No Obstruction in the Box.

Charley Hackeny, who cut off the supposed projection in the weight shaft, swore that there was no obstruction whatever in the shaft. Civil Engineer Galt, who examined the point where the sawing took place, testified that the board was flush with the joist. There could have been no obstruction in the box.

To Mr. Lount the witness said if the weight descended perpendicularly it couldn't catch, but if there was a vibration of even an inch to the east it might catch. The joist was flush.

Then The World was again brought into the case. There was a consultation between Mr. Osler, County Crown Attorney Curry and Detective Cuddy, and the officer absented himself, returning shortly with a crayon portrait of Willie Wells, the victim whose head had been handled for two days by the medical experts in the case. George Peart testified that he knew Willie Wells intimately, and that the portrait produced was a fairly accurate one. Willie was seen to be a thin, weak boy, resembling in many respects his two sisters. The object of this picture was to show that deceased was of no greater stature than either of the prisoners.

The bridge of Wells' nose was of a peculiar formation, throwing the glasses closer to the face on the right side of the head. A blow administered on this side of the face, however slight, would be sufficient to knock the glasses off.

This was the case for the Crown.

Mr. Johnston wished to know why the coroner was not called. It is true his name was not on the back of the indictment, but counsel thought that as the Coroner was there on the morning of the tragedy it was fair to the prisoners to call him.

His Lordship said as Coroner Aikins' name was not on the back of the indictment he could not order his call.

Mr. Osler said information had reached him that Dr. Aikins had, as coroner, applied for permission to give evidence as an expert for the defence. That was the reason his name was not on the indictment.

The Coroner in the Box.

Dr. Aikins was then called, and said that he had a conversation with the Deputy-Attorney-General as to the advisability of giving expert evidence for the defence. The Deputy-Attorney-General thought he had better not do so, and he had decided that he would not.

Continuing, Dr. Aikins said that he received a telephone message from Dr. King about 10 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 16, 1893, and went down on a street car. He made enquiries from one of the twins, but did not know which one. He did not notice that the man's hands were bleeding. He had a dim recollection that Fox, the expressman, was there. "I went down into the basement," said the coroner, "and saw a body there. The body was lying north and south, the head a foot or a foot and a half from the box containing the cage. There was no weight box in the basement. The trunk of the body was lying partly on its left side and partly on its back, the right side of the face being up.

The easterly side piece of the weight shaft was n ithe basement, but there was no front on the box of the shaft. The weight was lying on its long narrow side close up against the cage shaft. The head looked as if it had been drawn further from the cage. There were two pools of blood, there being more blood where the head lay than in the other. He examined the head and found it very much shattered, badly fractured, the scalp was broken more at the top and possibly some at the back. The sides were crushed together as if had been pressed by some side pressure. It was considerably flattened. The head was soggy and resembled a bag of bones, with soft material around it. The temporal and parietal regions had been crushed. Dr. Aikins swore that he did not see the eyes, the eyelids must have been covering them, otherwise he would have seen them.

He didn't see any spectacles on the face or any gloves on the body. If either spectacles or gloves had been there he thinks he would have seen them. After examining the body he went upstairs and examined the top flat and found the rope and hook there. He could not remember whether he had examined the first flat. He had gone there in consequence of a request by Dr. King that he should examine and see if he could hold an inquest. Under the circumstances he could not take the necessary affidavit under the law. In cases of death, accident, mischance or natural causes a coroner is not supposed to hold an inquest. "As it presented itself to me entirely as an accident from enquiries and examination, I telephoned Dr. King that I did not think I could take the necessary affidavit."

Mr. Osler: You didn't know of the motive, you didn't know of the large insurance policy. There was nothing there to negative or exclude murder?—A. What do you mean?

Mr. Osler: I mean exactly what I say: Was murder necessarily excluded?—A. Well, in answer to that, I can say that I could form an idea of circumstances occurring there which might mean murder, but I don't think the conditions existing indicated murder.

"And what you were told assisted you in arriving at your conclusion?"—A. "Yes."

Why He Wished an Inquest.

"You have been consulting with the medical men for the defence?"—A. "No."

"Nor communicating with them?"—A. "Except in a general way."

"And you suggested an inquest was advisable after the exhuming of the body. Was it because of the new light thrown on the case?"

"There were no glasses on the face. I did not see any gloves," said the coroner.

"Are you prepared to say your description of the place where the body was lying is correct, as against the testimony of others?"

"If its Humphrey's, yes, decidedly."

"You'll go for Humphrey, then? Have you it sufficiently impressed in your mind to warrant you in contradicting another witness?"—A. "No."

"How do you remember after two years that it was 10 o'clock when you received the telephone message from Dr. King?"—A. "The fact that I had a patient at Parkdale and I visited him helps me."

Mr. Osler: "Well, it don't help me a bit."

"Can you tell me, Doctor, how many inquests you have held this year?" A. "About six."

"Well, tell us the hour at which you received the notice to go to the first inquest this year."

"Well I really don't see what this has to do with the case." (Laughter.)

The Doctor could not recollect, and intimated that Mr. Osler was trying to rattle him, while the counsel denied the impeachment.

The Doctor continued: There was no clear explanation given him of how the tragedy occurred. He would not say whether he examined to see if the weight could fall off the hook.

He did not remember seeing a block there at the bottom of the weight shaft, and, not knowing whether there was a block, he could not of course say whether or not there was blood on the block.

He had no recollection of telling Dr. Bingham "not to make up his mind, as there was money in it for the defence."

"Will you swear you did not?" thundered Mr. Osler. "I have no recollection," said the witness. "Will you swear you didn't?" thundered the counsel for the fourth time.

Said the Doctor: "Jokingly, jestingly, I may have made this remark." "Yes," said Mr. Osler, "Jokingly, yes."

"Did you speak to any doctors to act for the defence?"

"I had no authority to ask anyone to act for the defence."

"Did you, whether you had authority or not?" said Mr. Osler.

"Yes, I may have," said the witness, and he was dropped there.

To Mr. Johnston witness said it was only in a general way he had spoken to Dr. Powell.

Mr. Osler: "How many times did you see Mr. Johnston, the prisoners' counsel, in respect to this case since the preliminary examination and the time of entering the box?"—A. "I cannot tell you how many; perhaps half a dozen."

ALD. MURRAY DEAD.

A Well-Known Citizen of the West End Dies From La Grippe.

Mr. Thomas Murray, alderman for No. 6 Ward, died at his residence in Parkdale yesterday, in the 64th year of his age. Deceased had been confined to his bed only two weeks, but had been suffering from grip for some months past.

Mr. Murray was born in Bambridge, County of Down, Ireland, and came to Canada in 1865 with the Tenth Brigade of Artillery. In the following year he moved to Toronto, and was placed in charge of the stores at the old fort. In 1871 he started business in Queen-street west, retiring about three years ago, when he removed to Parkdale. He represented old St. Stephen's Ward in the council of 1883 and 1884, and has for the past three years represented No. 6 Ward. Mr. Murray leaves a widow, one son and six daughters, five of whom are married. He was an active and well-known Conservative worker in the West End, a member of the Church of England and prominent in Orange, Masonic and A.O.U.W. circles. The funeral will take place to St. James' Cemetery on Wednesday. The council will attend in a body.

Sudden Death of a Doctor.

Picton, Ont., May 19.—Dr. Fred Morden of Demorestville was found dead in his office about 11 o'clock this morning. He was around during the morning in his usual good health.

Found Dead in the Berth.

Collingwood, May 19.—Daniel McDonald, a middle-aged man, who has been working in the shanties at Collins' Inlet, left there on the City of Parry Sound on Thursday last, in order to consult medical men in Toronto. He spent the evening on the deck, retiring to his berth about 11 o'clock. In the morning he was found dead in his berth. It is said he has a brother a physician in Toronto.

Found the Babe Dead Beside Her.

When Mrs. H. McKichan, 670 Markham-street, arose on Sunday morning, she thought her seven-months'-old baby, George, who had been sleeping by her side, was sleeping more soundly than usual at that hour of the morning. She tried to rouse the babe, but found to her horror that he was dead. A physician was summoned, and he pronounced death to be due to suffocation, the mother having accidentally lay on the child during the night. Coroner Johnson has issued a warrant for an inquest to be held this evening.

Killed on the Grand Trunk.

Jarvis, Ont., May 18.—The operator here found th eremains of a young man of dark complexion and about 20 years of age on the G.T.R. track, shortly after daybreak Saturday. In a pocket of his coat was a card inscribed, "John C. Witty, attorney at law, Canton, Ohio," and on the back of the card was written with a pencil the name, "J. Norison, or Morison." It is supposed he was walking along the track and was struck by a train. The body was badly cut up.

Farmer Shoots Himself.

Maxwell, Ont., May 18.—John Russell a wealthy farmer living near this place, committed suicide by shooting himself at noon to-day while in a state of mental aberration. He was unmarried and lived alone.

Viavi Lecture.

There will be a lecture given next Tuesday afternoon in the Confederation Life Building that should interest every mother in Toronto. It will be given under the auspices of the Viavi Company. This lecture will be particularly interesting to mothers and daughters, and those who attend will receive information that will be of value to them all their lives. The authors have made the advancement of woman and her better health their life work. This lecture is free, and every woman interested in her own condition and of those about her is cordially invited to be present Tuesday afternoon, May 21, at 3 o'clock, in the large hall, Confederation Building, Dr. Law of the Home Office, San Francisco, will speak. 712

Allays thirst in warm weather and gives tone to the system. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

Cottage, Cruise, Camp.

One of these words will be suggestive of almost any holiday trip you can take and the three together are suggestive of the supplies of all kinds of provisions, liquors and cigars which it is necessary to get from Michie & Co. before starting. ed

QUEEN'S WEATHER NOW DUE.

It Will Be More Welcome than the Flowers of May.

Loyal Canadians can scarcely claim to have had Queen's weather during the past week. But the hope that springs eternal in the human breast rises predominant in this most eventful week.

There is every indication that the tears of Jupiter Pluvius will be succeeded by the genial rays of Old Sol. The Queen's Plate and Queen's Birthday are exhilarating themes in any weather. Great is the interest in each, and the thousands who will visit Toronto will, it is hoped, have something more than pleasant remembrances of the Queen City. Now, what is the popular style of hat for the Woodbine? The answer is that there are four popular styles, either Derby brown, pearl shells, pearl square crowns, or pearl soft hats. Nearly all sportsmen will sport either the Derby brown or the pearl shell. So say Dineens', and they found their opinion on the fact of the preference of the scores of gentlemen of sporting proclivities for one of these hats. It is only at Yonge and King-streets that this quartet of Woodbine hats can be had—of the best quality, and at no more than the same prices as in New York.

Turkish baths, open all night, phone 1286

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

The average cost for $1000 insurance per year in the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Benefit Society in 1894 was only $10.75, while in old line companies it cost from $24 to $27. 461

Bicyclists use Adam's Tutti Frutti. It allays thirst. Allow no imitation to be palmed off on you.

The patent pipe sifter, enclosed in each 10c package Tonka smoking, fills the bill. Try it.

$250,000 FIRE AT HALIFAX.

Intercolonial Sheds and Wharves Burned Together With 60 Head of Cattle Owned by a Guelph Firm.

Halifax, N.S., May 19.—Fire Sunday destroyed the long wharf freight sheds and coaling pier at Richmond. Since the Intercolonial terminus was burned last winter Richmond has been the busy centre. The fire started in the long shed, which ran the whole length of the wharf, and which was used for the reception of freight, cattle, immigrants, etc. On each side of the shed were tracks, upon which were cars, some loaded with lumber, which was being put into the iron ship, Ancyra. Several cars were burned. The vessel was with difficulty saved. The fire spread like lightning and soon the sheds were doomed. In it were sixty head of cattle, the property of J. A. Leaman & Co., Guelph, Ont. The animals were all roasted alive. The wharf was burned to the water's edge, and then the coaling pier followed. The pier was repaired only a few years ago at a cost of $75,000. The cause of the conflagration is unknown, but there are indications of incendiarism. The total loss is estimated at a quarter million dollars. Being Dominion property there was no insurance. Leaman & Co.'s loss is $4400, without insurance. Besides the cattle they lost two cars of hay and two of feed.

FIREBUG CAUGHT REDHANDED.

An Owen Sound Incendiary Captured While Firing a Store.

Owen Sound, May 18.—Early this morning Policeman Shouldice discovered John Spencer, a blacksmith, in the act of setting fire to the rear of A. J. Creighton's furniture store, Poullette-street, and, after a desperate struggle, arrested him. The building being a frame one the fire gained considerable headway, and spread to the adjoining premises. The losses are as follows: A. J. Creighton, furniture, loss on stock, $2000, insured for $1300 in the British America; loss on building, $1000, insured for $500 in the London Assurance. Chinese laundry, loss on contents about $100, no insurance. Anthcorn, barber, loss on contents about $100, insured in Waterloo Mutual for $200. George Holmes, photographer, loss on building about $700, insured in the Norwich Union and Waterloo Mutual for $1200; loss on stock $500, insured in the Waterloo Mutual for $500.

Spence appeared before the Police Magistrate this morning for firing Creighton's furniture store, and was remanded for one week. He elected to be tried for a jury.

Yesterday's Fires.

At about 6.30 p. m. yesterday a burning chimney at 101 Manning-avenue gave the firemen a run. No damage.

A false alarm was given from box 28 a minute or so afterwards.

A defective grate caused a small blaze at Mr. Barber's residence, 260 Sherbourne-street at 8.15 o'clock last night. Damage $15.

THE POPE ORDERS HIS TOMB.

His Holiness Realizes That His Remaining Days Are Few.

New York, May 19.—A special from Rome says Pope Leo XIII. has ordered his tomb. He has given the commission to Marioni, the most famous sculpture in all Italy.

This fact and the recent deliverance to the cardinals of a political letter concerning the affairs of his entire reign, are considered proof that he realizes his remaining days on the papal throne are few. It is no new assertion that his health has been failing, and now fear is entertained that he may never rally, considering his age, 85 years.

It is directed that the tomb shall be of pure white Carrara marble; on the lid a lion holding in his claws the tiara. On the right there shall be the figure of faith, holding a torch in one hand and the sacred scriptures in the other. Truth is to be on the left, with a mirror and the armorial bearing of the papacy. He directs that this inscription be on the side of the sepulchre: HIC LEO XIII., P.M., Pulvis Est.

St. Michael's Cathedral.

Musical vespers were sung at St. Michael's last evening by an exceptionally strong choir, under the leadership of Father Rohleder, Mr. Lemaitre presiding at the organ. For the first time in Toronto Gounod's beautiful composition, "The Angelic Salvation," was sung. Mr. F. X. Mercier contributed this tenor solo in his usual artistic manner.

Confirmation at St. Luke's.

The Anglican Bishop of Niagara, acting for the Bishop of Toronto, held a confirmation yesterday morning in St. Luke's Church, when seven girls and two boys were confirmed. In an address of some twenty minutes' duration, which took the place of a sermon, the Bishop dwelt upon the necessity for earnestness in the future life of those about to be confirmed, and whom he was more particularly addressing. Revs. Dr. Langtry and J. Mockridge assisted in the service.

Successful Methodist Anniversary.

Special anniversary services in connection with the Parkdale Methodist Sabbath School were held in the church yesterday morning, afternoon and evening. The Rev. Wray Smith preached suitable and eloquent sermons in the forenoon and in the evening, taking for his morning text Lamentations iii, 63, "I Am Their Music." In the afternoon addresses were delivered by the Rev. L. W. Hill and Rev. I. C. Speers of Broadway Tabernacle. During these addresses there were over 700 children on the platform, and the congregational attendance then, as well as at the other services, was very large.

Turkish baths, bed for all night bather

The Bargain Day Nuisance.

A perfect craze exists amongst womankind of all ages in Toronto to-day over the bargain day sales, especially on Mondays when McKendry & Co. hold their weekly sale. It would be as much as a man's life is worth to accompany his wife through their big store to-day.

Grace Approaches a Triple Century.

London, May 19.—The most important event of the week in England appears to be Dr. Grace's exploit on the cricket field. This gentleman, now 47 years old, yesterday made a score of 288 against good bowling in a first-class match at Bristol. Moreover, this is now the hundredth time in which he has exceeded the century. If you doubt the momentous century.

Orton Won the Half.

The dual athletic games between the University of California and the University of Pennsylvania were held Saturday at Philadelphia. Fourteen events were on the card—nine on the track and five in the field. The weather was cloudy and the track heavy. The contests were unusually good and in all close. George W. Orton took the half-mile run in 2 mins. 8 secs. Bucholtz of Pennsylvania won the 100-yard dash in 10 1-5 secs.

Drink "Sprudel" regularly, either plain or with Tokay or spirits, and you will keep in perfect health.

A COLONY WITHOUT CREDIT.

NO ONE WILL LOAN MONEY TO NEWFOUNDLAND.

Whitewayites Despondent at the Failure to Raise Money—Retrenchment Scheme Adopted Involving Reductions of $400,000 a Year—Probable Acceptance of a Royal Commission.

St. John's, Nfld., May 18.—Reports that have reached here from Montreal to the effect that Colonial Secretary Bond is unable to negotiate a loan in Canada occasions no surprise here. The belief has been general for weeks past that nobody will lend the colony money under the present conditions. Even Prime Minister Whiteway admitted in the Assembly on Thursday that it was almost impossible to float a loan now. The press regards as chimerical Mr. Bond's endeavor to obtain money from American merchants dealing with Newfoundland upon a pledge of a reciprocal arrangement. Great Britain would not tolerate any tariff war against Canada. American merchants will still have open markets here, owing to the collapse of the Confederation scheme. The establishment of a Crown colony, or the appointment of a Royal Commission, is now apparently the alternative.

The Whitewayites are despondent over Secretary Bond's failure to obtain a loan.

The Whiteway party decided last night to present a retrenchment scheme, involving reductions in expenses amounting to $400,000 yearly. It is regarded as impossible to retrench to that extent, and the supposition is that the introduction of the scheme is merely a preliminary to the acceptance of a royal commission.

Sir Herbert Murray, the British Relief Commissioner, concluded the relief work here Saturday. He will cruise around the island on the warship Cleopatra in order to relieve the distress among the fishermen.

Moses Monroe, for many years a member of the Legislative Council and one of the largest merchants in St. John's, died Sunday. He was a leading figure in politics and was also the largest employer of labor in the city. His death will probably throw a large number of persons out of employment. It is regarded as the greatest loss to the country since the financial disaster.

Smallpox is reported to be prevalent among the French fishermen on Red Island, on the French treaty coast.

CHAMBERLAIN LACKS TACT.

Tories Frantic With Anger at His Championing Selborne's Claim to a Seat.

New York, May 19.—Ballard Smith cables from London to The World:

The English political situation at this moment is peculiar. The Government majority, in consequence of the loss of Walworth, is reduced to nine. Under ordinary circumstances it would be the obvious policy of Opposition to bring forward a vote of censure and thus force a dissolution. But the Opposition is paralyzed by acute differences in its own ranks—between Mr. Chamberlain and the old Tories—and it cannot face a general election in the present condition of things.

Mr. Chamberlain's efforts to take the leadership of the Opposition out of Mr. Balfour's hands resulted disastrously for himself, and there is a strong feeling in the Tory ranks that if the general election is deferred Mr. Chamberlain will have so completely destroyed his reputation as a tactician that he can be kept out of the next Unionist Government.

The bulk of the Tories are frantic with anger because he supported Lord Selborne in his attempt to remain a member of the House of Commons after his accession to the peerage, that action being an obvious blow to the continuance of the House of Lords, whereas Mr. Chamberlain fancied that he would be accomplishing a great stroke for the peers if he could establish for them the right of option to sitting in either House.

With a view of avoiding irritating debates in the House of Commons over the question of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg's allowance, it has been suggested either by the Duke or the Prince of Wales, that the Government consider the question of commuting the allowance for a lump sum.

Oscar Wilde will appear in court on Monday for his new trial. His wife joined him immediately after his release, and since that time both have been staying in seclusion at Kensington.

MUNICIPAL REFORMERS' SETBACK.

Suburban London Votes Against an Improved Non-Monopoly Water Supply.

New York, May 19.—The Times London cable says: London municipal reformers are considerably down in the mouth over the result of the Walworth parliamentary election, because it was conspicuously of the class of poor urban constituencies for which they toiled hardest to secure material benefit and relief from taxation. The very voters who ought to have been most steadfast in allegiance to the Reform party flocked like sheep to the other side, and evidently London is to give the Liberals a bitter disappointment when the general election comes. The feeling that this is coming rather takes the heart out of the Reformers, who have been pushing forward a giant scheme for municipalizing the water supply of the metropolis. The present idea is to refuse to deal at all with the existing companies, who demand some $150,000,000 for their monopoly, and to plant and create an entirely new system of bringing water from Wales by building vase reservoirs on the Chiltern Hills, at a total estimate cost of $100,000,000. The stupid behaviour of the water companies during the late great frost has left them no friends whatever, and there would be every prospect of carrying some such project through, conferring inestimable and lasting benefits on the whole metropolitan area, if the voters themselves, at such a critical period, had the sense to sustain those who are seeking to help them.

BRITANNIA WINS AGAIN.

The Ailsa Defeated at Gravesend by One Minute Actual Time.

London, May 18.—Three races were sailed in the regatta of the Royal Thames Yacht Club at Gravesend to-day. The first was between the Britannia and the Ailsa, the second between the 40-raters, Carina, Caress and Isolde, and the third between the small raters Luna, Stephanie and Audrey. There was also a handicap race between the Namora and the Maid Marian. There was a very moderate north, northeast breeze. The course was from the Lower Hope, round the Mouse Lightship and return to Gravesend, a distance of fifty miles.

Britannia won, defeating the Ailsa by one minute actual time. The boats cross the finish as follows: Britannia, 3, 55, 00; Ailsa, 3, 56, 00.

Attempted Suicide.

Hamilton, Ont., May 18.—Easson Ernest Bishop, a young man who was discharged from jail Friday, was arrested by Police Constable Zeats Saturday while attempting to hang himself with a rope.

HOW FREE TRADE HAS MADE THEM RICH.

JOHNNY BULL, the newsboy: British press, sir, British press; all about how Free Trade is making England rich.

EARTHQUAKE IN FLORENCE.

3000 HOUSES DAMAGED—MANY PEOPLE KILLED.

The Population Panic Stricken—Wild Scenes in the Theatres—The Shocks so Severe as to Overturn a Loaded Omnibus—Florence's Magnificent Cathedral Damaged.

Florence, May 19.—The population of this city was thrown into a state of panic last night by a series of earthquakes that did much damage here and in other places. People who were in their houses when the first shock came ran terror-stricken into the streets, and their wild cries could be heard everywhere. The shocks were so violent that houses swayed like ships in a seaway, and in a number of cases roofs fell in, injuring many persons who had not sought safety in flight. The wildest scenes were at the theatres, where performances were going on. Amid shouts of "earthquake," the crowd, made wild, rushed for the exits. Mad with terror, no respect was shown for the women, weak or aged, and in the crush many were badly hurt. Upon reaching the streets the crowds from the theatres met those who had fled from their dwellings, and the excitement that ensued made confusion worse confounded.

At Grassian, a suburb of Florence, the shocks were very violent. The extent of the earth movement may be judged from the fact that a loaded omnibus was overturned.

The seismic disturbance was felt at Lucca, Pontedera and generally throughout Tuscany. The centre of the movement was at Florence, where for very many years nothing similar has occurred.

Around Florence a number of houses were destroyed and four persons killed.

At Lappaggi, a village near Gassian, no less than 40 houses were thrown from their foundations and completely wrecked. A sad feature of the disaster at this place was the finding of the body of a young mother with her infant clasped to her heart. She had evidently attempted to flee, but, together with her child, was crushed to death beneath the falling walls of her home.

An investigation was made by the municipal authorities of Florence, who estimated that 3000 houses were damaged. The Cathedral di Santa Maria del Fore, an imposing example of Italian gothic architecture and probably the most remarkable building of its kind in Europe, was damaged.

The seismic manifestation of last night was the most violent that Florence has known since 1445. The population of the city are awed by the disaster.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Retail Coal Men Coming.

The members of the Retail Coal Exchange of New York will visit Toronto to-morrow. They will arrive at 1 p.m. and be entertained at the Rossin House, afterwards attending the opening of the O.J.C. races at the Woodbine and will leave for Niagara by special boat at 6.30 p.m. The occassion is the 8th annual excursion of the New York Retail Coalmen, and their trip includes Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the other leading cities of New York State.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitor and experts. Bank Commerce Building, Toronto

Chili's Parliamentary Buildings Burned.

London, May 18.—A despatch from Buenos Ayres states that a telegram received there from Santiago de Chili, announces the destruction by fire of the parliamentary buildings in that city. The Government archives and the valuable congressional library were burned.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Sprudel and California Tokay from the Santa Clara vineyards, for sale at all first-class hotels and clubs.

For May 24th.

Queen's Birthday generally marks the opening of the yachting and boating season. Supplies for all kinds of holiday excursions—groceries, provisions and liquors—have long been a specialty with Michie & Co. ed

Beaver, "the gentleman's chew," can now be had in thin plugs. d

ST. LAWRENCE TO THE HUDSON.

Able Contributions to a Great Canadian Engineering Paper.

The Canadian Engineer for May begins its third year and the first number of the new volume is very interesting. A description of a new propeller wheel, an account of the scheme for the new proposed ship canal from the St. Lawrence to the Hudson, and a paper on naval architecture by J. R. Oldham of Cleveland are among many articles that will interest marine engineers. In this number, now for sale by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, a paper on "Safety Valves," by W. G. Blackgrove of Toronto, and a solution of the "Ball Nozzle" fire jet, by C. Baillairge of Quebec, are also noteworthy articles. A timely paper is a plan and description of a $300 summer cottage, by Arthur J. Cooke, Montreal.

Wintry Weather at Various Points.

Trinidad, Col., May 19.—Twelve inches of snow is reported between here and Raton, N.M. This is the first snow or rain in this territory for nearly six months, and it is hailed with the greatest delight by the stock growers and others.

Berne, May 19.—Several of the Swiss Mountain railways have been compelled to suspend their recently opened summer services, owing to the heavy snowfall. The carriage roads and passes are blocked with drifts. The cold is moderating now.

Rome, May 19.—Bitter cold weather, accompanied by snow, prevails in Central Italy. The people are suffering much from the unseasonable weather.

The Cold Snap and Flowers.

To the great disappointment of the ladies and their swains, the flower dealers report that the recent cold snap has practically spoiled the crop of Lily of the Valley. From each bulb of that delicious plant there comes only one spike, and every frost-bitten plant will not again this season give forth any blooms. The sale of cut flowers is said to be only fair when it ought to be brisk. As for favorite flowers there is not much choice—only roses, sweet peas and carnations. The cold has checked the fragrance of these. There has been a big demand for smilax and other green decorative plants, but the supply is limited. The only thing that is plentiful is the indoor bloom, and the fragrance of that is weak as yet.

Japan Wants Its Pound of Flesh.

London, May 18.—A despatch received from Shanghai says it is reported there that China asked Japan for an extension of time in which the former was to deliver the Island of Formosa to the Japanese. Japan refused to grant the request, stating that she could not permit any modification in the ratified treaty of peace.

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King st

Ask your shoe dealer for Cerol Russet Dressing. Price 15 cents.

Arlington Hotel.

This elegant, comfortable hotel offers every inducement to those desiring permanent winter accommodations.

DEATHS.

MURRAY—On Sunday, May 19, at his late residence, 1524 Queen-street west, Ald. Thomas Murray in his 64th year.

Funeral Wednesday at 2.30 p. m. to St. James' Cemetery. Please send no flowers.

McAVEY—On May 19, 1895, at her her brother's residence, 65 Esther-street, Mary Ellen, wife of Patrick McAvey, only daughter of the late Thomas Riordon.

Funeral Tuesday at 9 o'clock. Cleveland papers please copy.

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, the leading sculptors, have best designs and most complete facilities for turning out best work in monuments, etc., in the Dominion. Showrooms, 524 Yonge-street; works, Yonge street, Deer Park. 146

Clarets, Clarets.

The reason why William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, sells clarets 20 per cent. cheaper than any house in the trade is because there is only one profit from vineyard to consumer.

Fine, But Still Cool.

Lowest and highest temperatures yesterday: Calgary, 32—66; Edmonton, 36—64; Prince Albert, 16—56; Winnipeg, 32—52; Parry Sound, 40—46; Toronto, 44—56; Quebec, 44—72; Montreal, 50—66; Halifax, 42—58.

PROBS.—Moderate northwest to northeast winds; generally fair, cool weather.

PACIFIC CABLE ALL BRITISH.

The Fanning Island Route to be Adopted.

THREE NEW KNIGHTS TO BE CREATED

Contract Let For the Canada-Belgium Mail Service.

No Grant to the Montreal World's Fair—The Government Will Appoint a Deep Waterways Commission to Act in Conjunction With U. S. Commissioners—Chief Justice Meredith, Hon. J. A. Chapleau and Sandford Fleming to be Honored on the Queen's Birthday—Great Improvement in the Trade Returns—The Useless Budget Debate.

Ottawa, May 19.—It may be taken as a settled fact that the Pacific cable will be like its promoters, essentially British. Under its treaty with the United States the Hawaiian Government is precluded from allowing any foreign power to acquire any portion of Hawaiian territory. The United States has given its answer adverse to Great Britain securing Necker of Bird Island as a cable station, so that the Fanning Island route will be adopted. The link from Victoria to Fanning Island is 800 miles longer than to Necker Island, but this longer distance will, it appears, not militate against the effectiveness of the cable. All the tenderers for constructing the cable have given assurances on that point. After all, the refusal of the United States to permit a landing in Hawaii is not to be regretted. Fanning Island is a British possession, so that all the landing places of the cable will be within the empire. Recently, in reply to a question of Sir George Baden-Powell in the Imperial House of Commons, the Under Secretary of the Colonies stated that Canada had not yet made any official representations to the Home Government of the holding of a conference to arrange the details of the proposed cable. In a sense, the statement was correct, no official despatch went forward, but, acting on instructions from Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the High Commissioner for Canada, accompanied by Hon. J. G. Ward, Postmaster-General of New Zealand, visited the Colonial office and strongly urged that immediate action should be taken in the direction named. Mr. Ward is expected here in a few days to discuss with the Dominion Government the question of closer trade relations between Canada and New Zealand.

No Grant to Montreal Exhibition.

A Cabinet meeting was held Saturday. The question of the proposed contribution of a quarter million dollars to the Montreal International Exposition of 1896 was considered, and the decision reached that in the present state of the finances of the country the grant could not be made.

Deep Waterways Commission.

It is understood that the Government is favorable disposed toward the request of the Deep Water Ways Association for the appointment of a commission to enquire, in conjunction with three representatives from the United States, into all matters pertaining to this great project. Information has been received here that President Cleveland will likely appoint the United States Commissioners next month, and when their names are announced there is not likely to be much delay on the part of the Dominion Government in naming the Canadian representatives.

Three New Knights.

There are all sorts of rumosr afloat with regard to the Queen's Birthday honors, but it is not yet known definitely whom the recipients will be. It seems to be taken for granted, however, that Hon. W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice of Ontario, will be one, and among other names mentioned are those of Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, and Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.M.G.

Canada-Belgium Steamship Line.

The tenders for the proposed steamship service between Canada and Belgium, calling at a French port, have been opened. The lowest tenders are the Columba-Belge Navigation Company, of which the firm of Fatio & Co. of Antwerp are chief agents. The company, which is subsidized by the Belgium Government, is already operating a fortnightly direct service between Antwerp and Montreal, and is, therefore, familiar with all the requirements of the proposed service.

Chignecto Marine Railway.

Mr. A. D. Provand, M.P., for one of the divisions of Glasgow in the Imperial House of Commons and a director of the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company, appeared before the Cabinet Saturday to urge a two-years' extension of time for the completion of the enterprise in order to earn the Dominion subsidy of $170,602 per annum for 20 years. The railway, which extends from Tidnish, in the Gulf, mouth of the River La Planche, in the Bay of Fundy, was designed for the transport of ships overland across the Isthmus of Chignecto. The railway itself is practically completed, but an expenditure of about $1,500,000 is required for making the docks at either end, putting in hydraulic lifts, etc. Owing to the failure of the contractors, Meigs & Co., and the stagnation in the money market, the works have been suspended for two or three years. Mr. Provand now says that the amount necessary to complete the railway has been obtained, and he therefore requests that the extension of time be granted.

Toronto's Historical Exhibition in 1897.

Mr. O. A. Howland, M.L.A., read a most interesting paper before the Royal Society on the proposed Cabot celebration in 1897. In connection therewith he urged the earnest co-operation of the Royal Society with the Canadian Institute of Toronto in furthering the proposed historical exhibition, which is to be held in Toronto that year. The authorities of Toronto University, Victoria University and the School of Practical Science have placed their buildings at the disposal of the committee, while the Ontario Government has acted in a similar generous manner in regard to the Parliament buildings. The Royal Society evinced the deepest interest in the project and will do its utmost to make the gathering a success. The annual meeting of the Royal Society that year will partake of the nature of a Cabot celebration, as the society is going to make arrangements for erecting a granite shaft at some point on the Atlantic in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of Cabot's landing on Canadian shores.

Improvement in Trade.

The trade returns for April are of a most cheering character. The value of the exports were $5,027,033, an increase of $1,234,000. The imports totalled $8,909,796; increase $758,000. The free goods were valued at $4,061,640; increase three-quarters of a million.