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TWELFTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 18 1892. ONE CENT.

THE C.P.R. STRIKE IS ON.

NEARLY ALL THE TRAINMEN ON THE WESTERN DIVISION QUIT.

From Fort William to the Rocky Mountains the Men Go Out—The Strike Not Expected to Extend to the Eastern Division—What the Men Demand—The Company's Claims.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 17.—The agitation among the conductors and brakemen on the Western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway culminated in a strike last night at 12 o'clock. At that hour nearly all the conductors and brakemen who had not already been dismissed and most of the switchmen and yardmen employed on that division quit work. It is understood that this action was taken against the vigorous protest of a large majority of the men themselves and in response to the command of the representatives of the brotherhoods in the United States, who have been here for the past few days.

What the Men Demanded.

The railway men asked that detention time be reduced from 12 hours to 10. The difference in the monthly salaries asked by the men and offered by the company is shown by the subjoined:

	Asked.	Offered.
Main line conductors	$110	$100
Main line brakemen	60	65
Main line baggagemen	65	60
Branch line conductors	100	90
Branch line brakemen	60	55
Branch line baggagemen	65	60
Mixed line conductors	100	90
Mixed line brakemen	65	60
Mixed line baggagemen	65	60
Freight conductors	$3 per 100 m.	$2.90 per 100 m.
Freight brakemen	$2.07 per 100 m.	conceded.
Worktrain conductors	$ 90	80
Worktrain brakemen	70	60

In the clause affecting the yardmen the employes between Fort William and Medicine Hat are to be paid at the following rate: Yard foremen, $2.80 a day; helpers, $2.50; overtime at the same rate. This the company (so the men say) agreed to, but in the schedule the company omitted Medicine Hat and refuses now to include it. There is also a difference between the men and the C.P.R. with regard to overtime for switching.

Mr. Wilkinson, Grand Master of the Order of Railway Conductors, is here.

WHAT THE COMPANY SAYS.

The Officials of the Road Interviewed in Montreal.

MONTREAL, March 17.—The news of the strike on the western division of the C.P.R. reached the head office in Montreal about 11 o'clock this morning. The despatch stated that the trainmen, yard and switchmen from Fort William to the Rocky Mountains had "gone out" at 12 o'clock last night.

In response to inquiries at the head office Mr. Shaughnessy, vice-president, stated that by far the greater number of conductors and trainmen now out, had been dismissed during the first of the week in accordance with the decision arrived at by the management when the lockout was first threatened. Most of the remaining men, he said, had quit work last night.

Asked as to the extent of the interference with the traffic of the road, Mr. Shaughnessy said that the passenger trains had not yet been delayed, but that temporary delay was expected. He could say nothing for the present as to the course to be pursued by the company, but was busy in consultation with Mr. VanHorne.

Mr. Shaughnessy does not anticipate an extension of the strike to the eastern division. The men who quit work last night are said to have pledged themselves at the beginning of the week to remain true to the interests of the company and continue at work. This is learned from the statement of Mr. Shaughnessy that all the men who did not promise loyalty to the company had been dismissed. Now it transpires that those who did agree to continue work have since changed their minds and "struck."

It is claimed that they have been constrained or coerced into doing so by the brethren who were dismissed.

From another source it was learned that the conductors and trainmen on the Eastern Division, that is from Fort William East, had a year ago made similar demands to those of the western men and had similarly decided to strike at a given hour on a given night, but that the company had met their demands and the difference was amicably settled.

Does It Portend Further Trouble?

The strike is regarded here as the initial move on the part of the various associations of railway conductors, brakemen, baggagemen and possibly firemen throughout America towards a concerted plan to compel the railways to abolish the system of wages by a gradual scale. The general belief among railway officials is that these organizations have agreed to demand an increase of pay from all roads, and in the event of failure to cause a general strike previous to the opening of the World's Fair next year.

The demand made on the Grand Trunk is that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, for which every conductor shall be paid $3 per day, and every trainman $1.75 per day. In other words, they ask an average increase of from 10 to 59 per cent. The company offered an increase, but not on the lines proposed, and the trainmen summoned the heads of their respective orders to come here.

GRAND TRUNK TRAINMEN.

Unless Some Grievances Are Corrected May Attempt to "Tie Up" the Road.

LONDON, March 17.—Grand Trunk trainmen all along the line in Ontario have been endeavoring for some time to have corrected what they consider very important grievances. Most prominent among these is said to be one brought about by the persistent action of the company in keeping down expenses by what, if true, is certainly a novel and at the same time unfair method. The men are employed at a low figure in beginning work, upon the understanding that their salaries shall be increased so much every succeeding year. In three years in some cases the men reach the maximum, which is considered a fairly good wage.

"Now, were this scheme carried out on the square, no one could object," a railroad trainman explained to a reporter, "But it is not, and is only used a fake by the company in making a show at paying big wages, and so preventing trouble. And the way they get around it is by discharging the men upon the most trivial excuses just as soon as their pay reaches a respectable figure. And then there are a lot of minor grievances which should be rectified.

Delegates in Montreal.

"Thirty delegates from all parts of Ontario are now in Montreal, and have been there for a week endeavoring to reach a settlement with the management. The western portion of the province is well-represented, delegates being present from Windsor, Chatham, Stratford, Hamilton, Brantford and London. Conductor McAuliffe and Brakeman C. A. Johnson represent the London district. The delegates were refused their request at the last conference, and the grand lodge officers of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and also of the Order of Railroad Conductors have been called to Montreal to consult as to the best course to pursue next.

"One thing is certain," the trainman continued, "and that is, we are not going to be bluffed this time. We will either have our demands agreed to or else there will be a 'tie up' of the road over the whole province. I hear that a large number of the employes in the car shops at Brantford have been laid off as a step in the bluff act, but it won't work. The thing has got to be done in a straightforward way and then the men will know where they stand. The system of grading our pay has got to go."

EAST ENDERS UP IN ARMS.

They Protest Against A Contagious Diseases Hospital in Their Midst—Poor Girls in the Hospital.

The Board of Health yesterday was addressed by Mr. John Greer on behalf of Mr. C. J. Smith and other East Enders in reference to the doing away with the temporary Isolation Hospital.

Ald. Burns and Lamb, who were appointed to talk over the matter with the General Hospital Board, reported that a new hospital was not required; that the old one with some alterations would do for some time to come.

Mr. Greer accused the city of breaking faith with his clients, and warned the city to look out for squalls should they persist in using the building.

Ald. Lamb did not propose to be bulldozed by a few selfish residents of the East End and the city put to the expense of erecting a $50,000 building.

Ald. Leslie said the citizens over the Don would not stand this sort of treatment much longer.

"They will burn the building before they will permit it to be used as a contagious diseases hospital."

The alderman then moved, "That as soon as the present epidemic is stamped out the building shall not in future be used as an infectious disease hospital."

The only supporter of this motion was Dr. Orr; Ald. Graham, Lamb, Saunders, Bailey and Burns voting against it.

The disposal of garbage on the Island was talked over for some time and finally left to a sub-committee to arrange.

Captain Murchison of the Ancient Order of Foresters addressed the board on behalf of the Companions of the Forest, a society formed of working girls. In case any member of the society becomes ill and is taken to the Hospital and is unable to pay the Hospital charge that the city pay 20 cents and the lodge 20 cents. The request was granted.

TRIPPED ON A SPINSTER.

A Matrimonial Sharper, Whose Specialty Was Widows, Captured in New York.

PITTSBURG, March 17.—P. Denton, who married Mrs. M. Walker of Mansfield in Pittsburg on Oct 21 last, and ran away a day later after getting $300 from her, is under arrest in New York for a similar matrimonial adventure.

Denton, who is under arrest as James Taylor, won his Pittsburg bride with stories of his wealth. He said he was a rich Californian and induced her to sell her little property to go West with him. The couple spent a night at the St. James Hotel and in the morning Denton took $300 belonging to his wife and went out to buy tickets. He never returned.

On Nov. 21, 1891, under the name of James Taylor, he married Henrietta Coste, a French woman, 38 years old, who owns a hair-dressing establishment at 51 East Twenty-first-street, New York.

He told her that he owned a large orange grove at Taylorville, Cal., and that he was very rich. Being, as she thought, a shrewd woman and seeing a good chance to step into a position of wealth, she was married to him by Ald. Flynn, after a few days' acquaintance, and they went to Niagara Falls on their wedding tour. On their way he contrived to get possession of $850, which she had drawn from the bank before leaving New York, at his instigation, and two diamond rings.

Denton gave the woman the slip at Niagara Falls, but she put detectives on his track and he was captured in New York Friday night. He had $650 of his wife's money and the two diamond rings left. From papers on his person it appeared that he was about to marry Mrs. Julia E. Johnson, a widow with considerable property, and had also been corresponding with two other women.

Taylor has only one arm and tells numerous stories about how he lost the other. He was married in Chicago a year ago under the name of Tunne to a widow, whom he fleeced out of $2000.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY.

Results of the Matriculation Examination in Medicine.

Examined and approved—W. F. Adams, R. G. Anderson, Miss L. E. Armstrong, W. E. Brethour, S. H. Corrigan, J. A. Fleming, C. Jeffery, W. C. Kennedy, T. H. Levey, W. H. Mosley, R. G. McLean, W. Morris, H. Wightman.

Passed in Latin—Edgar Doan.

Conditioned in Latin—H. R. Edwards, W. E. Lundy, Joseph Moore.

Reliable Fashions.

Gentlemen's Hats of superior quality and finish made in the latest Spring Styles are now shown by W. & D. Dineen on the corner of King and Yonge-streets. This firm import direct very largely from the best makers in England and the United States, and they have at all times a class of goods reliable in make and color. They are also the agents of Henry Heath of London, England, and Dunlap & Co. of New York city. Both makers' goods are the acknowledged fashion in their respective countries. Dineen also keeps in stock Lincoln, Bennett & Co's., Tress & Co's., Christy's and other first-class makers' hats in Silk Dress Hats, Felt Derby and Soft Hats of every style.

An elderly female, who had suffered some disappointment, described man as a conglomerate mass of hair, tobacco smoke, confusion, conceit and boots; woman, the waiter perforce, on the aforesaid, to give him now and then with the good things, an infusion of marsala wine, crown brand, for which messrs. gianelli & co., 16 king-street west, are the sole agents.

Max Strakosch Dead.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Max Strakosch, the impressario, died this morning in the Home for Incurables. Four years ago Mr. Strakosch was stricken down with paralysis and removed to the institution.

One Doz oysters and a glass of ale, 25c, at the Hub.

Train Robber Perry in Wax.

BUFFALO, N.Y., March 17.—M. S. Robinson, the theatrical and museum manager, has been sued for $10,000 by Oliver Curtis Perry, the New York Central train robber, for making wax busts of him for his museum.

Try the Hub Restaurant; smoking room upstairs.

A Great Methodist Divine.

Dr. Day, pastor of one of the Methodist churches of New York, and one of the most eloquent preachers in that denomination, will occupy the pulpit of the Metropolitan Church of this city on Sunday next, morning and afternoon.

For coughs, colds, sore throat, etc., try Watson's Cough Drops. 135

Men's underwear and socks at 50 cents on the dollar. Best of values. Must be closed out immediately. James D. Richardson, 65 King west.

Toothache cured instantly by using Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

GUILLOTINE, SPIKE, ROPE.

THE EXECUTIONER BUSY IN MANY COUNTRIES.

Schneider, the Servant Girl Strangler, Judicially Impaled on a Spike In Vienna — Two Poachers Hanged In England—The French Executioner and His Machine In Great Request.

VIENNA, March 17.—Frank Schneider, the murderer of servant girls, was executed here to-day.

The scene on the scaffold was most horrible. Schneider's sallow face looked almost green as he was led to death. A priest attended him, and he had to be almost lifted to the scaffold. Schneider shrieked out as the executioner took hold of him, "Have mercy, my God, I will tell all." The priest urged the wretched man to think of Heaven.

The executioner, taking a tight hold of Schneider, raised him three steps to a spike that was fixed to a staple. The spike came to a sharp point after the manner of the Turks in impaling criminals.

The executioner and his assistant lifted up the miserable being, while he kept up his shrieks for mercy. They held his limbs apart and impaled him, living, on the spike. They pressed him down until the spike had entered six inches.

While Schneider was undergoing this horrible torture one assistant of the executioner held his legs and another his arms. The chief executioner pressed his arms around Schneider's mouth and nostrils, smothering his shrieks, and the wretch died after about four minutes of agony.

A crowd of witnesses were present in the jail yard and were horrified at the spectacle.

ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

A Fleet of Ironclads in Alexandria Bay—That Firman From the Sultan.

CAIRO, March 17.—The presence in Alexandria since Tuesday of nine English ironclads and the non-arrival of the Turkish vessels bringing the Sultan's envoy call for comment in political and diplomatic circles as revealing somewhat strained relations between England and Turkey.

It seems that the sending of the firman of investiture to the Khedive was secretly decided on at Constantinople last week, but it has not yet arrived.

In the meantime England takes advantage of circumstances to continue her work of absorbing Egypt. In view of this the very desirable question of the firman should be quickly brought to a conclusion.

Two Poachers Hanged.

LONDON, March 17.—The appeals made to the Right Hon. Henry Matthews, Home Secretary, to grant a reprieve in the case of Charles Rayner and Frederick Eggleton, the poachers who were condemned to death for the killing of Joseph Crawley and William Puddephatt, gamekeepers on estates, were of no avail, and consequently the two men were hanged at Oxford at 8 o'clock this morning.

Both men were calm, and repeated in fervent tones the responses to the service read by the chaplain of the jail.

At the signal the drop fell and death was almost instantaneous.

Discussed in the Commons.

Several questions were put to Home Secretary Matthews in the House of Commons this evening regarding the execution of the poachers, Rayner and Eggleton.

The Speaker called Mr. Conybeare to order for accusing Mr. Matthews of not taking the trouble to refer to the documents bearing on the case.

Mr. Hunter (Liberal) then asked whether Mr. Matthews, after this judicial scandal, was prepared to make a definition of what constitutes the crime of murder, more in harmony with the sentiments of the people.

Mr. Matthews declined to answer so offhand a question on a law that had lasted for centuries.

Paris Awaiting a King's Execution.

PARIS, March 17.—The Paris executioner is having a busy time. On Saturday he was at Le Mans. Yesterday afternoon at Aix he executed Cournou, who drowned his servant girl, Anna Faure, in a pond at Villa Rosa.

On his return M. de Paris will find two criminals awaiting the national razor in La Roquette prison, the first being the King of the Souteneurs, who is under sentence of death for murdering an unfortunate woman, and the other, Lieutenant Anastay, who will probably meet a civil death by the guillotine.

THE LIVERPOOL SLAUGHTERER.

His Name is Deeming and His Victims Were His Wife and Children.

LIVERPOOL, March 17.—It has been learned that the name of Williams, the wholesale murderer, is an assumed one and that the murderer's proper name is Deeming, the name under which he married the woman whose mutilated body was found under the hearthstone at Dunham villa. Deeming has a brother who resides in Birkenhead, and he was summoned to attend the coroner's inquest on the bodies of Mrs. Deeming and the four unfortunate children. He arrived at Rainhill this afternoon. He bears a striking resemblance to his brother.

The crowd, thinking the murderer had returned, hooted and yelled at him until he found refuge in an hotel.

The remains of the woman and four children were identified as the wife and children of Deeming, who belongs to a good family residing in Birkenhead. He married the woman Marie James in 1880 and she accompanied him to Australia, returning to England in July last with four children.

The woman and her children remained with her sisters until they mysteriously disappeared. The excavations in Rainhill villa were continued, but no further discoveries of bodies were made.

The police are satisfied Deeming was not the Ripper.

A Maybrick Witness Dead.

LONDON, March 17.—Dr. Tidy, the eminent analyst for the Government, who testified for the prosecution in the case against Mrs. Maybrick in the trial for poisoning her husband, is dead. The testimony of Dr. Tidy as to the nature of the poison administered and the effect as shown in the analysis of the stomach and other organs had a great deal to do with securing the conviction, and his death removes an important if not essential witness in case the Home Office should see fit to reopen the case for investigation.

The Deacon Trial.

NICE, France, March 17.—The trial of Edward Parker Deacon for the killing of Abeille, the Frenchman whom he discovered in his wife's bedroom, has been set down for May 16 in this city.

Ludwig IV. Buried.

DARMSTADT, March 17.—An immense crowd witnessed the funeral to-day of the Grand Duke of Hesse. Business was suspended and emblems of mourning were everywhere displayed.

The Paris Anarchists.

PARIS, March 17.—Premier Loubet intimated at Cabinet Council to-day that important results had been obtained in the Anarchist investigation.

Tennyson's New Drama.

LONDON, March 17.—Lord Tennyson's "Foresters" was produced at the Lyceum Theatre to-day for copyright purposes. The piece promises to be a fair success.

Foreign Notes.

In all 216 members of the Mala Vita Society have been arrested in Italy.

Employers have consented to allow the striking miners to return to work Monday.

In the House of Commons yesterday, in reply to a question by John O'Connor, Attorney-General Webster explained that Ireland was largely represented on the British World's Fair Commission, and that Irish exhibits would be classified. A vote of £10,000 for the commission was approved.

At the half-yearly meeting of the directors of the Bank of England yesterday it was announced that the present liabilities of Baring Bros. due the bank were £6,500,000. The proposal to relieve the bank by transferring the unrealized assets of the Barings to a new trust which would raise funds to repay the £6,500,000 advance by the bank for the liquidation of the Barings' affairs was pronounced inopportune until the balance was reduced.

THE SCHOOL PARLIAMENT.

A Variety of Topics Discussed Last Night—$75,000 for Buildings and Repairs—Another Meeting To-Night.

The members of the Public School Board last night sat from 8 o'clock until 12.30.

Trustee Hambly said he had heard late in the afternoon that there was a case of diphtheria in the George-street school and asked if it had yet been reported.

The chairman said the board had not been notified.

Dr. Gullen gave notice of motion that the school management consider the advisability of providing more accommodation for the kindergarten class in connection with Lansdowne school.

Mr. Lee gave notice of motion that the services of the superintendent of drawing be dispensed with.

Kerr & Macdonald solicitors, wrote on behalf of their client, George Scott of Manning-avenue, in regard to the death of his daughter, which he claims was caused through illness occasioned by the negligence of her teacher at the Bathurst-street School in allowing the child to remain exposed near an open window. Mr. Scott wants $100 for doctors' bills and medicines.

The following clauses in the School Management report were adopted: That the resignation of Mr. D. J. McKinnion, Principal of Victoria Industrial School, be accepted, to take effect July 1.

That a public school leaving examination be held in accordance with the regulation recently issued by the Education Department, and that no charge for such examination be made to the pupils.

That a kindergarten class be opened in Cottingham-street school.

That in accordance with the statute the Easter holidays extend from Thursday, April 14, at 4 p.m., to Monday, 25th, at 9 a.m.

That the Committee on Sites and Buildings be requested to provide temporary accommodation to the extent of two rooms, to relieve the overcrowding at Bolton-avenue school.

The Sites and Buildings report asks that the Finance Committee be requested to include in its estimates the following amounts for the purposes named: Four rooms to Bolton-avenue school, $10,000; for increased accommodation in the neighborhood of Bathurst-street school, $35,000; for a four room school on Fern-avenue site, $10,000; for additional land adjoining Seaton-street school, $2000; slate blackboards, $700—$57,700; for repairs, alterations and improvements to all the schools, $18,000.

Your committee also recommends that a four-room school be erected on the Mabelstreet School site, and that the amount necessary be taken from the unexpended appropriation for school accommodation in that neighborhood.

After a three hours' discussion the report was adopted, but will no doubt be amended at the adjourned meeting to-night, when the finance report will be considered.

LEGISLATIVE UNION.

The New Brunswick Assembly Adopts a Motion Favoring It.

FREDERICTON, N.B., March 17.—A resolution, affirming the desirability of legislative union of the Maritimes Provinces, was moved in the House of Assembly to-night by Mr. Burchall of Northumberland, seconded by Mr. McKeown of St. John, and carried after two hours' debate without division, there being only a few scattering nays.

It is proposed to hold a series of public meetings throughout New Brunswick and Nova Scotia next summer to boom the movement.

On the War Path.

On account of the failure of contract on the part of the proposed purchaser of their stock, the Messrs. Guinane Brothers have been obliged to once more resume business on the old system. In order to place their stock on a footing that will be in accordance with the idea they have always maintained, viz.: to be the best equipped business house in their line in the Dominion, Mr. John Guinane started on Monday night to visit the best markets in Quebec and the United States with a view to procuring the very latest designs and styles in boots and shoes that can be purchased for cash. Consequently their spring trade will open immediately with such a display of new goods as has never been shown before in Toronto.

A Little Dog Sat By the Corpse.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., March 17.—An old man named Alexander Hall has occupied a small shanty at the foot of Charleston Lake all winter. A day or two ago a farmer visited the house to borrow an axe and found Hall's body lying on the floor by the stove and frozen stiff. A little dog sat by the corpse.

Found in the Canal.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 17.—The body of James Martin, M.C.R. switchman of this town, was found in the hydraulic canal at Niagara Falls, N.Y., at an early hour this morning.

He was seen last evening at the scene of the hotel fire, having gone over with hundreds of others from this side.

It is believed Martin met his death by falling into the canal while in a state of intoxication.

Taps from the Telegraph.

The Havana tobacco crop will be the largest ever harvested, thanks to recent rains.

Newstone Hambly, an employe of Hart Bros.' pottery at Belleville, fell into a tub of boiling water and was frightfully scalded.

Joseph Hall of Garafraxa is dead, as the result of injuries sustained by being thrown from his sleigh.

While taking a drink of water Joseph C. Bowers, proprietor of the Sweet Briar Farm, near Berlin, Ont., suddenly threw up his arms and instantly expired.

J. C. Bewan, a young druggist of Toronto, who went to Detroit to join Prince Michael, has seceded and calls the Prince a fakir. He thinks most of the Canadian contingent will desert the old humbug.

Peter Mack, the well-known black face comedian, and for a number of years a member of Haverly's minstrels, died at Pittsburg yesterday, aged 35.

THE PROSECUTION RESTS.

THE DEFENCE BEGUN IN THE HESLOP MURDER TRIAL.

An Application for the Discharge of Lottridge on the Ground of Insufficient Evidence Refused—The Newspapers Alleged to be Guilty of Unfair Reporting of the Trial.

HAMILTON, March 17.—When the trial of the Heslop suspects resumes Friday morning an order may be issued excluding all reporters from the court room.

Before the court closed this evening Mr. Nesbitt addressed the judge and complained of unfairness of the reports of evidence published by the newspapers. He said they were decidedly untrue and unjust to the prisoners, and, as the jury could read them at night, this might create an unfavorable impression in the minds of the jury against the prisoners. He said newspapers also commented on the trial in an unfair manner and unfavorable to the prisoners.

Judge Rose said if the facts were as set forth by Mr. Nesbitt, and if such tactics were continued by newspapers after this notice, he would consider the advisability of excluding the reporters from the court room.

The court room was thronged as usual this morning, and the prisoners to all appearances were the most cool and collected of those present.

The Sleuth Hounds Testify.

The prosecution rested its case to-day, the principal witnesses called being Chief McKinnon of Hamilton, Government Detective Greer and County Constable William Hunter. McKinnon's evidence merely related to an unsuccessful attempt he had made to induce Lottridge to confess, the prisoner replying that he had nothing to tell. Hunter testified that when he arrested Bartram for cattle stealing the latter said: "If you will get me out of this cattle stealing scrape I'll give you a pointer that will be worth $2000 to you. You can lay your hand on the man and perhaps get some of the jewelry." Hunter had been reeve of Onondaga and therefore a justice of the peace, but would not admit under cross-examination that he had ever arrested a man, tried him and gave his own evidence in the case. Detective Greer's evidence was purely technical.

The Man Whom Goosey Told.

Thomas Young of Middleport, hotelkeeper, corroborated the evidence of Douglas as to the details of the murder told by the latter to witness. Young had told Bartram all that Douglas had said, but Bartram did not appear scared, and said that the tale was untrue and that he had driven to Hamilton with a load of wood that morning.

Indians, Squaws And a Papoose or Two.

The balance of the testimony was given by Indians, squaws and papooses.

Lucy Sero, a sister of Goosey, entered the box attired in a green skirt, a large red cloud and a large-sized grin. She testified that Goosey came to her house the morning after the Heslop murder and had breakfast. The same evening he told her of the Heslop murder and added that he knew who did it.

James Griffin, a mahogany-hued six-footer with a bald head and gray whiskers, denied that he ever said anything to Bartram concerning Heslop having money in the house, and his two sons, who were sworn, also denied having made any statement to this effect.

Martha Barefoot (another sister of Goosey), Alexander Sherry, his wife Catharine Sherry, Chief Levi Jonathan, his son Jesse, Sam Patterson, Elias Styles and Samuel Mountpleasant were called to guard off the proposed alibi of the defence, that Douglas was in New York State the day of the murder. All these witnesses swear positively to having seen Douglas on the reserve during the two weeks ending Jan. 30, 1891. The date was fixed by the fact that Martha Barefoot had a baby on Jan. 30, 1891.

This closed the case for the Crown.

The Defence.

Before offering evidence for the defence J. W. Nesbitt, Q.C., submitted that on the evidence so far given there was nothing on which a case for murder against Lottridge could be made out before the jury.

His Lordship overruled the application and the defence was entered upon.

James Wilson and John Woods testified that they drove to Hamilton the night of the murder and that a rig preceded their vehicle past the Heslop house.

County Constables Cram and Philippo were called to controvert the evidence of the prosecution with respect to the kind of wheel prints which the rig driven by the murderers made and the direction taken on the return journey.

Robert Cornell, a neighbor of the Heslops, Robert Law, John McCormack and others also swore that the tracks showed that the rig was driven in the direction of Ancaster and not in the direction described by Douglas and Goosey.

The Alibi.

Nelles Douglas, nephew of George Douglas, swore that the latter was in Lewiston, N. Y., during the week of the murder. Witness said: I was working in Lewiston from Dec., 1890, till about Jan. 13, 1891. George Douglas was working with me for part of the time and he lived at Constable Jacobs' house. He previously lived at Lidian Cusacks'. About Jan. 15 I received a letter that my sister, Katie White, was very sick and I tried to get money to come to Canada to see her. George Douglas gave me $165, and he and I went to Suspension Bridge on the American side. I left there on the same day (Wednesday) for Hagersville, and went from there to the house of Isaac Douglas. When I got there I heard Katie White was dead. The funeral took place Thursday, Jan. 22, and I went to the funeral. Goosey and Isaac Douglas with others went with me to the funeral. After the funeral I went back to the house of Isaac Douglas, called at White's house the next day and slept there Friday night. I left there on Saturday and was driven to Cayuga on Saturday by Samuel Goosey. When I reached Suspension Bridge I saw George Douglas; saw him also on Sunday morning in Lewiston. He told me I should not have returned so soon. On that day Mrs. Mary Jane Patterson was buried and on Tuesday George Douglas and I went to the funeral. Rev. Mr. March of Lewiston conducted the funeral services. On Tuesday night Mrs. Hewitt died. Among the pallbearers at the funeral were George Douglas and myself. George Douglas was at this time working at Lewiston. He continued to work there till the first part of March. Between the time George Douglas came to Lewiston in the fall and up till next March he did not leave there to my knowledge. I next returned to Canada some time in the following April. Did not return to Lewiston till this winter.

Court adjourned until Friday.

New spring underwear and socks. We are now receiving daily our underwear and socks in Natural Wool and Merino. Treble's, 53 King-street west.

Bott's

"Pure Malt Stout" is pronounced by experts and connoisseurs to be superior to Guinness' and it is rapidly becoming the most popular stout in the market.

THE IRISH PROTESTANTS DINE.

A Brilliant Gathering at the Queen's—Witty and Patriotic Speeches—A Highly Successful Re-Union.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in right royal style by the members of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society at their annual dinner last evening. This was held at the Queen's Hotel, and was of an exceptionally brilliant character. The repast was recherche and the tables were tastefully decorated.

R. H. Bowes, president of the society, occupied the seat of honor. On his right were seated Hon. Richard Harcourt, J. Herbert Mason, James L. Hughes and Dr. Potts, while to the left were ranged Dr. James Thorburn, John Barr, President I.P.B.S., Hamilton; William Wilson and Robert Swan.

The vice-chairs were occupied by Capt. W. F. McMaster, W. J. McMaster and R. C. Hamilton.

In responding to "The Army and Navy and Auxiliary Forces," Major Manley made a characteristically happy speech.

"The House of Commons of Canada and the Legislative Assembly of Ontario," in the absence of Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., who was to have responded for the former body, was spoken to by Hon. Richard Harcourt, Provincial Treasurer.

While Ireland had produced many able and representative men, he maintained that the Scotch made altogether the greater politicians. As instances might be cited the name of Sir John A. Macdonald, who had occupied an exalted position in Canadian public life, and whom only the grim destroyer seemed able to drive from power.—(loud applause)—as also that of the Hon. Oliver Mowat, no less sturdy a Scotchman, who had been ensconced in power in the Province of Ontario for the past 20 years, and who, he might confidently assert, would only be removed from that position through the action of a similar agency. [Renewed applause.]

Rev. Dr. Potts was called upon to propose the toast, "Our Native Land and the Land we Live in." He said it was rather extraordinary that an Irishman occupied the position of Provincial Treasurer. It was a wonder that a Scotchman had not got hold of the purse—[laughter]—especially when members of that nationality had the character attributed to them in the saying that they kept the Sabbath and everything else that they could lay their hands on. [Renewed laughter.]

In the United States, from one end to the other, no newspaper was ever found belittling its country, and he hoped that the time was not far distant when the same thing could be said with truth of Canada. This latter remark elicited thunders of applause from his auditors.

James L. Hughes briefly responded.

"Our Guests" was proposed by Mr. McKendry and responded to by Col. Pope.

The president called on Col. Pope for a recitation and mentioned the "Charge of the Light Brigade." Col. Pope said that if he was allowed his choice he had one that would be more suitable to Irishmen, "Sheridan's Ride." This the Colonel gave in a manner that startled his audience.

"Sister Societies" was responded to by J. Herbert Mason, St. George's; Dr. Thorburn, St. Andrew's; Mr. Swan, Caledonian, and Mr. Barr, I.P.B.S., Hamilton.

"The Mayor and Corporation" was responded to by Ald. Score.

PINED TO BE A MILKMAID.

But the Swain Proved a Deceiver and Now She Wants Cash.

LONDON, Ont., March 17.—A breach of promise case which has been entered for trial at the coming assizes is likely to excite a great deal of interest in the gore of London township where both of the parties are well known.

The plaintiff is a mature maiden seamstress, Miss Ormston, and the defendant, Mr. Branston, a highly respected elderly gentleman with a good church record. He is a farmer and milk-dealer.

TURNING THE RASCALS OUT.

The DeBoucherville Government's Economizing Begun—Quebec Cabinet Meets.

QUEBEC, March 17.—A Cabinet meeting was held to-day.

Thomas Chapais of Le Courrier du Canada and Owen Murphy, ex-M.L.A. for Quebec West, were appointed to the vacant seats in the Legislative Council, and Hon. Mr. De la Bruere was appointed Speaker in lieu of Hon. Henry Starnes. This is simply a reversal of Mercier's decree dismissing De la Bruere to make room for Starnes.

The South Shore Turnpike Trust was dismissed for general incompetence.

A list of supernumeraries was supplied to the Government to-day, and of these over 50 will be dismissed.

The Provincial Secretary is determined to make a reduction of $3000 in the salaries of his department. Nor is this the only department to which the pruning knife will be applied.

Mr. Guilbault, who resigned his situation in the Department of Public Works to make room for Mr. Bourbonnais, ex-M.L.A. for Soulanges, is to be re-appointed to his old position and Bourbonnais is to be dismissed.

It is probable the House will not be called before the end of April.

The Alleged Halifax Boodling.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 17.—Some days ago Hon. Mr. Cahan, leader of the Opposition in the Local Legislature, made a series of charges against members of the Government and supporters of the Government in the House, alleging misappropriation of road moneys.

The Government declined to grant a committee of investigation until the parties accused were named.

As Cahan has failed to name the persons charged Premier Fielding to-day gave notice of a motion calling upon Cahan to make his charges specific, or, failing in that, to place on the table of the House the affidavits which he claims to have.

THE PROPERTY COMMITTEE

Recommends a New Wharf at the Island and Swimming Baths.

Yesterday the Property Committee passed the accounts of the witnesses for the city in the arbitration of the Market block property. The total amount was $515.

A new wharf at Wiman's Baths to cost $2800 was recommended.

A sub-committee was appointed to select a bathing site on the city side.

Dr. Allen was fortunate enough to prevail on the committee to refurnish another office for him to cost $190.

MR. CALLAWAY'S FLITTING.

"About when will you be in your new quarters at the corner of King and Yonge?" asked someone of W. R. Callaway, the C.P.R. ticketer.

"In due course," was Mr. Callaway's reply.

N.B.: "Due course" means Greek kalends.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
March 17	Germanic	Queenstown	New York
"	Veendam	New York	Rotterdam
"	City of New York	New York	Liverpool
"	Nevada	New York	Liverpool

MARRIAGES.

BAIRD—WORDEN—At St. Luke's Church, on the 16th March, '92, by Rev. John Langtry, George Hugh Baird, to Minnie, daughter of William Worden, Esq.

DEATHS.

SPENCE—On the 16th inst., at her daughter's residence, 190 King-street west, Jane Davison, dearly beloved wife of James Spence, aged 85 years.

Funeral on Friday at 2 p.m. to Islington. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Antrim, Ireland, papers please copy.

IT IS MY DUTY AND I WILL.

D'ALTON M'CARTHY'S STAR APPEARS ON THE HORIZON.

He Introduces a Bill to Amend the Northwest Territories Act; in Doing So Apologizes for the Necessity That the Duty Arose—Reported Utterances of High Commissioner Tupper Denied.

OTTAWA, March 17.—Mr. D'Alton McCarthy played the star part in the legislative drama to-day. H is a very capable performer and gained the attentive ear of a large attendance of members and gallery listeners. He adopted the same tone that he would employ in addressing their lordship of the Supreme Court, and all his statements were clothed in the most moderate and least irritating language.

Sir Hector Langevin, whose seat is directly opposite his, listened intently, pen in hand, and occasionally made a note.

Mr. McCarthy began by asking leave to introduce a bill amending the Northwest Territories Act. He said the bill dealt with the questions of duality of language and of education. He reminded the House that two sessions ago when he introduced a similar bill the House had adopted a compromise resolution at the instance of the Government. To that compromise he had not acceded. It may have been a political necessity but it was not at all satisfactory to those who thought as he did. Since 1877 the French language, equally with English, was recognized in the debates of the Assembly of the Northwest Territories. The use of the language was permissible in debate, it was compulsory in recording the proceedings of the Assembly. It was permissible in the courts and it was compulsory that the ordinances should be published in both languages. By the resolution of two years ago the Assembly reserved power to decide how its proceedings should be published, but no change was made in other respects.

An Evil That Still Exists.

That this evil still existed beyond the control of the Assembly was not generally known outside of the territories. He did not think that it was very important what language a member chose to address the Assembly in, but the withholding from it of the power to deal with the other evils was a condition of affairs which his bill proposed to discontinue.

He briefly ran over the history of the dual language question in this country, showing that the full recognition of French as an official language was never firmly imbedded in the constitution until 1867, when the Dominion was formed. Even then, it only applied to the Federal Parliament and to the Legislature of Quebec. It was not made to apply to the other provinces that at first formed the union. It was not made to apply to Prince Edward Island when that province came into the union some years later. When the Province of Manitoba was formed some years later, however, it was made a part of the constitution of that province and the same course was adopted in constituting the Northwest Territories.

The Educational Phase.

Dealing next with the subject of education, Mr. McCarthy pointed out that in all the original provinces of Confederation, save one, the subject of education had been one left within the jurisdiction of the provinces. The exception was the province of Ontario. The anomalous position of that province, however, could not be dealt with or remedied by the Canadian Parliament. In 1875 when the Northwest Territories were organized a peculiar clause was grafted in the constitution. This clause allowed localities to establish such schools as they saw fit and permitted minorities in these localities to establish separate schools. For support of both sets of schools rates could be imposed and collected by law. No more mischievous provision could be found in any Act of Parliament, and if there was a place where it was more mischievous than another it was in the sparsely populated lands of the Northwest Territories.

In the act of last session they had added largely to the powers of the Northwest Assembly, granting it powers similar to that of a provincial legislature, but they had not enlarged its power to remove restrictions on education. His bill proposed to confer on it that power.

He confessed that it was with regret that he intruded these quest