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The Toronto World.

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SIXTEENTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING MAY 6 1895. — ONE CENT.

ARA FORD ACQUITTED.

y Says She Did Not Kill Frank Westwood.

IMOUS AFTER 48 MINUTES

Were for Acquittal From the Outset.

The nouncement of the Verdict Received With a Wild Outburst of Applause m the Spectators in Court—Clara d Escorted by a Throng Numbering Hundreds to Her Former Lodgings in York-street, Where She Made a Short Speech—How the Jury Arrived at Their Conclusion—His Lordship's Charge Strongly Against the Accused.

Clara Ford, the young mulatto tailoress, was late on Saturday night acquitted by a jury at the York Assize Court of the murder of Frank Westwood, who was called to the door of his father's house in Parkdale on Oct. 6 last and ruthlessly shot down. The crime, which has created such widespread interest, will be forgotten in the lapse of years, but it will be hared again by the recording angel and justice such as only God can give will be meted out to the guilty and to the innocent.

The jurors stood nine to three for acquittal when they retired to their room. It took the majority but twenty minutes to bring over two of them, but the twelfth juror held out for conviction for 48 minutes, when he, too, succumbed.

From the opening of the trial on Tuesday last until the jury rendered their verdict the prisoner displayed not the slightest sign of fear. The peril she was in braced her nerves, while a weaker than she would have been utterly unstrung. With nerve and eyes that never quailed, she faced the witnesses while in the dock and the spectators when she entered the witness box. During the short interval between the retirement of the jury and their return, her eyes were half closed. Once, and once only, a couple of tears welled from her eyes and stood out upon her harsh and furrowed cheek like drops of turpentine upon the firbark. But quickly she wiped them away and resumed her look of quiet scorn—defiant even to the last.

A Popular Verdict.

When the jurors filed into court and the foreman announced the verdict of "Not guilty," not a muscle of the prisoner's face moved. She received the announcement that gave her life and liberty with the same nonchalance that she had exhibited throughout the trial. Not so the spectators, however. The storm of applause which greeted the verdict showed that the girl had numerous sympathizers present. No attempt was made to suppress the clapping of hands and stamping of feet by the constables.

His Lordship's Remarks.

When the tumult ceased Mr. Murdoch moved for the discharge of Clara. The prisoner stood up in the dock and His Lordship said: "Clara Ford, your case has been full of strangeness, and I am not surprised at the result. For your sake I am glad that the jury have cleared, not only your good name, but the good name of the young man who was shot. Let me say to you, be kind to the child Flora McKay. She showed her affection for you when the evidence against you was strong, and she attempted to shield you from suspicion. You are discharged."

"Thank you," said the prisoner, in a firm, clear voice.

A Remarkable Scene.

Then ensued a scene the like of which has never heretofore been witnessed in a court of justice in this city. The dock was speedily surrounded. Clara's counsel shook hands with her and congratulated her on the outcome. Eliza Reid, the young mulatto waitress at Mrs. Dorsay's, who swore to the alibi for the prisoner, kissed her affectionately, and the spectators, many of whom had never seen the girl before, crowded each other in an effort to be first to shake her hand. Leaning on the arm of Eliza Reid, and, escorted by two of her most enthusiastic champions, she left the court room, followed by an immense throng. When she reached the street she was given an ovation by the crowd, which, apprised of the verdict, had collected. The four walked arm-in-arm along Adelaide-street to Sister Dorsay's restaurant in York-street. The girl was followed by an immense mob, which swelled in numbers every moment. When Mrs. Dorsay's was reached the throng filled the roadway from curb to curb.

"I told her I would bring her back to you," said Eliza, as Sister Dorsay clasped Clara in a warm embrace.

Clara Holds a Reception.

As many as could squeeze into the shop did so, and with these Clara shook hands. Then she came to the doorway and the mob cheered again. "Keep cool, don't get excited," she called out. Then she made a little speech. Here it is:

"I thank you for the way you stood by me. This does the boys of Toronto credit. I thank you all."

For some time afterwards Clara held a reception, and young girls, middle-aged women and men of all classes crowded around to get a look at the heroine of the drama of the day. Among the callers were the foreman and several jurors. Flora McKay did not call until Sunday afternoon.

A Canvass of the Jurors.

The fact that the accused prisoner was a woman and the additional circumstance that the confession was made by the prisoner in what is popularly known as the detectives' "sweat box," told greatly in her favor with the jury. Among those sentiments which it is somewhat difficult to sustain by argument, but which are yet very deep-seated and very general in the breasts of men, is that which revolts from the capital execution of women. It is a common, though perhaps not a proved, maxim that women once become bad are worse than men. There is no doubt that women have been guilty of as deliberate and hideous deeds as the annals of crime preserve; yet there are very few men so little touched by sentiment as not to shrink from the idea of hanging a woman. Perhaps it is consciousness of their physical inferiority; perhaps the fancy comes in to make us shudder at the picture conjured up in our mind's eye of one bearing the outward form of that sex, to which man looks as embodying the best and highest virtues, undergoing the degrading and cruel ordeal of the scaffold. In a purely legal or equitable point of view it is hard to give a good reason why women-murderers should not be hanged as long as men are, yet the innate shrinking from it would be taken by some philosophers of the sentimental order as good proof why a distinction should be made between the sexes.

The majority of the jurors were of the opinion that the "sweat box" of the detectives is the dreadful institution which the counsel for the defence pictured it to be. They took no stock in the view held by His Lordship that detectives were necessary for the enforcement of law. Neither did they give much heed to the claim of the county crown attorney that there isn't much danger of injuring an innocent person by putting him or her through a searching examination; that in a great many criminal cases there comes a time when it is necessary to get one or more of the guilty persons and either scare them or argue them into a confession. The argument that treating criminals with extreme kindness would make little headway in convincing desperate persons who have their liberty at stake was met by the statement that the woman was not a desperate criminal but a defenceless woman who was bluffed and coddled by turns and who was put into the sweat box, not after the lines had been drawn closely around her, but when there was not a tittle of evidence against her, and that the only evidence produced against her was the admissions that had been scared out of her.

Scenes of the Trial

Fresh from conducting experiments in order to satisfy themselves whether the markings on the Westwood bullet would be present on all bullets fired from the revolver belonging to Clara Ford, the jury filed into court at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Johnston, of counsel for prisoner, promptly arose and asked that the jury be allowed to retire for a short time, as there was a matter to which he wished to call His Lordship's attention that it would perhaps be better the jury should not hear. The jury accordingly filed out again.

Mr. Johnston, addressing His Lordship, said he thought it was due to the prisoner to call the attention of the court to what he thought he might call a highly improper comment on the case in that morning's World. The article bore on its face such evidence of maliciousness and unfairness that he thought he need say nothing further, but would ask His Lordship to read the article.

His Lordship in reply said if newspapers made unfair comments the matter should be taken up by the Attorney-General or other officer of the Crown. It did not rest upon the prisoner to do so. He offered to grant Mr. Johnston an order, however, to show cause why there should be a committal for contempt if he so desired.

Chancellor Boyd then read the article complained of and said: Of course, the jury is supposed to be excluded from reading papers, and the publication could have no possible effect on the court. He suggested that if a motion were made it should apply to newspapers generally. The same thing occurred in the Birchall case, but the judges disagreed as to what constituted unfair comment.

The Condition of the Water-front.

The jury were then allowed to return and the defence called witnesses with a view of discrediting the testimony of Sergeant Reburn, that the girl might have gone along the waterfront south of the Fort in returning from the Westwood place. George Bennett, city editor of The Telegram; E. P. Clark, a reporter, and Artist Thompson swore that they did not think a person could have made the journey. Deputy Harbor Master Postlethwaite was called to show that the condition of the lake precluded the possibility of the course having been traversed.

Then evidence as to character was introduced. Mrs. Clark, who owned the house in which Clara Ford and her foster mother, Mrs. McKay, lived, said she always found Clara an honest, straightforward and truthful girl. Witness said she did not think the prisoner knew Frank Westwood. The daughter of the last witness, Ida Clark, had known Clara for seven years, and found her an honest, industrious, truthful girl.

Sister Dorsay Testifies.

Sicter Dorsay was next ecalled. She was attired entirely in black, the two violet flowers in her hat showed more distinctly as the result of their sombre surroundings. The Sister said she had lived in Toronto all her life, but did not know whether she was born here, and the Chancellor smiled for the first time since the trial opened. The Sister was Clara's landlady for about two years, and had known her off and on since she was a child. Clara's mother, who then lived on the site of the present Court House, used to deal with witness 30 years ago. The Sister, who says she reads The World every morning, first knew of the Westwood tragedy on Monday, Oct. 8, when she read it in her favorite paper. Prefacing her evidence with the remark that she only intended to tell what was true, as she knew she would have to give an accounting for it, she swore that Clara left the house after tea, saying she was going to the theatre, and returned home at 11, or shortly afterwards. Witness said good evening to the prisoner as she went upstairs to her room.

Mr. Dewart's attempt to "make her tell stories" did not succeed with Mrs. Dorsay, who emphatically stuck to her statement that Clara came home at 11 o'clock the night of the tragedy. Once the Crown Attorney addressed her as Mrs. Crozier. Then there was a scene. "Mrs. Crozier—Don't you call me Mrs. Crozier," she indignantly exclaimed in a tone which convulsed the court. "What what!" she called out, when asked if she had ever said that Clara could get upstairs of a night until 12.30 without her seeing her.

To His Lordship the witness stated that she remembered Clara being at the theatre on Saturday, Oct. 6, because her washing was brought back on Monday from Mrs. Crozier's, and Clara also told her that Mrs. Crozier wished to borrow $2.50 from her on the preceding Sunday.

His Lordship asked Mrs. Dorsay if she had her spectacles with her, and she replied that she had not. She was excused while she went home for them. On her return the good lady easily read several extracts from a newspaper. "We'll pass you as a good reader," said the Chancellor, with a smile. "Did you think I couldn't read?" asked Mrs. Dorsay, and His Lordship joined in the laugh which followed.

Opera House Employes.

Then the defence undertook to show that Clara Ford was at the Toronto Opera House on the night of Oct. 6. William Melville, an usher at the theatre, swore that he saw the prisoner at the performance of the "Black Crook," which was played from Oct. 1 to Oct. 6. His impression was that it was on Saturday night he saw her. To His Lordship witness said no person was with Clara at the theatre. Constable McLachlin saw Clara during the "Black Crook" week, but what night it was he could not say. After the performance he met her in Queen-street, going west.

Witness did not observe anyone with her.

Mamie Dorsay knew that Clara came home the night of the tragedy about 11, because earlier in the evening Clara came in wearing a new jacket and witness had tried it on. The hall door was generally locked at 11.

Eliza Reid, who was employed at Mrs. Dorsay's, remembered Clara coming home on the night of Oct. 6 before the hall door had been locked, but she could not tell the hour. Rev. Mr. Ingalls, rector of St. Mark's for 16 years past, testified that Clara Ford's habits were good, and her reputation for truth and integrity was excellent. The reverend gentleman stated that if the girl admitted having written immoral letters it would certainly alter his opinion of her character.

Miss Jennie Watson of 110 Richmond-street west, with whom Flora McKay was living on Oct. 6, swore that a girl whom she believed to be the prisoner called at her house on Friday, Oct. 5, and told her not to let Flora out nights, except to go to the theatre occasionally. On the next night Flora went out, returning between 10 and 11.

The Hour of the Shooting.

In an effort to prove Westwood was shot after 11 p.m., at which hour the Dorsays swore Clara was in her room, the defence called Vincent Card, aged 8, Vincent's good looking blonde sister, Lena and the mother of these two witnesses. The Westwood family swore that the boy was shot at 10.45. Vincent Card, who was not sworn, said he heard a shot, but did not know what time it was, but he mentioned the fact to his sister. Lena swore it was after 11, and her mother corroborated her.

Treasurer Graham of the Toronto Opera House swore that the seat Clara Ford claims to have occupied in the third row of the balcony on Saturday, Oct. 6, was only sold on that one night during the "Black Crook" engagement, being vacant the other nights of the week.

This was the defence

Contradicting Clara.

In rebuttal Inspector Stark was called and swore positively that the version given by the prisoner, as to the interview between herself and witness the night of the arrest, was untrue. Sergt. Reburn swore he never told Clara she was making the story up. He gave equallly positive denials to all the statements made by prisoner as to promises that it would be better for her if she told the truth, etc.

Constable Slemin swore that Mrs. Dorsay told him the day of Clara's arrest she did not know what time Clara returned the night of Oct. 6. She also said that the hall door was frequently open until 10.30 Saturday nights, and Clara could have gone upstairs without being seen by her. Detective Porter, who accompanied Slemin, corroborated this testimony.

The Crown offered no further evidence.

A short discussion then ensued as to whether the case should proceed or an adjournment take place until Monday. Mr. Johnston urged that the case proceed. Mr. Dewart pointed out that he would be under a disadvantage, and eventually it was resolved to leave the matter to the jury to decide. The jury retired and upon their return from consultation stated that they preferred the case to proceed, provided His Lordship would give them a reasonable time to consider after the conclusion of the case.

Addresses of Counsel.

Mr. Johnston at 3 o'clock commenced his address to the jury. He pointed out the terrible odds the counsel for the defence had to fight against—odds perhaps unparalleled in the history of Canadian trials. Not only had they opposed to them all the resources of the Crown, with unlimited money at its command, but they had retained as special counsel the foremost criminal lawyer in Ontario; but, more than that, they had detectives camped upon the prisoner's trail for six months. While, on the other hand, this woman, without a dollar in the world, orphaned, defenceless, and alone, had been locked up, without an opportunity of seeing her witnesses. Then they had put in the box jail birds, a man so low that he robbed his mother, and they had ransacked the moral sewers of the city to rake up evidence against the prisoner. Without fee, without expectation of reward, he and his fellow-counsel, fully convinced of this woman's innocence, had felt it their duty to defend her, when the prisoner asked them to do so.

Another important point was that there is an utter absence of motive. It was quite true that technically under the law the Crown did not require to show motive—that motive follows the result. With the exception of Libby Black, a woman who was serving her third term for drunkenness, and who, if she received her deserts, would have a further term for the graver crime of perjury added to her present one, there was nothing to show that the prisoner even knew Frank Westwood. Had she known or been intimate with him would there not have been dozens of residents of Parkdale where Clara lived so long brought forward to prove the fact? Then a letter was put in containing some reference to "Westwood's Frank," and the Crown sought to show by this that young Westwood had told her something. When Westwood was shot down he was a boy of 18. The letters were written five years previous. What could a woman of 28, the age Clara would then be, and a child of 13 have in common? The idea is preposterous. The attempt that has been made to villify the young man is unworthy of the Crown, and is directly contrary to the evidence produced by the prosecution itself, as to the character of the young man. Revenge and jealousy are two of the strongest causes for murder. Had the Crown proved that this prisoner had had trouble with deceased, or been intimate with him, then the case would be stronger, but even then he failed to admit that the testimony adduced would be sufficient to warrant a jury in convicting the accused.

Libby Black Again.

Again he reverted to the evidence of Libby Black, and criticized the Crown for having put this woman in the box to drag young Westwood through her own mire, her own filth and her own immoral reputation, and blacken the character of him who was not here to defend himself.

Referring to the letters, he said, was it not a fair presumption that Dorenwend, who had treasured up these letters for five years in order to be revenged at some time on a poor colored woman, had set the machinery in motion against the prisoner? Admitting that prisoner wrote the letters, what particular connection can there be between these letters and a crime committed five years afterwards? Her statement that she did not know Frank Westwood was not contradicted by the letters, for she said she had often heard the Clark girls mention Frank Westwood's name.

The Ante-Mortem Proves the Prisoner's Innocence.

Frank Westwood, who best knew whether any person had a spite against him, and who alone saw the party who fired the shot, gave his ante-mortem deposition, which had been preserved, when on the border line between time and eternity, when he knew that within a few hours his spirit would ascend to the God that gave it—this young man told of the shooting. Will you accept the statements of the detectives in preference to the ante-mortem deposition sealed with the seal of death? This statement, coming from the very jaws of death, says the murderer was a medium-sized man with a mustache, and that the man looked like James Lowe, a chum of Gus Clark. And yet, in the face of that, you are asked to believe that this prisoner, masquerading in men's clothes, shot Frank Westwood. Do you think that if this prisoner had been intimate with Frank Westwood he

Continued on Fourth Page.

A COURT THAT NEEDS REFORM

THE SUPREME COURT REQUIRES A THOROUGH OVERHAULING.

Judges Incapable of Work and There Is a Decided Want of Harmony—The Letter Box Scandal a Fizzle—New Customs Rulings—McGreevy Will Not Be Again Expelled.

Ottawa, May 5.—At yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet four months' leave of absence, or until Sept. 1, was granted to Mr. Justice Fournier of the Supreme Court. The learned judge is very seriously ill, but apparently has no thought of retiring from active work, as it is said his letter applying for a holiday contained no reference whatever to his prospective retirement. The court meets on Tuesday to take up the May list of appeals, and, in consequence of Judge Fournier's absence, some appeals may have to go over until the autumn. Five judges constitute a quorum of the court, but Mr. Justice Sedgwick is precluded from hearing some cases, as in his former capacity of Deputy Minister of Justice he advised the crown regarding them. In legal as well as political circles there is a growing feeling that radical measures will have to be taken to change the personnel of the court. The manner in which business is conducted amounts almost to a public scandal. In addition to the physical incapacity for work of certain of the judges there is said to be a lamentable absence of esprit de corps. Conferences between the judges, which used to be the rule, are now the exception, the result being most unsatisfactory. It is questionable whether in a barbarian state, where the dispensing of justice is carried on in the most primitive manner, would two judgments be delivered on the same day, the one contradictory of the other, and yet this is what has actually occurred in the Supreme Court of Canada within the past few months.

Cannot Expel McGreevy Without Cause.

Apropos of the report in certain newspapers that the Opposition will move to again expel Mr. McGreevy from the House of Commons, both May and Bourinot lay down the principle that Parliament cannot create a disability unknown to the law. Expulsion, though vacating the seat of a member, does not create a disability to serve again in parliament. The House may expel a member as often as it likes, but in each case a separate and distinct resolution, setting forth the reasons for expulsion, would have to be moved. It is not likely that Mr. McGreevy will be asked to endure punishment a second time for the same offence. A proposition of that character would lack the essential element of British fair play.

That Letter Box Scandal.

It will require a person with a well-seasoned stomach to swallow the column of rot which The Toronto Star dished up for the delectation of its readers Saturday night. One may judge of the truth of the alleged scandals from the following facts: It is charged that a contract for 10,000 letter boxes was awarded some time ago at $14 each, but that the contractor only received $7 each, the difference going to the newspaper reader being that $70,000 was corruptly withheld from the contractor, either by the Minister or by certain officials.

Your correspondent is in a position to affirm that at no time has a contract been awarded for letter boxes exceeding five dozen in number, the department only keeping a small number in stock, and the demand being limited. The absurdity of the "scandal" is further exemplified when it is stated that there are not more than 2500 public letter boxes in the Dominion. For instance, in Toronto there are 285, in Ottawa 65, and so on. The man who conjured up 10,000 must have a pretty vivid imagination.

New Customs Rulings.

Foreigners taking up their residence in Canada temporarily are allowed to bring in, duty free, personal effects, steam yachts, etc., provided they are taken out of the country again within a reasonable period. The existing rule has now been amended so as to include horses, harness and carriages brought into Canada for their personal use by parties who intend to reside in the Dominion for a limited period.

A difference of opinion existing among collectors as to the rating of the various kinds of springs not enumerated, in order to secure uniformity the Customs Department has decided that all springs, n.e.s., for whatever purpose they are to be used, are to be rated under tariff item No. 254, at 1 cent per pound and 20 per cent.

At a Canadian port recently an attempt was made to secure free entry of hotel furniture as "settlers' effects." The decision of the Department is that furniture for family purposes only, and which complies with the provisions of item 889, is entitled to free admission. All extra is dutiable. Importations of this nature should be reported to the Department.

A recent departmental ruling says that samples of tweeds, coatings, dress fabrics and like manufactures exceeding one-half yard in length are not to be accepted, as being of no commercial value. When fabrics one-half yard or less in length are imported, collectors must satisfy themselves that such are to be used solely as samples. In computing duty on wine, fractions of a degree of strength up to and including 5-10 are to be dropped, while over 5-10 are to be counted as a whole degree of strength. The exact strength of all importations of wine is to be shown on the entries.

Prince Edward Island Railway.

A Prince Edward Island deputation, consisting of A. A. McLean, Dr. Jenkins and Alexander Martin, introduced by Messrs. Macdonald and McLean, M.P.'s, interviewed the Government Saturday and urged extension of the Prince Edward Island Railway from Southport to Murray Harbor and from Elmira to Souris, a distance of about 65 miles, and running through a well-settled country.

Alexander Martin of Prince Edward Island is visiting the Capital. He is the prospective Liberal-Conservative member for East Queens, having accepted the nomination, against Commodore Welsh, and from present appearances will beat "the ancient mariner" out of his boots.

Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh left for Regina yesterday.

The close season for black bass fishing commences on the 10th inst. in Ontario and Quebec and lasts until June 30.

Speaker White's Dinner.

The Speaker of the House of Commons and Mrs. White entertained the following ladies and gentlemen at dinner Saturday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Costigan, Speaker Ross and Mrs. Ross, Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. D. Mills, Judge and Mrs. Gwynne, Judge and Mrs. Sedgwick, Mr. and Mrs. Lavergne, Mr. and Mrs. Bergeron, Mrs. Start, Hon. William and Mrs. Macdougall, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. J. B. Klock, Miss Rankin, Mrs. Davies, Miss L. Rankin.

The Bisley Team

Within the past two days there have been further changes in the Bisley team. Lieut. Bent of the 43rd Batt., Oxford, N.S., has not responded to the letters or telegrams of the secretary of the D.R.A. notifying him of his appointment on the team. The time limit for acceptance having expired some days ago, Lieut. Bent has accordingly been dropped and his place is taken by Staff-Sergt. J. H. Simpson of the 12th York Rangers. Capt. Moore of the 20th Batt., a good shot, has had to decline the trip, and accordingly the offer goes to Sergt. Major C. Armstrong of the 1st B.F.A., Guelph. Surgeon James Ross of the 77th Batt. is waiting man; then following him come two Queen's Own men, Col.-Sergt. Meadows and Capt. Mercer. Their precedence is in the order named.

A Battered Official.

John Batterton, an employe of the Ottawa Fish Hatchery, went to Lancaster this week to deposit a large quantity of whitefish fry in Lake St. Francis. He is back in the city a much-abused and bruised man. At Lancaster Batterton "fell among thieves"—fish poachers—whom he caught in the act of spearing naskinonge. Batterton remonstrated with them, and they then attacked him and drove him away. The fishery laws are being persistently violated in the Lancaster district, and the punishment of a few guilty parties might have a salutary effect.

Aid to Smelting

The British Columbia members have been strongly urging Mr. Foster to grant some assistance to the smelting industry of that province. Although in the tariff changes nothing is said about aid of this description, it is understood that the fact of the changes having been announced will not preclude the Government from meeting the views of the western members, and possibly a proposal for aid to this important industry will be brought down at a later stage of the session.

Mgr. Langevin on Separate Schools.

Mgr. Langevin, the recently consecrated Archbishop of Manitoba, arrived here on Saturday. His reported utterances on the Manitoba school question in Montreal occasioned no little comment by reason of the uncompromising attitude His Grace is said to have assumed. In an interview yesterday Archbishop Langevin said that the way his utterances were reported in many instances were apt to convey a wrong idea of what he really said in regard to the Manitoba school matter. He was reported, for instance, as saying that he would recognize no compromise whatever, but what he did say was that no compromise would be entertained in regard to things essential, things that constituted the true liberty of their schools. As to details, that was quite another thing. They were ready to make concessions in regard to details, as they were not so exacting as to require everything to be carried precisely the same as before 1890. His Grace said the Roman Catholics of Manitoba were a unit for Separate Schools, and he felt confident if the matter were dealt with now by the Provincial Legislature it could be settled satisfactorily. Within the past few months, he said, a big change of opinion has taken place in regard to this question, and now every liberal-minded person in the country seemed to be awake to the justice of the minority's claim.

Fast Time to St. Catharines and Niagara Falls.

Next week the steamer Empress of India will begin her trips between Toronto and Port Dalhousie. The Erie Railway and Grand Trunk Railway will put on their fast steamboat trains between Port Dalhousie and Buffalo. The "Empress" will leave Toronto at 3.20 p.m., arriving at St. Catharines at 6 p.m. and Niagara Falls at 6.30; connecting with the Erie "Flyer" for New York, and arriving at New York at 8 o'clock the following morning. At Port Dalhousie the Empress will also connect with the Welland Division trains for all points on the Welland Canal, Bertie, Fort Erie, etc. Family books for the Empress are now on sale at low rates at all principal ticket offices.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Nine Tailors to Make a Man.

This saying originated from a little incident that occurred in a tailor's workshop in London, Eng. A poor fellow, without money, went into this shop and stated his case to the nine tailors who were working there. They took compassion on him and passed around the hat and secured enough money to enable the man to fix himself up, which he did, and soon after secured a position which led to his fortune. Now, you may not be poor or soliciting aid, but let me remind you that the tailor still makes the man, and if you are anxious to put on an appearance that will lead to fortune try one of those $18 Scotch suits of ours and your success is assured. 126 Yonge-street.

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

The Power of Electricity.

This age may well be called "The Electric." A shipment of goods ordered two weeks ago yesterday from England by cable arrived to-day. The cases contained scarce goods, viz.: Crepon wool dress fabrics, and are on sale at McKendry's to-day, colors black, brown, cream and navy.

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King-st

New York Styles.

Next to Paris, New York takes the lead in millinery ideas. Two buyers from McKendry's have visited that city and purchased thousands of dollars worth of the very newest things. To-day and to-morrow the firm hold a special sale of hats, bonnets, flowers and trimmed goods.

TRESSES IN GAY SPRINGTIME.

The Admiration of the Gentlemen and Adoration by the Ladies.

For many a long year this has been true. The only point on which there is a difference, or rather a preference, is in the hue. Some prefer one tint, others another. But all sing the praises of Tress' headgear. They were doing so on Saturday in the genial sunshine, and what was said was not the language of hyperbole, but of sober fact. A special shipment of these famous hats has just been received by Dineen direct from Tress & Co.'s famous London establishment. Nothing inferior ever bore the name of Tress. Their silks are models of excellence. They are lighter than other makes, a great consideration in the dog days, and their silk plush covering is like the excellent glory of glossy fruit. For these points of excellence Tress & Co. carried off the gold medals and highest diplomas at the great expositions in Paris, Sydney and Adelaide. There is only one price for a genuine English silk Tress and it is $7.50. Their felt and tourist hats are also of lighter texture and more durable colors. Their soft felts, fedoras and tourist hats are in drab, pearl and other fashionable spring shades. The felts are $3.50, the tourists $3. All are new; Tress' are never a drug on the market. This is a fact and not a pun.

After dinner use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids and strengthens digestion. Look out for fraudulent imitations.

The Canoe.

The canoe has rapidly gained favor as a pleasure craft, and being easily transported is largely used by pleasure parties. All who are contemplating a trip this year should obtain their complete supplies from Michie & Co. ed

Speckled Brook Trout at Chivrell's.

INJUDICIOUS.

MR. McCARTHY: Of course it's mine, and of course I'll take it in, but—I wish Busby wouldn't persist in writing notes.

NOTE.—In an official circular issued by E. S. Busby, President of the P.P.A., it is stated that Mr. McCarthy has undertaken to push P.P.A. legislation in the House of Commons. The president advises the bringing out of all P.P.A. candidates as "McCarthy" candidates.

SIR HARCOURT'S MULISHNESS

HE IS APPARENTLY ANXIOUS TO WRECK HIS GOVERNMENT.

Determined to Push His Local Veto Measure Despite His Colleagues' Protests—The Budget a Surprise to the Ministry—Question as to a Pacific Cable Conference.

London, May 5.—Sir William Harcourt's speech in the House, presenting the annual Budget, is being utilized as a Conservative growl in the absence of anything with more solidity as a basis of innumerable stories to the effect that a dissolution of Parliament is imminent. The same stories were told a year ago, but the ground for their repetition is fortified by the fact that the Chancellor of the Exchequer defended his Budget proposals by intimating that it was improbable that he would have an opportunity to propose another Budget a year hence. It must be borne in mind, however, that this is a typical Harcourt method. He is wont to show his feelings publicly and then allow his anger to evaporate, never in the meantime surrendering any of the advantages he assumes to treat so lightly.

Ministers Unaware of Budget Proposals.

The troubles in the Cabinet have their origin in the old custom, dating from the incumbency of Mr. Gladstone in the Premiership, of allowing the Chancellor of the Exchequer great latitude in the matter of making Budget proposals, and permitting him to observe strict secrecy in regard to them. This practice of withholding such information from his Ministerial colleagues has engendered a good deal of bad feeling. Until immediately before the Budget was presented to the House of Commons, not a single member of the Ministry, with the exception of the Chancellor of the Exchequer himself, was aware of the nature and scope of the proposals for which the entire Cabinet saw the draft of the Budget Thursday morning; it was exceedingly simple, and seemed to preclude the necessity of a protracted debate, but when it was presented to the House it had a vastly different aspect. The Ministerial inspection of the measure gave the idea that it was a bill which every member could subscribe to. Some Ministers were unanimous in favor of putting it through without delay. Some Ministers, however, were disposed to push the Irish Land bill and the Welsh Church Disestablishment bill ahead of the Budget or any other measure for party purposes. This procedure was opposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who declared that the most of the time of the session until Whit-Sunday, all of it, in fact, was properly his. Before this, however, Sir William wished to have the Local Veto bill passed through its second reading, although it is well known that several Liberal members will vote against it. This probably means its defeat.

Local Veto a Vital Measure.

The Speaker describes the Local Veto bill as the only uncertain element in the life or fate of the Ministry, and it continues by declaring that every Liberal has tried to insist that no headstrong action be taken thereon. The Minister who was responsible for the catastrophe to the Government through the action on the License bill has never been forgiven.

The Premier and many of his colleagues in the Ministry have stated that the House of Lords question is the one upon which the country would be asked to pronounce at the next election and it would be a distinct breach of faith to substitute another for it. This undoubtedly represents the intention of Lord Rosebery and a majority of the Cabinet, whose troubles are chiefly personal and not political. It is generally remarked that Mr. H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, is the only one of the Ministers who seem to be on good terms with all of his colleagues.

The Pacific Cable.

Sir George Baden-Powell has given notice that in the House of Commons on Monday he will ask Mr. Sydney Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary for the Colonial Office, whether the Government has received a request from Canada to call a conference of the colonies interested in the matter with a view of arranging the details of laying and maintaining a submarine Pacific cable between Canada and Australia, and what decision, if any, the Government had reached in regard to the subject.

Notice has also been given by Sir George Baden-Powell that he will move a resolution in the House of Commons calling attention to the necessity for strategic and commercial reasons of establishing a Pacific cable without delay.

More Coronto Lessons Required.

The announcement is made that an arrangement has been made between the Guatemalan committee and the British agent sent to conclude a settlement, that the Guatemalan debt shall be paid as follows: The external bondholders shall receive £75 bond at 4 per cent in each £100 and the internal bondholders shall receive a similar bond in each £80. The Pall Mall Gazette in commenting on this says: Guatemala could pay the sum demanded if she cared to be honest, but a few more lessons to South Americans such as have been taught at Corinto are obviously required.

Belgium May Raise the Embargo.

Antwerp, May 4.—The Belgian Government is disposed to reconsider the question of the importation of Canadian cattle, the restrictions upon which have for some time been prohibitory.

New Grand Trunk Board.

London, May 5.—Sir Rivers-Wilson is likely to accept the chairmanship of the Grand Trunk road. A new and strong board is being formed. It will include four members of the old board and three members of the committee, including Mr. Joseph Price.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Hotel Del Monte, Preston Springs.

A comfortable heated room, board and mineral baths at $8 per week. You will be benefited by a change. Write for a pamphlet.

The Island Season.

Michie & Co. have arranged for a regular delivery to the Island again this season and orders for ale, wines, etc., will be promptly delivered. ed

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

At All First-Class Hotels.

California Tokay 10c per dock glass at all first-class hotels and clubs.

Turkish baths, bed for all night bather

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

DEATHS.

HAYWOOD—On Thursday, May 2, at the Toronto General Hospital, Samuel Haywood of Alpha Lodge Knights of Pythias, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Funeral leaves V. P. Humphrey's, 305 Yonge-street, at 4 p.m. Monday to the Union Station. Local Pythian Knights please attend. Brooklyn papers copy.

MARA—On Sunday, May 5, at her late residence, 207 Beverley-street, Margaret Eliza, beloved wife of Thomas Mara, in the 83rd year of her age.

Funeral private, on Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

CROSS—On Sunday afternoon, the 5th inst., Caroline Cross, relict of the late Charles Cross, in her 76th year.

Funeral to take place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Scott, 489 Church-street, on Tuesday at 8 a.m. sharp, to the Union Station, to arrive at Niagara Falls, Ont., at 12.50 and proceed to Methodist Church in Lundy's Lane, where services will be held at 3 p.m.

Turkish baths, open all night, phone 1286

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. 149

HUGH SUTHERLAND ELATED

THE PROMOTER SAYS EVERYTHING IS COMING HIS WAY.

The Premier's Remarks Regarding the Hudson Bay Railway Only What He Expected—People Who Think the Bottom Has Been Knocked Out Are Candidates for the Fool Killer.

Winnipeg, Man., May 5.—The Hudson Bay Railway promoters and contractors returned to the city late Friday night from their trip of inspection over the proposed route. The inspection could not have been a very extensive one, but all the contractors speak enthusiastically in regard thereto, and say the country is a most favorable one for railroad construction. The line will be located to the Dauphin District at once, and the contractors hope to start their part of the work week after next.

President Sutherland still continues to talk to reporters about the road.

"How do the recent utterances in the House appear to you?"

"They are just what I expected, only more than I expected. That is to say, I did not think the Premier would have come out in such a pronounced manner. Of course, as I have said before, I knew everything was all right or I would not be here, but the whole tone of the proceedings in the House is most favorable to us."

"But some people think the order-in-council as published knocks the bottom out of the whole scheme?"

"That is probably accounted for by the fact that foolkiller has not been around lately, and, naturally, there will be people who will twist that view out of it, but I don't see how such an idea can come to any rational person."

"You don't think, then, the order-in-council and accompanying documents are unfavorable?"

"Certainly not. Of course I was acquainted with details of order, and there is nothing new to me. Take for instance, facts laid out in the petition. Some people even think those look ominous for the road. Why, as a matter of fact, I wrote that myself, and it consists of nothing but incontestable facts. It simply details the facts leading up to the presenting of the petition."

"But then it is thought Mr. Haggart's letter throws American contractors overboard?"

"That is because the point of the letter has been wholly missed. Some people think that Mr. Haggart is telling the company that he disapproves of the American contractors. What he really says is that in this matter he does not recognize any contractors. The Government will not enter into any disagreements between rival contractors. Their bargain is with the company, and with the company alone will they deal. They will not go behind their bargain, and the company must itself deal with contractors. So you see Mr. Haggart's letter means the exact opposite of what some people think it does."

"You think, then, Premier Bowell in his speech committed the Government formally?"

"The Government has been committed all along, but Sir Mackenzie Bowell's speech was more decidedly in our favor than I had expected."

"Then you have no fears but that the road is assured?"

"The heavens may fall, but outside of that there is no reasonable ground to think that anything will now arise to prevent our going ahead. If there was any doubt, do you think the contractors would be buying teams and the engineers getting his men together?"

GUARDING THE BOUNDARY.

Winnipeg Dragoons Ordered to Protect Manitoba From the Dakota Half-breeds.

Winnipeg, May 5.—The troop of Royal Canadian Dragoons located here have received orders to proceed and hold themselves in readiness to at once proceed to Killarney and guard the Manitoba boundary against invasions of half-breeds and Indians located in North Dakota, who are giving trouble. It is not thought there will be any serious trouble, as the Indians and half-breeds all told do not number over 300.

Crushed to Death at Comber.

Comber, Ont., May 5.—David McCummings, a laborer, while boarding the Leamington accommodation train, was killed Saturday. He got on the train and started, and when jumping the man was caught between the coach and the high platform in front of the freight shed. His skull was crushed and death was instantaneous.

Suicide of a Boy by Shooting.

Rosemont, May 5.—Fred Austrey, an English boy in the employ of Mr. Samuel Ewing, Reeve of Mono