THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1878.

MR. CROOKS AND THE COLONIAL TRUSTS CORPORATIO CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, Esq.,

The Daily Mail office, corner of King and Bay streets, Toronto. SIR,-In The Mail published on Thursday, the 24th instant, it is stated in the

editorial columns under the title "The Colonial Trusts Corporation Failure " with respect to the Municipal Debentures received by the Province from the Munici palities which had been indebted to the old Municipal Loan Fund, as follows :-- " These or most of these. Mr. Crooks, then Treas-urer of the Province, undertook to dispose of. He went to London in the spring of

We have good grounds for stating that it is not likely the Local elections will come off before May or June. There is therefore tions. But organization should be pro-ceeded with vigorously and zealously, so as to be prepared for any emergency.

The Colonal Trusts Corporation burst the other day. To this Company, in which he was a Director and Shareholder, Mr. Crooks, in 1874, sold \$1,565,000 worth of bonds for eighty-five cents on the dollar." Now each of these statements is abso for a considerable time. Had the Mac-kenzie Government been sustained in the Dominion we should not have had this

on to Mr. Speaker Turcotte, and moreover since the change of Government at Ottawa, his patron, M. de St. Just, is not so fond of coups detat as he used to be. An ap-peal to the country would give M. Chapleau a large majority. this time will ask exemplary dat Yours, &c., ADAM C 75 Peter street, Toronto, 29th October, 1878. I am, Yours, &c., ADAM CROOKS.

St. John News (Reform) :-- " It is a pity lieve to be the facts, and shall take back nothing. Mr. Crooks' denial is apparently friend and foe about Mr. Cartwright. A a mere quibble. He denies that he sold number of Reform journals pretend to be-lieve that the Macdonald-Tilley Govern-ment is in a state of great trepidation lest Mr. Cartwright should confront it in the House and subject its financial policy to his scathing scrutiny. All this is the merest fudge."

our charge, and we fail to see that the tributes to a great extent the recent sweeping victory to the good work done by helps his cause in any way. Whether the the Liberal-Conservative associations in this Province, and to the absence of such organizations it traces the defeat in New Brunswick. It calls upon the Conserva-tives in that Province to be up and doing and at once form associations, and for their guide publishes in full the constitu-tion and rules of the Toronto society. tics. If, however, Mr. Crooks can show ----

divisions, the hard-shell Grits and the wise than as we have stated them. let him

ASSIZE COURT.

The Court resumed at ten o'clock, day morning, his Lordship, Chief. Moss, on the bench. Mr. Æ. Q.C., conducted the Crown busine ALFRED P. BEASLEY.

maliviously wounding William B. St on the night of the Rosedale bridge ter, in reply to his Lordship, the pr said that he was sorry the crime had

His LORDSHIP, in pronouncing se said, that during his experience in c said, that during his experience in ci-practice, he had never heard of a mo-provoked or brutal assault being comm The only conclusion he could arrive that the prisoner, when he deliver treacherous blow, was actuated by faired in the formation of the second spite. It had been a fully urged by the learned counsel will defended him, that he was acting discharge of the duty imposed upo by the Chief of Police of Yorkville, h (his Lordship) was satisfied that the u ing of the majesty of the law did not such extreme measures. Through tervention of a kind Providence, t soner did not stand in the dock of with the horrible crime of murder, this he (the prisoner) could take no as the blow given by him was suffic have caused death. The numerously petition presanted on his behalf ha received and carefully considered, b Lordship was resolved that so far as his power, the use of dangerous weat this country should be put down we strong arm of the law. Amid a de ainful silence the prisoner was sen to serve a period of three years in the vinctal Penitentiary. On leaving the the prisoner, on whom the sentence a ed to fall like a thunderbolt, was

THE QUEEN V. GEORGE PHOENIX

On this case being called, Mr. M said that possibly he would have to the postponement of the trial until the uary assizes. Such action was due non-appearance of a woman name Jackson, of Stratford, the principal for the defence. He had used his u endeavours to have her present, but th that the detectives employed in th had frightened her away by telling he if she gave evidence she would be imp

as an accomplice. Mr. IRVING considered that if Mr phy could not make out a stronger p Crown would decline the prope Everything that was possible was do the Crown to help the counsel for t fence to get up the case. After some further discussion h

ship said he would adjourn the court one o'clock to see if the witness wo rive by the noon train. On resumin Murphy would be at liberty to ma application for postponement.

After Recess.

Mr. MURPHY put in an affidavit the prisoner declaring that Polly J of Stratford was a material witnes that she would not appear to disprc that she would not appear to dispro charges against him because he h peared as a witness against two Jackson family and had been instrui in their conviction. Mr. Murph stated that he had seen the woman and she said her evidence would di that for the prosecution. The would like to wait until January would like to wait until January in that the witness might be present, it was likely that Polly Jackson leave the country if not detained as ness, and as if detained she won against him he would have to go o the case.

The jury was then sworn in. Mr. IRVING said the charge with

the Crown was about to proceed wa of counterfeiting coin at 119 York The prisoner came to Toronto about ber, 1875, taking the house in qu

The science reduced this indepositions for a result in some data on fiscal matters was to the science of the some data on fiscal matters was to the science

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8,700,000 promises and professions by which it had OPPOSITION journals are again seized

 The sense of words that non-Chancerg
The sense of the summary upper difference in the base of the summary upper difference in the summary upper difference in the base of the summary difference in the base of the summary upper difference in the base of the summary upper difference in the base of the summary upper difference in the summary difference in the summary difference in the base of the summary difference in the summary difference i <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

course, instances may be found where the farmer has "launched out;" where he has become the victim of that pes-tilential social rivalry which distinguishes note; where he has yielded to the im-portunity of the organ or piano vendor and bought an expensive instrument, trusting to the future to pay for it; where he has dipped deeply into the books of the village shopkeeper. As a rule, however, we are in-clined to think the Canadian far-

for a considerable time. Had the Mac-kenzie Government been sustained in the Dominion we should not have had this agreeable piece of news for our readers." It is believed in Quebec that M. Joly will resign next month. He is tired of holding on to Mr. Speakef Turcotte, and moreover inter the beaus of Government at Ottawa,

[In this case we have given what we be-

as a shareholder. That is the gravamen of

that the facts and circumstances are other-

The Rouge camp is splitting into two

But that party show no particular desire for Mr. Perry's allegiance, and are con-sequently running a straight-out candidate of their own.

Prior to that the prisoner had London and Brantford, but when London and Brantford, but when he on York street, in 1875, he coined numbers of fifty seat and twenty-fir pieces. The evidence to be given we of persons who had seen the coins i cess of manufacture, of the find counterfeit coins in the house on York and the passing of the coin by the pr Some of the witnesses were not plices; but they had not been purs career very creditable to themselves, testimony would therefore be corrol by other witnesses, concerning whose mony there could be no question. P when in London, carried on the busi-a millwarn Since then be had he a milkman. Since then he had h and on a butcher, which trade he hel self out to be following on York He stayed in that house about a r and then moved to Douro street, wh also stayed about a month, leavin place to go to Hamilton, where he place to go to Hamilton, where he himself off as bearing the name of and afterwards living in St and London. Three weeks a was arrested by the detectiv the charge about to be invest ROLAND JACKSON, SWORN :--- I an twenty-two years of age ; I was wo Sarnia in the summer of 1875 : my Henry Jackson, was in London ga my mother was living in that city. to Brantford in October, 1875, whe mother then lived. I came to about November 26th, 1875, and 119 York street, where my mothe lived. I found that the front part house was a butcher's shop ; in the that was a dining room, in the which again was a kitchen. The which again was a kitchen. The p was in the kitchen sitting at a ta which was a quantity of counterfeit The prisoner had before him a bow taining melted zinc, and he was w with a file on coins. There may hav a hundred dollars in coin. Prison with a file on coins. There may hav a hundred dollars in coin. Prison scared when I came in, and he said not seen me before. My mother duced me as her son, and he seemed satisfied and went on with the wo remained in the room for nearly an there were present, besides mysel mother and sister, the prisoner, Buckley and Thompson. I went for with Thompson then, and when I re the prisoner was plating the coin; ti putting the coin in an earthenware the prisoner was plating the coin ; ti putting the coin in an earthenware on the top of zinc. The coin was greyish colour when it went in, but creamish colour when it came out, prisoner then rubbed the coin with to make it look like silver. After left. As I left the prisoner to the money and put it in bags, and down to the Great Western stati and Thompson went with him. Wh were waiting for the train I talke the prisoner about the money, and how much it cost to make it. H said it cost between nine and ten co how much it cost between nine and ten of the dollar. He asked me to go to ton with him, but I said I would e ton with him, but I said I would eg it. I went with Thompson to Ha that night. No business was don night; but I met Phœnix on King Hamilton. He told me he had sold this coin. I believe he passed more money at night; but I did not actua him passing it. I held the bag outsi stores while he went inside and pass money. At night we came back stores while he went inside and pass money. At night we came back ronto. On the following Monday Thompson rented a house on Gerraro near the gaol. About a month after I was arrested for passing a coun fifty cent piece. I got clear of the of passing bad eoin, but I was sen to gaol on the charge of resisting stable. When I was liberated, Dec 1876, I saw Phoenix in London. I g trouble again in 1877, and did Phoenix until August 8th or 9th year in Stratford. I was immediat rested on the charge of passing coun rested on the charge of passing co coin, but I was acquitted. I taken to Napanee, where I was a after which I was taken to Str after which I was taken to Strat give evidence against Phoenix. To Mr. Murphy—Up to the time Phoenix I had never seen counterfei My father was arrested for being and he was sent to gaol for having or feit money in his possession; but I I the counterfeit money was put in his by my mother and Phoenix, who was get him out of the way. The only in have done since 1875 is a month's w

