

TRIAL OF MRS. STERNMAN

The Accused Woman Sent to the Assizes.

A SUDDEN BURST OF TEARS

But for the Most Part the Prisoner Was Self-Possessed.

Among the Spectators Were Leading Ladies of the Town—Dr. Harrison Gave Detailed Evidence as to His Examinations of the Patient—Dr. Ellis Testified That on Analysis He Found Enough Arsenic in Different Organs to Cause Death—Mr. German's Strong Plea for Discharge.

Cayuga, Ont., Sept. 10.—Public interest is evidently reviving in the magisterial investigation into the charge against Mrs. Olive Adelia Sternman of murdering her husband, George H. Sternman, in August of last year, by the administering of arsenic poison, and when the proceedings reopened this morning the portion of the Court House given over to the accommodation of the general public was fairly well filled, though by no means crowded. At least half the audience were ladies, including many of the leaders of the Cayuga society, and they followed the evidence attentively throughout the session.

The weather is intensely hot, and Cayuga Court House is not the one spot on earth that one would select as one of the most desirable places to be in the presence of so many spectators, under such adverse conditions; therefore, it is no wonder that the "coolest person in the sweating crowd," both mentally and physically, during the first two hours of the morning's session, apparently, was the prisoner herself. With marvelous self-possession she sat through the tedious hours, never once showing signs of fatigue, and giving little indication of special concern in the testimony being offered.

A Sudden Breakdown.

A few minutes before adjournment, however, a sudden change became apparent without any previous warning. She gave a little start and shuddering burst into tears at the same time, turning her face in the black-bordered handkerchief which she had carried in her hands throughout the morning. The lid that moment was no special point of interest or importance, nothing particularly harrowing or pathetic, was being elicited. Neither did it last long. Five minutes later she dried her eyes and resumed her seat before the jury, the only remaining indication of the passing wave of feeling being the reddened cheeks.

The evidence of the morning session developed no new points, though the testimony of Dr. Harrison was corroborated as given previously by Dr. Park, that death was due to arsenical poisoning, and that the extent of the arsenic was ascertained from the Crown's case.

The Doctor's Testimony.

Dr. T. T. Harrison of Siskietown, who was called Aug. 13 last week to witness the trial at the Assizes, testified that he had examined the body of George H. Sternman, and that he had found arsenic in the stomach, liver, and other organs. He stated that he had examined the body of George H. Sternman, and that he had found arsenic in the stomach, liver, and other organs. He stated that he had examined the body of George H. Sternman, and that he had found arsenic in the stomach, liver, and other organs.

Dr. Harrison's testimony was corroborated by Dr. Park, who testified that he had also examined the body of George H. Sternman, and that he had found arsenic in the stomach, liver, and other organs. He stated that he had examined the body of George H. Sternman, and that he had found arsenic in the stomach, liver, and other organs.

The examination was resumed at 2 o'clock with Avery C. Sternman, brother of the deceased, on the stand as a witness for the Crown. He detailed the state of Sternman when he was brought home from Buffalo, and other minor details of the case.

Another Lively Week... THE BIG STORE READY. One of the sublimest things in the world is plain truth.—Bulwer Lytton.

We can never make this store news too plain—we can never make it too truthful. Its one purpose is to interest you by its very bluntness. What we tell you from day to day finds a welcome ear because you have learned that you can rely on every detail of statement. Description of goods describes the goods just as they are. Prices are honest prices of the particular goods priced.

Black Silks and Satins

A stock of \$50,000 of brand new Silks and Satins from the most reliable French makers—isn't that an item of interest? In quality these cannot be questioned, for we watch quality closely. Special as have been prices in the past these are more special and surpass all previous efforts:

- 21-in. All Pure Silk Black Surah, a full 50c quality, special sale... 35c
21-in. Black Satin Duchesse, best quality, reg. value 90c, for... 50c
22-in. Black French Brocades, newest styles, rich and handsome, special... 75c
22-in. Black Peau de Soie, manufactured by C. J. Bonnet, Lyons, France, guaranteed all-wool, every yard stamped, reg. \$1.25, special... 85c
25-in. Black Satin Duchesse, warranted all silk, special... 1.00

New Dress Goods MONDAY SPECIALS

Our whole talk is of new season Dress Goods—nothing old or out of date to show you. See for yourself how this department is loaded up with goods. Everything is direct from the manufacturer. Everything is the best in quality—reliable dyes, known materials. Prices are certainly lower than you will find them anywhere else;

- 45-in. Henrietta, reg. 80c per yard, special... 65c
45-in. Henrietta, reg. 90c, special... 65c
42-in. Serge, extra special, reg. 45c, for... 35c
45-in. Serge, reg. 80c, special... 50c
42-in. Priestly's Silk and Wool, Eudora, special... 75c
52-in. Priestly's Coating Twill Serge, extra special... 65c
42 to 44-in. Sateen, extra quality, finest, special, 50c and... 60c

GRAND AUTUMN EXHIBITION. FALL AND WINTER SEASON 1897

W.A. MURRAY & CO. OUR GRAND FALL OPENING OF MILLINERY, MANTLE AND COSTUME SHOWROOMS

TAKES PLACE TUESDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 14, IN THE NEW STORE. We will also have on exhibition in our newly appointed Silk and Dress Goods Departments an elegant collection of the season's representative fashions in Novelty Silks and Dress Materials, including a complete display of the richest creations of the looms of England, France and Germany.

W.A. Murray & Co. Importers of High-Class Drygoods, TORONTO.

THE SABBATHIAN DEFEAT

Still Being Discussed by the Alliance.

BLAME ON THE PREACHERS.

Mr. S. H. Blake Scores the Churches and Teetotalers.

They Denigrate the Lord's Day, and Their Alliance Led to Satan's Victory—Mr. Thomas Urquhart Tells the Association That Sunday is a Civil Institution—Varying Voices—Urgent Appeal for Funds for the Continuance of the Activities Throughout Ontario—No Definite Action Taken.

President J. K. Macdonald called the convention of the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance to order in Association Hall yesterday morning, about one hundred delegates being present.

The president, in the course of a brief address, blamed lack of unanimity in the ranks of ministers for the passage of the Toronto Sunday car by-law. The Alliance, he claimed, was not thereby divided, and would seek to conserve the effects of the Sabbath.

Mr. Urquhart's paper, "The Lord's Day as a Civil Institution and Ontario Legislation Protecting It," led off by N. W. Hoyle, Q.C., who claimed that nobody knew what the law was on the Sunday car question.

The Evening Meeting. The moguls of the Alliance had fondly anticipated an overwhelming vindication at the evening rally. That they must be disappointed was not to be regretted, however, the ground floor of Association Hall, though by no means filled, contained a fair representation of the fighting elements in the cause.

In conclusion, Dr. Cayen said: "Though the right of Sabbath observance should be maintained in Ontario, it will not be maintained in Ontario. I love Toronto; I love its people; I speak highly of its moral and religious character as compared with other cities; but does not everyone know that the irreligious elements, the elements that are against the Sabbath and the church, are far more strongly represented in our cities than they are in the country at large? It is not for Toronto, Hamilton, or St. Catharines to determine what the Lord's Day shall be in Canada; it is for the people to speak on the subject. I trust there are many in Toronto who love the Lord's Day, and who will push back the heathen who would rob us of that day. If the cause is just, and if we are to be a hundred times, will stand up in God's strength to maintain its integrity." [Applause.]

In the discussion which followed, Rev. Wm. Turnbull of Ontario deplored the lack of unanimity which characterized the Toronto clergy respecting Sunday cars and the recent content. People in this city, he said, were suffering, owing to the unfaithfulness of many ministers of the Gospel.

Mr. Urquhart's paper, "The Lord's Day as a Civil Institution," he contended that the observance of the Sabbath so far as the state is concerned, is a violation of a municipal law. The stability of society requires one day's rest in seven, and compliance

with this requirement is enforced on grounds of public policy. One day's rest is the sacred right of the citizen, and the province of the Legislature to prohibit whatever seems detrimental to society, even if such should seem to be a restriction of man's natural liberty. The law does not add to the requirement of cessation from labor any religious obligation; that is a matter of conscience.

Immediately on the conclusion of the paper, Rev. Principal Sheraton rose to protest against the views set forth in Mr. Urquhart's paper as the sentiment of the Alliance. Dr. Sheraton contended that the state was a divine institution, and he protested against the idea of putting the state simply on a civil basis.

Mr. R. L. Whyte of Hamilton read a paper on "The Sabbath Day for the Working Man." The seventh day rest, he argued, is an inalienable right which should be sacredly guarded. He pointed out the injurious effects which such a sacrifice had entailed in France, England, Switzerland and other countries. The observance of the Sabbath rested, he contended, in the first instance, but he pointed out that physical necessity very happily coincided with the commandment to preserve the Sabbath as a day of rest.

Don't Know the Law. In the afternoon reports were read from branches of the Alliance at St. Catharines, Kingston, Hamilton, Port Dover and Owen Sound. In Hamilton and Kingston, the most thorough-out question of the appeal against the Sunday car by-law was dealt with. Owen Sound had succeeded in preventing the working of dock hands on Sunday and at Port Dover the canal was closed over the Sabbath.

Then Mr. Blake tried a fall with the prohibition of the Sunday car by-law, a very witty lecture in favor of prohibition on the Sabbath, why should not the liquor seller be allowed to talk against it as long as he is allowed to talk for it? He held a solemn meeting and say we will knock these things to pieces.

His Gloomy Picture. He told how the cars were already leading to dissipation. They were dragging away women and young girls, and all they could now do was to watch for the time when the present charter would expire and then remain true to their principles.

Welcomed Their Pastor. Rev. P. G. Parker, who has returned from a two months' holiday, received a most cordial reception from the members of his congregation last evening at First and Baiton-avenues. The chair was occupied by Mr. John C. Leason. Interesting addresses were delivered by the chairman, Messrs. T. H. and Messrs. G. W. and Messrs. J. H. Trotter and Messrs. J. H. Trotter and Messrs. J. H. Trotter.

Must Have Funds. Then Treasurer J. S. Copp mounted the rostrum and appealed for money to pay off the \$800 debt. He accounted for the Sunday car defeat not so much, however, as a lack of funds as from the apathy of the churches. The Alliance had one compelling victory in that the Wellman case was closed for the 24 hours between Saturday and Sunday.

Union of Right of Terror. Bishop Baldwin warned all Governments that in so far as they maintained the sanctity of the Sabbath would they be strong. He recalled how France in revolutionary times had substituted a woman whom they worshipped as the Goddess of Reason. It was not long afterwards that the Treaty of Paris was signed with the arms of the French Republic in the Place de la Concorde. So it would be with Canada if she neglected the Sabbath.

Must Make an Exception. After a collection had resulted from the treasurer's appeal, Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C.,

was heartily received. He regretted that the Legislature had put up a bill of question of whether or not God's law should be observed. The Legislature himself would punish its violation. It is the province of the Legislature to prohibit whatever seems detrimental to society, even if such should seem to be a restriction of man's natural liberty. The law does not add to the requirement of cessation from labor any religious obligation; that is a matter of conscience.

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Ceylon Tea. Ceylon Tea. Ceylon Tea.

Rich. Rich. Rich. Rich. Rich.

Investment. Investment. Investment.

Company. Company. Company.

Company. Company. Company.