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ELEVENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1890. ONE CENT.

NEW ORLEANS UNDER WATER

THE CRESCENT CITY INVADED BY THE MISSISSIPPI.

Streets and Lower Floors Submerged—The Flood Pouring Over the Levee—The Home of the Lottery Threatened—A Deluge in the Southern and Southwestern States.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—The river here at 8 a.m. was 16 feet. At 2.50 p.m. it was 17 feet, but remained there but a short while, when it receded to 16¾ feet, where it seemed to make a stand. This was six inches above the record of other years and the water went over the levees all along the city front at every depression or low place and soon flooded the streets and sidewalks of a large section of the city.

Up town at the head of Jackson, Washington and Sarapam-streets the waves washed over the levee and submerged the streets and sidewalks. The same thing occurred at other points down to Poydras-street. Here the water spread out over the broad space occupied by the Morgan-road, filled up the low places and then began to flow down Poydras-street and out into the cross streets on either side, covering the sidewalks on Poydras-street as far as St. Charles-street and filling the gutters back to the drainage canals in the rear of the city. On Gravier-street the water flowed freely, completely covering the street in places.

At the head of Canal-street the water was running over the levee but very little, but from Custom House-street to Conti the water came over the levees freely and completely submerged the streets and in many places the sidewalks and lower floors of business houses from the north side of Canal to Hospital-street, a distance of 14 blocks. From Rampart-street the water flows off in street drains to the drainage canals in the rear of the city. Below Elysian Fields-street the water is also passing over the levee in many places. On the north side of Canal-street the sidewalk in front of the Toure buildings was overflowed. Hill's jewelry store was invaded by water and other business places suffered in like manner.

The damage done so far is not great. The greatest damage was sustained by merchants who had sugar stored in the bonded warehouse on Old Levee-street. At 9½ p.m. the gauge reading at the head of Canal-street was 16¾ feet, showing the river has remained about stationary since 3 p.m. The Southern and Crescent oil mills were being washed under by the water and the floors were torn away and embankments built underneath.

Plantations Flooded.

NATCHEZ, March 13.—The river rose 6 feet 10 in. The private levee on Davis Island, Lake Concordia, has given way, flooding Novelty, Evergreen, Sanara, Morgan and Potawama plantations. Advices from points up the river report rising and heavy rainfalls.

Alarm at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 13.—The rivers are in an alarming condition. The highest flood level ever recorded has already been reached at many points south of here and will likely be attained from Cairo to the gulf within the next five or six days. The rainfall of the past three days was two to three inches over the country west of the Mississippi to the Indian Territory and south of the Ozark range and two to five inches between the Ohio and Cumberland valleys. The river here is 1 foot 10 inches below the highest on record. A reporter from Arkansas City says the real condition of affairs there has been suppressed. The water from the Sappington break has flooded the town and surrounding country and much live stock has been drowned and the people are in constant fear of a break in the levee in front of the city, where the water yesterday was four inches upon the sand bags on top of the levee.

Distress in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, March 13.—A Black Rock special gives a distressing account of the flood in that section. Black River, along which there are many mills, is 10 inches higher than ever before and all the saw mills are under water. A vast amount of timber has been washed away. Workmen with their families are in great want and much distress is felt among the settlers. Every house in Powhattan, the county seat of Lawrence county, is under water except the postoffice, which stands upon a hillside.

A special from Newport state the people live in dread of the levee breaking along White River, which is almost over the top of the levee. The same state of affairs exists at Jacksonport and other points in Jackson County along White and Black Rivers. The people at the mouth of the Black River are leaving their houses in flocks, a flood being almost certain.

IN THE FAR EAST.

Toronto Missionaries in China—Particulars of Two Volunteers from This City.

There are at least a score of male and female missionaries laboring in the China and Japan mission fields, all of whom have been sent from Toronto. The following are particulars of two of those who recently departed for that scene of labor:

R. V. Randall, who is supported in the field by the Institute bible class, was born Sept. 27, 1870, at Annaghmore, in the county of Sligo, Ireland. At the age of 16 he left school to come to Toronto, where his Christian zeal led him to join three other young men in holding cottage prayer meetings. He finally determined to enter the ministry, and when the Christian Institute was about to be opened in 1888 he gladly offered his services. Mr. Randall became one of the first members of the institute and continued to work faithfully in this field until his recent departure for China.

Charles J. Stephens was born in Dublin, 1866, and had every opportunity of securing a liberal education, but being wayward he did not make good progress. In 1876 he went to London and after going to school for a time he obtained a position in a drygoods house. His next situation was in a French bank, but in 15 months he had grown tired of restraint and went to sea. After visiting Sidney, Australia, he returned to London only to take passage for Canada. On his arrival in Quebec in 1887, he got into financial trouble, from which he was only extricated by the practical kindness of Hon. S. H. Blake. He came to Toronto shortly afterwards and secured a situation. Through words spoken by Mr. A. R. Saunders, now of the China Inland Mission, he was converted and at once connected himself with Knox Church. When the institute was opened Mr. Stephen entered heartily into the work and eight months ago he offered himself for missionary work. The offer was gladly accepted and he immediately entered the Training Home.

They and others whom they knew in Toronto are now laboring in China.

The Skeleton at the Feast.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., March 13.—T. J. Reigart, special pension examiner here, was in office one year yesterday and his friends celebrated the event by giving him a banquet last night. After Reigart had made a speech all sat down to the table. Almost immediately Reigart was seized with violent coughing and before assistance could be rendered he had strangled to death on the first morsel of food taken into his mouth.

A New Hotel Paper.

The Hotel Gazette is a new venture launched on the sea of literature in the interests of hotel men and the traveling public. It is the only weekly paper of its kind in the Dominion, and No. 1 just issued is creditable to its managing editor, C. Dell-Smith. The Gazette consists of eight pages filled with just the information which mine host and his customers require.

OVER 100 KILLED.

Political Rivalry Causes a Bloody Conflict in Peru—Urbina's Heroic Self-Sacrifice.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Advices from Peru state that in the early part of February a battle took place at Huante between the respective adherents of Senor Rosas and Col. Bermudez, rival candidates for the presidential nomination of the constitutional party who had gone to Huanta for electioneering purposes. Many on both sides were killed and many houses were pillaged by drunken Indians. The killed included the chiefs of both parties in the town, namely, Senor Lazona, deputy of Congress and head of the revolution, and Dr. Urbina, chief of the Rosas party. The Government holds the leaders of the parties responsible. No other part of the Republic was disaffected.

Another account says: "Dr. Urbina, having seen five members of his family fall at his side during the eight hours of the combat, left with the remaining members to seek refuge at Matriz Church. There he found a number of women, children and old people. The priest before the tragedy took place exhorted the Indians to desist, but they were drunk and furious. As they drew near the church threatening to burn it, Urbina under terrible emotion, wishing to save the lives of the many innocent persons who had taken refuge in the church, resolved to sacrifice himself. Leaving the church he addressed his enemies as follows:

"I am Urbina whom you are looking for. Kill me if you like but the persons in the church are not my accomplices. Do not injure them."

The priest had given him his benediction and accompanied him to the door, sobbing as he bade him farewell. The priest intended to return and close the church, but as he arrived at the porch he became deprived of reason. Urbina was speedily despatched and his head raised on a pole. The guerillas continued slaughter the inhabitants and to sack and burn the town for many hours afterwards. Over 100 lives were sacrificed to the old rancour existing between the families of Lazona and Urbina.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD.

Labor Troubles in England—Socialists Charged with Double Voting.

MANCHESTER, March 13.—Delegates representing 250,000 coal miners met here to-day and decided not to submit the questions at issue to arbitration. They express a willingness to compromise on 5 per cent. advance in wages now and a similar advance in July. If an agreement is not reached the men will strike Saturday next.

Carried Amid Opposition Cheers.

LONDON, March 13.—In the House of Commons this evening in Committee of Supply General Hawley moved to increase the grant for the volunteer service to meet deficiencies in equipments. The motion was opposed by Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, but was carried, 135 to 102. The result was received with cheers by the Opposition.

Sly Old Bismarck.

LONDON, March 13.—A Berlin despatch says: Thousands of Socialists are accused of double voting. It is stated several deputies will be unseated. The Kreuz Zeitung has caused a sensation by advocating the abandonment of repressive measures against the Socialists.

Cable Flashes.

Cretan refugees are returning to aid their friends in Crete. The Cretan Committee sustain the revolt.

The Pope will appoint a Metropolitan of Tokio and four suffragan bishops, the Japanese Government consenting.

Emperor William is delighted at the readiness with which the Powers, especially France, have accepted his invitation to the labor conference.

Interviews with leading Berlin Socialists reveal that a section of the party is inclined to abandon the anti-monarchial agitation, provided the Emperor adheres to his proposals of social reform.

The Pope has chosen a design for his tomb. It will be of white marble with a figure of himself leaning on a sepulchral urn and colossal statues of religion and justice on either side.

Menotti Garibaldi tendered his resignation as a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies because the Radicals accused him of renouncing his father's policy by favoring the occupation of Africa. The Chamber unanimously refused to accept the resignation.

THE JUSTIN CARTRIDGE.

A Terrible Engine of Destruction to Be Tested by Uncle Sam.

UTICA, March 13.—The preliminary experiment in the test of the Justin dynamite cartridge for heavy ordnance was made today near Canaseraga. The gun, a twelve-ton, nine-inch Blakesley rifle, had been placed in position in the ravine with a range of one-third of a mile against a target of solid rock. The gun was tested this morning by firing a 245 pound solid shot with 30 pounds of heavy grained powder point blank at the cliff. The ball tore tons of the rock away, cutting through trees 20 inches in diameter and glancing at an angle of hard rock rebounded 300 yards in a sidelong direction over the top of the hill. The test of the gun was considered satisfactory. The gun will therefore be used to-morrow to test the Justin cartridge of which one weighing 311 pounds is in readiness. If the dynamite composing the cartridge can be shot from the gun, not exploding till the cartridge strikes the rock, the test will be considered satisfactory.

Their Officers in the East.

The adjourned meeting of the St. Matthew's Ward Liberal-Conservative Association was held last night when these officers were elected: President, Ald. G. S. Macdonald; first vice-president, William Jones; second vice-president, John Greer; third vice-president, Oswald Tate; recording secretary, J. W. Mallory; corresponding secretary, A. C. Marshall; treasurer, W. J. Smith; executive committee, F. R. Powell, James Cook, C. Mitchell, R. Woodcock, R. Stark, R. Defrese.

The Flour Market Dull.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 13.—The Northwestern Miller says: The flour output last week was 118,850 barrels. The flour market has again taken on a very dull aspect. Prices are fully as low as before the advance of wheat and are not very strong. The export market is lifeless.

Attempted Poisoning at Madoc.

BELLEVILLE, March 13.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to poison James Ferguson, a workman in White's foundry at Madoc, by putting Paris green in the tea in his dinner pail. The color betrayed the presence of the poison and none of the tea was drank.

Murdered at His Home.

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 13.—At Brown, Clinton County, this morning Henry Nurre, a wealthy farmer, was found murdered in his home, and his wife was seriously wounded. The murderer is unknown.

A Mitchell Lad Drowned.

MITCHELL, March 13.—The 5-year-old son of William Babb while playing on the ice on the pond broke through and was drowned. Two of his companions escaped with a ducking.

The Mississippi Treasurer's Deficit.

JACKSON, Miss., March 13.—Investigation discloses a deficit of nearly $335,000 in the accounts of ex-State Treasurer Hemingway.

$12.50 is our price for a full size hardwood bedroom set and we will give you credit. Adams', 177 Yonge-street. ed

The Dead.

Sir Howard Elphinstone, who has acted as treasurer and comptroller of the estate of the Duke of Connaught, was swept over by a heavy sea and drowned on March 8 during the passage of the steamer Tongareiro from Plymouth to Teneriffe.

IS THIS CONCERN A SWINDLE?

QUESTIONABLE METHODS OF A LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CO.

Members of the Legislative Assembly Who Say the Farmers of Their District Are Being Defrauded by the Lion and Provident Company. The Government Should Investigate at Once.

From the facade of the brick building No. 43 Queen-street east projects a sign bearing the legend, "The Lion Provident Life and Live Stock Association." The sign is made more prominent by a lifelike representation of the king of beasts.

A young man of The World, who has a half interest in the entire horse "The Pride of Vaughan," came into the city on the Thornhill stage yesterday, and his attention being attracted by the sign he proceeded upstairs and obtained a prospectus from the managing director, William Jones. The circular sets forth that the company was incorporated in August, 1887, and was prepared to take risks on horses of all descriptions for $1 membership fee and 3 to 4½ per cent. on amount of indemnity."

William Jones, managing director, who, it is understood, is the company, sign and all, imitated Milton's lion rampant and "shook his brindled mane" when asked what the premium would be to place $500 insurance on "The Pride of Vaughan." He stepped to the wicket and sized-up the applicant even to the moss on his coat nap and the hay-seeds in his hair. The scrutiny was evidently satisfactory, as he suavely invited the young man inside, and after a whispered consultation with the clerk announced that the premium would be $38.50 spot cash, but if not convenient to pay the whole sum down $22 might be paid and a call of $1.50 "when and so often" as required. Managing Director Jones proceeded to glibly set fourth the manifold advantages of the concern of which he is the chief cock-a-lorum, and handed over what purported to be a list of the directors, a statement of the paid-up capital, and a synopsis of losses paid. These are interesting documents. In the first place the list of claims alleged to have been paid only include 14 exceeding $100. One rule says: "Applicants will observe that in no case will any animal be insured for more than $300." Yet Managing Director Jones suavely announced that a policy of $500 could be had for $38.50, provided "The Pride of Vaughan" had never suffered from gripes, glanders or other ailments or defects to which (horse) flesh is heir. The managing director, with the prospect of a fat premium before him, became agreeable. The lion rampant gave way to the lion couchant and his utterances were as full of virtuous sentiments as a boy's copybook. After receiving a detailed history of the "company" the applicant retired and conned the documentary evidence furnished him.

It is a remarkable fact that in no instance is the date given when the indemnities cited in the circulars were paid. In view of the statements which have been made in the Legislative Assembly that the "Lion" has neither paid nor pretended to pay any losses during the past year, one would think Jones would take particular pains to date the time of payment so as to hurl back in the teeth of his accusers the insinuation that his institution is run to his profit and to his patronisers' loss. But he contents himself by saying that the concern is the most successful association in Canada, that its second year's income was $33,694.85 and that the claims paid amount to $9000.

The company, it appears, was incorporated in August, 1887, under the General Act, not as an insurance but as a provident society. Mr. Snider, M.L.A., of Waterloo, and Mr. Bishop, M.L.A. for South Huron, have repeatedly pointed out to the Government that the institution existed solely to deplete the pockets of credulous farmers; that in their respective counties policy holders who had sustained losses had sued the "company" and obtained judgment, but it had no funds on deposit; they had naught but trouble for their pains. All the satisfaction vouchsafed them was that Mr. A. E. Irving, Q.C., had been instructed to obtain a list of those having claims which had not been met and the affair would be looked into.

"I intend to bring this thing up in the House in a day or two," said Mr. Bishop yesterday. "The fellow ought to be traveling with a sideshow as the man with the iron cheek. His gall is adamantine. Her not only does not pay claims but makes no pretence at doing so, and the Government winks at the legalized robbery. During the first year of the 'company's' existence, I believe, the losses were met reasonably promptly, but since that time everything has been grist that came to the mill. There have been numerous cases in the riding which I represent where insurers who sustained losses have had their costs to pay after obtaining judgment, the executions issued being ineffectual to secure the premium, as the affairs are so fixed that no person can recover anything."

The advertised trustees of the "company" are William Jones, William Hill, Wallace Stevenson and Louis Richey. Flaming advertisements setting forth that the "company" is incorporated by the Ontario Government appear in several papers of the province, and so long as this stamp of respectability is allowed to be made use of just so long will people continue to be duped. It is the duty of the Government to at once investigate all the facts in connection with "The Lion Provident Life and Live Stock Association." The concern is announced to have been organized for the benefit of owners of stock who want indemnity and non-speculation. Facts tend to show, however, that Jones thrives on the indemnity he realizes as the result of his speculation on human credulity.

There is a species of graveyard insurance branch run in connection with the live stock under which 2-year-old babes may carry a policy, provided the insurer hands over a weekly premium of 5 cents. If the child's existence does not terminate in less than 30 days the policy-holder receives $7, and if the grim reaper can be staved off an additional week or two the emolument promised is $15. Five dollars is added every succeeding year.

Baby carriages, furniture, carpets, curtains, rugs, silverware, clothes wringers, pictures, carpet sweepers, lamps, etc., at very lowest prices, and we will give you credit. Adams', 177 Yonge-street. ed

Slaughtering Within the Limits.

A deep, sharp knife has been put into the prices of neckwear at quinn's. All his superb 75-cent four-in-hand scarfs have been cut down to 50 cents each. All the best knots are knifed down to three for a dollar. The public who know the quality of these goods will appreciate this offering. Remember this sale will only last this week.

No Need to Go to New York.

A few years ago it was considered just the proper thing to order or have a friend send you the latest hat from New York, Buffalo or Chicago. This practice is changed now. The growth and prosperity of the city demanded the change and the firm of W. & D. Dineen, hatters, seeing the demand increasing for the better class of American goods, secured the agency for Ontario for the sale of Dunlap's hats. Since the agency was placed in Dineens' hands in 1886 the trade done in this line has grown to very large proportions, several of the styles having to be repeated 10 to 12 times. The goods are shown in Toronto on the same day that they are out in New York. The price is just the same as in any city in the United States, namely, felts $5, silks $8. The spring styles are all here now. No need to send to New York.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

The George F. Blake Manufacturing Company of Boston shipped their engines from that city to Toronto on Saturday last, and they will be at the high level pumping station in the course of the week.

THE PREMIER AGREED.

Sir Richard Cartwright's Amendment Adopted Without Dissent—The Bird Bill Will Lie Over.

OTTAWA, March 13.—The resolution about which Sir Richard Cartwright was so mysterious last night was moved to-day by Hon. David Mills in amendment to a motion to go into supply. It proved very innocent and the Opposition sails quite collapsed when Sir John Macdonald smilingly announced that his only objection to the resolution was the inopportune time at which it was put, but he would waive this objection and vote in favor of it. Here is the resolution:

Resolved, that in the expenditure of public money the public interest and not political favor should control and in choice of place of erection of public buildings for postoffice, custom house and inland revenue purposes regard should be had for the public interest and for the business done.

In support of his motion Mr. Mills complained that Opposition members were not consulted with regard to public works in their constituencies, and Sir John in reply said that as the Opposition put no confidence in the Government, the Government could put no confidence in them and could not think of asking them for advice. But any suggestions they had to offer would receive due consideration, just as would the suggestion of any respectable private individual.

The Premier's acquiescence in the resolution did not prevent the usual flow of eloquence on the Opposition side, where nearly every member had a local grievance to air.

Dot Dead But Sleeping.

Adam Brown made a brave attempt to get his pigeon bill reinstated, but was persuaded that at this late stage of the session it would be useless to put it again upon the order paper. He had great encouragement to bring it in again next session, however, for Hon. Edward Blake, Sir John Macdonald and Sir Donald Smith all rose to express regret that he had failed this time and said they would be pleased to give him a vote next year.

Postmaster-General Haggart told Dr. Landerkin to-day that the organ of the Book, News and Stationery Association was quite wrong if it had made the statement he quoted to the effect that United States newsdealers could mail English periodicals to places in Canada at lower rates of postage than could Canadian dealers. He said Canadian dealers could send them free to regular subscribers.

Mr. Cockburn then enquired if there was to be any legislation this session amending the act respecting threats, intimidation and other offences. Sir John Thompson replied that the Government were not considering applications of various labor organizations in this respect.

The Budget Speech.

Sir Richard Cartwright is becoming anxious about the budget speech and asked after it again to-day. Mr. Foster said he could not yet name the day but would give a week's notice. The banking bill would probably be introduced on Tuesday next.

When Mr. Mills' motion had been carried unanimously at 11 o'clock to-night, Mr. Landerkin rose to call attention to Postmaster-General Haggart's answer this afternoon respecting the postal rates on English periodicals mailed from Toronto and Buffalo respectively. He read a telegram he had received from Secretary McLean of the Newsdealers and Stationers' Association stating that the free postage of which the Postmaster-General spoke applied only to periodicals remailed and was of no advantage to dealers, as to save expense they had to receive their stock by express.

Messrs. Landerkin, Edgar, Waldie and others argued that something should be done to put our own dealers in as advantageous a position as those of the United States with respect to postage to points in Canada.

The House then went into supply, sitting until 12.50.

HAMILTON KNOCKED OUT.

The Grand Trunk Wins Its Spur in the Railway Committee.

OTTAWA, March 13.—After an animated discussion the Railway Committee to-day adopted a bill to authorize the building of the Grand Trunk spur line. Hamilton was represented by a deputation opposing the bill.

Solicitor Bell, Grand Trunk, explained the bill, which he said was merely for the purpose of shortening their line for through traffic with the frontier. He had the authority of the engineer for saying that it would save seven miles in distance and would save also two very heavy grades. Hamilton city had made objection on the ground that an agreement with the Hamilton & Northwestern Railway, before that became part of the Grand Trunk, prohibited it from forming any connection with any other railway east of the city. He held that this did not prohibit making connection with their own line, and this was all they were doing, the two roads now having become one. There was a suit before the courts to recover for the city the sum of $100,000 paid as a bonus to the Hamilton & Northwestern on the conditions stipulated above, and that this suit might not be prejudiced he wished to insert in this bill a clause providing that nothing here enacted should affect the legal rights of the city of Hamilton.

City Solicitor F. Mackelcan was next heard. He said that although the bill was apparently very simple there was a very important principle involved, this being whether anyone else has any rights when a railway company comes to Parliament to ask powers for its own benefit. Hamilton's position was this: that the Hamilton & Northwestern Railway had come into existence through the action of the city, which had granted at different times $750,000 to this and amalgamated lines. When the line was built it was realized that it might possibly be used to take traffic away from the city, instead of bringing traffic to Hamilton, and therefore the condition was imposed and agreed to by the company that they should not make any connection east of the city. The union with the Grand Trunk was agreed to subsequently on this specific condition, and he protested that Parliament should not authorize the Grand Trunk to violate that agreement and use the money of Hamilton for the injury of the city.

This preamble to the bill was then put and adopted, and the bill passed the committee, a clause being inserted providing that no legal rights now held by Hamilton should be prejudiced by this bill.

NOTES AND GOSSIP.

The James Bay Railroad Deputations—A Fat Men's Dinner.

OTTAWA, March 13.—A joint Hamilton and Toronto deputation, with both mayors and the five M.Ps., waited upon Sir John Macdonald to-day to further impress him with the importance of the Nipissing & James Bay Railroad and to press for a subsidy.

Alonzo Wright, king of the Gatineau, gave a fat men's dinner party in the Commons dining-room this evening. He had 21 guests and the weight of the dinner party lacked only a few pounds of 2½ tons. They were all native Canadians.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum is a delicious confection, pure and healthful.

Around the Schools.

Inspector Hughes has been asked to speak at the National Teachers' Association meeting at St. Paul, Minn., next July.

Rev. Septimus Jones will lecture in Victoria Hall this evening on Oliver Goldsmith, under the auspices of the Toronto Teachers' Association. The lecture is free.

During the past month the best records for punctuality were in Gladstone school, where out of 650 pupils only two were late. In Dewson-street school only four were late. No teacher was late in any of these schools: Parkdale, Bolton-avenue, Manning-avenue, Crawford, Clinton, Duke, Sackville, Cottingham, York, Mable, Island, Kew Beach, Boys' Home, Girls' Home. In Howard-street school one teacher was late once.

Notice of Removal.

Finding my present location too small I have removed to No. 25 Leader-lane, a few steps from King-street. High grade and complicated watch adjusting my forte. E. Beston, high grade watch specialist.

BURCHELL IN OXFORD'S JAIL.

BACK TO THE COUNTY WHERE THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED.

He Takes Things Coolly After Arriving at the Woodstock Bastile—A Talk About Pickthall and Other Matters—Comments on His Quarters and the Bill of Fare—"Did You Shoot the Man?"

WOODSTOCK, March 13.—The 10.32 express from the Bridge was ten minutes late this morning when it rolled into the station. There was a crowd of probably 150 people waiting the arrival of Burchell. Detective Murray, Burchell, and Chief of Police Will stepped off a few feet east of the end of the station building. They had to walk about the length of the car to reach the cab which was waiting. This gave every one present an opportunity of seeing the prisoner, who glanced at the crowd as if to recognize old friends or to see if any demonstration would be made against him. The most perfect silence was preserved by all persons. The party were driven off at a rapid rate to the jail. The prisoner jumped nimbly from the cab and walked boldly in as if in a hurry. With a smile on his face he shook hands with Jailer Cameron and others, as if he were greeting his warmest friends. He chatted and talked with a nonchalance that was surprising and seemed more unconcerned than any prisoner or anyone else within the jail.

He gave his name as "J. R. Burchell, gentleman by profession, aged 25, born in England and belonging to the Church of England." When asked if he were married he replied "Yes." "Are you temperate or intemperate?" asked Mr. Cameron. This seemed to puzzle him for a second and when the question was put in another form, "Do you take a nip occasionally?" he replid, "Yes, when I can get it." He was entered as "intemperate."

He Engages a "Suite of Rooms."

The prisoner was taken upstairs to his cell, which is at the west end of the west wing. It is well lighted but does not command an extensive prospect. About the only furniture in it is a small table, on which lay a couple of books, one of them evidently a Bible. He will sleep in another cell opening into the corridor which leads to the first one. The mention of the fact that he would have another cell to sleep in provoked a smile and a joke about a suite of rooms. He shook hands with the reporters and others when they were leaving and invited them to call and see him again. He took Detective Murray's extended hand and grasped it warmly. "I'll do anything I can for you outside of this case," said Mr. Murray.

"Thank you, thank you," replied the prisoner.

"Of course you understand my business," said Mr. Murray.

"Of course; that's all right. Thank you." He requested that he be allowed to have his meals brought in to him and was instructed to make a written requisition to Sheriff Ferry for that purpose, which he did. He explained that he had given his attorney a check for cash and that there would be no lack of funds. He said that besides Messrs. Hellmuth and Ivey he had retained Mr. Meredith, which one he could not remember, and that doubtless the family lawyer from the Old Country would work on the case too. Being asked if he would like to make a statement, he replied that he would think over it. He would have no objection to giving a full account of his family antecedents, but as to himself he did not care much except that he would like to correct that report that he had been a theatrical manager or that his wife had ever been on the stage, both statements being wholly untrue. He was surprised to hear that his old companion, S. V. Dudley, had been accused of stealing both money and clothing from a room-mate in Detroit. He enquired very anxiously as to his whereabouts. "Now, Dudley," said he, "was well connected. He served in the army and was for a time on board a training ship. He was to marry an English lady, daughter of Lady Murray. I think, and one night he swam from the ship to the shore to meet her. He was found out and expelled from the ship." He also volunteered the information that Dudley was a master of the art of fencing. "I could do a little of both myself," he added.

He Did Not See Pickthall in New York.

The names of some of his old Woodstock companions were suggested to him and he spoke about them freely. Mr. Overwegg, whose name is mentioned in the letter found in his possession to Ford & Rathbun, is now, the prisoner said, a great man, a stock broker in London, England. Radley & Childs he knows nothing about.

"Did you see Pickthall in New York?" a reporter asked.

"No, I did not."

"Did you write him before you left the Old Country?"

"No; if I did wouldn't it be known here?"

"Did he write you?"

"No, he did not."

He expressed great interest in the Pickthall affair and said he was awaiting the outcome with much interest. He went on to explain that the reason why so many young Englishmen came to this country was that it cost their fathers far less to support them here. He was asked what was the proper spelling of his name, Birchall or Burchell. He said that he wrote his name both ways, and that different branches of the family spelt the name differently. He spelt his name both ways, so that in case anything was willed him in either name he would have no legal difficulty in securing it. He enquired about "Prof. Sullivan" (Con. Sullivan, the athlete), and that was the only one he did enquire for, unless the name was first suggested to him, except Hazleton the actor.

When his dinner was brought in to him he looked at it with a curious smile. The meal consisted of a large piece of bread, some potatoes and a few dry-looking pieces of meat all on one plate. There was neither knife nor fork. He asked that it be laid on the table and said that after a while he would investigate it. He added that the "swell dinner" in Welland jail consisted generally of a piece of fat meat floating around in a bowl of water.

He volunteered the information that The Chicago Tribune had offered to furnish a lawyer to defend him. He again denied the story told by Young of Woodstock to the effect that he (the prisoner) was the son of a livery stable keeper, and enquired with some interest as to what manner of man Young was. He seemed to feel very sore at William McDonald for calling him a deadbeat. He said that he left Woodstock hurriedly, it was true, because he had business of the most pressing importance to attend to, but he left checks to pay for everything he owed. He was taken into the jail yard this afternoon for an airing. While there one of the prisoners, a lunatic, approached him very cautiously and after some preliminary remarks plumped the question: "Did you shoot the man?"

Burchell laughed but said nothing.

It will do you good to look at White's window. It will interest you to go inside and see the English samples in socks and underwear, 65 King-street west.

This Runaway Injured Two Citizens.

A serious runaway accident occurred yesterday afternoon on Victoria-street, the results of which proved disastrous to Ald. Hill and James O'Donald of 86 Northcote-avenue. About 4 o'clock the alderman from St. Paul's Ward was stepping into his buggy opposite 18 Victoria-street when the horse, a high-spirited animal, took fright and dashed off, throwing Mr. Hill backward to the ground and severely injuring the back of his head. Mr. O'Donald attempted to catch the horse and was knocked down, sustaining severe injuries, particularly about the head. The rig was overturned at Shuter and Victoria-streets, while the horse turned up Yonge-street and entered the stable of Maher & Ryan, where it belonged, Ald. Hill having hired it for the day.

A SMASH-UP ON THE GRAND TRUNK

Eleven Freight Cars Completely Wrecked—No One Injured.

NEW HAMBURG, March 13.—A smash-up took place this morning about three-fourths of a mile east of this station. Eleven cars were totally wrecked and the track badly torn up. Traffic is delayed. Passengers and baggage are transferred to trains on either side of the wreck. Nine cars were loaded with ice for Point Edward, one with pulp to Elkhart, Ind., and one with iron piping for Berlin Falls. They are a total loss. No one was hurt. The cause of the accident was a broken axle.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN MONTREAL.

Why Catholic Legislators Cannot Vote Aid to Toronto University.

MONTREAL, March 13.—Owners of "maple sugaries" in the adjacent parishes are getting ready to gather the crop, which is expected to be a good one.

Signal service despatches to-day from Manicouagan report the ice there literally black with seals as far as can be seen with the naked eye.

La Verite says that the Catholic members of the Legislature cannot vote in favor of granting $10,000 to Toronto University without committing a mortal sin, for if it is forbidden to Catholics to send their children to Protestant or neutral schools, it is much more so when the question is raised of subscribing money towards the erection of a university which is, not to say more, only a neutral institution.

The Montreal charter bill has passed the Legislative Council committee with an addition giving telegraph companies the right to lay their own wires.

The inhabitants down the river below Quebec in Rimouski, Gaspe, etc., are under the firm impression that if the rules of Lent are not as vigorous as heretofore it is due entirely to Mr. Mercier's influence with the Holy See.

Mr. St. Pierre said this evening that the verdict of "not guilty" yesterday against Philips and Maloney would not prevent the action for damages against them being proceeded with in the civil courts. The damages there claimed by Mr. Ellis of Toronto are $10,000.

Charles McWilliam, aged eight years, while playing yesterday on the Yamaska River at Sheffington, broke through the ice and was drowned. The body has not yet been found.

NEW BRUNSWICK LEISLATURE.

The Speech from the Throne—The Government Majority.

FREDERICTON, March 13.—The Legislature was opened this afternoon. The Speech from the Throne says that Lord Stanley will probably visit New Brunswick this year and promises him a hearty welcome.

Papers in the controversy over the right of property of the Provincial Government in the fisheries in non-navigable waters upon ungranted crown lands will be submitted. The House will be asked to act upon the whole question of stumpage dues upon the timber lands of the crown. Some changes will be suggested in the Franchise Act. Reference is made to the mineral capabilities of the province, and proposals will be submitted with a view of attracting capital and stimulating enterprise in this direction. The Legislature will be asked to adopt measures making it obligatory upon all municipalities to provide secure and proper jail accommodation in their respective counties.

As the people of New Brunswick are being outstripped by some of the sister provinces in respect to the relative extent and quality of its dairy products, legislation is promised for promoting this object. It is in contemplation to discontinue the Provincial stock farm at the expiration of the current year.

Much interest is felt in the coming session. The Opposition, however, will be in a minority of from 10 to 13. Hanington will probably be leader.

WANTS SOMEONE TO LOVE.

A Hamiltonian Advertising for a Wife—An Old Friend in a New Dress.

HAMILTON, March 13.—"Bouquet" Benson, the old pensioner who advertised for a wife a few days ago, has not yet found the woman of his choice. He has received fully 40 answers to his advertisement, but none of the correspondents have touched his heart. There was one applicant that pleased him, but he carelessly mislaid her epistle. She wrote that she was a widow, about 35 years old, with $3000 under her own name in the Bank of Montreal. In the hope of receiving another letter from her he has advertised again. The lady must be between 35 and 40 and will be requested to sign a statutory declaration to that effect before she can claim the prize.

Spring lambs are about due, The Spectator has discarded the blanket and appears in a neat new dress with eight 6-column pages of the modern width. The change is a marked improvement.

22 TO 6.

The Bill Abolishing Separate Schools in Manitoba Carried.

WINNIPEG, March 13.—The second reading of the bill abolishing the separate schools was carried at 1 o'clock this morning, 22 to 6.

The vote was brought on suddenly and none of the English-speaking Oppositionists recorded their votes.

Mr. Norquay left the chamber as the vote was being taken but was called back by the Speaker, who informed him it was not allowed for a member to retire during the taking of a vote. He then asked how the member voted, when Mr. Norquay answered that he voted for the second reading of the bill.

The bill having passed its second reading the bulk of the fight is over, though it is quite possible that it will take some time to get the bill through as it has to run the gauntlet of Committee of the Whole, where, no doubt, the fight will be renewed. When these bills are finally passed there will not be much business before the House and prorogation will take place in all probability by April 1.

LOSSES CAUSED BY FLAMES.

Jackson's Flour Mill at Blenheim Goes Up in Smoke.

BLENHEIM, March 13.—Jackson's flour mill and elevator were completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. The mill was valued at $8500 and contained about 3000 bushels of grain. Insured in the British American for $2450, Citizens' $600, Royal $1450, Waterloo Mutual $200. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a hot journal.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—The American Fatty & Product Company's Works were burned here to-day; also all the buildings on the square. Total loss $70,000.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

An Awful Country.

ALAMOSA, Colo., March 13.—The Rio Grande Railway has 250 shovelers opening the snow blockade across the San Juan range at Cumbries. The snow there is 60 feet above the top of telegraph poles and for miles it is 25 to 40 feet, the deepest ever known here. The temperature was 22 below zero to-day. This is the third time the pass has been snowed up this winter.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

The Bank of Toronto's Montreal Purchase.

MONTREAL, March 13.—The property at the corner of St. James and McGill-streets, at the present occupied by the Canadian Pacific Railway and other offices and to-let, has been sold to the Bank of Toronto for $100,000.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

BIRTHS.

WEBSTER—At 82 Gerrard-street, on the 13th inst., the wife of Henry C. Webster of a son.

THE CITY AND THE RAILWAY.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED AT THE CAPITAL.

President Van Horne and the Toronto Deputation Effect a Modus Vivendi with Relation to the Right of Way Along the Don Improvement—Terms of the Compact.

OTTAWA, March 13.—A meeting of no little interest to Toronto was held here this evening, lasting several hours and terminating in an amicable agreement between the Canadian Pacific Railway and representatives of the City of Toronto respecting the running powers along the Don improvement.

Mayor Clarke and his deputation represented the civic interests and Messrs. John Small, M.P., and Edgar, M.P., were also present. The Canadian Pacific Railway forces were headed by President Van Horne.

The formal agreement arrived at was that the city shall assume in perpetuity, by lease or otherwise, the use of two tracks along the Don, the Canadian Pacific