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# The Toronto World.

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FIFTEENTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 17 1894—SIX PAGES — ONE CENT.

## PRACTICALLY NO DEFENCE.

### The Crown's Case Not Shaken in the Slightest.

### A VERDICT EXPECTED TO-NIGHT.

### The Important Part the "Crop" Plays in the Evidence.

**Proven Conclusively That MacWherrell Broke the Stock Prior to the Murder and Had the Knob in His Possession the Day Before the Commission of the Crime — The Crown Claims That a Portion of a Driving Whip Found on the Williams' Premises Was Made to Fit the Knob by the Prisoner and Used by Him to Strike Down the Old Man.**

BRAMPTON, March 16.—The Williams murder trial, which for nearly a week has engaged the attention of the Peel Assize Court, is nearing its end, and the probability is that the case will be given to the jury about 7 o'clock p.m. to-morrow, and the verdict returned in time for publication in The Sunday World.

Should the jury not bring its verdict until Sunday morning Judge Ferguson has power under the new Criminal Code to accept it when presented. Heretofore, under the law, the taking of a verdict on Sunday would render it invalid. The crown concluded its case at noon to-day, and the defence has but three witnesses to call, who will occupy but an hour's time. Then there is but the addresses of counsel and the judge's charge. An effort will be made to finish the case to-morrow in order not to keep the jury locked up over Sunday.

The evidence for the defence was submitted to the jury to-day, and was of the weakest possible character. Not a witness was brought forth whose testimony weakened in the slightest degree the complete chain of circumstantial evidence presented by the crown. The defence was exactly on the line foreshadowed in The World yesterday. Medical testimony was introduced with a view of showing that owing to the fact that Drs. Sutton and Heggie, who conducted the post-mortem, did not examine the spinal column, the murdered couple might have died from a broken neck or spinal disease and received the wounds to the head immediately afterwards. But the intended effect of this testimony was destroyed when both witnesses admitted that the probability was that the old couple died from the wounds on the head. The defence laid great stress on the claim that a fallen telephone wire, which Ross Goldthorpe saw on Sunday, Dec. 17, and which it was contended contained signs that the outgoing cutter from the Williams place had passed over it, was not down on Thursday, but was down on Friday. It attempted to prove this fact, but failed to do so. In addition Goldthorpe swore that the abrasions which he saw were not, so far as he knew, on those portions of the wire which lay across the tracks made by the cutter. The attempt to establish that electric cars were running to Scholes' hotel on Friday night, Dec. 15, when MacWherrell claims he rode out on one to Scholes' hotel failed through a technicality, but this may be satisfactorily established to-day.

A number of witnesses were summoned to testify as to the blood-stained condition of the table and ceiling in the vicinity of the dead body of Williams and it was sought to show that the murderer's garments must have been blood-stained. The surgeons summoned for the defence testified, however, that, as a matter of fact, many similar cases had occurred where no blood bespattered the man inflicting the blows. They further admitted that even if there were bloodstains on the clothing of the murderer they would have been so obliterated as to be invisible in the event of the murderer wearing the clothing in a rainstorm such as that of Friday, Dec. 15. No attempt was made or will be made to show that MacWherrell did not visit the Williams' place shortly after 5 o'clock on the evening of the murder.

**The Evidence.**

When the court opened this morning the crown introduced corroborative testimony as to the remark, "There's an old woman killed and they say I killed her," made by MacWherrell to the Stapleford children when he returned to the house on Dec. 21. The contention is that MacWherrell could not have known that he was accused of the murder, as the fact was not publicly made known until Dec. 25. The defence established the fact that just prior to making the remark MacWherrell had read an account of the murder in a newspaper, in which it was stated that "a young Englishman in a peajacket," who went along the Lake Shore-road the day of the murder, was suspected. This, the defence claims, satisfactorily explains his remark, for the reason that, as a matter of fact, he was the "young Englishman."

**Again the "Crop."**

The "crop" again figured in evidence. It was proven that a World reporter found at the Williams place a piece of driving whip which fitted into the stockless knob of the crop which MacWherrell carried with him when he left the Staplefords' on Dec. 13. The crown does not claim that the stock of the crop which MacWherrell obtained at Barrister Heighington's, and had with him for seven months at Stapleford's, was the one found at the Williams place. In fact Mrs. Stapleford and Angus Heighington both swore positively that it was not the same, but the crown seeks to show that MacWherrell cut down a driving whip and fitted it into the knob. In this connection it was proven that when he left Stapleford's on Nov. 23 he carried away with him the stick and knob intact. When he returned on Dec. 11 he only had the knob and explained that he had broken the cane. When he left Dec. 13, the day before the murder, he took the knob with him. It was also proven that when he returned to Stapleford's on Dec. 21, a week subsequent to the murder, he only had the knob. Mr. Osler will submit to the jury that MacWherrell cut down the driving whip to fit the knob, that it was this that Mrs. McKay saw in his possession when he called at her place, and that it was with this weapon he struck the first blow, which left in the skull of the old man; that the blow broke the skull, and that MacWherrell then fell back on the boot and potato masher.

**MacWherrell's Admissions.**

MacWherrell's admissions to Detective Davis on the morning of his arrest were sworn to by that officer. The prisoner stated that he bought the horse "Coltie" and the cutter from two men at Scholes' hotel on Thursday night, Dec. 14. Witness was positive that it was Thursday night MacWherrell said because he (Detective Davis) was under the impression then that the murder had been committed on Friday. MacWherrell also stated to the detective that he never had owned or worn a fur cap in his life.

The fact that no trace of where the horse was stabled on Thursday night, Dec. 14, came out on Detective Davis' cross-examination. He also testified that he had been unable to find the Persian lamb cap or any of the articles missing from the Williams place among MacWherrell's effects.

Andrew Secor corroborated Detective Davis with reference to MacWherrell, stating that he bought the horse Thursday night at Scholes' Hotel.

Then the crown proceeded to show that MacWherrell could not have purchased the rig at Scholes' Hotel either on Thursday or Friday night. William Clough, manager of the hotel, swore that MacWherrell was not in the barroom of the hotel either night, although he was in the barroom the week previous. John Cowley, who kissed the book with a smack which resounded throughout the court room, swore that he was in Scholes' Hotel on the night of Dec. 15. MacWherrell was not there, nor was there any horse deal.

Detective Greer's evidence established an admission made by MacWherrell that he went along the Lake Shore and Middle-roads on Dec. 14.

**A Motion for Walker's Discharge.**

This closed the case for the Crown.

Before entering upon the case for the defence Barrister McKay applied for the discharge of Walker on the ground that there was no evidence to connect him with the murder, either as principal or accessory before the fact, although there might be evidence to connect him with the possession of the rig and the pistol and pocketbook.

His Lordship ruled that there was sufficient evidence to go to the jury.

The first witness called for the defence was Superintendent Gunn of the Toronto Railway Company, by whom it was intended to prove that cars were running to Scholes' hotel on the night of Friday, Dec. 15, when prisoner alleges he went to Scholes' and bought the horse and cutter. Mr. Gunn stated that he personally did not know as to the cars, but had with him the reports of the roadmaster in that respect. Mr. Osler objected to the report being put in, as it was not evidence, and this branch of the case was left in abeyance until to-morrow morning, when Roadmaster Alfred Aldridge will be put in the box.

The fallen telephone wire was then introduced. Ross Goldthorpe swore that when he visited the Williams farm on Sunday, Dec. 17, there was a telephone wire down across the gateway leading to the place. He noticed a cutter track which led from the Williams place and turned towards Toronto. He examined the fallen wire and found upon it an abrasion, but he couldn't say whether the abrasion was at the point of the cutter track or not. It was sought by this witness also to prove that if the murder had been committed Thursday night the stock in the stable would have shown greater signs of hunger and thirst than they did when they were fed on Sunday. It was proven, however, that both horses and cattle had eaten everything within reach in their mangers, and His Lordship pointed out that it would be a difficult thing to form an idea of the actual length of time the animals had been without food or the stage of starvation they had reached when it was admitted all around that they had been without food since Friday night at all events.

To support the theory that the murder was committed on Friday night Mrs. Henry Osborn, who resides nearly opposite the Williams farm, 200 or 300 yards distant, was called and testified that she thought she saw a light in the barn on Friday night. The effect of this evidence was nullified by the admissions of Mrs. Osborn that she had told Detective Greer, Mrs. McKay and others that it might have been Thursday night. She also admitted in the witness box that she was not positive as to whether it was Thursday or Friday night.

To establish by inference that the money bag of old man Williams which was found in the box in his bedroom Monday morning was not there the previous night Aaron Gummerson was called and testified that he and William Moody looked in the box Sunday night and witness did not see the money bag there then. He could not remember, however, whether it was a lamp or lantern Mr. Moody carried when the two went to look into the box.

**The Medical Testimony.**

The medical testimony did not prove as important as had been expected. Dr. Powell, professor of medical jurisprudence at Trinity College, described what was generally considered a proper post-mortem examination, the defence holding that inasmuch as the spinal column of old man Williams was not examined there was a possibility that death might have been caused by something other than the blows upon the head. Dr. Powell said he thought it essential that, the spinal column being a vital organ, it should be opened in all post-mortems.

In view of the fact that the spinal column had not been examined it was possible that Williams had died from a broken neck, and the wounds inflicted after death. But, the Doctor added, he didn't think it was probable. Then the doctor explained to the jury muscular relaxation, rigor mortis and decomposition. When he got through His Lordship remarked: "Adding all that up, I suppose rigor mortis is what an American countryman would call stiffening of the body?" [Laughter.]

Continuing, the doctor admitted that in uncertain temperatures rigor mortis would last longer, and if there was no fire in the Williams house mortification might have been delayed for three or six days. It was perfectly possible, judging from the post mortem results of Drs. Heggie and Sutton, that death could have occurred either Thursday or Friday, or even Wednesday. It was impossible to draw a safe conclusion as to when the murder was committed based on the conditions as described by the physicians.

Speaking of the probability that the man who committed the murder of Williams would have blood on his clothing the witness said it was possible, but improbable, that the man would not have stains on his clothing. That, however, was inference, and it had occurred again and again. One fact in regard to this was worth a good many theories, and the fact existed.

**Did the Rain Wash Out the Stains?**

Then the crown proceeded to prove that even if there were bloodstains on the clothing cold water would be apt to remove them.

"Then, if a man wore the coat during a rainstorm that night and the next day the stains might be washed out," said Mr. Osler. Dr. Powell in reply admitted that rain was a good material to dissolve blood, and so with melted snow, but he thought while in that case the stains might be rendered invisible they would still be there and could be discovered by chemical analysis.

Returning to the doctor's statement that in the absence of the examination of the spinal column death might have occurred from some cause other than the wounds on the head, Mr. Osler asked. "Then, doctor, your idea is that these two people may have simultaneously died from spinal disease and simultaneously had their heads battered in within two minutes afterwards?"

When the laughter, which this question called forth, had subsided Dr. Powell explained that he had not said this, but stuck to it that, with a vital organ passed over, it was not safe to conclude that death resulted from the wounds on the head. He would have examined the spinal column.

"Certainly," put in Mr. Osler, "every doctor prefers cutting up."

The evidence of Dr. J. A. Ferguson was corroborative of that of Dr. Powell. Both surgeons said they thought the wounds might have been caused by either the boot or potato masher.

The riding crop was once more in evidence. Angus Heighington, son of Barrister Heighington of Toronto, swore that he gave the knob of the crop to MacWherrell when he was employed as coachman by his father. It then had a portion of a leather covered riding whip, about two feet long, fitted in to it. The whipstock found at the Williams' place was not the same.

Manager Dunstan of the Bell Telephone Company was called to prove the condition of the wires in the Middle-road opposite the Williams farm with the object of supporting the contention of the defence that the cutter must have passed over the fallen wire in leaving the Williams gate and that the wire was not down until Friday. It was shown that the witness did not know of his own personal knowledge whether this particular wire was down, and the reports of his operators were excluded.

Hansel Spraggin, porter at Fitzgerald's Hotel, York-street, Toronto, swore that he showed a man to bed at 9.30 on the night of Thursday, Dec. 14, but he could not identify MacWherrell as the man, in fact he did not think he was the man. If he is he has altered a great deal. Witness swore positively, however, that Walker was in the York Hotel at 8 o'clock on Thursday night, Dec. 14, and at 8 o'clock the following morning.

*"OUR MANIFOLD NATURE."*

**"A Superfluous Nature" and Other Novels by the Author of "The Heavenly Twins."**

In these stories Madame Sarah Grand, the author of "The Heavenly Twins," shows some of her strongest and most impressive work. The great number of readers who have been charmed with her previous books will not fail to discern in "Our Manifold Nature" the qualities which have gained for her such prompt and widespread recognition. McKenna's, 80 Yonge-street, Bookseller and Newsdealer. Another book which has just been written by this clever Englishwoman, "A Superfluous Woman," has already created a very decided sensation and is bound to have even a greater sale than "Ideala" or "Singularly Deluded."

*WIDE OPEN FOR BUSINESS,*

**What You Can Have if You Are Wide Awake.**

You can have to-day some of the choicest of the choice original styles in spring footwear at Howell's shoe parlors. Take a glance at the display at the East End store, it will do your heart good. Prices are right. Don't forget. Call early. 112 Queen east; 542 Queen west. Phone 2682.

**Mrs. Miller Delighted.**

Mrs. Miller, wife of the Hon. Warner Miller, says that when, after landing in New York, she took the New York Central's great fast train for Albany the journey seemed to her like "gliding through fairyland." Nowhere abroad had she found "such ease of motion, such luxury of surroundings, such panoramic beauty of landscape," as in that ride on the Empire State Express.—Richfield News.

**Doctors endorse and prescribe Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum for indigestion. Allow no substitute to be palmed off on you.**

**Academy of Music.**

With the two St. Patrick's Day performances Tony Farrell, the pleasing Irish comedian and sweet singer, winds up his week's engagement at the Academy. On Monday Sampson, the modern Hercules, in conjunction with Duncan B. Harrison's Paymaster Company, commences their week. Notwithstanding this double attraction Manager Conner will adhere to single prices for the double show, viz., 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

**If we had your order for your spring suit we would feel satisfied, Waterson, 126 Yonge.**

**Grand's Repository.**

Special attention is called to the great sale next Tuesday when, by instructions from Major Foster, we will sell his entire herd of Holstein cattle. These cattle have always taken first prize wherever shown, and are the best money could buy. Our instructions are to sell without the slightest reserve. Also, at the same time, another car load of horses from Mr. W. A. Weese of Lindsay, and also a number of high-class saddle and carriage horses.

**The place where men from every walk of life meet and mingle—attracted by one grand desire common to all—that is to share in the benefits of the great cloudburst of bargains at the Army and Navy Stores.**

**Dunlop's Twenty Thousand Roses.**

There are now nearly twenty thousand of my rose trees in bloom, of the rarest tints and perfumes. Also Lilies of the Valley, Carnations, Orchids, etc. Visitors welcome at the Conservatory. Salerooms, Dunlop's, 445 Yonge; tele. 4192.

**See Sir James Rolfe's Nerve Life.**

**Arlington Hotel.**

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. ed

**When you ask for a high-grade chewing, be sure you get the genuine Beaver Plug.**

**What the Hotelkeepers Say.**

Some of the hotelkeepers informed us today that they do not push mineral waters bottled in Toronto; that they always give "Sprudel" when their patrons pay for it, but when they want spirits and mineral water for a paltry 5 cents they are compelled to give them the cheap ones that are bottled in Toronto. "Sprudel" is the only mineral water sold here that we can guarantee is bottled at the spring, and is always sold at 5 cents per glass and 10 cents with native wine or spirits.

**Plan opens to-day, Nordheimer's, for Good Friday recital.**

**HOP TEA**, the finest tea in the market, 55c. per lb. For sale by Messrs. Swan Bros., Toronto. 36

**"You'll believe if you see," "You'll save if you buy." You'll believe when you see the magnificent display of spring overcoats that they have outdone all former efforts, and you'll save at least 40 per cent. if you buy at the Army and Navy Stores.**

**HOP TEA** aids digestion and prevents indigestion. It is a blend of Assam, Ceylon and hops. Price 55c. 36

**Important Notice.**

Blight Bros., stationers, have removed from The Globe Building, corner Yonge and Melinda-streets, to 65 Yonge-st. 246

**Why suffer from toothache when Gibbons' Toothache Gum will give instant relief?** 246

## THE BUDGET ON WEDNESDAY

### *DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS WILL END ON TUESDAY.*

**Mr. Laurier Declines To Admit That Canada Is Prosperous and Avers That the Behring Award Is Unsatisfactory—Sir John Thompson Points Out the Reverse—The Tariff Measure Ready.**

OTTAWA, March 16.—In the course of his remarks shortly before recess this afternoon Sir John Thompson stated that the Finance Minister would deliver his Budget Speech on Wednesday next, 21st inst., which agrees almost exactly with the announcement made in The World nearly two weeks ago, that the budget would be delivered within ten days of the opening of Parliament, most probably on the first Tuesday after the meeting. The World was right, as usual; in the general statement that the budget would be brought down early in the session, and was only one day out in the exact date. The debate on the address was not marked by any very distinctive feature. No amendment was moved and it is not expected that one will be moved now, so that the debate will probably terminate on Tuesday.

**Move of the Address.**

Sir James Grant, who was greeted with applause on rising to move the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, paid a graceful compliment to the late Governor-General and also to the present occupant of Rideau Hall. Her Majesty, he said, always picked out the best man to send to Canada, and no exception had been made in the present instance. He briefly referred to the development of national sentiment which had taken place since he was in the House 20 years ago, and attributed this to a large extent to the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and alluded to the fact that he had introduced a bill for the incorporation of a Pacific railway on April 22, 1872. He approved of the establishment of a fast Atlantic service, as well as an enlargement of the Pacific service, and prophesied the development of a large trade with Australia. Sir James then took up the other paragraphs of the speech, dwelling particularly on the low price of wheat, and in this respect he quoted a large quantity of statistics to show that there was great promise of development and especially in the matter of wheat production. With regard to the tariff he thought that living close to a highly-protected country as we did we could not avoid adopting a more or less similar tariff, and he had no doubt that when the proposed changes were made public it would be found that, while necessary changes had been made, the principle of protection would be adhered to. And the interests of the farmer and the mechanic had been protected as well as those of the manufacturer. In a brilliant peroration he referred to the great men, Macdonald, Cartier, Mackenzie, Dorion and others, who had been in the House when he was previously a member of it. And while eulogizing them and pointing to the great work they had accomplished in inaugurating Confederation, expressed confidence in their successors to carry out and perfect the great work they had commenced.

Dr. Lachappelle followed in French, making a brief but effective speech in seconding the adoption of the address.

**Laurier Commences Fault-Finding.**

Hon. Mr. Laurier was greeted with great applause by the Opposition on rising to criticise the Speech from the Throne. He made the customary complimentary allusions to the able manner in which the mover and seconder of the address had performed their duty. And also as usual said that they must have found their task a difficult one on account of the very meagre bill of fare the Government had provided. He then proceeded to find fault with the Government for not calling the House together earlier and said it was one of the unwritten laws of Parliament that the House should meet in January not later than the end. He said that the real reason of the delay was that the Government was looking to Washington and waiting to see what the legislation there would be, instead of adopting a policy of its own. He quoted from Sir John Thompson's speech at the Toronto Board of Trade a year ago in proof of his contention that the Government was depending on what took place at Washington, and said that the excuse made to Parliament last year for not proceeding with the Tariff Revision, that more information was wanted, could not have been correct.

**He Has His Little Jokes.**

Next, he dealt with the tariff investigation and charged that while the meetings with the manufacturers were secret, those with the farmers were open. He amused himself and his followers, who applauded him by chaffing the Hon. Mr. Angers for recommending the farmers of Manitoba to adopt mixed farming, and raised another laugh, in which Mr. Foster good naturedly joined, by saying that the Minister of Finance had devoted most of his eloquence to persuading the farmers that the first duty of a Christian farmer was to pay his taxes.

**Our Increasing Exports of no'Count.**

He took exception to the claim made by the mover and seconder of the address that Canada was fairly prosperous, and said that no country could be prosperous which had a million of its inhabitants leave it. The increase of trade theory he pooh-poohed as unreliable and claimed that the increase consisted only of coin and bullion, which did not constitute trade. Somewhat grudgingly he admitted that the exports of farm products to Great Britain had increased, but rather slurred that over as a matter of no account.

**He Gets No Comfort From Anything.**

The Behring Sea award did not please him, as he claimed that it had destroyed the Canadian sealing business, and he reviewed the work of the arbitrators to show that the treaty which Sir John Thompson, as First Minister, asked Parliament to rejoice over was the same treaty which Sir John Thompson, as Behring Sea arbitrator, had refused to sign. As to the fast Atlantic service he got no comfort out of that and quoted from his friend, Hon. A. G. Jones, late member for Halifax, to show that a fast service in the Gulf of St. Lawrence was impossible. He found fault with the omissions from the speech. No reference, he said, was made to the Prohibition Commission or the French treaty, and he concluded a speech of three-quarters of an hour by declaring that the Government was not composed of business men and showed a lack of courage in not doing its duty.

**The Premier Replies.**

Sir John Thompson rose at a quarter to six and was still speaking when the House rose for recess. He heartily agreed with the Leader of the Opposition in all he said about the manner in which the mover and seconder of the address had acquitted themselves and paid a special compliment to Sir James Grant, whom he welcomed back to the House after an absence of 20 years. He agreed with what had been said about the success of Canada at Chicago, and ironically remarked that it must have afforded much satisfaction to the leader of the Opposition, although he did not express it, that this success was mostly due to the farmers of Canada, the class he and his friends were so fond of depicting as poor, miserable and downtrodden.

**Canada's Condition Unequalled.**

He took issue with the leader of the Opposition with regard to the prosperity of the country, and claimed that the condition of the country was unequalled in this continent. The prosperity of this country was admitted by everybody but the leader of the Opposition, who had no hope for the country except in a change of administration. If that could only be effected the leader of the Opposition would at once find that the country was very prosperous, and that every farmer would be able to have chicken for dinner on Sunday. [Laughter.] As to the late period at which the session had been called, he pointed out that, although it was a little later than he wished, it was unavoidable. There was no unwritten law about meeting in January, as Mr. Laurier had stated, and as a matter of fact in the last 12 years the House had met six times later than February.

**The Budget Next Wednesday.**

The real business of the session counted from the Budget Speech. The Finance Minister expected to deliver the Budget Speech next Wednesday, which would be earlier than it had been delivered seven times in the last 12 years.

**Tariff Reform and Tariff Meetings.**

Sir John Thompson, in continuing his remarks after recess, pointed out that last session the Government had promised to consider a revision of the tariff and bring down a bill this session, and he pointed out how ridiculous it would have been to prepare such a bill without paying any attention to what was being done in the way of tariff reform in Washington. With regard to the charge of the Tariff Committee meetings being held in private, he pointed out that it was not usual for deputations to Governments to wish their interviews published, and said that some years ago when a deputation of manufacturers waited on a Minister of Finance (Cartwright), he had told them to go to the father of all evil. That interview was not published in the press, but its result was announced by the Minister himself.

**Increase of Trade With the States.**

With regard to the increase of trade he was surprised that the leader of the Opposition should find fault with the increase of trade with the United States. He criticized the statement of Mr. Laurier that the depression in the United States was due to protection, and said that the tariff proposed by the United States was three stories higher than any we had ever had. There was no one in the United States who opposed protection. The struggle which had been going on in that country was between the extreme protectionists and those who believed in a lower tariff, but one which was still much higher than any we had ever thought of.

As to the Behring Sea arbitration he claimed that there was much cause for congratulation in the peaceful settlement of the question, especially the question of rights. The main contention after all of the United States was that pelagic sealing should be stopped. On this they had been declared wrong. He was not surprised to find the leader of the Opposition supporting the case of the United States as opposed to that of Canada, for he had heard the same thing on the floor of the House before. [Applause.] He dealt at some length on the arguments in the case and fully answered the contentions raised by the leader of the Opposition. As to the total destruction of the sealing fleet, he pointed out that when the announcement of the award was made the sealers, in a moment of annoyance, had advertised their vessels for sale and had heard of an appeal to the Imperial Parliament for compensation, but that feeling had disappeared as the regulations became better known, and to-night there was a larger sealing fleet following its legitimate avocation than ever known before. He ridiculed the attack on the Government on account of its policy not being announced with respect to the French Treaty within 24 hours after the House met. The Government had a policy and would announce it at the proper time. In conclusion he thanked the House for the manner in which he had been permitted to go to Paris last session to attend to the high duties which had been entrusted to him.

Sir Richard Cartwright followed, speaking for over half an hour, and confining his remarks almost entirely to a criticism of the Behring Sea clause of the address. Sir Richard could see no cause for congratulations in the settlement, and thought the award satisfied nobody.

Dr. MacDonald of Huron moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned at 10.25.

**Notices of Motion.**

Fifteen notices of motion are given tonight, amongst them the following:

Mr. Mulock—Address for copies of all papers relating to the release of McGreevy and Connolly.

Mr. Mulock—Bill respecting Senate and House of Commons, also a bill to amend the Railway Act, and another bill respecting ocean freight rates on cattle.

Mr. Charlton—Bill to further amend the act respecting customs duties.

Mr. Smith (Ontario)—Enquiry of Ministry whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any legislation this session dealing with tuberculosis.

Mr. Coatsworth—Bill to amend the Criminal Code, 1892.

Mr. Edgar—Address for copies of all papers relating to copyright question not already brought down.

Hon. Mr. Daly gives notice of the first Government measure, an act to further amend the Northwest Territories Act.

Mr. McCarthy is on deck early this year with a notice that he will again introduce his bill to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

**The Vacant Toronto P.O. Inspectorship.**

From what The World hears it is more than likely that the Postmaster-General will fill the vacant postoffice inspectorship at Toronto by a series of promotions and that Mr. Burnham, assistant inspector at Toronto, will be given the junior inspectorship in the Kingston or Barrie division. Mr. Barker will go to Toronto and the London, Stratford and Barrie inspectors shifted round. The department is of opinion that it will be a good thing for the postoffice service to shift the inspectors every few years.

The deposits in Government savings banks for February were $234,554, and withdrawals $209,032.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating The John L. Cassidy Company, capital $300,000; The Heat Deflector Company, capital $100,000; and the American Hardwood Company, capital $100,000. The charter of the Mercer Company has been amended so as to reduce the shares from $100 to $10 each.

**Coughicura will cure your baby's cold. 10c**

**Nerve Life is health, do you need it?**

**Easter Sunday.**

From time immemorial it has been the custom to turn out with something new on. What looks nicer than a new suit or overcoat! If you say the word we will have it ready for you then. Waterson, 126 Yonge-street.

**It costs nothing to inspect our stock, Waterson, the tailor, 126 Yonge-street.**

**Order your spring suit at Waterson's.**

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN THE MORNING.

MOTHER OF THE HOUSE: "Go an' have yer divarshuns, darlints, an' have it over an' done. But no more crackin' heads betune yez afther th' day, moind."

## LOBENGULA WAS DECEIVED.

### *HE SENT A PRESENT AND OFFERED TO SURRENDER.*

**A Thousand Pounds in Gold Was Handed to Two Troopers With the Message—Neither Was Ever Delivered—Two Men Suspected Have Been Arrested by Order of Commissioner Jameson.**

CAPE TOWN, March 16.—Reports received from Commissioner Jameson state that the Chartered Company has learned that King Lobengula sent three messengers to the patrol, sent out by Major Forbes on Dec. 3. These messengers conveyed a present of £1000 in gold and a verbal message asking the patrol to stop as he (Lobengula) would surrender. The King's messengers declare that they handed the gold to two men wearing the uniform of the Imperial Police, which formed a part of the rear guard. From the description of the men suspicion rests on two of the troopers, Davis and Daniels. They have been arrested.

Commissioner Jameson adds that he will try to get further information from the natives in regard to the matter, as upon the heads of the men who stole the £1000 rests the moral guilt of the murder of the Wilson party and the death of King Lobengula.

**The man who hides his money in a stocking instead of putting it into clothing at the prices the Army and Navy are selling at may have lots of caution, but will never be arrested for being too sensible.**

**Where to Insure.**

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company offers incomparable advantages to all seeking the security of life insurance. Its rates are within the reach of all. Its security is undoubted. Its uniformly successful experience of twenty-four years has enabled the company to give better results to policy holders than any similar corporation operating in Canada. Office 32 Church-street. 6

**HOP TEA** is the greatest morning luxury and can only be had from first-class grocers. Price 55c. 36

**Ask For**

The Derby Kid Glove, sold at Bonner's for $1, regular price $1.25. This is the only store in the city that you can buy gent's kid gloves, pique sewn, with gussets between every finger, for $1. Our stock just received, with all the new spring shades. We buy direct from the manufacturer. Every pair warranted. Out of town shoppers can order by mail. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. Branch store, 214 Yonge, opposite Albert-street. 246

**"We make over eighty per cent. of the high-class Smoking Tobaccos packed in fancy tins. Have you tried the Athlete, St. Leger, or our Perique Smoking Mixture? D. Ritchie & Co., Montreal, Canada, and London, Eng."** 2467

**North American Life Assurance Company.**

"The annual report of this company for 1893 shows the new business issued to be the largest in its history; it added to its reserve and net surplus over 58 per cent. of the income. Its total income was $482,514, expenditure $216,722; its assets now amount to $1,793,453, and after providing for all liabilities and guarantee fund, the handsome net surplus of $297,062.35 is shown." 246

**HOP TEA** (Snelling's London Patent), is a delicious blend of Assam and Ceylon teas with specially prepared hops. Price 55c. 36

**For coughs and colds try Adams' Tutti Frutti Horehound. It will cure you.**

**Rupture.**

There have been more cures of rupture effected by my trusses, without the slightest inconvenience to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain rupture under hardest exercise or severest strain. Write for Illustrated Book Free. Established 1871. Charles Clutho, 134 King-street west, opposite Rossin House, Toronto. 6

**Tobacco chewers will find Beaver plug just the thing for spring use. Try it.**

**Oak Mantels**

In Colonial and other latest designs. Tilings and Brass Goods. W. Millichamp, Son & Co., 234 Yonge-street. 6

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

**Secure seats to-day for Pavilion Good Friday. Reserved seats 50c.**

**Why Does a Man Eat Coffee Beans?**

We don't know, but we do know why he should buy his clothing from us. We can fit him, suit him in price and give him one of the selections in the city to choose from. Look us up, Waterson, 126 Yonge-street.

**Try Watson's Cough Drops.**

### *CHAMBERLAIN'S JURY DISAGREE.*

**A Second Trial Ordered and Chamberlain Found Guilty of Perjury.**

WINNIPEG, Man., March 16.—To the intense surprise of the public the jury failed to agree on a verdict in the case of perjury against Charlie Chamberlain, the notorious personator, although the defence practically threw up the sponge on the facts and rested the case on the evidence of the accused that he was too drunk to know what he was doing, and that all was a blank to him.

Judge Bain, who charged against the prisoner, seemed disgusted, and a new trial was instantly ordered.

The second jury empaneled rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred. Chamberlain is now to stand his trial on the charge of personation.

### *SIGNS OF SPRING.*

**Indications That the Gentle Season Is Once More With Us.**

That a new season has fairly commenced is quite apparent to the most careless observer. Everywhere is seen new life and energy. Citizens have doffed their ulsters and appear with spring overcoats and Dineens' new style hats, and the very sparrows seem to chirp more cheerfully to greet the spring-time.

Unfortunately there are those in our city who are unable to appreciate the beauties of the new season. Spring-time, gentle spring-time, is naught but a hollow mockery to the man who must continue to wear his old hat. Nothing but the direst poverty, however, could make a self-respecting citizen wear one of last season's hats after learning that Dineens' new shapes are in.

Every fashionable shape is now in Dineens' stock, which includes the hats of the most celebrated English and American manufacturers.

The name Dineen on a hat is everywhere regarded as a guarantee of style and quality. The firm of W. & D. Dineen has always the largest and best stock in the Dominion.

If you don't know the firm, ask any citizen of Toronto.

Show rooms at King and Yonge-streets, open till 10.30 to-night.

**Summer Sailings Allan Line.**

The summer sailings of the Allan Line have now been arranged and the steamships will leave Montreal in the following order, the passengers going on board the evening before (same as last year): Sardinian 5 May, Laurentian 12, Parisian 19, Mongolian 26, Numidian June 2, Sardinian 9, Laurentian 16, Parisian 23, Mongolian 30. The Parisian and Sardinian have been thoroughly overhauled this winter and several improvements made.

A number of applications for berths have already been received by the agents of the company in this city, and everything points to a prosperous season. The Allan Line carried last year 46,997 passengers. The Allan State Line service will include the favorite steamships State of California, 5000 tons, and State of Nebraska, 4500 tons, commanded by Capt. Brace and Brown. First cabin summer rates from $45 upwards, second cabin $30. A special excursion is being arranged by the State of California July 5.

**O'Keefe's Unrivaled Bock.**

The O'Keefe Brewing Company have placed their unrivaled "Bock" on the market, and on Monday it will be on tap throughout the city. Those who know say that the 1894 brew beats all creation.

**Miss Jessie Alexander and Mr. Charles Roberts in popular program at popular prices, Good Friday.**

**Ports.**

The demand for our ports all over Ontario is unprecedented. Marsala (invalid wine), $8 per dozen. Two Crown, $11. Three Crown, $13. Four Crown, $15, and Ye Blood Maker, $15. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street, Toronto.

**Try Watson's Cough Drops.**

**The New Fish Market.**

Much needed in the city, is now established at 77 and 81 Queen-street West. We find prices marked: White fish and salmon 7c, cod and haddock 5c, smoked haddie 7c, oysters 30c per quart. Tel. 2894. 246

**The steady stream of joyous patronage pays tribute to the makers of a glorious opportunity in the great spring overcoat sales inaugurated at the Army and Navy stores.**

### *DEATHS.*

CROWTHER—On Thursday, the 15th of March, 1894, at 60 College-street, Toronto, Eliza Torrance, widow of the late James Crowther.

Funeral private.

**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. Showroom, 524 Yonge-street; works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

**Druggists say Coughicura is booming.**

## THE DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE

### *PROPOSED INCREASE OF THE BRITISH ARMY AND NAVY.*

**12,000 Men to Be Added to the Standing Army—A New Income Tax Schedule—Welsh Disestablishment to Be Passed This Session—Herbert Gladstone Re-Elected Without Opposition.**

LONDON, March 16.—In the House of Commons Mr. Robert William Hanbury, Conservative member for Preston, questioned the Government concerning the alleged theft of drawings of the machinery of Yarrow's new torpedo destroyer, the Havock.

Mr. John C. Macdona, Conservative member for Southwark, asked the Government if the United States had replied to the communications of the Foreign Office through Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador at Washington, in regard to mutual action for the removal of derelicts from the Atlantic Ocean.

Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, said a reply had been received from Washington on Jan. 25 to the effect that the United States Government had no particular plan for removing derelicts, but that the American warships destroyed them whenever they found them. The communication added that the United States was prepared to confer with the maritime powers at any time with a view of dealing with the subject by concerted action.

**The Question of Armament.**

Sir Edward Grey, in answer to a question by Sir James Carmichael (Liberal), said the Government would gladly consider any practical proposal looking to an international entente limiting armaments. He feared, however, that in the meantime it would be useless to initiate such reform by modification of the army estimates.

Sir Charles Dilke moved that the Government give assurance that the military estimates would be framed to meet the requirements of possible war on sea and land under the advice of officers of each arm of the service who were qualified to command their respective departments. Mr. Dilke argued that the condition of the army was especially bad. Its affairs, he declared, were conducted with a singular lack of business system and by methods such as no public company would tolerate nor any private firm adopt. This state of things was certain to involve them in disaster in event of a great war.

**A National Defence Department.**

Lord Randolph Churchill suggested the formation of a national defence department. The best results, he believed, could never be attained while the opinions of military leaders were communicated through one Minister, and he a civilian who was often unable to appreciate the advice given.

Right Hon. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, opposed the suggestion of Lord Randolph Churchill. The present co-operative system between the officials of the naval and military departments he believed to be perfect.

Sir Charles Dilke then withdrew his motion.

**Increase of the Army Reserve.**

H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, made a general statement as to the army policy of the Government. He maintained that it was best to have one army organization for the United Kingdom, the colonies and India. At home the Government should maintain a force of two army corps with a total numerical strength of 80,000. These two corps would render impossible any plan of invasion. The regiments at home should be inter