The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING JULY 31 1885. — PRICE ONE CENT

RIEL'S DEFENCE OPENED.

EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF THE INSANITY PLEA.

Testimony of Gen. Middleton and Charles Nolin for the Crown—The Prisoner Becomes Excited—Counsel's Address for the Defence.

REGINA, N.W.T., July 30.—A big storm interrupting telegraphic communication generally in the Northwest and with Chicago and all other points is the reason for not getting through a report of yesterday's proceedings of the trial before to-day. George Kerr and Edward Walters, storekeepers at Batoche, testified to Riel's personally going to their stores and demanding arms, which on their being refused were taken by the breeds by force. Kerr said he was arrested and taken before the council. In January last he (Kerr) attended a meeting and subscribed $1 to a fund that was being raised for Riel. Hilliard Mitchell, justice of the peace, being called, said that Riel was bitter against the dominion government and particularly Sir John Macdonald, whom he declared he would bring to his feet. Thos. Jackson, brother of Riel's secretary, adjudged insane, said that Riel told him that he had applied to the government for $35,000 for losses occasioned by exile from the country. He told him he had actually lost $100,000, but was willing to take the amount mentioned. He saw arms in the prisoner's hands once. He was in charge at Batoche, Gabriel Dumont being under him. Witness identified several documents signed by the prisoner.

General Middleton was then called and was examined by Mr. Robinson. He said that two hours after Mr. Caron told him he would have to leave for the Northwest he was on his way thither. On the way up he heard of the Duck Lake fight. He found the 90th and the Winnipeg battery nearly ready to march. He continued: "At Fish Creek I had the 90th, the so-called A battery and Boulton's scouts, in all 425 or 450 men. An engagement took place there. I think we lost nine or ten killed, and forty wounded. This was on April 24. I remained there until I could get rid of the wounded and then went to Batoche. Marched on to Batoche on May 9. On reaching the plateau near the river I saw a large number of men and fired on them. Batoche was carried on May 12. I arranged on the 12th to engage the enemy on the right, leaving the second officer in command to take the position occupied by us the two previous days. I was brought a letter by Mr. Astley. I wrote an answer, and returned it by Mr. Astley. Later on Jackson came up with another letter. After this I fell back on the camp, and felt much annoyed to find that instead of my second in command taking advantage of my feint I found them quietly in camp. I am afraid I used some strong language. We went out again, and forced the first line of rifle pits. Astley ran the gauntlet of both fires with another letter from Riel, with a memo on the outside envelope. We then forced our way on and carried the place by a series of rushes, when all attempts at defence ceased, Astley going down with us. We lost six killed and twelve or thirteen wounded. This practically closed the campaign so far as I was concerned. On the 15th Riel was brought in. When he entered my tent he produced a paper signed by me, saying that I'd guarantee his safety until after the trial. I had a conversation with the prisoner, who talked freely. I remember he accepted the position as leader. Riel said: 'General, if the Lord had given me a victory as He did you I would have made good use of it.' The general identified the now famous notes relative to the killing of the prisoners, etc.

Captain Young, of the Winnipeg battery, who had charge of Riel on his way down to Regina, stated that the prisoner offered every possible information to assist Gen. Middleton to subdue the Indians. Riel told him that during the Duck Lake fight he called his men to fire in the name of Trinity. His words were: "God Almighty, who created us; God, Son, who saved us; Holy Ghost, who sanctified us. Reply to that," meaning the fire of Major Crozier.

Major Crozier recounted what occurred at Duck lake, there being nothing absolutely new in what he said.

Chas. Nolin, being called, related the prisoner's arrival in the country and stated that the prisoner showed him a book written with blood, which gave an account of his plans. The first portion of the book expressed a determination to destroy Canada and England. This was in December of last year. Riel said he wanted $100,000 indemnity from the government. In an interview between Riel and Father Andre the latter promised to use influence to get him $35,000. The prisoner said if he got the money he would start a paper and write down the government. Riel told him before the grass was half a finger length there would be foreign armies here to destroy the country. On March 2nd a priest put the prisoner out of the room because his tone was too warlike, and he talked about forming a provisional government. On March 5 Riel submitted his plans of operation and said he would fight for the glory of God, the honor of religion and the salvation of their souls. He (Nolin) suggested that public prayer should be held and it was held. In cross-examination the witness testified that the prisoner was his cousin, that as soon as he heard that the government refused to give prisoner any money he thought he would be no use to him (Nolin), that Riel frequently acted strangely, and said that he (the prisoner) was going to give Ontario to Ireland, Quebec to Germany and part of the Northwest to the Jews.

At this point, Riel, who had been taking copious notes, became a little obstreperous. He wanted to ask a number of questions and declared that his counsel were not doing him justice in the conducting of his case. Counsel said that some of the questions he desired to put would damage his case and on that ground were not advisable. The judge suggested a conference between prisoner and his counsel, which being held resulted in nothing. Prisoner insisted in loud tones on his right to be heard in his own defence. The judge declined to hear him and threatened to have him removed to his cell, the case to go on without him. Riel complimented the court on its wisdom but insisted upon his right to question the witnesses. The judge still declined to allow him to do so and Riel became worked up to boiling pitch. He said he had no desire to be chained in a lunatic asylum. He was not mad and did not care for animal life but wished to live as an intelligent being. At length Judge Richardson told him if he was not satisfied with his present counsel he would have to assign others to him.

Some unimportant witnesses were examined and the crown rested their case. Dr. Roy of Beauport asylum, Quebec, where Riel was formerly confined, is here to testify as to the prisoner's insanity, as well as Dr. Clark of the Toronto asylum, who made an examination of Riel in the evening, and it is said declared that the prisoner is subject to flights of fancy, at which time he could not be held responsible for his actions.

The Defence.

REGINA, N.W.T., July 30.—At the resumption of the trial to day Mr. Greenshields opened the case for the prisoner. He recounted in telling language the grievances under which the halfbreeds had labored for years, and vigorously denounced the government for its laxity in dealing with them. In doing this he went over the whole history of the rebellion, and said that the breeds were so harshly dealt with that finally, driven to desperation, they sought for a man of action. They did not look somuch to that man's calibre but wanted a leader that would do something to make the government pay heed to their just claims—that would use his endeavors to get them relieved from their irksome burdens, that would get them the reward they had toiled for, that would place them in a position to leave something to their children without having the dread ever before their eyes that it was liable to confiscation. This was what the halfbreeds wanted. Riel, they knew to be a man of experience in such matters, and in their straits to him they looked for guidance and aid. Possibly they were injudicious, but all other channels of redress than agitation were closed. Riel came from the home he had established for himself in Montana and counselled with his fellow countrymen in the midst of their hardships. He then wished to return whence he came, but the people among whom he was born and raised begged him to stay. Unwisely he consented and the rapid course of events appealed so strongly to his ardent nature that his reason became unhinged. He would call witnesses to show that Riel lost control of his senses shortly before the outbreak and was then and is now entirely unaccountable for his acts.

The Losses of the Settlers.

BATTLEFORD, N.W.T., July 29.—Messrs. Murna and Ouimet, commissioners for settling the losses of the settlers, visited a number of farms in this neighborhood, and to-day opened a court for the hearing of evidence. They promise prompt payment of all claims which are well estabilished.

Capt. Doucet Dying.

WINNIPEG, July 30.—Capt. Doucet, A.D.C. to Gen. Middleton, now in the Winnipeg general hospital, is worse, and little hope is entertained by the doctors of his recovery. His arm is terribly swollen and mortification is likely to set in. He always refused to have his arm amputated, although the surgeons at Saskatoon insisted that it should be.

FARQUHARSON THE FRAUD.

Operations of the Man who Robbed the Munster Bank.

DUBLIN, July 30.—Farquharson took the money after the suspension of the Munster bank. He had been in the service of the bank for twelve years. The almost crazed shareholders have offered a large reward for his apprehension. He possibly caught a Baltic steamer early on Wednesday. The warrant of arrest is for the specific sum of $50,000. This sum he entered as having been remitted to the Union bank of London. The entry was a lie. The first suspicion was when the official examiner on Tuesday found a half erased pencil entry. While talking about this Farquharson left the room on a plausible pretext and took a cab to his house in Leeson park. He hurriedly took a pair of boots and overcoat and drove away. Farquharson did not live extravagantly, but speculated heavily. He was the director of several companies, notably a distillery company. He was engaged to marry a wealthy Dublin lady named Rogerson, and had bought a house in Leeson park for $25,000. The highest confidence was reposed in him. He had been proposed as official liquidator of the bank. The reward placards describe him as 40 years old, five feet nine, of average build, dark hair and whiskers, moustache slightly tinged with gray, fresh complexion, dark eyes, prominent white front teeth, walks with a stoop, elegantly dressed; a native of Scotland. Two years ago $4000 in gold was stolen from the bank safe. A clerk named Lodge was charged, tried and acquitted. Farquharson was the only other man who had a safe key. There is no doubt now that he was the culprit.

The committee which is enquiring into the affairs of the Munster bank reports that Farquharson wilfully prevented the Bank of Ireland from advancing to the Munster bank a desired loan which would have enabled it to tide over the crisis by refusing to give the Bank of Ireland securities entrusted to him with which to obtain credit and upon which the Bank of Ireland had decided to lend. The police traced the defaulting manager to North Wall, whence he departed for Holyhead.

THE SALVATION ARMY'S PETITION.

Half a Million Signatures Obtained in Seventeen Days.

LONDON, July 30.—The Salvation army marched this afternoon with much parade to the parliament buildings to present to the house of commons a monster petition urging the immediate passage of the criminal act amendment, raising the age of consent in girls from 13 years to 18. The petition contains half a million signatures, and is a mile and a half long. It was borne in special carriages. The procession was very large, and halted on the Thames embankment, whence a deputation proceeded to the house of commons to present the prayer. The line of march was through the principal streets of London, and the pageant attracted enormous crowds. James Stuart (Radical member for Hackney) laid the petition before the house of commons. He said it was signed by 500,000 persons, and that such was the popular feeling upon the subject that it had taken but seventeen days to obtain the signatures. The vast roll was moved up to the clerk's desk and Stuart read it to the house.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The county jail of Baker city, Oregon, was burned Wednesday morning. Five prisoners were cremated. A sixth was badly burned.

Shoenberger's iron and steel works, Pittsburg, Pa., will start up in every department, except the nail factory, next Monday, giving employment to 2000 men. During the past week numbers of heavy orders have been placed with the firm. It is believed this marks the advent of better times in the iron trade.

Seventy-five and Twenty-two.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 30.—At Birmingham yesterday Mrs. Charlotte Baldwin, a wealthy old lady 75 years of age, brought suit for an absolute divorce from her young 22-year-old husband, Harry Baldwin. This peculiarly mated couple were only married last February, and their marriage then was the sensational event of the day.

The Bon Marche has begun a great clearing sale. Eight tables of seasonable goods with 25 per cent off the regular selling price. Farley & Co., 7 and 9 King street east.

FROM 2.09¼ TO 2.08¾.

MAUD S. CUTS HALF A SECOND OFF HER RECORD.

The Scene on the Track—How the Deed Was Done—The Third Quarter Travelled in 31 Secs., a 2.04 Gait.

CLEVELAND, O., July 30.—Maud S. renewed her claims to the title of the queen of the turf at Glenville track to-day. In presence of over 10,000 people the fleet little mare trotted a mile over a slow course in 2.08¾. This beats her previous record and is one second and a quarter faster than the best mile ever trotted by any other horse. The trial was for a cup and the time goes on record. The day was a warm one. There had been heavy showers during the night and the dawn broke with a great band of damp-looking clouds fringing the western sky. The heavens gradually put on a cheerful aspect, the sun grew hot and the air murky. These conditions seemed favorable to fast time, but the track was heavy and the quarter stretch was muddy. But the sun and half a dozen drags improved it as the day wore on, and when Maud S. started to break her record the course was in fair condition, but was not in the opinion of the management a fast one. It was understood to be Mr. Bonner's request that no pools be sold on the trial and a bulletin to this effect was posted. There was a great deal of private betting, however, odds being about $25 to $8 that the mare would fail. Sporting men bet heavily that the record would not be lowered. Wagers were even made that she would not make 2.11.

It was five o'clock when Maud S. was seen coming down toward the wire with Bair in the sulky. As soon as the mare was recognized the applause began, and it was continued until she had passed beyond the grand stand. Bair drove her slowly around the track, and then gave her a warming-up mile. She went to the first quarter in 37½, to the half in 1.13½, to the three-quarters pole in 1.52, and came under the wire in 2.28¼. She was then taken to her stable.

When she was brought out an hour later for her trial she seemed to be in good condition. John Splan drove a runner down the stretch and turned just behind her. Maud S. began her fast work. Before the distance stand was reached she struck a splendid clip, and 20 rods from the judge's stand Bair nodded for the word. Splan held a watch and followed four or five lengths behind, more to post Bair as to the speed that was being made than as a help to the mare. The queen wentaway fast and the first eighth post was reached in 16 seconds. She rounded the turn and headed for the quarter. The turn was a trifle too sharp and she went into the air. Bair stopped her and went back for another start.

When she came down the stretch for the second time she appeared to be unsteady, but Bair wanted the word and it was given. The mare recovered herself before she had gone far and settled down to an even clip. She reached the first quarter in 32¼ (a 2.10 gait), then Bair began to urge her and she trotted the next quarter in 32 seconds (a 2.08 gait) reaching the half in 1.04¾. She flew on like a bird and the old timers began to declare amidst great enthusiasm that she was breaking her wonderful record. Passing the half she increased her speed and went over the back stretch at a terrific gait. The third quarter was trotted in 31 seconds (a 2.04 gait), the fastest quarter of the mile. On the lower turn she was seen to raise her head suddenly and it seemed certain that she would go off her feet. Bair caught her, however, and on she flew Coming up the home stretch the awful strain began to tell on her and she slowed up. Bair applied the whip and she responded quickly. She dashed under the wire at a tremendous rate, having finished the last quarter in 33¼ seconds, and the mile in 2.08¾.

No one except the judges and reporters knew that the record had been broken. There was great excitement in the judges' stand. The watches of the three official timers, president, Wm. Edwards; C. F. Emery and N. L. Hunting had stopped at 2.08¾. Mr. Edwards made the announcement and a wild scene followed. Bair was loaded down with roses and the mare was presented with a beautiful floral collar.

PROTESTS FROM THE POPE.

His Holiness Complains of the Church's Treatment at Home and Abroad.

ROME, July 30.—The papal allocution delivered during the consistory to-day condemns the Italian government for prohibiting the carrying of the sacrament through the streets to the sick and for permitting the assemblage in Rome of the anti-clerical congress. It also renews the papal protest against the government's occupation of Rome. The pope regrets the French obstructions, which he says caused difficulties with France. He says that though Rome has maintained a conciliatory attitude during the progress of negotiations with Prussia they have proved resultless.

DEATH OR LIBERTY.

Sixty Criminals En Route to Siberia Rise Against Their Guards.

MOSCOW, July 30.—Sixty criminals who had been sentenced to exile in Siberia while en route rose against their guards, and, although unarmed, began a desperate fight for liberty. The battle lasted a long time. The soldiers were unable to conquer their manacled assailants. Twenty of them were shot dead and thirty escaped. Two soldiers were wounded.

Ever so attractive. Farley's Bon Marche, 7 and 9 King street east.

Said Pasha in the Way.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—Said Pasha, the Grand Vizier, continues to grow worse. He is becoming insane. His incapacity delays the Anglo-Turkish negotiations about Egypt. It is rumored that England meditates conferring with the other powers to obtain their endorsement for the settling of the Egyptian question without the consent of Turkey, in the event of the failure of the present negotiations between Great Britain and the Porte.

Injudicious Mr. Errington.

DUBLIN, July 30. — United Ireland prints a letter dated in May from Mr. Errington, the unofficial British representative at the Vatican, to Earl Granville, in which the former says: "We must keep the Vatican in good humor. The Dublin archbishopric being still vacant the matter must be carefully watched in order to use strong pressure at the right moment." United Ireland vouches for the authenticity of the letter.

News from India.

The Bombay Gazette says the belief is gaining ground that the British and Indian troops will be sent to Candahar.

The British army officials at Simla have notified the army contractors that large purchases of animals will soon be made.

THE DILKE SCANDAL.

Failure of Attempts to Hush it up—Indignation of the Betrayed Husband.

LONDON, July 30.—Not a word has been published here yet about the Dilke scandal, but the topic is on everybody's lips. A general hope has been expressed that it is untrue, but an order for legal proceedings has already been given. The story is that Mrs. Crawford, wife of an official of the local government board, long Sir Chas. Dilke's mistress, discovered another woman waiting for him. Infuriated, she told her husband all her own criminality. The latter threatens to shoot Sir Charles, and is determined to proceed immediately for a divorce. It was rumored yesterday that he had gone to Florence, but Sir Charles presided here at a meeting last night. He leaves to-day. The scandal has been focussing round him for some time. Indeed the air of England is thick with scandal involving all sorts of people. Mrs. Crawford is a sister of Mr. Ashton Dilke, brother of the minister who had to leave England some time ago in connection with the herrible Lord Arthur Somerset scandal. It is possible that the disappearance of Sir Charles Dilke from the political horizon explains Lord Hartington's energetic whig action.

Five Millions for the C. P. R.

MONTREAL, July 30.—A rumor was current on the street this morning that the Canadian pacific railway had paid $5,000,000 to the Bank of Montreal, and people asked what it meant. An inquiry at the bank elicited the information that the Canadian Pacific had received five millions of treasury notes from the government in accordance with the bill passed at the last session of parliament, and that these notes were handed over to the bank and simply took the place of other securities.

Too Hot For News.

HAMILTON, July 30.—Sylvester Long of Barton was fined $20 and costs this morning for selling liquor during prohibited hours.

John Mills and W. H. Cooper of this city went to Detroit to sell pools at the Northwestern association regatta. The sports wouldn't buy and the Canadians were disgusted.

The annual meeting of the Canada Life Assurance company will be held in the company's buildings on Aug. 18.

Ladies don't forget the Bon Marche offers the greatest bargains yet during the great clearing sale.

DOMINION DASHES.

The Quebec school of cavalry are on their way home. They were at Mattawa yesterday.

E. Perrault has been appointed assistant city engineer of Ottawa at a salary of $840 per annum.

A shark, measuring 11 feet 7 inches in length, was taken the night before last at Murray bay by Lieut.-Col. Reeve.

Mike Hushin, for many years a well known and popular conductor on the Grand Trunk railway, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Guelph, yesterday morning.

A man named Acorn, recently out from England, was drowned in the Red river Monday night while boating near Kildohan, Man., Dunlop, a comrade, had a narrow escape.

A grand demonstration, including an illumination of fireworks, was held in honor of Col. Ouimet, of the 65th battalion, at St. Rose, Montreal, Wednesday night. About 5000 people were present.

D. McIntyre, principal of one of the public schools, has been appointed inspector of the Winnipeg public schools at a salary of $1600. There were some 50 applicants for the position from all parts of the dominion.

A woman named Lavoie, while a patient of the Hotel Dieu hospital, Montreal, stole several articles of wearing apparel and other property of the hospital. When arrested she implicated another patient, who was also arrested. She is well known to the police and entered the institution for no other purpose than robbery.

The wife of James Walsh, a watchman on one of the Michigan Central car ferries, gave birth to triplets at Amherstburg last Friday night, and on the following morning still another addition was made to the family. All four infants died. Mrs. Walsh is 38 years old and is doing well.

A Windsor, Ont., telegram says: An 11-year-old boy named Mauer, whose parents live on the lake shore above Belle river, fastened an inflatted bladder to his body last Monday to see if he could float. The bladder held his feet up and his head under water, and he drowned before assistance reached him.

Welcomed Back to Their Lodges.

Occident and St. George's Masonic lodges united in tendering five of their member—Sergt. Mitchell, Sergt. Curran, Sergt. Francis Brown, Pte. Guest, Pte. McMillan—who "fought their country's fight" a hearty reception at Occident hall last night. A sumptuous spread was served by Criterion Restaurant Hughes. Grand Master Hugh Murray of Hamilton and a number of other officers of the grand lodge were present. The usual toasts were proposed. The event was a deserving recognition of the services the brethren had done at the front.

She Jumped Into the Don.

The east end was excited yesterday afternoon over an attempted suicide on the part of Ann Daker. The woman threw herself into the Don, but was fished out alive and handed over to the police. Little or nothing could be learned as to her antecedents. She was entered on the books at No. 4 station as of unsound mind.

Horticultural Pavilion.

The Holman troupe repeated their excellent performance of the Mascotte last night to another crowded house. Each well-known member was received with great applause. From the patronage afforded to the old-time company their stay with us, it is anticipated will be prolonged to an indefinite period. Several new pieces are in rehearsal. To-night the Bohemian Girl will be repeated.

Died on the Train.

C. F. Paressatt, a young man of 24, who has been living for three years in Toronto, on Wednesday left the residence of his friend Fred Felitz, 39 Richmond street east, for Ellsworth, Kansas. Wednesday night he was suffering from consumption and was on his way home. When near Brampton he died on the train. Mr. Felitz went for his remains and brought them back to his house where they now lie.

Sir Moses Montefiore Memorial Service.

Rabbi Phillips will conduct a special memorial service in honor of the late Sir Moses Montefiore in the Richmond street synagogue at 5 o'clock this evening. The president and trustees of the synagogue earnestly request their Jewish brethren to close their places of business during the service.

A BROKEN SKULL DID IT.

JOHN WARDEN'S DEATH INVESTIGATED BY CORONER DUNCAN.

J. C. Gibson Held on a Charge of Murder Pending the Result of the Inquest—The Evidence of Three Eye-Witnesses.

The direct cause of John Warden's death, who expired under suspicious circumstances at his residence, 170 Berkeley street, at 10.30 o'clock Wednesday morning, was clearly made known at an inquest which was opened last night by Coroner Duncan at the Elephant and Castle tavern, Queen and Parliament streets. The inquiry was continued until a few minutes after midnight and adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening. Warden's death was caused by a fracture of the skull on a line with the top of and just anterior to the right ear. The fracture is about as large as a 25 cent piece, almost round and the fractured portion of the skull was itself broken, showing that considerable force was used in staving it in. A clot of blood weighing four ounces formed just inside the fracture. There is however not a little mystery surrounding the infliction of the wound, but J. C. Gibson, the young hotel keeper at King and Berkley streets, is held on a charge of murder, pending the result of the inquest. Gibson was present at the hearing last night and listened to the evidence without betraying the slighest emotion. He was represented by N. G. Bigelow as counsel and Mr. Badgerow, M.P.P., was present for the county crown attorney, who is away on vacation. Besides the medical testimony, showing the result of post-mortem examination, three witnesses were examined. Two of these witnesses were young men named George and Peter Burton, brothers, living in Morse street, Leslieville. They worked in the same place as deceased, Friendly & Co.'s, in Front street. The young men told pretty much the same story, but differed in a few instances. George Burton deposed that the three of them, witness, his brother and deceased, left their work at 6 o'clock Monday evening. At two saloons in King street east deceased drank five glasses of beer. Witness and his brother drank three each. They played checkers in one place till 9.30 o'clock. About 10 o'clock they went to Gibson's hotel and played two games of pool and drank two glasses of half-and-half (beer and porter) each. They left the place by a side door opening into Berkeley street without settling for their refreshments or the pool table. Five minutes after they returned, having, as witness stated, become "ashamed of their conduct." Once back Gibson said to deceased, "You had better settle for those games of pool." Warden replied, "That's no more than right." Gibson: "What do you say?" Warden: "That is nothing but right." Gibson then said: "Well, you won't get out of here until you do settle." Witness here explained that deceased was not "stuck" for any of the games, but that he and his brother were mulcted for both of them. Witness continued: "I next saw Mr. Gibson and deceased in fighting attitude. They both had their hands up. They were in a six-foot space between a billiard table and the wall. Blows were struck, but I don't know who struck the first one. Warden made a lunge at Gibson and he (Warden) fell forward. He nearly struck the floor. He fell lengthwise of the billiard table. The scuffle only lasted a minute. Gibson seemed to strike deceased several times. I was on the opposite side of the table and could not see who was striking the most or where the blows were descending. Warden dodged out of the room into Berkeley street. We walked along King to Parliament street. Warden set up the cigars in Wright's hotel. We then walked up Parliament to Queen. Warden put his hand on his head a couple of times, but he made no complaint of being hurt. We separated at Parliament and Queen streets. Warden walked wast to Berkeley and up Berkeley to his home. I only saw him once afterwards before he died; he was unconscious then."

In cross-examination by counsel and jurymen, witnesses stated that after they left Gibson's he noticed a very small blood spot on Warden's cheek. He was positive Warden made no complaint of being hurt. To witness' own knowledge Warden drank a quart of beer every night. Deceased was beginning to feel the effects of his potions before the fuss occurred. Deceased wore a straw hat that night. Witness never saw the hat off. It was on during the fuss. Warden had no supper Monday night before the row occurred.

Peter Burton made a somewhat similar statement on oath. He however deposed that the party did not stop at any other tavern after leaving Gibson's. They walked round the block to Queen and Parliament streets. Witness thought he noticed a small red spot of blood on Warden's forehead. Warden staggered on the street and could not keep his legs well. Witness was positive deceased made no complaint of being hurt in the row. Witness and his brother watched deceased until he turned up Berkeley street to go home.

James H. Greenshield's, a grocer at Berkeley and King streets, who boards at Gibson's hotel, deposed: "On Monday night about 10.30 three men came into the billiard-room. Mr. Gibson and I were playing billiards. The men were strangers to me, and they were all more or less under the influence of drink. They were noisy and left without settling for their amusement. They came back and I heard Mr. Gibson arguing with of them about paying for their liquor. I saw deceased bend over and catch Mr. Gibson by the leg. They scuffled for a minute, but I did not see or hear a blow struck. Mrs. Gibson, mother of the prisoner, came in and separated the men. Warden then walked peaceably out of the room. I am sure the whole thing was over in a minute. I do not know if Warden's head struck the billiard table. I saw him bending over when he had hold of Mr. Gibson's leg."

Dr. Gerald Ball of 270 Queen street east deposed: "Tuesday afternoon I was called in to see Warden. He was unconscious and had the appearance of a man sleeping off a drunken stupor. I examined his head. There was a very slight red spot on the right temple. The skin was not broken and it was scarcely discernable. There were a few superficial bruises on different parts of the body. Warden died the next morning, but I did not see him alive again."

Dr. J. E. Graham of 66 Gerrard street east and Dr. Ball made a post mortem examination of the body yesterday afternoon. Dr. Graham described the fracture. There was no abraison of the skin whatever over the fracture. He showed the jury the portion of the fractured skull and the clotted blood. Dr. Graham said it would be possible for Warden to walk from Gibson's to his own home with such a wound and not complain about it. He once knew a man who walked from Adelaide street to Bloor with a fractured skull. He was of opinion that the fracture was inflicted by a pointed, angular, dull instrument. The corner of a billiard table, a sharp-toed boot, the corner of a square-toed shoe, or a pair of steel knuckles on the hand, might inflict such a fracture. He did not think it could be inflicted with the bare hand. The fracture was probably 30 or 40 hours old. Dr. Ball corroborated Dr. Graham's evidence, and the inquest was adjourned.

Gibson was then removed to the jail for the night. During the inquiry there was a great crowd of people around the hotel doors. The case has excited a great deal of interest in the east end, and opinion is greatly divided. Mrs. Warden, wife of deceased, will be called as a witness, and she may throw some light on her husband's condition after he reached home. Some people think Warden fell on the Berkeley street boulevard and received the fracture, and others think that during the scuffle with Gibson his head struck a corner of the billiard table.

THE WORLD IN THE RIFLE PITS.

A Possible Clue as to How the Rebels Heard of Middleton's Advance on Batoche.

Editor World: I enclose you a copy of your paper for April 24, which I found in one of the rebel's rifle pits at Batoche on Tuesday, May 12—the day of the charge. I thought you would like to secure this evidence of the extensive circulation of The World. It was at the time of later date than the eastern papers received by us in Gen. Middleton's camp, much to the credit of the rebel's postal service. Yours truly, GEO. A. FLINN, correspondent Winnipeg Sun.

Winnipeg, July 27, 1885.

The copy of The World forwarded by Mr. Flinn has been reduced, probably by exposure, to a saffron color, and the top corners are torn off. The chief article on the first page contains a full account of Gen. Middleton's movements and advance on Batoche up to that date. It is logical to suppose that Reil and the rebels were kept posted by means of the press and other sources of the plans and marches of the loyal troops. In the same issue was printed the following special despatch from Ottawa to The World:

"OTTAWA, April 23.—Mr. Blake asked if it was true, as stated by a correspondent in The World, 'that Gen. Middleton's instructions were to quell the rebellion and to hang the murderers and responsible headmen, and these orders he will carry out.'

"Mr. Caron replied that Gen. Middleton's only orders were to vindicate the law and to put down armed resistance to it."

The above evidently gave the rebs an idea of what was in store for them when Gen. Middleton came up with them.

An Alleged Case of Blackmail Dismissed.

Wm. Clinkenboomer and Thos. McKenna, two liquor detectives, were in the police court yesterday morning, charged with conspiracy to defraud Thos. Ellison of $5. Mrs. Ellison and her sister testified that they came to her house Sunday forenoon, said that they had a clear case of illegal liquor selling against her, and demanded $5 as the price of their silence. The women asked time for consideration, and in the evening when then the men returned they were given a marked $5 bill. Detectives Cuddy and Brown were in the meantime secreted in the house, and afterwards arrested them. Mr. Bigelow produced a book showing that the prisoners had obtained liquor from Mrs. Ellison, and Inspector Dexter testified to the good character of the men. They were then discharged.

A Little Girl Drowned.

A little girl was seen carrying a Scotch terrier under the arch of Hay & Co.'s furniture shop on the Esplanade yesterday morning. Soon afterwards she was noticed struggling in the water, and before assistance could reach her, she sank. Esplanade Constable Williams recovered the body and it was taken to the morgue. In the little one's hand was grasped a piece of soap with which it is supposed she was going to wash the dog. About 4 o'clock the body was identified by George Hornshaw, of 106 Centre street, as that of his daughter Mary Rebecca Hornshaw, aged 12 years. The body was then removed to her father's home.

Struck With an Axe.

Alfred Parchment and Samuel Wright, who are neighbors living in St. Mark's ward, got into a row about a well on Sunday last. Parchment told Wright that if he intended to use his (Parchment's) well, he must put the cover on it when he was through with it. This led to an altercation which ended in a fight. It is alleged that Wright struck Parchment on the head with an axe, inflicting a terrible wound. Dr. McConnell was called in, and for a time feared fatal results, but the patient is now doing better. Wright will be brought before the magistrate to-day.

Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Attention is directed to the important "Statement" published in another column showing the unexampled success of The Equitable Life Assurance society of the United States. The income of this society for last year was over fifteen millions of dollars, and the new policies issued in that year amounted to the enormous sum of eighty-five millions of dollars. In view of these facts, the Insurance Spectator of London, England, says: "There is no use shutting one's eyes to the fact that the Equitable is the leading Life Office of the world."

King Street Under Water.

The 12-inch water main at King and Yonge streets burst last night at about 11.30. The water rushed up through the pavement and in a very few minutes King street east and Yonge street south of the corner were flooded half-way across the street. Some waterworks employes were sent for and turned off the water at the corner, after which the flood gradually subsided. There is at present a deep hole on the northeast corner of King and Yonge, and the cedar blocks are undermined and unsteady for some distance.

The Island Tramway.

In the matter of the Island railway the Toronto street car company claim that they should have the option of agreeing or refusing to lay the line. The bylaw says that the council may order the railway company to put down what lines it desires, and that if after thirty days' notice the company refuse, the council can extend the franchise to any other corporation. The company says it has not yet received the notice.

Harbor News.

The propeller California arrived from Chicago yesterday with passengers and merchandise, and left for Montreal.

A number of individuals are taking holiday trips to the upper lakes per the Merchants' line of propellers.

The steamer Passport arrived from Montreal yesterday morning with passengers and freight, and left for the same port in the afternoon. The schooner Northwest cleared for the lake shore.

MAKERS OF MINISTERS.

CHANGES THAT ARE LIKELY IN THE CABINET.

Sir Charles Tupper's Hasty Departure From England in Connection Therewith—How Report Figures Out the Reorganization.

OTTAWA, July 30.—What cabinet changes have been made? is the question in everybody's mouth, but no one appears to answer satisfactorily. That changes are imminent is admitted on every hand. The delay in swearing in Thomas White yesterday as minister of the interior was at first alleged to be due to the absence of Chief Justice Ritchie, who has power to administer the oath of office, but it is now claimed that Sir Chas. Tupper's sudden departure for Canada had much to do with the matter. That Mr. White is to be minister of the interior is now absolutely sure, but speculation is rife as to the other ministers.

Yesterday's cabinet council was thought to be the last before vacation, but another was held this afternoon, at which nearly all the ministers were present.

After the council meeting Sir John and Lady Macdonald left in a special car via the Canada Atlantic railway for Cacouna.

The statement made in the Ottawa correspondence of the Toronto Mail that the statemakers had reconstructed the cabinet as follows: McLelan, finance minister; Thomas White, minister of the interior; Senator Dickey, marine and fisheries; Pope, railways; Kirkpatrick, minister of agriculture, and Sir Leonard Tilley to remain in the cabinet without a portfolio, is regarded here as simply a blind to provoke discussion, so that the premier may profit by criticism of the persons named. This view is borne out by the statement made by Postmaster General Carling to-night that the above statements were simply speculations and that no changes had been made. A statement which is regarded as more probable than that in the Toronto Mail and differs radically in its construction that statement runs thus:

Minister of finance—Sir Charles Tupper.
Minister of the interior—Thomas White.
Minister of militia and leader of the senate—G. A. Kirkpatrick, at present speaker of the house of commons.
Minister of justice—J. P. R. A. Caron.
Minister of railways and canals—John Henry Pope.
Minister of agriculture—Peter White or C. C. Colby.
Lieutenant-governor of Ontario—Sir Alex. Campbell.
Lieutant-governor of New Brunswick—Sir Leonard Tilly.
High commissioner to England—Sir David Macpherson.

Yachtsmen at Home.

The commodore, officers and men of the Royal Canadian Yacht club took advantage of the opportunity afforded by the regatta of the Lake Yacht Racing association to be at home to their friends yesterday afternoon. Between two and three hundred ladies and gentlemen crossed the bay on the club's launch and other steamers to the building on the island. The entire club, with its spacious and breezy verandahs, was thrown open to the guests. The Royal Grenadiers' band played on the lawn, and inside an Italian orchestra supplied splendid music for dancing, which was indulged in by the younger folks. Cooling and enticing refreshments were served in abundance. The affair was an "at home" in the true meaning of the phrase. It was enjoyed by all. The variegated summer attire of the ladies made a picturesque scene.

Arrest of a Suspected Burglar.

W. G. Bousell's house at 130 Bleeker street was broken into Wednesday afternoon while all the folks were out. A pair of boots, a pair of pants and a set of jet cuff buttons were stolen. The police last night arrested James Chick as the guilty party.

Orange Funds.

The Orangemen realized $1200 at the Twelfth of July picnic. The sum of $100 was collected at the St. James' cathedral service. It was donated to the Protestant orphans' home.

CABLE NOTES.

It is reported Mexico will place a loan of $100,000,000 in England.

Lord Salisbury is believed to be working for absolute English control of Egypt.

The Church of Santa Anna, at Naples, built in the sixteenth century, has been burned.

Destructive storms are reported in the south of France. Much damage was done and many lives lost.

The people of Manchester, Eng., through their mayor, yesterday cabled their condolence to Mrs. Grant.

Subscriptions to the Egyptian loan of $45,000,000 have been closed. They aggregated four times the amount.

It is reported at Cairo that since El Mahdi's death his followers have been continually fighting among themselves.

William Upward and George Haseltine, stock brokers, have failed on account of the advance in American railway securities.

PERSONAL.

Ald. Piper is on the streets again after a few days' illness.

Sir Charles Tupper sails to-day from England for Canada.

Archibald Gibson, of Baltimore, will probably be made a cardinal in September.

A. B. McCallum, principal of the Listowel high school, is in town on his way to Quebec.

Lord Wolseley and Sir Peter Lumsden were both present at the lord mayor's banquet Wednesday night.

The Duke of Argyll cabled his condolences to Mrs. Grant yesterday through Cyrus W. Field.

F. Fenton, county crown attorney and family left for Belle Isle Mountain, near Montreal, last night on a vacation.

Sir John and Lady Macdonald left Ottawa yesterday for Rivière du Loup and Hon. Mackenzie Bowell for Prince Edward Island.

Hon. Mr. Costigan was banquetted at the Russell house last night, when the formal presentation to him of a residence in Ottawa was made by his admirers.

Rev. C. W. Ball, in old times one of Toronto's most enthusiastic yachtsmen, was a guest yesterday on board the Alison, and was one of the most tickled at her victory over the Atalanta.

Gen. Sir Donald Stewart will resign as commander-in-chief of the Indian army in October and take a seat in the council of India. Lieut.-Gen. Sir Frederick Roberts will succeed to the command of the Indian army.

The latest London Gazette contains the following announcement: Col. F. D. Middleton, C.B., from lieutenant-colonel, half-pay, commanding the militia in the dominion of Canada, with the local rank of major-general, to be major-general, vice G. N. Boldero, placed on the retired list.

Not Much Change.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, July 31, 1 a.m.—*The pressure has not changed throughout the country but continues comparatively low. Fair, warm weather prevails everywhere.*

Probabilities—Lakes: Light to moderate winds, mostly north and west; continued fine weather; not much change in temperature.