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SIXTEENTH YEAR WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 15 1895. ONE CENT.

MRS. HARRY HYAMS AGAIN A WITNESS

Attends Court Accompanied by a Trained Nurse.

HER CROSS EXAMINATION BEGUN

Crown Definitely Fixes the Hour of the Tragedy.

Mrs. Hyams During Her Testimony Again Avoids Looking at Her Husband—Her Story Not Varied in Any Way by Mr. Lount's Questioning—A Barber Swears He Shaved Harry Hyams Between 8.30 and 9 o'Clock the Day of the Tragedy, But the Crown Contends That the Killing Did Not Occur Until After That Hour and That the Alarm Was Not Given Until an Hour and a Half Later—Miss Lattimer Gives Important Testimony.

YESTERDAY witnessed another sensational day in the trial of the Hyams twins at the York Assize Court. Martha Wells-Hyams, the wife of one of the prisoners and sister of the alleged murdered boy, again took the stand. She was accompanied by a trained nurse, who occupied a seat beneath the witness box. Mrs. Hyams' agitation was not nearly so violent as on Saturday, when she fell from her chair in a fit of hysterics, and, notwithstanding the mental agony from which it was apparent the poor creature was suffering, she gave her testimony in a clear voice. Fearful as her situation was, she maintained her self-possession throughout. Occasionally the ghost of a smile would flit across her features as a question put to her recalled the time when she and the prisoner were wooers—a memory that probably will continue with her till life's pilgrimage is done.

The examination-in-chief of Mrs. Hyams lasted but a few minutes, and then her cross-examination began. It was conducted in a manner that reflected credit on Mr. Lount of counsel for the defence. The fact that she was testifying against her husband on a charge of murder was forgotten. Perhaps it was because he thought the spirit of Christian mercy should open its sanctuary of tenderness to a sister in affliction and offer her the tribute of its pity without limit and without blame, or perhaps it was because he feared that a severe badgering would bring about another fit of hysterics.

Avoided Her Husband's Eye.

As on Saturday the witness never once cast her eyes in the direction of her husband. When her cross-examination commenced Mr. Lount stood in his accustomed place in front of the prisoner's dock, in such a position that in the event of the witness turning her eyes towards him she must of necessity observe her husband. Mr. Osler suggested that counsel for the defence take up a position in front of the jury box, and when this suggestion was supplemented by a request to the same effect from the witness Mr. Lount changed his position. Only once, when His Lordship was cautioning the witness just prior to the adjournment of the court not to speak to anyone concerning her evidence, did Mrs. Hyams glance around and then she studiously avoided her husband's eye.

Before starting his cross-examination Mr. Lount asked the witness if she thought she could withstand a cross-examination and she answered that she could.

The prisoners were less unnerved while Mrs. Hyams was on the stand than on Saturday. They had partaken of a hearty lunch of ham sandwiches, pie, oranges, tea and milk, and while the dark rings around their eyes told of the anxious hours they had passed since the trial opened, they did not look nearly as pale as usual and frequently chatted with counsel.

The Attempt to Insure Mrs. Hyams' Life

It had been anticipated that application would be made before the examination of Mrs. Hyams was concluded to introduce evidence showing that the prisoners had endeavored to place $200,000 insurance upon her life, but Mr. Osler announced that he would test the question of the admissibility of this class of evidence when another witness was called, and in the event of His Lordship admitting the testimony recall Mrs. Hyams to give evidence with respect to that branch of the case.

Some very important evidence for the Crown was brought out yesterday as tending to prove that the tragedy occurred after 9.30 o'clock in the morning. The contention of the defence is that Wells met his death before that hour. Under cross-examination, Fox swore that he arrived at the warehouse between 10 and 11 o'clock, and Harry Hyams told him that Dr. King had been there previously. A barber in Leader-lane testified that he shaved Harry Hyams between 8.30 and 9, and 15 minutes later he heard of the tragedy from a customer, whose name he did not know, but "who had a hard face to shave," and whom he had never seen since.

Then the Crown called half a dozen employes of the Toronto Railway Company, whose evidence proved to a demonstration that it was 10.42 or after when the alarm was given and Harry Hyams started for a doctor.

The cross-examination of Mrs. Hyams tended to show that the defence will admit that Harry Hyams did not send the telegram to Pickering given him the night preceding the accident, and will urge as a reason that all the telegraph offices were closed.

The Scratch on Dallas' Face

The Crown evidently attaches some importance to the scratch seen on Dallas' face after the tragedy. When Expressman Fox entered the witness box at the opening of the court he was minutely questioned in respect to the "scratch." It was three or four days after the tragedy before Fox saw Dallas. To Mr. Lount witness said he could not tell whether the scratch was fresh or two or three weeks old.

The supper in the Orange Hall at Queen and Berkeley-streets, at which occurred the Sullivan incident, the relation of which caused a sensation yesterday, was again brought up. Fox could not tell the date of the supper.

"You have meetings every month, do you not, and often have spreads?" said Mr. Lount.

"Yes," replied Fox.

"And the boys go home feeling pretty good, eh?"—A. "No, sir, nothing of that kind."

With a view of showing that it might have been at any one of these "spreads" that Sullivan made the threat to "open up" on Hyams, counsel continued in this line, but Fox was emphatic that it was at the annual supper the remark was made. "And we only have one annual supper a year," added Fox, amid the laughter of the court.

Dallas Goes Home in a Cab

Harry Hyams told Fox the day of the tragedy that Dallas had been sent home in a cab. J. Lepel, a driver for James Chambers, liveryman, swore that he drove one of the prisoners from 26 Colborne-street to 57 Gould-street, one day in January, 1893, but he could not remember the date. It was the only occasion upon which he had driven any person from 26 Colborne-street. Liveryman Chambers' book was put in showing that the cab was hired on January 16.

Lepel did not notice anything peculiar about the man he drove excepting that he saw some stains on his pants just below the knee, which looked like dark red paint. Witness could not remember what time he drove the prisoner, but it was some time between 9 and 11.

Lepel, under cross-examination, admitted that he had said that he was so much in doubt that he could not say whether the spots he observed was color woven in the cloth or red spots. He was satisfied that what he saw was not a red line in the cloth, however.

Then Mr. Osler proceeded to ascertain from witness to whom he had made the statement that what he saw on the prisoner's pants might have been color in the cloth. Owing to the difficulty experienced in making Lepel understand this was no easy task. Finally witness said he didn't remember saying it to anybody.

Witness could not recollect how many spots there were, but there were certainly more than two. Some of the spots were as large as a five cent piece, others were smaller.

The appearance of the next witness recalled the reign of the "bobtail." He was Jerry Riordan. Early in 1893 he was a conductor on a one-horse car in Church-street. He was going north on one trip, when a man whom he recognized as Harry Hyams boarded the car at Colborne-street and rode as far as Queen. His passenger told Riordan that a man had been killed in Colborne-street by a weight. Hyams said he was going for a doctor and asked him to "hustle" the car. Riordan noticed that the tips of Hyams' fingers were torn. When he alighted at Queen-street Hyams proceeded west.

To more closely fix the time of the killing, Roadmaster Nix, Timekeeper Henley and Clerks Howden and Carney of the Toronto Railway Company were called with their time-record books of the men. The books showed that Jerry Riordan was on the Church-street route on January 16, 1893, that he worked a full day of 10 hours, and that he did not assume his duties until 10.42 o'clock.

The defence sought to prove that Riordan might have taken the run of the driver on the 9.33 car, but the witnesses swore that as 63 minutes was required for the round trip had he done so he could not have reported for duty at 10.25, which Carney swore he did.

The Barber Who Shaved Harry.

J. Gardipey, employed in the Leader-lane barber shop, had frequently shaved Harry Hyams. Between 8.30 and 9 o'clock on January 16, he shaved the prisoner. He remembered the day because of the tragedy occurring shortly afterwards, and he recollected the hour for the reason that he was late getting down and was sweeping out the place when the prisoner came in.

To Mr. Lount witness said that it was within a few minutes of 8.30 when Hyams came into the barber shop. It was about his usual hour for calling. Hyams was in the chair 20 to 25 minutes.

Mr. Lount: "Did he appear as usual? He didn't act like a man who had a horrible murder on hand and intended to get shaved and then go down and do the deed, did he?"—A. "No."

"He didn't act like a man who had something on his mind, who was contemplating the slaying of some one, did he?"—A. "No, sir."

The Man "With the Hard Face to Shave."

Witness said he was positive that the prisoner had only gone out from 10 to 15 minutes when he heard of the tragedy.

Then Mr. Osler took the witness in hand. He first heard of the tragedy from a customer, and he recollected the customer from the fact that he had a "hard face to shave." He couldn't describe the man with the "hard face to shave," as he had not seen him since, but he had shaved him previously.

This story, it will be seen, does not at all agree with that of the street railway men. How Gardipey could hear of the tragedy at 9.10, when, as is alleged, Harry Hyams did not go for the doctor until 10.42, is a question which the jury will have to consider.

Mabel Lattimer Testifies

Then the pretty typewriter who was employed in the Colborne-street warehouse to address envelopes, which the Crown claims were never mailed, was called. She is Mabel Lattimer and she looks something like this:

The beauty of Mabel's attractive face was enhanced by a black costume faced with ruby and natty straw hat trimmed with white flowers and brown ribbon.

To Mr. Osler witness said her employment in the warehouse consisted entirely of addressing envelopes. She would pick out the names from the directory of 1892 and write them upon envelopes. These envelopes were returned to the boxes, which were then labelled with the occupations of the parties to whom they were addressed. Miss Lattimer never knew of any of these envelopes being posted. Mr. Osler produced several boxes of addressed envelopes which Miss Lattimer identified as some of those she had addressed. One of the boxes was labelled, "boarding houses, nurses, machinists," etc. A second read "fruit,

Continued on Fifth Page.

FIREBUGS IN TORONTO AT WORK AGAIN

Langmuir's Trunk Factory Burned This Morning.

THE LOSS WILL REACH $20,000

One Hnndred Hands Thrown Out of Work.

The Incendiary Started the Blaze in the Rear Where the Wind Would Have Full Sweep and Aid Him in His Dastardly Work—A Hot Fight for the Brigade—Buildings Across the Street Were in Danger for Some Time, But Were Saved.

The three-story brick factory of the Langmuir Trunk Manufacturing Company, 800 to 820 King-street west, was badly gutted by fire shortly before 3 o'clock this morning.

The building was a large three-story brick structure and was formerly occupied by H. E. Clarke & Co.

A general alarm was rung in at 2.45 and the new Ronald engine, together with the entire fire department responded.

The contents of the factory being of a highly inflammable nature, caused the fire quickly to spread, and the reflection could be seen from all parts of the city.

P.C. Bogart was on his beat near the factory at the hour mentioned, and saw smoke issuing from the building. Constable Cragg, on duty in Niagara-street south, perceived it almost simultaneously. Together the officers went to the box at the corner of Bathurst-street, and turned in an alarm. Night watchman Taylor was also present.

The building will be a total loss.

Mr. Dr Gruchy, president of the company, who resides in Spruce-street, was sent for immediately by the nightwatchman.

The rear part of the building, where the manufacturing was carried on was totally destroyed. The show rooms fronting in King-street were saved. A heavy variable gale was blowing, which fanned the flames and placed in serious danger the neighboring buildings.

The fire started in the northwest corner of the building, and the night watchman stated to The World that it was without doubt the work of incendiaries. These birds of ill-omen evidently started the fire at a point where the stormy wind which was blowing would be likely to cause it to spread with the greatest rapidity, and with the likeliest prospect of bringing about the complete distruction of the building and probably others along with it.

The foremen, by strenuous and herculean labors, were successful in confining the fire to the west wing of the building.

The damage is estimated at $20,000.

It is a significant fact that in the northwest corner of the building where the fire originated, there is nothing stored of an inflammable nature. No combustible material was placed nearer than a distance of 160 feet from this corner.

The total loss is $20,000 and the insurance $55,000.

One hundred hands are thrown out of employment, the present being the busy season of the year.

Sparks carried by the gale set fire to the adjoining cooper's shop of John Thompson of Bathurst-street, but the fire was extinguished before much damage had been done.

To correct any phase of indigestion and build up the system use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

Revision of the Voters' Lists.

Assessment Commissioner Maughan has selected the 27th inst. for holding court, under the provisions of the Voters' List Act of 1893, for hearing the appeals of qualified votres to have their names placed on the voters' list and for striking off the lists the names of all electors who have died since the revision of the last list.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

A Splendid Issue Is the Second Number o The University Quarterly.

The May number of The University Quarterly is replete with excellent articles, fully equaling if not surpassing in interest those that appeared in the first issue. It opens with a scholarly essay by Professor Baker, entitled "Mathematics a Means of Culture," in which are shown the advantages and pleasures gained by the pursuit of that science. Among other articles contained in this excellent number, and now for sale by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, may be mentioned, "The Women of the Homeric Poems," by F. B. R. Hellems, B.C., and "Hans Sachs," the cobbler-poet of Nuremberg, by W. H. Vander Smissen, M.A.

Private Stable.

Messrs. Silver & Smith call special attention to their great sale Friday next, when the contents of two private stables will be sold, including carriages, horses, harness, etc.

The light victoria is suited for a small horse and is very desirable.

The entire stock in fact is nearly equal to new, and should call together a great number of buyers.

The two-wheel dogcart, by Hutchison & Son, is without doubt the best riding cart in Toronto to-day, can be tried before the sale.

Turkish baths, open all night, phone 1286

Breakfast Specialties.

Most people use coffee at breakfast, and those who are looking for a pure, fine flavored article at a medium price should try Michie & Co.'s plantation blend at 37c lb.

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

The patent pipe sifter, enclosed in each 10c package Tonka smoking, fills the bill. Try it.

STILL CAPTURING INCENDIARIES

Chief Government Detective John Murray Captures Another Alleged Firebug—Who Hired Him to Do the Job?

On Monday, April 15, the grist mill owned by Louis Terry at Newcombe Mills, in the Township of Brighton, County of Northumberland, and eight miles north of the village of Brighton, was destroyed by fire. The fire broke out between 11.30 and 12 o'clock, and the parties who arrived early on the scene noticed a smell of coal oil. The fire spread to the postoffice, general store and dwelling of A. T. Dorland, on the opposite side of the street, which, together with the mill and the blacksmith's shop of J. F. Montgomery, were totally destroyed. There had been no fire in the mill on the previous day, and the general opinion was that the fire was started by an incendiary. The Attorney-General's Department was communicated with, and Chief Detective John Murray was sent to enquire into the facts. He ascertained that a man named Edward Ackley, alias "Mat" (which is the name of his stepfather), and who was employed in the mill, had on the Saturday night prior to the fire purchased a gallon of coal oil at Dorland's store. The fact of the purchase of the gallon of coal oil excited surprise at the time, as Ackley's family, which was in poor circumstances, generally purchased their oil by the pint or quart. So peculiar was the purchase of the gallon of oil that the storekeeper remarked at the time, "Do you want a gallon?" and Ackley replied, "Yes, I want a gallon." Detective Murray visited the scene last Thursday and, after fully investigating all the circumstances, took Ackley into custody. He was taken to Cobourg, and, after a preliminary examination, was remanded until Saturday. Further arrests are expected.

Anarchist Incendiaries in Rome.

Rome, May 14.—The new theatre Adriau and four adjoining mansions were burned this morning. The police believe that the buildings were fired by Anarchists.

MONUMENT TO BURNS.

This Will Be Considered and a Collection of Canadian Poetry.

At the meeting of the Caledonian Society last night Captain Robertson presided. Mr. George Vair introduced a resolution to the effect that a monument be erected in Toronto in memory of the poet Robert Burns. After a large amount of discussion it was ultimately decided to allow the matter to stand as a notice of motion.

Mr. Daniel Clark gave notice of motion to have a collection of Canadian poetry made and have it published in book form. This will come up at the next meeting in connection with the monument.

Fourteen propositions were received and the following gentlemen were elected members of the society: Charles G. Begg, John Catto, G. M. Rose, D. McEachren, D. Fleming, Fred Wyld, C. F. Gordon, J. W. Anderson, Fred Mowat, C. M. Henderson, John Pease, John Macdonald, J. Fraser Macdonald, R. S. Bell, W. H. Niddrie, P. T. Paton, C. G. Carmichael, R. Begg, F. Crow, J. R. Muir, F. S. Mearns, R. H. Bruce, Robert Spence and J. F. Mitchell.

The meeting closed with a program of songs and readings.

THE FROST.

Latest Reports of the Damage to Fruit and Crops.

Malvern, Ohio, May 14.—The mercury has fallen to six degrees below freezing. In the Sandy Valley fruits of all kinds have been killed. Corn will have to be re-planted.

Chicago, May 14.—Although the storm on the lake was particularly severe few disasters are reported and no loss of life is known, unless the report that a vessel was seen to capsize and sink five miles north of Racine proves true.

Des Moines, Ia., May 14.—Telegraphic reports from 30 towns in Iowa show that the frost Sunday did inestimable damage to early vegetation and small fruit.

Four Inches of Snow at Niagara.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 14.—Snow fell to the depth of four inches this morning, followed by drizzling rain. The grape crop in this locality has been nearly totally destroyed, which means thousands of dollars loss. Strawberry patches look like as if they had been swept by fire; cherries suffered severely, also the peach trees. Corn, potatoes and other vegetables are flat on the ground, the season being fully three weeks ahead of last year.

Death From Sunstroke.

London, May 14.—One death from sunstroke occurred yesterday in Highgate Woods.

The 4000 troops which paraded at Portsmouth to-day suffered greatly from the intense heat and ten of them were prostrated by sunstroke and sent to the hospital.

JUDGE TOMS DEAD.

The Senior Judge of Huron Succumbs After Two Weeks' Illness.

Goderich, May 14.—Isaac Francis Toms, senior judge of the County of Huron, died this morning after an illness of two weeks. The deceased was one of the best known men in the western part of Ontario. The funeral will take place here on Thursday afternoon.

SUNSHINE FOLLOWS RAIN.

And Then We All With Gladdened Hearts Take Hope Anew.

Once again the old saw, "In fine weather prepare for your umbrella," has proved that it is more than an old woman's saying. Those who, with commendable forethought, purchased ladies' fur capes or gentlemen's waterproofs at Dineens' reduced figures had more comfort yesterday, spite the miserable downpour and sloppy streets, than their friends who donned their light clothing merely because it was May. And though Old Sol will again appear with his wonted warmth ere the week be through, the evenings will be cool enough to demand the comfort of furs. Then there is the fine appearance of Dineens' goods—the style and quality. It is only a very limited number of gents' waterproofs and umbrellas Dineens' keep, and truth to tell, although the streets were almost deserted yesterday, the demand for these useful equipments was beyond expectation. Other changes may soon come, and to be forewarned is to be forearmed. Also, though there was a breathing space in the demand for fedoras and shells in all the new shades and fashionable colors, with the return of fine weather, just you see the rush to the popular store at Yonge and King-streets. Quality and prices cannot be approached elsewhere in Canada.

Gives staying power to bicyclists and athletes—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse to take imitations.

Ask your shoe dealer for Cerol Russet Dressing. Price 15 cents.

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King-st

Beaver, "the gentleman's chew," can now be had in thin plugs. d

IN HARD LUCK.

MR. LAURIER: Talk about frost. There's a plant that, despite our best efforts to keep it covered as much as possible, has been nipped regularly every spring for the past seventeen years.

THE CAPE AND CANADA.

The Proposed Reciprocity Treaty Discussed in the Cape Town Parliament.

London, May 14.—A despatch from Cape Colony says that in Parliament today Mr. Wiener made a motion calling for the papers concerning the treaty with Canada. He contended that it would be better for the colony to cultivate relations with its own neighbors than with Canada, and said that there were no articles except what were already free that they could exchange with Canada.

The Premier, Hon. Cecil Rhodes, says that the negotiations had not gone beyond a proposal that a Canadian delegate visit Cape Colony.

Mr. Sauer remarked that the Government had placed heavy duties on Australian goods, and asked how, in view of the fact, it could admit Canadian goods free of duty.

EXPLOSION ON A STEAMER.

Three Deaths by Accident on the River St. Clair.

Detroit, Mich., May 14.—While the river steamer Unique, bound up, was in Lake St. Clair last evening, a tube in one of her boilers blew out, killing Anthony Case, a coal passer, and fatally injuring John Hant, a fireman.

George Robinson, the engineer, who was sitting on the port rail, was knocked overboard and drowned.

There were 40 passengers on board the Unique, but a panic was averted. The Unique was brought here by a tug.

GORED BY A BULL.

Fearful Death of a Young Farmer Near Harriston.

Harriston, Ont., May 14.—James McMorran, nephew of Robert Scott, exreeve of Minto, was gored and trampled to death by a bull on Sunday. He was leading the animal to drink, when it attacked him, but no one was near to render assistance. He was found dead, the brute having left him.

Three Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

Wellsville, N.Y., May 14.—A terrible accident occurred this morning at West Bingham, Potter County, Pa., fifteen miles from here, in which five men were killed and three fatally injured by the blowing up of an eighty-horse-power boiler.

Wrecked Off Land's End.

London, May 14.—The ship that went ashore at Pendeen Cove, near Land's End, yesterday, is the Dutch steamer Paknam, and not a French vessel, as was at first supposed. Several large holes have been stove in her by the rocks upon which she lies, and there is little chance of floating her.

The Railbirds Were Fooled Yesterday.

Old James Probs threw a little water on the Woodbine yesterday morning, and the genial gents were not seen there, but if you had passed Chivrell's in King-street you would have seen a few of the first families eating frogs' legs and lobster. Send in ten dollars in postage stamps and we will give you the winner of the Queen's Plate. Chivrell's, 96 King-street west.

Arlington Hotel.

This elegant, comfortable hotel offers every inducement to those desiring permanent winter accommodations.

Why Physicians Recommend Tokay.

Physicians recommend California Tokay from the Santa Clara Valley Vineyards, because it is the most delicious red sweet pure wine ever sold in Canada. We sell it at $2.50 per gallon, $6 per dozen, 60 cents per bottle. Wm. Mara 79 Yonge-street.

Turkish baths, bed for all night bather

BIRTHS.

BROWN—On May 13, at 143 Dowling-avenue, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brown, a daughter.

Island Delivery.

Michie & Co. have made arrangements for prompt and efficient delivery of all orders for ale, wine, groceries, etc. ed

PEERS IN PARLIAMENT.

A Decision Shelved by the Formal Appointment of a Committee—Labouchere's Ridicule of the Debate.

London, May 14.—The motion introduced in the House of Commons to-day by Sir William Harcourt in regard to the status of Viscount Wolmer took the technical form of a resolution to appoint a committee to enquire whether Viscount Wolmer had succeeded to the Earldom of Selborne.

Mr. Chamberlain offered an amendment that the committee, if appointed, also consider the dormant titles of Earl of Hyndford, Viscount Inglishberry and Nemphlar. Lord Carmichael of Carmichael as Lord Carmichael yet held his seat in the House of Commons.

Sir William Harcourt declined to involve the committee in the consideration of separate questions.

A seat held by the heir of a peer, he said, was legally vacated upon the death of the peer. The only question, therefore, which could be referred to a committee was embodied in the motion he had just submitted.

Mr. George N. Curzon said that the late Earl of Selborne had encouraged his son to take the step he was now taking.

Mr. Labouchere ridiculed the course of Mr. Chamberlain in dragging the matter of a dormant peerage into the question. He himself, he said, had recently received a letter from a person offering for the sum of ten guineas to prove that he (Labouchere) was a member of the Royal Family. (Laughter.) That being so, the question arose, according to Mr. Chamberlain's contention, whether he had a right to sit in the House of Commons. The whole debate, he thought, was a piece of absurdity, and a writ ought to be moved without delay, declaring Viscount Wolmer's seat vacant.

The motion offered by Sir William Harcourt was carried by a vote of 330 to 143.

LIBERALS LOSE WALWORTH.

Another Disastrous Bye-Election for the Rosebery Government.

London, May 14.—A Parliamentary election was held to-day in the Walworth division of Newington, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Saunders. The result of the poll was: Bailey (Con.), 2776; Reade (Lib.), 2103; Lansburg (Soc.), 347. At the last election Mr. Saunders, who stood as a Home Ruler, was returned by a vote of 2514 against 2213 for Mr. Isaacs, his Conservative opponent.

Britain and Behring Sea.

London, May 14.—The Foreign Office declines to make any statement as to whether the coming visit of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at Washington to England, is connected with the Behring Sea negotiations. It is stated, however, that in any case the fact that the United States has not settled the claims for damages on the basis suggested by the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration would not interfere with or delay any negotiations which may now be pending. It is further asserted that the proposal of the United States Secretary of State, Walter Q. Gresham, for a joint commission for the Behring Sea, to be composed of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Japan, is still under consideration.

Rosebery Tries a Sea Voyage.

London, May 14.—Lord Rosebery embarked on board the Enchantress at Devonport this morning for a cruise throughout the channel.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Fine Day, Wet Night.

Lowest and highest temperatures: Edmonton, 42—56; Calgary, 38—62; Prince Albert, 42—58; Qu'Appelle, 40—48; Winnipeg, 34—52; Parry Sound, 30—44; Toronto, 34—40; Montreal, 32—54; Quebec, 30—54; Halifax, 46—64.

PROBS.—Mostly fair, with a little higher temperature to-day. Rain again to-night or to-morrow.

SIR C. H. TUPPER'S HEALTH PRECARIOUS.

He Has Hemorrhage of the Lungs and Is Ordered Rest.

CHRIS. BUNTING IS AFTER CARDWELL

Messrs. Northrup and McMullen Resume the Debate.

No Division on the Budget Until Wednesday Owing to the Long Speeches—Mr. Northrup Contrasts the Position of the Canadian Farmer Under Protection With That of the British Agriculturist Under Free Trade—Prof. Robertson on the Year's Dairy Work—News Notes Around the House.

Ottawa, May 14.—Members of the House learned with regret to-day that the Minister of Justice had been peremptorily ordered by his physicians to take a rest. Since his partial recovery from the attack of illness a month ago, Sir Charles H. Tupper has not been able to transact more than an hour's work a day. Even that amount of exertion has weakened him, and at the present time there is a slight hemorrhage of the lungs. The Minister has acceded to the command of his medical attendant, and to-day left for Lakewood, N.J., where he will remain until about the 26th inst, or possibly longer. Lady Tupper accompanied him.

No Division on the Budget Until Wednesday.

It seems to be the general impression around the House that the Budget debate will not terminate until Wednesday of next week. Many members on both sides of politics have signified their desire to "catch the Speaker's eye." At the present rate of speaking, an average of but three addresses a day, it would take until long after next Wednesday to satisfy those who are anxious to address the House, but from this out shorter speeches should be the rule. There was one noteworthy deliverance at to-day's sitting. It was that of Mr. Northrup. The member for East Hastings is one of the coming men in the Conservative party. To-day the originality of his argument and a complete abstention of wearying the House with figures, as well as an avoidance of the "ruts" which some members do not seem able to avoid, stamped his speech as one of the best so far delivered this session. Mr. Northrup commanded the undivided attention of the Chamber, and as he drove home his sledgehammer hits at the Grits he was continuously cheered. Mr. McMillan followed him. Mr. Cockburn will be the first speaker to-morrow.

It is expected that the House will adjourn next Wednesday night until the following Monday. Thursday is Ascension Day and a statutory holiday.

Mr. Northrup Quotes Reform Protectionists

The debate on the Budget was resumed by Mr. McMullen, who condemned the present tariff as inimical to the interests of the farmers and designed to aid manufacturers only. The Government was responsible for scandalous and disgraceful proceedings in connection with the construction of public works. Not a building erected for years but had largely exceeded the original estimate.

The Liberals of Ontario were proud of one building, the cost of which had not exceeded the original estimate—he referred to the Provincial buildings at Toronto. He condemned the Government for their nepotism. Not satisfied with placing first and second cousins on public service they had secured positions for their uncles, aunts and more distant relatives.

Mr. Foster: You evidently know how it's done. (Laughter.)

Mr. McMullen, continuing, condemned the Government for its extravagance.

Mr. Northrup, who was received with Ministerial cheers, pointed out that speakers on the Opposition side differed in a marked degree in their interpretation of a tariff for revenue. It was remarkable also that not a single word came by way of argument from the Opposition benches to answer the arguments which some of their prominent men advanced eighteen or nineteen years ago. In 1876, Mr. Paterson of Brant gave expression to views entirely different to those of to-day. He was then in favor of "a defensive policy." (Cheers and laughter.) At that time Mr. Paterson had stated that if the Ministry were going to retrograde from incidental protection he would withdraw his confidence from them. (Cheers and laughter.)

Mr. Northrup then turned his attention to Mr. Charlton, and read to the House some of his protectionist views of nearly 20 years ago. Mr. Charlton was very restive under this exposure, and repeatedly interrupted the speaker. Continuing, the speaker spoke of the wonderful growth and development of the country under the N.P. He said the policy of the Conservative party was to remove restrictions from the people of Canada, while the policy of the Liberals appeared to be to remove restrictions from people outside of Canada. (Cheers.) The policy of the two parties might be boiled down to this: 'The Reform party were determined to make this a cheaper country to live in; that was their goal; the policy of the Conservative party was first and foremost to see that every Canadian who wanted an honest day's work should get it, and that he secured an honest day's pay for it. (Loud cheers.) Comparing the condition of the farmers in Canada and the Mother Country, he cited from the report of the Royal Commission on the depression on agriculture to show the deplorable condition of the British farmer. The remedy suggested time and time again in the report was protection to the farmer. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Flint: Can you cite any recommendations in favor of protection?

Mr. Northrup: I will give you a dozen before I am through. Continuing, he read an extract from The London Spectator, appearing in this official report, which said that one of the most discouraging features of the situation was, "The eclipse of free trade among the well-to-do and educated classes of the community."

British Farmers Want Protection.

Resuming his speech at 8 o'clock, Mr. Northrup read further extracts from the Royal Commission's report, all proving the depression of agriculture in England and the necessity as expressed generally for protection.

Dr. Landerkin: And under free trade. (Cheers and laughter.)

"In all but a few instances protection was urged as the only remedy for this depression," he continued, still reading from the report. Then, taking up the report from the manufacturing district of Lancashire, Mr. Northrup read where evidence was given suggesting a protective tariff on agricultural and