

THE PERFECT GUILTY

George Elisha Alger to Serve Seven Years. IT IS THE MAXIMUM PENALTY For Conspiring to Defraud an Insurance Company.

Mr. Clute Asked for Mercy for the Prisoner, but Justice Falconbridge Could Not Lose Sight of the Fact that Alger was Framing the Jury of the Verdict.

Whitby, March 20.—(Special.) In August last the World first announced to the public the existence of vast insurance frauds in the County of Ontario, which had been brought to light by the discovery of George Elisha Alger at Whitby, Ont. The World then called upon the Government to take up the case and to make a movement toward the abolition of the insurance company.

When the jury announced its verdict at 6.30 Mr. Clute asked for mercy for the prisoner, but Justice Falconbridge could not agree with that view and sentenced him to the longest possible term for the offence, seven years.

His remarks in doing so were as follows: "George Alger after a fair trial, in which I must say you have had a most brilliant defence, a jury of your own countrymen, and the verdict against you which you have found guilty of, is far reaching in its effects. I cannot lose sight of the fact that doing as you have done, trafficking on the life of your wife, and I see no reason why the maximum sentence should not be passed upon you. I sentence you to seven years in the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston."

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CANADA MAKES A PROTEST

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA DOES NOT EXIST IN THIS COUNTRY.

Mr. Foster Gives Notice of a Resolution to be Passed by the House of Commons—Mr. Clarke Wallace Explains His Position in July Last as a Member of the Government.

Ottawa, March 20.—(Special)—Mr. Foster gives notice of a resolution on the following important resolution: "That it appears for many years previous to November, 1892, Canadian cattle were allowed free entrance into the United Kingdom without being required to be slaughtered on landing."

That on 21st November, 1892, regulations were put in force by the British authorities making the slaughter of Canadian cattle obligatory upon being landed on the assumption that the disease of pleuro-pneumonia was detected in certain animals imported from Canada.

That a bill is now before the Imperial Parliament which proposes to make the exclusion of all foreign cattle permanent.

That the most thorough investigation carried on in Canada has failed to disclose the existence of a single case of pleuro-pneumonia.

That, in view of the foregoing facts, this Parliament is of the opinion that it is not desirable to interfere in any way with legislation considered necessary in the United Kingdom.

That the Government of Canada, and to express in the strongest possible manner its belief that pleuro-pneumonia does not exist in Canada, and does not at the present time exist in Canada.

Trade and Navigation Figures.—The figures of trade and navigation returns for the past month are most gratifying. The exports show an increase of \$1,000,000 over the corresponding month of last year.

Mr. Clarke Wallace's Position.—The early hours of the morning were not without interest to Ottawa people as they witnessed a pretty lively altercation between Mr. N. C. Wallace and Mr. John A. McGilivray, the outcome of which was a duel.

Mr. Wallace, formerly of the Royal Artillery, Quebec, one of the officers who went to England last year along with Col. Otter, and had been in the militia for some time.

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MRS. JOHN A. BARNES ONCE MORE

She is Now Suing for a Divorce in Oklahoma—Barnes Has Frank Magowan as Counsel.

Oklahoma City, Ok., March 20.—Mrs. J. A. Barnes of Trenton, N.J., who was Miss Edith Riddell, a daughter of Dr. Riddell, formerly of Orangeville, Ont., and Parkdale, Ont., and at one time an operator in the Great Northwestern office in Toronto, has entered a suit here for divorce from her husband.

The couple were married in Toronto and lived happily together for some time. Then Barnes went to Trenton, N.J., and Mrs. Barnes followed him.

Mr. Barnes was arrested in Trenton, N.J., on the charge of bigamy, and was committed to the Trenton Jail. Mrs. Barnes was freed from her husband's custody.

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HE CATCHES ON.

MR. POSTER SAYS THE MEASUREMENT WILL BE PUSHED FORWARD

And Every Available Hour Possible Used for this Purpose. Government Will Monday and Thursday—Mr. Donald Smith's Conference with the Governor-General Discussed in the House.

Ottawa, March 20.—(Special)—The motion of the Secretary of State this afternoon that the Government should hereafter take Mondays and Thursdays for case, unimportant business called forth for some time, and succeeded in the strenuous opposition of the Opposition. Mr. Laurier was not in his place, but Sir Richard Cartwright led off, and was followed by Mr. McMillen, who was talked against time for a considerable period, and succeeded in being called to order about half a dozen times within almost as many minutes.

Mr. McMillen candidly admitted that owing to the long and wearisome session the leader of the Opposition and many other members were indisposed. He went on to say, amid loud laughter, that the Opposition were driven to their wits' end, and to know how to get out of the predicament and show up the rascality of the Government.

Mr. McMillen then referred to the Governor-General and to the public confidence in the Speaker that neither the name of the Governor-General nor the Governor-General should be mentioned in the House for the purpose of influencing members. Once more Mr. McMillen intimated that the Government was to be influenced by the members of the Government.

Government Will Force the Bill. The discussion had proceeded for some time when Mr. Foster arose and explained the peculiar conditions of the session. He said little time was now left for the transaction of business, the general impression being the House would be closed on April 24. The Government had that matter under consideration and would take the House into their confidence in regard to it on Monday. In the meantime the Remedial Bill was before the House, and it was also to be dealt with. Under the circumstances, there was no time for delay, and he wished to inform the House that the Government intended to press the Remedial Bill through the House.

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Advertisement for Dickson & Townsend, featuring various services and contact information.

Advertisement for 'The Perfect Guilty' case, detailing the trial of George Elisha Alger.

Advertisement for 'Canada Makes a Protest' regarding pleuro-pneumonia.

Advertisement for 'Mrs. John A. Barnes' divorce case.

Advertisement for 'He Catches On' regarding the Remedial Bill.

Advertisement for 'They Will Force the Bill' regarding the Remedial Bill.

Advertisement for 'A Sensational Climax' and 'Two Ministers Will Go'.

Advertisement for 'But at a Sacrifice' and 'Whisper in a Name'.