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Alone On a Wide, Wide Sea
BY
W. CLARK RUSSELL.
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THIRTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7 1892 ONE CENT.

HER LIFE THE STAKE!

Opening of the Rainy River Murder Trial.

WILL MRS. CARROTHERS HANG?

Circumstantial Evidence Strong Against Her.

A TELL-TALE LETTER PRODUCED,

Said To Be In the Handwriting of the Prisoner.

A St. Mary's Woman Whose Arrest in Toronto Last August Caused a Sensation Now Being Tried at Fort Arthur This Week for the Murder of Her Husband—The Prisoner's Cool Demeanor—A Case Which Resembles in Many Respects the Missouri Township Tragedy of Two Decades Since—Toronto Witnesses in Attendance.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., June 6.—To-morrow there will be commenced in this town before Chief Justice Armour a murder case of provincial interest, when Mrs. Nettie Carrothers will be arraigned on the charge of having on Jan. 3, 1891, deliberately murdered her husband, Thomas Blake Carrothers, to whom she had been married but a few years.

Government Detective Murray, who has had charge of the case for nearly a year past, arrived here to day from the Rainy River District, where he has been engaged for the past three weeks getting the evidence in shape for the crown prosecutor, Mr. Clute of Belleville, who came up yesterday on the Manitoba. The case will be given to the grand jury to-morrow, and while there is no doubt that a true bill for murder will be returned, it is by no means certain that the petit jury will convict the accused. And for this reason: Among those sentiments which it is somewhat difficult to sustain by argument, but which are yet very deep-seated and very general in the breasts of men, is that which revolts from the capital execution of women. There is little doubt that women have been guilty of as deliberate and hideous deeds as the annals of crime preserve. Yet there are few men so little touched by sentiment as not to shrink from the hanging of a woman. Perhaps it is our consciousness of their physical inferiority, perhaps that instinct among males which leads them to protect and shelter females from pain and harm, perhaps the fancy comes in to make us shudder at the picture conjured up in our mind's eye of one bearing the outward form of those we have most loved of that sex to which we look upon as embodying the best and highest virtues, undergoing the degrading and cruel ordeal of the scaffold. Be that as it may, since Phœbe Campbell was hanged in London for the murder of her husband at the instigation of the hired man, Coyle, more than two decades since, no Ontario jury has sent a woman to the scaffold, though that there have been many cases where they were equally guilty with the sterner sex is evidenced by the Stillwell murder in Elgin, the Finlay tragedy in Sombra, the Davis murder in Belleville, and perhaps half a dozen others where woman's unfaithfulness to her marriage vows provided a motive for the "removal" of the husband who was a stumbling block in the way of the wife and her paramour uninterruptedly enjoying their unholy liaison.

The Story of the Tragedy.

But to return to the trial which will this week decide the fate of the woman who is on trial for her life here. In February, 1886, Thomas Blake Carrothers, a resident of Blanchard Township, Perth County, near St. Mary's, Ontario, was married to Nettie Slack, daughter of a well-known farmer of that township. Three years later Carrothers was engaged by William Fotheringham to accompany him to Rainy River, there to manage his saw mill. In June, 1890, Carrothers and his wife arrived, and three months later reports began to circulate of the alleged intimacy of Fotheringham and Mrs. Carrothers. In due time these reports reached the ears of the husband, and he taxed his wife with infidelity. She stoutly denied the accusation, but subsequent events lent color to the suspicions of the husband.

On Dec. 14, 1890, Carrothers returned home unexpectedly and found Fotheringham in the house, but the latter gave a plausible excuse for his presence. Two weeks later Carrothers again found his employer in the house, and this time he was scuffling with Mrs. Carrothers. The angry husband told him to leave the place and promised that he would kill him if he ever caught him in the house again. Fotheringham left for Rat Portage.

The Murder.

On Jan. 3, 1891, Carrothers was found dying on the floor of his cabin from the effects of two bullet wounds in his head. One had entered just behind the right ear, and was flattened against the left side of the skull; the other bullet had struck the bridge of the nose, and, passing through the mouth and throat, severed the jugular vein. Mrs. Carrothers told her neighbors that at 10.30 on the morning of the 3rd she had gone about 150 feet away from the house to draw a pail of water from the river, and upon her return she had found her husband in the condition described. A pistol lay beside him and he was nearly lifeless when she discovered him. She also said that she did not hear any shots fired during her short absence.

Mrs. Carrothers did not touch the dying man, but ran for a neighbor named Mrs. Jordan, who summoned another neighbor named Fisher.

Dr. Phair reached the scene of the crime a few minutes after the neighbors, but Carrothers was then dead.

Just after the shooting Fisher and Mrs. Carrothers went up into the garden of the house and returned in about half an hour with a note which they said they had found in the pocket of an old coat belonging to Carrothers. This note, which was written on a half-sheet of dirty note paper, read:

My Dear Friend: I have taken trouble to my heart. For the last two weeks or more I have got worse. I have got to hate my wife and family. I often feel like blowing their brains out, but I am bound to put an end to myself. I am going to riddle my head with balls from back to front. I want you to accuse nobody of the bad deed but myself. Tell Ellen to go home to her father and mother where she will be well looked after. Who ever finds this I want them to publish it in every paper to let people know what loss of property can do. This is my last words on earth. T. B. CARROTHERS.

The Preliminary Investigation.

The case was reported to Judge Lyon of Rat Portage, who proceeded to Rainy River and held an inquest, but the jury disagreed, three favoring a verdict of murder, while the remaining eight, of whom the aforementioned Fisher was one, held to the theory of suicide.

Parties who had been familiar with the woman's infatuation for Fotheringham were not satisfied with the result of the inquest, and a petition, to which numerous signatures were attached, was forwarded to the Ontario Attorney-General's office asking for a thorough investigation into the facts. Detective Murray was placed on the case, and in the spring of 1891 paid a visit to Rainy River, where he had the remains of Carrothers exhumed and an examination of the wounds on the skull of the deceased made. As a result of his investigations he arrived at the conclusion that Carrothers had been murdered, and on Aug. 13, 1891, he arrested Mrs. Carrothers at the house of a relative in Salisbury-avenue, Toronto, where she was visiting. She was taken to Rat Portage, where she was finally committed for trial. Owing to the alleged insecurity of the Rat Portage jail, she was some months since transferred to the jail here, where she has remained ever since awaiting trial.

I saw the woman to-day and she appears confident of acquittal. She is tall and rather slight, a bruenet with dark brown eyes and long lashes. Since her arrest she has conducted herself in a quiet way and has given her keepers no trouble whatever. She seems a very determined woman and evidently has herself well under control.

The Evidence to be Presented.

Despite the prisoner's confidence of acquittal, the evidence which will be presented against her is very strong. To be sure, the evidence is purely circumstantial, but it said, with justice, that the strength of a chain is its weakest link. In this case some of the links of the chain of circumstances have been of the slightest and threatened on more than one occasion to part, yet, by a concurrence of purely fortuitous events, they have not done so, but, on the contrary, the chain has held together so strongly that the defence will have a difficulty in saving the woman from conviction.

Briefly summarized, here is the case of the Crown:

William Cameron of Morley Township, postmaster and J.P., was present in the house the day following the murder talking to the prisoner, when she suddenly climbed up a ladder to the attic. Five minutes later she called up Fisher and Cameron heard them whispering together. The two then came downstairs and Fisher handed Cameron the note above referred to, and alleged to have been found in Carrothers' pockets, in which suicide was threatened. This note is one of the strongest points against the prisoner, as O'Dea of Toronto, an acknowledged expert on handwriting, who arrived here with me to-day on the Manitoba, will enter the witness box and swear positively that the note was written by a woman, and that the handwriting is identical with that of letters which are acknowledged to have been written by the prisoner, who at the coroner's inquest gave an account of the tragedy. This deposition which will be put in reads:

The Woman's Story.

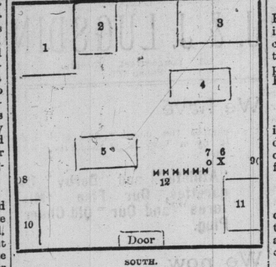
My husband was at the sideboard when I went out and I first went to the pen and then to the river and heard noise at river, could not say what it was. I only heard the noise once. When I returned I found my smallest child crying and the oldest boy said papa shot himself. When I came to the house Carrothers was on his back on the floor. I did not come in, but I went to Mrs. Jordan's and told her my husband and I had no quarrel. When my husband wanted anything he spoke to my boy and not to me. I asked him one day why he was down-hearted. I have heard him say he would shoot a person, but I did not hear him say who the person was. My husband never charged me with being unfaithful to him. It was about 9 o'clock when I left my husband at the sideboard and I might have been out half-an-hour. He had two revolvers, one belonging to Atkinson. I always fed the stock. I had no idea my husband was going to shoot himself. I shook him and he seemed to have life in him. On the morning of 3rd I asked him what he would have for breakfast and gave him porridge, but he fried three eggs. He had liquor from Lewis of Shamrock; when I heard noise I came right up. Mr. Fisher found letter.

HELEN CARROTHERS.

Another point which Cameron's evidence will bring out is that the pen, ink and paper were lying on the table as if some person had just used them, and the prosecution claim that the note was written by Mrs. Carrothers a few minutes before Cameron's arrival.

Scene of the Tragedy.

The following plan shows the location of the room where the murder was committed:



SOUTH.

1. Bedroom.
2. Sideboard.
3. Shelf.
4. Box Stove.
5. Cook Stove.
6. Chair on which Carrothers sat.
7. Blood on the floor.
8. Window on west side of house.
9. Window on east side of house.
10. Shelf.
11. Table.
12. Where his body fell.

What the man Fisher will swear to is conjectural. Of all the witnesses, it is believed he could, were he so disposed, throw the most light on the tragedy. Fisher arrived at Carrothers' house before the man died, but he claims that Carrothers was unable to speak. Mrs. Carrothers in her statement at the inquest testified that the tragedy occurred while she was at the creek obtaining a pail of water. Fisher, on the contrary, will swear that there was no water in the house when he arrived, as he searched for some to wash the deceased's face. He will further swear that there was no hole cut in the ice on the river, and that he had to return for an ax before he could obtain water. Fisher's account of the finding of the note in Carrothers' pocket is also regarded by the prosecution as important. When he went upstairs in response to her call he says he found her looking in a trunk for some papers, and it seemed to him as if her searching was like an aimless passing of her hands over the papers. She remarked that her husband must have left some paper and she wanted Fisher to help her find it. She then walked straight toward a large packing case, threw aside some bedclothes and, picking up a black coat, held it towards Fisher and said: "Look in that." Fisher put his hand in the pocket and pulled out the note printed above.

Fisher will testify that the woman did not seem at all perturbed about her husband's death, but spoke lightly throughout, her principal anxiety being as to the course she was to pursue to secure the $1000 insurance on his life. "They can not do anything to me after the inquest, can they?" was one of the queries she propounded.

Undoubtedly Murder.

The testimony of Drs. Macdonald and Phair is another important link in the case for the prosecution. When Detective Murray had the body exhumed these gentlemen made a thorough examination of the wounds in the skull and will swear positively that they could not have been self-inflicted. One bullet, unquestionably the first one fired, entered the back of the head 1½ inches to the right of the middle line of the skull. This wound could not have been self-inflicted, and as it would have produced complete paralysis of the body the injured man could not have fired the second shot, which entered below the left eye at the juncture of the nasal and cheek bones. The medical testimony thus effectually disposes of any plea of suicide which may be put forth by the defence.

Where Fotheringham Comes In.

The prosecution do not connect Fotheringham with the murder. His name became associated with the crime from the fact that he had been known to have endeavored to purchase poison in Rat Portage, but this circumstance was satisfactorily explained. That he was on terms of intimacy with the woman the prosecution claim they will be able to prove by Mrs. Watt, a cook in Fotheringham's sawmill boarding house, who will testify as to the time spent in each other's company and to finding Mrs. Carrothers seated on Fotheringham's knee. Mrs. Jordan, a neighbor, will give evidence as to the affectionate terms in which the prisoner was in the habit of referring to "her Willie."

To Restrict Immigration.

LONDON, June 6.—The bill to restrict immigration drafted by Home Secretary Matthews is now being considered by the Cabinet, and will probably be approved. But the time intervening before the general elections is too short to enable the measure to be passed. The Tories are determined that if they are returned to power such a law shall be enacted. The necessity of some restrictive legislation has been strongly urged upon Lord Salisbury in view of the fact urged that 400,000 aliens were landed in Great Britain last year. Mr. Matthews has drawn largely upon American legislation in this respect for the material of his bill, which proposes to exclude pauper immigrants entirely and to require a guarantee from all other immigrants that they will be self-supporting.

The Breach Continues.

LONDON, June 6.—A meeting of the National League was held at Bradford yesterday, at which John Dillon said: As all hope of effecting a re-union of the Irish factions before the elections had been abandoned, it had been proposed that a board of arbitration be established, consisting of men like Archbishop Croke, the Lord Mayor of Dublin and some influential American. The plan was that two delegates of each party should be examined and the McCarthyites would not contest any district where the Parnellites had a fair chance of winning. In this way they would avoid contests that were likely to have terrible results in the present state of party feeling.

The Grand Duke's Choice.

LONDON, June 4.—The future wife of the hereditary Grand Duke of Luxembourg will be the niece and not one of the daughters of the Princess of Wales, as was devoutly hoped in the Grand Duchy. The hereditary Grand Duke, who is over 40 and one of the richest dukes in Europe, has been taking part in the golden wedding festivities at Copenhagen, and there is every reason to believe that a marriage has been arranged between him and Princess Louise, daughter of the Danish Crown Prince.

Romantic Elopement.

BERLIN, Ont., June 6.—An elopement has taken place from this town, the principals belonging to the highest families in Berlin and the event causing great surprise. For some time past the young man concerned has been showing attention to an estimable young lady here. On Thursday evening the couple proceeded to Galt, attended by a number of their friends, and were married.

Sixty Were Drowned.

LONDON, June 6.—The steamer Albion has been burned and sunk near Markajen, on the Unzhar River, Central Russia. There were 90 persons aboard, of whom 60 were drowned. The remainder succeeded in reaching the shore.

Criminal Assault in a Railway Carriage.

LONDON, June 6.—A railway guard named Handy was arrested at Hartlepool last evening on a charge of having committed a criminal assault upon a barmaid, who was traveling on the train on which he was employed. The alleged assault occurred near Hartlepool.

John Redmond Coming.

DUBLIN, June 6.—John Redmond, who is going to New York to deliver an address in behalf of the Parnellites, embarked on the Etruria at Queenstown yesterday, for New York.

The Death Roll Now 500.

LONDON, June 6.—The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says it has transpired that there were 700 men in the Birkenberg mine at the time the fire broke out, and that it is certain that 500 were lost.

Erroneous Impressions.

For some time past the public have in some way contracted the idea that the firm of Millichamp, Sons & Co. of this city have abandoned their Show Case and Store Fitting branch. The most feasible reason, no doubt, for this is the gigantic scale on which their Mantel and Grate business is being carried on, the extension of such necessitating so much attention to the numerous details of their rapidly increasing trade. By visiting their second flat, Show Case, buyers can see as usual the different samples of Counter, Upright and other styles. Prices away down. Tel. 855. Millichamp's, 234 Yonge-street. 246

Broke His Leg.

OTTAWA, June 6.—Mr. "Ned" Rooney, Ottawa's well-known horseman, met with a painful accident on Saturday, when he had his leg broken in two places by a vicious kick from a colt. The accident occurred at Mr. J. Erat's Mountain View Stock Farm, near Plantagenet.

The World on the Island.

The World will resume their Island delivery on and after Monday next. Subscribers will leave change of address at this office.

New States In the Union.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The House today passed a bill admitting New Mexico and Arizona into the union.

All sensible people use Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum to maintain first-class, robust health. It is nature's invigorator of the entire system.

CANADA AND HOME RULE.

THE THORNY TOPIC DISCUSSED ONCE AGAIN.

There Were Diverse Voices Heard in the House of Commons at Ottawa—Each Side Had Its Innings—But Nothing Came of the Three Hours' Debate—Home Rule's Quietus for This Session.

OTTAWA, June 6.—This has been Ireland's day in the House. Mr. Devlin's Home Rule resolution, with amendments thereto, occupied the whole of the afternoon up to 6 o'clock, when the Speaker left the chair, and the probability is that Ireland will have to struggle along without Mr. Devlin and his resolution for another year at least, as the Government intends taking next Monday, and therefore the resolution will not be reached again this session.

Mr. Devlin, in speaking to his resolution, quoted from the resolution adopted by the Orange Grand Lodge at its recent meeting in Montreal, and the after dinner speech on that occasion of Mr. Clarke Wallace, M.P., in which much sympathy was extended to the people of Ulster in their opposition to Home Rule, and said that his (Mr. Devlin's) resolution was intended to counteract the effects of the action taken in Montreal. He then took up the objections which had been raised to his resolution on account of its inopportuneness, and contended that if the resolution was to be of any effect at all it should be passed now.

Mr. Devlin spoke for about half an hour without adducing any reasons why the Parliament of Canada should offer any advice to the Parliament of Great Britain as to how to conduct its business, and concluded by moving the following resolution:

That, in the opinion of this House of Commons of Canada, the time has arrived when a substantial measure of Home Rule should be granted to Ireland, and this House expresses the hope that at the approaching general election in the United Kingdom a majority will be returned to Parliament pledged to enact a measure which, while safeguarding the unity and interests of the British Empire, will satisfy the legitimate and natural aspirations not the Irish people by granting to them a parliament with jurisdiction over all matters of a local character.

The Amendment.

Col. Tisdale called attention to the fact that in 1882 this House had passed a resolution on a motion by Hon. Mr. Costigan to which Mr. Gladstone's Colonial Secretary, Lord Kimberly, had replied in a letter in which it was stated that, while Her Majesty would always be pleased to receive the advice of the Canadian Parliament on matters pertaining to the welfare of Canada, she could only receive advice from the Imperial Parliament on matters relating to the internal economy of the United Kingdom. This was a polite way of telling the Parliament of Canada to mind its own business. In 1886 another resolution had been passed on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Blake, as amended by the Hon. Mr. Costigan, which had been sent to the High Commissioner for Canada for the information of such members of the Imperial House as wished to get information from it, and in 1887 another Home Rule resolution had been passed on the motion of Mr. Cerran, copies of which had been sent to Lord Salisbury, Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell, and not one of the three had ever even acknowledged the receipt of the resolution. He thought that three times was enough, especially after the want of replies. He quoted from The Montreal True Witness, a leading Catholic paper, to show that Catholic feeling was opposed to Mr. Devlin's resolution. He moved in amendment that all the words after "that" in the main resolution be struck out and the following substituted:

That any expression of the opinion of this House on this subject being uncalled for at the present time, and this House not being desirous of expressing its views on the approaching general election in the United Kingdom, the orders of the day be proceeded with.

He Deemed the Motion Uncalled for.

Mr. Clarke Wallace, Grand Sovereign of the Orange Order, was at a loss to know why this resolution was introduced at the present time. In view of the opinion already expressed by the Gladstone Government in answer to similar resolutions the Canadian Parliament should not again obtrude itself upon the British Parliament. The mover of the resolution had gone back 251 years to find any cases of oppression in Ireland. He contended that the people of Ireland were well governed. The land laws were better there than they were in the province of Ontario. He had personally attended the land courts there and the tenants had many rights and many means of obtaining redress from the landlords which no tenants in Ontario possessed. The Parliament of England had given a form of local government to Ireland which was almost the same as that of England and Scotland.

Dr. Landerkin: We want to give them responsible government first.

Mr. Wallace: I do not think the honorable gentleman is very responsible for what he says.

Mr. Wallace continued at some length to argue against Home Rule government, holding that it meant the dismemberment of the Empire. He quoted from Mr. Parnell's celebrated speech at Cincinnati, from Messrs. Redmond, Dillon and other Home Rule leaders to show that what they really meant by Home Rule was separation from Great Britain.

After some remarks from Mr. Curran, in which he expressed the hope that the coming election in Great Britain would leave the two great English parties so evenly divided that the balance of power would be in the hands of the Irish members, in which case Home Rule would soon be an accepted fact,

Questions the Wisdom of the House.

Mr. D'Alton McCarthy rose to move an amendment to the amendment. He referred to the previous action of Parliament, and particularly to the resolution of 1886, which was especially aimed at the Crimes Act then before the Imperial Parliament. This act, which the House then condemned, had in the four years that it had been in operation had the most beneficial effect possible in Ireland, so much so that it had been repealed in most parts of the country as being no longer needed, and Ireland today was freer from crime than almost any other civilized country. He was no believer in Home Rule, but he believed in local self-government. It would be impossible to give Ireland the power to make her own tariff. He was opposed to the motion and also opposed to the amendment. He thought that a mistake had been made in 1882 and again in 1886, and that it would be wiser if the House acknowledged its error and did not repeat it. He moved in amendment to the amendment:

That all after the word "that" be struck out of the amendment and the following substituted instead thereof: That this House is of opinion that it ought not to interfere in questions not within its jurisdiction save only in matters of an exceptional and extraordinary character. That the question of Home Rule in Britain and Ireland being one in which the great political parties in Great Britain and Ireland are divided is a matter on which it would not be advisable for this House to take sides. That regard being had to the peace and prosperity which now exists in Ireland owing to the wise and firm administration of the law, beneficial changes which have been made in the agrarian laws, and the material aid which has been afforded to the impoverished portions of that kingdom, this House has reason to doubt the wisdom of the course adopted by it in the years 1882 and 1886 in offering to advise the Imperial Parliament as to the course it should take with reference to Ireland and in expressing an opinion as to the wisdom of the policy in favor of Home Rule for that portion of the United Kingdom.

"The Majority in Ulster For Home Rule!"

Hon. Mr. Costigan said that he moved the resolution in 1882 in response to requests which came to him from all over Canada. He regretted that the resolution had been moved at the present time for the reason that it would not get the support that it rightly deserved, and the enemies of Home Rule would be able to say that the feeling in Canada was not so strong on the question as it had been in 1882 and 1886. While he regretted this he would vote for the proposition, which he sincerely trusted would not be voted down. He was surprised to hear the member for West York (Mr. Wallace) speak of the majority in Ulster rebelling if Home Rule was passed. Why, the majority in Ulster was in favor of Home Rule; it was only a small portion of Munster which was opposed to it. He spoke of the fairness with which the Catholic majority in Ireland had always acted towards the Protestant minority, and said that there would be no danger of the rights of the minority being infringed on by Home Rule. He was as strong a supporter of Home Rule to-day as he ever was, and he wished it to be understood that he spoke as a Home Ruler.

Mr. Fraser made a few remarks, when, it being 6 o'clock, the Speaker left the chair, and, as stated above, it is most probable that this finishes the Home Rule question, as far as the Parliament of Canada is concerned, for the session at all events.

The Sunday Observance Bill.

After recess the bills from the Senate granting divorces to James Wright and Hattie Adele Harrison were passed on division, and the act respecting the Midland Railway of Canada received its second reading. The House went into committee again on Mr. Charlton's Sunday Observance Bill, which was discussed until 11.30, when the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The evening was mostly taken up considering the railway clause, to which an amendment was offered by Mr. Charlton defining what trains might and what might not run on Sunday.

The Ministers Return.

Hon. Mr. Foster and Hon. Mackenzie Bowell returned from Washington this morning. The latter gentleman when seen expressed himself as well satisfied with the visit, but declined to state the result. The Ministers had two interviews with Mr. Blaine and were received by him with his usual courtesy. The question of canal tolls is understood to have been only once discussed.

In Memory of the Dead Chieftain.

In the centre of the clerk's table when the House met to-day stood a handsome old China bowl of generous dimensions heaped high with large bunches of glorious Marechal Neil, saffron and blush roses reposing on a thick bed of maple leaves. From the bowl streamed two long, broad white satin ribbons on which in purple immortelles appeared the words: "In Memoriam, June 6th." That was all, but almost every Conservative member of the House wore in his buttonhole a red rose backed by a maple leaf, and there was not one in the House but remembered that just one year ago this evening at a quarter past 10 the slow tolling of the bells of Ottawa proclaimed that Canada's greatest statesman had passed away, and the great heart of Canada thrilled with grief at the death of Sir John Macdonald. The roses were presented by Mrs. Hewitt, wife of the Speaker, and remained on the table the whole sitting except during recess, when they were taken into her rooms.

The Appointment of Judge Hannington.

In the Senate this afternoon Mr. Poirier moved for all correspondence pertaining to the appointment of Judge Hannington. He claimed that the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick were not adequately represented on the Supreme Court bench, and that Judge Landry should have been promoted. Sir John Abbott totally dissented from the view which Mr. Poirier had expressed. A man's religion or nationality was not to be considered, he said, in cases of that kind. What the Government looked at was the fitness of the candidates for the position.

The Chignecto Marine Railway Bill was considered in the Senate this afternoon, and there was a general consensus of opinion that the interests of the original bondholders should be protected.

In Mr. Perley's Interest.

It is said that a large number of members of Parliament are signing a petition to the Government asking for the reinstatement of Mr. H. F. Perley, late chief engineer of the Public Works Department, who is still lying in his house dangerously ill. This is not done with the idea that Mr. Perley should ever resume work, but in order that he may be superannuated. In this connection it may be mentioned that it is currently reported that Mr. Louis Coste, who has been acting as chief engineer for nearly two years, will be appointed chief engineer on July 1.

Feeble health may in later years at any moment unfit a man for business, and thereby cause him serious loss. He can, however, guard against this contingency by an endowment policy in that sterling home institution, the North-American Life Assurance Company, payable to himself at a specified time or to his family at his death, if it should occur before the expiration of the endowment period. 246

Mother and Child Killed.

YAQUIMA CITY, Ore., June 6.—A passenger train on the Oregon Pacific Railway yesterday ran into a handcar, on which were 10 persons. Mrs. Pratt and her child and a child named Manning were killed instantly. The seven others were severely injured.

Cattle Prices.

MONTREAL, June 6.—A cable from Liverpool states that the prices for Canadian cattle have advanced materially over the low prices of last week.

Fine Tailoring.

Samuel Corrigan, merchant tailor, 123 Yonge-street, south of Arcade. A magnificent stock of the newest and most fashionable goods to choose from. The best trimmings used throughout. Cutters of artistic skill and ability, together with the best procurable workmen employed. Fit, workmanship and style assured. Special lines in trouserings from $4 up. Suitings from $16 up. Overcoatings from $15 up. Call and inspect. No trouble to show goods. S. Corrigan. 246

New Goods.

We have the pleasure of announcing to all dressy people that our stock of summer cashmere vests is the finest shown in Toronto at popular prices. Richardson's, the popular men's furnisher, 65 King-street west.

Toronto University.

Those in want of gowns and hoods for the Convocation in the Pavilion on Friday, call as early as possible on Geo. Harcourt & Son, robe makers, 57 King-street west. 246

SHOUTERS FOR BLAINE.

The Mathematicians at Work—The Rival Factions Come to Blows—Convention Opens To-Day.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6.—Each faction keeps its mathematician and is prepared at all times to convince the doubting delegates of the certainty of success of each candidate. The highest claim for Harrison is 541 votes out of a total of 902. A conservative estimate gives Harrison 476, Blaine 417. Another conservative estimate gives Blaine 459, Harrison 415, and Michigan for Alger 28. These are the figures exhibited as conservative, but there is an uncertainty about some of the states. In the point of popular enthusiasm Blaine had the best of it to-day. The arrival of the Fort Wayne, Ind., Blaine Club, the Young Men's Blaine Club of Cincinnati and certain Blaine delegations from the far west wore made the occasion of successive demonstrations in behalf of the ex-Secretary of State. But many of the enthusiasts are but private citizens attendant upon the convention, Republicans from the Northwest who have always been great admirers of the popular leader. The delegates to the convention for the most part, display no outward evidences of their allegiance and it is difficult to say how many of these will finally vote on the decisive ballot.

A Faction Fight.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock to-day the Columbian Club of Indianapolis elevated a big picture of President Harrison and started in to sing a campaign song the refrain of which intimated that "Jimmy wasn't in it." The Blaineites resented this and massing themselves several hundred strong they charged upon the enemy. The Blaine men swept everybody before them, cutting a clear swath through the struggling mass of humanity, and outside the thunder rolled and the lightning flashed; inside men and boys shrieked and fought and tore at the clothing of those in front to save themselves from going down, and being trodden under the feet of the mob behind. The Blaine crowd drove everybody before it clear to the second floor. The row continued almost without intermission for an hour.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Politics and nothing but politics reigned supreme at the Capitol to-day. The political situation was the interesting topic of discussion. The telegraph office was a place frequently visited and the wires were kept busy in the transmission of messages to and from headquarters of the political fight now in progress. So far as could be ascertained there was very little, if any, betting going on, the adherents of favorites, although sure of their nomination, not being willing to back their opinion in a substantial way. The Third Party in the House are in very high glee over what they regard as a split in the ranks of both Republican and Democrat parties, and Representative Watson, one of the Third Party's most prominent representatives, said this morning that they expect to profit by these dissensions.

Finished at Last.

HAMILTON, June 6.—All arrangements have been made for the formal opening of the Incline Railway on Thursday next at 2 o'clock. Invitations are being sent out to-day to the mayor and members of the City Council, the Barton township councillors and representatives of the County Council.

A Good Investment.

HALIFAX, N.S., June 6.—Mayor Oland of Dartmouth is reported to have invested $4000 in Montague mining property in April. Since that time he has effected a sale to an English company for $80,000; $10,000 in cash was paid over to him Friday.

A Bradford Burglary.

BRADFORD, Ont., June 6.—Early this morning a young man named W. J. Long was caught burglarizing J. P. Wilcox's jewelry store. When brought before the magistrate he pleaded guilty and was committed to Barrie for trial.

Prince Michael's Trial.

DETROIT, June 6.—Judge Chambers this morning granted a change of venue in the cases against Prince Michael. These are lewd and lascivious co-habitation with Eliza Court, and the charge of criminal assault preferred by Ellen Rawlinson of Toronto. The trial will take place at Ann Arbor, Tuesday, June 14.

Will Have a High School.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 6.—The bylaw rsubmitted to aise by way of debentures $10,000 to build and equip a high school for this town was carried to-day by 56 majority.

"Athlete."

No other brand of 10 cent cigarets placed before the public in this or any other country ever attained the same success and popularity as this brand. It virtually swept the country. To-day it is recognized as THE brand of 10 cent cigarets; millions sold annually and sales increasing daily. Remarkably sweet and mellow, manufactured by D. Ritchie & Company, Montreal, whose output is about two-thirds the consumption of this Dominion. 246

The World has resumed its Kew Beach and Victoria Park Delivery.

To Superannuate Immigration Agents.

OTTAWA, June 6.—The Department of the Interior has issued orders for the superannuation, after July 1, of the immigration agents at Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and London. The work done by them in the past will in future be done by the railway companies' traveling agents.

$1 Will Buy Five Pairs.

Black cashmere socks, high spliced and toes and warranted fast black; 50 cents will buy silk finish Balbriggan shirts and drawers, all sizes; $1.50 will buy gent's cashmere vests, all sizes, 75c will buy gents' white shirts, reinforced bosoms and continuous seam down the back; 50 cents each, or 3 for 50 cents, will buy English collars, all styles and shapes. Bonner's, corner of Yonge and Queen-streets. Branch store, 211 Yonge-street, opposite Albert-street. 246

The World has resumed its Kew Beach and Victoria Park delivery.

Special Announcement.

J. Fraser Bryce, the King-street photographer, will for 30 days only take cabinet photos at $3 per dozen, duplicates $2. Studio 107 King-street west. Those who desire to take advantage of this low rate should call at once while the fine weather lasts. 246

Madame Vermilyea's Artistic Corsets to order, fitted to the form while you wait. 338 Spadina-avenue.

Special Line.

Ten thousand scribbling pads which I will sell from 15 to 50 cents per doz. H. M. Blight, 51 Yonge-street. 246

Toothache cured instantly by using Gibbons' Toothache Gum. 246

DEATHS.

SCOTT—June 5, William Walter Scott, dearly beloved son of Francis and Elizabeth Scott, of heart failure, at his father's residence, 142 Amelia-street. Late conductor on Metropolitan Street Railway.

Funeral June 7, at 4.30 o'clock, to the Necropolis. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

PRITTIE—On June 5th, at 142 Simcoe-street, of heart failure, Eliza Prittie, widow of the late James Prittie, in her 75th year.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BROWN—At his late residence, Yonge-street, Eglinton, on June 6, William James Brown, son of William Brown, in his 39th year.

Funeral from above address on Wednesday at 3 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

IN THE CITY OF THE DEAD.

GREAT LAMENTATION FOR THOSE THAT ARE NOT.

Heartrending Scenes at Titusville and Oil City—No Reduction in the Death Roll—Hundreds Killed or Missing—Terrible Sights—Enormous Losses—Widespread Desolation and Destitution.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 6.—Had it not been for the heroic work of Tony Daub and William Bennett the death list would have been increased by over 50 more. These two men set out in skiffs, and by most herculean efforts succeeded in placing the occupants of various dwellings in secure places.

Among the works destroyed are the following: Frank Woods, oil refinery, loss $40,000; L. Beebe & Sons, tannery, loss $30,000; freight station W. N. Y. and P. train, loss estimated at $40,000; Ira Blows, cooperage, $5000; McCarthy, cooperage, stock swept away, $5000; J. A. Loze, radiators, $10,000; M. Houghteling, dwelling and shop, $5000; George Stephens, shops, building and stock, $25,000; American Oil Works, $1000; Rice, Robinson and Foggan, refinery, $40,000; J. P. Thomas, International refinery, $75,000; Standard Oil Co., loss not known.

The place is in a fever of excitement and many are the anxious enquiries being made all over town for missing friends.

The tracks are washed away in sections above this city for a distance of probably 13 or 20 miles, so that travel is cut off both to north and south. As Oil City cannot be reached except by driving, and horses and carriages are scarce, travel will hardly be resumed in either direction for possibly three or four days, and it will be as many weeks before the regular run of business is started.

It is reported here on reliable authority that John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Co., has instructed Joseph Zep, the buyer for the Standard here, to draw on him for $100,000 for the relief of this suffering district.

The body of Fred Leures, a lame watchman, was found this afternoon. This makes 56 bodies found. There are 15 bodies lying which are burned beyond recognition. The facilities for caring for a large number of dead are limited, and these burned bodies were placed in sacks and thrown to one side on the floor until they could receive attention.

Every bridge in the county with the exception of three railroad bridges have been swept away. In addition to this the roads have been so badly torn up that it will cost an immense sum to repair the damage.

Hundreds of families are homeless and great distress prevails. Assistance is urgently needed. Clothing and food are both essential. Committees have been organized for the care and comfort of the destitute and for the proper interment of the dead.

Death-Roll Two Hundred.

OIL CITY, June 6.—A day full of excitement and harrowing scenes has closed here, and thousands have been seeking for the dead and aiding the sufferers. All along the burning section can be see groups of persons still hunting for their loved ones. They do not seem to weary or despair, but dig into accumulations of filth and rubbish with bare and bleeding hands. For many of them the work will be without result, as it is now certain many of the bodies have either been burned to cinders or swept into flood and far away. At a late hour to-night 67 bodies had been taken from the ruins, and this practically ends the work of the searchers till to-morrow.

It is estimated that the loss of life will reach at least 150, and many put the figures at 200. The number of bodies recovered gives no fair estimate of the number lost.

The section where the loss of life is greatest was largely occupied by foreigners employed in the tube works. No one knows their names, and it will be impossible to ever learn just how many are missing.

In this section also were a large number of children; of all the bodies recovered only 10 were children.

The Relief Committee has received over $12,000.

ST. CATHARINES, June 6.—News was received here to-day that William Bristol, formerly of this place, was drowned in the flood at Oil City, Pa., and that his body is being brought here for interment. He and Mrs. Bristol were on a visit to Oil City, and were stopping at the Exchange Hotel, where they were joined by Mrs. Bristol's mother of Toronto, Ont.

Raid on Illegal Fishers.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 6.—A raid has been made on the illegal fishers all about Fox Island in the St. Lawrence, Black River Bay and Big and Little Creeks. Great numbers of nets were seized.

A Forger Skips.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 6.—County Recorder J. F. Mosely is missing. He owes $100,000, most of which is unsecured. Mosely has been a large speculator in land and gave notes in payment. Nine forged notes given by him have been discovered, aggregating over $60,000.

Husband and Wife Killed.

OMAHA, Neb., June 6.—A motor train with a picnic party jumped the track on the Missouri River Railroad yesterday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cole of Omaha were killed and several others were injured.

Love's Hardships.

The place: At balmy Island Park;
The time: Just half past eight;
The cop: Patrolman Geddes,
Who guards the big wharf gate.
The couple sat together,
'Twas joy to see them spo