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EIGHTH YEAR — THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

BULLETS DOWN THE LINE

AN AWFUL SCENE ON THE C. P. R. PLATFORM AT MYRTLE.

George Brown, a Port Perry Bartender, Shot Down By a Scott Act Detective—Three Bullets in His Body—No Hopes of His Recovery—A Lively Three Minutes.

One of the most dramatic and lively scenes that ever occurred in these parts took place on the platform of the railway station at Myrtle at just exactly 7.09 last evening. Myrtle is composed of a station house and a watertank, and is in a lonely spot on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, forty miles east of Toronto. At 6.30 last evening half a dozen or so persons were gathered in the little public room of the station waiting for the up express for Toronto, which passes Myrtle at 7.12. These were Mr. J. A. Mulligan, President of the Toronto Branch of the Irish National League (Mr. Mulligan had gone down on the 5 o'clock train to meet his wife, returning from home); an elderly and stout old lady; James Forest, an old English farmer; W. C. McCrea and J. S. Dennen, Scott Act detectives; Joseph Scott, the station agent, and a World reporter. There were one or two loungers beside who were probably at the station merely out of curiosity.

Called Out on the Platform.

Outside on the platform two men were walking up and down with measured pace. One of them was enveloped in a great coonskin coat. He was a large sized man. The other was a small man, well dressed, with an ordinary overcoat and a cloth cap. They seemed to be discussing some subject with considerable earnestness. They had not been at the station long, having arrived, shortly before the reporter noticed them, in a buggy, coming from the direction of Port Perry, which is seven miles to the north.

Inside the station house McCrea and Dennen paced the floor nervously. McCrea said on one or two occasions: "Well, I will sleep in Toronto to-night, and not out in this God-forsaken country." Both he and his companion seemed very anxious for the arrival of the express which was to carry them to the city. They were well-dressed men and both carried watches, which they consulted every few minutes.

Presently the small man who was pacing the platform came to the waiting-room door and beckoned the coonskin coat to come outwards him. They responded and stepped outside.

Revolvers and Bullets.

Then followed the scene. The little man caught Dennen, who is a stout, well-built fellow of 26, by the lapel of the coat and said: "Come and take a walk with me." This Dennen positively and peremptorily refused to do, and jerked himself loose of the other man's hold. Quick as a flash two revolvers were drawn, one by each man. McCrea, who was standing near by, also drew a revolver. There was a rapid clatter of exploding fire-arms, which much resembled the popping of a bunch of firecrackers. Just who fired the first shot the reporter, who was an eye-witness to the affair, is unable to say. Dennen and his antagonist began peppering at each other at close quarters. Then the antagonist sank to the platform with three bullets lodged in his body, two in the lower part and one in the leg.

Three or four men rushed from the back of the station, all with revolvers in their hands. Click, click, click, went the weapons. Over a dozen shots were fired. And it was all over in less than three minutes. The wounded man lay groaning on the platform. His supposed companions fled in the darkness behind the station. McCrea and Dennen rushed into the waiting-room with their smoking weapons in their hands. Dennen also carried the revolver of the man who had fallen, having wrestled it from his grasp. The little crowd inside didn't know which way to turn or what to do. The station agent had locked his office and was nowhere visible. All attempts to get into his apartment proved futile.

The affair was so sudden, so startling and so mysterious to the people in the waiting-room that they were paralyzed with fear.

Identifying the Wounded Man.

In the meantime the man in the coonskin coat picked up the wounded man and carried him to the back of the station, and he sank down on a doorstep. He groaned heavily and gasped for breath. Then it became known that he was George Brown, bartender at the Commercial Hotel in Port Perry. Light began to dawn on the reporter and the others around the platform. It had been a lively rush for two Queen liquor men and two Scott Act detectives. The reporter asked the man in the coonskin coat what Brown was doing at the station. He said: "Oh, he came up from Port Perry to see a friend off on the Toronto train. I drove him over in a buggy."

"Who were the parties that ran off?"

"I don't know anything about them," replied Mr. Coonskin.

Then Mr. Coonskin held a lamp before the wounded man's face and said "Poor George." Brown lay there still breathing heavily and groaning.

"Go for a doctor," shouted three or four people. No one seemed to know where a doctor was to be had. The nearest one was at Brooklin, five miles distant. Mr. Coonskin had a buggy tied to the platform but he made no move toward summoning a doctor.

No one can imagine how it was, considering the number of shots that were fired, that only Brown was hurt. Perhaps some of those that ran off had bullets in them.

Boarding the Express.

While all this lively commotion was going on, and while the bullets were yet flying in the air, the headlight of the express train could be seen down the track. She came thundering along and soon reached the water-tank. McCrea and Dennen were preparing to board her. They had their tickets, and no effort was made to prevent them going on board. There was no officer of any kind around. The train pulled up from the water-tank. All the Toronto passengers got aboard, and McCrea and Dennen were in the smoking car. Some one yelled to Agent Scott: "Telegraph to Toronto to have them arrested." These instructions Agent Scott carried out.

The train sped on to the city and the greatest excitement prevailed amongst the passengers, the word having been passed around that a murder had been committed at Myrtle Station and that the murderers were on the train. Old Farmer Forest, who was very much excited, was surrounded by a large crowd in the smoking-car, and kept repeating the story of the shooting. About all he could say was that it put him in mind of a bunch of firecrackers going off. Conductor Rogers and his crew walked up and down past McCrea and Dennen, eyeing them suspiciously.

The Detectives Talk to The World.

The World, after the train left Myrtle, put himself in active communication with the two detectives. They talked freely. Dennen claimed that if it were his bullets that struck Brown, it was done in self defence.

"Brown drew on me first," he said, "and I had to shoot in self-defence. Seven or eight shots were fired at me, and one of the gang struck me with a club. They certainly wanted to kill McCrea and myself. There must have been four of them altogether."

"Who were they and what was the trouble?" asked the reporter.

"Well," began Dennen, who displayed no signs of nervousness, "you see my partner and myself have been making numerous Scott Act convictions in the County of Ontario. We have been at work a couple of weeks and have secured the life out of the whole liquor trade of the county. We finished our work in Brooklin to-day with several convictions and we were going to start in at Port Perry to-morrow. You know the Whitby and Port Perry railroad runs through Myrtle, and when the evening train passed through for the Port the brakesman saw us standing on the platform. As soon as he got to Port Perry he ported that the two Scott Act detectives who had been doing Brooklin, and who were due in the former town on Thursday, were at Myrtle station. It was then that the gang was organized at Port Perry to come over to Myrtle to murder us. It is not their gaol, that they did not succeed. You ask yourself how near they came."

"We Will Give Ourselves Up."

McCrea and Dennen held several close conferences as to what they should do when they got to Toronto. After the train left Green River they called the reporter over to them and said: "We have determined to give ourselves up when we get to Toronto. There is one thing we dread, however. We will be taken to Whitby for trial, and it as much as our lives are worth to be locked up in that jail. We would be mobbed or lynched. Besides, we might be kept in jail for six months waiting for a trial, and it was all done in self-defence. Brown and his gang tried to murder us. We know we would get no justice in Whitby and it is a pretty hard matter to think of giving ourselves up."

Dennen especially reviewed the case with intelligence, and he stoutly maintained that the shooting was done in self-defence. He freely answered all questions put to him by the reporter.

A Leap From The Train.

At Agincourt, the first station east of North Toronto, the men made a move as if to leave the train. They could easily have done so. No one would have prevented them. However they took up a position at the forward end of the smoking car, evidently intent on making the best of an emergency. Then they took another walk down the car, and McCrea said to Dennen: "We will get off the train, take a walk around for an hour or so, and then give ourselves up." Dennen replied that he expected that there would be plenty of police at North Toronto depot to arrest them. The pair then went outside and stood on the north steps of the car. The train was nearing North Toronto. The brakesman stood on the city side of the train ready to spring to the platform and inform the officers that the pair had jumped from the other side.

Slish went the train over Yonge-street. She began to slacken. Dennen and McCrea jumped and the latter stumbled. Detective McGrath, G. T. Detective Spence and half a dozen policemen were scurrying about the yard. McCrea and Dennen had taken to their heels. Policeman Archibald was quick enough to grab McCrea, but Dennen got away. McCrea, surrounded by the entire force, was escorted to the North Toronto Station and locked up. He had given his revolver to Dennen, and in the little satchel that he carried was a number of "patented" appliances, which he said he used for Scott Act infringers. These he explained to the police in the station. McCrea said he was sure Dennen would give himself up, but up to an early hour this morning he had not done so, nor had he been arrested.

Why the Police Were so Slow.

The telegram from Myrtle to the police to be on the look out for McCrae and Dennen was slow in reaching the city. It was sent to North Toronto. The station master here telephoned down to the Yorkville Station, and from there a message was telephoned to Headquarters. Detectives McGrath and Spence were in the station, but they did not reach North Toronto until the train was just swinging over Yonge-street. By this time the men had jumped. The detectives were not up soon enough to surround the train.

The Wounded Man Will Die.

It is impossible for Brown to recover. He has two bullets in his breast and one in his leg. Dr. Starr of Brooklin arrived to his assistance about 9 o'clock and was doing everything in his power for him. At 1.30 this morning The World received a message from Myrtle saying that Brown could not possibly live through the night. His wounds were undoubtedly fatal. He was being cared for in the office of Agent Scott.

2.30 a.m.—Brown is sinking rapidly and cannot recover.

The news had spread rapidly throughout Ontario County, and word was received in the city that the most intense excitement prevailed throughout the district. The great question asked was: "Who were the men that accompanied Brown to Myrtle and where did they come from?"

George Brown's History.

Geo. Brown, the man who was shot, was at one time a bartender in a Market-square hotel here. He came originally from Whitby, where he was born, and where his family reside. He has a brother a bartender in Whitby, while another is a barber there.

A Toronto gentleman who reached the city from Whitby last night said that the excitement there when he left was intense, and that if McCrea or Dennen could be got hold of they would undoubtedly be lynched. That a man who was well known in Whitby there should be shot by a "whisky detective" was considered an infamous crime, and there were people there who would wreak quick vengeance. The first intimation that was received at Whitby was at 5 o'clock, when Brown's brother received a telegram telling of the shooting and asking Dr. J. H. Warren, a popular physician of that town, proceed to Myrtle at once. Dr. Warren was at that time in consultation with a gentleman at a hotel, but he immediately started for Myrtle.

McCrea and Dennen Known Here.

McCrea and Dennen are not unknown in Toronto. Both have been employed by License Inspector Dexter for work in this city, and they are described as being men of much intelligence, good writers and sharp-witted. Mr. Dexter had employed McCrea for three months past, and Dennen for two months. McCrea had been in the sewing machine business in Buffalo, Hamilton and Toronto. They did liquor detective work in Toronto lately, and it is recorded that out of thirty cases only three had to be fought out. Two others worked with them here and they went in pairs.

McCrea and Dennen have been working South Ontario for two weeks past. Both went to Whitby on Monday night. They had worked up about fifty cases in the constituency, and were securing many convictions. McCrea has a wife living at 25 Emily-street, and Dennen boards when in town, in Adelaide-street west.

THE ORANGEVILLE OUTRAGE.

A Man Who is Suspected of Knowing Something About the Dynamite Explosion.

ORANGEVILLE, Dec. 14.—George Robinson was yesterday arrested at Hillsburgh on a warrant issued by Mr. Gray, Police Magistrate of the County of Dufferin, and lodged in Orangeville jail under a charge of having been implicated in the dynamite outrage at the house of License Inspector Anderson on the night of Nov. 15 last. The prisoner had been in Orangeville for several months, but went to Hillsburgh about the time of the explosion. His life recently has been another Jekyll and Hyde, little thinks he the lowest groggeries in the society of the most depraved characters. The Ontario Government is doing all in its power to bring to justice the guilty parties. Detective Rogers has been here for some time past working up the case.

The prisoner was taken before Mr. Gray, Police Magistrate, this morning. J. P. Macmillan, County Attorney, appeared for the Crown, and had the prisoner remanded for three days. Other arrests will shortly be made. The County Attorney is reticent as to the character of the evidence against the prisoner. Startling developments are likely to come to the surface within the next few days.

Boys' and girls' books, a big variety. McAlush & Ellis.

SPORTING BRIEFS.

Officers of the Toronto Canoe Club—The Tam-o'-Shanter Snowshoers.

The annual general meeting of the Toronto Canoe Club was held last night at the club house, Esplanade-street. The principal business was the election of officers for the ensuing year as follows: John L. Kerr, Commodore; D. B. Jacques, Vice-Commodore; W. G. McKendrick, Rear Commodore, and A. Shaw, Secretary-Treasurer. The usual votes of thanks were tendered to the retiring officers and committees.

Tam O'Shanter Snowshoe Club.

The Tam O'Shanter Snowshoe Club has elected the following officers: President, A. R. Denison; Vice-President, A. C. Macdonell, Secretary-Treasurer, E. A. Thompson; Whipper-in, W. E. Stewart. Committee—Alfred E. Denison, A. Wright, A. H. Macdonell, R. C. Kirkpatrick, G. H. Muntz.

The secretary-treasure's statement shows a balance on hand. Twenty-five new members were elected, among them being Mr. John Wright of the Walker House. The club considers its prospects bright.

Gossip of the Turf.

Mr. James Harris has sold the well-known hunter Silver King, 6 years, by Terror, to Joseph A. Gendreaux of this city for $300.

The American race horse Eole will not be trained next season, Mr. Gebhard having decided to retire him and St. Savior to the stud.

W. S. Webb of New York purchased at Gen. W. T. Withers' Fairlawn stock farm, Kentucky, the bay stallion Ormond, 5 years, by Happy Medium, for $2500.

The American Turf Congress met yesterday at Cincinnati when a rule was adopted prohibiting clubs from holding mixed meetings of trotting, pacing and running races. Running races must not be mixed with other kinds of races.

Spats of Sport.

Mr. Joseph Rogers received a letter yesterday from Ned Hanlan, written prior to his race with Beach. Hanlan wrote confidently of the result and was in splendid condition. He had decided to row Trickett, who had challenged him for $500, and upon his return to America would arrange another race with Teemer.

The Brooklyn Baseball Club has secured Carruthers, pitcher of the St. Louis Club, for next season at $3000.

Sergt. Wm. Metcalfe, secretary of the Grenadiers Athletic Association, desires to inform Capt. McArthur of the Grand Trunk football team that the Grenadiers have not issued any challenge, but that the annual games of the rival clans take place to-morrow evening, one of the events being an open-to-all amateur tug-of-war, four men a side. The Grens' four will be on hand to contest for first place and would like to see the Grand Trunks among the competitors. The prizes are five handsome medals.

Bottles for Covering

—Flint glass bottles, round or square, with cut glass stoppers, for covering with silk, at Osgoode Hall Pharmacy, corner Queen and York streets. 624

CENTRAL BANK AFFAIRS.

PRESIDENT BLAIN SENDS IN HIS REPORT TO THE COURT.

Ex-Cashier Allen Ill at Home—Broker Cox's Case—Georgian Bay Lumber Co. Not Concerned—Director Dwight Explains The Solicitorship—Echoes of the Crash.

Yesterday the report of President Blain, who presided at Tuesday's meeting by order of the Court of Chancery, was handed in and filed. The report, after referring to the order under which action was taken, merely states that the shareholders unanimously nominated Archibald Campbell, T. Sutherland Stayner and Wm. Gooderham for the positions of liquidators and that the creditors' nominees were Mr. Campbell, Mr. Gooderham and W. H. Howland.

The matter will come up in the Chancery Court to-day when it is expected that the court will name the three gentlemen who are to act as liquidators.

Ex-Cashier Allen Ill at Home.

The name of Mr. Allen was in everyone's mouth yesterday, and his haggard appearance of the last few weeks commented upon as an indication that he must be ill. He did not appear down town all day. The World called at his residence, 157 Gerrard-street east in the evening and asked to see him, but was informed that his physician had ordered that Mr. Allen should see no callers and avoid any conversation upon business matters. A young gentleman who opened the door said that Mr. Allen was not desirous of making any statement whatever at present.

Mr. Allen has, it is understood, severed his connection with the bank.

Mr. Cox's Case.

Mr. E. S. Cox refused to give particulars as to the nature of his transactions with the manager. He feels quite happy over the matter and hints that at the proper time he will speak. Those who know claim that the account will come out right.

Said one broker: Mr. Cox was called in "professionally" at the last hours of the bank. He was given certain securities wherewith to raise money—whether notes of the bank, or shares, or what I cannot say. At all events he got these securities. Whether he realized on them, or whether he still has them and will restore them at the proper time I cannot say, but I am pretty sure the thing will come out better than the public imagine.

Another report was that Mr. Cox got large checks of his on the Central marked good in order to manipulate certain things for the bank, and while these amounts are charged to his account, the checks were never paid by the bank. Who holds them is not known.

Not the Georgian Bay Lumber Company.

Through the confusion of the meeting of the Central Bank shareholders the name of the Georgian Bay Lumber Company was taken down by our reporter as a debtor of the Central Bank. The company never did, and never, with the Central, is the Ontario Lumber Company which is the bank's debtor.

Editor World: In your issue yesterday it is stated that the Georgian Bay Lumber Company owed the Central Bank a large sum of money. Allow me, as secretary and treasurer of that company, to contradict that statement, and to state that the company never borrowed one dollar from that bank, and in fact never had a transaction of any kind with it. JAMES SCORR.

Editor World: We back is Wednesday home my friend Mr. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the Georgian Bay Lumber Company, yesterday afternoon read in your interesting journal that his company is indebted to the Central Bank in the extent of $100,000 and telegraphs requesting me to correct the report. The Georgian Bay Company had no transactions with the Central Bank, and it is probable that the company was indebted to the bank Mr. Dodge's check would be promptly forthcoming in payment thereof. G. W. YARKER.

The Race for the Solicitorship.

The racket over the solicitorship to the Central Bank liquidators was being worked yesterday for all it was worth in the respective interests of Robinson & O'Brien and of Bain & Laidlaw, with the former firm in the favorites. Messrs. Howland and Gooderham may be expected to favor the claims of Mr. O'Brien, all three being swimmers in the great moral wave that has lately been stirring. Laidlaw, for that reason, there would seem to be justice in retaining the solicitor of the defunct bank. Mr. Clarke Gamble, solicitor to the Bank of Upper Canada, also acted for the liquidators of that concern.

Echoes of the Crash.

The Roland Israel Gideon Barnett swindle of the Central Bank is still the great topic. The latest estimate places the bank's loss by him at $114,000. Probably his Toronto lawyers could tell about it if they would. It is also hinted that Barnett did not take all the plunder with him. Revelations are promised.

The bank managers who met on the night of the last day of the Central's business, asked for a statement and an inspection of the books. If these were found right they promised money sufficient to assist the Central through. The Central people preferred to suspend rather than comply.

In justice to Mr. Wallace, the present manager of the Central Bank at Brampton, it is only fair to say that the letter published in Mr. Campbell's report at the meeting on Tuesday, was contracted before he (Mr. Wallace) took charge of that office.

DIRECTOR DWIGHT EXPLAINS.

Every Confidence in the Management—When He Learned the Truth.

Editor World: I respectfully ask permission to make a personal explanation in reference to my connection, as one of the directors, with the Central Bank, not for the purpose of divesting myself of such share of the blame for the present lamentable state of the bank's affairs as is properly attributable to me, but that in justice to myself, the shareholders and creditors, and the public generally, may, after reading my statement, fairly apportion that blame.

It was only after persistent pressure by President Blain that I consented to become a member of the Board of the Central Bank. Of the duties pertaining thereto I had no previous experience, nor indeed did I pretend to have. Before ultimately consenting to act as a director I consulted two of the more influential cashiers of our city banks as to the qualifications of Mr. Allen for the office he was about to assume, and they expressed themselves in the highest terms as to his fitness and capability, and I learned from others that one special qualification which Mr. Allen possessed, so essential in a bank manager, was the ability to say "No" to a doubtful applicant for credit without giving offence. When I further state that one gentleman, who had been a director in a bank where Mr. Allen was employed for several years, afterwards became a stockholder in the Central Bank, it will be understood how my confidence was still further strengthened in the manager who had been selected.

So far as I knew them I endeavored to perform my duties to the best of my ability, attending regularly the meetings of the board, and passing my best judgment upon the matters brought before it from time to time. Those who are directors of other banks and incorporated companies of various kinds will appreciate this when I say that, having extended my fullest confidence to the executive officer of the bank, there was nothing that came before the board, or that came within my knowledge from any other source, until a very recent period, that would have led me to believe the business of the bank was conducted upon other than sound banking principles, and that its business was of other than legitimate and profitable. I had no knowledge, nor was the knowledge placed within my reach, of the large loans and advances of such questionable character as have now come to light. Such loans were never submitted for the consideration of the board, nor were they authorized by it.

I further allege that, in the last annual report was issued, and at the declaration of the last dividend was assented to by me, at the meeting at which the matter was considered, in perfect good faith, on the representation of the cashier that the profits had been earned, and that all bad and doubtful debts had been duly provided for. I had no reason to suspect that there was any lack of truth or reality in these statements, neither had I within reach any means that I am aware of, of proving their incorrectness.

I have never at any time received from the bank any favors, for myself or any of my friends, directly or indirectly, and I am not at this moment indebted to it one dollar. The account of the company, of which I am general manager, was kept at the Central Bank, but it received no special favors at any time, and was conducted on a basis of mutual profit and convenience.

It was not until about Nov. 13 last, the Saturday before the suspension, that I learned for the first time from the cashier, that the affairs of the bank were in a critical condition, and it was only then that I ascertained something of the large losses and improper loans, etc., to which I have referred, and was even then most greatly misled and deceived as to their character and amount. Words fail to express the mortification and humiliation I now feel when the wholly inexcusable manner in which the funds of the institution have been used has come to light.

I do not see, however, in the light of the knowledge I then possessed and representations made, how I could have acted otherwise than I did, nor how I could have better answered to the responsibilities of a director.

This may afford little satisfaction to those who must lose so seriously by the experiment that has been so unsuccessfully tried. It is but just to remember, however, that at the inception of this enterprise the same knowledge I possessed of the probable opening there was for another bank, to do a safe and legitimate business, the same knowledge of the experience and capability of the president, vice-president, cashier and directors of the bank, were as much within the reach of the shareholders and depositors of the bank, as of my own, and if it can be shown as I have sought to do, that I have performed faithfully, conscientiously and diligently such duties as are usually performed and expected from an ordinary director of such a bank, much as I deplore the gross mismanagement that has taken place, I trust those interested will take all the circumstances into consideration in passing judgment on those responsible for the existing state of affairs.

H. P. DWIGHT.

Real Astrachan coats for ladies, $20 and $25. W. & D. Dineen, corner King and Yonge streets. These coats are of the most fashionable makes.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Return of Hon. Mr. Foster from the Washington Conference.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14.—In the Supreme Court this morning judgment was given in the Prince Edward Island election case of Hackett v. Perry, the appeal being dismissed and Perry (Liberal) confirmed in his seat. Chief Justice Ritchie, in delivering judgment, said he did not consider it necessary to go into the question of the resignation of a member elected to sit in the Local Legislature of Prince Edward Island between the time of his election and the first meeting of the House, as the fact that Perry had become interested with Crossman in a ferry contract with the Local Government, vacated his seat in the Local House, and rendered him eligible to run for the Commons. All the judges concurred except Judge Taschereau, who was absent, but who is understood to have dissented. The following judgments are also given: McKinnon v. Keroack, motion to quash for want of jurisdiction dismissed with costs. On the merits the appeal was dismissed without costs, the Court being equally divided. McKercher v. Sanderson, appeal allowed with costs. The Queen v. Farwell, appeal allowed and conviction which Mr. Allen possessed, so essential in a bank manager, was the ability to say "No" to a doubtful applicant for credit without giving offence. When I further state that one gentleman, who had been a director in a bank where Mr. Allen was employed for several years, afterwards became a stockholder in the Central Bank, it will be understood how my confidence was still further strengthened in the manager who had been selected.

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DID SHE DOSE HER MOTHER?

Mrs. Eliza Burke Dies From Poison Said to Have Been Administered by Her Daughter.

Coroner Duncan yesterday evening opened an inquest on the body of Mrs. Eliza Burke, wife of a gardener residing at 309 Wellesley-street, who died under suspicious circumstances on Tuesday night. On Saturday Mrs. Burke became suddenly ill, showing symptoms of poisoning. The symptoms increased, and on Tuesday Dr. Brent saw the sufferer. His diagnosis confirmed the impression of poisoning, and as one of Mrs. Burke's daughters, Annie Burke, had hinted at "a dose" having been given to her mother, she was arrested. The prisoner was in custody at the inquest. She is sickly and peevish looking, but betrayed no signs of insanity, as had been reported. A deathly pale face was rendered more ghastly by a white Tam-o'-Shanter hat, a light shawl and a white cotton dress. She listened attentively to the evidence of her sister and cross-examined her cleverly. The jury having viewed the body proceeded to No. 313, the house of a married daughter of deceased.

Ellen Burke detailed the circumstances. On Saturday night her mother first took ill and vomited a great deal. She was given some medicine and otherwise attended to. Annie laughed at her mother's illness and said: "She won't be up as soon as you think she will, and you'll soon be lying by her side." Annie further said that she had given her mother a dose, and her father a dose and that she would dose the lot of them. This was told to Mrs. Burke, who did not attach much importance to it, saying: "Don't mind her; she only wants to frighten you. I saw what she had—a powder in a paper, but it is not dangerous. I don't believe she gave me any of it." The deceased died on Tuesday night, and throughout her illness suffered greatly from cramps, vomiting and thirst.

To County Crown Attorney Badgerow witness said the prisoner was very troublesome and violent at home, refusing to eat with the rest of the family and displaying a bad temper. Last summer she was arrested for throwing a knife at her father.

The prisoner was asked if she wished to put any questions to the witness, and readily accepted the invitation. "Didn't I complain the same as my mother, for the past couple of weeks?" was the first question. This was answered in the negative, and the prisoner proceeded: "I did, and you put it down that I drugged her, but that is a confounded lie. They are trying all the summer and winter to get me out of the house. Didn't my father caution my mother, time and again, against walking about in her bare feet and night dress in the mornings and getting cold? It was cold she caught, the same as me."

Witness said that the prisoner was delicate and had been suffering from dropsy for a long time, but denied that the symptoms were the same as those shown in her mother's case.

The prisoner explained that dropsy is a watery.

About a month ago, she said, her sister got her four Sedlitz powders, one being that which her mother saw her with. She said she threatened to dose her sister because she was constantly annoying her.

Witness said her mother had been somewhat subject to inward pains whenever she suffered from cold.

The inquest was adjourned until Friday, Dec. 23, so as to afford time for a post mortem examination and an analysis of the stomach. The girl will remain in custody.

W. & D. Dineen want $20,000 by Jan. 4, 1888, and in order to obtain it. They have decided to clear out their immense stock of fine furs at a great reduction in price. Over one hundred thousand dollars invested in stock to select from. See Dineen's prices. Lower than ever. Corner King and Yonge streets.

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE.

Congress Not Likely to Entertain a Proposal for a Reciprocity Treaty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The Times' Washington special says: It is believed that if the Canadian representatives on the Fisheries Commission return to Washington as determined to have a treaty of reciprocity as he was when the Commission took its recess, there will be grave doubts about reaching a satisfactory conclusion. Sir Charles Tupper's offer of the inshore fishing privileges, in addition to a recognition of the full rights to American vessels of any kind in Canadian waters, on the simple condition that an undesirable reciprocity treaty shall be ratified is not at all likely to be accepted. The attempt to put the fate of fishery negotiations, which Sir Charles Tupper will not be made by the State Department. The United States is treating with Great Britain, and if Congress believes the concessions offered are fair to the United States and honorable to its colony, it will not permit the political ambitions of either of the Commissioners to prevent the adoption of a treaty. The talk about a treaty of reciprocity at this time is useless for one reason above all others: Congress is about to attempt a reduction of the tariff duties. It will probably and at the same time make an arrangement with Canada that would affect revenues.

MONTREAL'S DETECTIVE CROOKS.

Maxwell in His Evidence Shows That He is Employed by the Grand Trunk.

MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—Detective Fahey denies that he made any such statements as are contained in one of the papers here, purporting to be his line of defence, which charges him with stealing that Finkerton's men sent him a photo of an escaped convict who had been sentenced to a seven years' term, and asked the Montreal detective to look out for the fellow. An interview with those gentlemen, but it will not be attempted if sufficient pledges are not secured to justify its success. Meanwhile the mystery is deepening. The Lumberman told The World there were too many weak-kneed men in the ranks for the movement to succeed. The Government, he added, was committed to a new line of policy, and he would hazard the opinion that when the seals was commenced all the "kicking" element would be on hand to buy.

A novel preview has come to light in this city has there been such a large and notable gathering of lumber men. Many of them are here to attend the sale, while others came to interview the Government for the redress of grievances. That they feel they are unfavorably affected by the existing regulations is evidenced by their talk and heir proposed boycott.

The Ottawa section is represented by James Maclaren, J. R. Booth, E. B. Eddy, Alex. Fraser, R. H. Bronson, J. Allan Gilmour, George Perley, William Mackay, William McCrimmont, Charles J. Smith, Joseph Riopelle, E. D. Moore, W. R. Thistle, Thos. Murray, M.P.P., C. McLachlan, John McKay, James Block, H. Francis, D. Hilliard, M.P.P., B. Powell, Peter White, Peter Maclaren, B. K. Egan, P. M. Thompson, E. Thompson, Thos. Hale, R. H. Mackenzie, George Bryson, J. W. Bryson and W. E. Caldwell. This list includes the names of some of the wealthiest "lumber kings" of this country. Several of them are millionaires. It is estimated that $15,000,000 represents the amount invested in the trade by the gentlemen named.

The western men are H. H. Cook, M.P., A. H. Campbell, James Scott, J. M. Dollar, M. Burton, Robert Thomson, John Charlton, M.P., A. R. Christie, John Davidson, J. P. Miller, N. Dyment, M. Boyd, J. M. Irvine, D. Gilmour, John Halton, T. C. Taylor, T. W. Taylor, James Rayside, M.P.P., J. T. Shell, T. H. Toner, C. Hickie, D. Ulrys, W. Lesslie, J. Scott and F. F. Miller. The gentlemen's investment will aggregate at least $8,000,000.

Another element that will be represented at the sale is composed of George W. Stevens, W. F. Stevens, J. S. Steele, George Perge, M. Quinn, M. E. Hotchings and Arthur Hill from Michigan; James Moir of Albany, N.Y., and M. V. Whitney of Cincinnati. The latter gentleman is credited with the statement that he does not propose to be "whipsawed" as he was at the sale here in 1884. Mr. Whitney is worth $25,000,000, and this capital will no doubt enable him to look out for his interests.

A meeting will be held to-day to form an association.

Choice Christmas Fruits and Table Delicacies.

—Mara & Co., family grocers and wine merchants, 280 Queen-street west, have one of the largest and choicest stocks of the above goods in the Dominion. They send regularly to residences for orders when required, and deliver same day. 246

Our Land Illustrated, a specimen of Canadian art and song. The popular gift for friends abroad. Price 25 cents. Toronto Willard Tract Depository. 462

Gentlemen save your money and improve your personal appearance by purchasing your clothing of Gillson. Overcoats of the finest beaver cloths or soft trimmed, first class at a reduction of 20 per cent. for cash. Workmanship and fit equal to any. Young men starting in business can get a fashionable but durable suit in cutting on easy terms. Gibson, Merchant Tailor, 6 Shuter-street. 246

The Dead.

M. Laburc, the well-known French publisher, is dead at Paris.

General Thomas Kilby Smith, a distinguished soldier in the war of the rebellion, died at New York yesterday.

Xmas Presents for Everyone.

We're working like niggers, said Mr. Struthers as at World reporter dropped into 179 Yonge-street. What doing? questioned the reporter; opening out our Xmas goods and presents, the best and cheapest ever shown in Toronto. Let every lady in the city take their children and it will be a treat to see them, and big bargains in everything. x

LUMBERMEN IN THE CITY.

THEY PROTEST AGAINST INCREASED DUES AND GROUND RENT.

Mr. Mowat and Mr. Pardee Interviewed by a big Deputation—The Government Will Not Alter the Conditions—A Proposition to Boycott To-day's Sale.

Premier Mowat and Crown Lands Pardee listened yesterday afternoon for two hours to the objections of a deputation of lumbermen to the increase in timber dues and ground rent. The deputation was a representative one. From the East were James Maclaren, Alex. Fraser, W. R. Thistle, E. B. Eddy, E. H. Bronson, J. R. Booth, Allan Gilmour, David Gilmour, George Perley, Thomas Mackie, Thos. Murray, M.P.P., C. McLaughlin, E. Rathbun, James Klock, John McKay, H. Francis, D. Hilliard, M.P.P., Berkley Powell. The West was represented by H. H. Cook, M.P., John Charlton, M.P., D. Scott, J. M. Dollar, John Bertram, John Davidson, A. H. Campbell, John Miller, John Halton, M. M. Boyd and Charles Drury, M.P.P.

Mr. A. H. Campbell presented the lumbermen's grievances in a good speech. They regretted no notice had been given to them of the proposed change, believing that if they had not succeeded in inducing the Government to modify its action they might have suggested a method of obtaining the object. The principal objection urged was the unsettling of values by the admission of the right of the Executive of the day to assess the ground rent and dues at a figure which might be prohibitory, and which would virtually amount to a resumption of the ownership by the Crown. He advanced the argument that under the existing regulations and conditions of sale it was generally understood in the trade that the dues were of a fixed nature, or otherwise business men would not invest capital to the large amount now represented by timber licenses and the mills dependent on them.

Were this not so, it is hard to believe that bidders could have offered their money and the Government accepted it on a common understanding that the timber should only be cut at such price, even if it entailed a loss, as the Government chose to fix. It is much more probable that both parties to the contract considered the price paid and the rent and dues then chargeable the fair value of the timber, and that legal construction of the conditions of sale, which the Government is now endeavoring to establish, was never contemplated by either of the parties to the original sale.

Raising the rent and dues is simply equivalent to increasing the price bid at the sale, and in consideration of which the Government undertook to convey the timber. The Government had a right, which it would be unjust to infringe upon or invalidate by an increased impost on the product. About twenty years ago the crease was made to the effect that ground dues on timber cut under license, but the mode of levying was made more convenient, whilst a valuable consideration in the shape of a bonus was added to the obligation to cut under each separate license was given to the licensees, who were, it is believed, quite satisfied with the arrangement. Were the Government now to impose an additional tax on license holders in the hope of fixed rates of dues and ground rent for a term of say twenty years, the lumbermen would be unprejudiced in their interest, but would be willing during that period to pay the increased rates now demanded, and would suggest that the condition imposed by clause 12 of the regulations of Thursday should be altered accordingly. Lumbermen, in addition to the large amount of their investments in limits and mills, are often obliged to become borrowers from the banks to carry on their operations, and anything which tended to throw a doubt on the value of their limits is a valuable security could have a most prejudicial effect upon their standing and credit and would inevitably injure an industry, so important to the province, and from which so large a portion of its annual income is derived.

Messrs. Maclaren, Charlton, Brunson, David Gilmour, Cook, Booth, Boyd and Scott followed in support of the objections raised.

Premier Mowat replied that the Government had only raised the dues and ground rent three times in the last fifty years. If the uncertainty as to the Government's action would, if it did, remove the competition of American buyers, then the Canadian lumbermen, it would appear, would be benefited by it.

Mr. Mowat said it must be remembered the Government had no pecuniary interest in this matter, but in dealing with it had to consider all interests. It was stipulated that the right of the Crown to fix the annual rent and dues was a valuable one, which the Government could not part with, and which it would be unfaithful to the public if it did so. The Government, therefore, was unable to comply with the request that the changes asked for should be made at the sale to-day.

Mr. Boyd said as an intending purchaser he would not attend.

Mr. Pardee: Well, we will have to bear it as best we can.

WILL THEY BOYCOTT THE SALE?

The Lumbermen Dissatisfied With the Government's Decision.

To-day's sale of timber limits by the Ontario Government is