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TWELFTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 11. 1891.

THE PAGEANTRY OF DEATH.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S FUNERAL AT OTTAWA YESTERDAY.

Amid a Rain of Tears from Heaven the Corpse is Borne from the Senate Chamber to St. Alban's Church and Thence to the C.P.R. Station En Route to Kingston.

OTTAWA, June 10.—The mortal remains of the late Sir John A. Macdonald were borne another step to their long resting place to day. The body lay in state in the Senate Chamber all morning. Thousands from all parts of Canada viewed these well-known features for the last time. Ottawa itself was in mourning. Business was practically suspended. Stores, dwellings and public buildings in all parts of the city were draped in mourning. At noon, the casket was closed and preparation for the funeral procession was made. Col. Sir Casimir Gzowski, A.D.C. to the Queen, laid upon the coffin a magnificent wreath at the request of Her Majesty. Shortly after noon the funeral procession was formed. It proceeded from the eastern gate of the grounds by way of Elgin, Maria, Theodore, King and Daly-streets to St. Alban's Church, where the funeral service of the Church of England was performed. The procession took precisely half an hour to pass a given point. An immense throng gathered to see the cortege wend its way to the church. The streets along the route were packed and buildings and offices were crowded. Returning, the procession proceeded along Daly, Cumberland, Rideau, Wellington and Queen-street west to the C.P.R. depot.

For the greater part of the day it had been oppressively hot, but about three o'clock a change came. The sky became rapidly darker. Immense black clouds rolled up. Just as the head of the procession passed the main entrance to the Parliament buildings the rain began to fall. A terrific peal of thunder was heard and the spectators scattered in all directions. Those who remained in the procession were thoroughly drenched. The cortege started in this order:

1. Major Sherwood, Chief Marshal.
2. Squad of Dominion Police.
3. Squad of dragoon guards, four abreast.
4. Carriage for the pallbearers.
5. Six bearers chosen from the Dominion Police.
6. Band of Governor-General's Foot Guards.
7. Band of 43rd Battalion.
8. Militia officers in uniform.
9. General Richard Chas. Streatfeild, A.D.C.
10. Two cars of floral tributes.
11. The undertakers, S. Rogers & Son.
12. The hearse drawn by four horses.
13. The pallbearers:

Sir Hector Langevin.	Sir John Thompson.
Sir Adolphe Caron.	Mr. Chapleau.
Mr. Foster.	Mr. Dewdney.
Mr. Haggart.	Mr. Bowell.
Mr. Tupper.	Senator Carling.
Senator Abbott.	Senator Smith.
Mr. Costigan.	Mr. J. C. Aikins.

14. The mourners: Mr. Hugh J. Macdonald, M.P., "Jack" Macdonald, Col J.P. MacPherson and Rev. Dr. Williamson in one carriage; Dr. Powell, Mr. Fred White, Mr. Joseph Pope and Mr. George Sparkes in another.
15. Carriage containing His Excellency the Governor-General, Sir Casimir Gzowski (representing Her Majesty the Queen), Hon W. Walsh, A.D.C., and Lieut-Col. Dawson, A.D.C.
16. Carriage containing Major Colville, A.D.C., and Lieut.-Col. Prior, A.D.C.
17. Hon. E. H. Bronson, representing the Ontario Government.
18. Lieut.-Governor Angers of Quebec and Capt. Shephard, A.D.C.
19. Lieut.-Governor Daly of Nova Scotia and Col. Clarke, A.D.C.
20. Hon. Mr. Blair, Premier, and Hon. Mr. Pugsley, Solicitor-General of New Brunswick.
21. Hon. Theodore Davie, Attorney-General of British Columbia.
22. The mace of the Senate, borne by Sergt.-at-Arms St. Denis.
23. Speaker Lacoste and members of the Senate, four abreast.
24. Sir W. Ritchie and Sheriff Sweetland, of the Supreme Court.
25. Judges of Courts of Law and Equity.
26. The mace of the Commons, borne by Sergt.-at-Arms Macdonnell.
27. Speaker White and members of the House of Commons, four abreast.
28. Officials of the House of Commons, Parliamentary press gallery and pages.
29. Speaker of the Legislative Council, Hon. H. Starnes.
30. Members of Legislative Council, Hon. D. A. Ross, Hon. D. C. Fraser.
31. Members of Legislative Assembly: Mr. Mercier, Mr. Meredith, Mr. Meek, Mack, Marter, Hiscock, Bush, McCleary, Gilmour, Campbell, Leblanc, Bedard, Poupore, Villeneuve, J. S. Hall, jr., Beauchamp, McShane, Wanzel, Rochon.
32. La Lyre Canadienne Band.
33. Consular corps; C. L. Knapp, U.S. Consul-General; Col. Lay, U.S. Consul; D. A. Ansell, Consul-General of Mexico; Mr. Schwob, Vice-Consul of France; Candido De Pedroorena, Consul-General of Spain; W. C. Munderloh, Consul-General for German Empire; E. Schultze, Consul for Austro-Hungary; G. B. Day, Consul-General for Chili; C. Marioth, Consul-General for Italy; Col. Henshaw, Consul for Uruguay; J. F. Wolff, Consul for Denmark and Vice-Consul for Sweden and Denmark.
34. The deputy ministers and civil service.
35. The law societies.
36. The Grand Trunk Railway: L. J. Seargeant, general manager; G. Macrae, solicitor; W. Wainwright, assistant manager; J. Stephenson, superintendent; E. P. Hannaford, engineer; H. Wallis, mechanical superintendent; E. Wragge, local manager, Toronto; T. J. Lanning, private secretary. The party was accompanied by Sir Joseph Hickson, late general manager.
37. The Canadian Pacific Railway: W. C. Van Horne, president; W. A. Grant, secretary; T. G. Shaughnessy, assistant president; C. Drinkwater, secretary; G. Olds, general traffic manager; G. W. Clarke, solicitor; C. W. Spencer and C. R. Mackenzie, general superintendents; C. H. Myers, superintendent Telegraph Company, and J. E. Parker, city passenger agent.
38. Mayor Birkett and corporation of Ottawa.
39. Mayor Clarke of Toronto and Ald. McDougall, Hill, Small, Kerr, Lucas, Graham, Farqubar, Orr, Stewart, McIlath, Score, Gibbs, Piet, Bailey, Bell, Phillips, McMurrich, Hewitt, Verral, Burns, Foster and City Clerk Blevins.
40. Mayors and corporation of West Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, London, Kingston, Brockville, Prescott, Morrisburg, Preston, Peterboro, Brantford, Stratford, Barrie, St. Johns, Que., and other places.
41. Political clubs and other deputations.
42. Young Conservatives of Toronto: A. G. McLean, president; J. H. McGhie, E. W. McIntyre, J. P. Henry, J. S. Boddy, M. C. Ellis, John Henderson, C. Pearson, R. Robinson, S. Greene, G. Greene, W. D. McPherson, J. M. Crowley, Dr. Willoughby, R. Hearne, A. R. MacDonnell, Major MacDonald, J. F. Pearson, J. W. Cheesworth.
43. Albany Club, Toronto: Frank Turner, president; W. R. Brock, T. C. Patteson, E. O'Keefe, H. J. Wickham, John Small, Stuart Heath, Frank Cayley, J. K. Strachy, R. H. Bowes, Dr. W. Beattie Nesbitt, N. Weatherston, W. H. Beatty, E. Samuels, R. Windeyer, H. Bluett, J. Herbert Beatty, T. H. Stinson, E. Dack, Lauder, John Foy, W. T. Murray, F. Pepler, J. J. Foy, W. C. Beddome, G. T. Blackstock, Judge Morson, A. Munro Grier, T. McGar.
44. Toronto Board of Trade: John I. Davidson, president; H. N. Baird, vice-president; W. Ince, J. Cockshutt, Hugh Blain, Edgar A. Wills, secretary.
45. Toronto Stock Exchange: R. H. Temple and C. C. Baines.
46. Underwriters: T. R. Wood, vice-president of the Ontario Board of Underwriters, and Alf. W. Smith, president of the Toronto board.
47. Manufacturers' Association: W. K. McNaught, president; Fred Nicholls, secretary; P. W. Ellis, A. H. Baird, W. Chaplin.
48. Toronto National Club: Barlow Cumberland, president, and 20 other members.
49. Conservative Association, Macdonald Club and Conservative Workingmen's Association of Ottawa; Conservative Association, Junior Conservative Club, Conservatives of Montreal; Conservative Associations of County of Peterboro, Brockville, Peel, Brantford, Lincoln, Welland, Brooklin, Preston, Paris.
50. Allan Shipping Company: Andrew A. Allan and H. Montague Allan.
51. Citizens generally.

Among the militia officers were Major Delamere, Major Sankey, Capt. Murray, Capt. Macdonald of the Queen's Own, Lieut. Ewart of the Royal Grenadiers.

As the funeral cortege entered the sacred edifice it was met at the door by the officiating clergy, Rev. J. J. Bogert and Archdeacon Lauder, each of whom wore a black cassock, white surplice and a green stole. The surpliced choir, 40 in number, lined up the aisle and chanted the solemn sentences of the funeral service. All that was mortal of the late Sir John Macdonald was borne into the church and up the centre aisle to the chancel, the casket being deposited on the catafalque. The rector said, "I am the resurrection and the life"; then the choir moved towards the altar, the organist playing Chopin's "Grand Funeral March." Next was sung the psalms, "I Said, I Will Take Heed in My Ways" and "Lord, Thou Hast Been Our Dwelling-place in all Generations."

As Archdeacon Lauder, as Bishop's commissary, read the lessons the congregation was hushed to silence and listened with mournful attention. They were from I. Corinthians, xv. chapter. The choir then sang, "Now the Laborer's Task is Done." Then came the sentences according to the Anglican form, beginning with, "Man that is born of woman," followed by the anthem by Franz Abt, "Oh Lord, Most Holy," with responses by the choir. The solo was rendered by the youngest member of the choir, Master Robert Gormully, a lad of barely 11 years, who sang in a clear soprano tone the most difficult composition. The sentences were read by the Rev. J. T. Bogert, the choir rendering the responses in beautiful harmony. During the prayers the scene was most impressive and will long be remembered by all who were present. At the conclusion a seven-fold amen was rendered, and as the large audience left the building to allow of the cortege being formed the choir rendered a nunc dimittis. The six stalwart constables raised the casket to their shoulders and the tones of the organ pealed forth the Dead March in Saul, and the procession re-formed on its way to the Union depot.

The clergymen present and assisting in the choral service were Venerable Archdeacon Lauder, Venerable Archdeacon Jones of Kingston, Canon Ellegood of Montreal, Revs. Bogert, Garrett, Muckleston, Mackey, Pollard, Snowdon, Hannington, Nesbitt, King, Smith, Gorman. The commissary was omitted by Archdeacon Lauder at the service to-day, it being arranged that Archdeacon Jones shall pronounce it at the funeral in Kingston to-morrow.

The church was most artistically decorated. The massive stone sides of the memorial window in the chancel were one mass of roses, tulips, hyacinths and other flowers embedded in smilax. This window was the gift of Lady Macdonald in memory of her mother, Mrs. Louise Foucks Bernard, wife of ex-Governor Bernard of Jamaica, and represents the birth, crucifixion and ascension of Christ. The altar was set with bluish-purple hangings trimmed with white silk with two bouquets in gold vases standing at either end. The base of the altar was surrounded with rows of tropical ferns, palms and similar hot-house plants, rich in their dark colors, there being about 100 of them. On the side windows were four heavy wreaths of smilax. The two candelabra were also wreathed in smilax. Along the organ above each choir were long festoons of smilax with wreaths surrounding each gasalier. The reading desks were wrapped with bluish purple trimmings and wreaths of smilax while the base of the chancel contained two rows of tropical plants. The pulpit was surrounded with purple velvet, in front of which drooped a banneret of the same shade with a centre of old gold bearing the Greek lexicon, under which the casket rested, clothed in Imperial purple, the four pillars being draped in the centre and around the outside of each embossed wreaths of laurel in bullion gold being entwined. The base of each pillar was similarly treated with oak leaves and acorns. At the juncture of each pillar with the canopy there hung bannerets of purple and gold bearing a centre design of the Greek lexicon. The sides of the canopy were covered with a gold azure, the top of black crepe and the interior of pleated purple. At the base of each pillar were fine specimens of palms. The casket rested on mahogany pedestals in gold and black.

Sir John's seat during his lifetime was immediately in front of the reading desk in the second tier and contained neither cushion nor hassock, an indication of the dead Premier's religious tastes. To-day the seat was filled by a structure covered with purple and old gold festooned in front, a wreath of smilax on the entry side, and on top a superb cross fully five feet in size, composed of white and cream roses, tulips and immortelles, a gift from the young ladies of St. Alban's.

The font was filled with superb tropical plants of the Yucca palm and ferns, and adorned with lillies and smilax. The whole building presented an effective spectacle, touching in its sombre shades, but beautiful in all its floral loveliness.

Embarked for Kingston.

After the service, which lasted nearly an hour, the cortege re-formed and proceeded to the Union Station, where the remains were placed on a special train and borne to Kingston.

The funeral train consisted of one buffet car for representatives of the press, Government private cars "Ottawa" and "Cumberland," for Cabinet Ministers, Canadian Pacific car No. 417, specially fitted up for the remains; Canadian Pacific private car "Mazepa," for Lady Macdonald and family. All the cars were heavily draped.

Mr. John Ross Robertson of Toronto, Grand Master, Mr. Otto Klotz of Preston, Past Grand Master, and Col. A. Stevenson, Montreal, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons, represented that body, of which the late Sir John Macdonald was an old member. At the time of his death he was the representative of the Grand Lodge of England in the Grand Lodge of Canada.

The Canada Southern Railway was represented by Nicol Kingsmill, Harry Symons and S. R. Hesson.

ARRIVAL AT KINGSTON.

Notwithstanding the Late Hour Thousands Assemble at the Station.

KINGSTON, June 10.—Kingston is in gloom to-night. Its streets are bright with lights, but its buildings are black with crape and mourning emblems. Nearly every business man has hung out the weeds of woe. Thousands of people are out to view the solemn scene. Some of the work is most artistic. Many windows are in black, relieved by purple bunches and busts or pictures of Sir John. The hotels are crowded and thousands are now en route from all quarters of the country. It was 10.25 o'clock when the funeral train rolled into the station in front of the City Hall. The great crowds grew silent while the police force carried the body of the dead chieftain across the way into the magnificently draped hall. Their burden was deposited under a catafalque in the entree of the building. The catafalque was supported on four posts, with a four-sided roof slanting down them. It is covered with selesia, trimmed with heavy folds of cashmere and has ostrich feathers on the four corners and surmounting the peak. The floor is covered with white canvas with black border, and long streams depend from the ceiling to the various corners and centre of the walls on the side and end. The effect of the light reflecting on the oil paintings and linted walls sets off the dark surroundings to a remarkable degree. The walls are looped with black selesia dropping below the gilt frames of the ex-mayors and about the windows. Between each frame depends a tassel of the same material neatly finished. The doors are covered with black, while the same material is floated above them. the stage has two raised platforms covered, upon which rest the myriads of floral tributes brought from Ottawa. The life-size picture of the deceased Premier as he appeared in 1863 stands in the entree of the stage. It is entwined with black and beneath it the words, "Our late beloved Premier." The outside of the hall is elegantly draped from basement to dome.

The people uncovered their heads as the heavily covered coffin passed through the lines of "A" Battery men. The Cabinet members followed the body into the hall and the doors were closed. Soon after great streams of people viewed the remains. A guard of the Royal Military College was placed over the corpse and they were relieved at stated hours during the night. Great crowds are around the city and to-morrow will witness one of the greatest pageants this city has ever seen. Every arrangement is completed. From 8 o'clock until noon thousands of persons will view the body and at 2 o'clock the funeral occurs. It will be headed by cavalrymen 8 abreast The guards on each side of the state lines will be composed of local faces in single file, the infantry men with arms reversed.

PRINCIPAL GRANT OF QUEEN'S

Interviewed on Sir John's Death and the Political Situation.

OTTAWA, June 10.—Rev. G. M. Grant, principal of Queen's College, Kingston, was in town yesterday. The Evening Journal to-night has a two-column interview with him on the political situation.

"What will be the effect of the death of Sir John Macdonald on the country?" he was asked.

"We can see already that the immediate effect is in every way an unmixed good. Good for him who has been taken away, for how could man die better than in harness amid a universal rain of tears from myriads of friends, and choruses of generous admiration from foes! Good for the country, for in the presence of the prostrate form of the great Canadian we all feel that we are Canadians first and that we have a country worth serving. Except in the case of a base creature here and there bitterness is dead, selfishness is hushed and higher thoughts and purposes rise in our hearts. Sir John Macdonald is therefore greater in his death than ever he was in his life. As to the permanent effect I will not attempt to say anything. Feeling is transitory. Self-interest will assert itself all too soon. But of this I am sure — the good that he has done is woven into the warp and woof of the nation. That is indestructible. Anything that is not good, kind nature will abolish, or by its marvelous alchemy transmute. Henceforth no man will venture to say that Canadians cannot be influenced by common and high sentiment. To-day they are one in heart from ocean to ocean.

"What steps in your opinion should be taken to form a new administration?"

"Well then, I start from this fact that the country has just been appealed to and has given its verdict and that it is the duty of loyal citizens to accept the verdict and do their best to carry it out. This being the state of the case it is to me as clear as daylight that the majority should now be represented by the man who was most identified with presenting the case to the people. Unquestionably that man was Sir Charles Tupper. He is condemned by the Opposition for having taken part in the conflict. Well let him now say: 'I did take part at the bidding of my chief, though by my position a comparative outsider. I will now throw aside that position and step down into the arena, meet my opponents face to face and carry on the Government according to the line outlined to the people by Sir John Macdonald and myself. By that policy I will stand or fall.'"

Thinks Sir Charles Tupper is the Man.

"Is then Sir Charles Tupper, in your opinion, the fittest man that the Liberal-Conservative party has for Premier?"

"I do not see how there can be two opinions on that point. What is of more importance, his public services place him in the front ranks as a statesman. Everybody should remember the old Latin saw: 'It is justifiable to learn from the enemy.' The fact that there is no man whom the Opposition would dislike so much to see Premier ought to have its influence on them, especially at the time has evidently not come for new combinations that I hope to live long enough to see. For instance, I would like to see an Ontario man like Mowat and Meredith in the same cabinet and at Ottawa men like Laurier and McCarthy sitting side by side. But these are matters not for the present and you wish my views as to the present duty. We owe to Sir Charles Tupper all that is good in the National Policy as well as its very name, which is an inspiration in itself, and the originator of the National Policy is the man best fitted to interpret and guide it as well as to promote its proper enlargement. Do not forget that fiscal policies have to be adapted to the times. They are not like moral or mathematical truths, to be narrowed or enlarged according to circumstances, and the man who is least of a doctrinaire and most open-eyed to the signs of the times is the man best fitted to adapt them to the changed conditions. The man who is inflexible in these matters is the narrow, angular being who fights for all and gets his reward by losing all. Sir Charles Tupper is a Protectionist though he originated the National Policy. He is a free trader still, but he knows that we can no more act without reference to the industrial and commercial facts of this continent than we can act as if there was no reference to fate and the laws of gravitation."

"Do you think that the Liberal-Conservative party will send for him?"

"How can I know that the Liberal-Conservative party will send for him? How can I know? I am not a member of that party and am not in its councils. I have not spoken this year to Langevin, Chapleau, Sir John Thompson, McCarthy or any other of its leaders. The only one thing I do know they may try this, that or the other combination without Sir Charles Tupper, but all will fail for in the end they will have to send for him. But they may send for him too late. Even now his health has his limitations and Sir Charles Tupper has his. It will be useless to send for him when differences have been accumulated or when the citadel has been captured. In a word they must hang together or hang separately. If they are to hang together they must have one head and there is only one who combines the necessary age, experience and resourcefulness. If, then, he must come sooner or later, the sooner the better. It will be more gracious on the part of those who will have to work with him and will give him a better chance. Even as it is he will need every ounce of his avarice it would be to send for him after the fat is in the fire."

"But has not Sir Charles compromised his position with the Grand Trunk Railway?"

"I have not heard both sides of the quarrel as I do not read The London Times, but all I can say is that the two great railways of Canada have altogether too much to do with our elections. The sooner a law is passed clipping their wings the better. I wish D'Alton McCarthy would bring in a bill on the lines of his old measure on this pressing matter, instead of bothering himself about the Northwest dual language question which we have about as much to do as we have with the British aristocracy or the amusements of the Dog Star. The Northwest can and will take care of itself. Canadians owe nothing to either railroad. Both railroads owe a good deal to us, and the sooner both are made to understand this elementary fact the better for them and the people of Canada. I would recommend this fruitful line of thought to the independant members in the House of Commons."

The G.T.R. Sent Seven.

The Grand Trunk sent down to Kingston seven Pullman palace cars last night, the, Jamaica, Nubia, Mayence, Sicily, Ancona Balmoral and Rideau, in charge of Superintendent W. A. Ritchie of the Pullman Company. The car Jamaica was chartered by Zetland Masonic Lodge, of which Sir John A. Macdonald had been a charter member. The brethren carried with them their own provisions, and had every arrangement made for their corporeal wants.

Veterans of a Veteran.

At the regular monthly meeting of Her Majesty's Imperial Army and Navy Veterans held June 10th, 1891, it was unanimously resolved that the veterans tender to Lady Macdonald their profound sympathy in her present trial, and to assure her that the irreparable loss sustained by the Dominion of Canada and by the empire in the death of the Right Honorable Sir John Macdonald is deeply regretted by them, and they humbly pray that the loyalty to the British flag and to the Dominion shown by the deceased statesman may be emulated by all Canada's sons.

Sir John A. Macdonald,

And he is dead, they say!
The words confuse and mock the general ear—
What! can there yet be House and Members here
And no John A.?

So long he lived and reigned
Like merry monarch of some olden line,
Whose subjects questioned not his right divine,
But just obeyed.

—J. W. BENGOUGH in Grip.

A Wealth of Flowers.

Ald. Pape has had all his artists working like beavers for the last two days preparing flower memorials for the tomb of the great departed at Kingston. The best is a noble cross three feet high of immortelles and half-opened Mary Stuart roses, and at its base is worked "Our President." This is from the Manufacturers' Life.

Another masterpiece is "Gates Ajar," ordered by the British Columbia Legislature. The Albany Club has ordered a wreath with a shield in the centre. H. Corby, M.P., of Belleville has ordered a wreath, as has Mr. J. S. McMurray of this city. They are all works of art and will be forwarded to-night so that to-morrow they may grace the biar of the dead.

The National Memorial.

Contributions continue to come in towards a proposed National Memorial to Sir John. The subscription, it is suggested, should be from 25 cents, and not higher than $10. The acknowledgments to-day are as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$392 00
Asa F. Walbridge	5 00
W. Y. Emory	5 00
Col. George T. Denison	10 00
W. W. Ransom	10 00
J. Saulter	5 00
Alexander Hamilton	5 00
Robert Baker	2 00
George Bell	10 00

Notes.

The Masonic memorial service will be one of the prominent events in Toronto to-day. The brethren will assemble at Masonic Hall and march thence to the Pavilion, where addresses will be delivered by prominent speakers.

A special G.T.R. train of about nine cars pulled out of the Union station at about 9.15 p.m. crowded by people principally from surrounding towns.

The brief cessation of business called for by the Mayor was almost universally observed yesterday. During the period from 1 to 3 o'clock the bells tolled.

Rev. Dr. Douglas of Montreal, addressing the Niagara Conference of the Methodist Church, said that he must protest as well as pray against the appointment of Sir John Thompson to the premiership, for the reason that Sir John had abandoned the Methodist Church and become an extreme Roman Catholic.

The Toronto Association of Baptist Churches at its second session yesterday adopted the following telegram to be sent to Lady Macdonald: The Toronto Association of Baptist Churches now in session unite in sending their profound sympathy and in expressing their sincere respect for the memory of the distinguished dead. THOMAS TROTTER, Moderator.

The Police Magistrate did not hold an afternoon session of the Police Court yesterday, in compliance with the Mayor's proclamation enjoining a cessation of business during the hours of the late Premier's obsequies.

Sir Andrew Stuart Dead.

QUEBEC, June 10.—Sir Andrew Stuart, ex-Chief Justice of the Superior Court, died suddenly at 6.30 to-night of effusion of blood on the brain. He was 79 years of age and had only recently embraced the Roman Catholic faith. Sir Andrew was born at Quebec on June 16, 1812. Legal and judicial talent, so to speak, ran through his blood. His father, the late Honorable James Stuart, Q.C., was Solicitor-General for Lower Canada just before the union, and Sir James Stuart, Bart., was for many years Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Canada, brother of the father of the bar in 1835. In 1854 he was made a Q.C., and in 1859 was named an assistant judge of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, being appointed a puisne judge of the same court in 1870. In 1874 he was offered seat on the Court of Queen's Bench, but declined it. In 1885, on the retirement of Sir William Collis Meredith, he was appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court, which position he only recently resigned, being succeeded by Sir Francis Johnson.

Killed the Editor.

BUTTE, Mont., June 10.—W. J. Penrose, editor of The Mining Journal and a member of the Legislature, was shot and killed early this morning near his home. He was found dead on the sidewalk with a bullet hole in his temple. There is no trace of the murderer. Belle Browning has been arrested on suspicion. The general belief is the crime was committed for revenge by someone who has been offended by an article in Penrose's paper.

Infanticide.

WINDSOR, June 10.—Edward Stuart Moore, a colored man, was engaged to clean the closet of Mrs. Simons in Albert-street. He dumped the barrels this morning and the first thing that met his notice was the upturned face of an infant. The body was wrapped in some old clothes. It was that of a white male of mature age. Around its neck was a strong piece of part of a man's necktie, by which it had been strangled to death.

From Across the Sea.

Citizens having a taste for Chutnies, Tipori jams, Guava jellies or other fine bottled products of India, should call at the India Tea Depot, 21 Jordan-street. Messrs. W. G. & G. LeMesurier have opened out at that address a stock of extra fine flavored India teas, together with other lines of India goods. If, then, he must come sooner or later, the sooner the better. It will be more gracious on the part of those who will have to work with him and will give him a better chance. Even as it is he will need every ounce of his avarice it would be to send for him after the fat is in the fire."

"But has not Sir Charles compromised his position with the Grand Trunk Railway?"

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The Tailor Made Man.

Gentlemen who appreciate a well made garment should call on Nelson, Diamond Hall, for a spring suit. $18 to measure.

Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Government is actively preparing to carry out the plan for a close season in Behring Sea this year. The force of revenue cutters now in those waters is to be supplemented by one or more naval vessels at the earliest possible time.

The Ten Year Investment policies maturing this year in the North American Life Assurance Company have not only furnished insurance during that term, but in addition given a handsome percentage of profit on the money invested. The 20 Year Compound Investment plan lately introduced by this company offers additional features for the benefit of the insured, full particulars of which can be obtained by applying to any of the agents or to the Head Office, Manning Arcade, in this city. 246

Rains in the Northwest.

WINNIPEG, June 10.—Magnificent rains have fallen throughout the whole country and crops are looking better than ever before at this season. The country has been benefited to the extent of millions by recent drenching.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made fortnightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. J. G. Dixon & Co., 345 West King-street, Toronto.

Count Mercier Successful.

The friends of Count Mercier having decided to give him a banquet on his arrival in Quebec and in order to treat him as a Count should be treated, have sent an order to Messrs. Gianelli & Co., 16 King-street West, for Marsala wine, Crown Brand, which is to be served instead of sherry. Mr. J. Watters in his letter says, "The committee decided to have your wine served, there is no doubt it is an excellent wine." 246

Makes the breath as pure and sweet as a baby's, Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by al druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

JUSTICE'S BANDAGED EYES

A WOMAN WHO DID NOT BELIEVE IN CUMMING'S GUILT.

The Guardsman Whom a Jury Thought Guilty of Cheating Married Yesterday to an American — Clouds Darkening About the Throne—A Game of Baccarat May Lose It, as Once Did a Diamond Necklace.

LONDON, June 10.—All the world and his wife are talking of the verdict pronounced yesterday in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, which verdict, in so many words, declares that Sir William Gordon Cumming, until now an "officer and a gentleman," is socially and militarily degraded for having cheated at cards in a game of baccarat played at Tranby Croft last September.

There is no getting away from the fact that Lord Coleridge's charge was dead against Cumming. Perhaps, considering the unanimity of the evidence, this could not have been otherwise, but Cumming's friends hoped Lord Coleridge would at least allow some portion of the airy structure of defence, which Sir Edward Clarke erected with such consummate skill, to stand. It was a vain hope, for Lord Coleridge demolished it with as much ease and as little compunction as a child in the nursery kicks over its house of toy-bricks. Cumming evidently saw from the outset how the stream was running. He lost for a few moments the air of easy composure which he had maintained throughout the trial, turned in his seat, looked steadily for several seconds at each member of the jury, then he shut his teeth, folded his arms and awaited his fate with the stoicism of a trained soldier.

If the talk of the jurors after leaving the court room is to be believed their minds were made up before Lord Coleridge began to say anything at all. His charge was a mere waste of time so far as influencing the verdict was concerned. On the first ballot every juror but one declared unhesitatingly for the defendants, and this one frankly admitted that he could scarcely give a verdict for the plaintiff in face of such evidence, but intimated that he would like to discover some way of letting Cumming down easy. The jury was out only 13 minutes.

A quite different reception awaited Solicitor Lewis and the defendants in the action. As they came from the court-room into the corridor the crowd hissed, hooted and jostled so menacingly that they all dodged into Justice North's court until arrangements could be made to get them out of the building without further annoyance. This is a small affair of itself, but it accurately represents the popular feeling over the degrading spectacle the Prince and his swell set have made of themselves in this case. Without attempting to shut from view the evidence that Cumming cheated, they believe that the trap that the Prince and his associates subsequently laid for him was unsportsmanlike and unfriendly.

The feeling was shown in a marked manner at Ascot to-day, when the news reached there. By some blunder the first despatch received there said that the verdict was in Cumming's favor. When this news reached the ears of the crowd, it was greeted with cheers, especially the bookmakers who had put their money on this result or on a disagreement. A few minutes later, when the first report was corrected by a despatch stating that Cumming had lost his case, the jeers of the crowd were too plainly audible to the Prince as he chatted with his friends in the royal inclosure.

Now that the seal of silence is removed from the press and public, the Prince will soon learn what the people of England think of the part that royalty has played in this Tranby-Croft business. Already one religious weekly has pronounced the conduct of the Prince of Wales has been improper in the violence of language. It is a protest against the position in which the heir to the throne is revealed.

"Tay Pay" As a Moralist.

T. P. O'Connor leads off, for the democratic press, with the following strong language in his new newspaper:

"It is not, of course, this mere single game in one country-house that accounts for the feeling of disquiet and contempt, of disgust in others, which this case is exciting. It is that this small incident is a symptom sidelight into the whole region of darkness. Beyond doubt the society of London is not improving, on the contrary, it is deteriorating, and deteriorating more every day. Gambling is more rampant; adventurers with money gained heaven knows how, find easier acceptance and more social prominence. Wealth as it becomes more vulgar but more potent, and finally there is a profound change in the way in which society in the upper classes, or in the middle classes that are trying to ape the upper classes, looks at some of the worst breaches of private morality. It really does look as if we were coming to a reign of adventurers and adventuresses in London. There will always be vice; there will always be folly; young men will ruin themselves at the card table; their elders will take advantage of their youth and of their inexperience; society will always be ready to welcome to its drawing-room the same kind of woman that, in other circles and under different circumstances, is sent to the pavement and ends in the river. But all these things in such a country as England depend very much on the example set by those on the throne and close to it."

England's Degradation.

"It is a sad confession to have to make, but undoubtedly it is true that servility to royalty has reached a pitch in England that is a degradation to the country and that marks us out among all people of the world as a nation of snobs, toadies and tuft-hunters. We see ladies of the highest station ready to perform for the Queen duties that should be left to cooks and chambermaids. Our most venerated statesmen, in the evening of their days, are compelled to make long journeys for the purpose of going through empty formalities, and the Sovereign is considered justified in drawing the most magnificent Civil List in the whole world and at the same time neglecting nearly every duty of royalty. Of late years the Prince of Wales has succeeded in establishing over social London a despotism, the completeness of which nobody outside society can fully appreciate, and it is not a despotism for the good. He seems to surround himself, by preference, not with the best but with the weakest elements of society.

"It is time some one should call attention to the moral deterioration which is coming over London and English society as a result. We live in days when even crowns and dynasties are not above discussion and are not safe from destruction. The springtides of popular revolt have carried on their wreckage before now—the tinsel, the paste, the shattered woodwork of thrones—and the end and disaster always came suddenly from a slight cause, a petty tax, a diamond necklace, perchance a game at baccarat."

The Post says: "We do not desire to add to the anguish over the sad ending of a brilliant career, but the fact remains that the signing of the document rendered it impossible for eminent and dexterous counsel to rehabilitate the honor which Cumming himself treated so lightly. Lord Coleridge took a just aspect of the Prince of Wales' connection and of the morality of baccarat. We think the whole party displayed a want of clearheadedness or they would not have created difficulty by playing the second night."

The News says: "It was really second to the affair of the diamond necklace, the accusation being secondary in importance to its surroundings. In our judgment no other verdict was possible. Cumming's signing of the paper was damning. The public disappointment is due, not to dissatisfaction, but to the inadequateness of the verdict to meet the varied aspects of the scandal. The Prince of Wales failed in the middle course he adopted, but it has yet to be proved that his attempt was more than a grave indiscretion. The pity of it all is not there, but in the presence of the heir to the throne at the head of the baccarat table. The Prince is bound to a pure, simple and cleanly life as an example to his future subjects. Woe to a monarchy when it can no longer perform what may fairly be called its last surviving use. It is grotesque to have a Prince carrying about baccarat counters wherever he goes as a Mahommedan carries his praying carpet."

The Telegraph pays a tribute to the dignity, tact and sound judgment of the court, and urges that pity be mingled with condemnation over the miserable end of a brilliant career. The Telegraph warmly defends the Prince of Wales against everything but indiscretion and great error of judgment. From a military point of view it says the signing of the paper was a condonation; but the error was prompted by such an obvious leniency and kindness of heart that his generous and true-hearted countrymen will speedily forgive and forget.

Commenting on the result of the baccarat trial The Chronicle condemns the jury's finding and the partiality of Chief Justice Coleridge, and says there is no evidence inconsistent with the hypothesis that Cumming merely played the well-known coup de trois. The Chronicle says that the verdict means, according to the jury, that Cumming deliberately courted his illustrious but impecunious friend by a trick requiring long and tiresome years of practice to acquire.

The paper asks what steps will be taken to vindicate justice in regard to the crime which the Prince compounded by signing a compact with Cumming, or whether the scandal will be forever hushed up.

The other papers express the belief that no other verdict could have been given on the evidence. The Sun says it is a pity the Prince of Wales was at the gaming table and that he should show a cleanly life to his future subjects. The Times regrets the connection of the Prince with the affair and The Standard says the defendants are somewhat tarnished.

The flat assertion made by The Daily Chronicle, that until the Prince of Wales swears on oath as "his confederates" did that he (the Prince) did not violate the solemn pledge he gave to Sir William Gordon Cumming, the Prince's apparent rests under an imputation of dishonor quite as shameful as that which the jury put upon Sir William Gordon Cumming, reflects the general feeling.

LONDON, June 10.—Sir William Gordon Cumming was married at 11 o'clock this morning at Holy Trinity Church at Chelsea to Miss Florence Garner, daughter of the late Commodore William Garner of New York. Mr. Thurlow gave the bride away. Major Vesey Dawson of the Coldstream Guards was the best man. Rev. Robert Eyton officiated. The marriage was practically a secret one. Only 12 persons were present at the ceremony. The bride looked charmingly happy and Sir William was proud-looking, cool and entirely self-possessed. There was no trace in his personal appearance of depression and commotion resulting from yesterday's verdict in the Court of Queen's Bench. Lady and Sir William Gordon Cumming left this city shortly after the ceremony for the bridegroom's estate in Morayshire, near Forres, Scotland, where they will spend the honeymoon.

Resigned From His Clubs.

LONDON, June 10.—Sir William Gordon Cumming has resigned from all his clubs. The costs tax fell against him amount to £5000.

House of Commons.

LONDON, June 10.—In the House of Commons last night, after a futile attempt by Radical and Irish members to defeat the Government by stratagem in the absence of members attending the Ascot races, an acrid discussion arose on Mr. Lea's new clause of the Irish Land Bill providing that the Land Commission be reconstituted. The Opposition acc