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MONDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1893.

## The Crisis Came

And the Kaiser Dissolved the Reichstag.

Excitement in Berlin is at the Highest Pitch.

Vigorous Movement for the Eight-Hour Day in England.

Vienna Visited by a Heavy Snow Storm on Saturday.

Rev. Thomas Spurgeon Coming to This Country—Supposed Confirmation of Emin Pasha's Death.

The Norwegian Cabinet Censured.

Rev. T. Spurgeon Coming.

London, May 7.—Rev. T. Spurgeon will sail from Auckland, N. Z., for San Francisco on May 20. He will remain a few days in Chicago, and will probably assist Dwight Moody in his work there.

Snow Storm in Vienna.

VIENNA, May 7.—A heavy snowstorm began at noon yesterday in this city. There was a great fall of snow throughout Friday in Hungary, and railway traffic was blocked by the snow drifts.

Rumors of More Australian Bank Failures.

LONDON, May 6.—Stocks yesterday closed flat. Rumors were current that more banks in Australia had failed, but the reports failed confirmation. It is stated there is a prospect of money being dearer.

For the Eight Hour Day.

LONDON, May 7.—Meetings were held today in London, Hull, Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, Dublin and other cities by workmen, who passed resolutions in favor of the eight-hour day. The meetings were attended by immense crowds, and good order prevailed.

Exit Ahlwardt, the Jew-Baiter.

BERLIN, May 7.—Ahlwardt, the Jew-baiter and member of the last Reichstag, was arrested to-night, and will be returned to prison to serve his sentence for having libelled the Lowes, small arms manufacturers. The period of immunity expired with the Reichstag.

The Great Eastern's Captain Dead.

LONDON, May 7.—Sir James Anderson died at 2 this morning. He was born at Dumfries in 1820. He was for some time commander of the Cunard steamship line, and commanded the Atlantic cable laying in 1853 and 1856. His second wife died about a year and a half ago.

Belligerents Bought Off.

LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News says it is reported that the collapse of the revolt in Cuba is due to the Government's buying off all the leaders. This method was adopted because it was cheaper than fighting. The Government found it impossible to bring about a decisive battle with the guerrilla bands.

Somboly Threw a Bomb.

DEBILIS, May 7.—A dynamite bomb exploded at 10:40 o'clock last night in the quadrangle of the Four Courts. Many windows were broken, but otherwise no damage was done. It is supposed that somebody threw the bomb over the railings in a spirit of bravado. The day was the eleventh anniversary of the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke in Phoenix Park.

Money Market Improved.

LONDON, May 7.—The advance of the Bank of England rate steadied both money and stock markets. The exports of gold were moderate, and a serious drain is not expected in spite of the crisis in Australia, where £1,250,000 has gone in a fortnight. American railway securities suffered a general relapse, though there were signs of improvement at the close.

Business on the Paris Bourse has improved during the week.

Emin Pasha's Daughter.

BERLIN, May 7.—The 12-year-old daughter of Emin Pasha, who, during her father's exploration in Africa, was cared for by friends on the coast, is expected to arrive from East Africa shortly and to proceed to Neisse, where she will be received by relatives. The Governor of German East Africa has ordered that Emin Pasha's manuscripts, geological and botanical collections and weapons, now in Dur-es-Salam and Bagamoyo, be packed and shipped to his family in Neisse. News of this order is regarded as final confirmation of the announcement of Emin's death.

Germany's Crisis.

BERLIN, May 6.—On the result of the vote on the Army Bill being known the Social Democratic members of the Reichstag displayed the wildest enthusiasm. They hurled repeated, following cheer with cheer. Great confusion and uproar prevailed in the House, and public excitement at the highest pitch in Berlin. The Kaiser dissolving the Reichstag in elections, which under the constitution must take place within 60 days after dissolution, are to be held on the 15th of June. The new session must open within 90 days after dissolution.

The last attempt at compromise having failed, Chancellor Caprivi refusing to sanction a proposition to make the two years' active service permanent, the Kaiser became impatient of further delay and pressed for a decision by the Reichstag today. Hence the vote was taken at once.

The failure of the Army Bill makes it necessary for the Kaiser to defer for the present his projected reform of the higher military commands, and of the posts in the war office—a project which Caprivi is said to dread even more than he dreads the struggle over the Army Bill, knowing that it is very likely that there will be a conflict over the changes, which will involve the

Kaiser, Caprivi himself and others whom the Chancellor has no desire to antagonize. Chancellor Caprivi has gone to Potsdam to offer his resignation to the Kaiser. The Kaiser has summoned Count Botho von Eulenburg, the Prussian Premier, to Potsdam. Count Botho von Eulenburg took the place of Chancellor von Caprivi, as Prussian Premier about a year ago, when Chancellor Caprivi resigned that office, owing to the decision of the Kaiser to withdraw the Educational Bill from the Prussian Landtag.

The most striking feature of the closing debate was the resurgence of anti-Prussian sentiments, especially from the speakers of the Center party. Dr. Lieber, who is a leader in the councils of his party, after attacking Chancellor von Caprivi for having, as he put it, resorted to the worst form of Bismarckian methods to secure the passage of the bill, said:

"The Center party fights to-day against the ambitions of a centralizing Caesarism. We protest against the militarism which translates itself in persistent endeavors to extend the principles of the Prussian state into the domain of imperial legislation. In the interests of the empire we demand that the Prussian policy be confined to the Prussian Diet, while the German prevail in the Reichstag."

Neither Chancellor von Caprivi nor Baron von Manteuffel, the Prussian Conservative leader, attempted to respond to Dr. Lieber's attack. All the speakers on the Government side simply ignored the expressions of anti-Prussian sentiment. The Chancellor commented vaguely upon the democratic tendencies that have recently been developing among the Centerists and suggested that the policy now pursued by that party had its inspiration in the Vatican.

Hurriedly convened meetings are being held in Berlin and other populous centers. The promptness with which the Reichstag was dissolved immediately after the defeat of the Government was announced has taken everybody by surprise. The Social Democratic leaders alone are really ready for the electoral campaign. The Socialist party expects, with reason, to have an increased representation in the next Reichstag.

The Emperor will not allow the dissolution of the Reichstag to interfere with the programme of his coming tour. Before starting for North Cape his Majesty will go on a deer stalking expedition at Bockswitz. Subsequently he will hunt over the estates of Count Roehrig in Silesia.

PARIS, May 7.—The feeling aroused by the rejection of the German Army Bill is mild elation. The best newspapers refrain from all bitter expression of opinion. In political circles the defeat of the bill is regarded as an agent of peace.

LONDON, May 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "However enormous the burdens which the Army Bill will impose it was a grave mistake to reject it. The Radicals may know that the bill will be passed, even if it is necessary to dissolve Parliament two or three times. German constitutionalism is too weak to stand a conflict with the Government in military matters. In the coming elections, however, the Army Bill will play only a secondary part. The war cries of the enemies of liberalism will be 'anti-Semitism and protection.'"

BERLIN, May 8.—Prince Bismarck's Nachrichten regrets the dissolution, but hopes it may be followed by some beneficial results. The coming struggle, it says, "threatens to be one of the most violent of the empire. Everybody expects that it will be characterized by some startling events."

BERLIN, May 8.—The Vossische Zeitung (Radical) says: "Chancellor von Caprivi referred to the readiness with which the British and French Parliaments vote money for national defenses, but when did the German Government give the nation the same control of national affairs that the French and British nations do?"

The European Drought.

LONDON, May 8.—Reports from the continent show that the drought and heat have spoiled the beet root crop and that an enormous rise of sugar prices is in progress. In several parts of Austria cereals have been plowed up in preparation for another planting. Grain speculators declare that all hope of saving the winter wheat crop is gone.

Blockading the Bill.

LONDON, May 8.—Gibson-Bowles (Conservative), member for King's Lynn, will abandon his motion to instruct the committee of the House to consider the Home Rule Bill should be divided as to make the proposal as to Irish representation at Westminster the only one of the thirteen instructions brought forward by the Opposition which was not ruled out of order by the Speaker. Lord Randolph Churchill, however, will block the bill with his motion that the order be suspended. Under this motion the preamble of any bill may be set aside until all the clauses shall have been disposed of.

The Pope Pleads for Peace.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Herald's special from Paris says: From authentic information it would appear that the Pope is preparing an encyclical to European Governments setting forth the inevitable crisis to which the crushing military charges condemn them. He will call the attention of the Governments to the necessity of introducing the policy of pacification into their general policy as well as the appeasement of anger of the working classes consequent upon their memory. His Holiness will ask for a resolution of the question of disarmament, probably by an encyclical.

AFTER THE FINANCIAL STORM.

Prices of Stocks Gradually Recovering and Confidence Returning.

NEW YORK, May 7.—After 11 o'clock yesterday stocks made a further advance in consequence of the favorable character of the bank statement, but they later eased off. Industrials were relatively firmer than the railways and showed net gains for the day of one to twelve points, and there was an entire absence of excitement. The market closed quiet and firm. Confidence is slowly returning.

Fatal Flashes.

LIBERTY, Ind., May 7.—A terrible storm of rain, hail and wind passed over this place Friday afternoon. Three persons were struck by lightning and killed.

Yo! Traveler, take BIERMAN'S PILLS with you!

At Vincennes, Ind., the Wabash River continues to rise. Scores of people living opposite the city on the Illinois side have brought their families and stock over for safety.

## The Air Brakes Failed!

Shockingly Fatal Accident on the Big Four.

An Engine Runs Away From Its Driver.

Six Persons Killed outright, One Fatally Injured, Half a Dozen Hurt and Two Missing.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 7.—The Big Four passenger train which left Chicago at 8:30 Saturday night in crossing the Wabash River bridge got away from the engineer at 1:30 this morning. The air brakes broke down. The train cars left the track after reaching the depot, tearing down the sheds on the east side of the bridge. The engine, baggage, mail and express cars were thrown from the track, hurled some distance and broken to pieces. Michael Welsh, engineer, of Indianapolis, has not been found. Following are THE KILLED:

John Lenon, of Lafayette, driver of mail wagon.

McMahon, of Cincinnati, express messenger.

Chas. Mergers, of Lafayette, hack driver.

Chas. Schaele, of Portsmouth, Ohio.

Fred Schaele, fireman, found dead beneath the wreck; left leg torn off at thigh. Unknown name.

INSURED.

Conrad Weissel, of Shelbyville, Ind. (fatally).

Wm. Chadwick, of Shelbyville, mail clerk, is missing.

Four others were badly hurt and two others somewhat injured.

Owing to sharp curves in the track on the west side of the river, air brakes were not to be applied until near the bridge. When the engineer tried to apply them they would not work, and the train dashed into the station. The injured have been taken to the hospital.

DALTON MCCARTHY'S CAMPAIGN.

The Member for North Simcoe Speaks to a Kingston Audience.

Seconded by Rev. Principal Grant and Other Prominent Men.

KINGSTON, May 6.—The City Hall was packed to the doors to-night to hear D'Alton McCarthy. He was accompanied to the platform by Rev. Dr. Grant and other clerical and professional gentlemen. Principal Grant opened by declaring Mr. McCarthy a thoroughbred and having said requisite for a man who believed in country above planks and applauded his stand on Provincial rights. Manitoba's rights to abolish separate schools must remain untouched, and Quebec, after its friends maintained its right to pass the Jesuits Estates Act, must stand by it, too.

Free trade, he said, is only by revenue requirements or national conditions. "We have fostered protection," he said, "until it has become a virus in the blood. It must be purged away, but it will have to be done gradually." He favored free trade, he declared the walls down against Great Britain to tell the United States that Canada wants to be friendly, and as she lowers her walls Canada will lower hers. She must do this without waiting to see what Congress is going to do.

Mr. G. Osborne then read an address to Mr. McCarthy, who spoke for an hour and a half. Mr. McCarthy talked lengthily on tariff matters, holding that for maintaining the present protective policy Canadians were paying dearly. He wanted to see lowered the tariff on the grounds that it would continue to agitate for tariff reform. The agitation had aroused the Government and must be kept up. If they went to sleep the manufacturers would not. They will neither be idle nor sleeping, but will tell the Government the injury they will receive if the assistance they can give in coming days, and the Government will rest, saying that all feeling for change has passed away. He touched on the Manitoba school question and dual language, and showed the way he desired the Northwest to become national in sentiment. "This," said Mr. McCarthy, "is a British country, and is going to remain so; let us not perpetuate in the Northwest the bitterness and differences of the older provinces." He was malignant, or wanted to create race and religious differences. He wanted peace and righteousness, but not at the price some men would offer it. He spoke of the vilification and calumny which had been subjected to, but thanked W. R. Meredith for his kindly, honest and manly words. He had spoken thoughts and desires of Kingstonians he urged that at a coming time they send a man to Parliament who would express such views and aid him in battling for the rights of the people.

Dr. Dupuis and Mr. Mackenzie spoke.

Dr. Grant said, in concluding, that true consistency was not the kind that a donkey possessed, for it never changed, but a consistency that sees what God has created and accepts new duties. The audience retired amid much cheering.

The Parkhill Mystery.

PARKHILL, Ont., May 6.—Although diligent search and watch of the river has been kept up for two days no trace of the body of the missing Miss Beatty has been discovered, neither has any mark been discovered to show that she emerged from the river.

Y. M. C. A. Secretaries in Conference.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—The 23rd annual conference of the Association of General Secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and Canada is in progress here. After organization and introductions there were Bible readings by G. A. Hall, of New York, and a historical sketch of the association by T. G. Jenkins, of Detroit. Friday night there was a public welcome meeting, addresses of welcome being made by the mayor and Rev. Dr. Powell, and responses by the president of the association.

Sudden Death of Mrs. Depew.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Mrs. Ellen Hegeman Depew, wife of Chauncey M. Depew, died at her home this afternoon. At 10:30 p.m. she was known to be seriously ill, the sudden termination of her illness was not expected by her family and

those most intimately connected with her. Her condition showed no material change on Saturday. Mr. Depew, his son Chauncey, Mrs. Depew's mother, J. H. Hegeman, J. Niven Hegeman and her two little nieces were called to the sick room and were all present when she died. Mr. Depew was completely prostrated and has shut himself up against all comers to-day.

THE BIG SHOW.

Concession Made to the Lovers of Tobacco—Figuring Up the Numbers at the Opening.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The council of administration has decided that smoking is permissible within the grounds of the exposition but not inside of the buildings.

Until all the tickets are actually counted it can only be surmised how many people attended the opening, but allowing that 95,000 people who had tickets did not use them, there remains the stupendous figure of 400,000 as the number of people who visited the park on May 1. This showing is in strong contrast with the best record made at the Centennial Exhibition, at which the greatest attendance was on Pennsylvania Day, when the number was 274,919. As the Paris Exposition of 1878, which is considered the most successful in practical results ever held in that country, the greatest attendance for one day was 200,613. The history of expositions shows that there is always a great reaction in the attendance a few days after the opening.

At the Centennial the attendance on May 11, the day after the opening, was 12,720; Tuesday's attendance at Jackson Park was 14,300.

Plans have been perfected by the Illinois Central Railroad Company which provide for the transportation of more than 1,000,000 passengers daily to and from the World's Fair. The road has unquestionably mapped out a system under which 1,000,000 passengers going to and returning from Jackson Park can be accommodated with seats.

TENNYSON'S SUCCESSOR.

John Ruskin Offered the Poet Laureateship of England.

LONDON, May 8.—Prime Minister Gladstone has offered the place of poet laureate, made vacant by the death of Lord Tennyson, to the distinguished art critic, John Ruskin.

LEFT JOHN FOR SAM.

Over Seventy British Tars Desert in New York Harbor—Have They Joined the American Ship?

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Times says: It is learned that the British flag ship Blake has lost over 40 men of her crew up to Saturday last by desertion. The British armored cruiser Australia has lost several men, and the two cruisers, Magicienne and Tartar, have lost more than twenty men between them. In all the British fleet has lost more than 70 men by desertion since their arrival in port. From officers of the Blake it is learned that the men who have deserted are for the most part sailors whom the ships could not spare. The desertion prevailed aboard the Blake that a large number of the men who have deserted will try to enlist in the United States navy. The pay of a British sailor is \$12 a month; the pay of an American sailor is \$25 a month.

THE GATES WERE CLOSED.

Only Deadheads Allowed in the World's Fair Sunday—A Stockholder Will Appeal to the Governor.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The rule to close the gates of the World's Fair Sunday was rigidly enforced yesterday, at least so far as the ticket-purchasing public was concerned. The fortunate hundreds who held passes were admitted, however, and allowed to view the grounds at their will. It was a beautiful day and thousands of workmen, some with their families, went to the fair grounds on the northeast side of the city to see the gates closed. The gates were to be open, but they were not admitted.

The policy of the law of Congress closing the gates is to be tested in the courts this week. Charles W. Clingman, who is a stockholder in the fair, has served notice on Secretary Edmonds that he will appeal to the courts to open the fair on Sunday.

In his letter he, in the interest of the working people, and as representative of other stockholders, demanded that the people be admitted Sunday the same as every other day in the week.

President Higginbotham had not learned of Mr. Clingman's letter when a reporter asked him what he intended to do about it. He read the letter carefully.

"We shall be compelled to defend the suit if one is brought," he finally said.

"Resist Sunday opening, in other words," the reporter remarked.

"Yes, that is the position in which we would be placed, although nearly all the members are in favor of seven-day fair. However, I do not think anything will come of this notice. I think Mr. Clingman can be convinced that his plan is not the proper one, and that it is better to let matters rest as they are at present."

Booth Improving.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Edwin Booth's condition continues to improve. Indications point to recovery.

Bit His Own Head Off.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 7.—August Wilmon placed a dynamite cap in his mouth and bit on it. His lifeless body, with the head blown off, was found this morning near Wilmon.

A Terrible Tornado.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 8.—Near Edmond three persons were killed, and ten badly injured by a tornado on Friday night near Waterloo. A man named Donaldson was killed and his wife so badly injured that she died Sunday. About twenty houses were destroyed and the country was swept clean of everything for miles.

Frightful Slaughter.

NEW YORK, May 8.—A Herald special from Valparaiso says: "A battle which lasted four hours was fought yesterday near Uruguayana, Rio Grande do Sol, Brazil, in which 4,000 Government troops and 6,000 insurgents were engaged. Conflicting reports have been sent out as to the results of the engagement. The slaughter was frightful."

The first essential to any business is good bodily health. Every young man can learn how to attain this condition by reading the "Science of Life." It costs only \$1, and is advertised in this paper.

## IN LABOR'S FIELD.

Grand Trunk Freight Handlers Go Out on Strike.

"Hello" Girls Get Better Pay—Panhandle Switchmen Still Out—Bristol Dockers Go Back.

MONTREAL, May 7.—All the freight handlers at the G. T. R. depot to the number of about 100 went out on strike yesterday morning. They had petitioned the company for more pay, which was refused on the ground that the business did not warrant it. In consequence of the strike no goods at all are being handled to-day. The company asserts that it will have everything in working order to-morrow morning.

COLUMBIA, O., May 7.—The Panhandle switchmen's strike is unchanged to-day. The men are still out, and the company is bringing new men into the yards as fast as possible.

THEIR WAGES INCREASED.

DETROIT, May 7.—The telephone company has settled the grievance of the operators, granting them an increase of \$5 a month. The increase amounts to from \$2 to \$5 a month according to the wages the operators were receiving. No change was made in the working hours. This will not affect the intention of the girls to form a union.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., May 7.—The union dock laborers of this city, who struck May 4 against the employment of non-union laborers, have returned to work unconditionally.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 7.—The workmen of the Duquesne works of the Carnegie Steel Company confirm the report that a cut in wages has been made in certain departments of the works. All of the furnace men, numbering about 300, have received notice that a 20 per cent. reduction of present rates will take effect Monday.

BUFFALO, May 7.—Four Russian Poles, part of the immigrants from the German border districts who landed in Quebec from Hamburg on May 3, got into this country Friday afternoon via the International Bridge, but were stopped at the customs office on this side. Their certificates were examined and pronounced bogus and they were sent back to Canada.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Cigarmakers' International Union issues union labels to members and manufacturers who employ union men only. For several weeks counterfeit union labels have been in circulation and were being used by cigarmakers and members of the union. A search of the printing office of Henry Lederer, at 181 East Broadway, was ordered, and when the officers went there on Friday they found counterfeit dies and plates and 3,000 counterfeit labels. Lederer was arrested and held for trial at special sessions.

At Cairo, Ill., Sunday, Peter Jackson, his wife and children were drowned yesterday by the capsizing of a skiff in Wabash River.

Johnstown, Pa., which was practically swept away by the floods three or four years ago, is now more prosperous than ever and has a population of 36,000.

The meteor which struck John Brown's statue at Osawatimie, Kas., recently is said to contain the metal helmet, one of the elements in the sun. This is the first known specimen of the metal on earth.

News has been received of the killing of Emory Taillefer, of River Beattie, Que., and Alex. White, of Wells, N. Y., by the breaking of a log jam at Eagle Falls on the Beaver River. Both were young men.

An American traveling in the Sahara recently wrote to one of the Chicago newspapers, saying he had found a bird's-eye view of the Columbian exposition hung up in an Arab tent on the edge of the desert.

A Fulton, Ark., dispatch says a cyclone swept over a section of country northeast of there last night between 8 and 9 o'clock. The forest trees in a swath three miles across were blown down and houses and barns were scattered. Loss of life is feared.

A group of educated and patriotic Russians, who are living temporarily in one of the cities of Western Europe, have sent a protest against the recently ratified Russo-American extradition treaty, which they wish to lay before the people of the United States before the treaty receives the President's signature.

OCEAN RACES.

The Campanian and the Paris Start Again—A Contest Over a 15,000 Mile Course.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The steamers Paris and Campanian started on their race across the ocean yesterday morning. Both vessels take out a large number of passengers. On the Paris are Lieutenant Governor Sherman and Mrs. Sherman, and Ignace Paderewski. The Paris was ahead at Fire Island.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A race to the Golden Gate was begun Friday morning by the American ship Florence, Capt. Duncan, and the British ship V. R. Grace & Co. It is about 15,000 miles by water to San Francisco, and the result of the race will be watched with interest by nautical men. The ships belong to rival lines—the Florence being owned by Suttin & Co. and the V. R. Grace & Co. by V. R. Grace & Co. In a former race between ships of these lines—the Jabez Howes and E. B. Sutton—the former won, making the trip in 107 days, beating the latter ten days.

HOPE VANISHED.

Carlisle Harris Bids His Friends Farewell—Fitzhume Also Doomed to Die.

SING SING, N. Y., May 7.—Carlisle Harris has said farewell to his friends and all that is dear on earth, and he now awaits the messenger of death, but he shows no signs of breaking down. He adheres to his sign of repeated declaration of innocence, and he has spent the best part of his last day on earth, not in communion with spiritual advisers, but with pen and ink and paper, reviewing the past and seeking to place himself right with the world he leaves.

Mrs. Harris took her last farewell of her boy yesterday afternoon. The scene was one of the saddest that has ever been witnessed within the grim walls, where all is sadness. This afternoon Charles L. Harris, the father, accompanied by young Allan Harris, went to the prison, when father and son met for the first time in

## TOLU, TAR AND TAMARACK

Will Cure Coughs, Will Cure Colds, Will Cure Whooping Cough, Will Cure Asthma, Will Cure Bronchitis, Will Cure All Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

PRICE 25 CENTS.

years. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have been separated and have lived apart for some time. It was a sad reunion. Mr. Harris talked with Carlisle less than half an hour. Then the father took the train to his home in Syracuse, leaving Mrs. Harris and Allan to wait here until all is over. All the preparations have been made for to-morrow. The execution will take place about noon.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—Gov. Flower has refused to interfere in the application for clemency in behalf of John Fitzhume, the convicted Buffalo murderer, who is sentenced to be electrocuted at Auburn prison this week.

MIDDLESEX ASSIZES.

Civil Cases Continued Before Judge Street.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The case of Gilders vs. Tiffany was then taken up. In July of last year John Tiffany had Edward Gilders arrested on a charge of shooting his dog. The latter now sues the former for \$1,000 damages for malicious prosecution.

At the close of the evidence for the plaintiff the judge non-suited him.

O'Mally vs. Dykes is an action to establish a will. In this case J. M. Dykes, of Orangeville, disputes the validity of his father's will. The action was brought by the executors to establish the will. The case was postponed until next assizes on account of the heirs, who would be entitled to the property, were the will set aside, not having been joined as parties to the suit.

Judgment was given in the case of Hyslop vs. Flynn. The tenant, Hyslop, sued Flynn for \$1,500 damages for alleged want of fencing and tiles and for illegal distress. Action dismissed, with costs to be paid by plaintiff.

Atkinson vs. Atkinson—On the application of Wm. J. Clarke, counsel for Mrs. Atkinson, this case was ordered to stand over to the fall assizes on the representation that George M. Atkinson has not paid the interim alimony and interim costs. J. Magee, C. C., for defendant.

Court adjourned until 9 a.m. Monday.

MONDAY MORNING.

The road-mill of justice was set moving again at the Assize Court this morning. Kelly vs. McLellan was an action for ejectment. It was dismissed without costs.

Richard Neagle was formerly a commercial traveler for Greenleaf & Co., of Montreal. Some time ago he was dismissed. Not only was this done, claims the plaintiff, before the expiry of his contract, but there was no reason assigned for the course pursued. He now brings an action against the Montreal firm for \$200 due him on account of wages.

The defendants claim that Neagle settled with them for \$100. The judge upheld this view of the case, and the action was consequently dismissed.

Several Notices to All Persons Hiring Drays.

Several reasons why all persons in want of first-class single or double drays for any purpose, and are particular who they are employing, should have their orders or checks with us. First, we have better facilities than any person who in the city to do justice to all orders entrusted to us, also to do any class of work that the public may require done, and at reasonable rates, having five drays and a number of reliable drivers. Second, each and every one of our drays are distinctly named and numbered on both sides, also the street and number of our office, so that any person employing any of