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THIRTEENTH YEAR — THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 9 1893. — ONE CENT

WITH BARBAROUS TYRANNY,

LAURIER'S SYMPATHY WITH THE MANITOBA MINORITY.

He Pitches Into the Government on the Separate School Question—Sir John Thompson Given a Reception by His Colleagues Previous to His Departure for Paris—His Neat Reply.

OTTAWA, March 8.—The afternoon session of the House was taken up by Messrs. Amyot and Weldon in continuing the debate on the Manitoba school question.

After recess Mr. Casey spoke for about an hour. At 9.15 Hon. Mr. Laurier rose, amid considerable applause. He denied that Mr. McCarthy had anything to do with framing Mr. Tarte's amendment. With reference to the change of negotiations between Mr. Chapleau and Archbishop Tache, he said that of course Mr. Chapleau was not appointed under the great seal to negotiate with the Archbishop, but it was certain that he had several interviews with the Archbishop, which were all reported to the Premier.

Dealing with the assertion that the Manitoba Government would bow to the judgment of the Supreme Court, he said that did not cover the whole case, because it was based on the idea that the Supreme Court would not interfere with the legislation of Manitoba. It must be remembered that the very question referred to the Supreme Court was very dangerous. The action of the Government all through had been very shifty. Two years ago the minority in Manitoba had appealed and the polls should have dealt with it at once. The reason why it had not been dealt with was because the Government was afraid to deal with it.

The Government was halting, hesitating, afraid to decide between the Protestants of Ontario and Catholics of Quebec. There was a higher and nobler ground if the Government could have brought its courage up to striking point and have decided the question from the standpoint of the benefit of the whole country. He was a firm believer in provincial rights, which was the policy of the Liberal party. He referred to some of the occasions in which he claimed the Liberal party had upheld provincial rights. He held, however, that in the matter of education powers were reserved to the control of the Government by the British North America Act. The sections in the British North America Act were very puzzling. He reviewed at some length the circumstance under which the Act was framed, and quoted from the Confederation debates to show that the intention was to secure separate schools to the minority, the aim of the compromise being to secure separate schools to the Protestant minority in Quebec.

Barbarous Tyranny.

He continued at some length, reviewing the manner in which the rights to separate schools had been established under the British North America Act. He then claimed that the minority in Manitoba had been treated with barbarous tyranny and that not one hour should have been lost in granting relief.

Mr. Laurier next amused himself and his followers by giving a semi-humorous review of the proceedings of Council when hearing Mr. Ewart, and then devoted some time to considering the Ottawa despatches to The Toronto World of Nov. 27 and 28, in the last of which it was stated that Mr. Laurier would find it difficult to blame the Government for referring the matter to the Supreme Court.

He said in conclusion that he would not blame the Government for referring the matter to the Supreme Court if he felt that the reference was made in good faith; but he did blame the Government for the long delay, and he thought that the reference was only a makeshift.

British Fair Play.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet said that the action of the Government in the past with regard to this matter was the best evidence of its intention for the future. The Government proposed to adhere to the old policy as laid down by the old chieftain, which was that of British fair play, not McCarthy fair play, which was to strangle the plaintiff before he could be heard.

He accused the Liberals of constantly endeavoring to excite race and religious prejudices, and said that the Conservative party desired to have all races and all religions treated fairly. For himself he favored separate schools and the teaching of religion in the schools as well as the three R's.

Briefly reviewing the petition received, he held that the questions involved were purely legal ones, and the proper place to settle them was the courts. He had no doubt it was intended at Confederation that the minority in Manitoba should have separate schools, but it appeared from the judgment of the Privy Council that intention had not been carried out by the act which was passed.

He argued at some length to show that there were grave doubts as to whether the Catholics of Manitoba had not some rights still which should be protected and, therefore, it was right that a reference should be made to the Supreme Court. The decision of the Supreme Court would be accepted by the majority of the people and even by the majority of the people of Manitoba.

Mr. Davin spoke against the amendment.

Opposed the Amendment.

Mr. Maclean (York) also opposed the amendment. He said that Mr. Tarte had professed to show the course of the Conservative party, and he proposed to show the course of the Liberal party. He read a number of extracts from The Globe to show that the chief party organ had steadily opposed remedial legislation. He also quoted from the Pope's encyclical letter on the Minnesota school case to show that the Holy See was not opposed to public schools.

Sir Adolphe Caron rose at 1.15, and as several others propose to speak it will probably be daylight before a division is reached.

Address to the Premier.

Room 16 was crowded to its utmost capacity this afternoon by Conservative members of the Senate and Commons and a large representation of the press gallery to assist in the presentation to Sir John Thompson of the address which it was agreed a few days ago should be presented to him on the occasion of his departure for Paris to take part in the Behring Sea arbitration. Promptly at 2.45 the meeting was called to order and Senator Miller called to the chair. In a few well-chosen words he explained the object of the meeting and called on Mr. Mara, M.P., to read the address. Mr. Mara, without any preface, read the address.

Sir John Thompson was greeted with tumultuous applause and cries of "On the table." Standing on a chair, so as to be in view of almost everyone in the room, he pleasantly remarked that by the aid of a chair he was able to raise himself to the height of some of the statesmen about him. [Laughter.] He said that he would require to possess all the gifts ascribed to him in the address to fittingly express his feelings at this expression of confidence in him. He could only say that from the bottom of his heart he thanked them both for himself and his wife for their good wishes. He would say, as he had always said, that it was his duty to give thanks to them, for from the day he had first entered the Dominion Parliament he had always been received with the greatest courtesy and had been treated with the utmost confidence, both by the members of the House and of the Senate. That confidence had been several times renewed.

With regard to his mission he would merely remind them that it was only a most imperative sense of duty that could call him away at this time. He had always held it to be a member's duty to represent Parliament to the last day, but this was a call of duty not only to Canada, but to the whole Empire.

Arbitration Best.

He referred to the importance of having Canada represented on the arbitration, and with regard to the tribunal he said that it was impossible to say what its determination would be, but whatever it was it would be an honor to Great Britain and the United States to have adopted this system of arbitration for the settlement of questions which but a few years ago could only have been settled by bayonets. With regard to the session he did not anticipate that it would be a long one. Great progress has been made in public business, and he left behind him able colleagues who were quite competent to conduct the business of the House. Besides this he had tried the faithfulness of the party in darker days than these, and knew that it could be depended on.

He owed an acknowledgment to the members of the Opposition for the manner in which they had not only not impeded but greatly facilitated business this session, and he wished to make this public acknowledgment to them. In conclusion he hoped that they would soon hear the guns booming for prorogation and when he returned he would not find them still struggling with a long and arduous session.

G.T.R. Combine.

In the Railway Committee this morning the bill to consolidate all the Grand Trunk branch lines into one system, to be known as the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, was passed.

The bill respecting the London and Port Stanley Railway was left for further consideration.

It is understood that during the absence of Sir John Thompson, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, senior Privy councillor, will act as Premier, the leadership of the Commons being in the hands of Hon. Mr. Foster. As to the department of Justice, Hon. J. A. Ouimet will be acting Minister.

The list of the new Q. C.'s for the Province of Quebec is not yet quite complete, but will, most probably, be published in next Saturday's Canada Gazette. Le Canada to-night gives the names of four Ottawa gentlemen who, it states, are to be appointed Queen's counsel, but this is not correct, as it is understood that no appointments for Ontario will be made until the question between the Ontario and Dominion Governments as to the right of appointment is settled.

BALANCE OF TRADE

Between Canada and Great Britain for Two Months.

LONDON, March 8.—The British imports from Canada during the month of February decreased 55 per cent. For January and February combined the aggregate decrease was 40 per cent.

There were heavy declines in the importation of wheat, fish and wood.

There were, however, large increases in the importation of cheese, eggs, bacon and hams.

The British exports to Canada declined four per cent. in February, but show an aggregate increase of eight per cent. in January and February.

PANAMA CANAL AFFAIR.

Opening of the Trial of the Alleged Boodlers.

PARIS, March 8.—The Assize Court room was crowded to-day with people interested in the opening of the trial of the alleged Panama Canal boodlers.

Charles de Lesseps was examined. He explained his official duties in the Canal Company as secretary-general.

The trial was then adjourned till to-morrow.

THE CATTLE SCHEDULE.

Promise of Canadian Live Cattle Again Entering Great Britain.

LONDON, March 8.—Mr. Herbert Gardner, the Secretary of the British Board of Agriculture, stated in the House of Commons last night that he hoped before long to be able to remove the restrictions against the Canadian cattle.

Home Rule Bill Amendment.

LONDON, March 8.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach (Conservative) has given notice in the House of Commons of his intention to move an amendment to reject the Home Rule bill. This amendment will probably be the official amendment of the Opposition.

The Pope and France.

ROME, March 8.—At the conference between the Pope and the French bishops who attended the jubilee the Pope announced that just before the French Parliamentary elections he would address to the French Episcopacy a letter in which he would urge the necessity of forming in the Chamber a party of Republican Catholics.

Exiles Frozen.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—Out of 374 exiles who started for Siberia 283 froze to death while within six hours' march of their destination.

"The Hateful Yoke."

LONDON, March 8.—The Unionist members of the House of Commons from Ulster have adopted a resolution thanking the Canadians "for their offer of help to resist the hateful yoke of Home Rule."

Strike at Ann Arbor.

TOLEDO, O., March 8.—The Ann Arbor railroad engineers and firemen went out this morning in obedience to the instructions of Chief Engineer Arthur. The strikers furnished a crew for the mail train and that is the only train that has left here to-day.

True Bills Against the Bennett Gang.

The grand jury of the sessions yesterday found true bills in every case against all the members of the Bennett gang, who are nowadays known as "the robbers." True bills were also found against Patrick Lyons, charged with obstructing the police, and Patrick Stead, charged with larceny and receiving.

A Verdict Against the City.

In the Assize Court yesterday afternoon the case of Stewart vs. the City was heard. William Stewart, the plaintiff, sued the city for damages caused by a defective drain flooding his cellar. The jury awarded the plaintiff $300 damages.

Our Motto.

We always Lead! We never Follow! Reliability commands and secures the applause of fair-minded men the world over, its distinguished presence is welcomed in the home of the mechanic, in the mansion of the retired gentleman or in the palace of the monarch with the same respect alike in all. So what greater qualification can a firm possess than this? It is a test of honest purposes and high aims. One hundred dozen of black cashmere socks, high-spliced heels and toes, just received, which we will sell at 25c per pair. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. 246

Startling Facts—Live Lobsters at Chivrell's.

Suicide at Brockville.

BROCKVILLE, March 8.—A son of William Cheetham shot himself last night. His parents returned from a social and found him sitting in a chair dead with a revolver in his hand. He had been despondent for a year.

What talk have you about Lobsters at Chivrell's?

Quebec's Big Fire.

QUEBEC, March 8.—At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in Mr. Clement's leather splitting establishment in St. Roch's. The fire was confined to the building in which it originated. Damage about $10,000.

CONSIDERED IT A LOTTERY.

A UNIQUE CASE ON TRIAL AT THE COUNTY COURT.

The Representative of the Guaranty Loan & Trust Company of San Francisco Sues on a Note for $200 for Which He Claimed Certificates Had Been Awarded to the Defendant.

Yesterday in the County Court Judge Morgan listened to a "lottery case," as he styled it himself. On the lawyer's briefs were the innocent words "Jones v. Busby," but the court room was packed with people eager to watch the progress of a suit which they evidently believed to be the last act in a nefarious scheme. Frequently when the counsel for the defence scored one the crowd showed visible signs of approval. Staff Inspector Archibald was there and secured evidence which he doubtless will use in the near future.

D. H. Jones, acting as agent for the Guaranty Loan and Trust Company of San Francisco, sued John Busby for $200 due on a note given last January by the defendant. The defendant urged that he gave the note expecting to receive a loan of $200, but which he did not obtain. The plaintiff on the other hand stated that he passed $150 to the credit of the defendant in an account running between him and a firm of brokers named Burness & Co., and that the balance had been paid in certificates. The defendant held that Burness & Co. was a fictitious name and was in reality only the plaintiff. The account of $150 was, he held, fraudulent.

But the most peculiar part of the whole case was the certificates. Each certificate was sold at one dollar and entitled the holder to the privilege to apply for a loan from the Guaranty Company. Each certificate bore a number, and on the twentieth of each month the company issued a report to brokers informing them which numbers they could profitably buy from the original purchasers. Judge Morgan frequently referred to these certificates as "tickets," but on each occasion was quickly informed that they were "certificates." A monthly report was exhibited at the court and looked very much like a list of the lucky numbers. At the top was given the number of the ticket which was worth 100,000. Next came the numbers of those tickets worth 10,000, 1000 and 100. A large number of certificates were mentioned as worth 5. The sign "$" was not there, but witnesses for the plaintiff explained that what was meant. All through the trial it was evident that His Honor considered this as a lottery in disguise, and when both sides were heard he withdrew the case from the jury and dismissed the action with costs.

HAD HIM COMMITTED.

A Hotelkeeper in Novar Charged With Incendiarism.

NOVAR, Parry Sound District, March 7.—The interest taken in connection with the arrests made on the attempt to burn out the Dominion Hotel here, owned by George Thompson, has increased tenfold, owing to the further arrest of Thompson on two distinct charges, one with being an accessory with Donald Carmichael and the other of conspiracy with Carmichael to accuse and charge Mr. S. P. Cornell, the proprietor of the Queen's Hotel here, with the crime.

Mr. Cornell has lost no time in vindicating himself against the accusation and has engaged the services of Mr. James A. Macdonald, barrister of Toronto, to defend him. Mr. Macdonald has been here for two days and has succeeded in putting an entirely different complexion on affairs.

The developments made at the investigation to-day before the magistrates, that Thompson himself had engaged Carmichael for $75 to set fire to his hotel, and that Thompson had been trying to induce Cornell to purchase the place, and admitting, or stating to Cornell, that he had made arrangements to "send it up in smoke," have placed Thompson in a most unenviable light, and at the same time have created a strong feeling of sympathy with Mr. Cornell.

Thompson has been committed to take his trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction for the District of Parry Sound.

SUING ON A POLICY.

Answers On the Form of Application Alleged To Be False.

At the County Court yesterday Mrs. Jane McCallum sued the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for $200 alleged to be due on a policy held by her son William, now deceased. The company contended that some of the answers given on the form of application were false. The plaintiff, on the other hand, declared that the agent of the company made out the false statement and that the answers on the genuine application were true. Judge Morgan reserved his decision.

IS THIS POETIC JUSTICE?

The Pork Was Fresh, and so Was the Inspector.

Inspector Awde was defendant in a suit for $2000 damages at the Assize Court yesterday, William McKay, a county butcher, being the plaintiff. In January, '92, McKay brought 16 dressed hogs to St. Lawrence Market for sale. These Mr. Awde seized and confiscated as tainted meat. Several experts on pork were heard, and as a result the jury ordered Inspector Awde to pay Mr. McKay $56, the estimated value of the porkers.

Watching the Entries for the Queen's Plate.

It is expected that the coming spring meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club will surpass any of its predecessors both as to the quantity and quality of the horses that will be in attendance. A Canadian gentleman has just imported a string of eight high class thoroughbreds from the Old Country that will make their debut here, but the most important matter to speculators on the events is the public form of the home and American stables that will participate. This information is set forth in Goodwin's Turf Annual, one of the most complete manuals of its kind ever issued from the press. It is on sale at John p. mckenna's, yonge-street.

He Was Wearing the Stolen Pants.

T. McDonald was suspected of stealing a coat and pair of pants from Mr. Duberry of East Toronto village on Oct. 22 last. A warrant was then issued for his arrest and placed in the hands of Constable J. L. Tidsbury. McDonald eluded the wily officer and skipped to the States. He returned to the village yesterday, when Constable Tidsbury secured him and took him before Magistrate G. W. Ormerod, who granted a remand for a week. Part of the missing articles were secured, viz., the pants. They encased the legs of the prisoner and are expected to be a powerful piece of circumstantial evidence in securing the conviction of the man.

"No bay water for me," the learned judge replied. Use Adams' Tutti Frutti to allay thirst. All druggists; 5 cents.

North American Life Assurance Company.

The security furnished to policy-holders is most ample, the assets being $1,421,081.80, in addition to its uncalled Guarantee Fund of $240,000. Its reserve fund now amounts to over a million dollars. The increase in its assets for the last five years amounted to 162 per cent.—Evangelical Churchman. 246

No More Round Shoulders.

Shoulder braces and suspender combined. No harness, simple, unlike all others. Prevents children becoming stooped or round shouldered.

A perfect support for ladies. Physicians all recommend them. Easily adjusted and worn with comfort. Sizes for men, women, boys and girls. Cheapest and only reliable combined brace-suspender in the market. Prices, $1.25, $1.75, $2.50, $3, which includes postage.

Send circumference of chest under arms. Charles Clothe, 151 King-street west, Toronto. 4

THAT TROUBLESOME Q.C. QUESTION

Judge Burton Declined to Hear Argument Because Dominion Government Was Not Represented by Counsel.

The first case called in the Court of Appeal yesterday was the Queen's Counsel case, stated by the Ontario Government for the decision of the Court of Appeal, the point being whether the Provincial Government had the power to appoint Q.C.s. Æ. Irving, Q.C., and the Hon. David Mills, Q.C., appeared for the Ontario Government. Neither the Dominion Government nor the class of Q.C.'s appointed by either Government was represented. Mr. Justice Burton surprised his brother judges by announcing that in such a state of affairs he would not listen to the case. His objections amounted to this, that he considered it would be a farce to do so, and that he was not going to sit as a judge and also act as counsel for those not represented. The learned Chief Justice was greatly surprised and said he was at a loss what to do, but supposed that the case could not be gone on with in the meantime. He apologized to Chief Justice Gait, who had come in to take the place of Mr. Justice Osler, who, for personal reasons, did not wish to try the case, and also to the learned counsel, but could do no more. Mr. Irving asked for leave to mention the case again in a few days, which was granted.

VARSITY ELECTIONS.

War to the Knife Between the Alma Mater and Unionist Factions.

The University has during the past week been the scene of considerable excitement due to the approaching annual elections. A manifesto was posted on the bulletin boards Monday morning favoring expulsion of Victoria College students from the Literary Society and also advocating purity in elections, tri-weekly college paper and other minor planks. This was the work of the Alma Mater students, the victorious party of last year, and was followed by a Union manifesto declaring that the present time was unfavorable for unprejudiced discussions of Varsity reforms and stood boldly out for purity, going so far as refusing to buy a single vote and deploring the baneful influence of secret societies in college politics. This was followed by the withdrawal of the Alma Mater party from the contest. The Unionists held a party caucus yesterday afternoon to consider affairs. The situation is more serious than appears at first sight, as the lack of an election means lack of funds in the society treasury.

ASHBRIDGE BAY TENDERS.

F. B. McNamee of Montreal and Shields & Henderson Get the Contracts.

At the meeting of the Board of Works yesterday, three tenders were opened for the Ashbridge's Bay improvement as follows:

	Section 1 complete.	Sec. 2 complete with stone jetty.
No. 1	$62,102	$77,129
No. 2	95,000	44,964
No. 3	39,397	15,349

The engineer reported that the contractor who submitted No. 3 tender evidently had no conception of the difficulties which are likely to be encountered, or has made a huge mistake in his estimates, as the work cannot be done for the money. He therefore recommended that this tender be not considered, and that the deposit be refunded.

He recommended the acceptance—as soon as the necessary funds are provided—of tender No. 1 for section No. 1, viz.: $62,102; and of tender No. 2 for section No. 2, viz.: $44,964.

The successful tenderers were: F. B. McNamee of Montreal for section 1, and Shields & Henderson for section 2. The tender which was rejected was sent in by J. McKeown, lumber dealer.

A "PURE MILK" BILL

The Pennsylvania Legislature Has One Now Under Consideration.

Senator Markley has introduced a bill in the State Legislature "to secure a pure, wholesome and unadulterated milk supply, and to provide for licensing milk producers and milk vendors, and for the appointment of milk and dairy inspectors."

The bill provides for the appointment of milk inspectors by the boards of health, State or local. The inspectors are to be empowered to test the quality of the milk offered for sale, and to examine the premises and hygienic surroundings of the places in which milk may be kept. Both producers and vendors of milk are to be licensed. Authority is to be given for the inspection of milch cows, and provision made for the separation and slaughter of diseased animals, and for the reimbursement of their owners.

The sale of skimmed milk is forbidden by the bill. Good ordinary skimmed milk is not objectionable if it be sold for what it is. But the skimmed milk from which the fatty solids have been driven by centrifugal motion in the creameries is mere slop. Its use as an adulterant cannot be detected. It is not a fit food for infants, nor, indeed, for pigs, unless mixed with more nutritious constituents.

As to the Philadelphia Record in regard to the bill: On the part of consumers the question of regulation is to a great extent a question of life and death. In this city there are yearly 5000 deaths of infants. A large percentage of this mortality is unquestionably due to the inferior or impure quality of the milk upon which they may have been fed. The law as it stands has proved altogether inadequate to check this murderous traffic, which has been followed by such terrible results. It requires proof that the vendor of unlawful milk has been knowingly guilty—proof almost impossible to furnish. Senator Markley's bill proposes to make the vendor responsible for the quality of the article he may sell. Any regulation that should stop short of this would be an intended failure.

What Dr. Allen Says.

"That is far better than the Ontario statute," said Dr. Allen last night when the Pennsylvania bill was shown him. The proper regulation of the milk supply was a vexed question with Dr. Allen while he was in the service of the city and so he has all the defects of the statute at his tongue's end. "The present statute," explained the Doctor, "empowers the health officers to seize diseased meat or tainted milk, but diseased milch cows cannot be destroyed without the consent of the owner. It is almost absolutely necessary that the Act which gives health officers the right to slaughter diseased animals should also indemnify the owner. Only by this means could the officers be sure of the co-operation of the dairymen, and without the aid of the dairymen no city can secure a supply of pure milk.

"The Ontario Government has taken an absurd position in regard to the milk question. It allows dairymen to sell adulterated or tainted milk to citizens with impunity and yet declares the dishonest patron of a cheese factory guilty of a misdemeanor. The city will apply for special legislation at the approaching session, along the lines I suggested when in office."

STARTLED GERMANS.

They Are Shook Up in a Railway Accident.

STRATFORD, March 8.—A train of six cars, containing German emigrants from Halifax per steamship Numidian, about 3 o'clock this morning, while running at a good speed between Stratford and St. Mary's, ran foul of a number of cars that had become detached from a westward freight train.

The emigrant engine telescoped into the rear freight car, setting it on fire. For a time chaos prevailed among the startled Germans, none of them fortunately being hurt. The driver and fireman, when collision could not be avoided, jumped and, as far as could be ascertained, escaped injury. The engine was badly smashed, as were also three of the freight cars.

The Stratford auxiliary was quickly on the scene, and after two hours' delay the track was cleared.

An oyster, oh, for an oyster at Chivrell's.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A G. T. R. Conductor Killed in the Yards Last Evening While Coupling Cars—A Coupler Also Injured.

Donald Brock, a G.T.R. yard conductor, was engaged in coupling cars on the "Dutchman's switch," near the foot of Brock-street, about 9.30 last night, when one of his mates saw his lantern fall and heard a cry for help.

Upon running over he found Brock lying alongside the track in an unconscious condition but still breathing, though with great effort.

A number of the yardmen were soon on the scene, and Brock was removed to an adjacent switch house, where he expired a few minutes later without regaining consciousness, being dead some time before Dr. Riordan, who was summoned, arrived.

The deceased was an old Toronto boy, but had been railroading in Texas for some time, having returned to the city about six months ago, since which time he has been engaged in the G.T.R. yards, having charge of a shunting engine.

Brock had a mother and a sister living in Toronto. The whereabouts of the former is unknown, but the latter, it is stated, is the wife of Mr. J. Dunn, cattle dealer, Givens-street.

The deceased was a member of the Trainmen's Brotherhood, by whose orders the remains were taken to Humphrey's undertaking establishment in Queen-street west.

Dr. Riordan states that death must have ensued 20 minutes after Brock was caught between the bumpers. His breast was crushed in, but he was not otherwise disfigured.

Another Man Injured.

The ambulance wagon was despatched to remove Brock to the hospital, but when it reached the bridge in Brock-street the driver was told that the injured man was dead, but that a coupler had been injured at the foot of Bathurst-street.

The wagon was driven up to the point indicated, where Walter Strain of 541 King-street west was found lying in the switch-house with the flesh of his right hand and knee badly jammed, though no bones were broken. He was removed to his home, where Dr. Riordan dressed the wounds.

JUDGE ARMOUR IS SEVERE.

Verdict for the Defendant in the Suit of Guinane v. Sunnyside.

The most interesting case that has come up in the Assize Court this session was that of Mr. John Guinane against the Sunnyside Boating Club. The case was resumed yesterday morning, when Caleb Week and Alexander Mithell, two of the directors of the club, testified that Guinane was dismissed because it was believed that the race had been sold, and because Guinane had used improper language to other directors and would not attend the meetings.

Mr. Guinane, re-examined, denied that he had told Hanlan that he had spread the rowlock, and that he had asked Hanlan to concoct a scheme with him to deceive the public.

To Justice Armour Mr. Guinane detailed the particulars of the various races.

The only other evidence offered was that of Mr. Harry Cooper, who said that he had bet $250 on the field with Guinane, along time previous to the race, which Guinane had promptly paid him. He denied that he had told Pearson, Littlejohn or Fred Mossop that Guinane had sold the race.

Mr. Cassels, counsel for the plaintiff, contended that the race was not crooked, and that Durnan lost it because he was out of condition and alleged that the club had expelled Guinane on mere hearsay in order to avoid paying their bets. He asked damages as vindication of Guinane's character and for taking Durnan and Ryan to Saratoga.

The Judge's Charge.

His Lordship's charge was sufficiently lengthy and scathing, the plaintiff, the defendants and several of the witnesses coming in for the severest censure. The Sunnyside, said Justice Armour, was a misnomer as long as its members engaged in shady transactions. Combinations for fraudulent purposes led very often to perjury. The case had been a thoroughly fraudulent transaction, the spreading of the rowlock in the first day's race, together with Durnan's illness and his subsequent sudden recovery being especially black circumstances, as was the fact, as given in evidence, that Durnan had rowed out of his course. Guinane's own words at Saratoga to Hanlan and Durnan's silence on the subject, while at home, while telling his mother that Guinane had made him sell the race, were other suspicious circumstances. Justice Armour considered that Hanlan's evidence was reliable, because Durnan was his protege, but threw discredit on the testimony of Durnan, of his mother and that of Young.

His Lordship's decision was that no claim for damages for expulsion could hold, nor for the expenses of Durnan and Ryan at Saratoga. He accordingly dismissed the action against the club with costs.

SEALSKINS GOING UP.

Original Advice Offered on the Sealing Question.

VICTORIA, B.C., March 9.—Good prices are expected for sealskins next season, as stocks in England are small.

It is said here that it would have paid Great Britain and the United States to pay the sealers to keep out of the Behring Sea better than policing the sea and indemnifying losses.

A Protective Zone.

VANCOUVER, B.C., March 8.—The Customs authorities of British Columbia have received instructions from N. Clarke Wallace, Comptroller of Customs, as follows:

In accordance with request from the Right Hon. Secretary of State for the Colonies I have to acquaint you that Her Majesty's Government has received a proposal from the Russian Government for the establishment of a protective zone around the islands and coast of Russia. Warn masters of sealing vessels clearing for the North Pacific to arrange for ascertaining the provisions which may be agreed to by the two Governments before proceeding to the neighborhood of Russian territory.

With three exception the entire sealing fleet of British Columbia, comprising some 52 vessels, have left for Japanese and Russian waters. It is impossible, therefore, for all concerned to be notified of the pending negotiations between Great Britain and Russia.

NOT MURDER AFTER ALL.

Jennie Wonch May Not Have Killed Her Babe and Grandmother.

Mr. D. Williams of The Collingwood Bulletin, who arrived in the city yesterday, states that the opinion is gaining ground in Collingwood that the girl Jennie Wonch, arrested for causing the death of her infant child and her grandmother, is innocent—that, in fact, the deaths of the two victims were the result of an accident and that the girl told the truth when she said she buried the bodies temporarily until she could earn money to purchase a coffin.

The adjourned inquest will be resumed this evening.

Steel Plate Hot Air Furnaces for heat, durability and economy. Wheeler & Bain, King East.

Better Than a Lottery.

That well-known King-street dispenser of men's high class outfittings, quinn, announces a spring sale of about five thousand neckties, the selling price of which has been from fifty cents to one dollar each at four for a dollar, commencing Saturday, March 4. These ties are gotten up in better form than any ties at any price sold elsewhere in the city. We will sell our well-known English collars, Sandringham, Tannhauser and London Bridge, in dozen lots only at $2.25. Sox and underwear will be cleared at any price offered. ed7

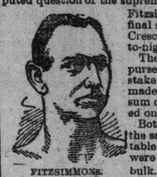
Dick & Wickson, architects, 170 Yonge-street. 246

FITZSIMMONS IN 4 ROUNDS.

HALL DEFEATED BEFORE THE CRESCENT CLUB.

He Received a Stinging and Knock-Out Blow On the Chin That Left Him Unconscious and He Was Easily Counted Out—The Betting and Big Winners On the Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—The long-disputed question of the supremacy of Hall or Fitzsimmons reached a final settlement at the Crescent Athletic Club to-night.



FITZSIMMONS.

The fight was for a purse of $40,000, and a stake of $10,000 a side made the enormous sum of $60,000 depended on the result.

Both men were about the same size and veritable giants, yet they were not great in bulk.

There were about 300 present.

The arrangements at the ringside were perfect. The seating capacity was more than ample to accommodate twice as many people as were expected to attend. There was room for 13,000 people more and there was no need for squeezing. The lights distributed about were numerous in quantity and exceptional in quality. The crowd was representative in character and thoroughly cosmopolitan.

The betting at this time was 9 to 10 on Hall and 95 to 100 on Fitzsimmons.

In the Hall corner the men chosen to look after his interests were the light-weight champion McAuliffe, Charley Mitchell, Squire Abington and John Kline holding the watch. Fitzsimmons had Billy Fitzsimmons, his brother, Martin Julian and Frank Bosworth, D. F. O'Malley keeping time.

The men entered the ring at 9 o'clock promptly, Hall leading the procession. Referee Duffy took his position almost immediately. Referee Duffy made a speech in which he asked the crowd to preserve order. The men then advanced to the centre of the ring followed by their seconds, where Referee Duffy cautioned them about fouls and their club rules. Captain Burrell weighed the gloves, finding them of lawful weight, handed them to Martin Julian, who took them over to Hall for his choice and Mitchell selected his principal's gloves. Referee Duffy announced that the pivot blow was barred and the men stripped. Time was called and the great battle was on.

FIRST ROUND—The men shook hands at 9 o'clock in the orthodox, old-time fashion, both coming to the scratch with a jauntiness which showed their seeming lack of care. They commenced work in a very easy manner, until Fitzsimmons finally led with his left and fell short. Hall's left on the counter barely touched his face. Fitzsimmons was the more active of the two, and he set a lively pace by doing all the leading and landing frequently with his left on Hall's body. Bob was quick and judged his distances so admirably that he landed almost every blow he delivered with great accuracy. Hall received some stinging blows on the ribs, but he was so thoroughly trained that they had but little effect on the effect.

SECOND ROUND—Fitz still pursued his leading tactics and landed his right and left several times on Jim's body. He also got in a good right and left on Hall's face, it was not until Hall succeeded in working Fitz into a corner, where he got in several good stiff blows, that he began to strike out freely. He showed up in such fine form toward the close of the round the majority of the spectators began to have their doubts as to Larky Bob's ability to hold out against so powerful an opponent, as Hall was by far the stronger of the two. Both men did some very hard hitting and their blows fell upon each other like hail. Honors were pretty evenly divided and many rather thought Hall had the best of the hitting.

THIRD ROUND—At the call to the centre, Hall stepped briskly forward and led off with his left and caught Fitz square on the nose. The blow dazed the lanky man, yet he fought gamely and returned the compliment by sending his left hand on Hall's stomach. Hall landed again lightly on the neck, then both clinched. By mutual consent they separated, both laughing. Hall led right and left, reaching his big antagonist's body and neck. Contest for a moment with this, Hall walked around the ring, Fitzsimmons following. Fitzsimmons missed a swinging right-hander, but he put in his left on Hall's stomach. Hall got his left-hand jab in Fitzsimmons' face, making the champion's head bob back as if it was on springs. Hall followed the performance with a beautiful right and left-hand blow on Bob's head and side, but the big Australian got back most too far to have the blows do damage. Bob retreated apparently no worse for the blow. He responded by Fitz missing a swinging blow on Hall's stomach.

HALL.

FOURTH ROUND—The men were both in excellent condition and full of fight when the gong sounded for the fourth round. They responded to the call like two gladiators and went at each other as though they intended to find the winner in short order, but they had scarcely got warmed up to their work when Fitz landed that dangerous right of his on the point of the jaw and Hall fell to the floor like a dead man. It was a hard fall and the back of Hall's head came to the floor with such a sickening thud that it could be heard all through the building. It was a clean knock-out, and it was some minutes after he was counted out before his seconds succeeded in restoring him to consciousness and then he had to be carried to his corner.

The scene was the wildest that has been witnessed at a ringside for many years. The crowd cheered and yelled like Hottentots. Fitzsimmons was declared the victor and the winners wore happy smiles.

Bud Renaud won $12,000, Bennett's Poolrooms of Covington, Kentucky, $26,000, Pat Duffy on commissions $20,000, John O'Neills $8000, Abe Lave $6000, Johnson, the owner of the horse G. W. Johnson, $5000, and Hastings Alleyway $3000. The rapid manner in which they fought and the great victory of Fitzsimmons has created great excitement throughout the city.

The Syracuse Pool Tourney.

SYRACUSE, March 8.—In the pool tournament for the championship of the world tonight, John Powers of Philadelphia defeated George N. Kuntzs of this city. Score 125 to 111. Warner of Chicago beat Boon of this city, 125 to 83.

STORM IN AUSTRIA.

Lightning Kills People and Burns Buildings.

VIENNA, March 8.—Lichtenwarth, a village of 1100 inhabitants in Lower Austria, was swept by a terrific thunderstorm Tuesday night and next morning. The storm lasted 15 hours, during which the lightning was almost incessant. Twelve houses were struck and burned.

Five persons were struck dead in the streets and seven perished in the burning buildings. All the trees near the town were levelled to the ground and many cattle killed.

Indigestion dispensed with at Chivrell's.

Newfoundland's Prosperity.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F., March 8.—The Newfoundland Legislature convened yesterday. The Governor in his speech thanked the people of the world for their contributions to the St. John's Fire Relief Fund. He said the various Newfoundland industries were in a prosperous condition and announced the discovery of large deposits of copper at Little Bay and of coal and iron near Grand Lake. The revenue shows a large surplus. It will be devoted to the reorganization of St. John's Fire Department and the reduction of the public debt.

James Whitcomb Riley is coming.

SENT THE VISCERA TO TORONTO.

A Government Detective to Be Sent to Kemptville to Investigate the Kennedy Poisoning Case.

The Attorney-General has received from Kemptville, Ont., the contents of the stomachs of Alexander Kennedy and his wife, who died Saturday after partaking of porridge for their breakfast. The remainder of the porridge not eaten has also been received, and the articles will be handed over to Prof. Ellis for analysis. Lizzie Poole, aged 15, the young girl from the Fairknowe Orphans' Home in Brockville, who prepared the porridge, and also partook of some of it at breakfast, has been returned to the Home, where she is under surveillance, but the suspicions entertained that she deliberately poisoned the family do not seem to be borne out by the evidence. However, a Government detective will be sent to Kemptville this morning to investigate the facts.

WARNING D'ALTON.

He Must Carry a Wand of Peace if He Goes East.

HALIFAX, March 8.—The Evening Mail, speaking of D'Alton McCarthy's prospective visit, says: If Mr. McCarthy confines himself to the discussion of political questions he will be a welcome visitor, and the hand of friendship will be extended to him by all citizens of every creed.

But if he comes to rouse sectarian prejudice and do that which he is suspected of doing in Manitoba and the Territories, he had far better stay away. We have found by experience that it is wiser to respect the opinions of others, and we will not allow anyone, whether he be a clerical, fanatical or political demagog, to pull our ears.

Several similar attempts have already failed, and Mr. McCarthy does not know us if he thinks to succeed here in such a mission.

NEWS FROM HAWAII,

In Which the British Minister Is Prominent.

HONOLULU, March 9.—Despatches dated March 1 state that the British Minister at Honolulu asked the provisional Government if they intended to refer the question of annexation to the United States to a vote of the people. The Government scented a trap and replied that they would consider the question.

It is also asserted that the raising of the American flag on