A NOVEL.
By the author of "THE HEAVENLY TWINS."
"IDEALA."
By Sarah Grand.
The Toronto News Company,
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The Toronto World.

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FOURTEENTH YEAR — THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9 1893.—SIX PAGE. — ONE CENT.

WANTED TO BURY THE GIRL

AND ADD ANOTHER TO THE LONG LIST OF MISSING.

Startling Evidence Given By a Sister of Lucy Denning at the Inquest on the Dead Girl Last Evening—How "Doc" Andrews Proposed to Escape the Penalty of His Alleged Crime.

The startling feature of the inquest last evening on the body of Lucy Denning, the alleged victim of Irwin R. Andrews, was the testimony of Mrs. Helen Lewis, sister of the dead girl, that when Andrews discovered that Lucy was going to die he suggested that she be allowed to remain at the Shaw-street infirmary, and if she died he would bury the body. The friends could then advertise her as missing, as was frequently done.

The inquest was held at Headquarters before Coroner Johnson. A large number of the morbidly curious crowded around No. 1 Police Station, all anxious to hear the evidence. The prisoners, Andrews and his wife, were present. They were represented by Mr. W. G. Murdoch. The prosecution was represented by Crown Attorneys Curry and Dewart.

The first witness was Fred Doane, livery stable keeper, 621 Yonge-street, who testified to receiving a telephone order at 8.30 p.m. on Saturday, Oct. 28, to send a double carriage to 237 Shaw-street. He did not catch the name. William Hare drove the rig. The carriage hire was paid next day by Dr. Andrews. The amount was $1.50, which paid for one hour and a half hire. To Mr. Dewart Doane said Andrews did not owe him anything previous to Saturday night. Andrews walked into his office and paid $1.50. Mr. Dewart endeavored to find out what conversation took place between Andrews and the witness, but the latter could not remember that any conversation took place.

At this stage Mr. Mills and Mr. Murdoch asked why Dell Andrews and his wife were not present, as they are charged with being implicated in the death of Lucy Denning. The coroner said young Andrews and his wife were not held under his warrant and their presence was not, therefore, necessary.

Cabman Hare's Story.

William Hare, cabman for Fred Doane, was sent to 237 Shaw-street on the evening of Oct. 28. He rang the bell at 237 Shaw-street and the door was opened. Four people came out of the house and got into the cab and asked to be driven to 194 Elizabeth-street. He did not know where 194 was, and they told him to drive up opposite Gerrard-street. When near there he heard a rap on the cab window and stopped a little north of No. 194. The four occupants of the cab got out. They went to the door of 194. They had only been gone a minute or two when two of them returned to the hack. The man and woman that returned asked to be driven back to Shaw-street. He left them at Gerrard and Yonge, as he had a load to take from the Horticultural Gardens. They said nothing when they got out. The passengers were two men and two women. None of the passengers required any assistance in getting into or leaving the hack. The night was dark. Never was at the house before.

To Mr. Murdoch: Mr. Doane gave him the order to go to 237 Shaw-street. Dr. Andrews was not in the hack; could not say whether Mrs. Andrews was one of the passengers or not, as he could not see.

To Mr. Dewart: One of the men was rather a short young fellow, one of the women was rather tall and thin, the other woman was shorter. They all appeared to be able to walk alone. Thought it was the shorter woman who came back to the hack in Elizabeth-street.

Lucy's Confession To Her Physician.

Dr. J. F. W. Ross, Sherbourne-street, said he was called on by Dr. Eadie on Nov. 1, and asked to visit 194 Elizabeth-street, where there was a young girl ill. Dr. Eadie thought there were some suspicious circumstances surrounding the case. He found the girl very ill. He told the patient she was in a desperate condition and asked her the cause of her illness.

Mr. Murdoch objected to the dead girl's statements being given as evidence. The coroner decided that it should be heard.

Dr. Ross, continuing, said the patient at first refused to say anything, but finally admitted that an operation had been performed. She refused to tell who operated on her. He then mentioned two names to her. One of them was that of Andrews. She then said that was the man who had done it. She went to Andrews' house several days ago. The operations had hurt her terribly. She thought instruments had been used on her. A few days after the operation she was taken with chills. The witness was satisfied that death resulted from blood poisoning and a miscarriage. He thought the mother was in the dark as to the cause of her daughter's illness, although she seemed to have some suspicions. The patient did not say who was the father of the child.

Instruments found in Andrews' house were shown Dr. Ross. He said they were used in assisting delivery.

The Dead Girl's Sister Testifies.

Mrs. Helen Lewis, sister of Lucy Denning, testified that Lucy died at her house, 194 Elizabeth-street. The deceased came to her house on Saturday night, Oct. 28, about 10 o'clock. She came from Doctor Andrews' house at 237 Shaw-street. The deceased had been there since the 21st. She went there at 9.15 that morning. Witness went with her. They went there after a conversation between her and her mother. A woman opened the door. Afterwards Dr. Andrews introduced the woman as his wife.

The witness identified the female prisoner as Mrs. Andrews.

She and her sister had visited this house on the Friday night before and saw Dr. Andrews in the sitting room. Andrews asked her if she knew who he was. She said no, but she had heard of him. He asked her business, she told him she had a sad case to bring before him. He asked what it was. She said she was ashamed to tell him. He told her to shed her tears, as it was a common occurrence for tears to be shed there, and asked her again to state her business. She told him her sister had been betrayed, and had said nothing about it until accused of it by the witness. Deceased then confessed, and asked witness to stand by her. She stated that she went to Mr. Goodman's drug store and asked him where Dr. Andrews resided, who formerly lived in Gerard-street. He told her the doctor resided in Shaw-street. She asked Dr. Andrews if anything could be done for her sister. He answered yes, something could be done. He said the suffering would all be over in 12 seconds and she would know nothing about it, and in four or five days she would be around as well as ever. She asked him if he could come to her place to attend her sister. He said no, he was too well known, but he had a place where he could keep them. She asked if her mother might come and stay with her. He replied no, that he had an assistant doctor and his wife. He would allow her friends to visit her, however. She asked if he sent his patients out of the city. He said he would tell nothing about it until Lucy decided to come, and advised that she should lose no time. Witness asked Andrews his charge.

His Charge $500.

He said $100 was the least, but $500 was his charge as a rule. Asked if he could not do it for less, he said no, and wanted the money in advance. She paid him $90 on Saturday morning when she went with Lucy to his house. She told him she had not the full amount. He said he must have the full amount in advance, but agreed to take the $90. He then showed them a small room at the head of the stairs. He told her there was a patient in another room nearly well. She did not see the patient. He told her sister to take off her hat and requested witness to wait a short time and he would tell her how long before deceased would be sick. He took the deceased to another room. While witness waited she heard her sister scream. Her sister came in shortly afterwards. The Doctor said she had fainted and he had to slap her face and throw cold water on her to bring her to. Then he told witness she could go. He said he would send his wife up to bring the deceased down to the kitchen, as he generally let the girls walk around for a few days. The witness and the Doctor then went down stairs to the sitting room. He said not to fret as Lucy would be all right. He told her when she called again to come to the side door. The Doctor said he would furnish everything. Her sister was pregnant when witness took her to Dr. Andrews' house. She paid him this money to produce an abortion. Andrews told witness to wait and he would operate on her sister and he would be able to tell witness how long before her sister would be around. When witness came from the room he told her he had operated on her sister. She called on her sister on the Saturday evening. Her sister and another woman were in the sitting room. The other woman was called Cassie.

Mr. Murdoch objected strongly to any evidence as to what Cassie said.

Witness, continuing, testified that the Doctor said her sister was still bright. She had a short conversation with her sister, who said she had been given a chill, and she thought she would die. She next called at the Shaw-street house on Sunday, Oct. 22. The doctor called witness in and said Lucy was doing favorably. She said to Mrs. Andrews what a terrible thing it was that her sister was betrayed. Mrs. Andrews said many respectable girls had been betrayed before. Witness next called on Monday. Dr. Andrews said nothing had happened yet. Her mother was with her then. She and her mother went upstairs to see the sister, who was in bed. They only remained a short time. On the way out the Doctor assured her mother that the patient would have the best of attention and it would not be long before she was sick. Her sister called her to send up the doctor, who was downstairs. He came up and brought some straps with him. He went downstairs again. Her sister said she wanted him to come up again to fix the straps. Witness called again on Tuesday and went to her sister's room and found her in bed. She saw Mrs. Andrews in the dining room, who said: Everything is over; she is splendid; it was all over before 1 o'clock last night. The Doctor said her sister was sick soon after they left Monday night.

The Child Was Born Alive.

When the child was born it cried twice, and might have lived if the patient had not jumped twice. The Doctor said the patient was crazy—that she was a raving maniac. He had placed the child in the closet. Next called on Thursday night and met her mother there. Saw the doctor, Mrs. Andrews and "Cassie." Mrs. Andrews said it was a mother's meeting. Mrs. Andrews also said that Lucy would not eat and that she (Mrs. Andrews) was tired of waiting on her. When witness and her mother went down stairs the doctor called them into the parlor. He said the patient was crazy and would not do anything they wanted her to do. He did not know what he would do with her. Witness went to Andrews' house again on Saturday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock. Mrs. Andrews said the patient was very poorly and they thought she was going to die the night before, and they had better get her away from there. Witness asked Andrews what she should do about a doctor. He asked who was the family doctor, and witness told him Dr. Eadie. Andrews said tell Dr. Eadie you know nothing about it, only that she was brought to her house on Saturday night, and she did not know where she came from. Told Andrews that would not do, as she had told her brother that Lucy was waiting on a friend. He asked if there was a side entrance to her father's house. Witness told him she could not go there. He said he did not think she would recover as she was completely crazy.

Wished to Bury the Body.

He wanted witness to let her remain at Shaw-street and if she died to let him bury her, which would cost from $200 to $300, as he was afraid she would squeal on him. Then her friends could advertise for her, as there were lots of missing people. She refused; if the worst came to the worst, she wanted to see the last of her. The Doctor then talked it over with Mrs. Andrews. Andrews thought it would be better to take the patient home in the morning. Mrs. Andrews said something would have to be done, and done right away. Andrews promised to go at once and see about a doctor to attend her. He said he would see about a hack and pay the man to keep his mouth shut, as he had done often before. Witness went home and returned about 7.30. Andrews said he had engaged a hack. He asked if she would go home with her sister. Answered yes, but not alone. Mrs. Andrews said she would go with her. Mrs. Andrews said they would get Dell to lift the patient out of bed. Andrews went upstairs and when he came down he said he was afraid to let her go. Witness went upstairs and dressed her sister. Cassie was there. A man called Dell came into the room and carried the patient downstairs and placed her on a sofa. They waited an hour for the hack. Dr. Andrews went to the side door and whistled. Then Dell carried the patient to the hack and Mrs. Andrews and witness followed. The hack stopped in the shadow of a tree near the Elizabeth-street house. Witness went into her own house and took her hat off. Came out again and could not see the hack. Went back again to the house, came out again and saw a hack near Hayter-street. Went over and found the driver standing beside the hack. Asked him if this was the hack that had the sick woman in it. He said yes. The hack then drove up to the house, and witness' husband carried the patient into the house. Neither Dell nor Mrs. Andrews left the hack. Before leaving the Shaw-street house the doctor asked her to let him know how her sister was getting on, for if death resulted he would be punished, and if the patient was worse he would make a break for Mexico. Dr. Eadie was called in Tuesday evening. The patient died at 4.30 on Thursday.

The inquest was adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening, when Mrs. Lewis will be cross-examined by Mr. Murdoch.

A FIELD DAY FOR M'CARTHY.

REV. DR. DOUGLAS TO CHAMPION HIS CAUSE IN QUEBEC.

McCarthy and O'Brien Enthusiastically Received By the P.P.A. of North Grey at Owen Sound—The Patrons' Candidate Speaks—Dr. Douglas Explains His Views at Length in an Interview.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Nov. 8.—Great efforts were made by the Protestant Protective Association, which is a strong body here, to give D'Alton McCarthy and his associates an impressive reception to-day.

Considerable bunting was displayed, and banners were strung across Division, Poulette and Union-streets, containing the following mottoes: "Equal Rights to All—Special Privileges to None." "Canada Honors Her Loyal Statesmen." "North Grey for McCarthy." "One Flag, One Law and One School for All."

A Procession With Bands.

About noon a procession started from the Queen's Hotel for the station, and when the train arrived at 1 o'clock containing D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P., Col. O'Brien, M.P., and Mr. Hunter cheers were given by the considerable crowd present and the guests were conducted to carriages in waiting. The procession then started, with the Owen Sound band leading, followed by over 100 members of the P.P.A. on horseback preceding the carriages. A splendid four-in-hand open carriage contained the principals and was followed by other carriages with the committee and others. Brooke band headed a contingent of about 100 P.P.A.'s on foot and a dozen or more carriages of citizens brought up the rear.

The procession traversed the principal streets, along which many people were gathered, the weather being delightfully bright and warm. Some cheering was indulged in at intervals, and the party finally drew up at the Queen's Hotel, where luncheon had been provided.

At the Town Hall.

Shortly after 2 p.m. the afternoon meeting opened in the town hall. Ropes had been attached to the carriage and some of the more enthusiastic admirers drew it the length of the block, from the hotel to the hall. The hall was crowded, and after ex-Mayor W. A. McClean had taken the chair Mr. William Galdon read two addresses, one from the loyal ladies and the other from the loyal citizens of Owen Sound, to both of which Mr. McCarthy made brief replies, promising to refer to them at more length later.

Four little girls then presented bouquets to the several visitors, and it was announced that, owing to the limited accommodation of the hall, and adjournment to the market square was advisable, where from 800 to 1000 people gathered in front of the temporary platform and the meeting continued.

The Patron Candidate Speaks.

Mr. J. C. Miller on behalf of the advanced Prohibitionists put the same questions to Mr. McCarthy that had been presented to Sir John Thompson and Mr. Laurier, after which the chairman spoke briefly and called upon Mr. R. A. Stark, the prohibition and patron candidate for North Grey, who addressed the people for a few minutes.

Colonel O'Brien's Address.

Col. O'Brien was then introduced and spoke for over an hour, in which he claimed to be more Conservative in principle than Sir John Thompson, who had essayed to read him out of the party. He dealt with the race and creed questions from the equal rights standpoint and with the tariff, dissenting from the policies of both parties.

McCarthy Answers the Prohibitionists.

Mr. McCarthy then addressed the meeting at length on the tariff and the Manitoba school questions.

In reply to the questions of the prohibitionists he courteously but clearly declined to declare himself in favor of a prohibitory measure.

In the evening Messrs. McCarthy and others addressed a large meeting in the Town Hall. The chairman announced that a convention would be held in Owen Sound on the 25th to select a McCarthyite candidate for the House of Commons.

DOUGLAS ENDORSES M'CARTHY.

The Rev. Dr. Will Take the Platform in Favor of Equal Rights.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—The Rev. Dr. Douglas, who is recognized as the Quebec champion of Equal Rights, is spoken of as one of the orators who will address a monster convention to be held in Toronto in December in support of D'Alton McCarthy as a federal political leader.

In Montreal, however, it was doubted by many that the Rev. Doctor would give any countenance to Mr. McCarthy's policy on the Tarte question or on any federal issue save that of Equal Rights.

Dr. Douglas has removed all doubt on the matter by declaring in an interview that though eschewing on the platform every issue save that of Equal Rights, he was nevertheless free to say that he opposed the fiscal as well as the "religious" policy, so called, of the Thompson Government. He had been through Ontario during the past summer, from Cornwall to Port Huron, and throughout the province he found a universal conviction that the cost of government is too high. Moreover, he believed the Government had alienated many of its strongest supporters by creating new offices in connection with the Cabinet at a time when dissatisfaction was widespread among a people of four or five millions. The shrinkage of farm values was phenomenal; so, too, was the depopulation of the villages and town.

Notwithstanding the depression in the United States the exodus continued unabated. He instanced the towns of Port Hope, Napanee and Belleville, which he knew as well as Montreal. In these towns, houses in excellent condition were selling, he said, for one-third of their cost. There was, therefore, an imperative demand for reduction in the cost of government and for reform of the tariff. It was outrageous that a country of Canada's population should have to support 800 paid politicians.

Referring to Equal Rights he said that much apprehension existed in Ontario lest the Dominion Government would yield to the machinations of a "secret league," whose object was to obtain large land subsidies for the Separate Schools of the Northwest. If the Government resorted to such a policy as a means of getting over their school difficulty, they would find in Ontario the sternest defiance. He (Dr. Douglas) had the assurance of one of the strongest supporters of the Government in Ontario that he would never support such a policy. He believed the time would come when Catholics, emancipating themselves from the influence of the clergy, would abandon sectarianism in educational affairs. This was proven by the Liberal attitude of Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland, and their liberal action was generously met by the Protestants of the United States.

In all the common schools inaugurated on the Faribault plan the rights of Catholic teachers were recognized, and when they were properly qualified they were engaged everywhere. Pure ethics could be taught without the base alloy of sectarianism.

For his part he was not one of those who insisted even on Bible reading in the schools. The Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount were quite sufficient. Upon some such common ground Christians could and should agree upon a national educational system, against which the charge of "godless schools" could not be with justice made. Such a system would break down present barriers of prejudice.

CARDWELL PATRONS.

Edward Jeffs of Bond Head Nominated For the Local.

BELTON, Ont., Nov. 8.—Patrons of Industry met in convention, to-day to nominate a candidate for Cardwell for the Local House. The different districts were well represented. Mr. Edward Jeffs of Bond Head was the unanimous choice.

Mr. Jeffs is deputy reeve of West Gwillimbury, a staunch Reformer, and has been employed by the Ontario Government as lecturer at Farmers' Institute meetings.

EAST LAMBTON P.P.A.

Nominate P. D. McCallum For the Provincial Legislature.

FOREST, Ont., Nov. 8.—At a meeting of the Protestant Protective Association P. D. McCallum, reeve of Bosanquet, was appointed candidate for the East Lambton vacancy in the Ontario Assembly, made vacant by the death of Hugh McKenzie.

Dr. McKinnon of Alvinston is the Reform candidate. The coming election will be an exceedingly hot one, as Reeve McCallum has formerly been a staunch Reformer.

WHITEWAY WINS.

The Opposition Seems To Be Practically Wiped Out.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Nov. 8.—The defeat of the Opposition in the election is becoming a rout. The returns stand Whitewayites 13, Opposition 4. Bay de Verde returns last night showed the re-election of Woods, Surveyor-General, and Moore's colleague, by a majority of 400.

St. John's city is still Whitewayite to the core, though the Opposition gained one seat by a split in the Government ranks. Newfoundland West returned three Whitewayites, east two Whitewayites and one Opposition, Monroe one. The Opposition leader was badly beaten in the western district. The prospects are extremely unfavorable to the Opposition.

TO DISCUSS THE COAL STRIKE.

Attention to Be Called to It in Parliament on Friday.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Mr. Samuel Woods, M.P., for the Ince division of Lancashire will Friday next move the adjournment of the House of Commons for the purpose of calling attention to the case of the striking coal miners. Mr. Woods, who is a miner, is vice-president of the Miners' Federation. He will be supported in his motion by Messrs. Burns, Hardie and Bickard, all of whom are labor representatives in the House, and others.

MORLEY ON THE IRISH POLICY.

Not an Iota Will be Whittled From the Home Rule Bill—Liberals to Resist the Lords.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, spoke at Free Trade Hall in Manchester this evening. He made a general defence of the Government's policy. The Ministers, he said, did not intend to send out a cast-iron plan for dealing with the Matabeles until they should receive proper information on which to base their policy.

The Government would not whittle from Home Rule or any other bill one iota, but would stand shoulder to shoulder to resist to the uttermost the irresponsible veto of the non-representative chamber. Undoubtedly a great strain would be placed now upon the Irish members by the pressure of British legislation, but the Irish might rest assured that it was the persevering intention of the Liberal party to meet their demands. If there should be any playing fast and loose with the Home Rule question the Liberal party would suffer a greater split than that of 1886.

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

Leader of the Unionists in the Lords Visits Belfast.

BELFAST, Nov. 8.—The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire arrived to-day at Larne, about 17 miles from Belfast. The local politicians presented an address to His Grace, in replying to which the Duke belauded the Stranrae-Larne steamer route across St. George's Channel, which he said was now so easily bridged. Grattan's remark that the channel prevented a union between Great Britain and Ireland no longer applied.

Referring to the House of Lords the Duke said he did not know whether any of its members thought they were performing a very heroic action or that they were incurring a great danger in rejecting the Home Rule bill. If any had thought so they must have been pleasantly surprised. Half the country thoroughly approved of the action and the remainder acquiesced. He was sure the Lords would be equally prepared for duty even if that duty involved far more serious consequences. The Duke assured his hearers that so far as it lay in the power of the House of Lords they might rely upon its support in the future as in the past. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

The Duke remained in Larne for only a short time. He and the Duchess took a train for this city, where they were met by a large crowd of people and heartily cheered. The Lord Mayor, Lord Templetown and the local officials were at the station to welcome them to the city. The party rode in open carriages through the streets, which were handsomely decorated. The Duchess afterwards traveled to Tanderagee Castle, the seat of the Duke of Manchester.

The visit of the Duke of Devonshire was simply an ordinary one. The fact of his coming to the city was taken advantage of by the Ulster Unionists to give him personally a token of their esteem, as he is the leader of the Unionists in the House of Lords. No special significance attaches to his visit, though he will make two speeches while here. The principal speech will be delivered on Friday.

Shot a Mexican Brigand.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Nov. 8.—A bold stage robbery near Parral was perpetrated by a band of brigands recently who got a large amount of money from the passengers. A detachment of the rural guards overtook them in the mountains and killed one of them. The others escaped.

Arlington Hotel.

For comfortable bright rooms and combined with reasonable rates and excellent cuisine the Arlington Hotel has not its equal in Toronto and those who desire permanent winter quarters should hasten to make their arrangements before the best rooms are taken. ed

Wednesday will do to visit Jerusalem. Will you go? Wonderful painting of Pilgrim's, wooing you to the Cyclorama building. Weather all right, too.

What Physicians Say.

The leading physicians recommend "Sprudel" because every bottle is put up fresh at the spring, and not bottled in Toronto, as most mineral waters sold here are.

THE MATABELES DEFEATED

IN AN ENGAGEMENT WITH MAJOR ADAMS' COLUMNS.

The British Forces Attacked in Front and Rear—A Leaden Shower from the Machine Guns Wins the Day—Sixty Matabeles Killed — Explorer Selous Wounded—An Alarming Telegram.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 8.—The Matabeles attacked the British Tuli column under Major Goold Adams on Nov. 1. This column has a number of Maxim guns that were turned on the enemy. The natives could not withstand the showers of bullets poured into their ranks, and they broke and fled in great disorder. Major Adams' column numbers 300 men. A number of the black allies under Chief Khama are attached to the column. F. C. Selous, the explorer, for whose head King Lobenguela has offered a reward, was wounded in the fight.

Failed to Take Them By Surprise.

The enemy consisted of two large regiments, who attacked Major Adams' column, which was strung out in a long line. The Matabeles swooped down on the rear wagons, hoping to take the British by surprise and overcome them before they would have time to rally. The British, however, were prepared for just such a move, Khama's scouts having warned Major Adams of the approach of the enemy. The rear guard dashed to the defence of the wagons almost at the moment the attack was made, while at the same time the advance guard turned back to aid their comrades. Mr. Selous was in the thickest of the fight, and he fell wounded while aiding in the defence of the wagons. After his wound was dressed he re-mounted his horse and continued fighting.

Sixty Matabeles Killed.

The fire of the Matabeles was wild, but the British fire told severely on the Matabeles. Khama's men suffered most, but reinforced by the troopers they drove the Matabeles off. The latter lost more than 60 killed. The number of their wounded is very large. Four of Khama's men were killed. Gamba, a son-in-law of King Lobengula, commanded the Matabeles.

Lobengula Between Two Columns.

Major Adams says that Lobengula is now between the Fort Charter column, commanded by Major Forbes, and the Fort Tuli column. The Fort Charter column consists of 250 mounted men with two Maxim guns, which are supplied with gallopng carriages, and one seven-pounder Armstrong mountain gun. Commander Raafe shares in the command of the Fort Tuli column. The Matabeles retreated in the direction of Buluwayo.

Is Major Adams Surrounded?

A special despatch to The Pall Mall Gazette from Johannesburg says: Captain Kirby, telegraphing the news of the fight between the Tuli column and the Matabeles, says that Major Adams and Commander Raafe are surrounded and that reinforcements are required quickly.

Captain Kirby also reports that disagreements have sprung up among the commanders. The despatch adds that this latter report is not confirmed.

SAVED HER MOTHER'S BODY.

A Daughter Carries a Corpse From a Burning House.

KINGSTON, Nov. 8.—On Tuesday Mrs. Lena Clark, the oldest resident of the Township of Kennebec, died at the house of her son. She was said to be over 100 years. About noon of the same day the roof of the house in which the old lady lay dead caught fire. The house and contents were totally destroyed. Mary Clark, the daughter, carried the body of her mother out of the burning house into the open air.

Winter is Coming.

We have had a great deal of fine weather this fall, but it can't last forever, and winter is bound to come before very long. And at this time Dineen wants to have a chat with the ladies on furs.

Gentlemen are not excluded by any means, but are also invited to take part in the discussion and learn of the special sale of furs that the enterprising Dineen has inaugurated. It is not a case of marking down a lot of old goods for the purpose of getting rid of them. Dineen never has any old goods in his house. Always remember that.

This special sale is on new goods made up for this season in the very latest styles. There is not an article of wearing apparel made in fur that it does not include. In the assortment not one of the new ideas is omitted. In addition to this the prices of Dineens' goods are lower than any dealer in Canada can make on the same articles.

And with the approach of cold weather and the consequent need of furs do you not think Dineens' is the place to buy? Come down town to-day and examine his stock. If you require furs, or indeed whether you do or not, you are almost sure to buy after making an examination of the stock.

Rammed the Emperor's Pinnace.

KIEL, Nov. 8.—A steamer rammed in the harbor here to-day the steam pinnace belonging to the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The pinnace, which was cut almost in halves, sank immediately. The crew were saved.

Allans Win Their Libel Suit.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.—Allan Bros. were successful in the appeal made by the defendant Wilson against the decision in the libel suit recently tried. The appeal was dismissed.

Peru and Ecuador May Go to War.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Nov. 8.—Peru has rejected the boundary treaty with Ecuador. There is great excitement over this step in Quito. A rupture between the two governments seems imminent.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Invalid Wine.

Marsala Port, 10 years old. The demand for this celebrated Invalid Wine is unprecedented. Orders arrive daily from all parts of Canada. Price $6.50 per gallon, $8 per dozen, 75cts. per bottle. Wm. Mara, Wine Merchant, 79 Yonge-street.

For proper and seasonable gentlemen's furnishings visit Harcourt & Son, 57 King-street west. Our latest importations in tennis suits and summer neckwear including the Oxford Scarf, have just arrived. 153

Gilt Edge.

Gilt Edge Butter is hard to get. We have 50 packages of it. Families requiring a package for winter use will do well to see it Skeans Dairy Company, 291 King west Telephone 2298. 246

Ask your druggist for Gibbons' Toothache Gum—It cures tooth-ache instantly. 246

Important Notice.

Blight Bros., stationers, have removed from The Globe Building, corner Yonge and Melinda-streets, to 65 Yonge-st. 246

Peristyle, Court of Honor, Art Palace, Transportation and Electricity Buildings by Limelight, Association Hall to-night.

OUR NEW DRESS.

[From The Clinton News-Record.]

It is not the intention of The News-Record to say very much about its new dress of type. As our readers are aware, we are not in the habit of saying a great deal about ourselves. But we have received a number of enquiries about the make of type we are using and are liberally complimented by friend and foe on the very handsome appearance of The News-Record. To impart the desired information, it is quite in order that some particulars should be given. Practical experience, to our mind, is the very best teacher. We have been in the newspaper and printing business for about a quarter of a century, and have a practical knowledge of the business from "devil" to editor-in-chief. We have swept the office, made "pi" and distributed it, set type and distributed it, made up forms, justified and locked them up, placed them on Gordon treadle and hand presses, and run fast steam presses of various makes as well. The makes of type we have handled in those years were the output of American, Canadian and British foundries. Our experience then should have taught us something. We learned that the best and most durable type in the world to-day is that manufactured by Miller & Richard of Edinburgh, Scotland, with a well-stocked warehouse in Toronto. Their type is made from a peculiar composition that outwears all other makes. For instance, a few years ago The News-Record put in a new dress of type from another foundry and it is worn out. We have in our office now Miller & Richard type that was placed in The Record office in Blyth in '77 or '78 and it is superior to the type bought many years after and which we have been compelled to throw away. The News-Record to-day is printed from Miller & Richard's British-Canadian type because it is the best and most durable. Experience and the expenditure of money is the best possible proof, and to supplement this the greatest circulating papers in the Dominion exclusively use the same make of type. It is clear cut, hard, and has the composition to wear well. And the paper on which the News-Record is printed is also of a superior quality. It comes from the famous mills of Barber Bros., Georgetown, a firm that have a grand reputation for good goods, and straight, honest business dealings. Publishers will certainly make a mistake in passing either houses.

STOKES, THE CRANK.

A Toronto Citizen Who Is Well Acquainted With the Man.

The crank who calls himself Albert Edward Phieffer, and who was looking for Sir Oliver Mowat to get a draft on Her Majesty for £20,000 negotiated, was remanded until Monday at the Police Court yesterday. Meantime his counsel, Mr. Nelson Mills, will endeavor to trace his antecedents.

The World was informed yesterday that the man was probably George Herbert Stokes, the son of a wealthy broker doing business in New York, who spends his summers in Morriston, N.J. The accused has for some years conducted a legal office in New York and is believed to be related to the well-known Benedict family of New York brokers.

A MODEL TRANSFER TICKET.

One That Does the Work With Two Punches.

Time of Day	HRS.	MIN.	DIRECTION.			
AMPM	1	0	N	S	E	W
AMPM	2	5	N	S	E	W
AMPM	3	10	N	S	E	W
AMPM	4	15	N	S	E	W
AMPM	5	20	N	S	E	W
AMPM	6	25	N	S	E	W
AMPM	7	30	N	S	E	W
AMPM	8	35	N	S	E	W
AMPM	9	40	N	S	E	W
AMPM	10	45	N	S	E	W
AMPM	11	50	N	S	E	W
AMPM	12	55	N	S	E	W

DATE

TRANSFER FROM

THE RAILWAY

TICKET No.

CONDITIONS ON OTHER SIDE.

The above ticket is the invention of Thomas William Ruddell, an undergraduate of Toronto University, who through ill-health has been conducting for the Toronto Railway for upwards of one year.

To issue the ticket requires but two punches. The a.m. or p.m. required is punched opposite the hour desired, as: a.m. punched opposite 7 indicates 7 a.m. The direction required is punched opposite the minutes desired, as: E punched opposite 20 indicates going east at 20 minutes after the hour. Thus these two punches issues the ticket, indicating 7.20 a.m. going east.

This ticket has met with phenomenal success. The employes and officials of the company speak of it in the most eulogistic terms. Prominent citizens say it is the best they have seen, and the City Engineer says it is a good one.

The ticket may be much reduced in size for special roads and can thus be punched without turning around. For heavy carrying the hour and a.m. or p.m. may be punched beforehand, then it may be issued with one punch.

The right of trial is free, and the patent right is very moderate.

A Gallus Article.

Among the imported novelties in men's wearing apparel nothing so striking has been shown this season as the new Parisian-plaited silk suspender. These pantaloon supporters are now on sale at quinn's in white, black and mode shades with lock fastening attachments and are guaranteed to wear for years. See quinn's window display of fifty cent corded silk neckwear to-day.

Christmas At Home.

The Allan Line Royal Mail steamer Numidian will sail from Portland, Dec. 7, and from Halifax, Dec. 9, on arrival of special train from the west with mails and passengers. This steamer is due to arrive in Liverpool on Monday, Dec. 18.

To Let.

The winter winds find your body protected only by a summer suit—rheumatism if you do. Get into wool as quickly as your purse will allow. One Dollar Fifty a Suit for Pure Wool ought not to worry your purse. If you cannot wear wool we can give you the Arctic in all sizes for two dollars a suit. Gents' Derby gloves, piqué sewed with gussets, for one dollar per pair. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. Branch store, 211 Yonge-street, opposite Albert. 246?

Blarney Castle, Ferris Wheel and McMonnies' Fountain by Limelight—To-night.

Port and Sherries. The largest stock in Toronto. Send for price list. Wm. Mara, wine merchant, 79 Yonge-street, third door north of King-street.

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, 524 Yonge-street manufacturers and importers of granite and marble monuments. Note address. 246

DEATHS.

MOORE—Suddenly, at the residence of her parents, "Homesnook," Orillia, on Thursday, 31st October, Alice Philomena Moore, seventh and beloved daughter of Christopher and Catharine Moore, aged 14 years 23 days.

CAMPBELL—Wednesday morning, Nov. 8, William Campbell.

Funeral from 63 McGill-street Thursday 3.30 p.m. to St. James' Cemetery.

CAUGHT BY THE SHARPERS.

ANOTHER MAN WHO MET TWO STRANGERS ON THE STREET.

His Name Was John E. Hayes, and He Has a Lively Recollection of His Visit to Toronto—Attempt to Collect on Notes Which Bunco Men Fleeced Him Out of.

John E. Hayes, a farmer, residing in Houghton Township, County of Norfolk, visited Toronto while the Industrial Fair was in progress. As he was walking in King-street one afternoon he was accosted familiarly by a stranger who called him by a wrong name. The Norfolk man set the stranger right, mentioning to him incidentally what his real name was, whereupon the stranger gracefully apologized and departed. Next day the Norfolk man was again greeted in the street by a stranger who called his name accurately, and who, by his conversation, appeared to be wholly familiar with Norfolk County and Houghton Township in particular. The upshot of the last meeting was that the citizen from John Charlton's county fell a victim to the bunco men and that in a quiet room they fleeced him of $80 in cash, and forced him to sign cheques for $700.

This Is a New Game.

In due course the cheques were presented for payment, but orders had been given not to pay them and they were protested. More was heard of them last week through the following letter addressed to Hayes:

M. A. BYRON, Barrister, Room 112, Freehold Loan.

TORONTO, Oct. 27., 1893.

John E. Hayes, Glenmeyer P.O.:

DEAR SIR,—A client of mine, and a very credulous man, I assure you, upon false representations made to him has taken in a business way your cheques, amounting to $700. Now comes the question, how shall he get rid of them? They were made in Toronto Sept. 9, 1893. They were, I see, sent to Simcoe for collection, but were returned protested. I want to dispose of them if I can before the commencement of action, my correspondent at Simcoe advising this course. You can have both of your cheques on payment of $500. This is a fair proposition and I hope it will meet your approval. My client, a young clothier here, has been badly stuck and is willing to dispose of them for that sum. Let me hear from you about it. Yours respectfully, M. A. BYRON.

P. S.—I expect to remove my offices tomorrow, so address your reply simply to general postoffice.

A Barren Search.

Mr. Hayes came to town yesterday to find room 112 Freehold Loan, but he didn't succeed, for the very good reason that there is no such number. Nor could any trace of Barrister Byron be found. Hayes did not bring the $300 with him, but came expressly to prosecute the man who deceived him. He declares that he will not pay the cheques or compromise for them. He has engaged a legal firm to endeavor to locate "Byron" and to look into the status of any lawyers who have been connected with the attempted collection of the cheques.

PASSED A FORGED CHEQUE.

Another Slick Swindler Meets With Good Success in Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Nov. 8.—On Nov. 2 a slick looking, well-dressed young man went into a grocery store and got a cheque for $20 cashed. The cheque was drawn on the Columbia National Bank of Buffalo. It was certified by the Columbia Bank and endorsed. The young man was very polite and offered to pay the exchange, but the grocer would not accept it. The cheque was deposited in the Bank of Hamilton, and was sent to Buffalo for collection. It was returned marked "forgery."

The swindler got $20 from another merchant on the same kind of a cheque.

IN ARCTIC NIGHT.

How Ogilvie, the Explorer, Passed a Winter.

An exceedingly interesting article in the November number of that splendid national enterprise, The Canadian Magazine, is "Down the Yukon," by William Ogilvie, F.R.G.S. His camp for weeks was on a plateau 3000 feet above the sea, and densely covered with timber. John P. McKenna, Publisher, Book-seller and Newsdealer, 80 Yonge-street, near King, has this richly varied magazine on sale. In this same number, under the head of "Will the Plebiscite Carry?" Mr. Edward Meek piles up in scholarly style his objections to plebiscite and believes that this kind of government will ultimately in the United States result in the establishment