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The Toronto World.

A GREAT SEA STORY.
An Ocean Tragedy
by W. CLARK RUSSELL.
Price 30 cents.
AT ALL BOOK STORES.

ELEVENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1890. PRICE ONE CENT.

HOW ONTARIO WAS WORKED

CUSTOMERS ALLOWED TO OVERDRAW TO THE EXTENT OF $40,000.

Ledger-Keeper Harry Brown Suspended for Marking Checks "Good" When There Were "No Funds"—Accountant Moffatt Also in the Deal—The Directors Will Not Enter Criminal Proceedings.

A small sized sensation has struck the Ontario Bank, and down in the banking-house at Scott and Wellington-streets the midnight oil was being burned far away into this morning. Several clerks were at work, and in the board-room at the north end of the building were gathered General Manager C. Holland, several of the directors and Mr. Walter Barwick, the bank's solicitor. The Board of Directors is composed of Sir Wm. P. Howland, president; R. K. Burgess, vice-president; Hon. C. F. Fraser, A. M. Smith, G. M. Rose, D. Mackay G. R. R. Cock-burn, M.P.

Rumors were rife in financial circles yesterday that the bank had been victimized out of about $90,000 through the connivance of two of its prominent employes in allowing customers to overdraw their accounts.

The employes in question are William R. Moffatt ("Rolly"), the accountant, and Harry Brown, the head ledger-keeper. Mr. Moffatt resigned his position in the bank two weeks ago to go into the real estate business with a well-known young man of the city, and Brown was suspended a couple of days ago and left the city. He was said to be in Buffalo yesterday. He was a married man and lived at 192 Beverley-street. He is said to have come originally from Goderich or that vicinity.

There Will be No Criminal Proceedings.

When The World called at the bank last midnight the building was still in a blaze of gas-light and the assembled directors were talking the matter over earnestly. To the reporter this statement of the situation was made by one of the officials: "No criminal proceedings will be taken against either Brown or Moffatt. They did not steal a dollar from the bank, nor can we discover that any of the tellers or any other person took any of our cash. Moffatt and Brown never handled a dollar of the bank's money, and therefore could not steal any. What they did was this: They were in the habit of marking the checks of friends "good" when they had no funds to their credit. It is all nonsense, the talk that has been going on around the streets that these customers are overdrawn to the extent of $90,000. It will not be more than $40,000 at the outside. Everyone of them will be compelled to return the money. They are all good for it; in fact many of them have already agreed to do this. There is no individual overdraft to any great extent. We are going to go through this bank from top to bottom to get at the bottom of the whole affair. Brown and Moffatt are bonded for $8000 each in the Montreal Guarantee Company."

"By what name do you call Brown and Moffatt's shortcomings?" asked the reporter of a director.

"Well, you can call it connivance, conspiracy or whatever you like. These people have got our money but they will have to return every dollar of it."

None of the bank people would mention any names of the persons who were thus specially favored by the accommodating ledger-keeper and accountant.

Director Rose Talks.

Mr. G. M. Rose, one of the directors of the bank, talked pretty freely when a reporter got hold of him. "There are," he said, "a lot of wild rumors about this affair floating through the city, but none of them are correct. The whole thing is very trivial and liable to happen anywhere. The truth of the matter is that Mr. Brown, our ledger keeper, and Mr. Moffatt, our accountant, have been infringing the rules of the bank. We do not stand to lose one cent, because the bank is fully protected by the Montreal Guarantee Company, who were sureties for both men.

"What is the amount of the shortage?"

"It is not a shortage at all. It is simply a case where employes have taken upon themselves the duties relegated to the manager."

"In what way have they offended, then?"

"Well, you see, it was just in this shape: You might have a balance in the bank of say $5 and present your check for $50. Now, the ledger-keeper, whose duty it is to mark the check "good" if it is all right, instead of refusing to do so or referring you to the manager, just put his mark on it and sent it through."

"Then it partook of the nature of a conspiracy with outside parties."

"Well, you can put it that way if you like. I call it favoring friends at the expense of the bank."

"Where are Brown and Moffatt?"

"I heard to-day that Brown is in Buffalo. I was talking to Moffatt the other day in the street.

When the "Trouble" was Discovered.

"When was the trouble discovered?"

"Oh, three or four days ago. Brown, you see, was suspended, but Moffatt left us to go into the real estate business, I think."

"How many defalcations have you met with so far?"

"Only two up to date. There is nothing criminal in what the young men have done, and I cannot for the life of me see why Brown skipped out. There was no necessity so far as the bank is concerned. We are thoroughly secured by the Guarantee Company."

"The rumors on the street place the sums missing all the way from $40,000 to $100,000."

"That is all nonsense. Every man in the bank is guaranteed, and each of these two men were under bonds for $8000.

"How was the matter discovered?"

"Oh, in checking over the monthly business we dropped on the shortage."

"Then no criminal proceedings will be taken?"

"Not so far as I am aware."

"Can you tell how long this thing has been going on?"

"We cannot tell, and that is what we are now trying to find out. We had the utmost confidence in Mr. Moffatt."

"How long was Mr. Brown with you?"

"About six or seven years. He came from some western town, and we thought a good deal of him."

"In view of the rumors on the street, would it not be advisable for the bank to give a statement to the public under its own name?"

"We propose to do so in the course of two or three days, but it is a little early at this stage. You can say that the whole affair is grossly exaggerated."

"Rolly" Was at the Ball.

Mr. Moffatt resides at 189 College-avenue and at a late hour last night The World called there. Mr. Moffatt was not in, a gentleman who answered the inquiry stating that he was probably at the Government House ball. "You can say," remarked the gentleman, "that in this matter of the Ontario Bank Mr. Moffatt is entirely blameless, and that the worst which can be laid to his charge is a little carelessness."

"Rolly" Moffatt is one of the best known men in Toronto. He has always been a leading figure in the social world and he had lots of friends. None of them could be easily convinced that he would be guilty of any wrong-doing.

Two Carloads of Members.

Two sleepers were booked on to the Canadian Pacific express, which steamed out of Union Station at 8.45 last evening for Ottawa. Nearly all the berths were occupied by members of Parliament and senators en route to the Capital to attend the opening to-day. One of the most important men on board was our own John Small, the chief Government whip. Mr. Small is always the first at the opening and the last to leave. Besides the 20 or 40 members there were a dozen Toronto newspaper men and as many "growlers" on board. Conductor Smith had a merry party all round.

THE GOVERNOR'S BALL.

A Brilliant Turnout of the Elite of Toronto —Tuneful Music and Merry Dancers —A Magnificent Scene.

Varied and handsome were the dresses and uniforms, brilliant the illuminations, admirable the arrangements, beautiful the decorations that all combined to make the ball at Government House last night one of the most magnificent assemblages yet held this season. In the midst of this scene of splendor moved with easy grace fair women, civilians and gay cavaliers. Whether in the promenade or intricacies of the dance, the scene was beautiful and one long to be remembered. The elite of Toronto were present—that is, those of them who had not an urgent appointment with the grip. Notwithstanding this counter attraction, something more than the "four hundred" were present, for there were 481, though invitations were issued for 1500. The guests arrived about 10 o'clock and were received by Sir Alexander Campbell. The Grenadiers' band was at its best, led by Bandmaster Waldron, and played, with equal excellence, enchanting waltzes and enlivening galops. Dancing was indulged in in the ball-room and two drawing-rooms resplendant in the gorgeousness of their surroundings.

At midnight an attack was made on a recherche supper, served in the dining-room and governor's office. Refreshments could be had at any time in the ball-room.

The following was the dance program:

1. Valse.....“The Little Gleaners.”
2. Valse.....“Love's Golden Dream.”
3. Galop.....“Vivat.”
4. Polka.....“La Tour Merveilleux.”
5. Valse.....“Mia Bella.”
6. Lancers.....“Mayflower.”
7. Valse.....“When the Lights are Low.”
8. Military Schottische.....
9. Valse.....“Toreador.”
10. Polka.....“Ring o' Bells.”
11. Lancers.....“The Old Guard.”
12. Valse.....“Bellissima.”
13. Galop.....“Wie der Wind.”
14. Valse.....“Elaine.”
15. Lancers.....“C.P.R.”
16. Valse.....“Marguerite.”
17. Polka.....“Hornpipe.”
18. Valse.....“Douce Paroles.”
19. Valse.....“Bitter Sweet.”
20. Sir Roger de Coverly.....

SENATORIAL OLD MAIDS.

A Squabble at Washington Over the Russian Extradition Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate in executive session to-day discussed for 1½ hours the Russian extradition treaty and finally recommitted it to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Senator Sherman (Rep., O.) in presenting the treaty said no change of importance had been made since it was recommitted to the committee last year. The clause specifically setting forth that the murder of the Czar or attempt to murder the Czar or any member of his family should not be considered a political offense, was still retained. To this clause objection was made by various senators, the principal speeches being made by Senators Eustis (Dem., La.) and Teller (Rep., Col.). It was urged in support of the text of the treaty that the Czar and his family were entitled to the same protection that it was proposed to accord to any of his subjects. The rejoinder was made that the treaty without that special definition placed Czar and peasant on the same level and afforded them the same protection. The treaty provides for the extradition of persons charged with murder or manslaughter. The opponents of the treaty insisted that that provision was broad enough to protect the Czar. Mr. Edmunds (Rep., Vt.), joined in the demand for recommitting the treaty, saying there were two or three other provisions which he did not altogether approve. It is the impression that with the clause relating to the Czar and family eliminated the treaty will be ratified by the Senate.

FOR A BOTTLE OF WHISKY.

Brutal Murder of a Montmagny County Man by a Farmer.

QUEBEC, Jan. 15.—A. Traver of St. Pierre, Montmagny County, was beaten to death on Monday by a farmer to whom he refused to sell a bottle of whisky.

A British Columbia Tragedy.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Jan. 15.—At Chilliwack yesterday George Rutherford shot and killed Edward Hall and John Segers and killed himself. He was despondent owing to disappointment in love and accused Hall and Segers of tampering with his food.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

Fires of a Day.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—An over-heated electric light wire set fire to the large dry goods store of D. Crawford and caused a loss of $50,000.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 15.—The business portion of Flora, Miss., with the exception of one small store was burned last night.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 15.—The barn on the old Pierce farm now owned by Osman Babas was burned to-day. The building was erected about the year 1780 as the first Universalist Church in America. At the centennial celebration of Universalism in America here 1870, thousands of Universalists visited the old barn.

Fire in O'Reilly's storage warehouse at Lexington-avenue and 424-street, New York, did $35,000 damage yesterday.

The Walpole, Mass., Emery Company's mills were burned last night. Loss $50,000.

No dolls or turkeys or sleighs given away. We give you full value in solid clothing. British Arms Clothing Store.

Ages of European Sovereigns.

The new issue of the Almanach de Gotha gives an interesting table showing the ages of the several reigning Sovereigns of Europe, and the duration of their reigns. Omitting the small German States, we find that the oldest among reigning Princes is Leo XIII., who is 79¾ years old, and has reigned nearly 12 years. Next comes William III., King of the Netherlands, 72¾ years old, having reigned 40 years; next Christian IX., King of Denmark, 71½ years old, with 26 years of reign; then Queen Victoria, 70½ years old, with 52 years of reign; Karl I., of Wurtemberg, 66 2-3 years old, with 25 years of reign; Frederic, Grand Duke of Baden, 63 years old, with 38 years of reign; Albert, King of Saxony, 61½ years old, with 16 years of reign; Oscar II., King of Sweden, 60¾ years old, with 17 years of reign; Francis Joseph of Austria, 59 years old, having reigned 41 years; Leopold II., King of the Belgians, 54½ years old, having reigned 24 years; Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse, 52 years old, with 12 years reign; Charles, King of Roumania, 50½ years old, with a reign of 23 2-3 years since the beginning of his government; Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro, 48 years of age, with a reign of 29 years; Abdul Hamid, the Sultan, 47 years old, with 13 years' reign; Humbert I., King of Italy, 45½ years old, with a reign of nearly 12 years; Alexander III., Russia, 44½ years old, with a reign of 8¾ years; George, King of Greece, 44 years old, with a reign of 26½ years; Otho, King of Bavaria, 41½ years old; William II., German Emperor, nearly 31 years old, with 1½ year of reign; Carlos I., of Portugal, 26 years old, two months of reign; Alexander I., of Servia, 13½ years old, nine months of reign; Alfonso XIII., of Spain, 3½ years old, with 3½ years of reign.

Art in Dress.

The three-button cutaway sack is steadily growing in favor. It is a very handsome garment. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

THE EARL AND THE EDITOR

EUSTON'S CRIMINAL LIBEL CASE ON TRIAL.

Damaging Evidence Against the Titled Complainant Met Solely by His Denial —The Excitement in Lisbon Subsiding— The Portuguese and Spanish Monarchies in Danger.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The case of the Earl of Euston against Editor Parke of The North London Press, for criminal libel in charging that the Earl was implicated in the West End scandal, came up for trial here to day. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the Earl, said he would prove Parke had published a libel. Mr. Lockwood, for the defense, censured Sir Charles for withholding the Earl from cross-examination at the preliminary hearing until the evidence for the defence was given. Mr. Lockwood declared the Earl had shirked going into the witness box and preferred to rely upon Sir Charles' attack upon the witnesses for the defense, who were necessarily tainted.

A coal dealer named McLaughlin, living 27 yards from Hammond's house in Cleveland-street, a railway porter named Grinley, a bar man named O'Loughlin and Hannah Vergen, residing opposite Hammond's, were called to identify the Earl as a visitor at Hammond's. After some hesitation, the Earl meantime standing, they said they had seen him enter the house on different occasions.

Sir Charles commented upon the hesitation shown by the witnesses and declared their indentification was valuless.

John Saul testified that in May, 1887, he met the Earl in Piccadilly and drove with him to Hammond's house, w here they committed criminal action.

The Earl of Euston testified that, with the exception of the time when, in consequence of receiving the "pose plastique" card in Piccadilly, he visited Hammond's house and left indignant upon learning its true character, he was never in Cleveland-street in his life. He did not know the witness Saul and denied he had made any of the visits to Hammond's house that were testified to by the preceding witnesses.

MAKING ITSELF FELT.

The Growth of Republicanism in Portugal —The King's Dilemma.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—A Portuguese gentleman holding a diplomatic position here, but a strong republican, has received a letter from Lisbon, written before the crisis now prevailing there, which throws light on the events which led to it. The writer says: The republicans of all shades of opinion recently held a meeting at which a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that not one jot of Portugal's rights or territory in Africa should be conceded to England. A petition was drawn up and presented to King Carlos urging him to maintain a firm attitude and informing him that a union had been affected throughout the kingdom between republicans and monarchists to oppose any agreement with England that would compromise the interests and the honor of Portugal.

Reply was made on behalf of the King that Portugal was not in a position to go to war with England, and that it would be better to make a peaceful settlement, even though concession was made, so long as honor was maintained. This brought forth an answer from the republicans warning the King that any concession whatever would be fatal to the monarchy. The King is in a fearful dilemma, and he would not hasten his downfall by an act which would disgrace him before the nation.

The writer of the letter says that the republican party was never stronger in Portugal than it is now. It has ninety-seven associations, containing in all 18,000 active members. The republican party is divided into four groups—the nationalists, the radicals, the federalists and the socialists. The lines of demarcation between these groups are not strictly drawn. The divisions lap over into each other, and in case of a great emergency the party can easily become one. The federalists advocate the union of Portugal and Spain and the formation of the Iberian Republic, embracing the entire peninsula. The other groups belong to the positivist school, and are allied with the positivists of Brazil. The republicans of Portugal are more numerous in the provinces than in the cities, but are fast increasing in number in Lisbon, Oporto, Villa, Real and Aveira. In Lisbon people in the smaller branches of industry are enthusiastic republicans. Only a small majority of the workmen are republicans.

Excited by a Canard.

LISBON, Jan. 15.—There was tremendous agitation here to-day because the papers announced the arrival of the British fleet in the Tagus and the departure of the British Minister to-morrow. Nothing of this is known at the British legation. Students from Coimbre to-day paraded with the Lisbon students and presented an address to Senhor Pimental. The excitement is now dying out.

And the Earth Quaked.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—Several earthquake shocks were felt in Corinthia last night. At the theatre at Kalagenfurt when the shock occurred a false alarm of fire was raised and the audience became panic stricken and fled. No one was hurt.

Church and State.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The Pope has issued an Encyclical which sets forth the principles which shall guide Catholics in their relations towards the State. The Encyclical says they must obey when such a course does not entail disobedience to divine laws. In countries where the State opposes Catholicism, Catholics must combat the enemy but must not tie the Church to any political party.

Returned the Bauble.

LISBON, Jan. 15.—The Duke of Palmella, captain of the King's Guard, has sent to the British legation the Crimean medal received by him while serving in the British army.

United Against England.

LISBON, Jan. 15.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senhor Pimental said: "The Government has taken office in a grave emergency. Portugal has right on her side but Great Britain has might. The Government will uphold the rights of the nation. Never losing sight of the nation's honor it will protect its interests so far as it is possible and its dignity absolutely. It will maintain the best possible relations with other powers." He then announced a ministerial program including various reforms and said: "The ministers will not demand the support of the majority as they are aware it cannot be given."

Senhor Blirao, the late Minister of Justice, said: "The majority is without confidence in the political theories of the Ministry, but will loyally aid it in the settlement of all problems involving the honor and dignity of the country."

His Worship of Wexford's Sentence.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Edward Walsh, Mayor of Wexford and proprietor of the newspaper The People, has been sentenced to two months imprisonment for publishing a boycott notice.

Smallpox in Saxony.

DRESDEN, Jan. 15.—Thirty deaths from smallpox are reported in Saxony.

The Monarchies Endangered.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—It is reported that several European statesmen friendly to England have expressed to Lord Salisbury their fears that his action in the Portuguese dispute will afford a pretext for republican activity in Spain and Portugal that will endanger the monarchies there.

LISBON, Jan. 15.—The Queen Dowager has implored the King of Italy to use his influence with England to secure the moderation of demands that imperil the Portuguese throne.

Emin Bey Suffers a Relapse.

CAIRO, Jan. 15.—Emin Bey has had a relapse and is now in a critical condition.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 15.—Copious discharges from Emin Pasha's ear indicating perhaps an abscess in the brain have begun again. The doctors are anxious to get him to London to perform an operation, but the weather prevents his removal.

It is confirmed that Baron Gravenreuth's party have not been captured.

Spanish Sympathy Suppressed.

MADRID, Jan. 15.—It was proposed to hold a great demonstration here Sunday to express sympathy with Portugal, but the Government has forbidden it lest it should encourage the republicans.

Disquieting News From Brazil.

LISBON, Jan. 15.—Advices from Brazil are disquieting. It is said the brother of the present Minister of Agriculture, four ex-ministers, three senators and several deputies have been arrested as implicated in the attempted revolt of Dec. 18. The provisional government has ordered that the calendar with saints' names for each day be supplanted by Comte's Positivists' calendar which substitutes names of eminent men for the saints' names divides the year into 13 months and names the months after Moses, Homer, Shakespeare, Dante, etc.

A Collision at Sea.

ANTWERP, Jan. 15.—The steamer Pennland, from New York, arrived here to-day slightly damaged. She collided with and sank the brig Prince Alfred of Dungess Monday. The crew of the brig were rescued.

By Way of Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The Kreuz Zeitung is informed that Lord Salisbury has not only demanded from Portugal satisfaction and reparation for the outrages against English authority in Africa, but has also insisted upon some guarantee against a repetition of such high handed proceedings as those of Pinto, which it is now believed were deliberately planned between the Portuguese home Government and the authorities at Quillimane.

Cable Flashes.

King Alfonzo continues to improve.

At Oporto it is proposed to start a fund to purchase an ironclad.

The Khedive has conferred upon Stanley the Medjidieh decoration.

The Pope's encyclical will deal with the religious duties of Catholics.

A howling mob of students and others burned an English flag at Coimbra.

The Khedive, at Stanley's request, promised to give Emin Pasha an administrative position.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender who is now at Gratz, Austria, is plotting a rising in Spain.

M. Ephrussi, a rich Paris banker, has gained the $125,000 prize in the Panama Canal lottery.

The Vatican officially denies that negotiations with General Simmons regarding Malta are broken off.

The New York Herald's London edition reaffirms the statement that the Government will soon dissolve Parliament.

Artola Bros., foreign bankers, with houses in London, Paris and Madrid, have been declared bankrupts, liabilities $2,000,000.

Chakir Pasha has been ordered to revictual all fortresses in Crete and to reinforce the troops in Sphakia. Fresh emeutes are feared.

The Lisbon police arrested 70 persons who were parading the streets at an early hour in the morning and shouting, "Down with England."

An extensive robbery of Turkish bonds and Mexican National Bank shares has occurred. The securities were stolen while in transit from Paris to London.

Don Carlos has had an interview with his brother, Don Alfonzo, at Gratz for the purpose of settling upon a policy to be followed in the event of the death of the King of Spain.

Stanley says the terms upon which the Soudan was abandoned amounted to a political crime. He considers the wisdom of choosing the Congo route has been incontestably proved.

Dunlap's cable news special from London says: There is a rumor here that the Czar has gone insane owing to the chronic state of fear and worry in which he lives and the events of the past three weeks.

A Zanzibar despatch announces the arrival at Bagamoyo of Baron Gravenreuth, who commanded an expedition similar to that of Wissmman. The Berlin National Zeitung says there is no authentic news from Gravenreuth.

The Brazilian Government, in notifying the Vatican of the edict relative to Church and State, intimates it is anxious to maintain the best relations with the Papacy. It is stated negotiations will be opened between the Vatican and Brazil for the temporary relief of the clergy suffering through the edict.

THE BERTHIER ELECTION.

Mr. Dostaler, the Mercier Candidate. Defeats Ald. Sarignac.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—The election in Berthier to-day to fill the vacancy in the Quebec Assembly caused by the elevation of Mr. Louis Sylvestre (Nat.) to the Legislative Council resulted in the return of Mr. Dostaler, the Mercier candidate, by a majority variously estimated at from 200 to 850 over Ald. Sarignac (Con.).

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my orte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Special st, Opposite Post Office.

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 113 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 246

Look over your shirt stock and see if you do not want to order your season's supply. Now is the time. We never had our material, patterns or workmanship to the present point of excellence. Our superiority in ordered shirts is well known. Wheaton & Co., 77 King-street west, cor. Jordan. 246

Influenza (La Grippe)—An Absolute Preventative for this Terrible Disease.

This preparation emanates from scientific sources, and is exactly what is prescribed by the most eminent physicians in Europe, and is used in the great hospitals of that country and Great Britain, not only because it is a preventative but for the reason that it is recognized as being the only medicine known which will effect a cure.

It has been arranged that this medicine shall be made in Canada to supply the American demand, and a binding agreement has been entered into whereby the price has been fixed at one dollar—no more and no less. The Hospital Remedy Company, 295 West King-street, Toronto, Canada, are the only authorized agents and manufacturers for this continent, and their name is on every box. Sent postpaid on receipt of price—one dollar.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

The Mail is a Little Out.

The Mail of yesterday quotes Chap. 10, 52 Vic., passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature as showing that the action of the City Council on Monday night granting Police Magistrate Denison a sum sufficient to enable him to secure the services of an assistant as illegal. The World is in a position to state on the authority of the highest legal gentleman in the Province of Ontario that there was nothing illegal in the matter, and that Col. Denison in appointing Ald. Baxter to help him along did not exceed his powers.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping, can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street East.

KANE TO BE HANGED FEB. 12

END OF THE WEST END WIFE MURDER TRIAL AT THE ASSIZES.

The Jury Remain Out 50 Minutes and Return a Verdict of Guilty With a Recommendation to Mercy—The Latter Asked For Because the Murderer Was Helplessly Drunk.

"To be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

Such were the fatal words uttered by Mr. Justice Street in the Kane murder trial yesterday. The jurors were out 50 minutes, and at the expiration of that time brought in their verdict of "guilty."

At an early hour yesterday morning the evidence against Thomas Kane, charged with the murder of Mary Kane, his supposed wife, on Nov. 16, was continued. Dr. John McConnell of Brockton was the first witness called. He assisted Coroner Powell at the post mortem examination. Policeman James Rutherford was also examined. He briefly narrated the facts in connection with the prisoner's arrest.

A most important witness was Detective Porter, who deposed that Detective Cuddy on the night of the murder took Kane into White's Hotel, where his underclothing was changed. Blood stains were discovered on the old clothes. This closed the case for the prosecution.

The Prisoner's Statement.

No evidence was offered by the prisoner's counsel, Mr. James A. Macdonald. In his address to the jury he laid special stress on the great responsibility which rested upon them. A statement was produced purporting to be a description of the prisoner's movements on Saturday (the day before the murder was committed.) From this it would appear that he had left his home at an early hour, and by midnight he was in a condition of helpless intoxication. He succeeded, however, in reaching his home, but upon trying to effect an entrance at the kitchen-door was opposed by someone within, whom he supposed to be his wife Mary. He effected an entrance, however, and lay in a front room until the morning. At an early hour he awakened and proceeded to Mrs. Gray's (a neighbor) with the intention of securing more drink. But seeing a stranger there he returned to his home, where, according to his statement, he discovered the dead woman near the door. The prisoner protested his innocence.

The Counsel's Eloquent Defence.

In an able address the prisoner's counsel pointed out the purely circumstantial nature of the evidence and referred to a great many cases upon record where upon such unsafe evidence verdicts had been returned against absolutely innocent persons. He spoke exactly two hours and ten minutes.

Emelius Irving, crown counsel, then addressed the jury.

His Lordship in summing up the evidence seemed to direct the jury to return a verdict of manslaughter rather than of murder.

The prisoner was removed.

The jury remained out 50 minutes.

"Have you agreed upon a verdict?" asked Clerk Nicol.

"We have."

"Do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty," said the foreman, "with a recommendation to mercy."

The Judge: "Upon what grounds do you make the recommendation to mercy?"

The Foreman: "Upon the opinion of the jury that the man was under the influence of liquor at the time."

The Judge left the court for two minutes. Upon his return, the Crown Counsel asked for the judgment of the Court.

His Lordship said to the prisoner: "Have you anything to urge why the judgment of the court should not be pronounced upon you?"

The prisoner replied: "No, not that I know of, sir."

To Be Hanged by the Neck.

His Lordship said: "The jurors, as you are aware, have, after a most careful investigation, in which everything has been urged that can be urged in your favor by your counsel, have found you guilty of the crime of murder and nothing remains for me but to pronounce the sentence which the law prescribes in cases such as this. The sentence of the court is that you be taken to the place from whence you were brought, that you remain there until Wednesday, Feb. 12, that you be then taken to the place of execution and there hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

The Prisoner Interviewed.

The prisoner received the sentence unmoved. He was taken downstairs and thence to the jail. A World reporter succeeded in obtaining an interview with the condemned man before his removal. He was smoking a brier-wood pipe in the cell below the court room, with every appearance of indifference.

"Do you still protest your innocence?" asked the reporter.

"From first to last," replied the prisoner, puffing complacently at his brier.

"What do you think as to the efforts made by your lawyer?"

"I think that he did everything possible for him to do. But I saw from the first how it would go; they were all prejudiced against me, that lawyer for the Crown and the rest of them."

"You mean the Crown Counsel?" said the reporter.

"Well, the whole of them; the jury and the judge I think they were all against me. But I am innocent. I know nothing of the crime of which I am accused, excepting what I heard at the inquest and in the court."

Five minutes later the condemned man, handcuffed and manacled, slipped into the cab which conveyed him securely guarded to the jail. Three or four curious onlookers were present. "Here comes the murderer," remarked Kane, as he stepped into the hack.

"Keep your heart up, Kane," said a bystander.

"Oh, you need have no fear of that, sir," replied the prisoner, "I am innocent and all right."

Will you save a dollar if you can? If so, see our goods before buying elsewhere. British Arms Clothing Store.

Dineen's Fifty Thousand Sale.

One fact is discovered—there is still lots of money in this country, and all that is wanted is some inducement to bring it out. Since Dineen announced through these columns the great reductions that he is making on all his fur stock, there have been sold some of the most valuable and expensive ladies' seal garments that have been made this season. The reduction, of course, is very considerable, ladies' mink lined silk garments sold freely, and so did squirrell, but the great demand is for beaver, otter, seal, capes and muffs. There is a great run on all kinds of large fur boas in bear, lynx, fox, coon, silvered goat, etc., etc. Those goods are sold cheap and well worth the attention of buyers. The store is on the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

"La Grippe" can be prevented by securing one of our $7 All Wool Melton or Worsted Coats. British Arms Clothing Store.

Low Rates to New York.

H. W. Van Every, 5 Adelaide-street east, can sell you single or return tickets to New York City at lower rates than any other agent in this city, and all his tickets entitle you to a chair in their Handsome Parlor Reclining Chair Coaches free of extra charge Buffet Sleeping Cars run through daily. Quick time, no change, landing you at 42nd or Jay-street, N. Y. City. N.B.—Lowest rates to all parts of Europe, Florida, and West Indies. 46

White Dress Court Shirts in every size at White's.

IT IS FRANK SOMERS.

Unanimously Chosen as The Chairman of The Public School Board For 1890— The Standing Committees Also Struck.

The first meeting of the Toronto Public School Board for 1890 was held yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Ogden and Dr. Burgess sent word that illness prevented their attendance. The other trustees who responded to the roll-call were: Baird, Brown, Hagerman, Hastings, Henderson, H. A. E. Kent, John Kent, James Kerr, William Kerr, Lee, McCracken, McMurrich, McSpadden, Marshall, Middleton, Mingay, Oliver, Roden, Somers, Vair, Whitesides, Williams.

The first business of the new board was the election of its chairman. Upon a ballot being taken it was found that Trustee Frank Somers was the unanimous choice of his colleagues. The announcement was greeted with cheers.

Chairman Somers thanked the board for the honor conferred upon him. He briefly referred to the important questions which would, during the year, occupy the attention of the trustees, especially the erection of new schools and the question of free school-books. There was also the necessity for the enlargement of several of the play-grounds. This should be done before the value of the land increased. Another urgent question was the providing of dwelling houses for caretakers apart from the schools. The odour of cooking, which now pervades many of the school buildings, was not beneficial to the health of the children.

These committees were then struck:

Finance: Brown (chairman), Herbert Kent, J. Kerr, Whitesides, Hastings, Henderson.

School Management: Herbert Kent, (chairman), Middleton, Wilcox, John Kent, Roden, Vair, McSpadden, McMurrich, Lee, Hagerman, William Kerr, Oliver, Burgess.

Sites and Buildings: J. Kerr (chairman), Mingay, J. S. Williams, Hastings, McCracken, Brown, Baird, Henderson, Downard, Dr. Ogden, Whitesides, Marshall.

Printing and Supplies: Whitesides (chairman), Williams, McSpadden, Hagerman, Wilcox.

Night Schools: Baird (chairman), Roden, Downard, Marshall, Middleton, Vair.

The next meeting of the board will be on Feb. 6.

DEATH OF WALKER BLAINE.

The Son of the U.S. Secretary of State a Victim of La Grippe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Walker Blaine, examiner of claims in the State Department and eldest son of Secretary Blaine, died at the family residence in the old Seward mansion here at 8.30 o'clock this evening of acute pneumonia superinduced by an attack of the grippe. He had been ill only a few days. He was not feeling well all last week, but went to the Department each day until Friday, when he became much worse and was compelled to go home and retire to his bed. He made light of his illness, however, and thought recovery only a matter of a few days. The Secretary gave a dinner party Monday night and Walker Blaine was then feeling so much better that he sat up for some time chatting with the guests and afterwards walked about the house. He caught an additional cold, however, which quickly settled on his lungs and developed into acute pneumonia last night.

A Victim at the Capital.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—Another victim to la grippe is reported this morning. Mr. Vernon Smith, C.E., came to Ottawa some years ago to survey the Ottawa & Gatineau Valley Railroad. Since that time he has been doing occasional work for the Government. The last work in which he was engaged was on the survey of the Short Line Railway in New Brunswick. He came home to Ottawa recently and took ill last Wednesday with an attack of la grippe, which turned into congestion of the lungs, and died this morning. He was between 60 and 70 years of age.

A Bowmanville Victim.

BOWMANVILLE, Jan. 15.—Chief of Police T. T. Coleman, aged 67, died this afternoon of acute inflammation of the lungs superinduced by la grippe. He leaves a widow and six children.

Half of the Quebecers Ill.

QUEBEC, Jan. 15.—Fifty per cent of the population are sick with la grippe. Ten doctors are down with it. The high school is closed, half the employes of the shoe factories are down and half the police are sick.

La Grippe in Other Lands.

The Princess of Wales has the influenza.

The deaths in the Metropolitan District of London during the past week numbered 2747, which was 810 over the average. Of these 67 were due directly to influenza, but 1069 were due to diseases of the respiratory organs. This is 522 in excess of the average.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has been compelled to refuse freight for the seaboard during the past few days on account of la grippe.

Charles B. Danforth, for 25 years city editor of The Boston Herald, died of pneumonia yesterday.

Dr. Talmage has cancelled all his engagements in London and in the provincial towns in consequence of the influenza.

The influenza is increasing in Southern Germany. Many deaths have occurred from the disease and the schools have been closed in various places.

James S. Murphy, Secretary of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the State of New York, died at Rondout yesterday from pneumonia, superinduced by la grippe.

The influenza is raging at Athens with great severity. The entire royal family has it.

Notes of the Grip.

Mr. Justice Ferguson, while holding court at Osgoode Hall yesterday, was seized with la grippe and had to adjourn his tribunal and go home.

Inspector Hughes and his staff experience great difficulty in procuring special teachers to fill the vacancies which la grippe has caused. Two principals are victims as well as several female teachers.

Quite a number of newspaper men are laid up with influenza.

Several of the students of McMaster University are down with la grippe.

School Trustees Dr. Ogden, Dr. Burgess and Middleton are ill with influenza.

A number of firemen are laid off duty with la grippe.

Over the Don, in East Toronto village and Little York there are many cases of la grippe.

The epidemic is bad at West Toronto Junction.

The Irish custom of saying "God bless you" when one sneezes is a very ancient practice. It was known to the Romans, and referred, it is said, to a plague in the remote past, whose first symptom was sneezing. Vide "Atlantis" by Donnelly, p. 415.

Several cases in the various courts yesterday were adjourned on account of witnesses and parties concerned being laid up with the influenza.

Yesterday morning Arthur Schram, a young man residing at West Toronto Junction, applied to Dr. Canniff for admission to the Hospital. The request was refused as he is not a resident of the city. Shortly afterwards he fainted in Yonge-street and was taken to the Hospital in the ambulance. He is suffering from inflammation of the lungs brought on by the grip.

Frank M. Stanton of the Queen's, has the grip.

Engineer Temple of the Harbor Works is laid up with la grippe.

Adam Brown, M.P., of Hamilton and Dr. Ferguson of Welland were talking in the office at the Queen's last night just before they took the train for Ottawa. "How do you propose to keep la grippe out of the chamber at the Capital, Doctor?" enquired the anti-cruelty-to-birds-apostle from the Ambitious City. "Put a high duty on it," replied the Welland Doctor.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),
65 Yonge street (below King). New Pearl Dessorts, Fish Eaters, Side Dishes, Nutcrackers, etc. C. M. Robinson, manager. 246

THERE'LL BE LITTLE TALK

NO AMENDMENT TO BE MOVED TO THE ADDRESS.

The Provincial Elections Keep the Members From the Maritime Provinces at Home—Senators Boulton and Prowse to Move and Second the Address in the Senate.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—The attendance at the opening of Parliament to-morrow afternoon promises to be somewhat smaller than has been the case for the past two or three years. The provincial elections now going on in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick will keep the members of the Commons, of both sides of the House, in their constituencies until they are over. So far the only member of Parliament who has arrived from either of these two provinces is Mr. Welsh, familiarly known as "Cap."

The trains from