WHOLE NO., 8684

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

Probably 80 of the 100 odd spectators the witnessed the hanging of Smith to-day were present from no sense of duty, but from curiosity. Can anyone tell us what mental gratification can be obtained from seeing a murderer's life taken?

Mary Queen of Scots' marriage contract with Francis II. of France is to be sold by aution shortly in London. It is a quaint and manuscript of nine folio pages.

The preacher of the baccalaurate sermon of a ladies college recently advised the young ladies to go forth with the firm reyoung lattice to say body else. Wasn't this a little too sweeping?

In East Hastings, where Mr. Vermilyea came within twenty votes of defeating the former Conservative member, a recount of former Conservative member, a recount of the hallots deposited in the recent elections has been asked for. It will take place on Tuesday next. There should be a recount in North Bruce also. There the majority for the Tory candidate was but seven.

Hon. Oliver Mowat, who was in Ro was interviewed to-day on the subject of

annexation. He said:

There is no sentiment for it in Canada. The election of Sol White should not, as is reported, be taken as an indication of a desire for annexation. White himself says he is for independence, not annexation. There is at present no great desire for a change in the present on great desire for a change in the present on great desire for a change in the present of the same in the present of the same in the first present of the same in the first present of the same in the same

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Very little has been heard of the war in Dahomey for the past few weeks. The fact is that the dusky ruler of that country, had all the fighting he wants for the presis that the dusky ruler of that country has while the French, nothing loath to rest, while the French, nothing foath to enjoy a breathing spell themselves, are not hunting for the enemy, but are content to keep near the coast. The soldiers of Dahomey, including the Amazons, have suffered terribly in battle, and it may be they will prefer negotiation to gunpowder to settle their little argument with France.

Mr. Gladstone is to visit Scotland in October, for the first time since November, 1885, and he will address meetings of his 1885, and he will address meetings of his Mid-Lothian constituents at Dalkeith, Edmburgh and Mid-Calder. Mr. Gladstone will be the guest of Lord and Lady Rosebery at Dalmeny during his stay in Mid-Lothian; and he will also pay visits to Lord and Lady Aberdeen at Haddo House, Aberdeenshire, and to Mr. and Lady Helen Munro-Ferguson at Raith House, Fifeshire, and possibly to Lord and Lady Breadalbane at Taymouth Castle, Perthshire.

a recent meeting, declared that electricity would soon take the place of steam in fire would soon take the place of steam in fire engines. In speaking at the time he said: "The question of getting an engine of the greatest water throwing capacity to the fire with the greatest celerity will, it seems to me, be solved by electricity. Substitute for the steam power of any modern engine stored electricity or electric power conveyed to each hydrant, making of your engine a pump on wheels, and you have lightness itself as regards weight, with almost unlimited power of throwing water. almost unlimited power of throwing water. This will be the fire engine of the future."

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

More Than Twenty Person's Prostrate

—A Canadian Firm Ruined by

a the flames.

RUINED BY LIGHTNING.

TORONTO, June 14.—The tannery estabbment of W. J. Murray & Co., Brooklin, t., was struck by lightning during the pages being so great as to cripple the and drive them to seek a compromise h their creditors. The liabilities are in h their creditors. The liabilities are in neighborhood of \$30,000, and the insurneignborhood of \$30,000, and the insur-ce of \$10,000 only goes a short way wards meeting the loss. An offer of 40 cent. was made. It is probably that an ingement will be made whereby the firm continue in business.

Recount in Carleton.

TTAWA, June 14.—The necessary wits in connection with an application a recount have been filed by the tor for G. N. Kidd, who asks for a re-

A Prize Fighter Held for Murder. AM FRANCISCO, Cal., June 14.—In the be of Henry McBride, the hotel waiter to was killed in a brutal prize fight with ank La Rue, another waiter, the coroner's ry rendered a verdict charging La Rue and several other the sound of the coroner of the several other than the sever ons connected with the fight are under

Reformed Episcopal Synod.

Toronto, June 13.—The Synod of the formed Episcopal Church continued at session yesterday the revision of the dk of Common Prayer. The principal stater agreed on was the title of the "book, title is prescribed for the state of the state o state agreed on was the title of the "book, tileh is prescribed for use in the Protestant hurch of England in the Dominion of Canada, which is called the Reformed Spicopal Church." Several revisions were elected as follows: President, Bishop Fallows, Chicago; vice-resident, Rev. T. W. Winfield, Ottawa; Greetary, Rev. T. W. Campbell, Toronto; assistant secretary, Capt. Donaldson, Ottawa; treasurer, E. Botterell.

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A	Steamers Arrived,	
June 13.	Arrived,	
	Reported at	From
Chester	Reported atLondon	New York
Parison Of Ch	ester.Queenstown	New York
Rotherdam.	New York A	materdam
umbia	Queenstown	New York

H. W. Petrie, of Brantford, has sold and recently shipped two outfits in machinery or three factories, one for the Qu'Appelle dutter and Cheese Manufacturing Association, Qu'Appelle, N. W. T., the other for the Fameraton Cheese Company, Palmers-16, Oct.

the Measure.

The Government's Majority Materially Reduced.

Rumors of Cabinet Changes-Mr. Matthews's Unpopularity—Salva-tionists Mobbed.

MADRID, June 14.—Choiera has broken

out at Puebla de Rugat, in the Province of Valencia, and there have already been four-teen death from the disease. Will Stick to Salisbury. London, June 14.—The Government has decided to adhere to Lord Salisbury's pro-

posals in regard to legislation and to trust in receiving the support of the dissidents. Satisbury's Concessions to Germany.

London's Police May Strike.

London, June 14.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it is probable if the resignation of Mr.

Monroe, chief of the Metropolitan police, is accepted, the superintendents and inspect-ors who keep the force together will resign within a month. A strike by the policemen is by no means impossible. A Steamer Abandoned.
London, June 14.—The steamer Irtthing-

ton, from Baltimore, rescued the crew of the Swedish bark Lena, which was abandoned in mid-ocean on May 28 with her bulwarks and everything movable about her decks gone and leaking. The crew worked at the pumps incessantly for two days, when they became disabled. One Hundred and Eighty Men Rescued. BERLIN, June 14.—By an explosion in a

drying chamber of a powder factory at Spandan yesterday several workmen were spandar yesterday several workine were injured and great damage was done. The explosion was heard ten miles away. The shock caused the cellapse of another magazine, in the ruins of which 180 men were buried, but all were safely rescued.

Gen. Wolseley Will Resign.

London, June 14.—It is positively announced General Wolseley will resign on July 31. Lord Wolseley's views as to the July 31. Lord Wolseley's views as to the re-crganization of the army are at variance with those of the Commander-in-Chief, the Duke of Cambridge, whose retirement he considers necessary before anything practical can be effected. The Queen stands by her cousin, the Duke, and refuses to hear of his withdrawed. of his withdrawal.

Salvationists Mobbed.

at Barmen, Rheinish Prussia, owing to the New Albany, Ind., June 14.—Over 20 entry into the city of a band of Salvationpersons were prostrated by lightning here vesterday. The barn of Wm. Turner at leasant Ridge was burned by lightning.

PARIS, June 14.—Seven shocks of earthquake have occurred in the French Department of Jura, inflicting great damage in the vicinity of the Jura Mountains. The people are panic-stricken and since the first of the shocks have refused to re-enter their ot the shocks have refused to re-enter their houses. Thousands of men, women and children are camped out in the open fields. No loss of life is reported, but a large amount of property has been destroyed.

Ocean Greyhounds.

LONDON, June 14. — The White Star steamer Dorie, trading between London and

steamer Doric, trading between London and New Zealand, claims it has made the fastest

New Zealand, claims it has made the fastest trip around the world. The total trip the Doric steamed was 77 days, 6 hours and 50 minutes. The distance was 28,000 miles. The engines worked continuously.

The steamer Columbia made the voyage from Southampton to New York in 6 days and 16 hours. Southampton is about a day's longer sail than Queenstown.

Society to be Punished

Society to be Punished. DUBLIN, June 14.-The Irish Catholic states that the Pope, in replying to the congratulations of visitors at the Vatican, congratulations of visitors at the Vatican, expressed himself of the belief that great punishment was impending on society for its disregard of and indiffernece to the church. "The Lord," he said, "will come no longer with a sweet and peaceful face, but with an angry one to strike and purify his church. I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but I feel in my heart sorrowful presentiments. A sea of evil is about to beat against the rock on which the church is founded, and will leave nothing to be seen on the horizon but the threat of the anger of God. Prayer will not suffice to appease the Almighty."

Cabinet Changes Threatened.

London, June 14.—The Conservatives

London, June 14.—The Conservatives who were circulating a memorial in favor of an autumn session of Parliament have

of an autumn session of Parliament have abandoned the movement, as Mr. Smith, the Government leader, threatened to resign if an autumn session was decided upon. It is stated that if Mr. Smith resigns his seat in the cabinet he will probably be succeeded by Lord Hartington, and Sir Henry James will succeed Mr. Matthews as Home Secretary.

At a meeting of dissident Liberals to-day Lord Hartington said he was of opinion that the proposals made by Lord Salisbury looking to the forwarding of Parliamentary business were the best means to meet existing differences. He urged the dissident Liberals to give their undivided support to the Government. After much opposition a

resolution was adopted declaring the dissident Liberals would support the Government.

The Newfoundland Trouble.
London, June 14.—Sir James Fergusson, under foreign secretary in the House of Commons yesterday in regard to the opposition of Newfoundland to the modus vivendi with France. He replied that the objections of the Newfoundland Legislature seemed to be mainly founded on the mistaken notion that the modus vivendi tended to their rights or to admit claims of France hitherto unacknowledged. Some understanding upon procedure for this season being absolutely necessary, the Government had made an arrangement with France.

Bis Last Night on Earth Spont in Pray-Commons yesterday in regard to the opposition of Newfoundland to the modus vivendi with France. He replied that the objections of the Newfoundland Legislature seemed to be mainly founded on the mistaken notion that the modus vivendi tended to impair their rights or to admit claims of France hitherto unacknowledged. Some understanding upon procedure for this season being absolutely necessary, the Government had made an arrangement with France. Recent cable dispatches, he added, showed that the joint committee of the Colonial Legislature was prepared to admit in practice the main provisions of the modus vivendi.

The Licensing Bill.

The Licensing Bill.

London, June 14.—The debate on the licensing bill was continued in the House of Commons last evening. There was a posals in regard to legislation and to trust in receiving the support of the dissidents. Salisbury's Concessions to Germany. London, June 4.—Sir Charles Dilke, speaking at Lydney, said that a vigorous protest ought to be made against Lord Salisbury's concessions to Germany in Africa. He feared, however, that it was now too late for such a protest to be of any use.

Matthews Called on to Reafgn.

London, June 14.—The Telegraph calls upon Home Secretary Matthews to resign. The Government has consented to the appointment of a committee to examine into the question of compensation in connection with the Licensing Bill and to report what its proper compensation.

The Peace 'Probs.'

Vienna, June 14.—Bt a meeting of the Budget Committee of the Austrian delegation Field Marshal Bauer, Minister of War, stated that the peace of Europe was not secure, and therefore a considerable increase in the army was necessary. The cost of such increase was from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 florins.

London's Police May Strike.

London's

tually fixed by license holders.

Sir George Trevelyan characterized the
bill as the worst proposal of the kind ever
submitted to Parliament. The bill was a submitted to Parliament. The bill was a severe blow to the cause of temperance.

Cloture was adopted, and the proposal was rejected—275 to 233. The announcement of the figures was received with repeated cheers by the Opposition members, who regarded the cutting down of the Government majority as a distinct victory for them.

Old World Wirelets. It is stated that Princess Helene of Orleans, daughter of the Count of Paris, is bethrothed to Archduke Francis Ferdinand, of Austria.

of Austria.

Special dispatches from Berlin report
that the opinion published in the St. James'
Gazette on Wednesday regarding the settlement of the East African question only
represents German concessions.

CURRENT CONDENSATIONS.

CANADIAN.
A recount in East Hastings has been or dered for Tuesday next.

One hundred and fifty emigrants from St. Joins and Harbor Grace, Nfid., are en route for the Canadian Northwest. route for the Canadian Northwest.

The carriage and blacksmith shop of Wm.
Pulford and a hotel occuped by J. A.
Sonhis at Cottam Village were burned on
Thursday. Loss about \$3,000.

AMERICAN.

A watermelon trust has been formed in Georgia, which has bought up 90 per cent. of the crop.

A slight shock of earthquake lasting about ten seconds was felt at Toledo to-day (Saturday) at 2:30 a.m. Windows rattled and buildings trembled but no damage was done.

TROUGH WAS DUTTING.
TORONTO, June 14.—The tannery establement of W. J. Murray & Co., Brooking, was struck by lightning, was struck by lightning, was struck by lightning, and the streets they were set upon by a large crowd armed with sticks and stones, which they used freely. The police fines, which they used freely. The police fines freely the police fines, which is the police fines. The police fines freely the police fines freely the police fines freely the police fines. The police fine

Dan Wilcox, who recently killed himself Dan Wilcox, who recently killed himself by jumping from the Newport railway bridge, near Cincinnati, had been drinking, and was "bantered into performing the foolhardy feat. He was a brave fellow, 35 years of age, and had been awarded a medal by the United States Government for saving eighteen lives during the great flood of 1883.

Two Girls Killed by a Train. Webster, Mass., June 14.—Aloise and Annie, aged 8 and 12, daughters of Mr. Fellker, of Wilsonville, Conn., were struck by a train on the Perryville State Line bridge yesterday and killed.

Canadian Baptists Lose Dr. McVicar Canadian Baptists Lose Dr. McVicar,
Tokonyo, June 14.—When Rev. Dr. McVicar resigned the McMaster University
chancellorship and principalship of arts',
it was understood he would retain
professorship in the theological department. He has since been offered, and
has accepted, the position of Superintendent of the American Baptist Home
Mission Society in the Southern States and Mission Society in the Southern States, and has resigned his position in connection with McMaster.

Canadian Order of Foresters.

McMaster.

Canadian Order of Foresters.

KINSTON, Ont., June 14. — At the session of the High Court of Canadian Foresters to-day a discussion occurred respecting the removal of the High Secretary's quarters from Brantford to Toronto. It was decided by a vote of 56 to 30 to leave the office in Brantford. Court Stanley was granted leave to initiate two candidates. Hearty speeches were made in praise of the kindness extended to the High Court by the Kingston brethren. The elections have resulted as follows: H. C. R., Ed. Towe, London; H. V. C. R., E. Sinclair, Toronto; H. secretary, Thos. White, Brantford. H. treasurer. John Neelands, Wingham; chairman Medical loard, Dr. U. M. Hanley, Watford; associate member, Dr. Young, Ridgetown; high gegistrar, D. R. Kennedy, Montreal; high senior woodward, G. McKinnon, Winnipeg; high junior woodward, R. T. Kemp, Listowel; high junior beadle, C. Doe, London; high senior beadle, C. Doe, London; Bast Angus; high auditor, I. Gunner, Guelph; executive committee, Elliott, Wingham; R. Ridney, Toronto; Elliott, London; E. Gartmeg, Milveron; A. T. McNeil, Peterboro. A grant of \$500 was made to H. C. R. Towe. The batallation in the evening closed the meettallation in the evening closed the meet

His Last Night on Earth Spent in Praying and Singing Hymns-Details of the Execution-The Hang-

As the period of his life diminished from days into hours, Henry Smith, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, betrayed great emotion, and on Friday afternoon he was quite excited. As one after another his near friends were permitted to see him for the last time he uttered a fervent "God bless you," but that was about all he could find heart to say. Each of the jail officials was bidden farewell on Friday night, and at his own request Rev. W. T. Hill, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, sat with him all night, and alternately prayed and sang hymns, in which Smith joined. His last tune was from Sankey's Hymnal, No. 90, which began, "Mourner, Wheresoe'er Thou Art, at the Cross There's Room." Shortly after six this morning Rev. Mr. Neil, the clergyman at present occupying the pulpit of the Congregational Church, called upon the prisoner and remained with him until the execution, sllowing Mr. Hill to take a walk in the open air. An Old Testament in the prisoners cell told how earnestly he had been studying the book, and on the flyleaf in the prisoner's handwriting were marked several passages which had most impressed him. Among others were Luke, xxiii, 42: "Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom," and John, viii., 36: "If the Son, therefore, shall make you free ye shall be free indeed."

When the officers called at the prisoner's call he was very weak and all but ernately prayed and sang hymns, in which

when the officers called at the prisoner's cell he was very weak and all but fainted. It was necessary to support him while the hangman pinioned his arms.

The Execution. At nine minutes after 8 o'clock the procession made its appearance, headed by Detective Graham. Rev. Mr.

by Detective Graham. Rev. Mr. Hill and Rev. Mr. Neil were next, followed by Sheriff Glass and Deputy Sheriff Samuel Glass. Smith came in between the Sheriff and Governor Kelly, and was supported on either side by Jailers Ryan and Snyder. As the procession emerged from the door of the jail, Rev. Mr. Hill began reading Psalm xxiii., and concluded as the party neared the scene of the execution.

THE GALLOWS. In the male prisoners' exercise yard on the south side of the jail, and close up to the building itself stood the gallows. A small railing kept the crowd at a proper distance and out of the way of the hangmen. The gallows was a simple contrivance and resembled the frame of a gateway more than anything else. It consisted of two upright pieces of timber about ten feet high, with a crosspiece on the top of about the same length, which overhung six feet at the right side. The top piece contained two pulleys, one at the end, overhanging, and the other in the middle between the two uprights. Through these pulleys a fainch cotton rope was passed, the noose-end hanging loosly in the air, the other end being drawn taut. An iron weight of 350 pounds was attached to this end, but was supported by a chain, to which was a traphook; so arranged that by a slight pull the weight was relieved from the chain and transferred to the large rope which jerked the unhappy man into the air like a flash, the was engaged as a gardener on the High was challed to the carling farm, and subsequently he went into partnership small railing kept the crowd at a proper hangin lossy in the air, the other end being drawn taut. An iron weight of 350 pounds was attached to this end, but was supported by a chain, to which was a traphook; so arranged that by a slight pull the weight was relieved from the chain and transferred to the large rope which jerked the unhappy man into the air like a flash. Several trials of the apparatus had been made yesterday afternoon, during which the cotton rope gave out and another one was substituted in its place.

THE HANGMAN. The man who launched Smith into eternity was an Englishman apparently about 45 years of age and of medium height. He stood about 5 feet 10 inches and on his ruddy face was a heavy growth of brown, curling whiskers. He is set down as a pro-fessional hangman and is thought to be the same man who hanged Kane in Toronto, He carried himself with an air of nonchalance, and did not evince any repugnance to his occupation. Previous to the execu-

on the cross for the greatest sinner, I how have the assurance within myself that Christ died for me, even me.

HANGED.

The prayer was then resumed, and on the completion of the word "Amen" at 8:13 o'clock the trip-hook was pulled, and without saying a single word Henry Smith was rushed into eternity to meet his God.

When the body was jerked up the crowd of 100 who had assembled to witness the execution gave an involuntary shudder, and many turned away sick, one of the number fainting.

The body, when the trip-hook was pulled, sprang about two feet upwards and then dropped down to about nine inches from the ground. A few short convulsions passed over the body and then it ceased swaying. Jail Surgeon Smith mounted a beach and placed his car to the heart of the murderer, and after waiting for 10 minutes and 45 seconds, declared that the heart had ceased to beat. The body was allowed to remein suspended for about twenty minutes longer and was then cut down and conveyed to the rear of the building where the jury under Coroner Flock held the customary inquest.

Ensides the 100 recoile gathered in

Flock held the customary inquest,
CURIOUS SIGHT-SEERS.

Besides the 100 people gathered in
the jail yard, hundreds of men and boys
congregated outside the jail near the river,
and seized every vantage point in order to
obtain a glimpes of the scene. The
trees and buildings in the vicinity literally
swarmed with these sight-seers, who trees and buildings in the vicinity literally swarmed with these sight-seers, who strained their necks for over three-quarters of an hour waiting for the proceedings to commence. Their curiosity, however, was not gratified, owing to the position of the gallows, and beyond seeing the interior of the jail yard, they could view nothing except when the death march came out of the side entrance.

NOTES.

NOTES.

Coroner Flock held the inquest.
The coroner's jury returned the usual formal verdict of death by hanging.
The moment the trip-hook was pulled a black flag was run up at half mast on the court house.
The account of the event as published in the 11 o'clock edition of the ADVERTISER was eagerly read by people in all parts of the city.

was eagerly read by people in all parts of the city.

The body was buried at 2 o'clock this afternoon beside those of Mrs. Campbell, Pickard and Simmons, which are in the same yard as the execution took place.

The hangman made his preparations with a short clay pipe in his mouth. When the proceedings commenced he donned a black Prince Albert coat, presenting a queer contrast to his light colored pants.

Henry Smith's History.

Henry Smith's History. Henry Smith, the unfortunate man against whom the awful sentence of the court was registered, was born in England in 1826, thus making his age nearly 65 years. He was 5 feet 10 inches in height, of slim

build and weighed about 150 pounds. A pair of cold grey eyes looked out of their

and subsequently he went into partnership with a man named Reddick in the cattledraising business, but this venture resulted disastrously to both. Since the failure of the cattle enterprise Smith had followed the occupation of a market gardener, living on a piece of property on Regent street, which he worked and where the deed for which he suffered death was committed. Although he was known to drink freely he could stand a great deal of liquor and was seldom seen sufficiently under its influence to be unable to walk steadily. When around town drinking he was not regarded as a bad tempered man, but that characteristic showed itself when he reached his home and frequent family quarrels were raising business, but this venture resulted home and frequent family quarrels were

for which Henry Smith has thus properties of this cocupation. Previous to the execution he was somewhat unnerved by Capt. Foster, who stood watching him intently.

"Who are you looking at?" he asked, after a careful scrutiny by the Captain was founded.

"a cat can look the captain was founded."

"a cat can look the captain was founded."

"a cat can look the captain was founded that about 8 o'clock on the night of Feb. 18 a delenhone message was received at the captain was founded." ever recorded in the criminal history of this country. It will be remembered that about 8 o'clock on the night of Feb. 18 a telephone message was received at the police station, informing the officers of the murder. Constables Gaul and Woolway were at once dispatched to the house, and there found the body of Mrs. Smith lying on in the death of John and Garrett barison on one side and Fred Groslette on the other. This is the second of the Groslette boys who has come to a violent death in that county. at a king, can't it?"

At this remark the hangman turned on his heel and walked away. To an Advertiser reporter, previous to the execution, he denied that he had ever executed anyone, and said that he came to the city simply to show the hangman how the apparatus worked.

At THE GALLOWS.

Smith showed visible signs of weakness as the hangman placed him slightly towards the right side of the gallows to prevent too violent a jerk when the trip-hook was pulled off, and after the black cap was adjusted the reach the the right side of the gallows to prevent too violent a jerk when the trip-hook was pulled off, and after the black cap was adjusted and the noose tightened around his neck he was completely overcome and swayed almost off his feet. Jailor Ryan went to his assistance and lent him his support. Rev. Mr. Hill began the Lord's Prayer, and had proceeded well on towards the middle when a slight derangement of the apparatus was noticed by Sheriff Glass and the prayer was stopped. The hangman, who was dressed in brown pants and black Prince Albert coat, wore no mask and betrayed little if any nervousness. He secended the ladder standing against the frame and adjusted the rope.

THE CONFESSION.

After the black cap was placed over Smith's head, Rev. Mr. Hill stepped forward and read the following confession made by Smith while in the cell:

Men and Brethren: It is with shame and confusion of face that I stand before you as a condemned criminal. I confess to you as I

in which the woman was killed. The weapon believed to have been used was a large poker, and with it Smith must have literally beat nis wife to death, the body presenting a frightfully battered appearance.

The first intimation of the murder was given by Smith himself, who walked up to the barn where Wm. Middleton's son James was working and said: "Jim, come over, the missus has killed herself; she knocked herself about and killed herself." Middleton went over and found the body, as already described. Smith denied all knowledge of the affair, and maintained that the woman had killed herself while he had gone out to his stabler in the rear of the house. in the rear of the house.

Since His Arrest.

During his incarceration in prison Smith did not outwardly evince any keen re-alization of his position, and when the death sentence was pronounced on him at the assizes on May 14, by Judge Street, he accepted it with the utmost indifference but whether or not this was merely an as sumption to conceal the true state of his feelings is a matter of conjecture. His spiritual wante have been attended to by the Dean of Huron, Rev. W. T. Hill, Rev. W. H. Porter, Rev. Mr. Quarles and other clargymen, and Smith seemed to derive much comfort from devotional exercises. A short time are he made a written confession to Rev. ago he made a written confession to Rev. W. T. Hill. The only time that nervous-ness began to be evidenced was on the morning of his last day on earth. On Friday he seemed somewhat distressed, but spoke intelligently and quietly to the officials and others regarding his food and other matters.

Former Executions.
In 1831 Cornelius Burleigh was executed for the murder of a constable named Pomeroy, committed in Bayham township, while the constable was attempting to arrest him on a charge of larceny. He maintained his innocence to the last and when all the other prisoners in the jail made a temporary successful break for liberty he refused to accompany them, hop ing that his innocence would be proven.

In 1832 J. Sovareen was hanged for the murder of his wife and six children. He stabbed his wife and brained his children with an axe.

In 1838 E. A. Thetler, Henry Anderson, W. W. Dodge, Wm. Cunningham and J. Lynn, Americans, who attempted to aid the Canadian rebels, were taken into custody here. Being released on parole they again joined the rebels and being retaken prisoners, were hanged.

In 1838 Jöshua G. Doan, a tanner, was also convicted of high treason and hanged. In 1868, after a lapse of 30 years without an execution in this city, Thomas Jones, of Delaware township, was publicly hanged on Dec. 29 for the murder of his niece, Mary Jones, against whom he entertained a grudge for giving evidence which had convicted him of a robbery. This was the last public execution which took place in London.

In 1871, on Dec. 28, Cyrus Pickard was hanged. He got into an altercation over wages and shot Duncan McVannell, a former employer, with whom the dispute occurred.

In 1872, on June 20, eighteen years ago, Pomeroy, committed in Bayham township,

occurred.
In 1872, on June 20, eighteen years ago,

In 1872, on June 20, eighteen years ago, Phobe Campbell, the only woman ever hanged in London, came to her death on the gallows. She murdered her husband, George Campbell, in Nissouri township. The trial was one of the most interesting known in the history of Canada, its details being still fresh in the minds of many.

In 1885, on Friday, Nov. 27, about four and a half years ago, Benjamin Simmons was hanged. He had lived a drunken life. On June 5 of that year he killed his paramour, Mary Ann Stokes, in a room at 58 Dundas street. The woman had been supporting Simmons and herself both by washing, and the murder followed the woman's refusal to give Simmons 10 cents to buy whisky.

The Mules Fasted for 26 Days.
Shamokin, Pa, June 14.—Examination of the 750-foot level of the Nellson shaft, which has been on fire, reveals the fact that the damage will be much less than anticipated. Twelve mules were found alive, having been without food and water 26 days.



.B.SMITH