

Probably 80 of the 100 odd spectators who 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 auction shortly in London. It is a quaint and manuscript of nine folio pages.

The preacher of the bacchante sermon of a ladies' college recently advised the young ladies to go forth with the firm resolve not to lean on anybody 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 the ballots 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 Rochester the other day, on private business, was interviewed to-day on the subject of annexation. He said:

There is no sentiment for it in Canada. The election of Sir White should not, as is reported, be taken as an indication of a desire for annexation. While himself says he is for independence, not annexation. There is no present no great desire for a change in the political system of Canada; but if a change ever does come it will be independence from Great Britain's control, not annexation to the United States.

Very little has been heard of the war in Dahomey for the past few weeks. The fact is that the doughty ruler of that country has had all the fighting he wants for the present, and has withdrawn to the interior for a rest, while the French, who are not hunting for the enemy, but are content to keep near the coast. The soldiers of Dahomey, including the Americans, 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 Mid-Lothian constituents at Dalkeith, Edinburgh and Mid-Caldor. 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 Rath House, Fifeshire, and to Lord and Lady Breadalbane at Taymouth Castle, Perthshire.

One of the Boston Fire Commissioners, at a recent meeting, declared that electricity 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 economy, it seems to me, is solved by electricity. Substituting it for steam power of any modern engine, it would be the fire engine of the future."

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

More Than Twenty Persons Prostrate—A Canadian Firm Ruined by a Flash.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., June 14.—Over 20 persons were prostrated by lightning here yesterday. The barn of Wm. Turner at Pleasant Ridge was burned by lightning, and his horses and cattle perished in the flames.

RUINED BY LIGHTNING.
TORONTO, June 14.—The brewery establishment of W. J. Murray & Co., Brookline, was struck by lightning during the late thunder storm and set on fire, the flames being so great as to cripple the engine and drive them to seek a compromise with their creditors. The liabilities are in the neighborhood of \$30,000, and the insurance company only goes a short way towards meeting the loss. An offer of 40 per cent. was made. It is probably that an arrangement will be made whereby the firm continue in business.

RECOUNT IN CARLETON.

OTTAWA, June 14.—The necessary revisiting in connection with an application for a recount has been filed by the Hon. G. N. Reid, who asks a revision of the votes cast in the late election of the county of Carleton.

A Prize Fighter Held for Murder.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 14.—In the case of Henry McBride, the hotel waiter who was killed in a brutal prize fight with Frank La Rue, another waiter, the coroner's jury rendered a verdict charging La Rue with murder. La Rue and several other persons connected with the fight are under arrest.

Reformed Episcopal Synod.
TORONTO, June 13.—The Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church continued its session yesterday the revision of the Book of Common Prayer. The principal officers agreed on was the title of the "book," which is prescribed for use in the Protestant churches of England in the Dominion of Wales, which is called the Reformed Episcopal Church. Several revisions were made. Officers were elected as follows: President, Bishop Fallows, Chicago; vice-president, Rev. T. W. Winfield, Ottawa; secretary, Rev. W. Campbell, Toronto; assistant secretary, Capt. Donaldson, Ottawa; treasurer, E. Osterell.

Steamers Arrived.
Reported at From
June 14. London. New York
June 15. New York. New York
June 16. New York. New York
June 17. New York. New York
June 18. New York. New York
June 19. New York. New York
June 20. New York. New York
June 21. New York. New York
June 22. New York. New York
June 23. New York. New York
June 24. New York. New York
June 25. New York. New York
June 26. New York. New York
June 27. New York. New York
June 28. New York. New York
June 29. New York. New York
June 30. New York. New York

H. W. Petrie, of Brantford, has sold and recently shipped two outfits in machinery for cheese factories, to the Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia and Cheese Manufacturing Association, Wapella, N. W. T., the others to the Wapella Cheese Company, Palmerston, Ont.

London Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1890.

EVENING
EDITION

WHOLE NO., 8654

THE LICENSING BILL.

Mr. Gladstone Voices His Views on the Measure.

The Government's Majority Materially Reduced.

Rumors of Cabinet Changes—Mr. Matthews' Unpopularity—Salvationists Mobbed.

Cholera in Spain.

Will Stick to Salisbury.

LONDON, June 14.—The Government has decided to adhere to Lord Salisbury's proposals 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 Resign.

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 is proper compensation.

The Forces "Probs."

VIENNA, June 14.—At 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 30,000,000 to 100,000,000 florins.

London's Police May Strike.

LONDON, June 14.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it is probable if the resignation of Mr. Moncreaf, chief of the Metropolitan police, is accepted, the superintendents and inspectors 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 Irithington, 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 Spandau yesterday several workmen were injured and great damage was done. The explosion was heard ten miles away. The shock caused the collapse of another magazine, in the ruins of which 180 men were buried, but all were safely rescued.

Gen. Wolsley Will Resign.

LONDON, June 14.—It is positively announced General Wolsley will resign on July 31. Lord Wolsley's views as to the re-organization 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 withdrawal.

Ocean Greyhounds.

LONDON, June 14.—The White Star steamer Doric, trading between London and New Zealand, claims it has made the fastest trip around the world. The total time the Doric steamed was 77 days, 6 hours and 50 minutes. The distance was 28,000 miles. The engines worked continuously.

Seven Earthquake Shocks.

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 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.

Society to be Punished.

DUBLIN, June 14.—The Irish Catholic states that the Pope, in replying to the congratulations of visitors at the Vatican, expressed himself as approving of the society for its disregard of and indifference 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 punish 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 who were circulating a memorial in favor 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

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The Condemned Man's Written Confession Read from the Scaffold.

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As the period of his life diminished from day 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.

The last time was from Sankey's Hymnal, No. 90, which began—"Mourner, Where'er Thou Art, at the Cross There's Room." Shortly after six this morning Rev. Mr. Hill, the clergyman at present occupying the pulpit of the Congregational Church, called upon the prisoner and remained with him until the execution, allowing Mr. Hill to take a walk in the open air. An Old Testament in the prisoner's 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 these were Luke, xiv. 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."

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

The Execution.

At nine minutes after 8 o'clock the procession made its appearance, headed by Detective Graham. Rev. Mr. Hill and Rev. Mr. Hill 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 Jallers Ryan and Sawyer. As the procession emerged from the door of the jail, Rev. Mr. Hill began reading Psalm xlii., and concluded as the party neared the scene of the execution.

The Gallowes.

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 hangman. 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 middle between the two uprights. Through these pulleys a 3-inch cotton rope was passed, the noose-end hanging loosely in the air, the other end being drawn to the top of about 330 pounds was attached to this end, but was supported by a chain, to which was a weight; 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 professional 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 execution he was understood by Capt. Foster, who stood watching him intently, "Who are you looking at?" he asked, after a careful scrutiny by the Captain was finished.

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 Gallowes.

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 and the noose tightened around his neck he was completely overcome and swayed almost of 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 a blue coat, wore no mask and betrayed little if any nervousness. He descended the ladder standing against the frame and adjusted the rope.

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TEA BISCUITS

Delicious Tea Biscuits and Cakes can always be made when you use our superior Baking Powder. Being an absolutely pure cream tartar powder your biscuits will always be sweet and wholesome.

PRICE, 25c. PER POUND.
New Perfumes, Sachet Powders, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, etc., just received.Cairncross & Lawrence
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
256 Dundas Street, - London.

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 his 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 on to his stable in the rear of the house.

Since His Arrest.

During his incarceration in prison Smith did not outwardly evince any keen realization 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 assumption to conceal the true state of his feelings is a matter of conjecture. His spiritual wants have been attended to by the Dean of Huron, Rev. W. T. Hill, Rev. W. H. Porter, Rev. Mr. Quarles and other clergymen, and Smith seemed to derive much comfort from devotional exercises. A short time ago he made a written confession to Rev. W. T. Hill. The only time that nervousness began to be evidenced was on the morning of his last day on earth. On Friday he seemed somewhat distressed, but spoke intelligently and calmly 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, hoping that his innocence would be proven.

In 1832 J. Sorensen 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 recaptured, were hanged.

In 1838 Joshua G. Dean, 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 for the murder of his wife, 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, Phoebe 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 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.

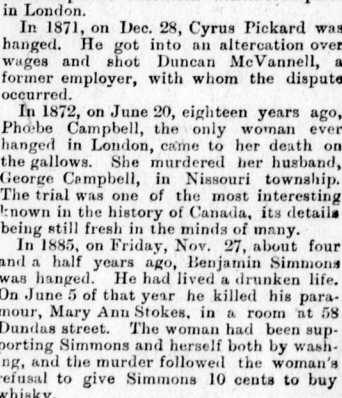
The Mules Faced for 26 Days.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 14.—Examination of the 750-foot level of the Nelson 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.

Three Cowboys Killed.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 14.—There was a faction fight Wednesday among a number of cowboys in Socorro county, resulting in the death of John and Garrett Davidson on one side and Fred Groleto on the other. This is the second of the Groleto boys who has come to a violent death in that county.

BUDWEISER



E. B. SMITH

Sole Agent, London.