Settlers' train with Colonist sleepers attached, leave Toronto at 9 p.m. every Tuesday during March and April for Manitoba and North-west. Tickets and full particulars at Express Office.

R. J. MATCHETT, Agent Express Office.

Canadian Bost.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1896

EDITORIAL NOTES

Canada will have a long and laborious settlement day as an inheritance from the booming and borrowing of the Tupper dynasty.

How to whip in the bolters and preyent further defections is puzzling the government very sorely. There a e not enough offices to go around. With one half of his cabinet calling

him "an old Log" and the other half calling him "an old Rag," while the chamber which he is supposed to lead, openly repudiates him, who shall say that the life of our venerable prime minister is a happy one.

According to Sir William Van Horne, the Canadian Pacific Railway is "out of politics." Is it? What a transfor-But perhaps we shall see what we shall see, how far this is correct ere long. Perhaps certain interests will not permit it to remain out.

Italy begins to think it would have been fully as "glorious" and more honest and economical of life and treasure to have accepted Menelik's proposal to submit its dispute with Abyssinia to the arbitrament of the Belgian king than to have gone to war.

In London in 1880 out of every 100 people 94 were natives of England and Wales and 98 of Great Britain and Ireland. In the same year, in New York and Cleveland out of every 100 80 were foreign born, or children of foreign born parents; in Detroit and Milwaukee, 84 in Chicago, 87.

After a prolonged tussle with the prairie province on the railway question, Sir John Macdonald declared, "We cannot check Manitoba." The veteran leader had more wisdom than either Sir Mackenzie Bowell or Sir Charles Tupper, who seems to think that a policy of coercion is the one thing necessary to advance the interests of the great Northwest. They, too, will be convinced after the ensuing general election.

London, or rather Central Africa, has produced a man who possesses strong claims to the rank with Abe Slupsky, Dink Botts and others of that galaxy of American heroes whom the New York Sun has immortalized, or our own Shippy Spurr of Nova Scotia. His name is Sydloo Umvetiquassanghanghamo He got lost the other day, or rather he disappeared from his lodgings, and his landlady besought the police to find him. He has been discovered and, as might be expected, a grandson of Prince Sangwhyagutofengtem of Mandingo's land, west Central Africa. He has taken to the lecture platform as naturally as a duck takes to water.

The Mail and Empire talks about "the government's persistence in trying negotiate with Manitoba's premier." That's rich! The Manitoba government long ago held out the olive branch; Mr. Laurier has never swerved from the advocacy of a policy of inquiry and con ciliation. Now when they fear their dragooning tactics may fail, the tory organ is moved to advocate negotiation, even falsely claiming that had been the government's course. When the government drops its remedial club, negotiations will be in order.

Things begin to look dark for young Hammond, of Gravenhurst. Many circumstances conspire to testify against him. The purchase of the prussic acid would at first sight seem to have been s very stupid thing, if he meant murder; but taking into account the theory that part of the deadly drug was to be found in the dead girl's room, and that perhaps only by a miscalculation of the dose did she fail to die there, such a move does not appear so fatuous. Woman have committed suicide; why should not Katie Tough's death have been so accounted for? Then there are the insurance policies and the letters. The appearances are on the surface those of a cold-bloomed and heartless murder, and the public would welcome convincing evidence to the contrary. Can it be that the recent failures of the justice in Canada have encouraged conscienceless men to take desperate chances? At least poor Katie Tough's fate should serve girls as a warning against secret marriages. The young man who wants a young woman to consent to a clandestine marriage lacks in respect for her to whom he makes the proposal. Trust your parents, girls. The imperial government, and that

means the British people, is not going to imperil the substance for the shadow in the matter of trade arrangements. They will not listen to the convincing arguments of those who advise them to adopt protection as a national policy. Nor will they rush into the meshes of the inter-imperial trade net so artfully set by enthusiastic believers in that idea. But they will deal with the subject thoughtfully. The trade relations between the colonies and Britain, howeyer, are being carefully considered. Lord Salisbury has stated that he in no way necessarily associates the doctrine of protection with that of preferential trade with the British possessions. He now states that, in the consideration of the question it must be remembered that there are treaty difficulties in the way, but the government is not prepared to give notice of the terminations of the treaties, which are otherwise valuable, until a definite scheme is produced promising such an increase of trade within the empire as will compensate for the risk involved. John Bull's head is screwed on straight in such matters. A rumor is in circulation to the ef-

### ALGER SENTENCED.

Convicted of the Graveyard Insurance Fraud.

THE JUDGE SHOWED HIM NO MERCY

Because He Had Been Trafficing on His Wife's Life-Dr. Francey's Story Was Credited by the Jury -The Full Penalty of Seven Years.

Whitty, March 20 .- (Special.) In August last The World first announced to the public the existence of vast insurance frauds in the County of Ontario, which had been brought to light by the death of Mrs. Mary Ellen Alger at Whitevale, Ont. The World then called upon the Government to take up the case; and as a result of this movement toward the abolition of graveyard insurance, George Alger was this evening found guilty of conspir-acy to defraud the Equitable Insurance Society. The verdict, although warranted by the evidence, was somewhat of a surprise to the Crown authorities, who had counted on a disagreement. The judge's strong charge against the prisoner completely turned the scale of events and the jury reached its conclusion after a deliberation of one hour and a half.

When the jury announced its ver-dict at 6.30. Mr. Clute asked for mercy for the prisoner, but His Lordship Judge Falconbridge could not agree with that view and sentenced him to the longest possible term for the offence, seven years.

His remarks in doing so were as follows: "George Elisha Alger, after a fair trial, in which I must say you have had a most brilliant defence, a jury of your own countrymen have found you guilty of the charge laid against you. I cannot quarrel with the verdict, and I can hardly see how they could have come to any other conclusion. As I have pointed out, the form of conspiracy of which you have been found guilty, is far reaching in its effects. I cannot lose sight of the fact that doing as you did you were trafflicking on the life of your wife, and see no reason why the maximum sentence should not be passed upon you. sentence you to seven years in the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston." The prisoner had previously declined

to say anything and took his sentence in a rather nonchalant manner. He has been out on bail for some time, but previous to the passing of the sentence was taken into the prisoner's box by High Constable William Calverley, and he stood up with folded arms awaiting his fate. His 17-year-old daughter, who had sat at his side all day with tears in her eyes, took the blow very grievously. Just previous to being taken into the prisoner's box, Alger told her that if she intended to make a scene she should leave the court, as it would only unnerve him. He was then led away by Constable Calverley to the jail after a sad farewell to his loved ones in court. The early part of the morning was

taken up with the evidence of friends and relatives of Mrs. Alger, who all swore to the story that the dead woman never showed signs of consumption until after she caught cold in house cleaning three months before her death. Mrs. Hubbard, mother of the dead woman, and Miss Nellie Alger, the prisoner's daughter, were positive in their assertions, the former flatly contradicting certain evidence of Dr. Eastwood. In rebuttal, Dr. Eastwood was called and gave the lie to Mrs. Hubbard's deposition. Mr. Clute commenced his address to

the jury at exactly 11 o'clock. It was a good effort, being chiefly, a savage attack on Dr. Francey, to whom he applied all the opprobrious epithets on the calendar. The chief point he made was that the Crown's case rested solely on the doctor's uncorroborated evidence, whereas the defence had a score of witnesses of known good repute to disprove his assertion. He spoke an hour and a quarter, and after the noon adjournment the case for the Crown was taken up by Mr.

The Crown Attorney's address to the jury lasted an hour and three-quar-He dwelt on the fact that Francey's coming back to Canada to tesagainst Alger was motiveless, unless his story was true. He could have no object in the world in making the charges he did, except in the interests of justice. In taking up the evidence for the defence, Mr. Farewell pointed out that the family and friends of Alger were not motiveless in testifying in his favor. He dwelt also on the failure of the defence to break up the medical testimony as to the chronic consumption with which

Mrs. Alger was afflicted. His Lordship's charge to the jury was delivered in a most lucid and plain manner. He thanked the 12 good men for the close attention they had given to the evidence throughout the long trial, which rendered it unnecessary for him, in view of the enormous amount of testimony, to do more than quote the law and give a salient review of the case and the facts of greater or lesser importance, His Lordship then read the indictment and quoted his that :ne crime, if there was a crime. rested on the agreement of the parties for the execution of an unlawful pur- burned pose. It was not necessary that the attempt should be successful. Continu-

ing. His Lordship said that the conspiracy must be inferred from the actions of the parties. In this case the Crown submitted the evidence of Charles H. Francey, who swore that there had been a conspiracy and he was a party to it. In such a case there ought to be a sufficient amount of corroborative evidence to satisfy the jury as to the truth of the testimony of the accomplice. The learned Judge explained what corroboration really meant, at the conclusion of which he dealt with Francey's evidence. Francey leaves the country. he comes back and voluntarily says party to a gigantic fraud in which he are disputing who shall have custody was equally guilty with another. A of him. man who does this as a matter of practice is never prosecuted. The Crown has to use every honorable way to detect crime, but this would not prevent Francey from prosecution for perjury if his evidence could be proved untrue. According to English law, a prisoner was always presumed innocent until a charge had been proven. In conclusion he warned the jury against any sentimental consideration about Francey's going unpunished, and told them that if they believed Francey they could bring in no other verdict but guilty.

Inspector John Murray has worked very hard on the case, and came in for a tribute from even Mr. Clute of the defence. It is significant that a verdict in the Hendershott case, another great graveyard insurance fraud which was unearthed by The World, was reached a year ago to-night.

The judge's charge occupied one hour

It will be remembered that Dr. Frantrumped-up charge of abortion last December. The arrest was made at the instigation of a lawyer, who took a saved her life, as she was in a very bad condition when he attended her. one told Detective Murray that the lawyer produced a paper, which he got her to sign. Then Constable Coxworth swore out a warrant, and proceeded to Blind River and there arrested Francey, who said he was under the protection of the Crown, and accordingly telegraphed Inspector Murray, who secured an order from the Crown, and Francey was released, but the charge still hangs over him. Mrs. Bessle told a World reporter that the charge was groundless, and that she would testify in favor of Dr. Francey at any time he may appear.

fect that arrests will soon be made in other cases of graveyard insurance which have come to light during the investigation of the facts regarding the Alger case. ONTARIO LEGISLATURE. Many Bills are New Being Sent Through

Their Final Stages. Toronto, March 21.-Most of the private and public bills, except Govern ment measures, were disposed of at the Local Legislature yesterday. The business of the session is so far advanced that prorogation may be looked for within two weeks, unless the

Opposition needlessly prolong it by, moving want of confidence motions. These bills were read a third time: To amend the Act to incorporate the Pembroke Southern Railway Co.-Mr.

To amend the Act to incorporate the Grand Valley Railway Co.-Mr. Rob-

Respecting the Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of Elma.-Mr. Respecting the town of Peterboro. -Mr. Stratton To amend the Acts relating to the

Land Security Co .- Mr. Stratton.

Hon. J. M. Gibson moved that bill No. 37, respectig the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Co., be referred back to the standing committee on Private Bills for further consideration. The motion carried. Mr. Marter asked: Is Basil Paton of Killarney an official of the Government? If so, in what capacity? What are his duties? When was he appointed and what salary is he receiving? Hon. Mr. Hardy replied that Mr. Paton had been appointed a temporary

agent of the Crown Lands Department

March, 1895. His duties were to fur-

nish information to settlers in his dis-

trict and communicate their wants to the Government. He received no sal-Mr. Haycock asked how many teachers in Ontario are teaching on certificates received for successful teaching. Who it is that recommends to the Department of Education the granting of permanent certificates to such teachers? Is the rule governing such re-

Hon. Mr. Ross said from two three teachers were annually granted such certificates. They were issued upon the recommendation of the Public School Inspector. The rule governnig the issue of the certificates was followed in all cases.

commendations adhered to in all

Mr. Biggar moved the second reading of his bil providing for the closing of sheriffs' offices at 1 o'closk during the months of July and August. The motion caried. 'Mr. Ferguson's bill to prohibit farm-

ers working on Sunday received its second reading. Mr. German's bill to compel assessors to value land for what the holder. it wiling to sell it for was read a

second time.

These bills received a second read-To amend the Medical Act.-Mr.Ger-To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.-Mr. Chapple. To amend the Registry Act.-Mr. Marter. To amend the Assessment Act,-Mr. Marter. To amend the Municipal Act.-Mr.

St. John. To amend the Registry Act.-Mr. St. To amend the Jurars' Act.-Mr. Reid (Durham). Respecting the Hamilton Gas Light

To confirm bylaw No. 46 of the town of Sudbury.-Mr. Loughrin. Respecting the town of Sarnia.-Mr. Respecting the Floating Debt of the village of Markham.-Mr. Richardson. To consolidate the Floating Debt of the town of Trenton.-Mr. Biggar.

Respecting certain School Moneys the city of Chatham .- Mr. Pardo. Relating to the Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay Railway Co.-Mr. Far-To incorporate the Chatham City and Suburban Railway Co.-Mr. Pardo These bills passed the committee

stage and will come up for third read ing next Wednesday: Respecting the London Street Rail way Co.-Mr. German. To amend the Act incorporating the Ontario, Belmont and Northern Railway Co.-Mr. Blezard To enable Thomas Henry Lewis practice dentistry.—Mr. Garrow. Respecting the city of Ottawa.-Mr.

To authorize the Commissioners the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park to grant certain lands to the Clifton Suspension Bridge Co.-Mr. Harcourt. Respecting the city of Toronto.-Mr. Crawfoord. To incorporate the Lincoln Radial Electric Railway Co.-Mr. Hiscott.

O'Keefe

THREE CHILDREN BURNED

Terrible Disaster at Danville, Que.-A Double Tenement House Destroyed

at Midnight. Danville, Que., March 22.-About midnight Saturday the double tenement house, property of H. W. Wilson, Water-street, and occupied by James Brady and T. R. Saffin, was completely destroyed by fire, only part of the family having time to escape from the burning building with their lives. Two daughters of James Brady, Maud,aged about 10 years, and Mirtie, aged about explanation to the grand jury and im- 13 years, and one son of T. R. Saffin, pressed upon the jury to bear in mind Freddie, aged about 10 years, perished in the flames. The wife of T. R. Saffin, being unconscious, was badly

TO HANG UNDER HIS OWN LAW.

Ira M. Terrell of the Oklahema Legislature Has Been Recaptured. Fort Scott, Kan., March 22.-Ira M. Terrell, a member of the Oklahoma Legislature, author of the capital punishment law, and himself the first man sentenced to hang under the law, was identified here last evening. He broke jail at Guthrie while under sentence six months ago. He went back to the territory after his wife and children and was going east with them when identified by an old acquaintance. Officers of different Oklahoma counties

ITALIAN CREDITS ADOPTED.

Prime Minister Di Rudini Says England Completes Italy's Alliances. Rome, March 21.-The Chamber of Deputies to-day approved of the African credits by a large majority after rejecting by a vote of 219 to 119 a hostile motion made by Signor Sonnino, ex-Minister of the Treasury. In the course of a speech on the credits, Prime Minister Di Rudini attacked the Socialists. He said the Government regarded the friendship of England as completing Italy's alliances. He expressed pleasure because of friendly attitude of the British Parliament. After the adoption of the credits, the Chamber adjourned until April 28.

Election in South Louth. Dublin, March 20 .- The election to fill the seat in the House of Commons for the South Division of Louth, made vacant by the death last December of Dr. Daniel Ambrose, anti-Parnellite, was held yesterday. McGhee, anti-

Dervishes Make Attacks. Massowah, March 20 .- On the 18th inst. a force of Dervishes made four attacks on the Italians in the Sabderat defiles, near Kassala. They were repulsed each time with losses

Served the Drunken Brute Right. Rochester, March 19.—Frank Bien, a drunken brute who k'cked his delicate and half-dead wife into insensibility because when she was pulling off his boots she did not pull the way he ordered her to, was this morning sentenced to the penitentiary for one year by Judge Ernst. provides that all contracts shall be set forth in the prospectus. Dishonest promoters of stock companies will be hampered by the amended law, but directors will not be held responsible

The Dervishes Wont Give Up Their Granaries

THE FINE DONGOLA PROVINCE

The Richest Province of the Upper Nile. The Soudan Question Caused the First Real Debate in the Imperial House This Session-Cable Gossip.

New York, March 22.-Mr. Isaac N. Ford cables from London to The Sunday Tribune :

The new Egyptian complications are not a plague of darkness. The Ministers are not anxious to conceal their secret policies. Mr. Curzon seems to have borrowed from Mr. Chamberlain the idea of a glass house exposed to public view. He answers questions without hesitation, and even reads despatches from Lord Cromer, the contents of which Lord Salisbury declines to reveal. Whether the advance toward Dongola be a diversion in behalf of the Italian garrison at Kassala or a defensive measure against the descent of the Dervishes upon Lower Egypt, it has already served two purposes-it has silenced all talk on the continent about an immediate English withdrawal from Egypt, and it has sounded public opinion respecting the reconquest of the Soudan. While the ulterior purposes of the

Government are not disclosed, it is assumed by the press of all shades of opinion that Lord Cromer, who was responsible for the evacuation of the Soudan, now perceives his mistake and desires to rectify it by a complete reversal of a policy which began with a massacre and ended in the relapse of the Upper Nile countries into barbarism. The Ministers content themselves with discussing the facts in plain sight and leaving the future of the Soudan to take care of itself. They assert that the expedition is ordered to go only a third of the way to Dongola, and justify the display of force on the ground of the activity of the Dervishes and the dangers of the Itallan position; but everyone knows that Wady Halfa is a more scientific frontier than Dongola, and that the advance of the Egyptian troops will be regarded by the Dervishes as the first step towards Khartoum. Dongola is the richest province of the Upper Nile. It is the granary from which the Derishes draw their food supply. They are not likely to abandon it

without a hard fight, and the question s anxiously discussed in military circles whether the Egyptian troops, which were panic-stricken under Hicks Pasha and Baker Pasha, can now be trusted. The Soudanese in the Egyptian service are good soldiers, but the bulk of the expeditionary force will be made up of troops naturally timorous and unsteady. Military critics unite in warning the Government that the supporting column of British regulars must be a strong one. The employment of the smaller of the two reserve funds of the Egyptian debt is already sanctioned by a majority of the six powers forming the "Caisse." France protests, and Russia will probably join her. Unanimous consent would have been requisite if the money had been asked as a direct gift, but a majority can authorize the temporary use of a portion of the reserve. Money will be borrowed under guarantees of repay-

ment, with interest charges. Russia and France are powerless to prevent this temporary act of financial accommodation. Besides, even in Paris there is a struggle between lust of dividends and love of resentment and ealousy. The bondholders there are satisfied with the results of the English financial administration of Egypt, and are strongly disposed to second any proposals from London. In Berlin, Vienna, Rome and St. Petersburg bankers are on the side of the English Government, and their influence is decisive whenever diplomatic questions are

raised. The French Government, meanwhile, have a score to settle with the Deputies. Although M. Berthelot probably did not mean to have his protest against the employment of the reserve fund taken literally, he will have to convince a hostile Chamber that he has done everything possible to uphold the dignity of the nation. The position secure. Its downfall on a foreign quesincome taxation to defeat a policy unpopular with the rich and middle classes without challenging the Pre- thought to have passed away. mier to bring on a general election The Soudan question has produced the first real debate in the English Commons in the present session. The

with a definite Radical program. Opposition hitherto has wisely refrained from forcing divisions on minor questions and revealing the weakness of the minority. The march to Dongola involved the reversal of the Soudan policy of the Gladstone Government and could not pass without a challenge. Mr. Morley, as the most loyal supporter of Mr. Gladstone, virtually moved a vote of censure, making a vigorous protest against a policy which might involve the reconquest of the Soudan. Mr. Chamberlain replied in a speech with splendid debating power, which fairly set the Unionists aflame with enthusiasm. While it was no logical answer to Mr. Morley's argument, which excluded the question of the evacuation of Egypt, it was a speech luminous with common sense and ap-

pealed strongly to English pride. Certainly whatever may be said of the original invasion and the pledges given for their ultimate retirement, the English have done their work well in Egypt. Mr. Chamberlain was justified in glorying over the reformed administration of that country as a triumph of English genius bringing order out of chaos. Mr. Labouchere was hardly fair in charging Mr. Chamberlain with defying Europe, but was logical and effective in forecasting an advance from Dongola to Khartoum and the sources of the Nile. Mr. Stanley favored the reconquest of the Soudan on the singular ground that it would lead to the independence of Egypt through a complete overthrow of the Mahdist power; nor was this a bad argument, since the Egyptians, if able to subjugate the Mahdists, would vindicate their right to govern themselves,

Mr. Curzon was followed by Sir

William Harcourt, who made dexter-

ous use of a weak point in the Co-lonial Secretary's speech, namely, that the distance traversed by the expedition would depend upon the resistance met. That was not a happy way of stat-ing the case, and Sir. W. Harcourt ridiculed it as un-English. Mr. Balfour closed the debate with a veiled reference to the belated Wolseley expedition. declaring that wherever the column went, there would be no retreat, and that whatever was gained for Egypt Chicago to-day. would be hers forever. The vote of censure was defeated two to one only one Unionist, Mr. Courtney, voted with the Opposition, while one Liberal abstained. It was virtually a straight party division. The Government now nave a rree nand to do whatever they choose, but the Liberals have been consistent in condemning in advance a reversal of their own policy. A series of Government measures constable from another county to Sev- Parnellite, was elected by a vote of has been introduced, including the Lonern, where a Mrs. Bessie was living. | 1626 against 1249 for Nolan, Parnellite, | don Water Bill, which creates a new He first wanted her to make a state- and 469 for Callin, Independent. At | board for arranging a scheme to purment. She told him Francey had the last election Ambrose was elected chase the rights of the eight compaby a vote of 2002 to 1044 for Fitzgerald, nies, and thereby curtails the privi-leges of the County Council. The moderates of that body are not disposed to welcome this measure. Another measure aims to reform the Companies Act and to regulate the operations of promoters, whose activity has startled the business world during the recent Kaffir excitement. It is not a stringent measure, but limits the scandal of going to allotment on a fraction of nominal capital, and

to shareholders, and many loopholes for trickery will remain, especially for misrepresenting assets and capital.

The Education Bill is promised before the Easter recess. It will be a smaller and weaker measure than has

friends of voluntary schools.

The most fantastic debate of the

week has been drawn out by a pri-

vate bill introduced in the interest. of farmers. It aims to compel the vendors of meat and cheese to mark and label their goods when imported from colonies or foreign tries. Mr. Bryce and other Liberals condemned the proposal as a subtle form of protection, and scoffed at the idea that consumers would pay more for meat or cheese if they knew that they were buying Enghish products. The reply made is that it is not a question of protecting the farmers, but of promoting commercial morality, since the consumer ought to know when he gets the roast beef of Old England or a real Southdown mutton chop. The bill is not likely to emerge from the committee, Chamberlain is not prepared to meet protests from New Zealand and Australia if colonial joints and cutlets are labelled as inferior goods. The argument, based on morality, if extended to cigars, would prevent the sale of Brazilian, Indian and Mexican goods as pure Havanas, and ruin the tobacco

Lord Salisbury, who has never seemed to regard the caucus as the model institution of America or elsewhere, has paid homage to Capt Middleton's political ability in presenting him with cheque for £10,000, contributed by Unionist admirers. He would not consent to regard Capt. Middleton as a wirepuller, but referred to him with refined euphemism as a political organizer. The Liberals, meanwhile, not having ten thousand pound cheques to distribute, are preparing to settle or compromise their reorganization troubles at the Huddersfield conference. Probably Mr. Labouchere, Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Stanhope will stay away, and everything will be harmonious when Lord Rosebery has made a humorous speech. SIRDAR STARTS FOR WADY HALFA.

Gen. Kitchener on His Way to the Egyp-

tian Post Boundary of the Soudan. Cairo, March 22.-Gen. Kitchener, sirdar of the Egyptian army, and Slatin Pasha of the Army Intelligence Deartment started last night for Wady Halfa, the Egyptian post on the boundary of the Soudan. The North Staffordshire Regiment, numbering 900 officers and men, started to-day for Girgeh, where they will embark on steal .ers for the journey up the Nile for Wady Halfa. A Sikh regiment from India, that is

altimately to take part in the operations, arrived at Mombasal, East Africa, on March 15. They will remain there for a time, and will be employed n operations against one of the native chiefs who is in rebellion against the Nineteen Thousand Men.

Cairo, March 22,-Seven thousand Bedouins and three British battalions have been organized to join the Soudan expedition. This will make a total of 19,000 men forming the expedition.

ANOTHER BRAWL AT KILIS.

Mussulmans and Armenians Fight, and Eight of the Latter are Killed. Washington, March 22.-The Turkish Legation received the following telegram to-day: "The day before yesterday an Armenian having wounded with a pistol shot a Mussulman at Kilis, a brawl took place between Mussulmans and Armenians. Of the latter eight were killed and ten wounded. Four Mussulmans were also wounded. The authors of this incident were immediately arrested and sent to prison for trial. All goods that were stolen from a few shops were since discovered and restored to their owners," A BRIGHT GIRL SUICIDES.

She Inhaled Gas From a Tube and When Found Was Bend.

New York, March 22.-Hattle Harper a bright school girl of 14, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling gas, at the residence of her uncle, B. B. Harper, 73 Division-avenue. She attached one end of a rubber tube to a gas stove and placed the other end in her mouth. When found she was lying on the floor dead. The cause of the act is unknown, but it was deliberate, for she left the following written message: "Took gas; good-bye." She was a girl of a sunny disposition and appeared to of the Bourgeois Government is in- be quite happy. Two weeks ago she read an account of the suicide of a little girl tion would enable the opponents of the of 16 by asphyxiation, and the details appeared to affect her greatly at the time, though the impression was

Manager Hays In a Smash Burlington, Vt., March 22.-At 8.45 o'clock this morning the New York-Montreal express struck a snow drift in Shelburne, and the engine and six cars were derailed. The private cars of President Smith of the Central Vermont road and General Manager Hays of the Grand Trunk were attached to the train, but did not leave the tracks. No one was injured. A wrecking train opened the track after several hours'

Women in Methodist Conference. Baldwin, Kan., March 22.-The South Kansas Methodist Episcopal conference has voted unanimously to admit women to the general Methodist Episcopal conferences. The Kansas conference did the same last week, and the Scuthwest Kansas conference next week will probably do likewise.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR BOOTH. De Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker

Bring a Message to Ballington ? New York, March 19 .- The talk at Salvation Army headquarters yesterday was that when Commander and Mrs.Tucker-Booth come to take commend here they will bring from Gen. Booth a message of peace and love for his son, Ballington, and authority to heal the breach between the two functions. Nothing short of absolute reunion, however, will be accepted by the General, it is said. The latest influential recruits to the

ranks of Ballington Booth are Adjt. Washington Blackhurst of Chicago, and Adjt. Trumble, formerly bandmaster of the regular Salvation Army here. Adjt. Blackhurst said yesterday that Col. Eadle had labored long and earnestly to dissuade him from seceding, but without avail. Adjt. Trumble's secession is partly due to a little scene enacted during the tea tendered by Eva Booth to her staff on Monday. On that occasion Brig. Perry remarked: "If I were going to leave the Salvation Army, I would not need to do it by way of the Bible House. I would rather go by way of the saloon or the theatre." Trumple and others took offence at what they considered a slur on their old commanders. Major Smith and Eva Booth went to

QUICK PUNISHMENT FOR A THIEF

Sentence of Two Years Passed Three Hours After an Indiana Offence. Jeffersonville, Ind., March 22 .loseph Davis stole a bottle of wine this morning from the Fred Wunderlich Co. of New Albany. Ten minutes later he was arrested and pleaded guilty before Magistrate Richards. In-formation was then filed in the Floyd Circuit Court. Davis was arraigned again, pleaded guilty and was sen-tenced by Judge Hester to two years in the southern prison. By noon he was wearing stripes. The entire trans-action, from the time of the theft to the conviction and sentence, took less than three hours. He is an ex-con-

Weyler is Satisfied. Madrid, March 20 .- Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo has received a telegram from Captain-General Wey-ler, declaring that he is satisfied with the course of the military operations in Cuba, and that nothing has occurred to induce him to resign.

What General Booth Thinks been anticipated. The Cabinet have been divided on the subject, and a About Ballington. compromise will hardly satisfy the

SON IS NOT QUITE NIMSELF

is a Very Painful Subject With the Officers of Headquarters, London-Name of the New American Army Changed-Episode About the Uniforms.

New York, March 22.-The World's London special says: Bramwell Booth did not sail Saturday for New York, as it had been stated it was his intention to do; nor has General Booth any present purpose of going.

At the Salvation Army headquarters The World's representative was told by the general secretary that they are anxiously awaiting the result of the Booth-Tucker mission. Being asked whether the chiefs of

the army still have any real hope of a reconciliation with Ballington Booth, the secretary said: "Oh, dear, yes. We are certain that the dispute will be arranged. In fact, there's a great deal of mystery about Ballington Booth's action. His family and friends cannot understand it, as hitherto he has been most affectionate and obedient to the behests of the General. We are beginning to think that he has been overworked, and that, suffering from the effects of the strain, he, perhaps, has not been strictly accountable for his actions. We feel sure that on reflection he will return to the ranks of the Army."

Much amused comment is excited here by the report cabled from New York of the discussion between female members of the new army on the question of a more tasteful costume, particularly a more stylish bonnet than that of the old Army. The secretary said : "Well, General Booth won't say anything on that matter, but it is one of those incidents which have made us form the conclusion that Ballington is not quite himself; it is so unlike him as we know him. "Is not your simple costume," was

asked, "one of the distinctive marks of the Army, to symbolize its unworldly character?" "Yes," the secretary answered, "that

is so, and if the cabled statement be true that a change in that respect has been resolved on by Ballington, it is quite inexplicable to us." The World's representative gathered from the secretary's manner that Ballington Booth's defection is a very painful subject with the Army chiefs. There was an evident determination to say nothing that could lessen the chance of reconciliation.

New York, March 22.—There has been a change in the name of Ballington Booth's new army. "God" and "American" have been eliminated from the This happened between two days. On

Thursday night, upon the various doors which are invariably "closed," and upon the one by which visitors may enter the room in which Major Peter Glen guards the approach to the offices of Mr. and Mrs. Booth, was emblazoned in the tricolor the legend, "God's American Volunteers." These same doors Yesterday showed only this label, "The Volunteers." The sign painter had been there, like the Scriptural "thief in the night," and with his brush had caused patriotism and providence to vanish from those portals, like the morning cloud and the early dew. Another change in the plans is also announced. It concerns the women's dress. Two days ago all arrangements were made for the Salvation lassles to go clad in brown garb, like sober little Jennie Wrens." But a newspaper suggestion that the new uniform would be becoming to the blondes, set the dark-haired ones thinking very serious-

ly that the one opportunity of their ives to secure a becoming frock was being let slip. The result is that Mrs. Booth has been appealed to, and has 'reconsidered," and the fair Commandress yesterday recalled the order for brown gowns and bonnets, sent the rolls of russet cloth back to the warehouse, and pretty nearly decided to order from a set of samples of "cadet lue." This color will set off both dark and fair complexious admirably. If it is finally settled upon, the bonnets will have to be of white straw for summer, which will lend the uniformly pleasing air of lightness and coolness entirely unknown to their former black coalscuttle headpieces. "Salvationists in Australia always wear white pokes, as more suited to

the warm climate," said an officer in reference to the matter; "and in Canada in the cold season they wear fur rats. I see no reason why there should not be a modification to suit the temperature and tastes in this section." Naming the paper seems to be the only thing in the way of getting the new army periodical on its feet very shortly. Ballington Booth cannot decide what to call it, and yesterday implored his visitors to give him sug-

TOWARDS RECONCILIATION.

General Booth Orders Col. Eadle to Leturn to London. New York, March 22,-The first step in a plan to effect a reconciliation between the Ballington Booths and the leaders of the Salvation Army has been taken by Gen. William Booth, who has ordered Col. Eadie to return to London. Col. Eadle is blamed for the troubles in the Army, because it is said it was his machinations against Commander Ballington Booth stirred up opposition to his son in the general's mind. That an attempt will be made by Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker upon their arrival here to induce Commander and Mrs. Booth to abandon their new organization and return to the Salvation Army is quite certain.

ONTARIO YOUNG LIBERALS Given a Warm Reception at Ottawa Yesterday-Work of Extending Their

Organizations in the Province.

Ottawa, March 19 .- (Special.)-The Federation of Ontario Young Liberal Clubs convened here to-day. The delegates were extended a civic welcome in the City Conncil chamber. In the absence of Mayor Berthwick, who was hastily summoned to Toronto, an address of welcome was read y City Clerk Henderson. A welcome on behalf of the Liberals of the city was extended by ex-Aid. Crannell, president of the Reform Association ; N. A. Belcourt, president of the French Liberal Club Chas. Murphy, president of the Young Liberal Club, and F. H. Chrysler, Q.C. Mr. Stewart Lyon, president of the On-tario Federation of Young Liberal Clubs, made a neat speech in reply, setting forth the objects of the federation. Mr. J. S. Willison, editor-in-chief of Tue Toronto Globe ; Mr. Bruce Carruthers, president of the Kingston Liberal Club; Dr. Davis, president of the London C.ub ; Mr. Finday of the Hamilton Club, and Mr. J. T. Hawke of Moncton, also spoke, The convention was in session this afternoon, when officers were cleeted. C. Murphy, Ottawa, is the new president. Arrangements were perfected for organ ising clubs throughout the country. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Opera House to-night, when speeches were delivered by Messrs. Gillmor, Lister, Mulock, Fraser and other M.P.'s. Mr. Laurier was not able to be present.

PETERSON HAD HARD LUCK.

He Could Not Escape His Canadian Creditors From the Oil Fields. Detroit, March 19 .- Henry Peterson was attracted by the oil and gas finds around Petrolea, Ont., and went there from here, investing about \$5000 in a piece of land, where he calculated to sink a few wells. The drills failed to produce either fluid or gas in paying quantities, and after his failure Peterson gave it up. He had creditors and several of them sued him in Ontario.

The sale of the effects was scarcely sufficient to pay the court costs, let alone the judgment, and suits were instituted here, where Peterson has property. Two of the cases instituted by B. S. Van Tuyl and others, and William Kelley and others, were heard by Justice Simpson, and yesterday he decided in favor of Peterson, because of the Canadian judgments covering the \$800 indebtedness charged.

New Advertisements

GENTS WANTED .- A few good live A men to work in different parts of the counties of Victoria and Haliburton either on salary or con-mission. Apply to JOHN HORE, Manager for the Singer Mig Co. Lindsay, -w98 tf d48; L'ARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT One bundred acres choice land, all cleared; situated convenient to church, school and market two and one half miles south of Reaboro and three miles west of Omemee Terms reasonable to ROBERT NUGENT, Lindsay, or ALEX, NUGENT Queen s College, Kineston, Ont. -103 tf

L'ARM FOR SALE, -150 acres of first class f rming land being lot 14 on the 12th concession of the township of Mariposa. The land a in an excellent state of cultivation, and fenced and possesses a never failing supply of water. There are also situated on the premises good farm building. The property is very desirable and will be sold on reasonable terms. HUGH FERGUSON, Woodville.

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I have a number of tirst-class Houses for Sale and to Rent. These are principally brick and well locate ed. Prices range from one to four thousand dollar. Also a number of choice farms to sell or to rent; These are well situated and in good state of culti vation Apply to

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WORSE THAN WASTED money spent in pour Bird Seed, for it is not only a waste of money, but i it injures your little songster. If 0 you want to have the cleanest, best and most nutritious Bird Seed in the market use only

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to be placed between the wires of he cage, which is the best Bird Tonic and Song Restorer, and is an absolute necessity to the health and comfort of canaries. Sold by all leading grocers, droggists and flour and feed men. Sold in Lindsay by W. M ROBON, Grocer; C. S. BLACKWELL & CO., Grocers; BURLEY & BRADY, Grocers. NICHOLSON & BROCK St Colborne-st, TORONTO.

NOTICE.

Township of Cardiff.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including the ist DAY of MAY, NEXT, umber upon certain lots in the 6th to the 22nd cu-

cessions inclusive in the Township of Cardiff.

n the Provisional County of Haliburton,

containing an area of 28 quare miles, more or less

The timber when cut is subject to ordinary cross

dues. The ground tent is \$3 per square mile per TERMS of Payment-one half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months' good notes, with interest at 7 per cent per antum The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted,

Further particulars of the lote covered by the icense will be given on application to the under-The Canadian Bank of Commerce,

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FARM FOR SALE By TENDER.

March 16, 1896,-w6 3,

Tenders will be received up to FRIDAY, April 3rd, next,

for that valuable property,? known and described at ollows; Lot O.c. in the first concession, and part Lot A, in the second concession, Township of Bexley, County of Victoria containing in all about two hundred and fourteen acres-s-xty acres of which is said to be cleared and fenced in and under pasture last six years.

This farm is beautifully situated on the shores of We t Bay of Balsam Lake, on opposite shore to ROSEDALE,

Valley Canal, is sure to rapidly increase in value, and is an exceptional opportunity to procure a good Applicants desiring further particulars as to term, etc., must enclose stamped and addressed envelope Tenders to be marked "Tenders Lot A and One,

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