

# MRS. PERKINS COMMITTED

## Must Face Trial in Connection With Death of Husband From Poisoning.

A despatch from Cayuga, Ont., says: A committal was secured by the Crown late Thursday afternoon in the case of Mrs. Mattie Perkins, accused of having poisoned her husband, Henry Perkins, with strychnine. The hearing closed with a dramatic exit by Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., who expressed in very forcible terms his disgust with the action of the Court, claiming there was not a tittle of evidence on which the prisoner should be confined to jail to await her trial. While a committal was not unexpected, the prosecution was little more satisfied than the defence with the turn of affairs during the day, as the evidence on which the Crown relied to the largest extent proved to be of no value. The witness reserved to clinch the conviction was Mr. Thomas McDonald, who made and signed a statement to the Crown some

time ago in regard to conversations he had had with the prisoner. When placed in the box McDonald admitted that he had made the statement after being advised to consult with his father, and that he had two weeks later gone voluntarily to the Crown Attorney's office and had it revised. But he also swore that the statement did not contain what he wanted to say, and positively denied a number of the matters upon which the Crown had relied.

The court-room was crowded to overflowing on Thursday, as on the previous day, and the audience freely gave expression to its feelings, applauding at times and even hissing on occasion.

Mrs. Perkins was committed to jail to await her trial at the assizes, and there will be no question of bail. The next Assize Court will be held on April 16th.

### TWO-POWER STANDARD.

#### This Will Still Be Maintained in the British Navy.

A despatch from London says: In introducing the navy estimates in the House of Commons on Tuesday the Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty, Mr. Robertson, said the Admiralty believed that the two-power standard would be adequately maintained by the proposed programme for construction. During the past ten years Great Britain had added 1,132,205 tons to her navy, while Russia, France and Germany together had added only 1,108,380 tons. The British navy was the cheapest, costing \$445 per ton. That of France cost \$620, Russia \$465 and Germany \$485. Two years hence Great Britain will have completed six new battleships, including three of the Dreadnought class and three armored cruisers of the Invincible class, while neither France nor Germany would have a single ship of those types completed. The home fleet was a logical development of its concentration in home waters and furnished additional security against the remote risk of invasion. The channel fleet was stronger now than it was in 1905.

### SIX LOCOMOTIVES ORDERED.

#### Contract for Needed Engines Let by Temiskaming Commission.

A despatch from Toronto says: Contracts for the supply of six locomotives for the Government Railway have been let by the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission. The engines, which will be of the ten-wheel passenger type, will be constructed by the Montreal Locomotive Works, at a cost of \$120,000. The company will deliver them in October.

### FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH.

#### Body of Unknown Man Discovered on Shore of Temiskaming.

A despatch from Cobalt says: Under the lee of Devil's Rock on Lake Temiskaming four miles from Haileybury, the body of Felix Marks, a miner, was found frozen stiff on Wednesday morning. He and his brother were working at a mine near Argentine, and he left Haileybury on Tuesday night to go back to the mine. About 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning he was found frozen. He is a native of Renfrew. Dr. Codd, district coroner, and a Cobalt constable took the remains to Haileybury. They found the body on the ice, and it is evident that the man must have lain down and been frozen.

# HORRIBLE ABUSE OF INFANT

## Blinded, Arm Broken, and Otherwise Injured by Inhuman Father.

A despatch from Montreal says: James Allan, an Englishman, thirty years of age, who pleaded guilty to aggravated assault on the person of his two-and-a-half-year-old daughter, was on Thursday condemned by Judge Choquette to three years in the penitentiary. Allan had nothing to say for himself, except that he was sorry for what he had done, and that he had always treated his wife and family well.

Judge Choquette, in passing sentence, said:—"This is one of the worst cases of cruelty I have ever heard of. You treated your child in such an inhuman manner that she is now totally blind. You state that you were kind to your wife and family, but you did not even take your child to a doctor. You ought to be thankful that, according to the law, I cannot give you more than three years for your dreadful offence. For a brute like you there is no mercy. You are a disgrace to the community, and I will give you the maximum sentence—three years in the penitentiary."

The evidence proved that the little girl had been dreadfully ill-used. The loss of her eyesight, as explained by a

doctor, was doubtless due to a severe blow given her by her father over the head while the upper portion of the head was still soft. Her arm was badly fractured and had never been set.

During the cold months of November and December one witness averred that Allan had held the child while naked under the tap, and allowed the cold water to run on her until she was practically unconscious. On one occasion he had placed her out on the gallery at night, and kept her there for a considerable time, although she was only clad in a night dress.

He used to make the child run up and down in the passage until she fainted from the exertion, and used to remark to his wife that it was splendid exercise. He beat and pounded the little one with his fists upon the head and face and chest, and was wont to throw her violently into bed. All this he did because he said the child was dirty, and irritated him by obstinacy, although the mother stated that there was no need to punish the child at all, and that what her husband mistook for obstinacy was simply blind fear of her father.

# LEADING MARKETS

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Mar. 12.—Call board quotations are—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white winter, 72½c asked 78 per cent. points, 72c asked outside; 72c bid C. P. R.; No. 2 red, 71c bid 78 per cent. points; No. 2 mixed, 71c bid 78 per cent. points C. P. R.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 90c bid, spot North Bay.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 50c bid, 78 per cent. points.

Peas—No. 2, 81c asked, outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 38½c bid, 78 per cent. points for 10,000 bushels; 39c asked on 5-cent rate to Toronto, 39c bid on 4-cent rate. Sales at 40½c, track Toronto, and same bid for more.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 45c bid, f.o.b. on M. C. R. or G. T. R.

Rye—No. 2, 64c asked on 5-cent. rate. Prevailing prices are—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white winter, 71½c to 72½c; No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; No. 2 mixed, 71c to 71½c.

Manitoba Wheat—Offerings are generally "to arrive"; No. 1 hard, 87c; No. 1 northern, 85½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 40½c, track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 38½c to 39c.

Peas—80c to 80½c.

Corn—In demand; No. 3 yellow American, 52½c to 53c, Toronto and west; No. 2 yellow, 45c to 46c M. C. R. or G. T. R.; Ontario, 45½c to 47c, basis Chatham freights.

Buckwheat—55c to 56c.

Rye—No bids.

Barley—Firm and in demand; No. 2, 51½c to 52c; No. 3 extra, 50c to 51c; No. 3, 47½c to 48½c.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.70 asked, \$2.67 bid; Manitoba, first patents, \$4.50; seconds, \$3.75; bakers', \$3.90.

Beans—Prices are nominal around \$21 to \$22.50.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is steady, with a good demand; prices unchanged.

Creamery, prints ..... 26c to 27c

do solids ..... 23c to 24c

Dairy, prints ..... 22c to 23c

do tubs ..... 20c to 21c

Cheese—Large, 14c; twins, 14½c.

Eggs—Market is easier at 26c to 27c.

Poultry—No change in prices.

Chickens, fresh-killed ..... 11c to 12c

Inferior, frozen stock ..... 8c to 9c

Fowl ..... 8c to 9c

Ducks ..... 9c to 11c

Geese ..... 9c to 11c

Turkeys ..... 11c to 13c

Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c per lb.; combs \$2 to \$2.50 per doz.

Beans—Steady at \$1.55 for hand-picked and \$1.35 to \$1.45 for primes.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; eastern, 95c to \$1, in car lots here.

Baled Hay—Quotations are steady at \$11 to \$11.50 for timothy; secondary grades are quiet and firm at \$8.50 to \$9.50 in car lots here.

Baled Straw—Steady at \$6.75 to \$7 in car lots here.

## PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$9.50 for lights and \$9 for heavies, farmers' lots.

Pork—Short cut, \$23 to \$23.50 per barrel; mess, \$21 to \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 11c to 11½c; roils, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c to 16c; green meats out of pickle, 9c less than smoked.

Lard—Firm; tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 12.—The local grain market is very firm. Ontario No. 2 white are now quoted at 44c. No. 3 is quoted at 42½c to 43c. No. 4, 41½c to 42c per bushel, ex-store.

Buckwheat—56c to 56½c per bushel.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3, 65c ex-store.

Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 52½c; No. 3 white, 41½c to 42c; No. 4, 40½c to 41c per bushel, ex-store.

Peas—Boiling peas, \$1 in car loads, \$1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.25 to \$4.60; strong bakers' \$3.90 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$3.70; do., in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20 to \$22; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$21; shorts, \$22 to \$25.50; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25; straight grain, \$28 to \$29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$2 to \$2.10 in car lots, \$2.20 to \$2.25 in jobbing lots.

Hay—No. 1, \$13.50; No. 2, \$12.50; No. 3, \$11.50; clover, mixed, \$11; pure clover, \$10.50 to \$11 per ton in car lots.

Eggs—For new laid, 30c to 31c are being quoted, while for cold storage and lined 25c to 26c is being quoted.

Cheese—13½c for white and 14c for colored still being quoted. Canadian cheese in the British market is still quoted at 66s for white and 68s for colored.

Butter—Fresh-made creamery, 25½c to 26c; medium grades, 24½c to 25c; in baskets or half-barrels, 22½c to 23c; Manitoba, 20c to 21c.

Smoked Meats—Hams, extra large sizes, 25 lbs. upward, 13c; large sizes, 18 to 25 lbs., 13½c; medium sizes, selected weights, 12 to 18 lbs., 14c; extra small sizes, 8 to 12 lbs., 14½c; hams, boned, cut, rolled, large, 14½c; do., small, 15c; English boneless breakfast bacon, 15c; Wiltshire bacon, 50-lb. sides, 15c; Windsor bacon, backs, 15c.

Lard—Compound lard, 8½c to 9½c; kettle lard, 13c to 13½c; pure lard, 11½c to 12½c.

Barrelled Pork—Heavy Canada short

# CARS HANG OVER BRIDGE

## Sensational Accident on the Niagara River.

A despatch from Niagara Falls says: A freight train went to wreck on the lower steel arch bridge across the Niagara gorge on Saturday, and when all was over two cars were teetering on the edge of the bridge, as if a good push would send them down into the rapids two hundred and fifty feet below. Part of the train was in Canada and the rest was in the United States. A New York Central engine pulled a train of forty-six cars out of the Lehigh Valley yard and started across the bridge for the Grand Trunk yards. As the train left the Lehigh Valley yard the forty-fourth car jumped the track. The whole course of the train was on a curve, and the men on the engine could not see as far back as the derailed car. The train went ahead at a rapid rate, and the derailed car jumped over ties, switches and frogs, damaging everything it struck. The next car behind it was pulled off the track also, and the two cars went bumping and leaping at the

end of the train out on the bridge. The bridge timbers made their way rougher than ever, and as they thundered along the whole structure quivered with the shock, and people on the lower deck fled in terror from the sounding of smashing timbers over their heads. Some distance out on the bridge the derailed cars broke apart and the loose one turned aside and jammed itself into the railing, being held back from a plunge into the gorge by its trucks catching the track. Near the centre of the bridge the other car also broke away from the train and crashed through the railing so that its forward end hung over the chasm. It, too, was saved by its trucks catching into the bridge tracks and timbers. The cars were much damaged, the bridge railings and walks were shattered, and some injury done to the tracks. It took the auxiliary several hours to clear the track. The other line was not obstructed.

### WOMAN LEFT DOORS OPEN.

#### Jury in Hochelaga School Fire Catastrophe Bring in Verdict.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Coroner's jury in the Hochelaga school fire catastrophe brought in a verdict on Friday afternoon finding the children were asphyxiated, and pointing out four errors on the part of the school management and others, which, while not contributory crimes, seriously affected the disaster. Mrs. Hand, the caretaker, left the doors in the basement open, thus allowing smoke into the passage; there was omission to perform the fire drill, and this the board ought to have had practised more often. Miss Maxwell delayed longer than she should in warning the children upstairs, and there were no fire escapes. The jury added to its verdict a suggestion that in each school there ought to be one man at least as a custodian. It did not consider that the Protestant Board of School Commissioners could be held responsible in the affair.

### EX-MANAGER ARRESTED.

#### Charged With Falsifying Books of Bank of Commerce.

A despatch from Brantford says: Chief McFarlane of Paris on Saturday night arrested John A. Duncan, late manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Ayr, on a charge of falsifying the books and documents of the bank. It is alleged that on February 2nd last he raised a voucher for seventeen dollars and ninety cents to thirteen thousand and seventeen dollars and ninety cents, and wrongfully made an entry in the books of the bank to cover the amount.

### POSTOFFICE SAFE BLOWN.

#### Burglars Made a Good Haul at New Hamburg.

A despatch from New Hamburg says: Saturday morning about 6 o'clock it was discovered that the postoffice safe had been blown to pieces and robbed of about \$220 worth of stamps and about \$90 in cash and all the private papers belonging to the postmaster. The neighboring towns have been notified to be on the lookout for the safe-breakers. The explosion made a wreck of the office.

### MUTINY IN FRANCE.

#### Artillerymen at Toulon Attack Non-Commissioned Officers.

A despatch from Toulon, France, says: A mutiny occurred in the artillery barracks here on Wednesday. The men attacked the non-commissioned officers with revolvers and swords. Several were wounded on both sides. The mutineers were imprisoned.

# AT MERCY OF THE FIRE KING

## Montreal Unable at Present to Cope With a Conflagration.

A despatch from Montreal says: Montreal at present is in a state of absolute unpreparedness for a big fire, in spite of everything that could possibly be done to ameliorate the conditions governing the water supply. There will be no change until the broken pump is set to work again and that cannot possibly take place for some time. Once the pump has been set in operation there will continue to be a serious shortage of water still, until the cold weather breaks and there is a thaw. Once the mild weather comes it will take about a week to put matters on a satisfactory footing, until the new pump is installed.

In the meantime the volume of complaints is piling up, and the hotels and factories and other buildings, which use large quantities of water and contribute large amounts to the civic treasury in the shape of water rates, are being put to heavy expense in order to obtain the water necessary to carry on their establishments. Later the city will hear something of this in the shape of claims for damages.

The danger from a sanitary point of view cannot be over estimated. The danger in case of fire is admitted by all concerned. Patrols of policemen and firemen are out all night, and every steamer in the city is kept ready for immediate service.

The secretary of the Board of Trade Council has issued a public notice requesting occupants of down-town warehouses to keep a watchman on the premises for a few days in order that the alarm may be rung in immediately in case of fire.