"HILL AND TAMMANY."

Hill Captures the Democratic New York State Convention.

WANTS TO SEE A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

The *Times* says: At most and at the worst, Mr. Hill's convention can serve only as a hindrance to the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. That it will serve as an effective hindrance we do not believe, and the revelation of Democratic sentiment in all parts of the country diminishes every day the doubt upon that point. That the work of this convention with its body of instructed delegates will lead to the nomination of Mr. Hill for the presidency is a notion too absurd to be entertained for a moment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The *Sun* makes no comment on the Democratic convention.

The *Tribune* says: The action of the mid-winter convention leaves Hill master of the situation so far as the "regular" State convention, acting under the "regular" call from the State committee, can make him master. But unless all signs fail the anti-Hill movement is rapidly gaining strength and has already become serious enough to be called a faction. If they force the fighting the anti-Hill men can speedily destroy Hill as a presidential possibility. Let it be understood that two delegations are to appear at Chicago from this State, and where will Hill be? It may occur to him on reflection that the mid-winter convention was too smart a trick by half.

WICKED MR. KAYNE.

Snubbed by Lillian, He Sends Flowers to Her Rival.

A New York despatch says: There dwells in this city a very wicked young man and his name is Alfred Kayne. He lives in apartments with other wicked young men, and belongs to the senior class of Columbia College. He has a smooth face, unlike the usual type of villain, and the constant study of metaphysics at the college has filled him with clear ideas on such subjects as love, hate, revenge, how to inspire them; how to make them valued. The curriculum of Columbia College, however, contains no course by which a young man may learn how not to singe his wings in the flame of a siren's beauty.

This wicked youth saw Lillian Russell and succumbed. He had learned that by gifts is the fire of passion frequently kindled. He sent Lillian flowers. She, it is said, accepted them carelessly. The wicked youth was snubbed, and returning to the college he looked up his old Greek authorities and studied the theory of revenge. His idea was to humiliate Lillian by elevating a lovely rival. He was cruel. He knew the sex too well.

On the one hundredth performance of "La Cigale" the smooth-faced Juan got together $1,000, gave it to John Scallen (who may as well be advertised with the others) and told him to convert it into flowers and send the flowers to Attalie Claire right under the Russell's nose.

It was a pathetic moment. There was poor little inoffensive Attalie groaning beneath a floral deluge, while the blondestar got two brutal little nosegays. The wicked youth was not satisfied. Again he went to Mr. Scallon, gave him another $1,000, and asked him to make a cornucopia to send to Miss Claire in Boston. The tragic denouement is known. Lillian declined to allow the flowers to go upon the stage; she was furious; Miss Claire was elated. There was gnashing of teeth, and possibly tearing of hair, and the exquisite cruelty of wicked Mr. Kayne was a complete success.

Manager French, however, wouldn't mind a few more Columbia students behaving in the same way, and Florist Scallen is not perceptibly grieved. As for Columbia College, it receives a most beneficent advertisement, for the effect of its curriculum is distinctly seen.

CUT HIS OWN TONGUE OUT.

Terrible Act of a Gambler Said to Have Been Prompted by Remorse.

A Los Angeles, Cal., despatch says: One of the greatest mysteries of this city has been that of the tongueless man, which has just been solved. Last November a priestly-looking man hired a room at the lodging-house at the corner of Fifth and Broadway. One morning he was found in his room, blood issuing from his mouth, and a bloody razor in his hand. On examination it was found that he had cut out his tongue with the razor. Bloody tracks to the door, out in the hall and the bath-room indicated that he had been there. Search showed that he had thrown his tongue down a drain pipe. After his wound healed he disappeared. He was thought to have been a Catholic priest. It now turns out that his name is George Wilson. He goes garbed as a priest, but he is a professional gambler. His family is wealthy and live in New York. His father has just died and left an estate of $150,000, $50,000 of which was left to him. The estate cannot be settled up until George has been found, and detectives from New York are now in the city looking for him. They state that George has been the black sheep of the family. This statement suggests that the man's act of cutting out his tongue was prompted by remorse.

PANIC AMONG CHILDREN,

Caused by the Explosion of a Lamp at a Magic Lantern Entertainment.

A London cable says: During a magic lantern performance for children on Friday evening in a building located on Gray's Inn road, W. C., a lamp used in the entertainment was accidentally upset and broken. The oil ignited at once, and in an instant the place caught fire. A panic ensued among the large number of children present, and a mad rush was made for the door. The greatest excitement prevailed, and the screams and shouts of the terrified children, as they desperately fought to escape from the place, were heartrending. A number were knocked down and trampled upon, but with the aid of the few adults who were present at the performance, and a number of persons who had been attracted to the spot by the shouting of the children, all were got out of the building. Twenty little ones were more or less injured, and fears are entertained that two of them will die from the terrible bruising and crushing that they received.

POOR ARNOLD!

Insomnia Drove Him to Insanity and Suicide.

A London cable says: At an inquest held yesterday on the body of Dr. Howard Arnold, a nephew of the late Matthew Arnold, the jury returned a verdict of suicide while under temporary derangement.

The following letter from the deceased man to his wife was read:

"My darling, how I love you. In my despair after these three months of insomnia and terrible depression, I feel that death is preferable to insanity. Ask Robert to look after Allyne; he will, I know. It is better for you that I go now than to remain a drain upon you. How happy life has been with you; what an angel you have been to me, yet this curse has killed me. My last thought was of you, my darling. Forgive me, sweetheart; forgive me, it is for the best. Dear love, dear love, Howard."

To Duplicate the Tunnel.

A Port Huron despatch says: The St. Clair Tunnel Company has purchased considerable land immediately adjacent to the site of the present international tunnel, and, it is said, will begin operations for the construction of another tunnel inside of sixty days. The contemplated underground passage will be similar to the present one, without the deep excavations at either of the approaches. It is plainly evident that the boring can be more rapidly accomplished and with less expenditure of money than has marked their previous undertaking. The new tunnel will be used for the westward traffic, while the old will be utilized for eastward business. It is anticipated that the new passage will be completed inside of twelve months. The new tunnel will be located 150 feet north of the present one.

Very dismal reports continue to arrive of the effect of the death of the Duke of Clarence upon the London theatrical season. It is the absence of the fashionable world from the high-priced orchestra stalls that is peculiarly felt. A fortnight ago no fewer than eight theatres were closed.

"What did you think of my book, Mawson?" "Best thing you ever did." "Best? It's the only thing I ever did." "I know it. Don't do it again."

A loaded bomb was discovered on Thursday night outside the Spanish consulate in Messina, Sicily. The fuse attached to it was burning, but was quickly extinguished, with remarkable presence of mind and courage, by the finders. The police were alarmed and immediately began a search for the dynamiters, but no arrests have yet been made. The man are supposed to be members of an Anarchist society acting in sympathy with the Anarchists in Spain.

MURDERED AND CREMATED.

A Loretto Tragedy With a Peddler as the Victim.

THE SENSATION OF THE HOUR.

A Weights and Measures Inspector's Story—A Hard Crowd—Whiskey, Songs and Brolls—The Body in a Box Stove—One of Many Murders.

A Tottenham despatch says: Rumors are current here of a tragedy which bids fair to be the sensation of the year. If the details are true, and they have that appearance, one of the most horrible murders in the annals of crime in this Province has been committed. The victim, a stranger and unknown man, was set upon in a village tavern at the dead of night by a lot of lawless and drunken ruffians and murdered in cold blood. Then to hide their crime the murderers cremated the remains. The whole story seems improbable, were it not that it is vouched for by good authority. About eight miles out from this place is the village of Loretto. Loretto, like most country villages, is situated at cross-roads and is composed largely of a tavern and a store. The tavern is run by Mrs. Gamble. The tavern adjoins a store, and does a thriving trade for so small a place. The surrounding country is given up to farming, but a number of undesirable characters infest the section. Law is an unknown quantity to many of the latter, and might is right with them. Rows and brutal assaults are not uncommon, and murders have been committed in the locality on several occasions.

WHISKEY AND SONGS.

About a week ago a peddler arrived at the village, and put up for the night at the hotel. Mr. Lyon, inspector of weights and measures, was also stopping there. A crowd of village loafers gathered together in the place and indulged in considerable drinking and general hilarity. Calls were made for songs, and several were sung. At length some one demanded a song from the peddler, who, knowing that his hearers were Roman Catholics, replied that he could not comply with the request, as the only song he could sing was an Orange song. He was informed that he must sing a song of some kind, even if it were an Orange song, and on being told this he consented, and did as they asked. Shortly after this, the hour being rather late, Mr. Lyon withdrew and went upstairs to his bedroom for the night. Meanwhile the noise downstairs increased, and Mr. Lyon heard the peddler coming up to his room, followed by a noisy crowd, who followed him into his chamber. Fearing an invasion, Mr. Lyon arose from his bed, wheeled it across the door, and then lay down again, not to sleep, for that was impossible, but simply to await developments. The brawl became worse in the peddler's room, and it was quite evident that the poor man was being roughly handled. Curses and oaths broke the stillness of the night, and the peddler could be heard uttering hoarse appeals for mercy. One of the crowd, apparently more tender-hearted than his fellows, could be heard advising them not

TO MURDER THE MAN,

but the others received this with loud cries of dissent, and a horrible sound of blows could be distinctly heard from within. Then comparative silence followed, and Mr. Lyon thought that the debauched gang was being overcome by drowsiness caused by the liquor. The night seemed as if it never would end, but finally morning dawned, and the inspector rose and dressed. The noise, the screams for mercy, the falling blows, the subsequent silence, all combined to breed in his mind an awful suspicion that a foul deed had been done during that awful night. When at length he dressed, and, wheeling back the barricade, he opened the door and went into the hall, the sight that met his gaze was almost enough to turn his blood cold in his veins. Going to the door leading into the unfortunate peddler's apartment, he found the floor and

WALLS SPATTERED WITH BLOOD.

Along the hall and down the stairs the bloody path led, and following it Mr. Lyon descended to the ground floor, and attracted by a horrible stench he walked along the hall and into the bar-room, over to the big stove. This was one of the old-fashioned box stoves, with a top which could be lifted off for the purpose of admitting large blocks of wood. Swinging back this top a horrible sight was before him, for there, baking on the coals, lay the charred remains of the peddler. Mr. Lyon was naturally appalled at the sight, but well knowing the danger which might follow if he made any outcry, wisely kept his counsel until he got safely away.

The story leaked out, and is now current throughout the surrounding district. Nothing else is talked about, and the authorities are taking steps to investigate the matter.

AN OLD MURDER.

This is only one of several murders which have occurred in this neighborhood. It is not many years ago since a bailiff was foully murdered in this village. He was struck on the head with an axe, and though a man was tried for the crime the jury acquitted him.

The news is creating a great sensation in and around Tottenham, and considerable indignation is expressed at the inactivity of the authorities. It is feared that the result of this will be that some of the perpetrators of the crime may leave the country.

THE HORSE KILLED HIM.

A Galt Man Fatally Kicked in the Breast by a Horse.

A Galt despatch says: William Huntzberger, aged about 27 years, employed on the farm of Mr. J. C. Dietrich, on the Blair road near Galt, was found about half-past 6 o'clock this evening lying on the floor of the stable in an apparently dying condition. James John, another of Mr. Dietrich's employees, was the first to discover the unfortunate man, and at once went for assistance. Doctors Vardon and Sylvester were soon on the spot, but death had come prior to their arrival. Upon examination it was found that Huntzberger's ribs were crushed in over the heart by a kick from a horse. Huntzberger had been working the horses during the day, and was alone engaged in fixing them in the stable for the night when the accident took place. The deceased was a married man of very steady habits. A widow and two children survive him.

THE WAR COMING.

The Shippers' Federation to Fight the Organized Labor Unions.

A London cable says: A committee of the Shipping Federation, which aims to break up the seamen's and other allied unions, is on the point of completing a gigantic long-projected scheme for the absorption of all the industries connected with the shipping. The committee's overtures have met with marked success. They have found that numerous employers of labor in different branches of the shipping industry are anxious to be rid of the present irksome conditions, owing to which they find themselves greatly under the men's thumbs. It is tacitly understood that when the details of the desired co-operation are finally settled the Shipping Federation will throw off the mask and declare a war which will decide the question of supremacy between the unions and the employers.

Decrease in Crime.

The report on the common jails, prisons, and reformatories, presented to the Ontario Legislature, announces that during the past year there was a decrease in crime, the number of committals being 1,387 less than last year. Of this number there was a decrease of 1,153 adult males and 176 females. The number of boys under 12 years was 40 less; girls under the same age, 18 less. Total committals 10,493, as against 11,810 in 1890. The most notable decrease is in Toronto, the number of committals during the year being 3,371, as against 3,926 in 1890, or 615 less.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" bids fair to run on forever. A new edition soon to be issued will sell for a quarter in paper and half a dollar in cloth, and 100,000 will be made.

2 lovers sat beneath the shade,
And I sat the other said:
"How M S that you be?"
Have smiled upon this soft of mine

"If I's a heart it pains for you—
Thy voice is sweet music to—
"Tis I to be thy lover I, I—
Say, O nymph, wilt marry me?
Then Raped she said, "O by Jay,"

—When you are betting on an absolutely sure thing, save out five cents for car-fare home.

—To the chiropodist frankness is the most admirable of human characteristics; he delights in hearing man acknowledge the corn.

A DARING TRAIN ROBBER

Shoots an Express Messenger and Captures an Engine.

AN EXCITING RAILWAY CHASE.

The Desperado Takes to the Woods—Armed Citizens Hunt Him Down—Story of the Robbery—The Messenger's Bravery—A Bootless Venture.

A Rochester despatch says: The shooting of an express messenger on a Central Hudson train, the rifling of a valuable safe, the flight of the robber on the engine of another train, from which he drove the crew at the point of a revolver, a running fight from the engine cab for miles, closed by another engine filled with railway men, and the final capture of the desperado by a sheriff's posse in a swamp after a wild pursuit across the country, are some of the sensational features of the most desperate attempt at train robbery in the history of the Central Hudson Railway, and which casts in the shade, as an exhibition of coolness and nerve, the famous exploits of the Jesse James band or other outlaws of Western fame. Train No. 3 on the Central Hudson is known as the American Express Company's special. It runs every day in the year between New York and Buffalo, and carries only goods and property shipped by that company. The train leaves New York at 9 o'clock each evening and is due in this city at 7.05 o'clock in the morning. Nearly all the cars are run through to Chicago and contain the most valuable express matter. One car is known as the "money" car, and in it is sent the specie from the United States Treasury for Western banks as well as money in process of exchange between the banks of New York and the West. The load of wealth sent out from New York on this train is usually greater on Saturday evenings than on other days, and often amounts

TO MORE THAN $1,000,000

in addition to jewelry and other valuables. One of the most trusted messengers of the company, and sometimes several, are placed in charge of this car, and so great is the secrecy observed in regard to its contents that often the crew of the train do not know in which car the money is carried. Daniel T. McInerney, of this city, was in charge of the money car on this trip on Saturday night. The train was made up of eight express cars and one day coach for the accommodation of the regular train crew. Only one messenger was assigned to the money car, as the work of billing was light. The other cars had two messengers. The train left Syracuse at 5 o'clock this morning in charge of Conductor Emil Laass, of this city, and drawn by engine 692 with Caleb Cherry engineer. The coach was in the rear of the train, and the money car just ahead. When the train was near Weedsport, the conductor, who was in the coach with his two trainmen, thought he heard the air-whistle sound very faintly. It was enough to arouse him to the belief that something was wrong in the express car. Going out on the platform of the coach, he climbed on the rail, and looking through the hole where the bell cord comes through he saw the upper part of a man, whose face below the eyes was concealed by a red flannel mask. The messenger he could not see. He went back, set the air brakes and called his two trainmen. The three stood leaning out from the platform looking forward along the sides of the express car. Suddenly a man's form appeared at the side door of the express car. Revolver

BULLETS WHISTLED PAST THEIR EARS

and a voice was heard commanding them to signal the engineer to go ahead or take the consequences. The trainmen were unarmed. The conductor told one of his men to jump off, run back to Jordan and telegraph along the line to Rochester that they had a train robber on board. This was done, and the conductor signalled the engineer to go ahead full speed, thinking that the robber would not dare to jump and would be captured at the next stop. The train went to Port Byron. Here the brakes were set again, and the conductor and the trainmen went to the express car. The car showed signs of a desperate struggle. Money packages and jewelry were lying scattered about. Everything in the car seemed stained with blood, and Messenger McInerney was lying

BLEEDING FROM SEVERAL WOUNDS,

and almost unconscious. The robber was nowhere to be seen, and was supposed to have jumped and made good his escape. McInerney wanted to be brought on to Rochester. A telegram for an ambulance was sent to Rochester, and the train went on to Lyons, the next stop. The news had spread all along the line by this time, and the station at Lyons was alive. Among others in the crowd was a well-dressed young man wearing gold eye-glasses and carrying a satchel slung by a strap over his shoulder. Now, it so happened that the trainmen had noticed this same young man at the station at Syracuse before the train pulled out, and they had not seen him since, and the question of what he was doing at Lyons and how he got there at once suggested itself. An attempt was made to seize him, but he pulled out two revolvers, held the crowd back and backed across the yard until he reached a coal train, the engine with steam up ready to pull out for the west. He pulled the pin holding the tender to the first car, climbed over the coal into the cab, drove the engineer and fireman out with his revolvers, and

STARTED THE ENGINE UP.

Conductor Laass and one of the switchmen procured a shotgun, freed the engine of the express, and with the fireman and engineer started in pursuit of the fugitive. It will be remembered that the Central Hudson is a four-tracked road, and the two engines, though both going west, were not on the same track. The express engine soon overtook the robber, who suddenly reversed his engine and let his pursuers pass him, pouring a perfect hail of pistol bullets into the cab as his pursuers went by. Then the pursuers stopped and the pursued went ahead.

ANOTHER ARTILLERY DUEL ENSUED,

the shotgun taking part this time. No one was hurt in either battle. About two miles beyond the robber found his engine's steam was giving out, so he jumped off at a cross road and started across the country, going south. He managed to terrorize a farmer into letting him have a horse, and rode on about two miles further south. Here he procured a horse and cutter, persuading the owner, a German farmer, to entrust him with them by firing on him.

The party on the express engines had returned to Lyons, where the sheriff of Wayne county had organized a posse, which, under command of Deputy Sheriff Collins, had started in pursuit. Meantime the farmers along the robber's line of retreat had also turned out fully armed in pursuit. The runaway was sighted about five miles south of Newark. The roads are very bad and he had made poor speed.

HE ABANDONED HIS RIG

and ran across to Benton's swamp, but this swamp proved too full of water to be penetrated, and the fugitive took up his position behind a stone wall and faced his pursuers. After some parley he surrendered to Deputy Sheriff Collins. He was taken to Lyons and lodged in jail. He gave the name of Wm. Cross, said he was from New Mexico, and had been boarding in Syracuse for some time. He admitted that he was the man who had attempted the train robbery, to Chief of Detectives Hayden, of this city, who had been wired for. He is believed to be the much-wanted Oliver Curtis Perry, who robbed Express Messenger Moore near Utica last fall.

THE STORY OF THE ROBBERY.

The story of the attempt at robbery, as far as can be gathered, is this: The express messenger, be it understood, will not talk. Cross boarded the train when it pulled out of Syracuse, and climbed on top of the express car. He was provided with a hooked rope. Fastening the hook in the slight cornice of the roof on one side of the car he let himself down on the usher, and resting his toes on the ledge that runs around the car he looked in the glass of the side door and saw the express manager in front of one of the safes, which was open, making up his bills. He smashed the glass with his revolver, covered the messenger, and shouted to him to hold up his hands. Instead of doing this, McInerney reached for the signal cord with one hand and for his revolver with the other. A bullet smashed the hand or the cord, but not before it had given the signal that aroused the conductor. Then McInerney fired on the robber and put a bullet through his coat. Then the robber shot the messenger twice, once in the right leg and once in the left temple. He climbed into the car, and a desperate struggle took place, which did not end until the train was stopped for the first time near Weedsport, it is evident the robber had climbed out on the top of the car and remained there through the stop at Port Byron and until the train reached Lyons. As far as can be learned the robber secured absolutely nothing, for which the company can thank the readiness of Conductor Laass and the pluck of Messenger McInerney.

A Rochester despatch says: Daniel McInerney, the express messenger who had such a thrilling experience yesterday morning, was brought to his home in this city and surgical aid summoned. He was under the influence of anæsthetics this forenoon and his surgeon would not allow him to see strangers. His worst wound is that through the right thigh. The bullet must have been one from the largest pistol the robber carried. The wound on his forehead is slight, and that in his left hand was made by a fragment of a large bullet, as the piece was found in the wound. The bullet must have struck McInerny's pistol and the larger fragment missed him. McInerny told his family that when he found himself in the power of the robber he rolled out some of the least valuable packages and covered valuable ones with them. The robber was impatient to get currency, and threatened to shoot if it was not surrendered. He said to the messenger, "You can't fool me. I've been in this business before." While the robber was waiting to get the money the train reached Lyons and the game was up. Mrs. McInerny said of her son, "He was always gritty. I knew he would be tackled he would fight it out." J. B. Prentiss, agent for the American Express Company in this city, went to Lyons last night and had an interview with the robber. Mr. Prentiss said this morning: "He is the same man who committed the Utica robbery, Oliver Curtis Perry. He admitted the whole thing, and told where he had been since the Utica robbery. He said he had been in Canada, down South and in the West. He said he wrote that letter from Canada and put a United States postage stamp on it, but was told that it would not go with that stamp, and then put on a Canadian stamp. He did not go in the direction indicated in the letter. He says that he has always gone under his own name, and was indignant at the statement that he took any other name. He told me he knew when they were after him in any place and avoided arrest by changing his voice and putting on gold spectacles.

THE DIVORCE SHEARS.

Eight Couples Will Furnish Fun for the Senatorial Grannies.

An Ottawa despatch says: The following are the eight applications for divorce which will come before the Dominion Senate this session:

James Albert Aikins, of Winnipeg, Man., asks for divorce from his wife, Martha Bertha Aikins, now said to be in the State of New York. Both are well known in Ottawa. Mrs. Aikins is a daughter of the late Mr. McLelan, who was for several years a member of the Dominion Cabinet, and was afterwards Lieut.-Gov. of Nova Scotia. The ground for the application is desertion.

Robert Bennett, of Georgetown, Ont., hotel-keeper, applies for divorce from his wife, Matilda Bennett, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

James Doyle, barrister, Toronto, for the same reasons, applies for divorce from his wife, Augusta L. Doyle.

Ada Donigan, Compton, Que., on the grounds of cruelty and desertion seeks divorce from her husband, Joseph Albert Donigan.

Hattie Adele Harrison asks for divorce from her husband, Henry Bailey Harrison, telegraph operator in the House of Commons, who married a young lady in Ottawa during the last session of Parliament. His first wife is still alive in Western Ontario. Harrison, who belongs to Tilsonburg, is believed to be now somewhere in the States.

Mead Herbert Remington, Pincher Creek, N. W. T., applies for divorce for the reasons that his wife Louise Mead, has deserted him, and is now said to be living at Waterbury, Conn.

Valentine Sitter, Rainham, Haldimand, charges his wife, Almeda Sitter, with adultery, and seeks divorce.

James Wright, of Donald, B. C., on the grounds of [illegible] and desertion, seeks a divorce from his wife, Sarah Ann Wright.

ON THE CORNISH COAST.

A Spanish Steamer Wrecked and All Hands Drowned.

A London cable says: What is likely to prove the gravest maritime disaster which has occurred since the tempestuous weather of the past week set in is reported from the Cornish coast. A large vessel, whose name is unknown, but which is supposed to be a Spanish steamer, has been wrecked off Penzance, and it is feared all hands who were aboard of her are lost. Already brief despatches telling of the tragic and horrifying scenes which attended the disaster have been received. It is learned that a boat containing six men, which had set out from the vessel for the shore, was capsized almost immediately in the blinding gale. The boat was next seen keel upward, but none of her crew could be seen, except two men. The first of these was clinging to the boat in desperation. He was seen to be twice washed off. The second was swimming in an effort to reach safety. The efforts made by the coast guard to help the two men proved too late, and both were drowned. Two boats from the wreck and a quantity of wreckage have come ashore.

SNOW FLAKES FALL.

Great Britain Encounters Another Heavy Snow Storm.

In London two inches of snow fell.

In North Wales ten thousand quarrymen have been thrown out of work by the snow that has fallen to great depths in that part of the country.

All outdoor work in the shipyards at Hartlepool has been stopped, rendering idle 7,000 men.

The snowstorm continues in Westmoreland and traffic on the various railway lines is seriously impeded.

Further despatches from Ireland are to the effect that the snow is still falling heavily in that country, and that in Cork and adjoining places the roads are covered to a depth of four feet, and in consequence traffic has been almost entirely suspended. The despatches say that the roads in Listowell district, Kerry County, are also badly blocked by huge drifts.

Shot Two Women and Suicided.

A New York despatch says: Mrs. Annie Stevens, aged 25 years, was shot in the shoulder and in the neck at her home, No. 107 Allen street, this evening by her husband, Henry Stevens. The wounds are very serious. Stevens also shot and seriously injured Nellie Smith, aged 21 years, who was in his wife's company at the time. Two shots were fired at Miss Smith, one taking effect in the mouth and the other in the left arm. The would-be murder, thinking he had slain the two women, then turned the pistol on himself, and with fatal effect, the bullet lodging in his brain.

A British Station Attacked.

A Singapore cable says: Fort Sadon, in Upper Burmah, which is garrisoned by a force of British troops, is surrounded by 500 Kachens. The latter have made repeated attacks on the stronghold, but so far have been repulsed. Nineteen men of the British force have been either killed or wounded. The garrison is closely besieged by the enemy, who have completely blocked the road leading to the fort. Ten Sepoys have been massacred while on their way thither.

Eloped With the Preacher.

A Mount Pleasant, Mich., despatch says: Allen G. Reynolds, Free Methodist minister, formerly of the Township of Ottawa, this county, and Anna Nichols, wife of one of his flock, are in jail here. About one year ago, the couple deserted their families, and taking four of the women's children and two of the minister's, left for parts unknown, and not until recently could any trace of them be obtained. They were found living in Wood County, Wis. The sheriff went after them and brought them here.

The washerwomen of Holland and Belgium, who are proverbial for the excellence of their work, use refined borax as a washing powder.

By studying the spectrum of lightning as it passes through the air, it has been found that sodium, the element from which common salt is formed, exists in the atmosphere.

A MARQUETTE snow slow club has adopted the name Fangh-a-Mae-ae-Shude-ong-ee-ta-Tawr-Shaw. Here's a chance for some of our secret societies to improve upon the high-sounding titles of their officers. The snow-shoe club's cognomen is not protected by copyright.

Wife, at 2 a. m.—I was just dreaming of the past, and the noise you made while unlocking the door produced a discord. Husband—Yes; you see the key bothered me some.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Tait presented thirty-one petitions on the personality tax question.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—From the Bricklayers' Union, of Hamilton, praying for the abolition of the contract system on Public Works.

Mr. Stratton—From Local Assembly 6,953, Peterboro', on the abolition of the contract system.

Mr. Awrey—From the County Council of Wentworth, asking for an amendment to allow municipalities to exempt toll roads owned by such municipalities from taxation.

Mr. Biggar begged to introduce a resolution acknowledging the speech from the Throne.

Mr. Lockhart seconded the resolution.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Mowat moved that a select committee, composed of the Attorney-General, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Biggar, and Mr. Lockhart, be appointed, with instructions to prepare an address in reply to the speech from the throne.

A number of petitions were presented on the personality tax and on the Liquor License law.

Mr. Baxter—A petition from the ratepayers of Welland, opposing the incorporation of the village of Victoria.

Mr. Lockhart—Petition from members of the medical profession, objecting to the annual medical fees and the disenfranchising of the members of the profession for non-payment of the same.

The following bills were read a first time:

Mr. Hardy—To incorporate the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors, and to amend the Act respecting land surveyors and the surveys of land.

Mr. Hardy—To consolidate the Act respecting the assessment of property.

Mr. Gibson—Respecting insurance corporations.

Mr. Mowat announced a message from the Lieutenant-Governor, and the message was read by the Speaker, the members standing up.

The message asked for an interim supply of $450,000, made up as follows:

Civil Government	$100,000
Legislation	75,000
Administration of Justice	50,000
Public Institutions, maintenance	125,000
Sundry purposes, including public buildings, etc.	100,000
	$450,000

Mr. Harcourt moved the House into Committee of Supply, and Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Awrey took the chair, and the interim supplies were passed in form.

Mr. Awrey presented the report of the Committee of the Whole House on Supplies, which was received, the House concurring.

Mr. Mowat moved the House into Committee on Ways and Means in the interim supply.

Mr. Awrey took the chair, and passed the amounts asked by the Lieut.-Governor, and the committee passed the report on to the House.

Mr. Davis presented a petition sent in by Messrs. David Blain, H. H. Cook, John C. Fitch, Hugh Blain, Joseph Blakeley, of Toronto; E. L. Corthell, of the city of Chicago, engineer; Mark H. Irish, broker, and Kivas Tully, asking for permission to change the name of the Hurontario Railway Company to "the Ontario Ship Railway Company"; also to enable the company to build double lines of railway so as to transport freight and passengers between the upper lakes and Lake Ontario, operated by steam or electricity; to establish telephone and telegraph lines, and to build and construct steam and sailing vessels; to build and maintain wharves, docks, warehouses and elevators, and also to possess all the usual powers and privileges appertaining to the working of railways and shipping.

Mr. Bronson—From the town of Ottawa, praying for an Act empowering the corporation to grant a retiring annuity to W. Lett.

Mr. Gibson—Praying for an Act to incorporate the Hamilton & Grimsby Electric Railway.

Mr. Caldwell—From the Kingston Light, Heat & Power Company, praying for an Act to enable the company to apply bonds to the redemption of the stock of the company.

A number of petitions asking for amendments to the Liquor License law and the Assessment law were also presented.

Mr. Rorke introduced a Bill to amend the Municipal Act, which was read a first time.

Mr. Harcourt stated that the gross amount paid into the license fund for the year ending 30th April, 1890, was $682,560.55, and for the year ending April 30th, 1891, $680,298.68. The gross amount paid to municipalities for the first year named was $297,353.45, and for the following year, $294,968.26. The gross amount paid to the Province for the first year named was $307,281.02, and for the next year, $308,200.17. The amount imposed by by-laws for the first year named was $162,098, and for the last year $156,400.75.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Mr. Gibson presented a copy of an order-in-Council respecting the commutation of fees payable under the Surrogate Courts Act; also a copy of an order-in-Council respecting the commutation of fees under the Surrogate Courts Act payable to His Honor Judge Macdonald, of the united Counties of Leeds and Grenville; copy of an order-in-Council, under date the 10th of February, 1892, respecting the commutation of fees payable to His Honor Judge Muir, of the County of Wentworth; copy of an order-in-Council authorizing the corporation of the County of Hastings to invest $1,600 standing to the credit of their sinking fund; copy of an order in-Council approving of by-law 40 of the County of Haldimand, establishing additional High School accommodation; copy of an order-in-Council approving of an indenture agreement between the Minister of Education and the Canada Publishing Co., for the publication of certain Public School drawing books.

Mr. Mowat said that he only became aware half an hour before that they would not be able to bring down the estimates as early as anticipated. The hon. Treasurer stated that they would be in possession of the House before the opening to-morrow. Two courses were therefore open to them. The financial statement could be made to-morrow before the statement was in the hands of the members, or the statement could be made on Friday.

Mr. Meredith thought it would be more convenient to have the statement made on Friday. They would like to see the estimates before the discussion. He desired to take the present opportunity of asking whether a clerical error had been made on page 3 of the Public Accounts, saying that Dominion bonds had been sold amounting to $500,000.

Mr. Harcourt said it was not a clerical error. The Government had received $500,000 in bonds from the Dominion Government on account of Ontario moneys in the hands of the Dominion Government.

The House adjourned at 4.05 p. m.

The Public Accounts.

The public accounts show that the finances of the Province are in a healthy condition, as there is a surplus for the year of $19,818. The balance sheet during the year total up to the handsome sum of $4,183,381.07, which figures represent the receipts from all sources. The expenditure of all descriptions amounts to $4,163,563.07. The following tables show the receipts and expenditure for the past year:

RECEIPTS.

Balance from 1890	$ 44,791 08
Dominion subsidy	1,116,872 00
Dominion special grant	80,000 00
Interest on capital held and debts due by the Dominion to Ontario	300,000 00
Interest on investments	41,923 31
Crown lands	92,115 29
Railway lands	16,580 44
Grammar School lands	1,159 03
Rent re lands	5,271 38
Woods and forests	1,022,619 51
Fees	2,804 47
Refunds	5,470 07
Licenses	298,183 00
Law stamps	84,587 00
Algoma taxes	4,158 03
Education department	41,766 92
Casual revenue	56,861 70
Toronto Lunatic Asylum	38,205 00
London " "	9,148 00
Hamilton " "	13,186 00
Kingston " "	3,036 07
Orillia " "	2,129 03
Reformatory for females	5,195 92
" boys	878 03
Central Prison	58,017 05
Deaf and Dumb Institute	179 40

OPEN ACCOUNTS.

Crown Lands Department:	
Clergy lands	1,532 05
Common school lands	8,609 91
Public Works and Buildings, re Capital Account:	
Mercer Reformatory	118 60
Sale of lands, re New Parliament Building fund	215 74
Drainage works, rent charges	14,329 30
Drainage debentures	37,433 23
Drainage debentures, tile	5,095 00
Sale Dominion bonds	500,000 00
Sale securities	999,000 00
Total	$4,183,381 07

PAYMENTS.

For Civil Government	$ 221,196 23
For Legislation	129,991 05
For Administration of Justice	398,899 79
For Education	645,115 25
For Public Institutions, Maintenance	823,616 63
For Immigration	6,028 94
For Agriculture	189,551 31
For Hospitals and Charities	154,089 90
For Houses of Refuge	32,150 00
For Repairs and Maintenance:	
Public Buildings	69,667 32
For Locks, Dams, etc.	13,040 12
For Surveys, Inspections, etc.	455 38
For Colonization Roads	36,312 92
For Charges on Crown Lands	171,098 47
For Refunds, re Crown Lands	25,147 38
For Education	1,607 37
For Agents' Fees	2,000 00
For Miscellaneous	87,910 07
Asylum for Inc. [illegible]	2,000 00
" London	105,707 21
" Toronto	91,822 22
" Hamilton	43,568 71
" Kingston	11,406 13
" Orillia	88,283 73
Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene	7,510 58
" Females, Toronto	4,526 75
Central Prison, Toronto	4,263 64
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville	13,684 53
Blind Institute, Brantford	4,584 03
Agricultural College, Guelph	17,574 15
Normal School, Toronto	5,080 41
" Ottawa	11,911 05
School Practical Science, Toronto	23,151 [illegible]
Osgoode Hall	1,797 66
Government House	1,258 00
District of Algoma	297 17
Thunder Bay	302 26
Muskoka	353 91
Parry Sound	504 46
Districts of Nipissing	424 27
District of Rainy River	3,182 99
District of Haliburton	234 30
Brock's Monument	64 75
New Parliament Buildings	325,348 43
Mary's and Fairy Lakes	3,554 42
Muskoka Lakes Works	
Magnetawan Works	3,989 06
Missisoua Lake Dam	261 96
Sougog River Works	2,553 23
Lake Scugog, Flats Road	1,500 00
Indian River Improvement	192 21
Peninsula Creek Improvement	6,661 46
Gull and Burnt River Works	2,450 33
Landing Bar, Southampton	1,000 00
Refunds, re Land Improvement Fund	2,981 79
Refunds re Municipalities Fund (Widows' Pensions)	1,469 92
Aid to Railways	222,179 74
Annuities	55,200 00
University of Toronto	100,000 00
Land Improvement, Special	47,111 87
Stationery, excess of Stock purchases over distribution	5,169 52
Drainage Debentures, Municipal	$59,687 83
Drainage Debentures, Tile	12,000 00
	62,887
Balance	19 818 00
Total	$4,183,381 07

During the year overdrafts on the treasury not provided for in the estimates were issued to the amount of $50,027.75, made up as follows:

Civil Government	$ 473 44
Education	4,537 57
Public institutions' maintenance	11,822 42
Agriculture	3,847 42
Public buildings	594 41
Refunds	6,612 38
Civil Government—	
Crown Lands Department	188 96
Board of Health	246 13
Miscellaneous	611 74
Legislation	901 03
Repairs and maintenance—	
Government house	75 99
Main building (Parliament buildings)	90 17
School Practical Science	98 81
Refunds—Miscellaneous	12 28
Total overdrafts of appropriation	$50,027 75

The total expenditure to 21st December, 1891, with respect to the new Par