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EIGHTH YEAR THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 3. 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

STILLWELL'S STILL CELL.

IT DOESN'T SUIT HIM AND HE WANTS TO GET OUT.

The Mail and the Binding Twine Question—A Vessel Held on a Claim of $40,000—The Expiration of General Middleton's Term—Supreme Court Cases.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—Mr. Donald Macmaster, Q.C., and Mr. Jas. Leitch of Cornwall to-day presented a petition to Chief Justice Sir William Ritchie in chambers for a writ of habeas corpus quashing the sentence passed on Mr. Stillwell, the editor of The Glengarrian, sentenced a few days ago by Judge O'Connor to one month's imprisonment and a fine of $200, with two months' additional imprisonment if the fine was not paid, for alleged libel of Mr. Patrick Purcell, M.P.

The ground of the application was that the judge exceeded his jurisdiction in the terms of the sentence and that the commitment framed upon the sentence was a nullity. The application was made in virtue of the habeas corpus jurisdiction conferred upon the judges of the Supreme Court to review the proceedings in criminal matters in the lower courts. The main points in support of the petition were that Judge O'Connor had no right to order that the defendant's goods should be levied on to satisfy the fine of $200 imposed and that he had no right to impose imprisonment as an alternative for non-payment of the fine, the libel statute simply empowering the judge to impose a fine or imprisonment, or both, but not giving him power to authorize distress or imprisonment for non-payment of the fine as was provided under the Summary Convictions Act.

An order was made upon the Attorney-General of Ontario to show cause at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning next why the writ of habeas corpus should not be granted and the prisoner discharged.

A Heavy Claim Against a Vessel.

It will be remembered that a few days ago the barque Loyal ran into and sank the Government lightship at the Traverse, and that an action had been entered at the Vice Admiralty Court, Quebec, to recover from the Loyal the cost of the Lightship, $40,000. A Danish gentleman, representing the owners, and Mr. Cook, a Quebec lawyer, had interviews to-day with the Ministers of Marine and Fisheries and Justice with a view to effecting a compromise, but are understood to have been unsuccessful in effecting a settlement. Mr. Gregory, agent of the Department of Marine at Quebec, who has just returned from the scene of the disaster, reports that the prospects of raising the ship are good if the weather is favorable.

Gone Into Winter Quarters.

The steamer Bayfield, engaged in the Georgian Bay hydrographic survey, has gone into winter quarters at Owen Sound, and the Department of Marine are having a building erected for housing the boats and appliances used in connection with the expedition.

Prospectors for Mineral Wealth.

Mr. Kamper, who was here during last session as the representative of a syndicate of capitalists who offer to purchase the Intercolonial Railway, and establish iron smelting works in Nova Scotia, is expected to return in a few days and spend some time in Canada. It is said that the syndicate proposes spending a considerable amount in investigating the mineral resources of the Maritime Provinces.

No Hope for Ah Chow.

It is understood that His Excellency will not exercise executive clemency in the case of Ah Chow, a Chinaman, under sentence of death in British Columbia for murdering another Chinaman. He will be hanged on Nov. 18.

Gen. Middleton's Retirement.

Under the Imperial regulations Sir Frederick Middleton will retire from active service the day after to-morrow, and there is considerable doubt whether he can still retain command of the Canadian militia. It is understood that no action in the matter has been taken by the Government.

The Twenty-four Hour System.

Mr. Sandford Fleming, the originator of the twenty-four hour system, has received a letter from the Japanese Minister in London, Eng., stating that his system will be adopted throughout the Japanese Empire on Jan. 1, 1888. He is also informed that it is giving satisfactory results in Sweden, and expresses the belief that it is only a matter of a few years before the system will be universally adopted.

Supreme Court Cases.

The Supreme Court resumed its sittings to-day, when the Quebec list was continued, the first case being that of the Quebec Street Railway v. the Corporation of Quebec. The litigation was commenced in the lower court about two years ago. It arose over the attempt of the Corporation to take possession, after due notice, of the Quebec Street Railway and on payment of the value of the company's property, placed at $28,000, the Corporation proposed to run the street car service itself. The company is opposing the deal on the ground that the contract with the Corporation has not yet expired. Judgment was reserved.

The next case was one of great interest to brewers, being that of Molson et al. v. Lambe. The questions argued on this appeal are whether the appellants, being licensed brewers under a license from the Government of the Dominion of Canada, could authorize their draymen to go round the City of Montreal taking orders and selling beer by wholesale and are subject to the provisions of the Quebec License Law; also, whether a writ of prohibition before conviction is the proper remedy to prevent the police magistrate from taking further proceedings on a summons and complaint issued by him charging A. Ryan, in the service of appellants, with having sold intoxicating liquors without a license from the Provincial Government. The argument was going on when the court rose.

Notes.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau returns from New York on Saturday.

Judge Clark of Cobourg was in the city yesterday on business with the Department of Railways.

Postmaster-General McLelan returned to town to-day and received the hearty congratulations of his friends on his victory in Colchester.

Mr. W. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, will leave for New York to-morrow to receive Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Bergne of the Fisheries Commission.

Sir Hector Langevin, in a private letter to a friend in this city, says he is daily gaining strength, and hopes very soon to return to official duty.

Values for Duty.

"Binding twine used by the farmers is cheaper in the United States than in Canada, but it is charged that when imported the Customs Department value it for duty at the Canadian prices. The Customs Act requires that the valuation for duty be the fair market price at the place where the article was bought. By adopting the other policy the department seems to be permitting the home manufacturers to increase their protection. If the home manufacturers combine and raise their price the duty on goods such as they make goes up."—Toronto Mail, Oct. 29

Upon showing the above to the Minister of Customs and asking for an explanation he replied: "There is not a word of truth in it so far as it relates to the ruling of the Customs Department in re values of twine for duty. The Mail states the law correctly, but the 'it is charged' portion of the article is incorrect. It may be 'charged' that the Customs Department value twine for duty at the Canadian price. If so, it is like many other charges made against customs officials—untrue. No such ruling has been made, nor would any officer be sustained if he acted upon such a principle in the collection of the revenue."

"Have any difficulties arisen with the importers of twine?" was asked.

"Yes," replied the Minister. "Twine imported for tying lath, etc., has been raised for duty, that is, in cases where the twine has been invoiced at a price below that at which it was sold in the United States for home consumption; and in cases where a drawback has been allowed the exporter that has been added to the value of the twine for duty, which is in strict accord with the provisions of the law as it now exists, and as it existed before the protective policy of the present Government was inaugurated. No journalist in Canada knows the fact better than he of The Mail."

It is quite evident that The Mail, which used to be the earnest defender of the customs laws and the honest importer, is among its other backsliding, becoming the retainer of the scoreheads who are permitted to violate the laws of the country with impunity, and we shall not be at all surprised to see it ere long defending the smuggler and the manufacturer of false invoices. It is now quite equal to The Globe, and will soon rival it in every branch of political chicanery in its endeavor to injure the Government.

A CRAZY MAN'S CRIME.

He Shoots His Wife to Death and Smothers His Children.

HEBRON, Conn. Nov. 2.—John Hodel, a silk weaver, shot his wife last night and then set fire to the house. Two children were burned to death. Hodel fled but was captured.

The murderer says he told his wife last night he was going to kill himself. She said she wanted to die too. An agreement was then made that the whole family should die together. There were two small children, a boy and a girl, aged 3 and 6, and the mother expected to be confined again in a month. During the night, Hodel says, he brought the children from an adjoining room and placed them in bed with their mother and set fire to the bed, but the smothering process was too slow, so he got a shot gun and fired both barrels into his wife's breast. The flames then spread and smothered both children.

With nothing on but a night shirt Hodel ran down the road towards the depot crying "Fire." The neighbors gathered and put the fire out. Hodel wandered around awhile and then returned to the house, where he was arrested. He was a silk weaver, earning good wages, and had half a dozen barrels of home made wine and cider in his cellar. Drinking these made him crazy and prompted the crime. He is a Swiss and came from Lucerne eighteen months ago. He is 31 years old.

Coroner Pielps brought Hodel before Justice Bissell. He pleaded "not guilty," and was bound over without bail for the December term. He was taken to jail.

It is said Hodel thought certain neighbors too familiar with his wife that he accused her, and this caused a quarrel, hence the agreement to kill all of the family. Hodel wrote a letter to friends in Switzerland yesterday, so he says, telling the whole story, and says he was going to kill himself and family. The letter, he says, was mailed last night, and the authorities have telegraphed to the New York postoffice to intercept it.

Gentlemen, W. & D. Dineen; corner of King and Yonge streets, can sell you the best and cheapest stylish fall hat in Canada.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Fourteen Persons Who Attended a Party in Louisiana Meet Their Death.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 2.—A special from Delhi, La., says: On Friday evening last, George O. King, who resides in Franklin parish, gave a dance and supper. After supper was nearly over, all the guests were taken violently sick. A doctor was sent for who pronounced the sickness caused by poison of some kind, and was unable to render much relief. Louis King, jr., Ben King, Wolster Bell, Lee Ford, John O'Brien, jr., and Miss Minnie Brown, all white, and Zeke Hill, colored, have since died, and Hill's wife and his six children. Asa Ford and six children, white, Mrs. Louis King and children, Fennie Walker and a child, one of the Dunham boys, Bruce Spivey, Hilliard Butler, wife and children, are dangerously sick, but were alive at last accounts. No motive can be assigned for this dastardly deed. The cook is not supposed to be guilty, as she is dangerously ill, and her husband and one or two of her children are dead.

A GALLANT DEED.

The Heroic Rescue of the Crew of a Stranded Vessel.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Nov. 2.—The life-saving crew of the Middle Island did noble work in rescuing the crew of the brig Nellie Mason during the storm at Presque Isle. They dragged their boat a mile through the woods opposite the wreck. She swamped several times as they attempted to launch her and the men were thrown into the water and were almost dead with cold, but like heroes they succeeded in reaching the vessel and rescued the crew, who were clinging to the icy wreck. Seas completely buried her, and if they had not been soon rescued they would have perished, as she was soon coated with ice to the mast heads and was full of water. A part of the deck load was washed off. The tug Leviathan is working at her and will save her.

Intending purchasers who have not been over the Cox estate will be driven out by applying to Ferguson, Ferguson & O'Brian or Ross, Falconbridge & Barwick.

Stabbing Affray at Oshawa.

OSHAWA, Nov. 2.—On Saturday night last a street fight took place here, during which James Fair was stabbed in the neck and face by Daniel Healy, jr. A warrant was got out for the arrest of Healy, but, although he has lately been bound to keep the peace, secured by bondsmen to the amount of $800, he had skipped out when the trial was to take place yesterday. Search has been made for him but up to the present time his whereabouts is unknown.

The Cholera at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Dr. Smith reports this afternoon that there were three children taken from the steamship Alesia and transferred to the hospital. The case of cholera taken from the same vessel on Oct. 23 is reported to be convalescent.

John F. Scholes of the "Athletic," Yonge-street, has the first and finest stock of cigars and tobaccos in Toronto. His stock is complete. Billiard room in rear. 26

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A despatch from Macon, Ga., says Jefferson Davis is seriously ill.

Fire at Winthrop, Me., yesterday destroyed the Whitman Agricultural Works and several residences.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers concluded their business at Chicago yesterday. The next session will be held at Richmond, Va.

A tug that went out to search for bodies of the lost Vernon crew and passengers picked up two floaters. They were evidently members of the crew.

The Mono claim to the site of San Francisco was exploded on Tuesday before the Grand Jury by the evidence of Mrs. Gonzales, a Spanish woman.

A Washington despatch says that it is understood that R. Boyd Faulkner of West Virginia has been tendered the position of Assistant Secretary of State.

The three grandchildren of F. S. Oliver, living in Faulkner County, Arkansas, were burned to death yesterday, while the old people were out picking cotton.

The municipal elections in England have been completed. The returns show a gain for the Liberals of 73 and a gain for the Conservatives and dissident Liberals of 62.

A fatal encounter occurred at a colored church in West Feliciana a few days ago in which Edmund Turner and Gibson Clark, the principals, were killed and James Stowbury severely wounded.

There were four new cases of yellow fever at Tampa, Fla., yesterday, and two deaths. Father Swembirgh, a Catholic priest, who took the place of Father Peterman, who died last week, has also died.

The Commercial Cable Company filed a certificate in the County Clerk's office at New York yesterday afternoon showing an increase in the capital stock from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000, and the issuance of 20,000 additional shares.

Local Assembly 1307, K. of L., of Chicago, has decided to withdraw from the Knights of Labor organization. This is the first Body of the Knights to withdraw from the order in response to an appeal from the Provisional Committee.

A Billings, Mont., special says, after watching the Indians for three weeks the military allowed 200 of them to make their escape for parts unknown Tuesday night. Considerable uneasiness is felt here for the safety of the people along the Yellowstone, and also at Junction City. The Indians are defiant, all are well armed, and they can m[illegible] struggle.

THE ANARCHISTS' APPEAL.

THE SUPREME COURT REFUSES THE WRIT OF ERROR.

Unless the Governor Intervenes the Condemned Men Will be Hanged—The Anarchists in New York Greatly Excited Over the News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The decision of the U.S. Court upon the petition for a writ of error in the case of the Chicago Anarchists was announced this afternoon by Chief Justice Waite in a long and carefully prepared opinion, which occupied thirty-five minutes in the reading. The court holds in brief, first, that the first ten amendments to the constitution are limitations upon federal and not upon state action; second, that the jury law of Illinois is upon its face valid and constitutional, and that it is similar in its provisions to the statute of Utah, which was sustained in this court in the case of Hopt v. The Territory of Utah; third, that it does not appear in the record that upon the evidence of the trial, the court should have declared the juror Sandford incompetent; fourth, that the objection to the admission of the Johann Most letter, and the cross-examination of Spies, which counsel for the prisoners maintained virtually compelled them to testify against themselves, were not objected to in the trial court, and that therefore no foundation was laid for the exercise of this court's jurisdiction; and fifth, that the question raised by Gen. Butler in the cases of Spies and Fielden upon the basis of their foreign nationality was neither raised nor decided in the State courts, and therefore cannot be considered here. The writ of error prayed for must consequently be denied.

They Have Nothing to Say.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The first news of the decision was taken to the County Jail by an Associated Press reporter, Jailer Foltz said: "Well, it is just what we expected." There were no visitors at the jail to-day, and all the prisoners were in their cells when the news arrived. A note was sent up to Spies telling him that the writ had been denied, and asking him if he had any statement to make. Spies was sitting in his cell busily engaged with some manuscript. He read the note and returned it with a short note. "I have nothing to say." None of the other men would say anything. Everything is perfectly quiet in and around the jail and, in fact, all over the city. The denial of the writ is what was universally expected here.

THE FEELING IN NEW YORK.

The Anarchists There Make Dark Threats of Reprisals.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Anarchists of this city are wild over the decision of the United States Supreme Court, declining to interfere with the hanging of the Chicago bomb throwers.

Otto Fierstein, who is connected with the Anarchist society in this city, when questioned as to the hanging of their Chicago brethren said: "We have formed a society, composed of our most true and tried men, sworn on pain of death to kill 100 men for every man of our society that is killed, and in the event of one being struck down in the attempt to do so there are ten others only too ready to take his place."

"But the police are watching your movements and will adopt every precaution to prevent a reprisal," interpolated the reporter.

"Oh, that is all bosh," he said. "The police know as little about our society as about its objects, or about our meetings as they do about the man in the moon. They know of only a few men like Herr Most—men who talk but never act. Besides, will it be supposed for you to know that we have a good many of those very police enrolled in our ranks who will notify us of every secret and every preconcerted arrangement at police headquarters."

Anthony J. Gavaghan, the well-known Irish-American revolutionist, whose extradition, with that of Paige H. Sheridan, was demanded by the English Government and refused by President Arthur, and who became a prominent leader of the Anarchists shortly after, in reply to the reporter's interrogations said: "The Anarchists as a class have for some time past been subject to great vilification and misrepresentation. Their movements and meetings have been grossly exaggerated, and everything unreasonable and lawless has been credited to them. But in the case of this decision the power of the Anarchists, their numbers and the influences they wield, will become apparent and prove a most formidable menace to the stability of our so-called American institutions. The red flag will not alone be hoisted, but every man, woman and child identified with the prosecution of these Chicago Anarchists will require more police protection than did James Carey, the Irish informer, or Secretary Seward after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. There are 10,000 Anarchists in this city alone, ready to do and dare and die, if necessary, to avenge the murder of these men, cost what it will. We believe in an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

Herr Most refused to say anything.

No Fear of Open Violence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The street about the jail are perfectly quiet. No crowds have gathered and no incidents of any sort have as yet occurred; The police are prepared for any emergency, though they say they have no fear of any uprising or open violence.

Negro Strikers Murder Four Whites.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—A despatch from Tigerville to-day states that striking negroes this morning shot and killed four white laborers on Mr. Lacoassque's plantation. Troops have been telegraphed for.

Blinky Morgan Found Guilty of Murder.

RAVENNA, O., Nov. 2.—The jury in the case of "Blinky" Morgan, on trial for the murder of Detective Hulligan, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Henry Bagley, aged 80, hanged himself in his son's barn at Glenmeyer, Norfolk County, on Tuesday.

After forty years of good, enjoyable courtship, A. C. Block and Miss V. McDonald of Kingsville, Essex County, concluded last week that they were well enough acquainted to risk getting married.

At Niagara Falls Customs Officer Flynn seized three deer that were being shipped to Buffalo in a coffin-shaped box. On the statute books of Canada there is a law which prohibits the exportation of Canadian deer to the United States and imposes a fine of $200, upon conviction of the offense upon the guilty person, and a fine of $100 upon any one who aids in the exportation. A Falls hotelkeeper who aided in the affair was fined $100.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

Vessels from Bombay are subject to 21 hours quarantine at Suez, owing to reports that cholera is increasing at Bombay.

M. Meissonier, the painter, shows slight symptoms of paralysis. His physicians have ordered him to take a long rest.

The London Standard's correspondent at Paris asserts that President Grevy has fully decided to retire to private life when the Wilson affair blows over.

Signor Crispi has authorized the Italian Ambassador at Constantinople to inform the Porte that Italy has no ill-will to Turkey, and that existing treaties will be adhered to.

Unwonted precautions were taken by the French authorities on Saturday to protect German officials who were surveying the scene of the recent frontier shooting incident. The utmost courtesy was shown on both sides.

All Saints' Day was observed at Paris in the usual manner. The avenues leading to the cemeteries were crowded all day. Sympathizers with Gen. Boulanger took advantage of the occasion to make demonstrations in his honor, but no disturbance occurred.

The German envoy at Copenhagen has been instructed to intimate that the German court will not consider it an act of discourtesy if the Czar, out of regard for the health of his family, returns home through Germany without coming to Berlin, and that on the other hand, if he should visit Emperor William he would be given the heartiest reception.

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

TWO PETERBORO FATALITIES.

A Determined Suicide—A Young Woman Found Dead in Her Room.

PETERBORO, Nov. 2.—At 7 o'clock this morning Neo. Mills, a man over 50 years of age, was found hanging from a rope attached to a beam in his stable on Brown-street. The evening before he had come home partly under the influence of liquor and had beaten his wife. She swore out an information against him and a warrant was issued for his arrest. When he heard of it he vowed that he would never be arrested. He took two doses of rat poison, but this only made him vomit. During the night he left the house and went to the stable. He fired one revolver shot into his body directly over the heart and one behind his right ear. His grip on life, however, did not relax with even these extreme measures. But his resolve to destroy himself was fixed. He fastened a rope, which was suspended from a beam, to his neck, raised his feet from the ground and allowed himself to be strangled.

The deceased was a reckless character. About twelve years ago he took a razor and in the public streets nearly hacked one of his arms off. He cut several arteries, but was arrested in time to save his life.

Miss Ellen Powers was found dead in her room at the Little Windsor Hotel here at 9.30 o'clock this morning. She had undressed preparatory to going to bed and had gone to her trunk. It is supposed that while bending over in search for something she was seized by a fainting fit. Her throat striking against the edge of the trunk, prevented respiration and strangled her. No inquest was held.

OF INTEREST TO CATTLEMEN.

A Toronto Firm Gets a Verdict Against the Allan Company.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—Judge Taschereau has just rendered an important judgment for shippers of cattle and owners of vessels. In July, 1885, Mr. A. J. Thompson and other western cattle dealers placed on board the Allan steamship "Norwegian" at this port, 100 head of cattle to be shipped to Glasgow. The cattle were embarked at daybreak with the understanding that the ship would start in the early morning. She only left about 4 p.m., however, and as the day was exceedingly warm twenty-one cattle took sick and died from the effects, some in pen and others after leaving. An action of damages was subsequently taken by the shippers, with the result that the court has granted $100 damages for the loss of each head of cattle, in all $2100, attributing the death of the animals to the negligence of the company's agents in not complying with the terms of the contract.

FIRE AT OWEN SOUND.

Harrison's Planing Mill and Sash Factory Entirely Destroyed.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Nov. 2.—About midnight last night a destructive fire broke out in Harrison's planing mill and sash factory. The building and contents being of such an inflammable nature, it took but a short time to reduce it to ashes. A strong south wind was blowing, and it was feared the flames would spread to the saw mill and lumber yards, but by the powerful exertions of the firemen the fire was confined to the building in which it started. The loss is estimated at about $10,000; insured in the Waterloo for $3000. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, as there was no fire in the place after 6 o'clock, and the place where the fire originated was just inside the door about forty feet from the engine room.

THE MIDDLETON DIVORCE SUIT.

The Papers in the Case Served on the Respondent at Detroit.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—The Middleton divorce suit has been advanced another step. Private advices received here to-day state that Dominion Commissioner of Police Sherwood, who is acting in behalf of Mr. Middleton, has served upon Mrs. Middleton, in Detroit, notice of Mr. W. F. Middleton's intention to apply to the Senate for a bill of divorce. Mr. F. W. Hamilton, who announced through the press in Montreal that Mr. Middleton's application for a divorce would be contested, is understood to be also in Detroit. If a fraction of the stories afloat are true there will be some queer developments before the Senate committee.

A MAN'S MEANNESS.

A Young Doctor Clears Out Two Hours Before the Time Set for His Marriage.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—The little village of Aylmer, nine miles from here, has been thrown into a terrible flutter of excitement over the curious conduct of an intending bridegroom who was to have been married to a very estimable young lady at 7 o'clock last night, but who, for some unknown reason, cleared out of the village about two hours before the time appointed for the ceremony. The gentleman is a young man of good family, having a fair practice, and was regarded as quite a rising man, his connections having both wealth and high social position. The lady is the daughter of a retired civil servant who served his country long and faithfully and was superannuated a few years ago.

THE SHEPPARD CASE.

A Toronto Doctor Certifies that Defendant is too Ill to Attend the Assizes.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—The November term of the Court of Queen's Bench opened to-day, Chief Justice Sir A. A. Dorion presiding.

When the name of E. E. Sheppard, charged with libel, was called his solicitor stated that he had received a certificate from a Toronto physician informing him that Mr. Sheppard was unable to leave his home through sickness.

Mr. Greenshields moved that a bench warrant should be issued, but the Chief Justice allowed the matter to stand over until Friday.

THE CONTEST IN CUMBERLAND.

Mr. Bulmer Nominated to Oppose Sir Charles Tupper.

HALIFAX, Nov. 2.—The nomination of Mr. Bulmer to-day to oppose Sir Charles Tupper in Cumberland is regarded as simply factious and intended to annoy Sir Charles and detain him in the county for a week at a time when his services are greatly needed in connection with the Fisheries Commission. The action of Hon. Mr. Pipes, ex-premier of the province, in declining to run against Sir Charles at this period is exciting favorable comment.

Do not forget that Administrator's Sale of the Cox estate comprising Davenport-road property and ten-roomed house, 29 Grange-ave., will take place on Friday at Real Estate Exchange. See plans.

Their Request Was Granted.

PETERBORO, Nov. 2.—The Rev. J. W. R. Beck, rector of Peterboro, F. H. Wallace, pastor of the George-street Methodist Church, and the Rev. A. Bell of St. Andrew's waited on the Board of Education last night, as a deputation from the Ministerial Association of the town, to ask the Board to introduce the Bible and the international series of sunday school lessons into the Collegiate Institute and Public Schools. They did not object to the present Scripture lessons, but demanded that the Bible be placed in the schools. Their request was complied with.

A Tax on Raw Material.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—When the bark James Martin arrived in port here the custom house officers dropped down on the captain for having two Chinamen on board called Ah Cop (steward) and Ah How (cook), who were shipped in England, without paying duty on them. They were seized and put into bond until agents had paid the $100 duty and had produced a certificate proving that they were free from contagious disease.

Shannessy & Hall,
288 Yonge-street, Photographers.
2 doors below Trinity-square. 246

THE WARRANT WILL BE BACKED.

Further Proceedings in the Ottawa Diamond-Cut-Diamond Business.

Detective Joe Kellert of Montreal expects to have the four Toronto sporting men whom he is after under arrest before noon to-day. They are W. R. Bingham, J. D. Canardy, Harry Bethune and S. S. McKay. They are conjointly charged with conspiracy to defraud in connection with the Bethune-"Unknown" footrace at Ottawa a week ago last Saturday. Mr. Bingham's winnings on the event were $13,500, principally from "Toby" Elliott and Irvine Jenkins of Montreal.

The proceedings at Ottawa against the Toronto party having failed, Elliott and Jenkins went back to Montreal and swore out warrants against the four named above, charging them with conspiracy to defraud, the sum named being $10,500. Kellert was entrusted with the execution of the warrant, and he arrived in Toronto last Friday. As has already been stated in The World, Justice of the Peace Love refused to endorse the warrant until he had obtained advice as to its validity. There the matter rested until yesterday morning, when it was brought to the attention of Magistrate Denison during the sitting of his court. Mr. Bingham was represented by Mr. N. G. Bigelow and Mr. W. G. Falconbridge, Q.C., it is understood appeared for the Montreal parties. Bethune and McKay having skipped out, they did not deem it at all necessary, prudent or economical to employ counsel to represent them.

Mr. Falconbridge went over some of the grounds of the case, and then asked that the matter be called to-day.

Magistrate Denison replied that he had examined the warrant, and saw no reason why he should not back it. It had been properly issued and directed. He said further that he had never refrained from endorsing a warrant from Montreal but once (the Sheppard libel case), and on that occasion he was convinced that there was fraud, and that Mr. Sheppard had already been tried for the offence charged. He intimated that he was prepared to endorse the present warrant without hesitation.

Mr. Bigelow, on behalf of Mr. Bingham, submitted that he had good reason for knowing why the warrant should not be attested by the Magistrate. He charged that fraud had been perpetrated in the issuance of the warrant, and that Kellert, its custodian, was an irresponsible private detective, without standing or authority.

This statement Kellert upset by going into the box and proving by papers in his possession that he was a regularly constituted constable of the District of Montreal.

The Magistrate then allowed the case to stand over till to-day, when there is every possibility that he will back the warrant.

Some Features of the Case.

This case continues to attract a great deal of attention within the sporting guild. When The World saw Mr. Bingham last evening he talked rather freely about the matter. In the first place he said his man, "The Unknown," could beat Bethune with the utmost ease, and he had done so at Ottawa. The time was 9¾. "The Montreal party was dead sore because we won their stuff," said Mr. Bingham, "and now they want to get us there to shake us down. We won $18,800 from them. Talking about 'The Unknown,' why I will run him against Bethune for fun, for a five dollar note or for $500. In both cases, I will run him against Bethune for $500 a side, the proceeds to be given to any charitable institution in the city. Only this afternoon he ran 100 yards in 9¾ at Exhibition Park."

Mr. Bingham said further that he was willing to go to Ottawa, where the race was run, and have the case tried; he was also willing to pay all the expenses of his witnesses to take them there. "They want to give me a 'shake down' in Montreal," he repeated. "I will be ready for them on Thursday morning, and will furnish all the bail demanded for my appearance at Montreal."

"Where are McKay and Bethune?" asked the reporter.

"It's not my business to look after them. Kellert can do the hunting when he wants them."

The reporter then enquired if Mr. Bingham was prepared to divulge the identity of "The Unknown?"

He was not. "That question," he said, "would keep them all guessing. However, he could beat Bethune every day in the week."

Mr. Bingham said he would be ready in court this morning to put up any amount of bail for his appearance in Montreal when called for. Then he warbled over this brief refrain:

Little Bill from Silver Hill,
Never got left, and never will.

The Court of Queen's Bench opened its fall sittings in Montreal yesterday, and if the Toronto sports have to go to that city they will not be compelled to wait long for a trial.

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

JENNY LIND DEAD.

In Her Day She Charmed the World With Her Song.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Jenny Lind (Madame Goldschmidt) the celebrated Swedish singer, is dead. She was 66 years of age. She had been seriously ill for some weeks. She retired from the stage after her marriage to Otto Goldschmidt, the pianist, in America in 1852, but re-appeared at various concerts in aid of charities. She had not appeared in public since 1886.

The Duke of Sutherland Ill.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Duke of Sutherland is dangerously ill. He is suffering from congestion of the lungs.

The Fever at Tampa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Dr. Porter telegraphs from Tampa, Fla., that there have been twenty cases of yellow fever and three deaths during the last forty-eight hours.

The Harmony Club and the Copyright of "Patience."

The Harmony Club have handed over $150 to Messrs. Beatty, Chadwick, Blackstock & Galt, solicitors, acting for Mr. D'Oyley Carte, for performing the opera of "Patience" in honor of the Governor-General and the Marchioness in the Grand Opera House last May.

"This seems rather hard lines," said a friend of the club's to The World yesterday, "for although the copyrights of all operas should be respected, it must be remembered that this deserving society has on all occasions, when practicable, played for city charities. Although only in operation since the fall of 1884 it has distributed a large sum of money to different institutions. Two years ago, in a concert given by the club in the Horticultural Pavilion, a handsome sum was netted for the St. George's Society."

The club will shortly give a dramatic entertainment, and as the members have already proved what they can do, the house ought to be a "bumper" one, and some encouragement given those who, during the last three years, have contributed such pleasant evenings to the music-loving people of the city.

This is a cold world, my friend, and you should be wise in your generation, and get one of Wheeler & Bain's Ring Hot Air Furnaces put in, and thus turn winter into summer.

A Chance for Speculators.

We call attention to the sale by auction of a very valuable piece of freehold property, being corner lot known as the Durham Hotel property, with lot 52 feet 2 inches on Yonge-street by 125 feet on St. Mary's-street, which will be offered to-day (Thursday) on the premises at 12 noon, by Mr. John M. McFarlane.

A March to the Baseball Grounds.

There was a strong muster of the Queen's Own at the Armory last night. Under command of Col. Allen the regiment marched to the Baseball Grounds and were put through several manœuvres. The regiment, in company with the Grenas, will be inspected Saturday afternoon on the Baseball Grounds by either Gen. Middleton or Col. Otter, D.A.G.

W. & D. Dineen's fur show rooms, corner King and Yonge streets, are the centre of attraction now and every day. Hundreds of ladies visit them daily.

THE DISEASES OF CATTLE.

EXPERIMENTS BY DR. AIKINS ON ANIMALS AT THE GUELPH FARM.

Inoculation of Exposed Animals—Impure Milk and Diphtheria—The Cholera Infection—Adulterated Butter—All Discussed by the Provincial Board.

The Provincial Board of Health disposed of a large amount of business yesterday and concluded its quarterly meeting. Dr. Rae presided, and there were also present Drs. Cassidy, Covernton, Yeomans, Macdonald and Secretary Bryce.

The committee appointed to attend the International Conference of State Boards and the International Medical Congress gave in their report of the proceedings at Washington in September. In the reports from the various states regarding the health work during the year there was a general evidence of advance in the appreciation by the people of the efforts of state and local boards in that behalf, and in the promotion of health legislation. "But it might be fairly stated without fear of contradiction that in no state or province was health legislation more advanced than in Ontario, or the relations between the central and local municipal authorities so well defined or more prosperous than in this province. The opportunities of mingling with men working out health problems under different phases and in various localities and climatic conditions had a most beneficial influence on medical men, who at any moment might have to engage in the common work of fighting epidemic disease." The report was adopted.

The Committee on Epidemics reported that they had caused experiments to be made with the blood of anthrax victims, both cattle and sheep, and they appended the detailed and analytic report of Dr. W. H. B. Aikins of Toronto. The committee urged the propriety of the board's adoption of the suggestion of his report, that the matter of protective inoculation be duly considered and that it be referred to the Committee on Epidemics for further action, and that with the consent of the minister of the department they devise such means as will be most likely to attain practical results as regards the protection by inoculation of exposed animals.

Dr. Aikins reported that he had examined the blood which had been sent him from cattle at Guelph by Dr. Bryce and found it to contain spores of the disease known as anthrax.

After describing the analysis he stated that it was plain that there was present in the Province of Ontario a disease which during past years in France, Germany and elsewhere had caused widespread loss among sheep and cattle, which economic loss had been so great as to lead the governments of those countries to institute the most extensive measures with a view to destroying the disease by protective vaccination. The Government of France had instituted a system by which, from M. Pasteur's central laboratory in Paris, virus was regularly sent out to experts throughout the country who were required to perform inoculation in infected districts. The success of this method had been such as to induce Dr. Aikins to state that while at present the disease in Canada is localized to several flats along the river near Guelph it was the duty of the board to make such recommendation to the Government as would enable the board to institute in the interest of the public health, both as regards man and animals, inoculation experiments where they were likely to be exposed to infection on suspected pastures.

Dr. Covernton spoke of the importance of the enforcement of adequate inspection of dairies and the milk supply. The law was not being carried out; it merely existed on paper. Nothing was more calculated to diffuse diphtheria than infected milk. On this subject he read the report of the committee which had had an interview with Hon. A. M. Ross re inspection of the milk supply in places where diphtheria or other communicable disease exists. The Minister, while insisting strongly on the desirability of the local authorities performing their own work as required by the Health Acts, was of opinion that the board was empowered by statute (sec. 6, 1887) to require measures to be taken by the board in cases where there seemed to be danger of such diseases being introduced from an impure milk supply. It therefore remained for the board to decide whether the report regarding the existing prevalence of diphtheria and cholera did not present such facts as to make it proper for the board to insist upon regulation and inspection in such municipalities where disease is prevalent.

These resolutions were then moved and carried:

Dr. Macdonald and Dr. Cassidy: "That the report of the Committee on Epidemics be received and adopted, and that the committee be requested to draw up a form of regulations to be forwarded by municipalities in relation to milk supply and inspection with recommendations for their adoption."

Dr. Cassidy and Dr. Macdonald: "That in view of the disclosures made by Dr. Wolf, Sanitary Health Officer of Chicago, about cholera being from Palermo having been introduced into Chicago, thus exposing the people of that and other cities to the danger of infection, this board would draw the attention of medical health officers in Ontario to the fact, and desire them to take the necessary steps to prevent similar dangers attacking them within the field of their own observations."

Dr. Yeomans and Dr. Covernton: "That the Provincial Board of Health now assembled desires to draw the attention of the American Public Health Association to the rumors circulated through the newspapers to the effect that cases of cholera have been reported in the New York official bulletin as measles, and also that articles of clothing packed in Palermo, exposed to cholera infection, have been distributed at various points in the country without having been subjected to disinfection at New York. In view of the fact that such reports create uneasiness and apprehensions of danger in the public mind, this board requests the provincial delegates to bring the matter to the notice of the meeting of the American Public Health Association at Memphis, Tenn., on Nov. 8, in order that enquiries be instituted and the accuracy of said reports be ascertained."

Dr. Covernton and Dr. Macdonald: "That the Provincial Board of Health suggest that at the next meeting of the Provincial Legislature some such regulations as the following in regard to the sale of margarine be enacted if none are already on the statute book: 1. That in shops and market stalls where margarine is publicly sold there must be placed in a conspicuous position an indelible inscription, 'Sale of Margarine.' 2. Mixture of cow butters with margarine or other edible fats for the purpose of selling such mixtures as food be forbidden. 3. Tubs or packages in which margarine is publicly sold or offered for sale must bear in clear visible places a distinct and indelible inscription, 'Margarine.' In wholesale consignments the name of the manufacturer or firm must be added to the inscription. 4. Offences against the said regulations to be punished by fines."

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