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MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 1888.

### The New Steamship Line.

Opinions will differ as to the present need and probable duration of the East Atlantic Service sketched in the despatch of our Montreal correspondent in Saturday's issue. Canadians old enough to have a majority of grey hairs in their heads will feel a pang of regret when they hear of a scheme that has for its chief object the displacement of the vessels whose names are as household words amongst us. The ocean trade of the St. Lawrence was built up by the indomitable energy and pluck of the Allan family. Sir Hugh had no such word in his vocabulary as either "rest" or "fail." Meeting the requirements of business by a constant renewal and improvement of ships, and their equipments, he controlled the trade and made what he deserved—a handsome fortune—by hard work and enterprise. One by one fresh competitors have arisen for a share of the St. Lawrence business, and with our increasing needs and population there has been room for all. But joint stock companies owning steamers trading to Montreal are not known to have paid the shareholders much dividend, and it is shrewdly surmised that even the Allan firm have not in recent years earned much dividend on their boats in the Canadian trade. The house acting in Canada as agents of the Allan family have doubtless reaped a fair remuneration for their labor; but the actual owners of their most popular steamer, the Parisian, had better perhaps have invested the cost of her in three-per-cent Consols. Yet she is quoted now as an example of what may be earned by even a more expensive ship.

At the same time the popularity of the ocean greyhounds running to New York is talked of as an illustration of the demand for fast service. Now the cost of these enterprises and the money lost in them is only really known to their promoters, and though the company owning the Umbria and Etruria have declared the magnificent dividend of 2½ per cent. per annum, after passing their dividend for several years, perhaps a more rigid division of what should be charged to capital and revenue accounts respectively might obliterate even this apparent profit on the largest business done out of the largest port in the world. The City of Rome has lost her cost by this time. The new City of New York is running at a loss that may be a flea-bite to the Griscoms, Cassatts, and oil and railway interests behind her, but which could be a serious thing for any less substantial proprietary.

Now if this state of things exists in the case of vessels running all the year to New York, it takes a very sanguine man to conceive that the project of running such vessels for six months to Halifax can by any possibility pay. Granted that directly the line is started one-third of all the passengers for the distant shore of China, Japan, New Zealand, Fiji and Australia, will see the advantage of crossing the American Continent in preference to the old European route, and that half of these will prefer landing at Halifax to landing at New York, we should still say that the expenses of the voyage—say $75,000—will not be met. In a word the promoters of the fast service are, we think, fighting against nature and our geographical position; their arguments being based solely and only on the fact that ours is the shortest route by some inconsiderable distance. The Canadian Pacific's short line through Maine only makes a difference of about 100 miles between Montreal and Halifax; and that long railway journey, with its admitted saving of 24 hours on the steamer, will, we fear, be a stumbling block to all who are not flying for their lives or hastening to sign a contract that admits of no delay. We saw the Vancouver only a few days ago arrive outside Halifax on Sunday, but it was late on Tuesday before she could get to her wharf. Had she been an Umbria the same would have happened. Fog detention does as a matter of fact happen in a large percentage of voyages, while the tortuous summer navigation of the river from Belle Isle to Quebec, which the Allan commanders learned after the cost of some of their finest steamers, is no very favorable ground for the frolics of an Atlantic racer. In fact the thought is not comfortable. Nevertheless if Canada could pay nearly half a million dollars to the Allans a quarter of a century ago, it is urged that she can better afford to do so now. True, she had not so many obligations on her back at that time; but we do not say the half million will be entirely thrown away. It will do something to advertise Canada and its national highway. It will divert some dollars from New York, and the vision of Frenchmen rushing from Paris to Cherbourg to catch the Canadian steamer, recruited by special trains hurrying from London to Plymouth with the same object is flattering to our vanity. Meantime we have little faith that the project will long flourish on half a million subsidy, with all the Pacific subsidies and earnings thrown in. The agents, who receive ten per cent. commission on gross revenue, including subsidies, will do well, and can afford to remunerate their friends handsomely, but a variation of the contract will be at the doors of the Canadian Executive Council room before two years are over. And one of the first concessions will be permission to run to an American port. In fact if Portland were the terminus it would be Canadian freight that would be loaded there. The patriotism of this restriction is therefore scarcely apparent; and the whole scheme, it strikes us, is premature and resembles the action of the sanguine enthusiast who put on a straw hat in March, hoping thereby to force the season. But he didn't, so far as is recorded.

### A Notable Confession of Defeat.

That is a remarkable confession of defeat which has just been made by The New York Herald, until recently counted one of those mouthpieces of the Democratic party that would "never say die." The reassembling of Congress at Washington has revealed to the country the fact that the Democratic party is in a most extraordinary condition of disruption and disorganization. It is utterly discouraged and demoralized, without plans, purposes or hopes. Thus speaks The Herald's Washington correspondence:

There have been parties worse beaten than the Democratic party was in November, but there has never been, in the history of men now living, a set of men who felt so badly beaten as the Democratic Representatives and Senators just now assembled here.

Discouraged, demoralized, disorganized are not adequate words to describe the condition of the Democratic part of Congress. They have returned here without plans, purposes or hopes. They do not consult together, every man is for himself, and no man seems to think of anything except to let the triumphant Republicans do what they please, with an occasional meek and lowly Democratic objection and an earnest determination to get what they can in the general grab game for their "deestricks."

So far as the men here assembled are concerned there is no longer any Democratic party. If the disorganization which exists here should extend to the rank and file the Democratic party would be dead.

It probably is not so bad elsewhere as here. That is to say, the army is probably less demoralized than the headquarters.

The correspondent blames President Cleveland for this, plump and plain. Under this administration there has not been any interchange of advice and counsel between the Executive and the Democratic leaders in Congress. Neither has there been any interchange of views between Democrats in Senate and House respectively. There has not, for instance, been a Democratic joint caucus of the two houses since Mr. Cleveland became President, and in all that time even the House Democrats have got together only twice. That is to say, no one has done any thinking for the party. There has been no concert of action between Congress and the President. Mr. Cleveland has regarded Congress as a bore, to be kept a distance. His Cabinet have, with one or at most two exceptions, lived in as great isolation from their fellow Democrats in Congress as though they were a thousand miles distant. Mr. Cleveland has never consulted even with his Cabinet officers, and these have not been permitted to exercise any influence on his mind.

To the above we think we can add something upon which The Herald's correspondent does not enter, but which also is "founded on facts." Mr. Cleveland's fatal error of all lay in believing that public opinion was ripe for free trade, and that if he in his position had the courage to hoist the flag and hold it at the front for a while the whole country would rally round it. Here lie made a tremendous mistake, and one that there was no getting over. What the correspondent says, however, suggests to us how in all probability Cleveland's blunder worked on from bad to worse, until it became a fatal one for his party. There was a lack of confidential consultation between the White House and Congress, also between the Democratic leaders in both Houses of Congress respectively. Now, to what The Herald's correspondent says we venture to add this—that had there been all along such full and friendly consultation among the party chiefs as there ought to have been, it would have been simply impossible that there could have occurred such a crushing out of the Protectionist Democrats as did occur at and before the St. Louis convention. As everybody knows, that wing of the party was on that occasion utterly squelched, sat upon, and put out in the cold. Full and free consultation among men of mark would have developed the fact that not even the Democratic party, let alone the country as a whole, was ready to accept free trade, as interpreted by Watterson and Mills. But Cleveland himself wanted no such counsel and consultation as would interfere with his plans, and so a bargain was struck between the free trade extremists on one hand, and the southern brigadiers on the other—that the former were to control tariff policy, while the latter were to be the real political rulers of the country. But "the best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft aglee," and so did this one.

The value of the study of American politics to Canadians lies in the warnings and the examples—sometimes one and sometimes the other—which it is fitted to impress upon us. Now, suppose somebody were to suggest that in one respect the Liberal party here has been running a course *almost* parallel to that of the Democratic party over the border. That is—in the assumption of the sole rule over the party by its Free Trade section, to the exclusion of abler, and safer, and more reasonable men? We venture to say that in two important respects the parallel will be found to hold good—the suppression within the party of the protectionist sals which would have saved it by keeping it in touch with the country's progress, with defeat and exclusion from office as the consequence of this suppression of the salutary influence.

### The Setting In of Winter.

A good American authority says that the country has recently been treated to a rapid succession of temperature changes, but none of them have been very marked. The Indian summer season is not yet entirely over. The probabilities now are that in this section (New York) we shall have a preponderance of comparatively fair and mild weather until after the 18th inst.

In this more northern latitude it may be safe to look for the coming on of winter somewhat earlier. We believe that at Montreal and east of that the season is "on" now, and one has not to go very far north of Toronto to find snow on the ground and looking as if it were there to stay awhile, too.

The setting in of winter is by all odds the great weather event of the year. Its results to both agriculture and to commerce are so important that it would certainly be worth while were the public favored with some days' warning of its advance, from our best authority on the subject. And one might suppose this to be easily within the reach of the authority which has its headquarters at the Observatory in the Park. The setting in of winter—mark you—is no mere change of a day or two, no mere phenomenon extending over only a limited district of country. Changes lead up to it which have been going on for weeks—changes of continental sweep, and going over vast areas. A scientific man, or corps of scientific men, having at command such first-class appliances and such profusion of references and records as a Government could supply, should easily be able to give us at least a week's warning of the great event of the year. Gentlemen of the weather office, what have you to say to this? On this one occasion of all the year could you not stretch a point and improve on your time-honored custom of twenty-four hours?

The American detectives, who are so expert and can afford to sneer at their London friends for not having discovered "Jack the Ripper," might possibly do better themselves, but the truth is with Tascott, the murderer of the Millionaire Snell, at large and a reward of $50,000 on his head, they cannot even get a clue.

### Before the Colonel.

At the Police Court Saturday George Phair was booked to the Central Prison for one year for stealing Emma Quinn's purse in a Queen-street store. George Crane, a suspected accomplice, was discharged. James Cook, larceny, discharged. Wm. Sammy, larceny, discharged. Joseph Eager, larceny, remanded. John Cathers, stealing a fur cap from John Lomas, discharged, but on a charge of drunkenness he was fined $3 and costs. Larry Nash and John Harrigan, charged with having stolen a silver watch from William Holmes at the Grand Opera House, were remanded to Thursday.

### At the Canadian Institute.

On Saturday night Secretary Alan Macdougall read to the members an interesting paper on "Hand grenades and coal torpedoes made in Toronto by Southern refugees during the late civil war;" Mr. J. A. Livingstone gave a paper on "Comets." Next Saturday evening Mr. J. Castell Hopkins will read a paper on "The Progress of Canada," and at the meeting of the philological section tomorrow night, Mr. Wm. Houston will read a paper on "Language Learning and Language Teaching."

### Work on the King Street Subway.

Contractor Gibson had 40 men at work yesterday placing sleepers under G. T. R. and C. P. R. tracks for the new subway on King-street. This work has to be done on Sunday as there is no other time at which there is a cessation of traffic. If the excavations can be completed before severe frost sets in so that the masonry may be commenced, the whole work will be completed by the end of next August.

## HON. G. W. ON TEMPERANCE

*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION HOLDS FORTH AT THE PAVILION*

**An Array of Figures and Statistics—Applauding the Hymn Singers—You Must Stay Until the Benediction is Pronounced.**

Small in numbers but large in enthusiasm was the temperance meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Prohibition Club in the Pavilion yesterday afternoon. The principal attraction was an address by Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, while a secondary event of importance was the singing by the Ball Family Jubilee Singers of several hymns and negro melodies such as "Rock of Ages," "What do You Say, John;" and one in which the chorus was:

I ain't got long to stay,
My home's over Jordan,
I ain't got long to stay,
So, sinner, fare you well.

President F. S. Spence was in the chair, and when the audience applauded the first song he announced that, "If there is any more applauding we'll close the meeting and send everyone home." ("Hear, hear!" replied a few voices.) But that had no effect, for the audience applauded just whenever they thought fit, and the suppression of applause will probably be as unsuccessful this winter as it was last. Another new rule introduced yesterday was the keeping of the doors closed until after the benediction, no one being allowed to go out. Rev. Dr. King offered up the opening prayer and pronounced the benediction.

Mr. Ross' address was full of interesting statistics relating to Toronto and the Province, his object being to show how the use of intoxicants had filled our prisons and charitable institutions. From the heads of the Central Prison, General Hospital, County Jail and Industrial Home and from the Police Magistrate and Chief of Police he had gleaned many facts. Col. Denison informed him that 10,597 cases were tried in his court in 1887; of these 5209 were drunks, of whom 765 were women. "Imagine," said he, "the depth of degradation represented by these 765 cases!" The Police Magistrate said that half of the assaults and larcenies and one-third of the vagrancy cases were due to the use of liquor. In 1879 the number of cases of drunkenness was only 2836 and since then the number has increased nearly 100 per cent. The opinion of Chief of Police Grasett was that half of the arrests in Toronto are due to drink, and his experience in the army led him to believe that more than half of the offences among soldiers are due to the same causes.

Governor Green wrote that during the year ending Sept. 30, 1888, 4128 persons were sent to jail, and of these 3094, or 75 per cent., were intemperate. Hall of the lareenies and nearly all of the assaults and robberies come from drink "which," said the governor, has almost everything to do with the commission of crimes below forgery and burglary. The Inspector of Prisons reported that last year there were 11,017 persons placed in the jails of the province and 7740 were intemperate. The statement by Warden Massey was that from the opening of that institution in 1874 to the present the prisoners have numbered 8980, 79 per cent. of whom were drinkers. The Hon. Mr. Ross had a good word to say for the Industrial School, the only one of its kind in Canada; he had been told by ex-Principal Hendry that 68 per cent. of the boys might trace their position to the fact that one or both of their parents were intemperate.

The evidence of Dr. O'Reilly, superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital, was quoted to show that persons suffer from the effects of drink and consequent mental and nervous diseases, while such diseases as hysteria and epilepsy are often found to be hereditary from drunken parents. In nine years 114 have been treated for delirium tremens and 14 were women, while of 520 treated for acute alcoholism 53 were women.

The attitude of the law, said Hon. Mr. Ross, towards the carrying of weapons and the sale of poison is prohibitory, and he argued that the only inference to be drawn from the facts he had given was that the law must absolutely prohibit the sale of liquor. (Applause.) The law says we must not sell liquor to Indians. "Isn't a white man as good as an Indian?" We let the poor benighted white man go to his ruin, while we enact laws to protect the wild Indian on the prairies. If we protect the public from the evils of buying liquor on Saturday nights, Sundays and election days, I claim we should do the same every other day!"

### He Arrived in the Nick of Time.

Barnett Dauson, a second-hand dealer of 125 Queen-street west, missed an overcoat from in front of his store on Saturday night. He hurried down to the Police Headquarters to report the loss. Returning along Queen-street in company of a detective they found Policeman Dempsey questioning Richard Kennedy, a well-known York-street lounger, as to how he became possessed of an overcoat he was then wearing. Dauson took a look at the garment as he passed, and at once recognized it as the one missing from his store. Kennedy will explain his peculiar position before the magistrate this morning.

### A Lecture to Ladies.

The little school house of St. Luke's Church contained an audience composed exclusively of the fair sex on Saturday afternoon. They were there to hear a lecture on "the nursing of typhoid fever patients." Miss Snively, who has acquired a lot of valuable experience through her position as lady superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital, was the lecturer. It was especially for the benefit of the "Willing Workers" Society, and one of their number, Mrs. Williamson, introduced the speaker.

### It Might Have Been Serious.

There was some little excitement on Queen-street early on Saturday morning when what was supposed to be a mail bag full of letters was found in a lane between Yonge and James streets. Policeman Kettles took possession of it and brought it up to Agnes-street station, where it was discovered to contain circulars and advertising matter which had been prepared for delivery to the postoffice by T. Eaton & Co., but had been left lying in the lane all night.

### Dots About the Doctors.

Dr. Hunt has located at 321 Spadina-avenue.

Dr. Gordon is now in practice at 513 Spadina-avenue.

Dr. Parker has opened an office at 221 Queen-street east.

Drs. James Rea has removed from Pickering to 189 Dovercourt-road, Toronto.

Drs. W. P. Caven and Primrose have been appointed assistant demonstrators of anatomy, Medical Faculty, Toronto University.

Dr. T. McKenzie has been appointed a member of the active staff and Dr. G. Silverthorne resident physician to the Home for Incurables.

The following Canadians were recently granted certificates to practise medicine in California: Dr. Henry Arnott (Toronto University, 1870), Los Angeles; and Dr. Chas. Larkin McCracken (Toronto University, 1881), Oakland.

### City Hall Small Talk.

There were registered at the City Clerk's office last week 56 births, 14 marriages, 39 deaths.

The Executive will meet to-morrow at 3 and the Council at 7 p.m.

The Waterworks Committee has been called for this afternoon.

The Medical Health Officer registered 29 infectious diseases during the week ending Saturday: Diphtheria 17, typhoid 6, scarlet fever 6.

The policeman who drove the patrol wagon on the occasion when John Stevens was injured and the Police Commissioners have been made parties to the suit against the city by the plaintiff.

### A Cockroach in His Ear.

*From the Records of the November Meeting of the Toronto Medical Society.*

Dr. Reeve related a case of patient complaining of severe tinnitus. The patient thought he had an insect in his ear; sent for family physician, who blew in vapor of chloroform, then instilled warm oil, and afterwards used a syringe. Dr. Reeve examined the patient, and found a cockroach, which he removed in pieces; the tentacles were embedded in the membrane. In such cases the best plan is to kill the insect with as little injury to the ear as possible, and afterwards remove it.

**Grant & Co., Pork Packers, Ingersoll.**

Mara & Co., grocers and wine merchants, 280 Queen-street west, 4th store west of Beverley-street, are now occupying the next store west of them to sell the above firm's celebrated sugar-cured hams, breakfast and roll bacon, tenderloins, sausages and all other meats usually kept in a first-class provision store. Grant & Co.'s meats rank very high in the English markets and no finer have ever been sold in the Dominion. They also keep in stock poultry and the finest dairy and creamery butter in 1lb. rolls, 10lb. tins and tubs. ed

*THE CONVICTION QUASHED.*

**Mr. Murphy's Fine for Frequenting Bucket Shops was not Legal.**

The Common Pleas Division (Chief Justice Sir Thomas Galt and Justices Rose and McMahon) gave judgment on Saturday in the bucket shop case Queen v. Murphy. The prisoner was charged with being a frequenter of Hanrahan's bucket shop and convicted by the Police Magistrate and fined $50 and costs. The grounds taken against the conviction were purely technical. It was contended that there was no evidence of gambling under R.S.C., chap. 158, and that the information having been laid under sec. 6 of that act the conviction could not be supported by evidence given under another statute. In other words no evidence having been given that the defendant "was unlawfully playing in a common gaming house," in which the Police Magistrate has jurisdiction, the conviction was bad because he was convicted under the Abbott Act, in which the proper method of trial is by indictment by the Grand Jury. Counsel for prosecution contended that the act respecting gaming houses was by reference incorporated into the Abbott Act. All three judges argued that the conviction was bad and made absolute the rule to quash it. No costs were given and the usual order made for the protection of the magistrate and the inspector of police who made the arrests. Judge Rose held that it is not an offence under the act for persons to look on in bucket shops while others are operating, and that if the act had intended it should be an offence express words should be used, and it would not have been left to inference. The learned judge also pointed out that chap. 158 does not provide any penalty for being a keeper of a common gaming house, nor for having instruments of gaming. He further remarked it was not necessary to determine the question that the alleged "stock" was bought and sold in the United States, and the purchase and sale were to be made there. However, he was not impressed with its soundness. Judges McMahon, in the course of his judgment, remarked that had the defendant been proceeded against under sub-sec. 2 of sec. 1, it would be necessary to show that he was a habitual frequenter of the bucket shop. Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., and Mr. W. S. Gordon appeared for the defendant and Mr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., for the prosecution.

—Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

*A GRAND EMPORIUM.*

**Samson, Kennedy & Co.'s Establishment—Where to See the Wonders of Trade.**

Toronto is noted for its splendid warehouses and wholesale stores. One of the most complete in the Dominion is that of Samson, Kennedy & Co., corner Colborne and Scott-streets, a walk through which at any time is suggestive of the immense volume of trade this well-known firm does. There are four very commodious flats besides the basement, and therein is stored every style and class of furnishings embraced in the comprehensive term dry goods. These are well arranged and displayed—the fourth or uppermost flat containing gloves, hosiery and other furnishings in every variety. The excellence of the quality has doubled the firm's trade in this department during the past year. Descending by the elevator a grand exhibition is seen on the third flat: ribbons of every hue, laces of the most artistic design, dress goods in bewildering variety. Every grade in linens from the low Melton to the rich Merveilleux. The silks of this firm are highly prized, of the finest sorts, imported specially from the chief European markets. At the present time Mr. Sam. Kennedy is in Germany on a purchasing tour. The latest styles and best fabrics of that and other European countries are expectedshortly after. All there is an embarrassment of choice, especially in the French silks. The second flat contains embroidered silks in every shade of color and a vast assortment of trimmings, beaded and braided goods, fancy articles and bric-a-brac. The latter is quite an exhibition in itself and should certainly be visited by those desiring choice Christmas presents. Here are handsome toilet setts, jewelry boxes, tasteful ornaments, useful frames and mostly in new designs. It is one of the grandest shows in the city and the business done in this and other lines keeps on this flat has increased three fold during the past fall. On the ground floor are domestic goods for Canadian homes. Every line is kept in stock. The principal are shirtings, cottons, linens, ticks and prints. Piled to the roof are many varieties and the stock is constantly being replenished. A wonderful increase of this line of trade shows the appreciation of customers all over the Dominion. The basement is filled with shirtings, flannels, blankets, drawers and heavy goods, of which there is an unprecedented demand at present. Messrs. Samson, Kennedy & Co. have built up a wonderful trade through their foresight and energy alike on this continent and in the European markets.

*JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.*

At 12 o'clock Saturday night a false alarm was sounded from box 12.

R. S. Cassels was appointed assistant reporter to the Court of Appeal by the benchers on Saturday.

The bazaar at No. 128 King east, in aid of the new French Catholic Church, will be continued this week.

The 1 month given the Toronto Street Railway to accept the line proposed by the Toronto Passenger Transport Company expired Saturday night.

The Young Liberals will discuss this evening the question of abolishing exemptions on church property, and probably on abolishing all exemptions from taxation.

H. E. Simpson, the King-street photographer accused and acquitted in the Police Court on a charge of stealing gas from a sub-tenant, has issued a writ for $5000 against The Evening News for alleged libelous statements in connection with the case.

Charles Haunesdorff and Joseph Kearney, who were so badly burned with resin on Friday, are doing much better than was expected at first. One of them was supposed to have been blinded, but yesterday he succeeded in opening one eye and he said that he could see.

Money saved and pain relieved by the leading household remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a small quantity of which usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, cut, bruise or sprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, excoriated nipples, or inflamed breast.

### From Police Setters.

William Kinsella, 151 Farley-avenue, and Rodney Morrison, 4 Goulding-street, were arrested by Policeman McLeod on Saturday night on a charge of stealing a spirit lamp from George Williams, 467 Queen-street west.

For assisting Joseph Eagen to steal a lamb from George Fletcher, 65 Bathurst-street, John Donnolly, 3 Brown's-lane, is a prisoner in St. Andrew's-market Station.

The residence of Mr. W. Wilkins, 14 Tait-street, was entered by thieves on Saturday night in the absence of the family and a silver watch and $13 in money stolen.

Some thief carried off a crock of butter from the store of H. O'Connor, 38 Tait-street, on Saturday night.

A quantity of valuable furs were stolen by a sneak thief on Saturday night from A. Alexander's store, 466 Queen-street west.

**Choice Christmas Fruits.**

Comprising the finest table and cooking raisins, choicest Patras and Vostezza currants, finest figs, Cross and Blackwell's lemon, orange and citron peels, Malaga grapes, English cob nuts, English walnuts, and an immense stock of all kinds of table delicacies. Mara & Co., grocers, 280 Queen-street west. 351

### The Canadian Practitioner.

After the first of the coming New Year The Canadian Practitioner will be issued as a semi-monthly instead of a monthly, that is there will be 24 issues in each year instead of 12. The price of subscription will not be advanced. The Practitioner is one of the best medical exchanges that The World receives. Its pages are always packed with information of interest to physicians and surgeons. The editors are A. H. Wright, B.A., M.B., M.R.C.S. England; J. E. Graham, M.D., L.R.C.P. London; W. H. B. Aikins, M.D., L.R.C.P. London. J. E. Bryant & Co., 64 Bay-street, are the publishers. The Practitioner is well printed on good heavy paper.

### Cold Weather in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 9.—The recent cold weather damaged the tobacco and coffee crops in the State of Vera Cruz.

Several petitions have been presented to President Diaz, asking him to pardon the editor of El Nacional.

*ALL ABOUT A WOMAN.*

**A Long-Standing Quarrel Culminates in a Brutal Murder.**

TEXARKANA, Ark., Dec. 9.—One of the most sensational and deplorable murders that ever occurred in this section was perpetrated at this place at 5 o'clock last evening, a son of A. T. Spear killing ex-Mayor Beidler on the streets. Four years ago Mr. Beidler separated from his wife, charging her with criminal intimacy with A. T. Spear. Spear denied the charge, but was very intimate with the woman. Six months ago Mrs. Beidler died, and Beidler set ugly rumors afloat about Spear having been the indirect cause of her death. Beidler threatened to have her body disinterred and an autopsy held, and so announced in the morning papers. This so enraged the elder Spear that he assailed Beidler and gave him a terrible beating with a club. Later in the day Beidler retaliated by giving Spear a fearful beating. A short time afterward, as Beidler was walking leisurely up the street, a 17-year-old son of Spear walked up to him, placed a shot gun to his ear and blew the top of his head off. Young Spear is in jail but the father cannot be found. He will be lynched if caught.

*CRUELTY OF A SCHOOLMASTER.*

**A Crippled Indian Girl Brutally Punished for a Trifling Fault.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 9.—A terrible story of brutal treatment of a crippled Indian girl by one of the teachers in the government boarding schools at White Earth, has just reached here. Two weeks ago, Lizzie Seal, with a couple of girl companions, after school hours visited some friends who lived near the school. In a short time the janitor came and roughly informed them that they were wanted at the school immediately. On their arrival there they were met by the principal, who was very angry. He carried a walking stick, and at once began to use it on the back and shoulders of the Seal girl. Her clothing was very thin and was poor protection against the blows of the enraged teacher, who broke his cane to pieces on her shoulders. After the beating she crawled away to a friend's house, where she passed the night, and was later taken to her home, where she has been confined to bed ever since. Her father is dying of consumption and her mother is just recovering from a spell of sickness, while the girl is now in a critical condition. A gentleman who investigated the story found her on a blanket spread on the floor, her body a mass of sores. In many places the skin was still raw from the effects of the beating. The injured girl will probably be unable to survive the assault and her friends are very indignant and propose to bring the case before the proper authorities.

*MRS. HOWE ARRESTED.*

**The Notorious Boston Confidence Woman Again Charged With Swindling.**

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Sarah E. Howe, who it is estimated has swindled people out of at least $200,000 by her plausible schemes, chief among which was the "Woman's Bank," was arrested yesterday afternoon upon a complaint charging her with having swindled four ladies in 1886 to the amount of $2000. The police withheld the names of the complainants, but one of them is Miss Sophia Sanderson of Augusta, Me. Mrs. Howe has a long record for confidence games. On Oct. 16, 1883, Inspector Hanscom arrested her at No. 2 East Brooklyn-street, where she had established the "Woman's Bank," and by offering large rates of interest had managed to induce many women to invest their savings with her. They lost all. In 1882 she was convicted and sentenced to three years in the House of Correction. Mrs. Howe, after her release, started again on West Concord-street, but the newspapers exposed her, and she fled the city before any of her victims decided to prosecute. It was for sums of money obtained then that she was arrested yesterday.

*HER VICTIMS ARE NUMEROUS.*

**How Amelia Sutton Swindled Windsor Odd Fellows and Masons.**

WINDSOR, Dec. 9.—About three weeks ago a woman giving the name of Amelia Sutton, applied to the Daughters of Rebekah Lodge in Windsor for aid. She said her husband at one time was one of the most prominent members of the Oddfellows Lodge of Sacramento, Cal. She told a most pitiful story and seemed to be well acquainted with the lodge workings. As is customary she was provided with money for a short time and took up her abode with Patrick Warren of Ottawa-street. As soon as her stock of money was exhausted she went to the Masonic lodge, and told substantially the same story, but that her husband who was now deceased, was a member of Jappa Lodge of San Jose, Cal. They, too, came to her assistance, believing that the story was a true one, but at the same time wrote to the above lodge for corroboration. During the past week Mr. Warren has been losing silverware and valuable trinkets. As there was no other stranger in the house she was accused, but stoutly denied. Warren told George Adams, a prominent mason of his suspicions, and last night, when she applied to Adams for aid, he accused her of the theft. Finally she admitted taking the things and said they were under the mattress at her rooms. Adams immediately went to Warren's, searched as she said and besides the stolen silverware found a valuable clock and lots of other stuff which is undoubtedly stolen. After this he went down to see if he could find her, and at the postoffice received a letter from the lodge at San Jose, giving a description of the woman, saying she had victimized many other lodges. Opposite the Manning House Adams met her and accused her just as the letter stated, and she made a clean breast of it, also admitting she had victimized a Detroit lodge. She lost no time in taking the first boat for Detroit.

### The Brotherhood of United Labor.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—T. B. Barry has written to friends here that the name of his new labor organization will be the Brotherhood of United Labor. He says he has no intention either direct or indirect that his association shall in any way interfere with the Knights of Labor, and invites all of Mr. Powderly's adherents, as well as other workingmen, to join. There is to be no head power or executive in governing, but local organizations are to be left to manage their own affairs, settle their own strikes, make their own laws and dispose of their own funds. The cardinal principals will be:

First—The right of man to the use of the earth.

Second—The taking from usurers and Shylocks the right to control our currency.

Third—The Governmental ownership of the means of transporting persons, freight and intelligence, and the taking of those engines of human happiness out of the hands of stock-gamblers and speculators and operating them for the benefit of producer and consumer.

180,000 people in Toronto, and about one-quarter of them buy their clothing at the Army and Navy stores. Men's overcoats are having a great run just now. An elegant blue nap overcoat, velvet collar, Verona lining and made equal to the best custom trade and the price is only ten dollars. Do not spend a cent for clothing till you've been to the Army and Navy stores. Positively no shoddy goods sold at the Army and Navy Stores if they know it.

### Hayti's Guarantee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—It was asserted yesterday on what seemed to be good authority that representatives of the Government of Hayti had deposited with the authorities at Washington $300,000 as a guarantee that the steamship Haytian Republic shall be released and all damages met.

He fell in love with his wife; she had just been down to the Army and Navy stores and bought a warm little nap overcoat to fit Jimmy for a dollar and a half and it had a cape on. It is so easy to live on your income if you buy your clothing at the Army and Navy stores; and it is not only the low prices at the Army and Navy which draw the crowd but the nobby styles and durable goods. Those who once buy at the Army and Navy always buy there.

## ORMOND'S FANCY PRICE.

*TOO MUCH MONEY PAID FOR AN UNTRIED AND BROKEN WIDDESIRE.*

**Thoroughbreds Sold at Auction—Varsity Defeats Victoria University at Football—The International's Future—The Coronet-Dauntless Race—Baseball and Turf.**

The sale of the Duke of Westminster's famous race horse Ormonde for the fancy price of $85,000 to an American gentleman has caused much discussion in sporting circles. The name of the purchaser was not cabled, but it is thought by leading turfmen that Mr. A. J. Cassatt, president of the Monmouth Park Association, is the new owner of the great horse.

Whoever he may be he has certainly shown very bad judgment in buying Ormonde for breeding purposes, which, it is supposed, is the object for securing him, and especially to pay such a figure when it was well known that he was a "rarer."

As a rule breeders are not even anxious in sending their mares to horses that are affected in the wind, which has been the case with Ormonde in England; this is why many owners there declined to breed to him, and it is probably the reason why the Duke disposed of him. A horse thus affected, it is not advisable to breed to him, as his progeny in the majority of cases will be more or less affected with the disease.

In April, 1887, Ormonde's wind was affected and Professor Fleming galvanized him in the hopes of doing something to cure him or to strengthen his wind. A battery was applied every morning, but did him no good.

The following is a sketch of his turf career: The bay horse Ormonde, foaled 1883 by the famous Bend Or, who won the Derby in 1880—dam Lily Agnes, is one of the greatest race horses the turf has ever known. He started thirteen times and was never beaten and won over $126,000 in stakes and purses for his owner, the Duke of Westminster. As a two-year-old he started three times and gained winning brackets on each occasion. His first race was in a post sweepstakes at the Newmarket second October meeting, which he won by a length, beating the Duke of Portland's Modwena and the Duke of Hamilton's Warbler. He was ridden by the late Fred Archer. He next won the Criterion Stakes at the Newmarket Houghton meeting, with Archer again in the saddle. Ormonde won by three lengths, the horses that finished behind him being Oberon, Mephisto, Calais, Warbler, and a colt by Dutch Skater. The Dewhurst Plate was next captured by the Duke of Westminster's Crock at the same meeting by four lengths, his stable companion, Whiterifar, finishing second. Behind these were Murdock, Gay Hermit, Jonnie Winple, Miss Jummy, Consigne, Atheling, Button Park, St. George and Famela. On April 28, 1886, Ormonde further credited his owner with the valuable Two Thousand Guineas Stakes, being then ridden by G. Barrett, and beating Minting, Mephisto, Saraband, St. Miren, and Coracle. He next won the Derby, with Archer up, beating The Bard, St. Miren and six others. He won the Doncaster St. Leger by four lengths from a field of nine and wound up his career on the turf in a walk over for a private sweepstake at the Newmarket Houghton meeting on October 29.

### Thoroughbreds Under the Hammer.

A batch of Dwyer Bros. horses in training were sold at the American Horse Exchange in New York on Thursday last. Tea Tray, for which the Dwyers paid $10,000 last year, was knocked down to W. Lakeland for $2,400, but it is thought that Lakeland bought him in for the Dwyers. Prospect was the next one of the older horses offered. He was knocked down without ceremony to F. Sassone for $500. The prosperous W. G. Brien, Jr., owner of Drumstick, was the purchaser of Ballston for $1950. The veteran steeplechase rider Pat Mealey became the owner of Hellgate for $625. Phil Hardy secured the two-year-old Paris for $350. Three he yearlings were brought out and they were sold very quickly. The colt by Spendthrift, out of Sophronia, was secured by C. T. Terry for $500, which was the highest price paid for any of the lot.

### Gossip of the Turf.

Billy McBride, in behalf of the Red Bank Stable of Montreal, is in New York trying to secure a racehorse.

Harry Cooper, the game little son of Long Taw and Maurice, is enjoying a rest and amusing himself in a paddock at Norway. He looks remarkably well after his season's campaign and has taken on considerable flesh.

Fred Henry, who will again try for the "Guineas" next year, is quartered at his own stable on Richmond-street west. His legs, which were the cause of his being "scratched" this year, look remarkably well and as though they will stand preparation next season. He will be trained and ridden by C. Wise.

### Detroit After Players.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Manager Leadley of Detroit has been unable to complete terms with Catcher Morgan Murphy of Providence. He had a talk with the young fellow and offered a certain sum, but Murphy wanted more and talked about going to Toronto. Leadley left for New York yesterday, but will return next week to sign Murphy, if possible, as well as Burns, the Lowell pitcher, Cudworth, the Lowell outfielder, and Canavan of Portsmouth.

### Western Baseball Association.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 8.—The Western Baseball Association met here this afternoon and reorganized by electing J. S. McCormick of Omaha, president, and S. G. Morton of Minneapolis, secretary and treasurer. The association will be composed next year of the following clubs: Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Sioux City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Joseph and Denver. The Chicago Maroons' franchise came to Minneapolis, and Kansas City franchise to St. Joseph, Denver being admitted as the eighth club. A graded salary list giving $2250 a year to twelve men was adopted.

### The International's Future.

The International Association, of which Detroit is now a member, is but three years of age, and yet it is a robust and vigorous youngster. It has always had weak spots, but has continued to strengthen steadily, until at the present time it would be difficult to form a more compact and sturdier baseball organization than it is. It was originally confined entirely to clubs in New York state, but did a long-headed thing when it took in the cities on the other side of the border. The league, as it will go through next season, is composed of Toronto, Hamilton, London, Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse. Geographically considered, it is perfect, as traveling expenses will be light and long and wearisome jumps avoided. The circuit as