...E RAWLINGS' DEATH.

THE JURY FIND IT WAS DUE TO INFLAMMATION OF THE INTESTINES.

What Druggist Howarth Prescribed for Her—The Coroner Questions Him on the Point—Is "Counter Prescribing" Permissible?

The evidence adduced at the inquest last night concerning the death of the school girl Gertrude Rawlings showed conclusively that it was due to inflammation of the intestines. This fact was established by the post mortem made by Dr. W. J. H. Emery and Dr. C. R. Cathbertson.

The feature of the proceedings was the examination into the circumstances connected with the sale of a certain bottle of medicine for the deceased by C. W. Howarth, druggist, at 243 Yonge-street. Mrs. Rawlings, mother, and Mrs. Ann Mason, a sister of the dead girl, testified that Mr. Howarth was asked for Gregory's mixture. Mr. Howarth, according to their statement, said: "I won't give you the powder, I'll make up a bottle."

Druggist Howarth said he made up part of the mixture, the balance being in stock. The mixture contained rhubarb, magnesia, carbonate essence of peppermint, tincture of ginger and bicarbonate of potash in their usual doses. Mrs. Rawlings asked for a mixture for biliousness. He did not hear her ask for Gregory's mixture or powder. She did not produce a doctor's prescription. His usual custom when people came complaining to him was to give them such remedies as he thought would relieve them upon his own responsibility. As a rule he did not look for a doctor's prescription. He entertained the opinion that under his qualification as a druggist he had the right to do what is commonly known as "counter prescribing." He had been in the habit of doing this.

At this point Mr. Howarth said he would appeal for protection, as he began to discern the object Coroner Johnson and Mr. Carson, who represented the County Attorney, were seeking to attain. The Coroner and Mr. Carson concluded that the witness had already committed himself, and his examination in this particular direction was discontinued. Coroner Johnson, however, pressed Mr. Howarth to state what particular cases he had prescribed for.

Mr. Howarth: "Well, I have very often done so when a person complained of a cold."

The Coroner: "Did you cure them?"

Mr. Howarth: "I cannot say that in all cases a cure was effected. I will ask you if you cure everybody who comes to you for treatment."

The Coroner: "You should have found out the result in each case. Are you aware that the sudden stoppage of a cold is liable to cause death?"

Both Dr. Emery and Dr. Cuthbertson expressed the opinion that the mixture furnished by Howarth would have been appropriate if the deceased had been suffering from biliousness. It was scarcely explicable however for the ailment from which deceased had been suffering. It had nothing to do with the girl's death.

The Coroner in summing up the evidence said there was a difference of opinion as to what Mrs. Rawlings had asked for. She and her daughter alleged that Gregory's mixture was the article asked for, whilst Mr. Howarth claimed they wanted something to relieve biliousness. The medicine furnished was not such as would cause death. After pointing out that the protection of the public lies in the fact that the Government endows colleges for the proper qualification of men to practice medicine, he said there would be no necessity for medical schools if Mr. Howarth's contention that druggists have the right of "counter prescribing" was correct. The jury's duty was to return a verdict as to the cause of death, but they could add a rider if they saw fit, expressing an opinion upon "counter prescribing."

The jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the facts, unaccompanied by a rider. It is said to be the intention of the Council of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons to prosecute Mr. Howarth, using the evidence given by him at the inquest to make a case for breach of the medical law.

The World is the family paper; twenty-five cents a month.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINERS.

The Staff Appointed by the Senate—The Medical Curriculum Amended.

The adourned meeting of the Senate of Toronto was held last night, Vice-Chancellor Mulock presiding. Drs. Wilson, Robertson, O'Sullivan; Professors Sheraton, Castle, Ramsay Wright, Loudon, Adam Wright, Galbraith, Ellis, Oldright; Messrs. Moss, Embree, Kingsford, King and Woods were also present. These examiners were appointed for the ensuing year:

Law—W. F. Walker, M.A., LL.B., and W. H. P. Clement, B.A., LL.B.

Physiology and Pathology—G. A. Tye, M.D.; A. B. McCallum, B.A.

Medicine and Therapeutics—J. J. Cassidy, M.D.

Materia Medica—O. Avison, M.D.

Midwifery—W. Britton, M.B.

Descriptive Anatomy—H. A. Atkins, M.D.

Practical Anatomy—J. Ferguson, M.D.

Surgical Anatomy—W. T. Atkins, M.D.

Clinical Medicine—J. E. Graham, M.D.

Clinical Surgery—A. Vessey, M.D.

Hygiene—T. S. Covernton, M.D.

Forensic Medicine and Medical Psychology—W. W. Ogden, M.D.

Chemistry, A. B. McGill, B.A.

Biology—J. J. McKenzie, B.A.

Greek and Latin—Rev. N. McNish, M.A., LL.D.; W. S. Milner, B.A.; Maurice Hutton, M.A.; N. Dyde, M.A.

Mathematics—J. W. Reid, B.A., (associate examiner). J. H. McGeary, B.A., W. H. Ballard, M.A. (for matriculation.

Physics—R. Mulvey, B.A. (associate examiner, University College). A. C. McKay, B.A.

English—T. C. Armstrong, M.A., (associate examiner. J. Seath, B.A.

History and Civil Polity—W. J. Robertson,

History and Geography (matriculation only) —T. A. Moultain, M.A.

German—W. H. VanderSmissen, M.A.

French—W. H. [illegible] M.A.

Italian and Spa[illegible] Keys, B.A.

Mineralogy an[illegible] H. H. Wood, B.A.

Metaphysics an[illegible] J. M. Duncan, M.A. (associate examiner). [illegible] Logie, B.A., Rev. P. S. Dowdell, D.D.

Oriental Languages—J. M. Hirschfelder, Esq., J. McCurdy, Ph.D.

Civil Engineering—Alan McDougall, C.E.

These statutes received their second reading and passed:

A statute amending the medical curriculum in the department of physiology; one defining what courses of lectures and examinations in the faculty of arts should be held equivalent to lectures and examinations in the faculty of medicine.

A statute enabling any applicant from another university or school of medicine to be admitted to the medical faculty, having credit given to him for any examinations which he may have passed in any other university or school of medicine.

A statute enlarging the work in honor physics in the subject of electricity, and providing for practical work in that subject.

The report of the Committee on Applications and Memorials was adopted. It was resolved that all undergraduates in medicine from Victoria University who were students in the Toronto School of Medicine be admitted into the faculty of medicine of the University of Toronto.

Try The World for a month, and you will want to continue it indefinitely. Twenty-five cents a month delivered to your residence.

Local Paragraphs.

An unseemly and annoying incident took place last night in one of the Seaton Village street cars. A well-dressed man giving the name of David Lowry was intoxicated, and not only refused to pay his fare when Driver Downes requested him, but became abusive and struck and kicked the driver. The people in the car were terrified, and the driver refused to proceed with his intoxicated and pugilistic passenger. Near Bathurst-street he left the car, the police were put on his track, and two of them soon after found him lying on his back across the rails and hollering gloriously. He was transferred with some difficulty to St. Andrew's Market Station on the charge of drunkenness.

James Mooney, a blacksmith, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Cuddy for a series of petty thefts.

William Crews and Albert Telbert were taken to St. Paul Police Station last night charged with disorderly conduct. They are members of a gang that insult pedestrians in that part of the city.

For twenty-five cents you can get a month's supply of fresh, crisp news, served up early in The World.

ROGERS AT TWO MEETINGS.

Further Talk About the Coal Ring—The Waterworks—The Mayoralty Contest.

Ald. Rogers spoke at a meeting last night in Temperance Hall, Brock-street, and subsequently in Oddfellows' Hall, Dundas-street. At the former School Trustee Willcocks presided. Mr. Rogers reiterated the oft told talk of his position in regard to the "ring." "I would not," he said, "object to give to the poor of Toronto every cent that our firm makes this year over 25 cents a ton. [Applause.] This is very different from $2.75 per ton." [Laughter.] He defied any one to prove that he charged winter prices for coal ordered in the summer and now being delivered. He could show the receipts for thousands of dollars which his firm had voluntarily refunded to people who ordered coal at a certain price and because the price went down he paid them back the difference in price. [Applause.]

In St. Stephen's Ward Mr. Rogers explained his action in connection with the waterworks, and showed that he had been the means of preventing a waste of 2,000,000 gallons a day. The coal business again was to the fore through the questioning of one of the audience. The only fresh information elicited was that Mr. Rogers was the first person to introduce coal into Toronto by rail which led to a terrible fight and the public then got the benefit of reduced prices, and the trade had wonderfully developed to the benefit of the trade of the city.

Mr. Holmes presided at this meeting, and addresses were given by Messrs. Spence, Howland, jr., H. M. Webb, C. H. Logan, Dr. Hunter, Munns and others.

A Knight of Labor For Rogers.

Editor World: I noticed a letter in your paper yesterday, a letter from "K. of L." I would like to inform "K. of L." when he states that Mr. Rogers is not a friend of the workingmen he does not know what he is saying, or I should say he has not much knowledge of Mr. Rogers' past and present career or life. I, like "K. of L.," am a Knight of Labor, and I have monopoly just as bad as any man. When I consider the man that is worthy of every man's vote, I do not put such a childlike thing as the "ringing of bells at 5 o'clock in the evening" before policy and principle. I take into consideration the city's position, and all that is needed to advance our city's welfare. Toronto has gained a name which we all should be proud of. For Sabbath keeping she stands at the head of all the list of cities; for good government she cannot be excelled. I would ask "K. of L." to think well before he votes. I am an Conservative, a Conservative and a K. of L. I think that I am doing my duty to all these Orders, and also every man, woman and child, when I cast my ballot for Rogers. I hope that every Knight of Labor will follow the steps of our D. M. W. and do all they can to elect Mr. Rogers. C. P.

A breakfast appetizer—a business comfort—The World.

LACROSSE MEN AT DINNER.

20th Annual Gathering of the Toronto Club—The Champions Get Their Trophy.

The twentieth dinner was duly celebrated last night at the Queen's. There was a first-class spread, good speaking, better singing, happy reminiscences, and any number of good fellows. A magnificent pennant—the gift of Mr. E. S. Cox to the Canadian Lacrosse Association—was presented to the Toronto club as champions of 1887.

Mr. R. H. Nelson, president of the club, made an acceptable chairman, assisted by Dr. James Ross and Mr. Jas. R. McCaffrey. The toast of the "Army and Navy" elicited a reply from Col. Otter; "Our National Game," one from Mr. W. K. McNaught; "The Champions," one from Mr. James Garvin; and the "Pioneer Players," one from Mr. C. E. Robinson and another from Mr. J. B. Henderson. Mr. Cox, and the chorus of "His Heart was true to Poll," told the club that he still took great interest in the game. Mr. R. L. Patterson electrified the house by his recitation, "The Death of Burnaby;" Mr. Harry Bilicht sang several of his best songs; while Mr. John Massey delivered one of his speeches full of the praises of lacrosse, of its players, most of all of the fact that the game as cultivated by the Torontos was still perfectly free of professionalism. Mr. Jack Cosgrin sang splendidly two or three popular songs that were encored. Among the other speakers were Mr. James Pearson, Dr. Ross, sr., Mr. James Garvin.

The company broke up at 1 this morning.

The Young Toronto Lacrosse Club's Record.

During the past season the Young Toronto Lacrosse Club played 16 matches, of which they won 10, lost 3 and had 3 drawn.

MATCHES WON.

Young Toronto v. Meaford	4 straights.
Young Toronto v. Tecumseth	2 straights.
Young Toronto v. Streetsville	2 straights.
Young Toronto v. Orillia	2 to 1.
Young Toronto v. Ontario, jr.	2 straights.
Young Toronto v. Markham	2 to 1.
Young Toronto v. Acme	2 to 2.
Young Toronto v. Young Canadians	2 straights.
Young Toronto v. Tecumseth	4 to 1.
Young Toronto v. Stars, Brights	4 to 3.

MATCHES LOST.

Young Toronto v. Acme	4 straights.
Young Toronto v. Peterboro	3 to 2.
Young Toronto v. Dufferins, Orangeville	4 to 1.

DRAWN MATCHES.

Young Toronto v. Ontario, jr.	no goals.
Young Toronto v. Brampton	2 to 2.
Young Toronto v. Toronto, jr.	3 to 3.

The club has also won the Central District championship, and next year intend to make a hard fight for the championship of the province.

John L. Meets the Prince.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—John L. Sullivan boxed with Jack Ashton in the presence of the Prince of Wales to-night. The famous pugilist was introduced to the Prince, who expressed himself as delighted with the performance.

Gossip of the Turf.

The well-known trainer and steeplechase rider, Billy McBride, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Kentucky, where he has gone in the interest of the Red Bank Stable to purchase a race horse suitable for cross-country racing.

"Lucky" Baldwin is the second largest winner on the American turf this year. He started 21 head in 238 races, winning 83, being second in 47 and third in 31, his gross earnings amounting to $112,537.

The Canadian steeplechase mare Rose, a prominent figure between the flags for many seasons, has been sent to her owner, Mr. J. P. Daws of Montreal, where she will be used for breeding purposes. Mr. Lloyd of the Rockaway Steeplechase Association, under whose colors the mare has run for the past two seasons, only owned her running qualities and finding that her racing days are over, has returned her to Mr. Daws.

Owing to the cold weather in England, the Manchester course during the recent meeting was covered each evening, immediately after the last race, with hay, which was raked off the following morning. This had the desired effect of keeping out the frost.

The winning mounts of the principal English jockeys up to Nov. 26 are as follows, from which it will be seen that Wood is easily ahead of the others of his profession:

	Mounts.	Won.
C. Wood	505	151
J. Watts	449	109
G. Barrett	576	105
S. Loates	411	81
F. Barrett	399	72
W. Robinson	304	62
T. Cannon	238	57

Following are the quotations of the 6 leaders in the English Derby betting: Friars Balsam 100 to 30 offered, Orbit 7 to 1, Ayrshire 8 to 1, Hastatch 100 to 8, Crowberry 100 to 7, and Ossary 100 to 6.

Spots of Sport.

The American Kennel Club has decided that hereafter, in order to make a dog eligible to be shown at any Kennel Club exhibition, it must be previously entered in the American Kennel Club Official Stud Book.

The weights for professional and amateur lights respectively are 133 and 125 pounds. Amateur middle weight is 158 pounds, that for professionals 156 pounds, and above those weights are the heavy weights of the respective classes.

The Hounds will meet this afternoon at Slattery's Hotel, Bloor and Dundas-streets, at 3 o'clock, weather permitting.

No man or woman can read The World without having the mind strengthened and his views enlarged. Get it sent to your address for a month for twenty-five cents.

Knox College Missionary Society.

The seventh public meeting of the Knox College Missionary Society was last evening held in Convocation Hall, Mr. Hamilton Cassels presiding. There was a good attendance and an excellent program. After devotional services Mr. A. J. McLeod, B.A., read a paper on "Indians in North America." Messrs. Nichol, Horne, Conning and McLaren did justice to the quartet, "The Mission Call." Mr. A. R. Barron, B.A., reported on "A Manitoba Mission Field," and gave some particulars of mission work in the far west. Rev. J. A. Murray's address on "The highest type of heroism a development of Christian missions," was listened to with marked attention.

Mr. Henry Marshall, Reeve of Dunn, writes: "Some time ago I got a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery from Mr. Harrison, and I consider it the very best medicine extant for dyspepsia." This medicine is making marvelous cures in liver complaint, dyspepsia, in purifying the blood and restoring manhood to full vigor. x

FIRE HOSE SENSATION.

MR. T. M'ILROY, JR., EXPLAINS HIS POSITION AT LENGTH.

He Claims That Mayor Howland's Charges are Baseless—And That the Mayor is Made a Tool of—Mr. Spadone and His "Expenses"—The Mayor's Endorsement of McIlroy.

In connection with the hose contract sensation, Mr. T. McIlroy, jn., said yesterday: "It should be plain to everybody by this time that the bottom has fallen out of the charges made by Mayor Howland last Monday night. Alderman Piper's explanation, it is generally conceded, disposes of the charges which the Mayor insinuated rather than made definitely against him. It was due to the men attacked by His Worship that he should have made enquiries regarding the meaning of the various entries in the books of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, and not have blindly accepted the prejudiced statements of my business opponents. One thing is certain, if I had not started in business in opposition to the Gutta Percha Company, which I served in Canada for a period of eighteen years, they would still profess the utmost friendship for me. But I am running in opposition to them, and have been successful in getting business, and the consequence is that they have adopted their present tactics, which I can only characterize as the

NEAREST KIND OF PERSECUTION.

I think I have made it pretty clear that the President of the Gutta Percha Company, whose Canadian business I managed, was fully informed at regular intervals of everything which I did on their behalf. It is all very well to say that the Gutta Percha and Rubber Company of Toronto is a new concern. The fact remains that the shareholders are precisely the same men who run the Gutta Percha Company of New York, the concern for which I was manager here. So far as the City of Toronto contracts are concerned, I can solemnly say that I have never paid any alderman of the city one single dollar to influence his vote in favor of my hose, and the Mayor's insinuations to the contrary are entirely groundless. In my letter to His Worship, read at Monday night's Council meeting, I said that I had reason to believe that his threatened disclosures were based on

ONE-SIDED INFORMATION

obtained from an interested source, and the event proves that I was right. Step by step the charges of 'corruption' are being surely disproved, and the 'bombshell' is likely to prove a boomerang. It will probably return and break the heads of those who threw it. The Piper charges having been completely answered, Messrs. Scarfe and Beaty remain to be heard from in explanation. The latter is out of town, but in a letter received from Montreal to-day he says: 'I make my living by selling goods on commission, and on the goods that I have sold for the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Co. at different times you can the commission down as I never saw possible in the interests of the company.' I wired Mr. Spadone, the president, in New York a long telegram last night asking what they mean by bringing my name before the public in such a manner, as I had talked the matter of going to Ottawa regarding the duties over with him several times. So far I have no answer.

I NEVER MADE A CENT

by going to Ottawa. I only charged my bare expenses. No doubt on Mr. Beaty's return to Toronto he will have something further to say on the subject. Now, as regards Mr. Scarfe. To a reporter of The Brantford Expositor he makes the plain statement that previous to 1885 he sold goods on commission for the Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, and that Mr. Spadone had always treated him handsomely in New York, knowing that he was doing business for the concern. Why his name is now given in connection publicly he does not know, as he never had anything to do with selling the Toronto Council any hose at all. There is an insinuation of crookedness contained in this publicity, adds Mr. Scarfe, 'whereas all I have ever done in this connection was in the regular order of business and had no bearing whatever upon the so-called scandal.' Surely my Hoveling consider it wrong for a business man to receive commissions for selling goods!

PATTERNS OF PURITY.

"My opponents," continued Mr. McIlroy, "are endeavoring to pose as patterns of purity while sneaking up the back stairs of the City Hall to backbite me. To use the words of Mayor Howland: 'I am sorry it has come to this, but I am bound to remind them of the manner in which their president, Mr. Spadone, when in Toronto on one occasion, instructed me to pass a certain amount of $100 through the books.' The expense was incurred to promote a business transaction on behalf of the Gutta Percha Company outside of the City of Toronto. The charge is a serious one, Mr. President,' said Mr. Spadone, and the thing was done. The President was in Toronto just one night, so that his expenses must have looked pretty steep to any outsider who examined the books. But that item was not included in the backstairs list of entries furnished to Mayor Howland last night. That was a horse of another color. It couldn't damage me, and therefore it was not whispered into the Mayor's ear. As for the Mayor's insinuation that in 1882 I furnished a quality of hose to the city inferior to the sample tested, it is absolutely false. The sample length tested before the contract was awarded was

EXACTLY THE SAME HOSE

as that furnished to the city when I received the contract. There is lots of evidence in the Fire department to prove this, and the Mayor ought in common justice to have made enquiries upon the subject before levying such a charge from his distinguished and privileged position. Mayor Howland further informed the Council that during last summer he was waited on by a number of prominent New York gentlemen, shareholders in the Gutta Percha Company, who informed him that they had dispensed with my services. If Mr. Spadone and the other prominent gentlemen who were with him made any such statement to the Mayor, they deliberately lied, and I know it. My letter of resignation from the management of the Gutta Percha Company was dated Jan. 27, 1887, and immediately upon resigning I joined the Toronto Rubber Company. It was this fact, and also the fact that the business followed me, which have so sorely embittered my quondam friends and associates, and led them, as a last resource, to make the Mayor of Toronto a tool with which to undermine my business reputation."

Endorsed By Mayor Howland.

In view of the circumstances attending Mayor Howland's attack upon Mr. T. McIlroy, jr., at the City Council meeting last Monday night, it is interesting to note the fact that little more than a year ago he signed a resolution of the Council which expressed appreciation of the satisfactory manner in which all Mr. McIlroy's dealings with the city had been carried out. It would almost seem as if the Mayor's opinion of Mr. McIlroy changed when the latter left the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company and engaged in business in opposition to them, and he had demonstrated his extreme friendliness to the Gutta Percha Company by awarding them a civic contract in spite of the fact that they were not the lowest tenderers. Had any one else proposed such an award the Mayor would probably have been the first to condemn it.

The resolution of Council referred to was unanimously adopted at a regular meeting held on Monday, Oct. 11, 1886, and was ordered to be communicated to Mr. McIlroy. The following is an extract:

"That this Council desire to place on record their appreciation of the fire hose supplied to the City of Toronto during the past fifteen years, and the satisfactory dealings they have had with the management of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, through their manager, Mr. T. McIlroy, jr., all contracts having been fulfilled and their guarantee faithfully carried out.

(Signed.) W. H. HOWLAND,
Mayor of the City of Toronto.
SAMUEL B. HARMAN,
Treasurer and keeper of the Civic Seal.
SEAL.
JOHN BURNHAM,
City Clerk." X

The World is the leading morning paper in the city. Twenty-five cents a month.

Mr. J. B. Beaty Heard From.

MONCTON, N.B., Dec. 9.—I have written Mayor Howland a letter which I trust he will read to the Council. My business with the Gutta Percha Manufacturing Company extended for several years, and I have always found Mr. McIlroy and Mr. Spadone men of their word and gentlemen. I think by the statement that I see in your paper that I must have received more commission and expenses from the company than is stated there for sales made in different places in this Dominion. I only speak from memory, not having my memorandum book with me.

If His Worship the Mayor requires any business done in this part of our country I will be happy to do it, provided he pays me for it. Regarding the alleged bribery of aldermen, I know nothing about it, not being in that business. For the life of me I can't see why my name should be brought into the scandal at all. My address is here for the next four days.

The World is the paper for the public, irrespective of race, religion or politics.

A CARDINAL ON LABOR.

His Eminence of Quebec Replies to Some Questions From the Royal Commission.

ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE,
QUEBEC, Nov. 25, 1887.

A. H. BLACKEBY, ESQ., SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL LABOR COMMISSION, OTTAWA—*Sir,*—In response to your request to know my feelings on certain questions concerning the objects of the Royal Commission, of which you are the secretary, I will present my views on some of these questions.

1. Child Labor.
2. Female Labor.

I unite these two points as they are very closely related.

1. Means must be found to protect morals, in and out of the factories, before the time of entrance and after the time of exit. Employes in petty authority sometimes abuse their authority and the law should severely restrain such.

2. The work demanded from women and children should not be too severe or too steady. A short pause in the middle of the forenoon and of the afternoon will save much misery and illness, and manufacturers will be easily compensated as refreshed workpeople work to better advantage.

3. Sanitary arrangements of factories.

I have frequently heard priests of my diocese say that the majority of people working in factories, and especially girls, return to their families feeble from overwork and afflicted with pulmonic complaints caused by insufficient ventilation in factories. The air is thick with the smell of oil and with dust disseminated by the action of the engines and of the employes; and the lungs become unable to perform their functions. On the other hand the ventilation itself, if not in accordance with hygienic rules, may cause disease.

4. Arbitration.
5. Strikes and their results.

Strikes are among the greatest dangers to society, as they too frequently degenerate into deplorable disorders. It seems to me that it would be useful to establish a tribunal of arbitration, absolutely independent of the interested parties to settle the difficulties from which the strikes arise. His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, who, it is well known pays a great deal of attention to labor problems, desires very much that such tribunals be established in the United States. There is no doubt that a law on this subject would encounter many difficulties, but time and experience will perfect it.

Accept, Mr. Secretary, the assurance of my best consideration.

E. A. CARD. TASCHEREAU,
Archbishop of Quebec.

The coughing and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harassing to themselves and annoying to others. *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* obviates all this entirely, safely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for lameness, soreness, injuries, piles, kidney and spinal troubles. x

A Night for Students.

The University Literary and Scientific Society held its usual weekly meeting in Moss Hall last night. It was perhaps the most lively of the session. From 8 o'clock until midnight the students held forth on various topics. They decided, as the result of debate, that martial law was necessary for the proper government of Ireland, and then proceeded to discuss the laws, or bylaws which governed their own society. Some of the young blood are desirous of introducing political questions for debate contrary to the rules and regulations. They proposed to discuss the question of Canadian Union, but the subject Dr. Wilson objected. A resolution "regretting" the Doctor's action was moved and freely discussed. It was, however, lost. The great battle of the evening was deferred; it was a proposal to shift quarters from Moss Hall to some less restricted spot where politics could be debated. It was after midnight when the meeting adjourned.

THE EDITORIAL WE.

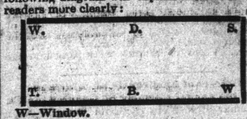
Troubles of the Man Out West Who Yanks the Archimedean Lever.

From The Arizona Kicker.

"Last Friday night, while We were engaged at the office and Our wife was over to see the Widow McGinnis, some base thief entered Our house and stole Our watch, which was out of repair, but valued at $3. We demand to know whether Constable Hank Smith was elected to sit on his coat-tails in Green's grocery and play checkers, or to protect the people from the hands of the despoilers? Hank is a good fellow, and his subscription to The Kicker is always paid in advance, but duty is duty. Our wife is not in good health, and the shock of losing Our watch has laid her to her bed. Our dog has also been acting strangely of late, leading Our neighbor, Judge Hobbs, who, by the way, is building an addition to his woodshed, and will probably be a candidate for governor this fall, to remark that he may have been poisoned. May Heaven forgive the human hyena who took Our watch, for neither We nor Our wife can ever do so!"

"EXPLANATORY.—That refined and cultured reptile, Bill Bosworth, whose chief occupation is swilling down forty-rod whisky and lying about his betters, is circulating the story that he gave Us a licking last Sunday night. Now, the truth of the matter is that Bill has been mashed on Our eldest daughter, and he called at our house Sunday evening to ask Our permission to spark her. We promptly and indignantly allowed him the choice, while Our wife stood ready with a horsewhip. Bill dared Us to come out, and We went. We hit him three times that We know of, and We kept count of five kicks We got in on him, and in two minutes he was begging for mercy. We don't pretend to be any fighter, but if We can't lick Bill Bosworth in two minutes We will hand Us, We will go out of the newspaper business. Our friends have advised Us to shoot him, and if it wasn't for Our wife We'd do it. Bill, don't you come fooling around Us no more!"

"A STRANGE CASE.—Last Thursday night, while We were sound asleep in Our bed, Our wife awoke us with the startling information that something was going on in Our back yard. We at once sprang out of Our bed to investigate. Hastily pulling on a portion of Our clothes—the suit made by Weston, the popular tailor—We moved through various rooms in Our residence until reaching the kitchen. There We found the window wide open. The following diagram will explain matters to Our readers more clearly:



W—Window.
D—Door.
S—Sink.
T—Table.
B—Broom.
W—We

"The open window stared Us in the face as We stood there ready to sell Our life dearly. There is nothing of the coward about Us. Seeing nothing, and hearing no further suspicious noises, We advanced to the window and closed it, and returned to Our bed. Who raised that window? What for? Was the object to murder Us and Our wife? Who was the villain? Which way did he escape? It will ever remain a bloody mystery."

Blindness in the Russian Army.

There are at present no less than 2600 Russian soldiers in the hospital in the Odessa District under treatment for opthalmia of a more or less acute form. It has been found necessary to erect temporary wooden hospitals for the accommodation of this extraordinary number of opthalmic patients. No doubt the excessively hot, rainless and dusty summer, and the dazzling sun-glare on the barren steppes outside where the garrison were encamped for four months, have this season abnormally swelled the ordinary number of patients from this disease, which every autumn crowds the military hospitals. In the northern provinces the hospitals are usually filled in the early spring with this class of patients, who suffer from the snow-glare of the protracted northern winters. One would naturally suppose that, owing to the general prevalence of this affection in the Russian army, opthalmia would not only be superficially studied by the medical faculty, but that Russian military specialists would excel in theoretical and practical knowledge of this distressing complaint. But such is not the case. The greater part of these opthalmic patients are never treated by a qualified practitioner, but left entirely in the hands of ignorant regimental dispensers. There are no available statistics to show how many Russian soldiers are every year rendered permanently blind through aggravated opthalmia and neglected treatment, but I have the authority of the first opthalmic doctors in Russia for saying that the number is very large.

TO BE PUT ON WAR FOOTING

RUSSIA TO FULLY EQUIP FOUR MORE ARMY CORPS.

The Czar Receives the Commanders and With Them Holds a Military Council—The Matter of the Forged Bismarck Letters.

CRACOW, Dec. 9.—Orders have been issued to place the fifth, seventh, eighth and eleventh Russian army corps on a war footing. The Czar on Tuesday received the commanders of these corps. Generals Schachoffeki, Allen, Daneville and Polubolarinof, all of whom were afterwards present at a military council.

Reports of Military Movements Inexact.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.—It is semi-officially announced that the reports in the Austrian and German papers regarding the movements of Russian troops are inexact. Since the Czar's return from Copenhagen no order has been given for the reinforcement of the troops on the Galician frontier. The recent movement of troops were made in compliance with an order issued over a year ago including the transfer of the Orenburg division of cavalry, which was recently effected.

The Military Council at Vienna.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—A semi-official denial is given to the statement that the German Government had recommended that Austria adopt precautionary military measures. The meeting of the Military Council was entirely due to the spontaneous resolutions of the Austrian authorities. The Russian movements, especially the pushing forward of troops by echelons toward the Austrian frontier, continues to excite anxiety in military circles here. The decision of the council yesterday to abstain from further military measures was taken because the Austrian frontier forces are already equal to those of Russia.

The Forged Letters.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The Cologne Gazette says Russia's hesitation justifies the supposition that the publication of the forged letters sent to the Czar concerning the relations between Germany and Russia would lead to the identification and compromise of important personages. "We must assume," says the paper, "that personages sheltered by sex or position co-operated to place the forgeries in the Czar's hands. Such instruments could be found in French ladies married into noble Russian families. Besides these there are Russian officials and ex-diplomats and Jesuit and Polish elements who have actively worked to produce a breach between Russia and Germany."

For twenty-five cents you can have a month's solid comfort by reading The World every morning at your breakfast table.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S CASE.

The Doctors Have Not Changed Their Opinions Regarding It.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—It is stated on what is said to be reliable authority that the doctors attending the German Crown Prince have not changed their opinions as regards his case and that the optimist views recently taken are baseless.

A Letter From the Prince.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Counsellor Hentzpeter, formerly tutor of Prince William, has published the following letter received by him from the Crown Prince written on Dec. 4: "I am able to inform you that the treatment which the physicians prescribed after consulting together has entirely removed the inflammation and caused the dangerous symptoms to subside. Meanwhile my bodily health has been excellent. I have never lost strength. My appetite is good and my general appearance is that of perfect health. I purposely communicate these details to you because it appears to me, beyond a doubt, that exaggerated notions have been circulated of the importance of a fresh growth of unfavorable character. God will determine the course which the disease shall take. The treatment is entrusted to most eminent experts, who in spite of all attacks levelled against them, possess my full confidence. I am in no way disheartened, but I hope one day to be able, though perhaps only after a long period of careful treatment, once more to devote my power to the service of the Fatherland."

MAYOR SULLIVAN IN TULLAMORE.

He Will be Permitted to See His Friends, but Must Issue No Letters.

DUBLIN, Dec. 9.—Lord Mayor Sullivan, who is a prisoner in Tullamore Jail, has been notified that he will be allowed to receive visitors for two hours daily without the presence of a warden, provided he promises that no documents shall pass between himself and the visitors. Mr. Sullivan says he will accept the concession if it does not emanate from Mr. Balfour.

The Scottish Delegates Report.

GLASGOW, Dec. 9.—The delegates of the Scotch Home Rule Union who have been making a tour of Ireland have returned and report that the Irish people are eager for peace, that their demands are moderate, and that the National League is the chief agency for the maintenance of law and order. They say they are convinced that the Irish are Home Rulers and not separatists. No one in Ireland feels religious persecution. The delegates declare that the measures taken by the present English Government are ineffective and irritate the mass of the Irish nation.

Monday—Monday will be the Great Day at The Manchester House. We will be open at 10 o'clock sharp, with Wonderful Bargains.

The Failure of R. W. Cleghorn of London.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—This afternoon a meeting of the creditors of the firm of R. W. Cleghorn & Co., wholesale and retail fruiterers, was held, at which it was announced that the liabilities of the firm were not as small as at first expected, as they would exceed $6000 and the assets would not reach $1000. Inspectors were appointed to act with R. K. Cowan, the assignee, to wind up the business.

The Manchester Martyrs' Memorial.

DUBLIN, Dec. 9.—A memorial to the Manchester martyrs was unveiled at Limerick to-night, advantage being taken of the funeral of a local member of the league to perform the ceremony. Mr. McInerney presided. The police were surprised and did not interfere.

Leading druggists on this continent testify to the large and constantly increasing sales of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure, and report its beneficent effects upon their customers troubled with liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, impurity of the blood, and other physical infirmities, and as a female medicine it has accomplished remarkable cures. x

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

Advices from the Orkney Islands report the loss of twenty smacks in a hurricane.

A despatch from Massowah says Gen. Baldissera, the Italian commander, has advanced the camp of the third brigade six kilometres beyond Monkullo.

Armstrong Bros. & Co., the largest operators in the Glasgow iron ring, have failed owing to the rise in the price of pig iron. The iron markets in Scotland are excited, and there is a great amount of speculation.

Col. Zujeff, Russian military attache in Vienna, has been summoned to St. Petersburg.

The sick list among the Russian troops on the Austrian frontier is very large.

At a Catholic demonstration in Vienna to compile a congratulatory address to the Pope, a strong feeling was manifested in favor of the restoration of the papacy to temporal power.

The Correspondence de l'Est of Vienna states that Russia has agreed to accept the Duke of Gothland, the second son of the King of Sweden, as a candidate for the throne of Bulgaria in place of Prince Ferdinand.

The Paris correspondent of The London Times learns that the Russian Government has that refused the offer of a Parisian syndicate to guarantee the raising of a loan of $150,000,000. This action, he says, is proof of Russia's pacific intentions.

The London Standard gives some supplementary information relative to the forged Bismarck letters. It says that the letters sent back to Bismarck from Russia consisted of two series of diplomatic messages in the usual form and confidential letters to the Czar alone.

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AT THE THEATRES.

The Attractions Next Week—Border Drama, Minstrels and Musical Comedy.

Miss Kate Castleton and her company will farewell in "Crazy Patch" at the Grand Opera House this afternoon and to-night.

Up to and including last night, 10,455 people have witnessed "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Toronto. This is the company's most prosperous week of the season. Last two performances this afternoon and to-night.

Miss Robinson, Miss Morgan and Mr. Gamble Geddes will be the solo vocalists at the divine service of sacred music in Massey Hall, of the Redeemer on Wednesday evening next. The organ solos will be played by Mr. Fudge, organist of St. George's Church, and the choir under Mr. E. W. Schuch's direction will sing a selection of Christmas music.

"On the Frontier" will hold the boards at the Grand Opera House the first three nights next week, with Wednesday matinee. It portrays life on the Western plains, and abounds with vivid tableaux and heroic scenes. The stars of the company are Mr. Hardie and Miss York, both of whom have been seen here before.

The Kim