

TO PROTECT THE UNBORN.

The Medical Council Resolves to Take Action.

Its Detective Must Report Charges Against Doctors.

Lively Discussion on Position of the Council.

Toronto despatch: "The attention of this Council having recently been called to the prevalence of crime against the unborn, that when the detective becomes aware of such case he be instructed to lay the matter before the Prosecution Committee, who will after careful inquiry pass the evidence, when deemed advisable, on to the Discipline Committee for action."

The above motion, introduced by Dr. F. N. G. Starr, and seconded by Dr. Arthur Jukes Johnson, was carried by the Ontario Medical Council yesterday afternoon.

It was a combination of two motions, of which Dr. Starr had given notice at the morning session. The matter arose out of the report of the Council's prosecutor, Mr. Charles Rose, in which, after detailing the disposal of forty-five informations during the year, in which twenty-eight convictions were registered, a clause mentioned the cases of Dr. D. W. Shier and Dr. E. M. Cook, of Toronto, saying that it was for the council to say what action should be taken.

A hot discussion occupied the rest of the morning session. Dr. Starr set the ball rolling by giving notice of motion that the registrar confer with the detective in investigating charges against members of the Medical Council, and another motion that the Council proceed to the investigation of the records of members of the Council whose names had been mentioned in connection with crimes against the unborn.

Dr. McColl, of Belleville, thought the Discipline Committee should pay particular attention to the cases of Dr. Cook and Dr. Shier.

Dr. Starr thought it most important for the Council to take action, not only in the case of these men, but some others, as the Discipline Committee might order.

In an editorial in one of the city papers calls directly for an explanation.

"This is in the same line with previous editorials in the same paper," said Dr. Ryan, referring to one in yesterday morning's Globe; "it is un-reliable."

Dr. Britton was surprised, he said, to find that editorial in his paper this morning. "I think I am a pretty good Grit," said he, "but I don't subscribe to every editorial in the Globe. I have some opinions of my own." He said the detectives of this country had the names of certain men whom they are watching, and the council were only waiting for them to secure that information, and then they would proceed without any hesitation.

"There is such a thing mentioned in the best book," continued Dr. Britton, "as straining at the gnat and swallowing the camel. There are very few newspapers that are not inserting, not for the hope of reward, but for reward, the most objectionable advertisements which simply are promotive of abortion." Here the speaker referred to certain pills, and asked, "What does that mean to a woman who wants relief, except that it is a suggestion to her to commit murder in its initial stages?"

"Why should we be so concerned about what the newspapers choose to write?" asked Dr. Arthur Jukes Johnson. "It is their business, their livelihood. Are newspapers as a general thing clean in their advertisements and editorials? (Cries of 'No.')

"The Crown," he continued, "has an immense volume of evidence, not against one man, but many medical men, for doing illegal actions. The Crown cannot prosecute unless the evidence is good. When a man is tried for a crime, and it is believed that he has committed that crime, then if a conviction is registered against him the council could remove his name from the register even if he were not punished by the courts."

"The difficulty has been," said Dr. Jukes Johnson, "that we have not hitherto, perhaps, as a council, taken action in all the cases in which we might have done so. There are cases talked of today of men said to be in the habit of performing such operations, and I think the council must take some action."

Dr. Moorhouse took strong exception to Dr. Ryan's statement that there were not many guilty of the practice referred to. "I think," he said, "that there are more medical men engaged in this than we know of."

Dr. Henry, of Orangeville, who is one of the oldest practitioners in the Province, lamented the failure of prosecution against a druggist in his town, caught red-handed, although the matter was brought to the notice of the Attorney-General.

"The man that is guilty of that crime," said Dr. Henry, "is not fit to occupy the position of a practitioner in this Province. There is more of that crime going on than you are aware of, and it is about time we should wipe it out. Toronto is about as bad a city as you can find."

"Oh, no," called out some in derision. "And Orangeville," said others. "That's only a suburb," said another.

"There are just as few sinners in our profession as in any other," said Dr. Vardon, ex-Mayor of Galt. "Take the clerical profession, the legal, the druggists, or the publishers of our daily papers. If any member is convicted of crime we should take his name off. But for a mere matter of scandal, that some irresponsible person says Mr. So-and-so or Dr. So-and-so is guilty of some crime, that should not be regarded by us. Any medical man," proceeded Dr. Vardon, "who is guilty of crime—be it heinous crime, I mean, not of debt—God knows,

if all the editors of this country were put in jail who ought to be there for debt." The rest of the sentence was lost in outbursts of laughter and cries of "Go on!"

Dr. Vardon went on: "Then we should take action," he said. "The clerical profession has a duty to perform. Let them teach their people a better Christianity, so they will do better than to tempt these poor physicians who live from hand to mouth. Who are the people that do this but those that sit under their preaching? The clergy are the moral teachers of the people, and we follow their guidance. The Rev. Mr. Macdonald, the editor of the Globe, was one of them before he took his present position, and there is no man in the country," declared Dr. Vardon, "who has prostituted his position more than he. He is a Presbyterian, I believe, and so am I, but God knows if he stays in the pulpit." Here again laughter drowned the speaker's remarks.

Dr. Moorhouse remarked that no man was tempted as much to err as a doctor frequently was—not for money, but perhaps for old friendship's sake.

The discussion ended here for the morning by the motion being put and carried to refer the prosecutor's report to the Prosecution Committee.

Next Meeting Appointed.

In the afternoon it was decided to hold the next annual meeting on Tuesday, the 6th of July next.

Dr. Griffin gave notice of motion for leave to introduce a by-law to levy an annual fee.

Dr. Starr moved to have the examiners meet after the examination to consider the marks given before they hand out the results.

KILLED IN COLLISION

Passenger Trains Met Head-on Near Medicine Hat.

Medicine Hat, July 13.—Seven killed and many injured in the terrible result of a head-on collision between the Spokane flyer and the Crow's Nest passenger train, which occurred this morning at the crossing at Pruitt's brick yard, near here. The dead are Jas. Nicholson, engineer; Howard Gray, fireman; Archibald, baggageman; Duncan McEachern, passenger from Bow Island; James Shaw, passenger from Bow Island.

Seriously hurt—Robert Twohey, engineer; Conductor Mallate, Leonard Black, brakeman.

A SULTAN'S PLAYTHINGS.

Vast Accumulation Caused Abdul Aziz's Downfall.

London, July 9.—Mr. Walter B. Harris, The Times correspondent in Morocco, describes, in a letter to that journal, the "evidence of civilization" which Mulai Hafid, who is now reigning in Fez, is accused of destroying at the royal palace recently vacated by his brother, Mulai Abdul Aziz.

"There are," says Mr. Harris, "many broken and hopelessly mangled motor-cars—their no roads in Morocco; a stable of scores of damaged bicycles; a studio packed from floor to ceiling with warped cameras and decaying photographic materials; a state coach, moth-eaten within, which the sultan and his three years have almost turned to pulp; four-post beds of expensive looking-glass; a passenger lift, never installed, of course; vast kitchen ranges which burn coal, which is unprocureable in Morocco; a damaged steam-launch or two; an enormous collection of biograph films, many of subjects which the London County Council would never permit in London; cases of imaginary and fantastic uniforms invented and evolved by expensive tailors; stores full of broken mechanical toys, gilded bird-cages, telescopic ladders, such as are used for cleaning the roofs of railway stations; an incomplete locomotive; a printing press, the weight of which has sunk it deep into an open-air tennis court, where it was first put up and abandoned, and still remains; miles of wall-papers; ladies' underclothing and false hair; fire balloons; pianos, harmoniums, and street organs; stuffed birds, and a thousand other miscellaneous atrocities, one and all corrupted by moth and rust, eaten by rats, and covered with mildew and cobwebs."

It is the accumulation of this "glomeration of useless and inartistic trash," with the enormous expense involved, says Mr. Harris, that has been the main cause of Abdul Aziz's downfall.

LETTER FROM MISSING MAN.

Fritz Poehle's Farewell to Friends From Niagara Falls.

Toronto despatch: Mrs. Poehle, wife of Fritz Poehle, bookkeeper for Barber & Ellis, who disappeared on Monday, received a letter from her husband yesterday, dated at Niagara Falls and posted at 11.30 a. m., on Wednesday. The letter speaks of excessive work, and says the writer was behind in the posting of his books. He says he cannot face his family and Toronto friends, and bids them good-bye. B. F. Poehle, his brother, from Detroit, crossed the lake last night to try to find the missing man.

Gustaf Rixinger, of Rixinger & Heinz, jewelers, saw Poehle on the Niagara steamer on Monday morning, and went with him to the hotel at Niagara Falls. Poehle did not seem to be depressed, but he complained of being tired and needing a rest.

GREAT HARVEST ASSURED.

Only a Catastrophe Can Now Prevent It.

Winnipeg, July 13.—The Canadian Northern to-day issued its weekly crop report, and from all points it is singularly uniform in recording conditions of excellence. The weather is remarkably favorable, being hot and dry.

Hon. James A. Smart returned to-day from a long trip over the west, and reports that conditions are almost unrivalled in all his long experience in this country. A great harvest is now almost assured and nothing short of a catastrophe can prevent it.

BRYAN NOMINATED ON FIRST BALLOT.

Denver, Col., July 10.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated for the third time for the office of President of the United States by the Democratic National Convention at 3.40 o'clock this morning, amid scenes of frenzied enthusiasm. The result came after an all night session, which was kept in a constant state of turmoil up to the moment when the Nebraska leader was proclaimed the choice of the convention. The nomination was made on the first and only ballot, the vote standing: William J. Bryan, 892 1-2. Judge Geo. Gray, 59 1-2. Governor John A. Johnson, 46. Absent or not voting, 8.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

The announcement of the vote was the signal for a wild demonstration equalling in turbulence, if not in duration, the record-breaking display which on Wednesday afternoon greeted the first mention of Mr. Bryan's name in the convention. The scene within the amphitheatre at the moment of the nomination was of stirring animation. From pit to dome the vast building was packed with ten thousand people, thinned out in the rear galleries after hours of waiting through the intense discomforts of a hot night. It was a spectacle of grand proportions—tier on tier and gallery on gallery of agitated forms, the women in white, the delegates massed below, many of them coatless, a myriad of fans fluttering to combat the stifling heat and close atmosphere of the long pent up ebullient multitude, ever ready to spring into feverish outbreaks of enthusiasm, and everywhere the blaze of flags, bunting and patriotic devices and the enveloping folds of Old Glory. Twice before the throng had been moved into a mad ecstasy, first by the speech placing the name of Bryan in nomination, and again when that of Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, was presented, but these manifestations paled before the culminating outbursts of emotion.

As the announcement of the Nebraska actual nomination was made, the whole assemblage rose en masse, waving flags, handkerchiefs, newspapers, hats and coats, anything, everything which hands could lay upon to wave aloft or hurl into the air, while a bedlam of sound poured out from these 10,000 throats in exultant yells, catcalls, Comanche war whoops, with the added din of shrieking horns, the roar of mekaphones and the strains of the band playing an exultant anthem.

When, for a moment, order could be secured out of this tempestuous chaos of demonstration, State after State, which had at first recorded its vote for Johnson or Gray, fell into line with the overmastering column and the nomination was made unanimous and by acclamation.

face of the younger girl in Ralph Peacock's painting, "The Sisters."

So fascinated was he with the beauty of the girl that he wrote the artist asking for a copy of the picture, and some time later he met at the artist's house Miss Ethel Brignall, the original of the picture, and sister-in-law of the artist. Like his ancestor, Titcomb was successful in his wooing. Titcomb spoke for himself, and married the maiden yesterday in the pretty little parish church of Biddington. The bride in a classical gown of white embroidered with silver, and the bridegroom, dark and good-looking, made a remarkably handsome couple.

The bride's train was carried by her tiny nephew, Roydon Peacock, the origin of Mr. Peacock's picture, "Roydon," in this year's Academy. Mr. Peacock's present to the bridegroom was his latest painting of the bride.

BOY BURGLAR.

CAPTURED, CONFESSED, SENTENCED WITHIN FEW HOURS.

Taken in Attempt to Chloroform Wife of British Officer—Given Not Less Than Ten Years—Robbed Nearly Every First-Class Hotel in New York.

New York, July 13.—Swift justice today overtook Nathan Levine, a young burglar, who capped a brief career of crime this morning by a bold attempt to chloroform and rob Mrs. Mostyn Cookson in a room in the Hotel Belmont, while her husband, Major Cookson, of the British army, slept only a few feet away. The Major was awakened by his wife's screams just as the robber was about to thrust a gag into her mouth after having bound her hands. He attacked the intruder, overpowered him after a sharp struggle, and held him until the police arrived.

A few hours later a Grand Jury returned two indictments against the young man, one for burglary and the other for assault in the first degree, and the prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve not less than ten years in prison. Levine, who said he was a student and the son of a retired New York manufacturer, told the police after his arrest that he had robbed nearly every first-class hotel in the city during the past few weeks.

He is about twenty years of age and was charged with the commission of a crime when he registered at the Belmont yesterday under an assumed name. He was assigned to a room adjoining that occupied by Major and Mrs. Cookson on the fourteenth floor of the hotel, and gained access to their room by way of the fire escape.

Investigation by the police showed that Levine was romancing as to his antecedents.

GREAT UNION STOCK YARDS.

The Three Railroads Will Unite at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., July 13.—A movement has been on foot here for some time past to establish a municipal stock yard, backed by the Live Stock Shippers' Association. It was given its quietus to-day by the announcement of Mr. Whyte, of the C. P. R., to the effect that the company, together with the C. N. R. and G. T. P., were preparing to build and maintain great union yards as soon as the project could be worked out, in which small shippers would have their interests fully safeguarded in the matter of charges. This is regarded as one of the important announcements affecting the live stock industry.

CAR FELL ON BARGE.

Sensational Affair on Montreal Dock—Men Jumped Overboard.

Montreal, July 13.—While shunting cars on the wharf this morning one car toppled over and fell upon a barge tied to the wharf. For fear the barge would sink, the men at work on her jumped into the water. The majority of them could swim, but a rowboat had to be sent out from shore to rescue one unfortunate sailor as he was going down for the second time.

A derrick car was soon despatched to the scene and the track again and the men at work as though nothing had happened.

Wigg—How much rent does Harduppe expect to pay for his summer cottage? Wagg—Well, the landlord expects \$30 a month, but what Harduppe expects to pay is quite another matter.

YORK LOAN DIVIDEND.

MORE SATISFACTORY OUTLOOK THAN ANTICIPATED.

The Liquidators Have a Fairly Good Statement to Make, Owing to the Judicious Disposition of the Assets—Forty Per cent. Dividend—Further Announcement Soon.

Toronto, July 13.—It will be a great satisfaction to the numerous shareholders of the York County Loan & Savings Company to know that the various disputes amongst themselves have been finally settled, thus enabling the liquidators of the company to pay a first dividend as soon as the exact amount of the different claims can be ascertained by the accountants.

The liquidator, the National Trust Company, Limited, through its counsel, Mr. D. C. Scott, and counsel for the general body of shareholders, Mr. W. M. Douglas, K. C., has been hard at work upon this settlement for some months past, and a short time ago succeeded in arriving at a settlement with the different classes of shareholders represented by different shareholders. This settlement has now received the approval of Mr. Justice Keele. The result of the settlement is that all the shareholders, with a few exceptions, rank equally upon the assets of the estate, the total amount of the preferred claims being \$69,427, whereas the total amount of claims for preference made by certain shareholders amounted to the sum of \$1,250,000 approximately. If these preferred claims had been allowed there would have been very little left for the ordinary shareholders.

The various claims set up by different shareholders were adjudicated upon by Mr. Justice Keele, K. C., Official Referee, and the result of the settlement is practically to affirm the judgments given by him in the different classes.

Another great feature of the settlement is that all litigation between the shareholders is now at an end, and the probable appeals to the Privy Council are now out of question, thus removing what would have been a cause of great complaint by the shareholders themselves in respect of the immense cost of the appeals, and in respect of the great delay consequent thereupon.

The question of the adjustment of the rights of the different shareholders amongst themselves threatened at the outset to indefinitely delay the liquidation of the estate. There are altogether upwards of 120,000 shareholders, and when the liquidator came to investigate the different claims it was found that the rights of the different shareholders could not be adjusted without serving each individual shareholder with notice to appear before the Official Referee in support of his claim. This, it was found, would involve an expenditure of \$200,000, and a delay which would be ruinous. The liquidator then, upon the advice of his solicitor and counsel for the general body of shareholders, applied to Parliament for a special act, amending the winding-up act, conferring the power on the court of dividing the different claimants into different classes, and appointing a counsel to represent each class, and also providing that service upon the counsel appointed for each class would be considered good and sufficient service upon the individuals composing that class. The bill was introduced by Hon. Mr. Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, and passed at the last session of Parliament.

Mr. Kappel, Official Referee, then divided the shareholders into 14 classes altogether, and appointed a solicitor and counsel for each class in pursuance of the conditions of the act. The matters in contest in each class were then brought before the Official Referee last autumn, and have been proceeded with without delay until about a month ago, when Mr. Kappel delivered his judgment in the last case tried before him. The result of the judgment not being satisfactory to the equal representation of the shareholders in the different classes, as was to be expected owing to the fact that the Official Referee practically decided against preference of one shareholder over another in all cases, the solicitor and counsel appealed to the High Court of Justice, and at the time the negotiations commenced there were pending altogether some thirty appeals. The matter at this stage certainly looked very dark for the shareholders, although they themselves were the cause of the trouble. It seemed to be an almost absolute necessity to have the matter settled, and Mr. Scott and Mr. Douglas were instructed by the liquidator to leave nothing undone in order to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of the various claims of the different shareholders, and this they have successfully carried out, in conjunction with Mr. Kappel, the Official Referee.

The liquidator of the company has been actively engaged since the winding-up order in realizing upon the assets of the company, and has been exceedingly successful in getting a large amount of its assets, and it is confidently expected that, instead of the 25 per cent. dividend which was first anticipated as a maximum, the liquidator will be able to pay at least 40 per cent., but as to the dividend the liquidator expects to be in a position to make a further announcement within a short time.

PUSHING NORTHWARD FAST.

The People's Railway Will Soon Be Finished.

Toronto, July 13.—The steel had been laid across the Driftwood River on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway to a point within thirty miles of the junction with the National Transcontinental Railway. The bridge across the Driftwood, one of the most difficult pieces of work in connection with the extension of the railway, was completed on July 4. The laying of the steel, which is now down to a point 218 miles north of North Bay, on the last section of the road, will be commenced on the 13th of next month.

STILL AWAITING APOLOGY.

British Government Says Persian Incident is Not Yet Closed.

London, July 13.—The recent disturbances in Persia were brought to the attention of the House of Commons this morning. Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey, in reply to questions, said the Government would not take any steps that might imply responsibility on its part in the international affairs of Persia.

In reference to the disrespect shown the British Legation during the disturbance, Mr. Grey said that the Government had demanded an apology, and that until a satisfactory one was forthcoming it would refuse to regard the incident as closed.

NEW SUPFRAGETTE RAID.

Propose Greatest Attack Ever on the Commons With "New Methods."

London, July 13.—The Suffragettes have been lying low since their last demonstration against Parliament. It is stated that they are preparing another raid on the House of Commons. The projected one, it is said, will be on a much greater scale than their one. They will employ new methods, it is announced. All the terrors of secrecy surround their plans.

BLOW TO DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Measure Will Not Be Passed at Present Session.

London, July 13.—Prime Minister Asquith announced this afternoon in the House of Commons that he did not propose to give facilities for the passage of the Daylight Saving bill as a Government measure at the present session of Parliament.

Behind the Curtain.

New Page (to the household of a poet) told me why he is always standing before the mirror.

Housemaid—Hush! He is thinking how he will look when they raise a statue to him.—Fliegende Blätter.