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IN CANADA
18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

The Toronto World.

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18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

FOURTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

ONTARIO'S FALL WHEAT.

A GOOD CROP IN THE EAST, BUT SMOTHERED IN THE WEST.

Reports From all Over the Province—Winter Killed Wheat—Farmers Plowing it up—A Backward Spring.

Mr. A. T. Kerr, stockbroker of this city, a few days ago sent out circulars to representative men in different parts of Ontario, requesting information as to the state of the crops, fall wheat especially. Replies have been received from a large number of centres, and below the result is summarized. The gentlemen supplying the information are especially competent to form an opinion, as they are persons on intimate relations with the farmers and millers generally.

From a perusal of the reports it will be seen that fall wheat in the western and northern districts has been badly hurt by the snow, and the prospects are that the crop there will be between 25 and 50 per cent. less than the average. In Eastern Ontario, on the other hand, the prospects are very encouraging and more than an average crop is expected.

Western Ontario.

GUELPH—So far as I can learn the fall wheat in this district has not been injured to any extent, but the growth so far has not been sufficient to judge a certainty, but what has come on looks well

Fall wheat in this section looks "sick." In any case there will not be an averagely good crop. Some will be ploughed up, though I prefer to let a half or two-third crop ripen rather than do so.

The fall wheat in this county is poor and winter-killed. Clover and timothy look well.

A good deal of fall wheat has been smothered by the snow, and in some few instances fields of it have been ploughed up already. I should judge that there will be about two-thirds an average crop here.

HARRISTON—About here and north of here fall wheat is badly smothered with the heavy snow. We don't expect more than half a crop.

FERGUS—I am sorry to say fall wheat in this district looks bad, and the crop will be small. The winter has killed most of it out.

Another correspondent writes from Fergus to the same effect and says the crop must turn out below the average.

MOUNT FOREST—Fall wheat around here looks well. Spring however is very backward and the growth has scarcely commenced. The roots are all right.

CHESLEY—There are many complaints in this vicinity of the fall wheat being destroyed by being smothered and rotted with the great depth of snow. Many are talking about plowing it up. The spring has been extremely backward and cold thus far.

LISTOWEL—From all accounts we can gather at present a good deal of fall wheat will be plowed up.

The fall wheat plant is small and backward. Although small, however, I am led to believe that most of it is alive, and warm weather with the rain of the past two days ought to brighten it up considerably. In any case, I am inclined to think it will be a good deal below the average; probably may stand 70 to 80. Clover stood the winter well, very little of it being killed.

NEW HAMBURG—Fall wheat prospects exceedingly unfavorable; farmers plowing it up in most instances; do not expect one-fourth of a crop. Grasses look well, and do not hear of complaints other than fall wheat.

ALLISTON—Just now the wheat looks tolerably well. Some of it has been winter-killed; small patches here and there in each field that lay in an exposed position. If what appears to be good comes on all right there will be over an average crop.

LINDSAY—The fall wheat in this district, especially on heavy clay soils, is not as promising as a year ago at this time. There has been too much snow, and in many places where large drifts predominated the plants has been smothered out. On well drained clay soils and light sandy lands the plant looks strong and gives promise of a good field. In many places, however, winter wheat has been a failure and is now being plowed up and replaced by other grain. Estimate the crop at about one-fourth less than last year.

CLINTON—From the reports of the farmers around this section, it appears fall wheat is not going to be a very favorable crop.

WOODSTOCK—The fall wheat around here seems to be a failure. A good many of the farmers are plowing it up, and re-sowing with other grain. The fall wheat that is not being plowed up will not yield more than half an average crop.

BURWELL—The fall wheat on sandy and light loam land in the townships of Euphemia, Orford and Mosa looks very promising, but upon the clay or heavy lands it is greatly killed out and will not prove one-third of a crop.

AMHERSTBURG—From present appearances there will not be more than about 75 to 80 per cent of an average crop of fall wheat in this district. In some instances, on sandy soil, farmers are plowing it up and planting corn instead, but this is the exception.

SEAFORTH—From personal observations and reports which I have heard the fall wheat has been considerably injured by the excessive snow of last winter. A good deal of the land will have to be plowed up and resown. I don't think the fall wheat will yield more than half a crop take it all through.

ST. CATHERINES—From all the information I can gather, and which I think is quite reliable, the fall wheat crop in this section will not be more than one-half of a crop. Around St. Catharines and along the lake shore in the township of Niagara there is scarcely a good piece to be seen. In the township of Pelham there is, however, an occasional good field to be seen.

STRATFORD—The fall wheat in the north part of the county will be less than a half crop, say 10 bushels to the acre. In the south part a half crop, say 12 to 15 bushels per acre. Many are plowing the fall wheat up, and sowing spring wheat. It is estimated that in this county we have 100,000 acres in fall wheat alone.

BLYTH—Fall wheat has improved greatly on account of the last rain. We count the crop will be fair average.

MITCHELL—From all reports which I have been carefully collecting for some time past, I do not believe there will be more than one quarter of the usual crop of fall wheat. It has been to a very large extent winter-killed. My estimate embraces the following townships: In Perth—South Easthope, North Easthope, Ellice, Logan, Hibbs, Downie, Fullarton, Hibbert; in Huron—Tuckersmith, McKillop Grey. As a rule oats and barley are being planted in the fields where the wheat has been winter-killed, consequently there will be a fair prospect of a large yield of these grains.

Eastern Ontario.

BOWMANVILLE—There is no fall wheat grown in this district.

WHITBY—I have made enquiries of some of the millers and farmers in this neighborhood, and the general opinion is that fall wheat looks favorable for a good crop. In some places it is winter-killed, but most of the farmers say it never looked better at this season.

COBOURG—Fall wheat alive and good clover alive.

MILBROOK—As to fall wheat it looks good in this district. I have seen it much further advanced at this date. Very little winter-killed. I think there is one third more average in this section than has been for the past three years.

I am led to think fall wheat somewhat above average about here. Every one busy now putting in spring crop, which is late.

I have lately questioned several farmers as to fall wheat. All say the crop is of average sowing and looking well. I have just seen the main grain dealer here, who knows prospects. He confirms the above as to fall wheat.

LINDSAY.—The fall wheat all through this section is excellent in every respect.

So far as I can learn, the fall wheat promises to be very good with us—much better than usual. The clover is not so certain.

PETERBOROUGH.—From all I can learn from the farmers in this neighborhood, fall wheat is likely to be a good crop, at least it is looking splendidly at present.

BELLEVILLE—Fall wheat reported looking splendidly in this section, the grain having been well covered with snow during the winter and no serious thawing occurred since the snow left it uncovered. The season however is backward and growth slow. The sown about same as last year.

Area There is very little fall wheat sown in this county. I understand what there is is looking well. The winter was favorable to fall wheat in this section. Barley is our principal crop, but owing to dry weather last fall less acreage than usual was plowed.

PORT HOPE—The fall wheat in this vicinity is looking immense, and promises better than last year. Fear of some complaint of smothering, though will not amount to much, perhaps about five per cent.

There was only a small quantity sown in this county but what there was looks very promising.

I have made enquires from parties living in all parts of this riding with regards to the condition of the fall wheat. They one and all say that judging from the present outlook there is going to be a fair average crop. There is very little of the winter killed.

BOWMANVILLE—The average of fall wheat in this county is not large. I hear some complaints as to the crops having been winter-killed, but upon the whole I should judge that the crop is up to the average of expectations.

I have made inquiries from several persons residing in or near this place, who are acquainted with the state of the fall wheat here, and I am informed that it looks well. The clover also looks well.

PERTH—Wheat, rye and clover never looked better. The frost has injured none. A greater breadth of wheat has been sown here than for many a day. Crop prospects very cheering.

OSHAWA—The fall wheat in this section is about 25 per cent below the average. There has been some of it ploughed up this spring. Mr. Coulthard visited last week Guelph, Tavistock, Aylmer, Tilsonburg, St. Thomas, Rodney, Bothwell, Ridgetown, Appin, London and Brampton, and he states that the fall wheat in those sections is below the average, a good deal being plowed up on account of being killed by the frost.

BARRIE—The fall wheat is reviving in consequence of the recent showers. The prospects are that the crops will be above the average. A very small percentage has been winter-killed in this locality.

ORILLIA—From what I have gathered, the fall wheat in this part of the country will be hardly half a crop. Many farmers are plowing it up. There was a considerable quantity sown, and it is possible that with favorable weather there may be a better crop than is now anticipated.

THORNBURY—Fall wheat will not yield 50 per cent. of average crop here. One man told me on Saturday he would have to plow under thirty acres and sow again in spring wheat. We are perfectly safe in calculating a very small crop for present year.

HUGHES HANGED.

Having Killed His Wife He is Killed Himself.

ST. JOHN, N.B., May 9.—Hughes slept soundly last night and rose at 6 o'clock refreshed after his slumber. He ate a hearty breakfast. Soon afterwards Rev. A. S. Newnham and Rev. W. A. Holbrook, church of England clergymen, arrived, and engaged with the doomed man in prayer. Hughes listened to the reading of the death sentence without emotion, and announced himself ready. He walked calmly to the scaffold erected in the jail yard, displaying not a sign of fear or nervousness. At 8 o'clock he was placed under the beam and the black cap was promptly pulled down over his face. The signal was given and in a few seconds the murderer was swinging in the air. Death was from strangulation at the end of eight minutes, and a minute later the body was cut down.

Hughes made no statement to-day, having on previous occasions acknowledged that he was guilty and that he deserved punishment. The execution was witnessed only by the coroner's jury, the jail officials, and representatives of the press. A crowd collected in front of the jail, but they could see no part of the proceedings. The crime for which Hughes has paid the death penalty was the murder of his wife on the 13th of February last. Hughes was a colored man.

PIERCED TO THE HEART.

An Italian Railway Laborer Murders Another Near Norwood, Ont.

PETERBORO', May 9.—A horrible murder was committed at the Italian camp on the Ontario and Quebec railway, this morning between six and seven o'clock, about seven miles from Norwood. An altercation took place between the cook, Angelo Carminino, and Dominico Altairo, one of the gang of the camp, in which there are about twenty Italians, when the former seized a heavy sharpened pole and with one blow drove it into the body of his victim, in the vicinity of the heart. Altairo dropped dead instantly, and the murderer immediately took to the woods, and is yet at large. Telegrams have been sent to Port Hope, Belleville, and other places, giving a description of the murderer, and efforts are being made here to secure his arrest. The quarrel arose over some beef being cooked for breakfast. The murderer escaped with several hundred dollars in his possession.

CANADIAN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Fifteen hundred British immigrants of a good class arrived in Montreal yesterday en route to Ontario and the Northwest.

A meeting of dry goods merchants was held at Montreal yesterday to take action towards getting a law to equitably distribute the asset of insolvents. Resolutions to this effects were passed unanimously.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

The Universal Chess Tournament.

LONDON, May 9.—Mason beat Rosenthal, Bird beat Skipworth, Blackburn and Winawer played a drawn game.

Professional Baseball.

PITTSBURG, May 9. — Alleghanies 18, Mets. 3.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Detroits 17, Chicago 7.

The Californian Wins.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—A three-mile sculling match was easily won yesterday by Peterson, the Californian champion, defeating McInerney from the East. The water was rather rough. Time, 22.25.

Trotting at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 9—Trotting races, 2.26 class, Alta won, with Catch Fly second, and Florence M. third; best time 2.20¾. 2.20 class—pacing—Richball won, with Bessie M. second, and Guergle third; best time 2.20¼. Third race unfinished. Fugue took two heats.

Racing at Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, May 9. —The spring meeting of the Kentucky association commenced to-day. First race, three-quarter mile, Vanguard won, with Claude Brannon 2nd; time 1.17½. Second race, Distillers' stakes, a mile and a quarter. Bondholder won, with Lida Stanhope second; time 2.08¾. Third race, Anglia walked over. Fourth race, a mile, Lisztunah won, with Mandamus second; time, 2:45.

Trotting at Philadelphia.

SUFFOLK PARK, May 9.—In the unfinished pacing race, Leviathan took first money by winning the third, fourth and seventh heats, Kismet secured second, Estella third, Eddie C. fourth. Lady Lightfoot, Col. Dick, Ben Johnson, Gossip and Pronto also started. Time—2 24, 2.25¾, 2.25, 2.27, 2.29, 2 23¼, 2.29½.

2 33 class—Purse $500—Lady Duroc first, Brown Billy second, Kitty Wood third, Lady Scud fourth, Polly B. fifth, Lalond sixth, Mary Belmont seventh, and Kate Medium eighth. Time—2.34½, 2.35½, 2.31¼, 2.35, 2.31¼.

2.26 class—Purse $500—Dick Organ first, Frank second, Lizzie M. third, Elinor fourth, Clover fifth, Nelia sixth. Time—2.29, 2 27½, 2.27, 2 28¼, 2.27½, 2.27¼, 2.29, 2 32½.

Seven heats were required to settle the pacing race, five the 2.33 race, and eight the 2.26 race, or twenty heats for three races.

One of the severest hail storms ever known in the west occurred at Denver, Col., yesterday accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning. Hail stones measuring an inch in diameter were six inches deep in the street. The fruit is doubtless ruined.

THE TONQUIN EXPEDITION

A CHINESE ASSAULT REPULSED BY THE FRENCH.

Establishment of a Protectorate in Tonquin—President Grevy Advises the King of Annam to Consent.

PARIS, May 9.—Conrad to-day informed the committee of the chamber of deputies on the Tonquin expedition that 4000 Chinese troops attacked Ha Noi, the capital of Tonquin, on March 20, but were repulsed by the French. He also stated Capt. Kergaradec bears a letter from President Grevy informing the king of Annam that his inability to assume the security of Tonquin compels France to establish herself definitely there. The letter advises the king not to resist, and invites him to recognize the protectorate of France and guarantees the integrity of his domains.

Conrad added that the French would collect taxes and instal officials who were devoted to France. The occupation of the delta would lead to the possession of the whole province. The reinforcements leaving France for Tonquin include three batteries of mountain artillery. It is reported 2000 Chinese troops have been dispatched in the direction of Tonquin.

The committee of the chamber of deputies have adopted a report in favor of a credit for the expenses of the Tonquin expedition. It is stated Kergaradec, the envoy to Annam, will be recalled and another sent.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A deadlock is expected on the high license bill in the Illinois legislature.

Sheep shearing in Texas is completed. The total clip will be much lighter than last year.

The British consul at New York has received several threatening letters during the last few days.

Sheridan and Walsh and their friends consulted counsel on Tuesday at New York relative to their extradition.

Henry Bocklemon, a saloon-keeper, has drowned himself at Cleveland, O., because he feared he could get no bondsmen under the new law in that state.

Dodge City, Kansas, is in the hands of a mob, with the mayor, the keeper of a low dive, at its head. Newspaper correspondents are not allowed to send telegrams.

Judge Moran at Chicago yesterday granted an injunction to restrain the erection of a building on the lake front by socialists under a license by the city council.

The wife of Rev. Josiah West, the well-known Brooklyn missionary, while in Greenwood cemetery yesterday visiting the grave of his daughter, was taken ill and soon died, aged 60.

A train on the Cleveland railroad at New York yesterday collided with another of the camp, in which there are about twenty Italians, when the former seized a heavy sharpened pole and with one blow drove it into the body of his victim, in the vicinity of the heart. Altairo dropped dead instantly, and the murderer immediately took to the woods, and is yet at large. Telegrams have been sent to Port Hope, Belleville, and other places, giving a description of the murderer, and efforts are being made here to secure his arrest. The quarrel arose over some beef being cooked for breakfast. The murderer escaped with several hundred dollars in his possession.

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A FENIAN ON FENIANISM.

What the Brotherhood has Done for Ireland.

NEW YORK, May 9.—In a lecture to-night John Devoy said the only hope for Ireland was the adoption of physical force, the method of which was now to take the place of the moral office movement as illustrated by the land league. The fenian brotherhood has brought about a great change in Irish affairs, and through its instrumentality Ireland would yet be free.

Gen. Walker, counsel for Sheridan and Walsh, left to-night for Boston to consult Gov. Butler on the question of his clients' proposed extradition.

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS.

Prince Roland Bonaparte intends to offer himself in Corsica as a candidate for the chamber of deputies.

The report that Lord Dufferin has been recalled to London because his mission in Egypt is a failure is denied.

The usual excursions from Dublin on Whit Monday will be abandoned this year as the execution of Brady takes place on that day.

Edward George Clark and William Bowen Rowlands have been engaged to defend Dr. Gallagher and Whitehead, the dynamite conspirators.

The body of the rent collector found in a pond in the Shiergarten, Berlin, was undoubtedly that of a man murdered by robbers. Twenty-five thousand marks were stolen from him.

Another earthquake is reported in Sicily and Mount Etna promises activity, causing much alarm. The principal shock occurred at Blanc Villa, where much damage was done.

A motion recently offered in the Berlin reichstag by a member from Strasburg for the abolition of the dictatorship in Alsace and Lorraine has provoked comments in the French press calculated to cause irritation in Germany.

Bonnal, keeper of the records of the ministry of war at Paris, has been dismissed for drawing information from a document at the ministry for his book The Kingdom of Prussia. The German embassy had not interfered in the matter.

It is reported the emissaries of the false prophet are trying to create an uprising against foreigners among the Arab Mohammedans. The cattle plague in the Shakizoh adds to the discontent of the fellaheen. It is rumored the fanatics are supplying the English army with diseased meat.

Cardinal McCloskey and the Pope.

LONDON, May 9.—The Standard's correspondent at Rome is assured on very high authority that a despatch was sent by the papal secretary of state to Cardinal McCloskey, New York, asking whether he received Sullivan, president of the Irish national league of America, and subsequent to an explanation being given a note was sent expressing the pope's displeasure at the action of the cardinal.

German-American Sympathy for the Vaterland.

BERLIN, May 9.—During a debate in the reichstag on a proposal for the ratification of the course of the Rhine, Herr Marguardsen referred to the readiness of the Germans in America to make sacrifices for the sufferers by the Rhine floods. This sympathy with their old home, he said, was one of the fairest laurels in German-American history. The remarks were loudly applauded.

Burglary by a Government.

PANAMA, May 9—The Ecuadorean government yesterday entered the bank of Ecuador, Guayquil, and notwithstanding the protests of the consuls and captains of English and Italian ships, broke the safes open, robbing them of three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The rebels are close to the city.

Secret Societies in Armenia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 9.—Further arrests have been made in America of alleged members of secret societies. The prisoners include a number of priests. The editor of the Armenian Review, published at Constantinople, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life for printing disloyal articles.

Matters in Germany.

There is almost an open rupture between Bismarck and Scholtz, minister of finance. The prince declares the recent revolt on the budget will convince the emperor of the impossibility of carrying out the social reforms with the present reichstag.

A young German of great promise, who had just left the military college in Germany, shot himself at Monaco after losses at the gaming tables.

The editor of a Breslau newspaper has been sentenced to six months in a fortress for speaking disrespectfully of the emperor in a theatre.

Fatal Fires.

TRENTON, N.J., May 9.—A building containing several stores and offices was burned to-day. Two firemen were fatally injured by a ladder breaking.

VERMONTVILLE, Mich., May 9.—Grimes & Co.'s mill was burned this morning. Two or three men, including the proprietor, perished.

NEW HAVEN, May 9.—After a fire at a livery stable here to-night had been nearly extinguished, a brick wall fell, burying a number of firemen. It is thought Augustus Hyland and James Finnegan will die. Capt. Fred. Catlin, J. Goodwin, Edward Warren, David Shields, Geo. Catlin and Lester Jackson are more or less seriously injured.

Jere Dunn's Trial.

CHICAGO, May 9.—In the trial of Jere Dunn for the murder of Elliott eight jurors were accepted.

PERSONAL.

Hon S. C. Wood withdrew from the Ontario ministry yesterday.

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie is in the city. He leaves next week for England.

Hon. O. Mowat left last night for Ottawa to argue a case before the supreme court.

Mr. John Winchester, one of the registrars at Osgoode hall, becomes inspector of shrievalties. Mr. Cartwright, of the surrogate office, will succeed him as registrar.

Mr. Gordon Brown will probably enter upon the duties of the surrogate office on Monday. The position, after the payment of office expenses, is worth a little over $2000 a year.

A Whited Sepulchre.

From the Winnipeg Sun.

The Mail is a "Whited sepulchre." Every Saturday it has a religious article. One of its recent themes was "The decay of faith," and in discussing it there were pious bewailings of the worldly spirit which had crept over the christian church. Our sanctimonious contemporary should cast the beam out of its own eye, before it essays to pick the mote out of the eyes of others.

FOR HER MAJESTY'S USE.

PARLIAMENT ENGAGED IN VOTING SUPPLIES.

A Big Petition Against Grocery Liquor Licenses—Mr. Beaty's Partial Prohibition Scheme—Mr. Mousseau Banqueted.

Special Despatch to The World.

OTTAWA, May 9.—Considerable progress was made to-night in voting supply. Although the opposition felt bound to challenge such items as in their opinion were open to criticism, with one or two exceptions no needless opposition was offered.

Mr. Casgrain took exception to an increased allowance of oats to the horses employed in the service of the Northwest mounted police, a trivial matter bringing the mover somewhat into ridicule, considering that the bill for the suppression of cruelty to animals is now before parliament.

Sir John Macdonald, in explaining the increase of $150,000 on account of surveys of dominion lands, stated that during this next season the out lines would be run up about 800 townships, and from 1000 to 1200 would be subdivided into quarter sections and laid out for settlement.

A petition was introduced, signed by 10,253 men and 6754 women, praying that spirits or beer may not be permitted to be sold in connection with groceries or any other merchandise.

Parliamentary Points.

OTTAWA, May 9.—To-night Mr. Mousseau, premier of Quebec, was banqueted in the house of commons restaurant by the tory members of the house of commons. Sir Hector Langevin, though not engaged in the house, remained away, not caring to identify himself with the Chapleau-Mousseau faction. Sir Charles Tupper made a fuss and flummery speech, extolling himself and the tory party, and confirming the statement of his intended resignation from the government.

Mr. Beaty, M.P., is agitating his new system of partial prohibition. It proposes to do away with the sale and manufacture of spirits and permit the use only of good beer and light wines. In this way he argues that the revenue from intoxicating liquors will be gradually decreased and will eventually enable the government to grapple with the greater question of total prohibition. Mr. Beaty's system has many sympathizers in the house of commons.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Annual Meeting—Study of Hygiene in Schools—Epidemic Diseases.

The provincial board of health commenced its first annual meeting in room No. 12, parliament buildings, yesterday afternoon, the members present being Dr. Oldright (chairman), Dr. Covernton, Dr. Cassidy, Dr. Bryce (secretary), Prof. Galbraith, Toronto, and Dr. Yeomans, Mount Forest.

The secretary reviewed the communications that had been received during the last quarter. One was from Dr. Carney of Windsor declining to furnish any more weekly reports gratuitously until the provincial and municipal authorities saw fit to show their appreciation of the efforts of the medical profession in the direction of sanitary reform.

A number of matters were talked over in a desultory kind of way, the most important being in reference to the supply of vaccine virus. The chairman thought that until the board had a vaccine establishment of its own it might pay a veterinary surgeon to run a private one. The secretary intimated that he sent out one hundred points of virus during the past quarter.

Dr. Covernton presented the report of the committee on epidemic and contagious diseases, containing a digest of papers read before the international congress of hygiene at Geneva last year. The doctor found no great difference between the manner of treating these diseases in Europe and in America, saying that we were quite up to the mark here. The report was ordered to be printed.

Dr. Cassidy read the report of the special committee appointed to interview the minister of education on the desirability of having instruction in hygiene regularly imparted in schools. Mr. Crooks expressed himself in favor of the proposition and also thought that suitable books should be placed in the hands of pupils and teachers—one of an elementary character, and the other a more elaborate work for advanced pupils and teachers. No particular text book was recognized by the department. The committee examined the books in use, but none of them fully met all the requirements of the case. The general conclusions of the committee were: (1) That under present circumstances it would not be desirable for the board to assume the responsibility of taking any systematic action in the preparation of a suitable work or works on school hygiene; (2) that greater prominence should be given in public and high schools to the study of hygiene, even to the diminution or exclusion of other subjects; (3) that to accomplish this end in the most satisfactory and expeditious way, physiology and hygiene should be made a compulsory subject for the fourth class in public schools and for intermediate examinations. If not made compulsory, it should at least be recommended by the department as a most desirable subject of instruction in public and high schools; (4) in case hygiene was made a compulsory subject, as we have indicated above, we think a demand would soon be created which would encourage the production of a treatise en hygiene. The report was adopted.

The board adjourned until 10 30 this forenoon.

THE GLORIOUS GOSPEL.

Forty-Third Anniversary of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

The Metropolitan church was crowded to the doors last night on the occasion of the forty-third annual meeting of the Upper Canada bible society. Every protestant denomination in the city was represented in the vast congregation, and the old old story was heard with undiminished interest by all present. Rev. Dr. Castle presided, being surrounded by clergymen of the methodist, presbyterian, anglican, baptist and other denominations.

After devotional exercises, the annual report was submitted. The society's income for the year just closed was $31,546, being an increase of $2697 on the previous year. The bibles issued numbered 29,765. The society has 406 branches and 25 depositories. The directors have started a fund for the erection of a new building, but their appeal has not yet been very largely responded to, although several handsome sums have been subscribed.

The officers for the ensuing year were then elected, being in the main the same as those who held office last year. Hon. G. W. Allan retains the presidency.

Two able and eloquent addresses followed, one from Dr. Hall of New York, the other from Dr. Sullivan, bishop of Algoma. Dr. Hall spoke about the bible with great force and made a deep impression upon the audience. He took a sanguine view of the condition and progress of christianity, arguing that never before in the world's history was there as much christian activity, practical christian work, unity among the protestant denominations, tendency towards greater humanity, missionary effort and independence of christian thought as existed to-day. Dr. Sullivan made a strong plea on behalf of the society, which he said deserved the support of protestants of all denominations. The word of God, while divine in its origin, touched, benefitted and blessed every aspect of human society, and should therefore be circulated among every race and people on the earth. It has brought to us temporal comforts and spiritual blessings, and we owed to it our prayers and liberal financial support.

A collection being taken up, several votes of thanks were passed and the proceedings brought to a close with the doxology and benediction.

MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Dr. Canniff Draws Attention to an Important Sanitary Matter.

With the presence and continued passage through the city of so many emigrants from Europe, the matter of medical attendance to such of them as may be taken ill in Toronto is a matter of paramount importance to the authorities of this city. Dr. Canniff, the medical health officer, yesterday addressed a letter to Mayor Boswell on the subject, and the mayor forwarded copies of the letter to Hon. J. H. Pope, minister of agriculture at Ottawa, and to the provincial secretary. If his worship will look at the supplementary estimates that were submitted to parliament the other day, he will see that a large sum of money was set aside for the Winnipeg general hospital, to provide for the treatment of immigrants who arrive in that city destitute and suffering from illness. As Toronto will undoubtedly be placed in a similar position to Winnipeg, steps should be taken to obtain a grant from the government for the same purpose. Following is Dr. Canniff's letter:

HEALTH OFFICE,
Toronto, May 8, 1883.

To His Worship Mayor Boswell.

DEAR SIR: It appears to be necessary that I should bring to your worship's attention the fact that already a number of immigrants have applied to this office for hospital relief. Some of these have been in the city only a short time; some have not been employed, or only so for a few days, and some have come from other places in the province.

Only to-day one presenced himself from Barrie; and also a young immigrant girl who had been at service but a few days. As the season advances there is reason to apprehend that out of the large number of immigrants it is expected will arrive at Toronto to remain or on their way to other parts, a considerable number will require medical attention. As most, if not all of these will be destitute, it is an important question as to what provision exists to defray the expenses of hospital or other medical treatment of their class, as it can hardly be deemed just that Toronto should provide for them in this way.

Another matter, I think, requires due attention. I am informed that after the immigrants leave the point of debarkation they are not subject to further medical inspection. But it may easily happen, as a matter of fact, it has repeatedly happened that the immigrant, although seemingly well when he left the ship, was already infected with a contagious disease, which became developed after some days, when he had travelled inland hundreds of miles. In view of the large expected immigration, it is desirable for the protection of the public, as well as the welfare of the immigrants, that some further provision be made for inspection of immigrants on the route, and, when necessary, prompt isolation and medical treatment. W. CANNIFF.

A LOTTERY APPEAL QUASHED.

The Detroit Newspaper Swindle Once More Meets an Adverse Verdict.

In the court of sessions yesterday before Judge Boyd and a jury, the appeal of James Rennie, seedsman, from Magistrate Denison's fine of $20 for advertising a lottery, was heard. The lottery in question was the one known as the Detroit Commercial Advertiser scheme. The modus operandi of this swindling concern was fully exposed in The World at the time of the trial in the police court. A man named W. H. Burk, who has thrived for twenty years on its proceeds, is at the head of the swindle. He lives at Sandwich, Ont., the drawing takes place at Windsor, and the headquarters are in Detroit.

Considerable evidence was taken yesterday. Judge Dewey of Detroit testified that Burk's scheme did not constitute a lottery under the laws of Michigan. Burk had been tried in Detroit on a similar charge and acquitted. Mr. N. Murphy addressed the jury to sustain the appeal, and said that the county crown attorney persecuted instead of prosecuted parties whom he had brought into court on these charges. Mr. Fenton replied that that was certainly not the case. He had proceeded in the regular way, as he would in all criminal cases. Judge Boyd charged direct against the appellant, and the jury after a few minutes' absence brought in a verdict sustaining the conviction in the police court. Another appeal of Mr. Rennie's was by consent of counsel allowed to go on the result of the first one. Costs were entered against appellant.

The appeal of E. F. Clarke of the Orange Sentinel for advertising the Ottawa orange lottery will be heard to-morrow morning. Mr. Musgrove of Ottawa will appear for Mr. Clarke.

A Girl's Charge Against a Colonizer.

At the instance of Bella Walsh, a girl aged 20 years, a writ has been issued against J. Alph Livingstone, manager of the Temperance Colonization scheme. The girl makes a serious charge against Mr. Livingstone, and it is understood the latter has declared it a piece of blackmail. The girl's statement, as a World reporter learned directly from herself, is that about Christmas she formed acquaintance with Mr. Livingstone while renting an organ from him. She says that a few days afterwards he fitted up rooms for her over his office, where for several months he visited her regularly, on the understanding that he was to pay her $20 per week. About April 1 the girl says she was ejected from the place after the accused had struck her with an axe. The cause of the ejectment, the girl affirms, was that her alleged paramour suspected her of entertaining at her room a man named Jas. Murphy, who lives in Coatsworth lane. She also alleges that she is enciente. The writ issued claims $150 for services as domestic and $50 damages for assault. It is said that considerable correspondence passed between Mr. Livingstone and the girl's solicitors, and the services of a detective were also called in. As no settlement of the affair could be arrived at the writ was issued.

FOUND GUILTY AT LAST.

TIMOTHY KELLY SENTENCED TO BE HANGED NEXT MONTH.

More Arrests Expected—An Irish Member of Parliament in Danger—An Important Informer.

DUBLIN, May 9.—Timothy Kelly, charged with participation in the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, to-day was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged.

The jury deliberated an hour. The judge sentenced the prisoner to hang on June 9. Kelly said "I am innocent, thank you my lord." He also thanked his counsel for their exertions on his behalf. He hoped they would live long to defend the innocent.

The judge summed up strongly against the alibi the defence endeavored to establish.

There are rumors of further important arrests to be made immediately in Dublin and London. It is said an Irish member of parliament is among the number. The report that a person of importance has become an informer is revived.

A summons has been issued against a brother of Joe Brady for writing a threatening letter to the foreman of the jury which convicted Brady.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Unpaid Directors—The Extension to the Sault—Mr. Bell Absent.

The directors of the Midland met in this city yesterday, but owing to the unavoidable absence of John Bell, the representative of the Grand Trunk and the virtual master of the situation, nothing much was done. It is reported that the directors have not drawn any remuneration for two years, and they fully expected yesterday to vote themselves their own salaries, but owing to Mr. Bell's absence they were unable to do so. They also talked about the extension of their line to the Sault, where they hope to connect with the Northern Pacific and form a rival through line of the Canada Pacific. The meeting yesterday fully demonstrated that the Midland is but a branch of the Grand Trunk. It was also reported last night that the Jaffray wing in the directorate had met with considerable checking.

ANOTHER LITTLE MACHINE.

Further Facilities for Gambling in Bank Stocks Granted by Our Government.

The ease with which the "leetel machine" controlled by the Federal bank has enabled its managers to loan on their own stock and to double their capital by simply calling for a 10 per cent margin, has been a rankling sore to at least one local rival. Not to be outdone, however, a charter has been obtained for a new company to loan on bank and other stocks, with, we believe, R. M. Gray as manager and James Scott, president, ostensibly an independent concern, but in reality controlled by one of our financial institutions. These "leetel machines" are very profitable, returning, we are told 1000 per cent. on the investment. Controlled by the bank, it runs the stock up or down at its own sweet will, and the poor outsiders get roped in to grin and bear and suffer. It will now be in order for a new issue of stock. We clip the following from Thompson's Reporter, which looks upon the process as the worst schemes of wild-cat banking were a half century ago, and which we think peculiarly applicable to one or more of our local financial institutions:

A bank lends on its own stock for the purpose of creating new shares. The only thing created is a bit of paper utterly devoid of intrinsic value. One bank loans on the stock of another bank, for the same purpose; this is done reciprocally. Not a dollar of real capital exists to represent the new stock. For this purpose, the practice of loaning on bank stocks can be used with deadly effect. When an issue of stock is made, the issuing bank can lend ninety or ninety-five cents on the stock, which, with the margin put up, gives the stock the appearance of being paid up. But how is it paid? Out of the pre-existing capital or the deposits of the bank. No real capital is added beyond the margin put up, and this is a fluctuating amount, which a fall of prices may sweep away altogether in a single day. The bank, in that case, obtains the right to increase its note issue by the amount of stock so paid up. That note issue has no capital to rest on. The notes have no value beyond the bank reserve and the double liability of shareholders, according to the views of American financial authorities.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

I was in town yesterday with a white pug.—Mayor Von Hugel, of Port Hope.

It's no fun being a directer for two years without pay.—Those of the Midland.

Thomson has put us in every window.—Damrosch and Scalchi.

They're getting me ready to start running.—The Other Leetel Machine.

You're an infringement of our patent.—Samuel.

I'm all wrong again.—The we