The World For The Ladies

ALL the society events are particularized in The World in a way that commends it to the ladies. The continued stories published are of the highest order and are written by popular authors. The World is the paper to have in your home. You can have it delivered to your address for $3 a year, $1 for four months, or 25 cents for one month.

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The Women's Congress—Training for Mothers.

On Wednesday, when the Congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women was formally opened, several important papers were read and the subjects discussed. There was no better paper read and no more important subject discussed than Scientific Training for Mothers, introduced by Mrs. Woods. The tremendous holocaust of children in the United States, amounting annually to 400,000, was denounced as one of the greatest crimes of civilization. It was claimed that most of these deaths could be easily prevented. The point of the paper, which was all that a paper should be in respect of method and lucid thought and expression, lay in the distinction drawn between traditionary training of childhood, training by so-called common-sense doctrines, and training based on scientific principles. Common sense is unfortunately a sense by no means common. If the common-sense doctrines were really such there would be no fault to find with them; but they merely gather up floating opinions that are as airy as the atmosphere they float in. Then the old women's traditions, stuck to with a tenacity that is characteristic of such traditions, are, in many cases, positively hurtful, and in others wonderfully absurd. That crying is natural for children, i.e., that it does children good to cry, strengthens their lungs, we suppose, or is possessed of some other virtue inscrutable to all, save those who pin their faith to old wives' fables, was one of the superstitions knocked on the head. The evil of tight swathing was exposed and other practices that have nothing in their favor but dogmatic ignorance.

How is scientific training for mothers to be inculcated? Special courses of study, as was pointed out by Mrs. Woods, are all very well in their way, but do not go far enough. The value of classes for such studies is unquestionable, but what is really required is a radical reformation in the system of education. The unscientific mind will jumble up into a queer hotch-potch masses of information to be obtained in classes. The eye to see underlying principles that will unify scattered information is par excellence the desideratum. In order to this, as the speaker said, a broader curriculum is required for girls, for, as she well remarked, the education that is a convenience for a man is a necessity for a woman.

Murdered By Red Tape.

Under this heading The Moncton Transcript has an extraordinary story regarding the loss of the crew of the schooner Jane at Cape Tormentine last week. The men, it says, were murdered by official neglect, incompetence and indifference, and it severely criticizes the Minister of Marine and Mr. Wood, M.P., for not having provided a life-saving service at this dangerous place. It then says:

A correspondent writing from Botsford makes a serious charge against the government service, in another respect. He says the only boat adapted to the work of rescue was a large government life boat. Seeing those helpless human beings hanging to the rigging, threatened every moment to be engulfed into the terrible waters, the brave fishermen and boatmen at the Cape volunteered to risk their lives to save others, and Westmoreland county should feel proud of such sons. Men and teams were sent to the government boat-house to get the boat, but judge their indignation and astonishment when its use was refused. Impelled by the urgency of the case the volunteers wanted to take the boat by force, but they were threatened with legal proceedings.

In the meantime the three sailors were hanging over the brink of eternity! The volunteers then drove four miles to the official who had charge of the keys, but he refused them also. He, however, telegraphed to Charlottetown, P.E.I., and two hours afterwards word came back, "Take the boat."

But it was too late. The storm had increased. No boat could live in such a sea. The darkness of night had set in, lending terror to the scene. And there on that bleak shore the volunteers stood swayed by emotion, and with tear-dimmed eyes, powerless to save the three doomed men! The cries of the poor unfortunates could occasionally be heard, and one by one with a despairing wail they loosened their hold, and sank into the deep waters. Next morning their bodies were washed ashore.

Murdered by red tape. No life boat, no rocket service, and even the use of an ice boat refused.

Canadian Exports to the United States.

It has been asserted, says a contemporary, that Canada's trade with the United States has not been profitable because the value of the goods imported from that country has generally exceeded that of Canadian products exported thereto. One paper tells its readers that "last year we bought $50,000,000 worth of goods from the United States, and we sold to that country $48,000,000 worth of our products. There was a balance of seven millions which seeing that we did not pay it in goods we had to pay it in cash." Here again is the old fallacy. Surely it does not require much insight into political economy to surmise that the seven millions of dollars, or any part of it, was not paid in cash! The excess of imports over exports, as our contemporary points out, probably represents the profits made upon our exports. Take this instance: A merchant sells goods, valued at the place of exportation at $100,000, for $150,000 in New York and buys American goods to that amount, importing them to Canada and entering the prices he paid for them. The trade returns would be misleading. Neither would he pay the difference between the value of his imports and exports in cash. But he would pay $50,000 by the transaction. An excess of imports over exports does not show so much cash sent out of the country, but indicates the profits upon exports.

Influence of Newspapers on Public Health.

A contemporary calls attention to the deleterious influence of newspapers on the public health. It is said truly enough that during the past few weeks there has been an unusually large number of murder trials, shipwrecks, railway disasters, fires, suicides, elopements and various social immoralities. The results of realistic details are said to be injurious not only to the tastes and morals of readers, but also to their physical health. A New England physician reports two deaths in one week, one of them from suicide resulting from reading a single article in a daily paper. This is further said to be one cause of the increase of insanity in the past quarter of a century.

There is no doubt an amount of truth in these statements. Still, it must be said that the passing events referred to are news and find their proper place in the columns of newspapers. Those who suffer from morbidly dwelling on the accounts of crime and vice which they read in newspapers are, generally speaking, persons of depraved tastes who ought to spend the time they devote to the gratification of their prurient imagination to getting rid as far as possible of a disposition that leads them to the mire and filth of the gutter. On the other hand the press, especially in some quarters, is called upon to mend its ways, to dwell less, less minutely and less graphically than it does on news of a revolting and horrifying type.

International Amenities.

Attention is called anew by a contemporary to the petty practice whereby Canadians are prohibited, though within easy distance of American towns, from pursuing their vocations in these places. The examples given are Sarnia and Port Huron, Windsor and Detroit, to which might be added Prescott and Ogdensburg, and many others. But now it is announced, so we are informed at any rate, that section men employed on the C.P.R. are not to be given the privilege of repairing six miles of a C.P.R. track which switches over into Vermont.

Such pettiness is certainly not worthy of our imitation, but when Americans are permitted, as our contemporary remarks, to come in and take our ore and our timber to give employment to labor in their mills and furnaces it is time to think of striking the happy mean.

The Sham Fight on Thanksgiving Day.

There is some talk going around to the effect that there will be no sham fight and no review of the local troops on Thanksgiving Day. It is to be hoped that it has not been so decided, or, if so, that the mandate is not, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, unalterable. The annual field day in November has been looked forward to with no small degree of interest, and there is no reason why it should not be considered a permanent institution. It does the force good in many ways. It pleases the citizens mightily, and the boys in red and the boys in green and blue are only too glad to have such a great opportunity to show themselves to their best girls and to their younger brothers and sisters, resplendent in all their martial glory.

It has been suggested that a sham fight be held outside the city, at some point along the line of a railway. This might be of some small extra use to the military, but would be robbing the citizens of a treat. There is plenty of room in the park or at the Woodbine or around North Toronto for any manœuvres which the Toronto brigade would want to make. By all means let the military show be held so as to benefit the soldier boy and his citizen friends alike.

Russian Competition.

Philadelphia Record: Russia is the most formidable competitor of the United States among the grain exporting countries of the world. The Odessa correspondent of The New York Herald furnishes that journal the following comparative statement of production and exportation:

Kind of Grain.	United States. Bushels.	Russia. Bushels.
Wheat	458,300,000	214,000,000
Rye	2,494,000	646,000,000
Oats	649,600,000	516,200,000
Barley	9,032,000	130,500,000
Maize	1,771,000,000	17,400,000
Total	2,887,326,000	1,528,300,000

The average exports of the two countries for the period of 1885-1887 were as follows:

Kind of Grain.	United States. Tons.	Russia. Tons.
Wheat	3,437,679	2,102,143
Rye	57,837	1,206,924
Oats	43,363	894,408
Barley	14,404	697,530
Maize	1,350,000	369,821
Totals	4,903,323	5,300,826

It will be seen from these tables that though the United States is sending out of the country more wheat and corn than the Russians their total grain shipments are in excess of ours.

Mr. Mowat and Col. Denison.

Col. Denison's letter: As to your remarks to-day that I should abstain from interfering "in the discussion of questions that have become party property," I may say that * * * on any question affecting our national life I will speak out openly and fearlessly at all times and at all hazards.

The Globe's reply: It is tolerably clear that a public functionary like Col. Denison, who also holds the Queen's commission as a militia officer, ought not to devote himself to casting imputations upon the loyalty of any of his fellow-citizens, or to hurling defiance at a nation with which Her Majesty is at peace. Such conduct would not be tolerated anywhere else, and, to tell the truth, we are beginning to marvel at Mr. Mowat's patience.

This extract from Mr. Farrer, in The Globe, is rich and juicy. Mr. Farrer was a double-dyed "traitor," in the columns of The Globe a few months ago; now he attempts to bulldoze Mr. Mowat in same newspaper for being too loyal. Does Mr. Farrer forget that Oliver Mowat called the United States "a hostile nation"?

The Advancement of Women Movement.

Editor World: The advancement of women is a very good thing in its proper place, but our Yankee neighbors run whatever they undertake into the ground. They are extreme radicals to the core, hence we see them coming here (for the leaders of the movement are Yankee ladies) to encourage the women of Canada to be doctors, lawyers, legislators, voters at elections, police magistrates, mayoresses and to go into the universal domain of man. Are we prepared to entertain such Yankee notions? If so, let us go in for universal divorce laws, civil marriages, associations for convenience, etc. What is the general tendency of American society and laws? Loose, very loose! Bigamy and divorce matters are common everywhere. The stage is degraded when it ought to be decent and inviting to modest women if properly conducted.

Women have a sphere at home—they have useful spheres in many callings no one would object to, and I am very favorable to such proper elevation of women—but I am opposed to a convention of women coming here to disturb our social positions in life—disturb the marriage relations and put women in positions which men only should fill, and what do you make of them? What, I say! Who can answer? Why, the present society of Yankeedom will answer! where divorces are as common as oysters are in our restaurants. They leave their homes and children—such as have any—to equally dissolute husbands or servant girls. I say this for the general good of women, not to injure them.

CHARLES DURAND.

Toronto, Oct. 15, 1890.

Beats the Water Tap.

Yesterday the sand pump that is at work cleaning out a bed for the new conduit pipe across the Island threw out a big live pike in the stream of sand and pebbles that gushes constantly from its mouth. The fish was 2 feet 6 inches long and seemed to have suffered but little from its rapid transit through 30 feet of pump. One of the men jumped off the pump and stunned the fish with a stick as it was making a final effort to get back into the water. Capt. Allison and his men had the pike served before them at the supper table last evening. Its final exit from this cruel world was speedy and complete.

To the Trade.

Baking powder fakes and fakirs don't pay to McKinley firms 50 per cent. more than you can buy the same goods for in your own city. With each package of "Borwicke" is a legally-sworn declaration declaring it to be absolutely pure. Use the Borwicke Baking Powder. tf

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

AT THE THEATRES.

Next Week Comes Emma Juch and Rosina Vokes—"Lend Me Your Wife" at the Academy To-Night.

The Grand, 8.....Superba
Academy of Music, 8.....Roland Reed
Jacobs & Sparrow's, 8.....World of Wheels

Miss Rosina Vokes tells of a mirror-lined box in Drury-lane Theatre which puts two heads on the person who sits in a certain chair of it. Not that the occupant himself is in any way aware of this addition to his anatomy, but by and by he begins to notice the strange glances of people upon him. He gets nervous; adjusts his tie and his hair and finally asks in despair: "My dear fellow, will you tell me what all these people are staring at?" Then he is told that he is in the famous chair that has a way of making a dime museum freak of its occupant, and he flies up and demands to know why someone hasn't told him before. But when he sees another fellow sitting in the same chair by and by he doesn't hasten to tell him but looks on and enjoys the fun with the others.

Miss Vokes and her company begin a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House Monday next and will present a repertoire of delightful plays, giving three separate and distinct pieces at each performance.

Emma Juch and her English Opera Company will arrive in Toronto on Sunday by special train. The opening night of her season of opera is Monday next. On that night Emma Juch will appear in "Lohengrin" at the Academy. The seats are now on sale at Nordheimer's. A large number of seats have already been bought up, but Manager Greene reports that several good seats are still to be had. From present outlooks the Academy will be thronged by a large and fashionable audience. A good many theatre parties have already been made up among the leading society people of the city for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next.

Roland Reed and Isadore Rush delighted a large audience again at the Academy last night. It was the last presentation of "The Woman Hater." To-night and for the balance of the week, with Saturday matinee, the new play "Lend Me Your Wife" will be given.

"Superba" the Hanlon Brothers' great spectacular play, drew a large house again at the Grand last night. A matinee will be given to-morrow.

Corinne's Minstrels are due at the Academy the last half of next week.

THE CHESTNUT MUST GO.

Park Commissioner Chambers Declares Against It.

There were present at yesterday's meeting of the Parks and Gardens Committee Ald. Swait (chairman), Score, Hallam, Booth, Lucas, McMullen, Mayor Clarke. The Scottish Rangers Football Club was given leave to practice in Queen's Park, if by so doing they do not annoy the general public. It was recommended that the offer of the Grand Trunk of $1000 for that portion of High Park (sixteen one-hundredths of an acre) absorbed by the company for its double track be accepted. This sum will be used, if the deal goes through, to complete the roadway to the Howard residence.

The Park Commissioner suggested that trees on the public streets be planted 15 feet apart, and in addition to the species of trees at present excluded (silver poplar, balm of Gilead, cotton tree and willow), that chestnut and ash be added to the list, all surplus trees on the streets ought to be removed. To procure the necessary plant for this work a grant of $400 would be required, but this would be amply recouped by the sale of the trees removed. The committee adopted the Park Commissioner's recommendation and allocations in the bylaw covering them will be drafted forthwith.

D. J. Clark was given the contract for a tug to haul the scows to the Island at $4 a day.

Re Ashbridge's Bay.

Editor World: I see by your morning issue of 14th inst. the rulers of this great city, after taking a great deal and doing nothing, as usual, referred the matter back again to the Property Committee for further discussion. Now, with all due respect to that august body, it looks to an outsider one of three things, or perhaps a little of, all three, first cowardice—afraid to look this gigantic nuisance full face, it cannot be, to be lack of brains—that they fear to tackle the question, and I cannot believe, as some of the ratepayers state, that it's because they see no boodle in it for themselves. First, are our council so cowardly that they are afraid to say what they think on a matter so important to the interests of the city? Secondly, is so important is this matter now at this moment that a large and interested body of iron men are discussing matters of to consider whether furnaces in Ontario, and whether they shall wait for a site on Ashbridge Bay if available in any reasonable time.

Do the city fathers know that that industry alone means for Toronto? One of the parties referred to above operates a foundry employing nines, and has the idea that Toronto should control the iron industry of America. This branch of industry alone will employ directly 2000 men—indirectly over 5000. The taxes to the city from the start would amount to over $50,000 a year. We cannot believe it's the lack of brains, as we think our City Council are in abundance of that material to spare, and would compare favorably with any council on the continent of America. Then, in regard to the matter of boodle, we do not for a moment think our council would place themselves in position of the N.Y. Broadway Council.

But you see how easy it is to waste the funds of the city in large contracts and to spend thousands of dollars in arbitrations that if engaged in by personal individuality would never want arbitration.

I am very sorry to see the council so slow in action in this important matter. The men engaged in furthering this enterprise have spent money and time in abundance and the city should see that they are treated accordingly. The city cannot afford to lose sight of this great franchise, if handled aright the best and richest in her possession. Why not appoint a standing committee at once to deal with this subject as any other matter of such proportions usually are? It has been already stated that for sanitary measures alone the problem has to be handled at once, and it appears no better scheme can be adopted without costing the city a dollar, why this delay?

T. C. B.

Great Increase of Juvenile Crime.

The boy thief is alive and is increasing and multiplying at an alarming rate. Nearly every day several cases of juvenile delinquency, ranging from burglary to sneak-thieving from stalls and back yards, engage the attention of the Police Magistrate. From Aug. 1 to Oct. 15 there were 53 boys between the ages of 7 and 15 before His Worship, and all except two or three were convicted. The number of prisoners between the ages of 15 and 20 was fully as large. Whipping is advocated by many people as a deterrent for the boys h beginning in thieving. Many of the lads, young in years, are old offenders.

Not Hurting the Cattle.

The World was talking yesterday with a well-known cattle drover just in from the west, and asked him what was thought up that way about the McKinley bill. "I do not know," was the reply, "whether anything is thought about it, to tell you the truth. I am certain, however, that it has not hurt the cattle business. I had to pay good prices for the stock I bought, and the farmers did not betray any pronounced anxiety to part with them."

The Colonel's Court.

The Police Magistrate yesterday fined two dissipated old women—Ann Lynch and Annie Kenny—$50 and costs or six months. Two homeless tramps were also sent down for half a year each. William Bettlee, for theft of a coat from the Armory Hotel, was given 30 days. For stealing a basket of grapes from Messrs. McWilliams & Everson, a tailor named James Collins was sent to jail for 60 days. William Hall was committed for a month for theft of a coat from J. C. Gorringe.

Cod Liver Oil.

This valuable medicine for weak lungs and debility is frequently rendered unavailable by its strong odor and taste. Caswell, Massey & Co's. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with pepsin and quinine, entirely overcomes these objections. See letters from leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal, and all druggists. ed

Fagged Out.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

City Hall Small Talk.

The Civic Reform Committee will make another effort to secure a quorum to-day.

The Waterworks, Markets and License and two small sub-committees meet to-day.

An application to quash the closing of Centre-street is to be made by property owners interested.

Ald. Vokes has declared his intention of holding an open meeting of the Street Railway Committee for the purpose of hearing suggestions from the public.

The valuators employed by the city to size up the assets of the Toronto Street Railway Company were refused admittance to the stables and car sheds in Front-street east yesterday.

A permit was issued yesterday to R. Reynolds for two two-story brick dwellings in Ontario-street, to cost $2200, and one to M. Ryan for three brick stores in Bloor-street, to cost $6000.

THE DRILL SHED SITE.

A Sub-Committee to Consider the Proposed Clause.

The Property Committee met yesterday There were present Ald. Moses (chairman), Carlyle (St. Thos.), Lennox, Ritchie, J. E. Verral, Gibbs, Vokes, Mayor Clarke, City Commissioner Coatsworth. A sub-committee's report recommending that the City Solicitor be asked to pass upon Architect Herbert C. Paul's bill in connection with the St. Andrew's market addition ($256) was adopted. The suggestion from the Government, that a clause be inserted in the agreement between it and the city that the latter pay the Government for all improvements on the site when it might resume possession in the far future, was brought up. Ald. Vokes strongly opposed the proposition, holding that it meant that the city would in the end have to pay for the buildings as well as the land. City Treasurer Coady reviewed the history of the negotiations leading up to the purchase of the site, which, however, failed to throw any particular light on the point in dispute. A sub-committee was appointed to enquire into the matter and report. Mayor Clarke expressed the hope that the sub-committee would settle the trouble as soon as possible, as the plans for the building were getting blue-moulded, and when commenced it would furnish employment to scores of men now starving for something to do. A meeting will be held to-day.

Ald. Gibb was anxious to have the committee recommend a bylaw allocating the seats of members of the council. In the parliaments of the country the sergeant-at-arms had this duty placed on him, but in council every year there was a scramble. He himself had been prevented from securing his proper seat by a more enterprising member. He proposed that the chairmen of the different standing committees form a committee for that purpose. The matter was left in Ald. Gibbs' hands for him to have drafted the necessary bylaw.

WIFE, HUSBAND, CHILD—ALL DEAD.

The Woman Poisoned Herself and Babe, the Man Shot Himself.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Oct. 16.—Perth Amboy is greatly excited over a double suicide and child murder. Gador Showdash has long been jealous of his wife, apparently without cause. They had one child, a babe in arms. Yesterday Showdash and his wife had a terrible quarrel, during which he accused her of infidelity.

The woman brooded over the charge and when he went to work steeped some matches in water and drank the stuff. Her means attracted attention, but nothing could be done to relieve her and she died last night. Showdash, when informed of the deed, shot himself in the head and died this morning. In the excitement nothing was thought of the babe, and later it was found dead. It is supposed that the mother gave the child some of the poison.

ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBERY.

Passengers Compelled to Hand Over Their Valuables by Bandits.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 16.—The Omaha express on the Missouri Pacific, which left the Union depot at 8¼ last night, stopped at the state line station. Three robbers, without masks or disguise, entered the first chair car. One pretended to be selling papers. They covered the passengers with revolvers and compelled them to hand over their valuables, and then escaped. There were only six passengers in the car.

Friendship, Charity, Benevolence.

These—the tenets of the Order of the Knights of Pythias—were brought into action yesterday afternoon in obedience to the following request sent by the Chancellor Commander of the West Superior (Wis.) Lodge, K.P., to the brethren here: "Please meet C.P.R. train at 1¼ p.m. Thursday and assist in burial of Brother Hill. In charge of Brother Joseph Coulter." A number of the local knights met the train as requested, and on Tuesday the residence of deceased's father-in-law, Mr. S. Gorrie, 63 Duke-street, where the funeral service was held. A large gathering of friends followed the remains to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The deceased was a freight fireman on the East Minnesota Railroad, and while on duty on a train bound from St. Paul to Minneapolis another freight collided with the east bound and the crews of the two trains were all more or less injured and Fireman Hill killed instantly. He leaves a wife and two children. Undertaker Dan Stone, himself a K.P., had charge of the funeral. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of West Superior defrayed all expenses and sent beautiful wreaths.

A Christian Endeavor Convention.

The young people's societies of Christian endeavor, now numbering in all 11,013, have in nine years attained the marvelous growth in membership of 660,000, about 9000 of whom are members of the 220 societies in Ontario. A provincial union was formed at a convention held last year in Toronto, and on Thursday and Friday (23rd and 24th of this month) the union will hold its second annual convention in the Central Presbyterian Church, Hamilton.

The meetings promise to be interesting, and any who desire information regarding the aims and methods of this society should try to be present next week.

Among the speakers will be Rev. Francis E. Clark, president of the united society; Rev. Mungo Fraser, president of the provincial union; Rev. Elmore Harris and W. P. Wilson, Toronto, Boville of Hamilton, J. H. Ratcliffe of St. Catharines, W. J. Clark of London and G. H. Cobbledick.

Lives Lost by Explosion.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—At Moorehead's, McClean & Co.'s blast furnace at Soho today while coke was being drawn from the ovens the hot dust blew out, enveloping eight men. Edward and John Hughes were burned almost beyond recognition. Six others were badly burned.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 16.—An explosion occurred in the Bessemer department of the Otis Steel Works to-day. The roof was torn from the mill, the building ignited and a score of men more or less seriously injured, three critically. The firemen quickly subdued the flames.

Found Dead in Bed.

UXBRIDGE, Oct. 16.—Some time about daylight the wife of James Doble, sr., was awakened by a strange noise proceeding from her husband's throat. She hastily arose, and lighting a lamp went back to the bed and found her husband dead. The deceased had been out on the day previous, and had attended the Sunderland fair. He had not enjoyed very good health for some years. Heart disease was pronounced the cause of death.

A Valuable Medical Relic.

The table upon which Dr. Harvy demonstrated the theory of the circulation of the blood before Charles I., has been purchased by Dr. W. S. Clark of Jarvis-street of this city. This relic is more valuable and will prove more interesting to the profession of this continent than any other connected with the early history of medical science.

Jottings About Town.

The 25th anniversary of the Y.M.C.A. will be held on Monday evening.

The members of Chesterfield Lodge, S.O.E., intend celebrating their anniversary by an at home on the 31st inst.

Middlesex Lodge No. 2, S.O.E., will celebrate its anniversary on Wednesday next. The lodge is in a flourishing condition.

Charles Anderson, 1 Somerset-place, was arrested by Policeman Burleigh yesterday charged with insulting some young girls on the street.

T. G. Hynes, 180 Strachan-avenue, reported to the detectives yesterday the loss of a silver watch and $9.95, which he avers were stolen from his trunk at the above address.

Bonar Presbyterian congregation will occupy the new lecture hall in connection with their proposed new church on Sunday. Hitherto they have worshipped in St. Mark's Hall.

"Six Weeks in England" was the title of an interesting lecture given last night by Rev. John Neil at Charles-street Presbyterian Church to his Methodist brethren in Parliament-street Church.

The Toronto Psychological Society has elected these officers: Samuel Beckett, president; J. Frazer, vice-president; A. Machin, secretary; Miss Van Dusen, treasurer; A. Ross, librarian.

Patrick Leary, laborer, died in July last without making his will. His widow yesterday was granted letters of administration. The estate is worth $1987.

The China Inland Mission held a farewell service last evening at the Christian Institute, when Rev. F. A. and Mrs. Steven from China addressed the meeting, also two outgoing missionaries, Mr. J. E. Duff and Mr. William Taylor.

Richard Teskey of 9 Alexander-street, a grave-digger at St. James' Cemetery, was arrested on Wednesday night, when it was thought he was insane. He was too ill to appear in court and was taken to the jail hospital, where he died shortly after admission. An inquest will be held at 10 o'clock this morning.

The fortnightly meeting of Windsor Lodge, S.O.E., was held on Tuesday evening, the W. president, Dr. S. B. Pollard, in the chair. A white rose degree meeting was afterwards held. The auditors reported favorably upon the membership and prosperity of the lodge. An open meeting of the lodge will be held on Oct. 28.

SPECIAL LAWS AND MORAL ENERGY

The Woman's Congress Discuss a Number of Social and Economic Subjects—The Program for To-day.

The Association for the Advancement of Women continued its meetings yesterday. The papers read and the manner in which the topics were handled by the different speakers were calculated to give a visitor a high opinion of the personnel of the association.

The afternoon session was held in the Normal School.

The first paper was by Mrs. F. W. Parker of Illinois upon "More Pedagogy in Universities and Normal Schools." Although the greatest and most important question in the world is the education of little children yet the most criminal indifference exists as to the personal capability of those who control the public schools. The early efforts of Horace Mann to establish public schools in Massachusetts were bitterly opposed, but since 1839 no fewer than 132 have been established. The leaders of education recognize the importance of scientific training of teachers, but a wider interest is necessary. Public sentiment must be roused upon the subject. A few chairs of pedagogy have been established, but the great universities, Harvard, Yale, Amherst, have no such chairs. The principle of pedagogic training has a firm hold in Germany, and there is a chair devoted to it in every university. Universities here should also give their approval to this work. In conclusion Mrs. Parker urged that kindergarten teachers should be more carefully trained.

Mrs. Lucinda Stone of Michigan, Rev. Florence Kellogg of Illinois, Miss Mary Eastman of Massachusetts and Mrs. Ellen M. Mitchell of Colorado spoke in support of the subject of the paper.

Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells of Massachusetts read one of the best papers of the congress, entitled, "Special Legislation or Moral Energy." The paper was an emphatic protest against the sapping of moral energies by special legislation. These demands for special legislation constitute a state socialism which utterly despairs of the aid of God and religion. It was therefore necessary that personal energy should be cultivated to the utmost degree and the aid of the state reduced to a minimum. A large number of examples were given illustrating the weakening influence of special legislation upon the moral energies. The essayist strongly condemned short-hour legislation, and declared that freedom of contract was as much required by American freemen as freedom of labor. The paper concluded with an appeal for the inculcation of a chivalrous regard for others, for more personal energy and for some restriction upon the flow of special legislation.

In the evening at the Pavilion the first subject of discussion was "Woman and the State," introduced by Miss Mary P. Eastman of Massachusetts. She apologized for not having prepared a paper upon the subject, but before her speech was concluded the opinion of the audience was that she apology was unnecessary, for she is one of the best speakers ever heard in Toronto. She maintained that the state was held in too much awe as something extraneous to the people, whereas it is nothing but the interests of each formalized. The best form of government is that which represents the people to be governed. But, so long as any adult class, of whatever sex or color, is excluded without cause, there is injustice. She described in graphic language the seclusion in which the girls of early New England were compelled to live and the long struggle before the girls were given a higher education. Then the New England girl said if there is anything in education good for man let me see it is not good for me too. Now the women are leaders in church and temperance work and they have discovered that the state is simply the home. Women are as much interested in good roads, good sewers, good sidewalks, etc., as are men. Their influence on the former things has been beneficial and it will be equally beneficial in financial matters. [Applause]. As an argument against giving women the complete suffrage, it has been said they have not the legislative faculty. Well, she had noticed men wanting in one faculty or wanting in another, men with miserably small heads or abnormally large heads, but they all seem to have the legislative faculty. [Loud laughter.] There are two reasons why woman should have a free hand in state matters. The state can't be worthy of the name unless representative of the people, and the state has need of her for its own protection. The state is like a table—it has simply what is supplied to it, and if the state represents only half the people it is only half of what it should be. To be symmetrical, the state must be representative of women as well as of men. The result of this seclusion of women has been and makes them too content with everything, their education has been too meagre and their opportunities of every kind have been thwarted. Look at the town, when they were arranging to plant trees in some of the streets, she was asked to call on one lady property owner, a widow, and ask her what kind of trees she preferred. "Oh," said the poor widow, "when he was alive I didn't have to know one tree from another." [Laughter.] It is time that woman should not be asked to aid in making the laws under which she lived and take her place in the state, which in its improvement stands so much in need of her. [Applause].

Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby said that politics touch women in every situation of life and that a woman who says she has no interest in politics is not possessed of full intellect, is a mere child. The wider the field for woman, the better she is able to manage her own field of life. The intellect of women is the measure of the civilization of the state.

Miss Georgia Louise Leonard of Washington read an interesting paper upon "Women in Ancient Egypt." She described how the influence and authority of women then extended through all the spheres of life. In fact women held in almost every aspect a position equal to that of men. To the recognition of female rights may be attributed the prosperity of the great Egyptian empire.

Mrs. Martha Bagg of Syracuse spoke briefly on the same subject.

The subjects for discussion to-day will be:

Afternoon—"Tiseri's Plays," Mrs. Ellen M. Mitchell, Colorado.

Evening—"Practical Value of Philosophy," Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, R.I.; "Study of American History," Mrs. Kate Tennant Woods, Mass.

The Retailers and the Guild.

This is the resolution passed by the recent meeting of Toronto Retail Grocers' Association:

"Whereas, owing to the excess to which the combine system is at present being carried by the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild; and whereas, owing to information of further movements in the direction of the reality an extortion felt severely by the retail trade, the result being a partial, if not total wiping out of the retailer's margin of profit and a hampering of our freedom as business men: We hereby pledge ourselves to substitute in every case possible other goods for those at present under 'combine' prices, as we feel it is in our power as caterers to the consumers to place upon the market any first-class article equal to the goods under the combine. We think combination prices are unjust to the consumer as well as the retailer, and knowing this fact we now decide to oppose on every line possible the action of the wholesale combine.

"Be it also resolved, That we feel some action must be taken to procure our goods at first hands independent of the combine."

A Patent Mart Proposed.

A meeting of the Canadian Association of Inventors and Patentees was held last night. The report of the committee on the proposed amendments in the patent laws was adopted. It is believed that the changes recommended will meet with the approval of all interested. It will be submitted throughout the Dominion for endorsement and criticism with this view, so that the intended bill when presented to parliament will have such support signified as will guarantee its adoption.

Arrangements were commenced towards having a patent mart in Toronto to facilitate the interests of patentees and inventors who are members of this association and who desire to dispose of patents of invention in Canada or elsewhere. This will include the providing of suitable premises where both sellers and buyers can conveniently meet to negotiate such transactions.

Gossip of the Gens.

A small parade of the Royal Grenadiers under Colonel Dawson mustered last night at the Drill shed. A few battalion movements were done, and the utter farce of the present shed being used for drill purposes again demonstrated The colonel, in expectation of the field day on Nov. 6, advised all the non-coms to read up the drill book on the subjects of skirmishing and the attack and defence formations.

The pay lists for 1890 are now being rapidly signed.

The prizes won at the recent regiment rifle matches will be presented at next Thursday's parade.

The drill competition for the Cumberland Cup will also take place on the same evening. A, B, F and H companies have entered and expect to compete.

The last squad of recruits will be ready for examination for the ranks on the next battalion parade.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Robbed the House of Its Dead.

DUNKIRK, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Ben Ayres of Riverview dropped dead Tuesday. The following night some scoundrel made his way into the cellar belonging and stole four jars of fruit.

GIRLS WHO WANT HUSBANDS.

The Mayor of Montreal Mistaken for a Matrimonial Agent

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—The impression has gone abroad that the mayor of Montreal is a matrimonial agent. Some weeks since the mayor received a letter from a bachelor in the west, asking him to send to Arizona young Canadian women who wanted husbands. The mayor's reply that he did not keep a matrimonial agency got into the press, and now he is receiving letters from young marriageable women in France and England, no less than three coming to hand yesterday.

The first is from Marseilles. The fair writer says she is ready to come to Montreal and then go west. All she asks is money to pay her fare and she will leave at once. The two other letters are from London and are written by an Anglo-Irish girl and a French girl. The former says she is 20, of graceful proportions, with dark and expressive eyes, and she is willing to send her photograph in exchange to any young man who means business.

The French girl says she is 24, and would like to marry a man of 30 to 40. According to her modest pretensions her only attractions are a tall, elegant form, dark hair and dark eyes. She promises to be a good wife and is willing to exchange photographs.

DIED ON THE FIELD OF HONOR.

Fatal End of a Duel in a North Carolina Town.

LEXINGTON, N.C., Oct. 16.—In a duel that was fought near this place last evening John McRary, a young man of considerable social prominence, shot and killed Oscar Barringer, whom he suspected of undue intimacy with his young wife. For some time McRary has suspected that Barringer and Mrs. McRary were on terms of more than ordinary intimacy. Saturday last a boy handed him in mistake a note intended for Mrs. McRary, asking her to meet him that evening. After reading the missive the young husband sent the messenger back with a letter challenging Barringer to meet him in a duel to the death, which invitation was promptly accepted. At 5 o'clock last evening the two men met in a secluded spot, accompanied each by a friend, who acted as his second. Both were armed with a revolver, and without delay the word was given and firing commenced. Five shots were exchanged, and, as the fifth report sounded from McRary's pistol, Barringer fell dead with a bullet through his breast. McRary is not thought to have been hit, as he made his escape and has not yet been located.

WED IN SPRING-LIKE WEATHER.

Gregory-Pattullo, Richardson-Scott, Campbell-Parkert, Galley-Faircloth.

At St. James' square Presbyterian Church Wednesday afternoon Miss Mary Frances, eldest daughter of Dr. Alexander Pattullo of 135 College street, was married to Mr. W. D. Gregory of the law firm of Holmes & Gregory. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Kellogg. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Pattullo, sister of the bride, Miss Ethelwyn Pattullo, daughter of Registrar Pattullo of Woodstock, and Miss Hilda Gregory, sister of the groom. Mr. R. W. McPherson acted as best man. The wedding presents were numerous and costly. After the happy couple had departed a reception was held at the Pattullo residence Wednesday night the newly married pair left for New York.

At Alice-street Methodist Church Wednesday afternoon there was also a largely-attended wedding. The bride was Miss Annie C. Scott of Mobill-street, one of the soloists of Elm-street choir. The bridegroom was Mr. Charlton DeWayne Richardson of the firm of Melville & Richardson, steamship agents, and only son of Mr. J. A. Richardson, Canadian passenger agent for the Wabash Railway. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Mayor Clarke. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. J. E. Starr. The bride was attended by Miss Fanny Wilson and her niece, Miss Phyllis Clarke, daughter of the Mayor, and the bridegroom by Mr. T. W. Dudgeon. The newly-married couple left for the States in the afternoon.

Mr. Donald Campbell, barrister, of this city, was married Wednesday to Miss Florence Parker, daughter of Rev. Dr. Parker of Barrie, late of Broadway Methodist Tabernacle, Spadina-avenue and Colliers-street. The ceremony took place at Collier-street Methodist Church, Barrie, by the father of the bride, assisted by Rev. T. W. Jackson, pastor of the Reformed Episcopal Church, College-street, Toronto, cousin of the bridegroom. There were many costly presents.

The residence of Mrs. G.S. Faircloth, 59 Bleecker street, was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday morning. The contracting parties were Miss, youngest daughter of the late George Fairclo