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ELEVENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING. NOVEMBER 25. 1890. ONE CENT.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

FORECAST OF THE QUEEN'S SPEECH TO THE HOUSE.

The Negotiations for a Settlement of the Newfoundland Fisheries Question likely to Prove Satisfactory—The Potato Famine in Ireland—The Early Dissolution of Parliament Believed Certain.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Queen's Speech, which will be read at the opening of Parliament to-morrow, was communicated at to-night's ministerial dinners. The speech is of unusual brevity. After the customary reference to England's friendly foreign relations, the speech alludes to the negotiations with Portugal relative to Africa, and with Italy concerning East Africa, as not yet brought to a successful conclusion. A temporary arrangement with Portugal respecting the Shire River and water ways in the interior paves the way for an eventual treaty.

The hope is expressed that the negotiations now progressing with France concerning the Newfoundland fisheries will soon lead to a satisfactory settlement, and the promise is made that the papers relating to the matter will be laid before Parliament at an early date.

The Queen next alludes to the threatened potato famine in the west of Ireland. Her Majesty expresses regret at the existing condition of affairs, and says she trusts that measures will be taken to mitigate the people's distress.

The speech further says that bills will be introduced relative to land purchase in Ireland tithes assisted education and reform of private bill legislation for Scotland and extension of local government in England.

If the work of the session permits a bill relative to local government in Ireland will also be introduced.

Among minor measures to be submitted are bills relating to the liability of employers and to friendly societies and saving banks.

Parliament to be Dissolved.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—It is learned that after the verdict had been rendered in the O'Shea case the Conservatives held a private conference at the Carlton Club and unanimously decided that Parliament should immediately be dissolved.

The King is Dead, Long Live the Queen!

THE HAGUE, Nov. 24.—Queen Regent Emma has issued a proclamation declaring Princess Wilhelmina Queen of the Netherlands. The Queen Regent says: May her throne find the solid support, fidelity and devotion of her people. I accept the regency during her minority, confiding in God, and praying that my task shall be so fulfilled as to assure the welfare of the country and the consolidation of the kingdom.

Another child thus becomes the wearer of a crown. The Queen of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland must now be added to that of King Alfonso XIII. of Spain and the King of Servia, forming the trio of Europe's baby royalty. The little Queen has just completed her tenth year, having been born Aug. 31, 1880. Young as she is, the question of her marriage has already been discussed. Her hand has already been promised in marriage to Prince William, the eldest son and heir of Duke Adolphus of Nassau, whose father becomes by reason of King William's death the Duke of Luxembourg.

William also married the Grand Duchy of Luxemburgo to the elder branch of the house of Nassau and would make it to all intents and purposes a military portion of the German Empire. The projected marriage of the queen, however, would bring the Duchy back to Holland again, and be fully united with the throne of Holland in the children. Should the little Queen die before reaching marriageable age the crown would pass to her aunt Sophie, Grand Duchess of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach.

Lying in State.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 24.—The remains of King William, attired in a military uniform, will lie in state in the chamber in which he died prior to their removal to the vault of the Orange family. Queen Emma last evening laid a large palm on the deathbed on which the body lay.

The president of the high court, in adjourning that body to-day out of respect to the King's memory, recalled his Majesty's services to the state and laid particular stress upon the impulse he had given to the movement for the abolition of capital punishment.

The court will go into mourning for 39 weeks for King William. The body of the King will be taken to the Hague Dec. 1, and the funeral services will be held three days later. King Leopold of Belgium and the Duke of Nassau attended the obsequies. Emperor Francis Joseph has sent a telegram of condolence to Queen Emma.

Luxemburg and Germany.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Temps holds that it would be an insult to the Duke of Nassau to suppose he would allow German interests to overtop those of Luxemburg, and further that it would be a violation of international law to attempt to draw Luxemburg into the orbit of Germany.

The Goethe Statue Washed Away.

CARLSBAD, Nov. 24.—The floods have swept away the Goethe statue. The rivers Eger and Moldau show an alarming rise since yesterday.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The recent heavy rains and the overflow of the rivers have flooded large stretches of the Manchester ship canal and in many places the works have been destroyed. Forty-five hundred navvies are idle in consequence of the overflow and at least four months must elapse before they will be able to resume work on the canal.

Signor Vassali Assassinated.

BERNE, Nov. 24.—From Bellinzona, in the canton of Ticino, comes the news that Signor Luigi Vassali, a member of the Union Liberale, was murderously attacked in a wood near Riva. The injuries he has received are regarded by the surgeon in attendance as very serious, and grave fears are felt for his life. The crime is believed to have been inspired by a desire for political revenge.

Muzzling the Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 24.—The Government has forbidden the newspapers to publish a petition drawn up by the Jews asking that they be placed on a civil equality with other classes in Russia. An edict to the Ministry of Lands directs that no work in connection with the Government shall be given to Jews outside of the territorial limit assigned to them.

Killed While Working in a Prison.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The town prison at Wronke, in Russian Poland, was the scene of a fatal accident on Saturday. A scaffolding upon which a number of men were at work making repairs suddenly gave way. Two of the men were killed on the spot and 36 were injured, 10 dangerously.

Monte Carlo's Ninety-Second Suicide.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A clerk named Dubuse committed suicide at Monte Carlo to-day after losing all his funds at the gambling tables. This is the 92d suicide at Monte Carlo this season.

Cooking ranges, 25 per cent. cheaper than any place in city. Wheeler & Bain, King east.

ATTEMPTED JAIL-BREAKING.

Three Brockville Desperadoes Attempt to Regain Their Liberty.

BROCKVILLE, Nov. 24.—Three well-known burglars named Malone, Keefe and Kelly, awaiting trial in the county jail here, made a daring attempt to secure their liberty yesterday. They first attempted to pick out the mortar from between the bricks with a brace taken from a closet, and being discovered by Turnkey Downey subsequently endeavored to resume operations with a spoon, but were again detected. About 3 a.m. Jailer White was awakened by a noise in the cell and discovered Keefe working away with an iron handle from off the ash pail. Keefe had torn off part of his white shirt and laid it on the floor on which to let the mortar drop without making any noise against the wall, and covering the spot where he was working was placed a large table in a slanting direction to the floor. This was intended to deaden the noise also.

YOUNG POLITICIANS.

The Conservatives' Mock Parliament—The Young Men's Liberal Club—They Will Run a Candidate.

The Young Conservatives met last night in Temperance Hall. As the Opposition intended making a vigorous effort to defeat the Government a large number of the members were on hand. The President, Mr. A. G. McLean, occupied the chair.

The retiring president, Mr. W. D. McPherson, was pleasantly surprised by being presented with a beautiful edition of Shakespeare.

A committee was formed to consider the advisability of forming a Conservative Club.

In parliamentary form the following gentlemen spoke on the address: Messrs. Boddy, McTavish, Hopkins and McGhie. On a division the Government was sustained.

The Liberals' Lively Discussion.

The Young Men's Liberal Club met in Richmond Hall, President McCrimmon in the chair.

The committee appointed to confer with regard to the advisability and feasibility of running a club candidate at the next elections reported in favor of so doing.

Mr. M. G. Cameron, seconded by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. King did not believe an old Liberal would make way for a young one in a constituency in which there was a chance of Liberal victory. It might occur in East Toronto.

Mr. J. S. Willison hoped the club would become an organizing body. Previously it had only been critical. The club might take control of a constituency.

Mr. Willison, continuing, said that as it had been insinuated that some member of the committee wished to ride into parliament on the report, he expressly disclaimed any such desire. He would not accept a seat on any account. He was a firm believer in a member of the machine and with the machine every time.

Mr. Bevan Lynch said members of the club had too high an opinion of themselves. They would serve the party best by staying at home. The old Liberals would not stand aside and pay some school-boy's election expenses. Had the club received a disposition from Heaven or elsewhere to reform the party? The report implied disloyalty to the party in case a club candidate was not accepted by the convention. It was full of selfishness and self-conceit. He moved an amendment to refer the report back to the committee.

Mr. Gilmore was in favor of independence of party and moved for a six months' holist.

Both amendments were lost and that of Mr. Macdonald was adopted. A vote was then taken on the reciprocity proposals published last week in The World. The amendment carried which favored unrestricted reciprocity if possible, **and if not a reduction of the Canadian tariff.**

Struck a Mountain of Mica.

VICTORIA, B.C., Nov. 24.—Louis Victor and a party of Indians have returned from a seven weeks' prospecting trip up the North Thompson River. The country around the head waters of the river and the Tete Jaune Cache was covered with a foot of snow. Notwithstanding this impediment to the work of prospecting, they located the mica mines for which they were searching, camping at the mines three weeks staking out claims. The ledge they located shows 40 feet wide and 50 feet high on the side of the mountain, and indications are that they have struck a mountain of mica. Some of the samples were secured and brought to town, the largest of which was about 10 x 8 inches surface, and almost as clear as crystal. Some cubes of almost two feet were exposed in places. The mica splits readily to any thickness desired.

There was four feet of snow on the level when the party left the camp for home, and they experienced terrible hardships on the return trip.

Two Inches of Steel in His Neck.

GANANOQUE, Nov. 24.—Angus McDonald, aged 16, was standing near a punch in the spring shop when it broke and a piece of steel flew and struck him in the back part of the right side of the neck. The steel was the end of the punch, and as it broke in a slanting direction the piece formed a wedge-shaped triangle half an inch on each of the straight sides. He was struck by the large end and the whole piece embedded itself in his flesh and the wound closed over the shaft. Owing to the position of the injury it is impossible to draw the steel out, so he made an incision at the front of the neck and shoved the steel back. It was an ugly wound, but it is thought the boy will recover.

Starr—Stafford—Wild—Boddy—Dowie.

In addition to the authorized ver batim report of Dr. Wild's Sunday evening sermon The Canadian Advance of to-day contains among other special contribu tions a spirited pen picture of Rev. J. E. Starr, pastor Elmstreet Methodist Church, a dinner-table symposium, at which Doctors Wild, Stafford and Archdeacon Boddy's views on capital punishment are freely discussed, and an interesting paper on Mr. and Mrs. Dowie of "Divine Healing" fame. All newsdealers sell it; 3 cents a copy. Trial trip, four months, to new subscribers, 25 cents. Office, 48 Yonge-street Arcade, Toronto.

Baby Dead, Mother Dying.

SOREL, Nov. 24.—Edward Clement dropped a glass jar containing five gallons of coal oil, which fell on the stove, and immediately the room was aflame. The man's wife, aged 22, was so dangerously burnt that she will die. A six-months-old babe asleep in a cradle perished, and when neighbors arrived and burst in the door the frantic father rushed out, bearing in his arms the child, which was burnt to a crisp.

Collision on Grand Trunk Railway.

BELLEVILLE, Nov. 24.—A collision occurred on the Grand Trunk at 4 o'clock this morning in the yards here between an engine and freight train. One engine was damaged, a box car of the freight train, which was loaded with slate, was smashed to pieces and another car was badly wrecked. It was some three hours before the track was clear.

Farewell, Cruel World.

ABBOTSFORD, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Frank Rabadeau drowned herself yesterday in a mill pond while insane. Her last words were: "Farewell, cruel world."

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King.) Just to hand new English goods, suitable for wedding presents, at wholesale prices. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

Fell Dead from His Chair.

CORNWALL, Nov. 24.—Fraincis White, an old resident, fell dead from the chair in which he was seated near the kitchen stove.

The largest stock of trusses, crutches, abdominal supporters, shoulder braces, is carried by the one-price firm, established twenty years, of Charles Clutbe, 134 King-street west. Trusses in hard rubber, celluloid and leather, from 75c upward. 26

THE KOCH CURE AND CANADA

VICE-CHANCELLOR MULOCK'S GENEROUS PROPOSAL.

Prof. Ramsay Wright to Visit Berlin, Investigate and Report—Thanks of Varsity's Medical Faculty—Canada Will Not Lag Behind—Begging for the Lymph—Latest Reports.

The following generous offer by Vice-Chancellor Mulock will be read with interest and the action of the medical faculty of Toronto University be cordially approved by the citizens generally:

MY DEAR DR. AIKINS,—I hope the importance of the matter to which I am about to refer will be deemed a sufficient excuse for my taking the liberty of addressing you in regard to Dr. Koch's recently discovered method of treating consumption.

Whilst, as yet some doubt is expressed as to how far such treatment is likely to be effective when the disease is in its later stages it is most gratifying to observe that with that exception there obtains a very widespread belief in its efficacy. Should such confidence be well founded not a moment should be lost in bringing the blessings of the remedy within the reach of the Canadian people.

Leading physicians from the United States, and in fact from all parts of the world, are hurrying to Berlin to investigate the discovery, so that we may rest assured that within a very brief period the medical profession throughout Canada and elsewhere will have fully informed themselves as to the scientific aspect of the case and how to apply the remedy.

But of what use will this knowledge be if the lymph, the foundation of the cure, is not to be obtained? As yet it is made in most limited quantities, not sufficient, apparently, to meet the demands of the sick who are gathering at Berlin. If we in Canada are content to wait till the supply is sufficient for all the world we will then be able to secure what we in Canada need, but in the meantime the disease will have continued its ravages in thousands of homes, and many a life will have succumbed.

As yet the mode of preparation has, I understand, been kept secret, but this cannot be for long, and we may reasonably expect almost any moment to have full and complete disclosure of every detail involved in the preparation. When that happens, we in Canada should be ready at once to supply the wants of our own sick, and that we may put ourselves in such a position is my object in asking your co-operation.

You will think, I think, that any expert, however complete his abstract knowledge, should first visit Dr. Koch's laboratory at Berlin, before receive full instruction in the practical work of preparing the material. This is so necessary a precaution in order to avoid failure (with perhaps disastrous results), that its mere mentioning requires, I feel confident, no argument in order to commend it to your judgment; and now I come to make a request of you and our medical faculty, that is doing so much to advance medical science in Canada.

Will you consult with Prof. Ramsay Wright's being allowed at once to proceed to Berlin with the view, if possible, of learning from Dr. Koch all that is to be learned in regard to this great discovery? If you will, I am prepared personally to defray all the expenses of the trip, the investigation, and the purchase of all the material required in the preparation of the material. I would ask for him two months' leave.

You will agree with me, I trust, that the great attention given by Prof. Wright to the subject of Bacteriology eminently qualifies him for the work in question, and I am delighted to learn that Laboratory he will on his return to Canada be able to produce in his University Biological Laboratory of all the material required by the people of Canada, and I hope it will be possible to arrange for its free distribution.

Trusting that I may be favored with a very early reply. Believe me, Yours sincerely,

W. MULOCK.

W. T. Aikins, Esq., M.D., LL.D., Dean of Medical Faculty, University of Toronto.

Dr. Ramsay Wright will go to Berlin.

The Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto considered the foregoing letter. It was moved by Dr. W. W. Ogden, seconded by Dr. I. H. Cameron, and resolved:

That the hearty thanks of the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto be tendered to Mr. Mulock, Vice-Chancellor, for his munificent offer to defray the total expenses attending the proposed visit of Prof. Ramsay Wright to Berlin for the purpose of becoming thoroughly familiar with the technical details of the method of preparing the curative lymph employed by Dr. Koch in his treatment of tuberculosis, and that the desired leave of absence be granted.

Begging for the Lymph.

A special cable despatch from Berlin to The New York World says: "Four doctors in Berlin whom Dr. Koch so far has intrusted with the exhausting practice of his cure are exploiting Koch to enrich their own pockets and purposely withholding information till their personal nests are well feathered.

"English doctors in Berlin complain bitterly of the discourtesy shown them. To see Koch personally is practically impossible. To procure a supply of lymph is out of the question. Even admission to the hospitals to see patients operated upon is hard to get. Americans that many have given up the effort in disgust and gone home.

"There are nearly two hundred German applicants for every free bed, so that foreigners stand a very small chance. The Social Democratic press complains that this cure, like every other public benefit, is made the monopoly of the rich.

"Concerning the frantic efforts made by visiting doctors to get the lymph I can only," says the correspondent of The World, "give the following facts: In a small phial the lymph, undiluted, costs, according to Koch's price, $6. The phial when diluted will inoculate 200 patients. One London physician was offering $50 for 10 drops of undiluted lymph if delivered in time for him to catch the express for London. Another noted surgical doctor who has translated several of Koch's lectures for British publication has been here waiting in vain for two weeks trying to secure the fluid, though he offered $50 for a $6 phial. The only English doctor so far who has succeeded in getting a phial of the lymph is Watson Cheyne, surgeon of King's College Hospital, London. He left Berlin yesterday with sixty drops, given him after the power of the whole British Embassy had been exerted in his favor, aside from his long acquaintance with Koch. Under the circumstances it looks as though it will be a long time before any of the precious fluid reaches America."

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Empress Frederick, who has shown great interest in Koch's remedy, to-day visited the hospitals conducted by Drs. Cornet and Krause.

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The East Hastings Protest Dismissed Without Costs.

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Furs! Furs!

There is no money spent that gives better return than money invested in furs. The climate of Canada is such that furs should be worn by all classes of people. Many a doctor's bill is saved by wearing furs early in the season, just at the time when the chill autumn winds begin to be felt. W. & D. Dineen, furriers, are just now holding a clearing sale of all their fine fur garments for ladies and gentlemen. The prices that Dineen is selling at will pay intending purchasers to look through their show rooms on corner King and Yonge-streets.

Dr. Mockridge's Teetotal Experience.

The monthly temperance meeting of the Church of the Ascension was held in the school-room last night. Rev. H. G. Baldwin, rector, occupied the chair. The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. Dr. Mockridge, late of Hamilton, now assistant at Holy Trinity in this city. For 20 years, he said, he had not tasted liquor, even as medicine. It was only as such liquor was any good at all and then only in rare cases. The harm done by it was widespread. He urged his hearers to abstain from strong drink altogether.

THE ACT UPHELD.

The Manitoba Legislature Had the Right to Abolish Separate Schools.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 24.—The most important judgment ever given in Manitoba was delivered by Judge Killam to-day in the celebrated appeal of the Roman Catholics against an act passed by the last Legislature abolishing Separate Schools. The act was sustained. The case will be appealed to England, as the Catholics will not be satisfied until a decision is obtained there.

A CANADIAN MISER.

Singular Story Told in a Chicago Court of Justice.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—A singular story was told in Justice Scully's court Saturday. It was brought out by the arrest of Adolph Seligman and Erma Clements on the charge of larceny. A quarter of a century ago Frank Clements left his wife and six children in Montreal and went to British Columbia. For a few years his wife heard from him, and small remittances were made to her. Then he quit—writing, and all trace of him was lost. The mother moved with the children to New York, and they thought of the father and husband as one who was dead. Last September Clements returned to Montreal. He had been working in the mines of British Columbia and had acquired a competency. His family had gone to New York, as he learned, and he followed and found them. Two months ago he and his wife and Erma, who was a babe when he had last seen her, came to Chicago. Friday night Clements went to bed with $700 in a belt around his body. Two hours later he awoke and the belt was still in place, but the money was gone. His wife, daughter and Adolph Seligman were all in the house, and Clements believed that one of them had stolen his money. He could not have his wife arrested, but he swore out warrants for the daughter and Mr. Seligman. They appeared before Justice Scully yesterday and were discharged. The daughter, Erma Clements, told a reporter a tale that differed a great deal from the story told by her father. She said that her father had money, but that he is a miser and will not spend it. "I do not like to talk so of one of my parents," she said, "but I have no love for him. He has treated me when I was a child. He has all the characteristics of a miser. Last week he hid $80 in an alley, and of course he lost it. Another time he lost $10. He has not done enough toward the support of the family to pay his own board. He wanted us to go to Mexico to live on a ranch, but we would not go to that heathenish country."

QUEBEC'S MYSTERY.

A Recently Bereaved Widower Arrested as a Coroner's Witness.

QUEBEC, Nov. 24.—A woman named Baker was found dead in her bed the other day. She was formerly the wife of one Baldwin, who some years ago was nearly roasted to death on a red hot" stove by his wife's friends. Shortly afterwards Baldwin died and one of those present at the roasting, one Dick Baker, married Baldwin's widow. A few months afterwards Baker was put on trial for the murder of a carter named Fortier and was sentenced to penitentiary for life. Twenty years after she was released, and on coming to Quebec found his wife living with one Donohue, a watchmaker. He left the pair quietly together and is now living in Montreal with his daughter Sallie, who is married to one A. Gagnon, a tavern-keeper. When the coroner was notified of the sudden death of the woman, who was 58 years of age, he caused Donohue to be arrested as a witness.

St. Andrew's Church Institute.

Between four and five hundred members and friends gathered together in the rooms of St. Andrew's Church Institute last evening, to inaugurate the mothers' meeting and the girls' sewing classes for the season. Mrs. Macdonnell presided. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, after which Mrs. Harvie addressed the meeting on the many duties of woman in the position which God has given her as the helper of man in the homes. Miss Gardiner spoke of the various plans of work to be taken up during the winter, and intimated that a course of lectures would be given by different physicians on nursing the sick; also a course of lectures for women of every station on cooking and housekeeping. Mrs. Macdonnell, spoke to the little girls of their opportunities for helpfulness. During the evening Miss Macdonnell and Miss Annie Laurie." Miss McLellan sang "The Lang, Lang Syne" and Miss A. McLellan read "The Wee Laddie's First Score." At the close of the program a supper was served in the gymnasium. There will be a meeting for boys this evening at 8 p.m., when Mr. Davidson will preside and Dr. Geikie in disgust and gone home.

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NO TEARS BEDEW HIS GRAVE.

Mrs. Birchall Declines to Visit the Jail Yard Before Leaving for Home.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Birchall and Mrs. West-Jones left on the 5.18 train this afternoon for England. Dugald MacMurchy will accompany the ladies as far as New York, where they sail on Wednesday on the White Star steamship Majestic. They were furnished free transportation from Woodstock to England by the steamship company. Mrs. Birchall declined to visit the grave in the jail yard. "So long as the body is there," she said, "I don't care to see the grave, but if the authorities will give me the body, as I believe they will after a while, I will return to Canada and have the remains interred in the cemetery." Mrs. Birchall was greatly pained to hear that Rev. Mr. Wade had intimated that her husband had confessed to him, while to her he protested to the last that he was not guilty.

Mrs. Birchall spent the last day saying "goodbye" to a few personal friends. All the debts incurred since the murder have been paid. Birchall's meals at the jail cost $214. Mrs. Birchall took away with her several sketches made by Birchall and the gold locket containing a lock of her husband's hair which he gave her the night before the execution.

LEGAL BUSINESS AT THE HALL.

St. George Accident—Chester Census—Meaford Alimony—Barrie Turf Club—Local Actions and Writs.

Before the Common Pleas Divisional Court yesterday Mr. W. Read in the St. George accident case moved for leave to set the cases down for hearing at the present court. Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., appeared for the Grand Trunk Railway Company and opposed the motion. The appeal is from the order of Mr. Justice Rose. Leave was given to set the cases down as asked.

Before Chief Justice Galt the motion for a mandamus to compel the York County Court to appoint an enumerator to take the census of the locality known as Chester was renewed, and Hillyard Cameron, Q.C., moved in support. He said that Mr. Lash, Q.C., M.P., had stated from the start that he was willing to supply the wants of our own sick, and that we may put ourselves in such a position is my object in asking your co-operation.

You will think, I think, that any expert, however complete his abstract knowledge, should first visit Dr. Koch's laboratory at Berlin, before receive full instruction in the practical work of preparing the material. This is so necessary a precaution in order to avoid failure (with perhaps disastrous results), that its mere mentioning requires, I feel confident, no argument in order to commend it to your judgment; and now I come to make a request of you and our medical faculty, that is doing so much to advance medical science in Canada.

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A special cable despatch from Berlin to The New York World says: "Four doctors in Berlin whom Dr. Koch so far has intrusted with the exhausting practice of his cure are exploiting Koch to enrich their own pockets and purposely withholding information till their personal nests are well feathered.

"English doctors in Berlin complain bitterly of the discourtesy shown them. To see Koch personally is practically impossible. To procure a supply of lymph is out of the question. Even admission to the hospitals to see patients operated upon is hard to get. Americans that many have given up the effort in disgust and gone home.

"There are nearly two hundred German applicants for every free bed, so that foreigners stand a very small chance. The Social Democratic press complains that this cure, like every other public benefit, is made the monopoly of the rich.

"Concerning the frantic efforts made by visiting doctors to get the lymph I can only," says the correspondent of The World, "give the following facts: In a small phial the lymph, undiluted, costs, according to Koch's price, $6. The phial when diluted will inoculate 200 patients. One London physician was offering $50 for 10 drops of undiluted lymph if delivered in time for him to catch the express for London. Another noted surgical doctor who has translated several of Koch's lectures for British publication has been here waiting in vain for two weeks trying to secure the fluid, though he offered $50 for a $6 phial. The only English doctor so far who has succeeded in getting a phial of the lymph is Watson Cheyne, surgeon of King's College Hospital, London. He left Berlin yesterday with sixty drops, given him after the power of the whole British Embassy had been exerted in his favor, aside from his long acquaintance with Koch. Under the circumstances it looks as though it will be a long time before any of the precious fluid reaches America."

The Empress Visits the Hospitals.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—Prof. Lister, a leading English physician, has arrived here with his niece, whom he brings for treatment by Prof. Koch.

Empress Frederick, who has shown great interest in Koch's remedy, to-day visited the hospitals conducted by Drs. Cornet and Krause.

ELECTION PETITIONS.

The East Hastings Protest Dismissed Without Costs.

BELLEVILLE, Nov. 24.—The East Hastings election trial opened to-day before Justices McLennon and Falconbridge. The only charge preferred against Mr. Hudson was of paying through an agent $1 to Jonas Pope for his vote. The charge was dismissed and a scrutiny of the ballots was also refused. Judge McLennan said that no evidence was apparent to show that corrupt practices had been indulged in. Mr. Hudson had been duly elected, and was confirmed in his seat. He therefore dismissed the petition and cross petition, without costs. Justice Falconbridge concurred.

Furs! Furs!

There is no money spent that gives better return than money invested in furs. The climate of Canada is such that furs should be worn by all classes of people. Many a doctor's bill is saved by wearing furs early in the season, just at the time when the chill autumn winds begin to be felt. W. & D. Dineen, furriers, are just now holding a clearing sale of all their fine fur garments for ladies and gentlemen. The prices that Dineen is selling at will pay intending purchasers to look through their show rooms on corner King and Yonge-streets.

Dr. Mockridge's Teetotal Experience.

The monthly temperance meeting of the Church of the Ascension was held in the school-room last night. Rev. H. G. Baldwin, rector, occupied the chair. The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. Dr. Mockridge, late of Hamilton, now assistant at Holy Trinity in this city. For 20 years, he said, he had not tasted liquor, even as medicine. It was only as such liquor was any good at all and then only in rare cases. The harm done by it was widespread. He urged his hearers to abstain from strong drink altogether.

TRAGIC SEQUEL TO A ROMANCE

TRUE ERRAND OF THE MURDERED BANK MESSENGERS.

It Was to Buy the Freedom of a Banker's Son, Who Allowed Himself to Be Convicted of Theft to Shield a Woman—One of the Strangest Stories of Love and Assassination on Record.

VIENNA, Nov. 24.—The mysterious murder of the two bank messengers while in a first-class carriage on the Vienna mail train is the absorbing topic of conversation to-day. In its details, and in the general atmosphere of romance that surrounds it, it reminds many English readers of the startling incidents narrated in the well-known novel, "The Man from Scotland Yard." The victims upon this occasion were two trusted employes of a Warsaw bank, and they had been paid. Birchall's meals at the jail cost $214. Mrs. Birchall took away with her several sketches made by Birchall and the gold locket containing a lock of her husband's hair which he gave her the night before the execution.

LEGAL BUSINESS AT THE HALL.

St. George Accident—Chester Census—Meaford Alimony—Barrie Turf Club—Local Actions and Writs.

Before the Common Pleas Divisional Court yesterday Mr. W. Read in the St. George accident case moved for leave to set the cases down for hearing at the present court. Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., appeared for the Grand Trunk Railway Company and opposed the motion. The appeal is from the order of Mr. Justice Rose. Leave was given to set the cases down as asked.

Before Chief Justice Galt the motion for a mandamus to compel the York County Court to appoint an enumerator to take the census of the locality known as Chester was renewed, and Hillyard Cameron, Q.C., moved in support. He said that Mr. Lash, Q.C., M.P., had stated from the start that he was willing to supply the wants of our own sick, and that we may put ourselves in such a position is my object in asking your co-operation.

You will think, I think, that any expert, however complete his abstract knowledge, should first visit Dr. Koch's laboratory at Berlin, before receive full instruction in the practical work of preparing the material. This is so necessary a precaution in order to avoid failure (with perhaps disastrous results), that its mere mentioning requires, I feel confident, no argument in order to commend it to your judgment; and now I come to make a request of you and our medical faculty, that is doing so much to advance medical science in Canada.

Will you consult with Prof. Ramsay Wright's being allowed at once to proceed to Berlin with the view, if possible, of learning from Dr. Koch all that is to be learned in regard to this great discovery? If you will, I am prepared personally to defray all the expenses of the trip, the investigation, and the purchase of all the material required in the preparation of the material. I would ask for him two months' leave.

You will agree with me, I trust, that the great attention given by Prof. Wright to the subject of Bacteriology eminently qualifies him for the work in question, and I am delighted to learn that Laboratory he will on his return to Canada be able to produce in his University Biological Laboratory of all the material required by the people of Canada, and I hope it will be possible to arrange for its free distribution.

Trusting that I may be favored with a very early reply. Believe me, Yours sincerely,

W. MULOCK.

W. T. Aikins, Esq., M.D., LL.D., Dean of Medical Faculty, University of Toronto.

Dr. Ramsay Wright will go to Berlin.

The Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto considered the foregoing letter. It was moved by Dr. W. W. Ogden, seconded by Dr. I. H. Cameron, and resolved:

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