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ELEVENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1890. ONE CENT.

THEY SAY MANSLAUGHTER.

MRS. STEWART, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST, TO BE ARRESTED.

Coroner Johnson and His Jury Have a Night of it—An Interesting Dialog Between the Doctor and the Lady Who is Charged With Causing the Death of John Kent, J.P.—A Case Which is Interesting the Medical Men.

That the said John Kent came to his death through the gross ignorance of Mrs. Stewart, who undertook to cure him of his disease, in not advising him to continue the restricted diet prescribed by his former physician, and the jurors aforesaid say that the said Mrs. Stewart, her the said John Kent, in manner and by the means aforesaid, feloniously and unlawfully did kill and slay against the peace of our lady the Queen.

The inquest into the cause of death of the late John Kent, J.P., was concluded at 2 o'clock this morning before Coroner Johnson and a jury at the Police Court.

The jury was out for three hours, and returned the above verdict against Mrs. Stewart, and that lady will be arrested this morning on a charge of manslaughter.

Mr. W. N. Miller appeared as the legal adviser of Mrs. Stewart. A number of other devotees of the Christian science art were in court.

The case has created a great deal of excitement among the medical men of the city.

Coroner Johnson, in his charge, commented very severely on the quackery practised by these so-called Christian scientists. The dialog between the Coroner and Mrs. Stewart was quite interesting.

The jury were given two questions by the Coroner to answer, but after wrestling with them for some time and only being able to answer one, they were thrown out and the verdict, as above, was substituted.

What a Son and Son-in-Law Knew About It.

Newton Kent, a son of the deceased, said he accompanied his father on Aug. 20 over to Grimsby, and he seemed then to be in good spirits. The deceased said he was suffering from a cold and was under the treatment of Mrs. Stewart for it and also for his disease. His father said she told him to eat anything he fancied, but did not mention any particular diet. He said he had received two treatments, but said nothing of taking medicine.

The Coroner: What was the form of treatment then?

Mr. Kent: He did not describe the mode of treatment, but spoke of the woman, who seemed to have won his entire confidence. The deceased told how, when he went to Mrs. Stewart, he told her what an awful risk he ran in changing his diet. She said she would cure him all right. In consequence of this he eat what he pleased, though some time before that he had abandoned the rigid diet prescribed by the physician. The system of the deceased was much weakened before he went to this woman. The witness did not see him again until about 2 p.m. Monday, Sept. 1.

To Mr. Miller the witness said deceased had eaten potatoes on one occasion two or three months before being treated by Mrs. Stewart. To the coroner he said that as a general thing the deceased was adhering to the regimen prescribed by the physician. During the time he was under the restricted diet he ate apples and strawberries also.

Frederick Dane, a son-in-law of deceased, said he saw deceased almost every day of the last two weeks of his life. He went to Mrs. Stewart's with the deceased on two occasions, the last of which was about a week before his death. He did not go into the house, but the deceased afterwards told him of the mode of treatment. Mrs. Stewart made some enquiries as to how he became afflicted and then the lady would place her hands upon her head and after sitting motionless for some time, probably about 15 minutes, the treatment was over. The deceased paid a dollar each visit for the treatment. Witness did not know whether deceased took any medicine. On Sept. 1 Mrs. Stewart was at the house of the deceased and remarked to the wife of the witness not to forget the flaxseed tea. It was prepared but the deceased never took it. He heard after the deceased's visit to Mrs. Stewart that she said he could eat anything. He knew that deceased was on a restricted diet, but he heard after the deceased's visit to Mrs. Stewart that she said he could eat anything. He knew that the deceased eat potatoes and raspberries before his visit to Mrs. Stewart and while he was under her restricted diet.

Mrs. Stewart on the Stand.

Mrs. Jessie McMillan Stewart, the Christian scientist, then took the stand. She is rather stout and slight, dark complexioned with black hair and bright black eyes and altogether rather good looking. She gave her evidence in a clear and distinct tone and with the utmost self-possession. After the customary warning that her evidence might possibly be used against her on a charge of manslaughter she was sworn and said she lived in Markham-street with her husband, whose occupation was that of a Christian scientist.

The Coroner: What is a Christian scientist?

Mrs. Stewart: It would be a difficult matter to explain what it is. It requires study and could not easily be conveyed in a few words. A Christian scientist practices the knowledge of God, that is, Truth.

Q. In what way does he practice the truth?—A. He heals the sick by his method.

Q. Anything else?—A. That is all.

Q. Now what is the method—A. The method is the teaching of the Christian science based on the scriptures which we believe to be the word of God. We believe that all sickness originates in mind from a false conception of God and becomes manifest on the body. Then it is destroyed through the patient gaining a correct conception of God. When a correct conception of God is obtained, it manifests health on the body.

The coroner:

Q. Always?—A. Yes.

Q. How is this obtained?—A. It is obtained through the mental argument of those who have made a study of Christian science.

Q. Can anyone obtain this?—A.—Yes.

Mrs. Stewart then said she was also a Christian scientist, meaning thereby that she too had gained a correct conception of God. In order to heal, the influence must come through one who has gained that correct conception without any act on the patient's part.

The Coroner: Have you the power to heal? Mrs. Stewart: O, no; we direct their mind through their mental argument to a right conception of God.

Q. What is this mental argument?—A. It would be impossible to tell what that is because it requires study to know what it is.

Q. How is this study obtained?—A. Through books and a course of instruction, the Bible being the leading book. It is a lifetime study.

Q. How long would you have to study before you could cure people?—A. A few weeks. It is not necessary to know anything about medicine. I know very little about the practice of medicine or surgery.

"Throw Physic to the Dogs."

Q. Do you believe in the use of medicine?—No, sir, I do not.

Q. Do you believe in the efficacy of it?—A. No.

Q. Do you believe in the efficacy of surgery?—A. For the present, considering the height which I have attained in Christian science, surgeons should be employed in the setting of broken bones.

Q. Should they be employed for anything else?—A. No sir.

Q. Now with regard to the practice: when did you see the deceased first?—A. I saw him alone on Aug. 14 at my house. He said he had been suffering from diabetes for over three years, and had had medical attendance more or less all of that time. He thought he had gradually gone down for over two years and that within the last five or six months he had taken repeated colds, and for several months had not been able to sleep on his right side owing to a cough and a pain in his left lung, and that two weeks before he came to me had taken a severe cold which seemed to make the diabetes very much worse. He then asked me to treat him. I reminded him that we never promised anyone we could cure them, but would do all we could for them. He said he understood that before he came. I then treated him.

Q. How did you do that?—A. In the mental argument I have before described.

Q. Let us hear how this mental argument proceeds?—A. I simply sit with my eyes closed about 15 or 20 minutes in this mental argument, of which there is no visible sign.

Q. Did he make any remark or do anything?—A. He paid me a dollar for my time, not for the mental argument, and then left. He said the only thing he could relish was potatoes, and although he had been forbidden them he was eating them. He asked me if I had orders to give regarding food and I said I had not, he could eat what he liked. I saw the deceased about five times between Aug. 14 and 29, the latter date being the last time he was at my house. During these visits he stated that he had improved in a good many things and that his thirst had decreased and his diabetes was much better. The pain in left lung and his cough were also much better, but his appetite was no better. He sent for me on Aug. 31, saying he had a sore throat and wanted treatment. I treated him in the usual way, and when leaving asked him to let me know that night if he was not better. I did not hear from him, but was sent for again Monday morning, Sept. 1, about 9 o'clock. I treated him. Q. What did you treat him for?—A. I treated him for weakness and asked him to send me word between 12 and 1 how he was and if necessary I would return about 5 o'clock. As I did not hear from him I did not go and never saw him again. At 9 o'clock he was suffering from weakness and difficulty in breathing.

"In the Midst of Life We are in Death."

Q. What did he die of?—A. I don't know. I was not there. Weakness, I guess.

Q. How did he come to die?—A. I don't make a study of death but of life.

Q. That is very limited?—A. We want to gain a knowledge of the unlimited life. The case did not die in my hands and therefore I am not prepared to say what he died of.

Q. Did you ever give him medicine?—A. No, sir.

Q. Who gave him the linseed tea?—A. The way linseed tea came to be spoken of was that he said he was tired of beef tea, and I told him I knew a party who lived on flax seed tea, but I don't know whether he took it. I never even suggested he should take it. The party who lived on flaxseed tea was not a patient of mine.

Q. Is there any difference between the treatment for weakness and that for other ailments?—A. Not in our understanding of Christian science. It is all the same treatment whatever is the matter.

Q. When deceased said he had diabetes, were you cognizant of the disease? What are the symptoms?—A. Is it necessary to answer these questions?

Mr. Miller: Mrs. Stewart has already said she knows very little of medical science.

The Coroner: Very well. Then it is not necessary for the treatment of persons to know what disease they may have, as the treatment is the same in all cases.

At the request of the Coroner Mrs. Stewart read this passage from "Science and Health," written by Mrs. Glover Eddy:

Remember that all is mind, and there is no matter: You are only seeing and feeling a belief whether it be cancer, deformity, consumption or fracture that you deal with.

The Coroner: Do you assent to this?

Mrs. Stewart: Yes.

Q. Would diabetes come under this category?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you any communion with your patient in your mental argument?—A. No, sir.

Q. Does your patient understand anything of your mental argument?—A. No, except what he manifests unconsciously.

Q. If there is no communion between you and the patient how can he obtain a better conception of God?—A. By means of an unconscious thought. It is better we should be with our patient, but it is possible to do our work with a silent argument only. A patient can be healed without mental argument if my realization of truth is sufficient, but I have not arrived yet at that stage. The mental argument is for those who have not attained the higher realization of truth and is held with the patient's mind though he is not aware of it.

Mr. Miller here objected to further questioning as to the theory of Christian science. The witness, he said, had told all she knew about the facts of the case.

The Coroner said he wanted to show that the Christian scientists believed that they performed their healing in the same way as Christ and the disciples did their miracles.

The Coroner: One more question and I will finish. When you sit in mental argument what are you doing?

Mrs. Stewart: That is what you would have to make a study of to be able to understand.

Q. Can you carry on the argument with more minds than one?—A. No.

Mr. Miller: Has Christian science been taught in colleges?

Mrs. Stewart: Yes, in the States for many years. The effect has been to improve health and morals. There are a great many practitioners in the States, but the doctrine is new to Toronto.

The Coroner: Is your system antagonistic to the practice of medicine?

Mrs. Stewart: Yes, it is.

Mr. Thomas Thompson said that during a visit to his place at Niagara a few weeks ago the deceased said he had thrown overboard the old doctors and was trying a Christian scientist. In answer to a question, deceased said he did not know what Christian science was, but he added: "Who knows but there may be discoveries in the healing art as well as in others?" Witness said deceased was unwise. Afterwards witness asked what reason deceased had for putting so much faith in the Christian scientists. The deceased replied that he did so because he had heard of some remarkable cures effected by them. The deceased said he changed his diet because Mrs. Stewart told him to eat what he liked.

The Coroner's Straight Charge.

Coroner Johnson then charged the jury. He said the evidence showed that the deceased had for some time subscribed to a very careful regimen for diabetes, but during August the deceased changed this diet by Mrs. Stewart's orders, as he became the dupe at that time of a style of exorcism practised by Mrs. Stewart and sundry others for a living. Criminal law makes no distinction between qualified and unqualified medical practitioners. Following Lord Hale, Lord Lyndhurst laid down the following rule:

In these cases there is no difference between a licensed physician and a person acting as such without a license. In either case it a party having a competent degree of skill and knowledge makes an accidental mistake through which death ensues, he is not thereby guilty of manslaughter. But if when proper medical assistance can be had a person totally ignorant of the science of medicine takes on himself to administer a violent and dangerous remedy and death ensue as a consequence, then he is guilty of manslaughter.

Distinction must be made between an ignorant practitioner administering in good faith without profit and the ignorant quack trafficking in human life for his own gain. It may be a matter of wonder how a man endowed with unusual clear-headedness in some matters could fall prey to a theory the groundwork of which is such utter trash. But there always have been those who are so weak-minded that they are unable to distinguish fraud, and these people are protected by law. With regard to the silent prayers, he would not make light of the prayers of any good man, but when prayer is so weak that it is impossible to explain it to reasonable men, when it becomes a commodity that can be purchased and sold and used, if need be, for the most unholy purposes—the time has come when it is the duty of every honest man to do his best to tear the mask of religion from the face of this blaspheming skeleton and expose to the world the utter rottenness of such lying sophistry.

The jury retired at 11 o'clock to consider these questions:

1. As the change of diet we are told, was the immediate exciting cause of death, was the change that resulted so fatally the result of Mrs. Stewart's treatment or management of the case?

2. Did she exhibit a competent knowledge of the disease she undertook to treat?

A. Yes.

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FIENDISH TRAIN WRECKERS.

THEIR PLOT THWARTED BY A VIGILANT EMPLOYE.

Another Attempt to Murder a Train Load of Passengers on the New York Central Road—Officers in Hot Pursuit—Fatal Collision on The Baltimore and Ohio.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 8.—A desperate attempt was made to-night to wreck the fast St. Louis and Chicago express which leaves New York on the Central road at 6 p.m. The train was stopped for a danger signal south of Old Troy, which is 500 yards south of New Hamburg draw bridge. Two minutes previous the flagman discovered several ties standing endways in the culvert near Old Troy, and when he took hold of one of them to remove it, he was fired on from the bushes on the east side of the track. Knowing that the fast express was nearly due he ran southward and set the danger signal, which stopped the train. The flagman said the ties stuck up above the rails, and would have certainly thrown the train from the track. The fast train was composed of seven or eight sleeping cars, all full, two ordinary passenger coaches and a baggage car. There were eight ties on the up main track. There were also two ties placed alongside of the rail towards the south, so as to ditch the train. The train passed here an hour ago.

Railroad detectives with Chief Byrnes and officers of the city police are in sharp pursuit of the wreckers, who it is reported have been seen between New Hamburg and Fishkill. An engine left the station shortly after midnight with officers on board.

ALBANY, Sept. 8.—The mystery attending the apprehension of John Reed, who was detained in Superintendent Bissel's office all day yesterday on suspicion of being one of the Central train wreckers, was partially explained this morning by the arrest of John Kiernan, a West Albany freight orakeman, living at 386 Second-street in Albany, and John Cordial, a freight conductor, living at 86 Livingston-avenue. Both men are married, and are striking knights belonging to Local Assembly 10740. These two men were arrested at their homes this morning at 3 o'clock, after a thorough search of the city for them by a dozen detectives.

A Collision on the B. & O.

WHEELING, W.Va., Sept. 8.—About 1 o'clock this morning east and west-bound freight trains met in collision on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Broad Tree tunnel, 90 miles east of here. A wrecking train has been sent out, but the company refuses to give particulars of the disaster. It is known both engines and a dozen cars were entirely destroyed and the wreck took fire. Engineers Kelly and Tricktray and an unknown tramp were instantly killed. The fate of the firemen is not known.

Disregarded Instructions.

LOCKPORT, N.Y., Sept. 8.—At 4.05 this morning two North Shore limited trains, one going east and the other west, collided with terrific force on the Central tracks near this station in this city. Baggageman W. A. Feideler of New York city was instantly killed, Engineer Edson Bradley of Syracuse sustained a compound fracture of both legs and Fireman William Houston of Syracuse was badly hurt. The accident is attributed to failure to obey instructions.

Terribly Crushed.

PETROLEA, Sept. 8.—Express Messenger William Dyer, while attempting to board his train at Oil City this evening, missed his footing, and both his legs were crushed to a jelly and had to be amputated. His recovery is improbable.

ALLEGED INCENDIARISM.

Rudolph Rankey of Port Lambton Charged with Arson.

SARNIA, Sept. 8.—Rudolph Rankey of Port Lambton has been committed for trial here on a charge of arson. It is alleged that Rankey set fire to William Davis' butcher shop in Port Lambton early on the morning of Aug. 4. Two Port Lambton justices refused to issue a warrant, so the case was brought before Mayor Watson here. William Davis and James P. McDonald, the principal witnesses against Rankey, have both been sued by him for slander in saying that he set fire to the building in question. Rankey was admitted to bail, himself in $1000 and two sureties in $500 each.

Whisky Wasted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—The rich grain distillery at Uniontown, Ky., was burned yesterday with several thousand gallons of whisky. Loss $50,000. The fire, it is believed, was incendiary.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 8.—A fire in the Grand Trunk yards here on Saturday night about 12 o'clock totally consumed a car load of liquors, 50 barrels, consigned to H. Corby, M.P. The spirits were valued at $3000, and with over $4000 duty the loss will be a heavy one. The damage to the car will be $1000. The supposition is pretty well founded that someone had tapped one of the barrels and by a match or lamp the spirits became ignited.

Get Your Fall Hats Now.

The time has arrived now when young and old are thinking of fall hats. Probably the most popular hat in New York at present is the Dunlap. Messrs. W. & D. Dineen, corner of King and Yonge, are the agents for that hat and in spite of the duty of 30 per cent. sell the genuine New York article at the same price as in the States. The felts are sold at $5 and the silks at $3. Intending purchasers, therefore, can get the real Dunlaps in Toronto at the same price as in New York. Those who like the style but want a cheaper hat can get exact fac-simile of the felts made from the Dunlap blocks for $3. The Dineens have also a large stock of the very latest children's hats, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Closed By the Sheriff.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Emil Schulze & Co., importers of wines and liquors, assigned today. Liabilities $75,000, mostly due to European houses.

The sheriff to-day closed the store of E. Karelzneu's Sons, stocking manufacturers, the factory of the Shaped Seamless Stocking Company, and the store of Karelzneus', importers of precious stones; all three concerns being run by Jacques E. Karelzneu, Adolph Karelzneu and F. Karelzneu. Liabilities $100,000. It is expected the assets will make a good showing.

Illinois' Junior Senator Mortally Ill.

WANKESHA, Wis., Sept. 8.—Senator Farwell of Illinois is dangerously ill at the Fountain House. The physicians in charge as well as the family and most intimate friends despair of his recovery. It is attributed to overwork and the unhealthy condition of the Capitol.

AACHEN, Sept. 8.—Robert Garrett is very ill at this place. Dr. Jacobi has been in attendance and expects to pull him through this relapse in a short time.

Street Cars During the Exhibition.

Beginning Wednesday, Sept. 10, and continuing during the exhibition only, the Dovercourt cars will run down York-street to Front, thence to St. Lawrence-market, returning via King-street. All the Yonge-street cars will run to Union Station during the same period. 23

Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

5 Yonge-street, below King, will sell goods retail at wholesale prices. We only keep the best goods. C. E. Robinson, Manager. 246

Yonge-street Arcade Gallery—Finest Cabinets $1.50 per doz., any style. 246

MR. EVARTS' LONG HEAD.

The New York Senator Objects to Making the President a Tariff Autocrat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The sugar schedule was considered in the Senate to-day. The Finance Committee amendment imposing a tax on all sugar above No. 13 Dutch standard was agreed to. The committee amendment, making the Dutch in sugar above No. 16 6-10c. per pound instead of 4-10c., was agreed to. The Finance Committee amendment, to include maple sugar among those for which a bounty is to be paid, was agreed to.

At the evening session Mr. Evarts (Rep., N.Y.) said he proposed to discuss the reciprocity question and proposed to modify the committee's amendment to make it the duty of the President, when satisfied a country from which sugar, molasses, tea, coffee or hides are imported maintain a policy that is not reciprocal, equal and reasonable to communicate the facts to Congress, so that duties may be imposed upon such articles. He argued in support of his proposition and against empowering the President to act of his own accord without the direct authority of Congress.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) agreed with Mr. Evarts.

Tobacco Men's Protest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Tobacco Leaf Board of Trade here to-day passed a resolution protesting against the McKinley Bill, which they claim will have the effect of ruining their business. The board decided to petition Congress to so change the bill that in case of its passage the leaf importers will not have to pay duty on the goods until they are taken from the bonding stores.

HIGHER PRICES FOR FOOTGEAR.

Shoe Manufacturers Advance Prices 5 to 7 Per Cent.—A Visit Among the Wholesalers.

The leather and boot and shoe market is still considerably excited, and Toronto dealers who have stock on hand appreciate the adage, "There's nothing like leather." The World called upon a number of wholesalers yesterday afternoon and learned that an advance of 10 to 12 per cent. is anticipated in boots and shoes, owing to the continued strength of the hide market, the advance in the present not having been all proportional to that in hides, although the increase in the latter is supposed to be the last for some time to come. There is of course at present a lull, as it is between seasons, nearly all the country dealers having been supplied with their fall goods. A good business is being done in leather, and considerable split is being forwarded to England. Sole leather is following in the wake of upper leather. The cause of the advance is owing partly to the South American trouble, as all sole leather is made from foreign hides.

The Boot and Shoe Manufacturers Meet.

A largely attended meeting of the wholesale boot and shoe dealers of the province was held yesterday afternoon at Cooper & Smith's factory. Representatives were present from Guelph, London, Hamilton and other points in Ontario, nearly every manufactory of any importance being represented.

The opinion was unanimously expressed that on account of the advance in the price of leather boots and shoes could not be manufactured and sold at existing prices and leave a fair margin of profit. The advance would be from fully 25 per cent. and some of the manufacturers favored an increase of 10 to 12 per cent. in boots and shoes, but the consensus of opinion was favorable to a slight advance in the way of a feeler at present, of 5 to 7 per cent. on the class of shoes affected by the rise in leather. No schedule was drawn up or combine formed, and each manufacturer will individually make the advance, but it will be on the basis of 5 to 7 per cent. increase. This will be followed by an additional increase of 5 per cent. as soon as the spring stock is put on the market, making the total increase 10 to 12 per cent.

THE DOMINION'S FINANCES.

An Increase in Revenue and a Decrease in Expenditure.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—The accounts for the fiscal year 1889-90 have been closed in the Finance Department and the result of the year's receipts and expenditures shows a surplus of $4,004,237. Compared with the last fiscal year the result is as follows:

	1888-89.	1889-90.
Customs	$23,726,784	$23,971,351
Excise	6,886,739	7,501,427
Taxation	2,320,504	2,337,389
Public Works, including railways	3,642,557	3,800,110
Miscellaneous	2,306,286	2,181,091
Total	$38,782,870	$39,861,368
Expenditure	36,917,835	35,857,131
	$ 1,865,035	$ 4,004,237

It will thus be seen that the revenue increased $1,078,497 and the expenditure decreased $1,060,704. The net debt of the Dominion on June 30, 1890, was $238,048,628, as compared with $237,537,041 on June 30, 1889, being an increase of $511,596, while the expenditure on capital account was $5,737,357, divided as follows:

Railways and Canals	$3,925,079
Railway subsidies	1,678,196
Dominion lands	134,082
Total	$5,737,357

Dragged to Death.

PORT HOPE, Sept. 8.—Thomas Halligan of lot 2, con. 7, Hamilton, with his wife and child stopped at Roseneath on Friday evening to water their horse. Halligan removed the bit from the horse's mouth before watering, leaving his wife and child in the rig. The horse became frightened and ran away, but did not go far before Mrs. Halligan was partly thrown out and was caught in the gearing. The horse was finally stopped and the body of Mrs. Halligan removed, but she was dead.

Lord Harry's Woodcock Stakes.

SHEEPSHEAD, Sept. 8.—First race, 1 mile—Drizzle 1, Arundel 2, Maidstone 3. Time 1.42 2-5.

Second race, 1 mile on the turf, the Woodcock stakes—Lord Harry 1, Woodcutter 2, Algernon 3. Time 1.44 1-5.

Third race, 5¾ furlongs—Bobby Beach 1, Phœbe 2, Veronica 3. Time 1.10 2-5.

Fourth race, 9 furlongs—Sam Wood 1, Blackthorn 2, Birthday 3. Time 1.57 3-5.

Fifth race, 1 3-16 miles—Demuth 1, Stockton 2, Rizpah 3. Time 2.02.

Sixth race, on the turf, 7 furlongs—Benedictine 1, Frank Ward 2, Lela 3. Time 1.29 4-5.

The Results at West Side.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—First race, ½ mile—Annie Clark 1, Cornie Buckingham 2, Katie J. 3. Time .53¾.

Second race, 1 mile—Harry Kuhl 1, Prophecy 2, Red Leo 3. Time 1.55¾.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Redstone 1, J. B. Freed 2, Bolster 3. Time 1.24.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Jackstaff 1, Greyfellow 2, John Red 3. Time 1.24¼.

Fifth race, steeplechase, short course—Winslow 1, Flipflap 2, Elphin 3. Time 2.53¾.

The Nation Publishing Co.

The success that has attended the publication of The Canadian Nation has warranted its promoters to seek a larger field in which to operate. A company has been formed with a capital of $25,000, which will be known as The Nation Publishing Company, limited. The printing business, formerly owned by G. C. Patterson & Co., 12 and 14 Adelaide-street west, has been purchased, and the company took possession of their new premises yesterday. A. A. Campbell assumes charge of the editorial department and F. R. Dutton becomes business manager.

The Dead.

THORNBURY, Sept. 8.—Jerome Farewell, who established The Standard here Sept. 5, 1873, and has been its editor and publisher ever since, is dead. Deceased was born in Ontario County. He leaves a wife and three children.

The cutters are thoroughly experienced. The tailors the best money can procure and you'll save money by ordering your clothing made at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

AT 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

Then the Great Fair Will Be Opened by the Earl of Aberdeen.

At 2 o'clock to-day Canada's great fair will be formally declared opened for 1890, although the grounds and buildings will be opened to the public from 9 a.m.

The Earl of Aberdeen and Lady Aberdeen will arrive from Hamilton in the forenoon and will be driven to Government House, where they will be guests of Sir Alexander Campbell during their stay in the city. The governor arrived home from Boston last evening.

At 1 p.m. the visitors will be entertained at luncheon in the directors' dining hall on the grounds, and at 2 p.m. the formal opening ceremonies will take place. In the evening a dinner will be given at Government House in honor of the Earl and Countess.

The grounds will be open this evening and the great Wild West show will be the feature in front of the grand stand from 7½ to 8½.

THEY OBJECT TO THE EXPENSE.

Cardiff Ratepayers Protest Against Entertaining Royalty Out of the Public Funds—General Cable News.

CARDIFF, Sept. 8.—The ratepayers of the city at a meeting Saturday adopted resolutions protesting against providing for the entertainment of the Duke of Clarence during his visit here out of the public funds. Objection was also made against the half holiday on the occasion of the reception of the Prince on the ground that the workingmen could not afford to lose half a day's pay. One thousand Liberals have adopted a resolution declaring they will support no candidate for Parliament who is not pledged against voting public money to entertain royalty.

The Chess Champions.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Sept. 8.—The international chess tourney ended to-night. Tarrasch takes first prize with a total of 12 games won, 7 drawn and none lost. Blackburn takes second prize, McKenzie and Bird shared third and fourth prizes and Gunsberg and Mason shared fifth and sixth.

Cable Flashes.

Herr Kaffanck, a sculptor, and Herr Weimar, a painter, were drowned while sailing near Berlin, Sunday.

During the last ten days 750 Jewish families have left Berditscheff for England, America and Australia.

A meeting was held at Oporto Sunday to protest against the Anglo-Portuguese African agreement. Several speakers violently attacked the Governments. The police finally broke up the meeting.

The Czar, accompanied by the Imperial family and suite, started Sunday for Rovvo, in Volhynia, to attend the Volhynia military manœuvres. The Novoe Vremya declares that the manœuvres in Volhynia need cause no uneasiness abroad.

Elections were held throughout Bulgaria Sunday, resulting in a great triumph for the Government. Prime Minister Stambuloff and other Ministers were elected in three different districts and in many seats were gained.

Rabbi Adler, at the services which marked the opening of the synagog in Hammersmith Saturday, declared he had received an unquestionable confirmation of recent statements in the newspapers as to the persecution of Jews in Russia.

The Austrian Finance Minister is blamed for his miserly policy in regard to providing protection against floods. It is claimed that entirely insufficient appropriations have been made for that purpose. The Emperor has given nearly $10,000 personally for the benefit of the sufferers by the floods.

A BEAR ON CANADIAN OILS.

A City Employe Who Prefers the American to the Home Product.

The regular meeting of the Waterworks Committee was held yesterday. There were present: Ald. Hill (chairman), Bailey, Carlyle (St. And.), McMullen, Gibbs, Irwin, Maughan, Boustead, Gowanlock, Superintendent Hamilton. Among the communications was one from the City Solicitor relative to the rights of the Doty Company at Hanlan's Point. "It is not advisable to read it," said the secretary, "because the solicitor thinks it would furnish ammunition to the enemy." The opinion was not read. This letter was received from City Engineer Jennings and caused considerable discussion:

RE STAND PIPE AT OLD RESERVOIR, AVENUE-ROAD.

I find on reading over the specification relating to this work that the foundation pipe has, so far as can be seen, been constructed in keeping with same, but I do not think the quality of material sufficiently good for the purpose. I also think that a structure of this kind should not have been placed so close to the reservoir with the weight of greater depth than the foundation for pipe. However if the test borings show that the material is compact for 30 feet below the foundation then it may possibly be secure.

I would advise that 2 or 2½ feet be taken off the top of the masonry and that the first course of solid block masonry (with the units clamped together) be placed therein. This course will not only be a support for the load to be carried, but will also make a complete and ornamental finish.

W. T. JENNINGS.

Superintendent Hamilton: "You need not mind that. Our engineer, Mr. Brough, can answer that all right."

Ald. Boustead: "The trouble is a question of opinion between Mr. Brough and Mr. Jennings."

"A report will be handed in later. A letter from a Mr. W. J. M. Taylor complaining of the quality of the city water brought up the question of pumping out the 4-foot wooden conduit in order to ascertain whether it really leaked or not. Ald. Boustead and Gowanlock advocated the examination of the pipe, but Superintendent Hamilton opposed it strongly. The further consideration of the matter was deferred.

Chief Engineer Ferguson, in charge of the main pumping station, reported that the Canadian oils for lubricating purposes did not work satisfactorily, and that he could only use American oils. Ald. Small hinted that Ferguson was prejudiced against the Canadian articles, which sentiment was backed up by the chairman, who charged the chief engineer with leaning towards the oils manufactured across the line. Superintendent Hamilton will report on the matter.

Prof. Ramsay Wright's analysis of city water was presented. He pronounced it of good quality and all right. Mr. Mackenzie of the School of Science was sent down with the document and explained its technical terms to the aldermen.

Engineer Charles Heal reported that his deputy recently appointed to assist him in the high level pumping station was not sufficiently posted in the work to be trusted with the charge of the pumps in his absence. Mr. Hamilton will consider what is to be done in the premises.

The clause in the superintendent's report recommending the cessation of the work of laying the 5-foot extension out into the lake until next spring was strongly opposed by Ald. Boustead. The chairman, however, held to the text of the report. On motion of Ald. Irwin the clause was struck out and the superintendent instructed to rush through the work as quickly as possible.

The committee came to the conclusion that Captain Williams, commodore of the Toronto Ferry Co., was responsible for the bursting of the 4-foot conduit at Hanlan's Point. The superintendent was instructed to ask for funds for the cleaning out of the Rosehill reservoir.

An Ingenious Suicide.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 8.—Henry Merman, a life prisoner from Cincinnati confined for murder in the Ohio State Penitentiary, committed suicide last evening in his cell. Taking the pages of a newspaper he rolled them into tubes, and telescoping these together made a long pipe, one end of which he slipped over a gas jet, and taking the other end into his mouth lay on his cot and breathed the gas into his lungs.

In buying shirts why not leave your order, then you not only get them to fit and as you want them, but all are alike, a very great consideration, and they cost no more. Wheaton & Co., 17 King west, corner Jordan. 246

BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS.

COMIC OPERA AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"Fauvette" and Manager Greene's Handsome New Theatre Score a Big Success—Hallen and Hart at the Grand—Dominick Murray Makes a Hit at Jacobs & Sparrow's—Musical News.

Fauvette.....Elsie Warren
Zelia.....Edith Murilla
Tarata.....Jennie Field
Rosette.....Nellie Palmer
Pierre Aubertin.....Joe Armand
Joseph Abrail.....Frank B. Blair
Saint-Angenor.....Henri Laurent
Ahmed.....Lloyd Wilson
Trecourt.....H. M. Ravenscroft
Cransac.....Dolly Wilson
Ali.....Julia Glover
Bon Mulek.....J. Powers

The Academy of Music opened its doors last night to a large and fashionable audience. The house looked its prettiest. The boxes and floor were filled with people, whose dress lent a brilliancy to the scene. The incandescent electric light enhanced this. The theatre itself is certainly by far the prettiest in Toronto, and therefore in Canada. With curtains of silk, seats of plush, drapings of velvet and varnished woodwork throughout, glistening in the brilliant light of innumerable electric lamps, nearly every seat occupied by an audience habilitated in full dress, the Academy last night looked its best. For cosy and really charming effect this theatre certainly takes the lead. It has stamped itself as the fashionable place of amusement in the city from last night forward.

The attraction was of that nature which corroborates this. It was first-class. The comic opera "Fauvette," by Andre Messager, was presented by the Boston Ideal Opera Company, under the direction of Messrs. W. H. Foster and C. N. Bryram. Taken as a comic opera it is a success, presented by the company last night it was a decided success. The company is good all round. The chorus is excellent, and just the size for the stage of the Academy.

The orchestra and its leader could not have been better.

The scene of the opera is laid principally in Africa. Act I. opens in Paris in 1840. Here are introduced Fauvette, a young florist, and her friends. Amongst these are Pierre Aubertin, her lover; Zelia, companion of her girlish life; Joseph, a barber and lover of Zelia, and Saint Angenor, professor of music. It is the days of the conscription. Every able-bodied citizen of France is obliged to serve in the army of Algiers.

Pierre and Joseph draw the fatal numbers and go off to the wars. The betrothed maidens are forlorn. Professor Angenor comforts them and by many promises secures Fauvette, who is possessed of a splendid voice, as prima donna of an operatic company.

Act II. opens in Algiers in the desert two years later. Here Pierre, who is now a lieutenant in command of a company, learns of the capture of a French diva, her manager and servant. He goes to Ahmed, the Arab chief, under a flag of truce to secure the release of his compatriots. He is seized and condemned to death. In the cave of the chieftain he meets Fauvette, his long lost love, who turns out to be the captive diva. Joseph, who is with him, saves his life, and they return to the city of Mascara. Ahmed has by promising to save Pierre's life obtained Fauvette as his bride. But in the last act, as he tries to escape with her through the French lines, he is recognized by Pierre and Joseph and at last captured. The lovers are all reunited and live happy ever afterwards.

Elsie Warren enacted the chief role of Fauvette. Her singing is simply grand. Her voice is of the richest tone and of wonderful compass. The audience were entranced with her magnificent notes. She must fail, however, in their estimation by her acting, which is certainly good, and by her costumes, which were really neither tasteful nor well-fitting. Edith Murilla, who played Zelia as only a finished actress can, charmed her audience from beginning to end. She is sure to be a great favorite with Toronto audiences. Her acting is superb, her delivering very graceful and her singing all that could be desired. Without she has a charming figure and a lovely face. Frank Blair, the comic low comedian, secured a large share of popular approval. He carried the greater part of the success of last night's rendition on his shoulders. Some impromptu "business" of his in the second act was intensely funny.

Messrs. Armand and Lloyd Wilson shared the honors of the support equally. Both are good actors and excellent singers. The officers of the Algerian army, H. M. Ravenscroft and Henri Laurent, both acted and sang in an effective manner. Dolly Wilson as Cransac made all she could of her part and was realistic in every detail. The costumes were picturesque and very near the real thing, as far as the Arabian one is concerned. Coming down to fine points, however, a subaltern officer of the Zouaves does not wear cavalry costume as Cransac did, neither does a sergeant wear his stripes on the left arm with the points upward. The tricolor, the greatest emblem of honor in a corps, is not mounted on an ordinary pine stick, which last might give it a woeful appearance, but is usually placed on a highly-polished and carved staff, surmounted by a golden eagle. There are one or two other little matters in which, although somewhat insignificant, it is always well for a really first-class company to be au fait with.

The chorus as stated before is excellent as regards voice, especially the male portion. The stage setting was good, the scenery new and well painted. The music, which naturally is the great attraction, was very bright and spar