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YEAR MONDAY MORNING OCTOBER 29 1894. ONE CENT.

CHA[illegible] CRIME

Belief [illegible] at He May [illegible] Ripper.

ENQUIRIE[illegible] IN THAT LINE

Slept [illegible] After Making [illegible]ion.

His Crime [illegible] haracteristics of What It [illegible] Lust Murder—History of Sim[illegible]rimes—Chattelle's Early History—Had [illegible]en Absent from St. Hyacinthe for Thirty Years Sailing, and Only Returned in June Last.

The motive which impelled Almeda Chattelle, the butcher of Jessie Keith of Listowel, in the commission of his crime is by no means unknown, although the case is the first in which it has been brought into prominence in this country, and for that reason physicians and alienists are taking an unusual interest in it. Until Chattelle's confession to a World reporter, it was supposed that the murder was committed to hide a greater crime and prevent the victim giving the alarm. Pathologists who have become interested in the case don't believe this, however. That lust and cruelty frequently occur together is a fact that has long been recognized and not unfrequently observed. Writers of all kinds have called attention to this phenomenon, and Dr. R. Von Krafft-Ebing, professor in the University of Vienna, in his recent work (1894) cites a number of cases which prove beyond a doubt that the butchery of Jessie Keith was simply a horrible example of lust murder. Another example which just as pointedly shows the connection between lust and a desire to kill is the case of Andreas Bichel, which is cited. The latter mutilated his victim, and then buried the body, so did Chattelle. But perhaps the most important case cited is that of one Meneselon, who was examined, declared to be mentally sound and executed. A four-year-old girl was missing from her parents' home April 15, 1880. On April 16, Meneselon, one of the occupants of the house, was arrested. The forearm of the child was found in his pocket. Parts of the body could not be found. Meneselon expressed no remorse, asserting that his deed was an accident.

Alton, a clerk in England, went out of town for a walk. He lured a child into a thicket and returned after a time to his office, where he made this entry in his note book: "Killed to-day a young girl." The child was missed, searched for and found cut into pieces. Many parts could not be found. Alton did not show the slightest trace of emotion and gave no explanation of the motive or circumstances of his horrible deed. Alton was executed.

Leefer, vine-dresser, aged 24, wandered about eight days in the forest, assaulted a girl 12 years old, mutilated the abdomen and, tearing out her heart, ate portions of it and buried the remains. Arrested he confessed his crime with cynical coldbloodedness. He listened to his sentence of death with indifference and was executed.

In Vittoria, Spain, a certain Gruyo, aged 41, strangled six irregular women in the course of ten years. After the strangling he tore out their intestines and kidneys.

In December, 1871, a 14-year-old girl Johanna Motta, who resided near Rome, Italy, set out for a neighboring village. Since she did not return, her master set out on a search and found her body lying in a path in the fields. The corpse was frightfully mutilated, with numerous wounds. The abdomen had been torn from the body and was found near by. On Aug. 28, 1871, a married woman, Frizene, aged 28, set out in the fields early in the morning. Later her husband found her a corpse, lying naked in the fields. Her abdomen had been slit open, and the intestines removed. One Vincenz Verzeni, aged 22, was arrested and confessed his crime, at the same time saying that it would be a good thing if he were kept in prison, because with freedom he could not resist his impulses.

The Whitechapel Fiend.

The only other case cited in this category of psycho-sexual monsters, to which Chattelle belongs, is that of the Whitechapel murderer, who, unless Chattelle be he, still eludes the vigilance of the police. Although Chattelle claims that he is not Jack-the-Ripper, the Attorney-General's Department will, it is understood, at once forward his picture to London to see if the only two women of the 12 attacked by this modern Bluebeard can recognize him. Chattelle claims that he never previously committed this crime. The probabilities are, however, that he has done so. The very motive of these crimes is such that once a victim perpetrates one he keeps on repeating the murders until he is caught.

Also a Dress Fetich.

That the prisoner wore when arrested portions of women's clothing shows him to be also what Dr. Von Krafft-Ebing describes as a dress fetich. Scores of cases are cited similar to that of Chattelle. Case 82 K, is that of a shoemaker, aged 45, who, on July 5, 1876, was detected taking stolen female undergarments from a place of concealment. There were found with him about 300 articles of the female toilet, among them, besides chemises and drawers, night caps and garments. When arrested he was wearing a chemise. Since his 13th year he had been a slave to an impulse to steal women's linen.

Detective Murray has learned that Chattelle went insane at Boston, Mass., nine years ago, and was confined in the Taunton, Mass., Insane Asylum 8 or 10 months ago, when he was discharged as cured. He again resumed his sailing on a logwood vessel plying between Boston and the South American ports.

Detective Murray has also ascertained that the accused has a half-brother at St. Hyacinthe, named E. Chattelle, who is a dry goods merchant.

SLEPT THE SLEEP OF A BABE.

Chattelle's Confession Does Not Worry His Slumber.

Stratford, Oct. 28.—After his thrilling experience at Listowel on Friday night, Almeda Chattelle, having regained his narrow cell at Stratford jail, slept as peacefully as a babe. That the charge of vagrancy on which he was first detained had been changed to murder seems not to have disturbed his dreams at all. His cell is in the upper western corridor where one flickering gas jet, burning at all hours of the night, tells that the brutal murderer is confined. Three times during Friday night did Turnkey Hugh Jack view his prisoner, who did not even stir in his sleep. He lay on the broad of his back on his narrow cot, breathing deeply and regularly a sleep of utter physical fatigue. Occasionally a sonorous trumpeting snore would come from his broad nostrils, but that was the only interruption to his regular respiration. He awoke at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, and soon after ate a hearty breakfast. His dinner and supper were also devoured with keen relish. Having made his revolting confession Chattelle has relapsed into his habitual taciturnity, and has said no more about the matter. He was supplied with the Saturday daily papers, and eagerly read the reports of the inquest and proceedings at Listowel.

The clothing worn by Chattelle at the time of his arrest will be an important exhibit at the trial in March. It has been removed, and the prisoner now wears the ordinary parti-colored prison garb. Although Chattelle has expressed no desire for spiritual consolation, he has, through the kind offices of Warden Nichol, been provided with a Bible, which so far remains unopened.

Chattelle, although professedly a French-Canadian, is not a Catholic. He sticks to it that he has no religion. His creed as far as can be ascertained is fatalism. It might be summed up in the Oriental monosyllable "Kismet."

"As well die to-day as to-morrow," he has remarked, and that is still his attitude.

The Ripper Theory

The Jack the Ripper theory is quite popular here considering the description of that infamous wretch. Crown-Attorney Idington received a communication from the superintendent of the Rockwood Asylum, which, although not identifying the prisoner with the Ripper, suggested that Chattelle might be a monomaniac on the same subject.

Chief McCarthy is authority for the statement that this is not the first time Chattelle has been led in custody through an angry crowd. Chattelle had a way of drawing his custodians into him and crouching between them as shields from violence, which could only have been born of experience.

A visit made by the crown authorities to Chattelle on Saturday afternoon elicited nothing further.

Not a Weak Spot About Him.

When Chattelle was garbed in prison

Continued on Third Page.

ALMEDA CHATTELLE.

MRS. HARTLEY IS FREE

The Jury Declares Her "Not Guilty" of Murder.

SHE RECEIVED THE VERDICT CALMLY

Justice MacMahon's Strong Charge to the Jury.

The Verdict Was Rather a Surprise and Was Greeted With Cheers—Justice MacMahon Says the Jury Took a Merciful View of the Case and Would Have Been Justified in Coming to Quite a Different Conclusion.

Brantford, Ont., Oct. 28.—Late on Saturday evening, the jury which had for four days listened to the evidence brought in a verdict declaring Maria Hartley "not guilty" of the charge of murder. The verdict was received with an outburst of cheering.

The evidence put in by the defence was solely with the object of proving the unreliability of Ling's evidence. A score of reputable farmers were put in the box, who swore that they would not believe the hired man on oath.

It was a little after 1 o'clock when Mr. Osler began his address to the jury. His opening remarks were relative to the great duties devolving on them in a verdict upon the life of a fellow-being, who is not a man, but a woman who is in the prime of life. It is a great and terrible responsibility on each of you, and it is just as great as if you arose from your jury seat, and said, Take that woman out and kill her, or take that woman out and free her. You are to deliver that woman to the executioner or to her freedom by evidence, and by evidence alone. You are not to convict her for murder because she has done something else which was wrong. Your minds must be free from reasonable doubt if you convict her. I know that you will endeavor to get at the truth and nothing which I can say to you will aid the prisoner unless it is justified by the evidence.

Mr. Osler's Address.

The evidence of Sarah Allen, Daniel Quigg and Nellie Quigg was discussed and carefully sifted. Much of the evidence given was attributed to the gossip and current talk of the neighborhood. The statements of the other witnesses who spoke as to relations of the accused woman and Ling were dissected and discrepancies noted.

Mr. Osler then touched upon the evidence relative to the visitors who were at the house during his illness, and the attentions and relations of husband and wife. Her saying to Dr. Haight that Caleb must have had a great dose in Hamilton was consistent with her innocence. Does it look like the evidence of guilt on the statement of innocence? There is nothing from which you can add to the testimony of guilt. Mrs. Hartley's statement was that $4000 of insurance was reasonable and enough, and it meant that she was looking to him living and not dead.

Ellen Ling was another witness the defence has not had the advantage of cross-examining as sufficiently as necessary. She is hysterical, and broke down twice, and considering as she does the danger that her son was in, and is probably in yet, can she be believed. She says that the conversation about the insurance was in the fall, and at that time there was no $5000 or $4000 in existence; there was only $2000 in the Home Circle.

She contradicted her son and his so-called confession. Mrs. Manuel's evidence with reference to the dose in Hamilton—she has suffered from talking this over too much, as she said at the inquest he had got "something" in Hamilton.

The evidence of so many doctors might indicate that the crown was somewhat doubtful about their medical case. Excluding the medical testimony, there is the important statement that there was a tobacco heart and functional disturbances from smoking. Dr. Haight saw Ling getting the medicine and giving the eggnog and lemonade several times. The evidence of Dr. Hill shows that there had been more drinking of late than usual. With reference to the hospital nurse to take charge of the case, Mrs. Hartley was a consenting party to this.

Then there is the evidence of Constable Allen, the man who has locally been working up the case, who has served a large number of summons, and who has assisted the Government officials, and Mr. Osler argued that the evidence of all constables should be taken with care. They are men of men and have the hunting instinct about them. They start with the conviction that a person is guilty, and not innocent. They say if there is innocence let it be proven. The statements made by Constable Allen showed that the relationship of the prisoner and Ling was of Ling's seeking and that the prisoner ineffectively tried to stop them.

Mr. Osler then touched upon the medical evidence and reviewed it briefly, showing how the defence had no chance to conduct any analysis of any parts of the body in order to discover the cause of death.

The prisoner listened very intently to the address, but seemed much distressed and at several times showed great indications of completely breaking down.

Mr. Lount's address to the jury was brief and unimpassioned, consisting merely of a concrete summary of the evidence. During the speech the prisoner sat unmoved and apparently little interested.

The Judge's Charge.

The judge's charge was strongly against the prisoner. His Lordship began his address to the jury at 5.15 o'clock. The prisoner, he said, is charged with having murdered her husband by administering poison to him. In order to convict the prisoner you must find that her husband died of poison, and that the prisoner administered the poison to him. It is sufficient in law if she was party to the administering to another, and it is not necessary to show that with her own hand she gave it. In this case, the first thing to ascertain is, did Caleb Hartley die from poison? The evidence of this is that prior to May 1, upon which date he went to Hamilton, he was apparently in good health, if you believe this evidence. Then, if that is the case, what occasioned his illness on that day? He had been about the house and left there to go to Harley to catch the train for Hamilton. It is said that the prisoner accompanied him at least a part of the way, for a stated reason. If he were ill at Harley Station what was the cause of illness? Upon his return from Hamilton he communicated to his attendant physician his pains when at Harley. If poison were being administered after the first of May, unless Hartley took it himself for the purpose of committing suicide, it must have been administered by some inmate of his house. The only inmates were the prisoner Henry Ling and Elsie Cockwright, but as to the latter it has been shown that she was "non compos mentis." From the first examination made by Dr. Haight he thought that his patient was suffering from alcoholic excess. He went there on the Friday, having met Hartley and Ling on the road returning from Harley. Between the Thursday and the Monday Dr. Haight said that the patient had improved, but on Tuesday he was in a far worse condition than when he first saw him. It went on gradually in that way, the man apparently getting a little worse as far as the outward appearance was concerned. On Friday the symptoms were so alarming that the physician decided on a consultation, but it was postponed, although the attendant physician was fully convinced that irritant poisoning was the cause of the sickness. He thought the best course would be to put some independent person on guard to take possession of the patient and medicine in order that no more doses might be administered. On Saturday a consultation was held and the evidence was brought forth, the result of it that he came to the conclusion that Hartley was suffering from arsenical poisoning. Dr. Hill did not then think that the patient would recover, but Dr. Haight thought there was a possibility, although not a probability, that the patient would live. The physicians called said they firmly believed that the man died from arsenical poisoning. The analysis of Prof. Ellis shows what he did, and states that extracted from the contents of the portions of the stomach and other organs was over one-half grain of arsenic.

If you find he died from arsenical poisoning, who administered it, or caused it to be administered? If a dose were given him on May 2, unless he took it himself, it is not unreasonable to say that an inmate of the house did. It is said for the defence that Ling because an inmate of the house on the previous day, and, by reason of his immoral intercourse, of which you have heard, that he would take advantage of his position to do away with Caleb Hartley. That is the way it is put before you by the defence, and a very forcible way. Assuming that Ling had been on these terms of intimacy, by which he had supplanted Caleb Hartley in the affections of his wife, looking forward to a life association with her, and that Hartley was in the way, that would be a reasonable supposition. Taking other parts of the evidence, Ling says that she told him she had given him a dose of rough on rats before his departure for Hamilton. If this was the case, did it contain arsenic, and it is not unfairly said by the crown that it is a poison for vermin, was said to be administered by her, and if it was the only thing administered to him, it was composed of arsenic. If the communication of Hartley to his physician is believed he had no idea of his being dosed. There was not only the evidence of Ling, but the communications made to the prisoner, if Nellie Quigg's statements are believed. From what source did the prisoner get information to the effect that deceased had got a dose in Hamilton? It is not shown that any person told her, and on account of this it is urged by the prosecution that she had a knowledge of the poison which is supposed to be administered on the day he went to Hamilton. As Ling on several occasions asked to mix eggnog for the deceased, it is urged by the defence that Ling had ample opportunity to administer the poison, but if Ling did administer any poison, and that poison was rough on rats, from whom did he procure this article? It is argued that he must have procured it from the prisoner, who in that case, and with a knowledge of its administration, would be equally guilty in the crime.

The Alleged Intimacy.

The intimacy of the relations between the prisoner and Ling was commented upon by His Lordship, and the reason of the want of respect on the part of Ling towards Mrs. Hartley might be accounted for these intimacies. If Ling had not been hired by Mr. Hartley, after he had been ordered to cease coming around the place, this lamentable case would have never happened.

The other motive alleged to connect the prisoner with the crime was the insurance spoken of by the different witnesses.

Ling's story was then taken up in detail by his Lordship, and referred to at considerable length. He states that she made the startling disclosure to him that she had given the deceased a big dose of rough on rats before he went to Hamilton and never expected him back alive. After this statement had been made to him, according to his story, he went to Norwich with this load on his mind, when it would be thought that he would confide the story to Frederick Hartley, son of the deceased, who was present in the house, or to the attending physician that steps might be taken to save the life of the prisoner. If you believe Rev. Mr. Best, which I think you ought, you cannot believe the story of the witness Ling, while in the witness box. A strange thing in connection with his conduct is that he denied having made statements to various people, but he is contradicted by every person whose name was mentioned. He said he could swear that he made no statements to Samuel Graham, but Graham says that he did. The story of the conversation alleged to have taken place between Hiram Farrell and Ling was disposed of in the same manner by the evidence. The matter of conversation between Ling and Joseph Kelso was similar. The veracity of Ling was spoken of in the evidence of several respectable people of the country. With reference to the evidence of the constable the crimes in any country are brought home to the perpetrators by the vigilance of the police. It is the duty of these officers to investigate the particulars in order to bring before the jury all the facts of the case. It is truly said that in some cases in which there is over zeal the officers are apt to distort some of the facts, but the jury is to judge of the truth of the statements made by the witnesses in their evidence.

If the evidence points to the prisoner at the bar being a party to the administering, she is as guilty as the party who really did administer the poison. Whatever appears to be your duty in this case, that duty will be performed, however painful it be. But with the duty which the constitution imposes upon you in the administration of justice, it is one of the highest duties. Above all the law ought to be vindicated, and if the jury reach an opinion of guilt they should express it in their verdict. If the evidence reaches your minds that the prisoner at the bar is guilty you should express it in your verdict, but if there be a doubt then the constitution gives the prisoner freedom.

Charge was concluded at 6.45 o'clock, and the jury went out a few moments afterwards. They returned at 10.20 with a verdict of "Not Guilty."

The judge remarked that they had taken a most merciful view of the case, and that with the evidence before them they would have been justified in bringing in quite another verdict.

Mrs. Hartley was released at once, and is now at the house of friends in the city.

Aids digestion and improves the complexion—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

Empress Hotel. Comfortable winter accommodation at reasonable rates. Elegant rooms and excellent table. d

Beaver Plug is the old reliable gentleman's chew. Try it.

Scotchmen, read the Wedding of Shon Maclean, by Robert Buchanan, in The Toronto Sunday World.

Arlington Hotel.

This elegant, comfortable hotel offers every inducement to those desiring permanent winter accommodation.

GETTING AN AGRICULTURAL OUTFIT.

TAILOR (to the new Patron candidate for West York): There, sir, just gaze at yourself. What you want to do now is to hustle down town and get a set of Patron whiskers from our old friend Muldoon—and the Sideline is yours.

BRITISHER'S PROTEST.

Claim That a Compatriot Was Murdered by the Clan-Na-Gael.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Over 100 British-born residents of Chicago held an indignation meeting last night and strongly condemned the action of the deputy-coroner, Buckley, who conducted the inquest in the death of Frank Field, an English resident of the city.

He met a violent death a month ago, his body being found at a street corner of the West Side. The coroner's jury found his death was accidental. The majority of the Englishmen at the meeting expressed the belief that Field was murdered by a gang of young Irishmen on account of the religious and race hatred. A few of those present thought he was murdered for robbery. Buckley is a prominent member of the Clan-na-Gael. A committee was appointed to secure evidence for the indictment of the supposed murderers.

MADAME MELBA COMING.

The Great Soprano and a Superb Company to Appear in the Massey Music Hall.

Tuesday evening, the 13th of next month, will be a red-letter day in the annals of music in Toronto. Mr. Suckling announces in another column that he has arranged with Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau of the New York Metropolitan Opera House for one concert on the above date by the Melba Concert Company. The company is composed of the great artists, headed by the wonderful Melba, who have been engaged for the coming opera season, which commences on Nov. 20. This splendid aggregation of singers are filling only a small number of concerts, and Toronto may be congratulated upon securing one of them. With the singers will come the orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera House, and also Signor Bevignani, the celebrated opera conductor. A list for subscribers will be opened to-morrow morning at Nordheimers'.

LATE INTERESTING NOVELS.

"A Victim of Good Luck" the Latest, By W. E. Norris, Author of "Matrimony."

This is a new novel of genuine importance and interest, which is characterized by all the ease of expression and constant good taste that the author's readers have grown to expect. "A Victim of Good Luck," paper edition, now for sale at John P. McKenna's, Bookseller and Newsdealer, 80 Yonge-street, is a strong example of the admirable art of one of the most popular of modern novelists. Three other new books now on sale are, "A Mild Barbarian," by Edgar Fawcett; "The God in the Car," by Anthony Hope; "The Special Correspondent," by Jules Verne.

All sizes, all prices, all styles of stoves. Whe[illegible] & Bain, 179 King East. 41

Viavi.

Mrs. P. B. Keyes gives the last of her series of lectures to ladies Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 30, at 3 p.m., in Viavi Hall, Confederation Life Building. Mrs. Keyes leaves the last of the week for Montreal, where the Viavi Company have another branch house and goes from there to London, Eng., to lecture for the house there. These lectures are very interesting and have been well attended, and by the most prominent ladies in Toronto. All ladies interested in health and the happiness of home will find it profitable to attend this lecture. Subject for next Tuesday "Motherhood." Free. Take elevator, main entrance. 712

The Wedding of Shon Maclean is one of the most delightful poems ever published; see The Toronto Sunday World.

ANOTHER SANDBAGGING CASE.

Struck Over the Head With a Piece of Hose Filled With Shot—The Assailants Escape.

While wending his way homewards John S. Porter, 156 Robert-street, was sandbagged and robbed by three highwaymen about midnight Saturday.

Porter, who is employed at the retail store of Davies & Co., Queen-street, was passing along the north side of Wilcox-street, between Spadina and Robert, carrying a small valise containing some linen and a few provisions, and when nearing Robert-street saw three men in the walk a few feet ahead of him. As he approached the men they stepped aside as if to let him pass. Waiting until he passed immediately by, one of the two dealt him a murderous blow across the head with a heavy instrument, felling him to the ground. As the blow was struck another of the gang seized the valise from Porter's hand. Rendered only partially unconscious by the blow Porter called so lustily for help the neighborhood was quickly aroused, and when several men appeared the robbers made off without securing anything more valuable than the valise and its contents.

The weapon with which the blow was struck was found by Porter's rescuers and consists of a section of 1 1-2 inch garden hose, 18 inches long and filled from end to end with shot. It is now in the possession of the police.

A Robert-street resident, who preceded Porter by 15 minutes, when passing Robert and Willcox-streets, saw these three men standing at the street corner. He describes them as repulsive-looking individuals, one of them being smooth-faced and wearing a brown slouch hat, while another wore a black fedora hat. Further than this he could give no description. Porter had on his person a sum of money, which his assailants would undoubtedly have secured had not assistance arrived. Beyond a large bruise on his head, Porter bears no evidence of his escapade.

Whiteway Supporters Nullify Their Own Election.

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 28.—A political bomb shell was exploded here yesterday, completely destroying the effect of the Whiteway success in the election in the Trinity district on Tuesday last, when three Whiteway supporters were elected. These three candidates, during the counting of the votes, and before the result was known, filed a formal protest, claiming that the election was invalid owing to the fact that a number of voters were without ballots. The Government now claim that the protest made by these men is sufficient to nullify their election and unseat them. A new complication is thus added to an already extraordinary situation.

Nocturnal Delight.

The most interesting subject in life to every man is himself. Dynasties may fall, and writers may write inspiring things, but what is that compared to the fact that he requires a sleep producer. This all-pervading law of interest in one's self naturally impels him to purchase a pair of those extra long and extra fine three-fifty natural wool hygienic and soporific night robes that Quinn is now showing in all sizes.

For mental fatigue and indigestion use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Beware of worthless imitations.

Tokay. Tokay.

California Tokay is the most delicious, red sweet wine ever sold in Canada, and it is sgrongly recommended by prominent physicians on account of its purity. Price $2.50 per gal., $6 per doz., 60c per bottle. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, Telephone 1708.

A SKELETON AT THEIR PLAY.

The Ghastly Find Made by a Party of Small Boys.

While a number of boys were digging miniature caves in a vacant lot in Ossington-avenue, opposite Bellwoods Park they unearthed a human skeleton, which was lying within 18 inches of the surface. The police soon became aware of the discovery and took possession of the bones. They were apparently those of a man about five feet nine inches tall and of a strong frame. From their condition it would appear they had been there for a number of years. With the remains was found a piece of steel about five inches in length, which is thought to be the point of a sword or bayonet, besides a few ordinary buttons. Nothing was found to give a clue as to who the unfortunate was, or as to how death was caused. The bones are now at No. 6 Police Station.

Runaway Horses.

Silver & Smith will sell to-morrow one pair of horses that ran away and killed a man a few weeks ago at Chatham. The spotted pony Jessie will also be sold, including cart, harness and sleigh. J. D. Graham's great grey mares are very fine. The English Victoria and bobs will sell cheap. Don't miss this sale. Fifty horses to be sold, as the firm want the room. One pair of cobs will pay any dealer to buy. Big sales last week. Remember you can buy everything used in a stable at Silver & Smith's at the smallest possible living profit.

Clarets—We have the largest stock in Ontario, and at the lowest prices. Only one profit from vineyard to consumer. Wm. Mara, 79 Yong-street.

The "Oxford Press," late Timms & Co. 33 Adelaide west, ecclesiastic music and job printing. G. Parker, proprietor. 61

MARRIAGES.

RIDLEY — BRYSON — At St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, on Saturday, Oct. 27, by Rev. Father McCann, James Sayre Moulton Ridley of Toronto, to Isabella Loretta Bryson of New York.

DEATHS.

DUNN — On Sunday, Oct. 27, at 55 Peter-street, Mary Hortense, beloved wife of Thomas Dunn, and eldest daughter of Capt. John Wiley, in her 26th year.

CREALOCK — On Sunday, Oct. 28, at the northeast corner of College-street and Brock-avenue, Hilda, only daughter of Stephen and Annie Crealock, aged 8 months.

Funeral on Monday afternoon at 2.30.

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, the leading sculptors, have best designs and most complete facilities for turning out best work in monuments, etc., in the Dominion. Showrooms, 524 Yonge-street; works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

THE WESTWOOD MYSTERY

Even Sherlock Holmes Is Puzzled by the Case.

WRITES THE WORLD TO THAT EFFECT

Not Knowing Local Conditions Cannot Arrive at a Conclusion.

Dr. Doyle, the Creator of the Greatest Detective of Modern Times, Reads the Evidence in the Westwood Case, and May Yet Embody the Facts in An Interesting Novel.

To-night the adjourned inquest into the death of Frank Westwood will be resumed at Parkdale Town Hall. The police state that they have not the slightest clue as to who fired the bullet which ended the young man's career. The Ontario Government has offered a reward of $500 for information which will lead to the detection of the murderer, and it is thought that this may prove an incentive to some one other than the criminal to tell what he knows of the affair.

The World recently wrote to Dr. A. Conan Doyle, the English novelist, who is known to thousands in this country from his stories of Sherlock Holmes, the detective. Should Dr. Doyle be able to shed light on this case his opinion will appear in a later edition of The World, as promised in the letter from him, a fac simile of which appears in to-day's issue.

Some of the most abominable rot has been written in the line of detective stories and the first efforts of Dr. Doyle were directed to show that something really good could be written in that field. It was a bold undertaking to add the result of honest, studious effort to the flood of trash that had gone before, but the public had a more discriminating eye than the cleverest publisher who ever lived, and the Sherlock Holmes stories were a pronounced success and good enough to establish the reputation of the earnest author.

His chief principle advanced in these stories was that a detective may not trust to mere chance or to supernatural powers for success but rather to trained powers of observation. He teaches the importance of observing little things, each scarcely noticeable in itself, but the sum of which makes up the variety of life and of personal characteristics. His old professor, Dr. Joseph Bell of Edinburgh University, had a genius for this sort of work, and by the exercise of his carefully trained faculties he was able to determine at a glance things which mystified his hearers, and gave him the reputation of possessing almost supernatural powers.

On one occasion he seemed to be floored. A man walked into the lecture room where he was instructing Doyle and other students, and Prof. Bell began to talk about his ailment.

"Of course, gentlemen, this man has been a soldier in a Highland regiment, and probably a bandsman," said he to the class. They could see nothing from which such a conclusion could be drawn, for the patient was in working dress and had no appearance of the military about him. He said that Prof. Bell was wrong, that he was a plain shoemaker, and had never been in the army in his life. The students thought they had a horse on the old doctor, but his keen eyes had detected the peculiar swagger of a Highland piper in the man's walk, and his shortness of stature made him sure that the man was a bandsman, not a soldier. Feeling sure that he could not be mistaken, he stripped the man's shirt from his chest, and there under the left breast was a tell-tale letter D in blue, the brand of a deserter. It proved that the old doctor was right, and showed why the man had denied his connection with the army.

Thousands of such instances were brought under Doyle's observation, and Prof. Bell is the original of Sherlock Holmes.

Chicago. Oct 19 1894

Dear Sir

I shall read the case, but you can realise how impossible it is for an outsider who is ignorant of local conditions to offer an opinion

Thanking you I am,
Faithfully Yours
A Conan Doyle

THE MAN AND THE HAT.

Well-Known Men Identified By Their Headwear.

A man's hat more quickly becomes part and parcel of the individual than anything else he wears. Can you picture Edward Blake, M.P., in a stiff silk hat or Sir John Thompson in a wide-brimmed soft felt? City Hall frequenters merely glance at the hatrack to know whether the alderman they want to see is in the hall. In no other portion of man's dress does individuality stand out so prominently, and the hat should be beyond criticism. The requisites of a good hat are not only style and quality, but it should be in keeping with the features, figure and dress. Hatters who know their business keep these essentials in view when dealing with a customer, and where the buyer is "not too sot in his ideas," the result is invariably mutually satisfactory. W. & D. Dineen, cor. King and Yonge-streets and 254 Yonge-street, carry the most complete stock of the best quality men's and children's hats, their prices are moderate and every individual taste can be met at their establishments.

Ask for the genuine Beaver Plug and be sure you get it.

Rain Is Coming.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 24—50; Calgary, 18 — 48; Prince Albert, 16—50; Winnipeg, 34—38; Port Arthur, 40—52; Toronto, 40 — 58; Kingston, 38—62; Montreal, 56—60; Quebec, 38—56; Halifax, 38—60.

PROBS.: Increasing east to south and west winds; fair and mild, followed by some rain to-night.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto