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The Toronto World

COOK'S TOURS.
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ELEVENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1890. ONE CENT.

BIRCHALL TALKS IT OVER.

NOVEMBER 14 DOES NOT SEEM TO HAVE ANY TERRORS FOR HIM.

What the Murderer Had to Say About His Impending Fate—The News Broken to the Unfortunate Wife—She Will Not Leave Canada Until After the Execution—He Will Be Closely Watched.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 30.—There was a lull in the excitement over the Birchall trial to-night, but all day the streets were crowded with people discussing the last act but one in this great drama. Mrs. Birchall was kept quiet all night under the influence of powerful opiates, but to-day the terrible news was broken to her by her faithful sister, Mrs. West-Jones, and Mr. Blackstock. The heart-broken wife bore the revelation as she has borne all her trouble, without display of unnecessary emotion. She received the word in silence, and whatever her feelings were she did not give way to them.

It is said they will not leave Canada in October next. Mrs. Birchall having trodden the path of sorrow for so long will not leave it now when the influence of her presence will be especially required by her unfortunate husband.

Birchall spent last night in a discussion of the trial in a calm, cool manner with Guard Entwhistle and Turnkey Forbes. He slapped Tom Young on the shoulder, and wished him good luck. "We have all got to go some day," said the condemned man, "and I might as well go now as later. Don't worry over me, boys," and with a broad smile on his face the man with the iron nerve said, "Good night." Birchall appeared especially talkative, and for this reason two officials remained in his cell until the grey dawn of morning. He was perfectly resigned to his fate and quite unconcerned in his conversation. He treated the verdict as philosophically as he would a horse race.

Satisfied With the Trial.

Birchall had no fault to find with the jury, the press or the public. He said he had a fair and just trial and upon the evidence was not surprised that the jury found against him. When he heard His Lordship charge the last ray of hope vanished and he was resigned to his fate. He thought the judge was too severe in his comments, still he did not complain. But Birchall was sorely disappointed with the evidence for the defence. He had hoped that the medical testimony and the evidence of John Rabb would have saved him. He talked in this strain with his two attendants until after 4 this morning. Once he took a glance back over his life's career and with a deep sigh remarked he was not astonished that his end was drawing to a close. "When I had money I had friends," he said, "but now I have neither. For years I was in luck, but two years ago the wheel of fortune turned and since then I have been on the down grade. It's all right though. I can't grumble," and in this meditation he whiled away the night.

About 1 o'clock Rev. Rural Dean Wade arrived and spent an hour with the doomed man.

This morning he was up at the usual hour and ate a hearty breakfast. Mr. Bamfield and a few reporters called to bid him a last farewell.

Birchall will not be asked to don prison clothing, and his meals will be furnished him as usual from the hotel.

A change has been effected in Guard Entwhistle's duties, whereby instead of keeping a general supervision over the prisoner he remains confined with him and keeps constant watch.

Twenty minutes after the verdict was received Douglas Pelly was en route to the Old Country. He sails from New York tomorrow on the Majestic. Every out-going train to-day carried its quota of witnesses, lawyers and jurymen, and the town has settled down to its normal state. Mr. Justice MacMahon left at noon to open the assizes at Walkerton.

The Jury Was as a Unit.

The World representative had a talk with several of the jurors this morning and learned that not only were they unanimous on the first ballot, but that the ballot was taken within four minutes after the court-room was cleared. One of the jurors expressed the opinion that it would not look well to bring in the verdict so promptly, and suggested that they remain "out" until this morning. After 15 minutes' discussion a ballot was taken as to whether the verdict should be returned last night or held over until this morning. The vote stood 10 for last night and two for this morning, and the minority were finally induced to accord with the views of the 10.

Foreman George Christopher is a cousin of Miss Choate, whose evidence as to identity was criticized so severely by Mr. Blackstock, and the manner in which the defence alluded to her testimony did not have the effect of strengthening the justice of the cause in Mr Christopher's mind. The two members of the due Murray on the jury also became more set in their views owing to what they considered the uncalled-for reference to the government detective, whom Mr. Blackstock characterized as "the crown in this case."

He Sees the Reporters.

A number of newspaper men had an interview with Birchall at the jail this afternoon. He appears to treat the matter with the same nonchalance as heretofore. "What difference does it make how a man dies?" he said in reply to an interrogation. "One man dies from consumption, another is attacked with congestion and passes away in 24 hours, a third falls over a precipice, or a fourth is run over by a street car. Sudden deaths are frequently happening, what difference does it make as to the manner?" All the same the general opinion is that, should the opportunity offer, Birchall will adopt a different mode of making his exit than that which justice says he shall take. Of course every precaution will be taken to prevent the condemned man from committing suicide, but however careful his guards may be they cannot avoid this finis to the most sensational series of chapters of modern criminal history which Canada has ever furnished. The condemned man will still be allowed to have his meals furnished from the outside and will be permitted to eat anything that the money at the disposal of his friends can buy, and no human vigilance can prevent his securing the means necessary to expedite his journey hence if the prisoner is so inclined. A death watch has not been appointed, but his special guard, George Entwhistle, will now occupy the same cell with him and keep constant watch of his movements.

After being removed to the jail last night Birchall expressed a wish to his spiritual adviser, Rev. W. H. Wade, that Mrs. West-Jones should be sent for. She arrived at the jail at 2¼ and spent over an hour with him. What the nature of that conversation was is of course unknown.

The newspaper men who saw him this afternoon are unanimously of opinion that little change was noticeable from yesterday in the appearance of the condemned man.

She Will Visit Him Often.

Mrs. Birchall will visit her husband as often as the jail regulations will permit of. One reporter was "enterprising" enough to be guilty of the indelicacy of requesting the exclusive use of any "confession" she might have to make. While no person actually believes that the unfortunate woman knew of the wickedness of the man who has wrecked her life, there are plenty who believe that a statement from her would clear up many circumstances in connection with the checkered career of Birchall since he induced her to link her young life with his. That she knew Birchall was a scoundrel before the murder is abundantly proven by a letter which is in possession of the crown written by her father to Birchall about a year ago in which he upbraided him for past "indiscretions" and pointed out that unless he amended his ways he would wind up in a felon's cell. How prophetic that warning was the outcome of the trial proves.

Mr Hollinth called at the hotel last evening to apprise Mrs. Birchall of the fact that her widowhood was approaching, but she had retired, and not until this morning was she apprised of the verdict by her sister, Mrs. West-Jones, to whom the intelligence had been conveyed by Rev Mr Farthing shortly after the jury announced it. The result was no surprise to the wife of the prisoner. She abandoned the hope which she had clung to tenaciously for all these months as soon as she heard the opening address of Mr Osler. Since the opening day of the trial she has calmly watched the result that she knew must come, and when the knowledge that it had come was conveyed to her she received it with a feeling akin to apathy—as a dying woman who had known that her hours were numbered might receive the intelligence that the end had come. There was no weeping—the anguish of the past week had dried that fount and no tears were left to well out; there was no hysterical emotion, no giving way to lamentations. Her heart had been broken long before and no additional pang of anguish could affect it now. She received the news in silence, without a word, without an indication that she realized all that it means to her.

A FORMER SWEETHEART

Whom Birchall Was to Have Married—Something About His Family.

CREWE, Eng., Sept. 30.—Much melancholy interest is felt here in Birchall. He was once well known in this town, having been engaged to be married to Miss Reid, sister of the rector of Coppenhall. The wedding was twice postponed after all the arrangements had been made, and the lady died suddenly, evidently of a broken heart. She was buried in her bridal dress, with a wreath of orange blossoms on her head. Birchall, it appears, was born in Church, Lancashire, England, about 25 years ago. His father was for years the rector of Church Kirk and rural dean of Whalley. He was the Rev. Joseph Birchall, and he died in 1878, after a residence at Church of 28 years. He was wealthy, and at his death his property was divided by will between his four children, three sons and a daughter. Reginald was the youngest son. He was educated at Harrow and Oxford. In the pursuit of Reginald's biography the detectives found at every step evidence that he had always led a wild life, and that his associates, almost from the moment he was trusted about alone were of evil character. A draft of a letter found among his effects, addressed affectionately to "Dear Agnes," gives a fair view of the kind of a man he was. One passage ran like this:

"Of course, you have heard of Sallie Reid's death; also, no doubt, you heard the right story. She wasn't to be trusted out of my sight for a moment. Very dreadful state of things, wasn't it? Death was the best and kindest thing that could happen. I should never have married her at any price—and you know me well enough to know my ways. Very unfortunate, the whole connection with those girls, don't you think so? I was most certainly glad of the turn things took. I shall, I daresay, be blamed too much, but at the same time I am innocent. It appears that a certain fellow named Davis, or some such thing, used to be an intimate friend of hers. This I only found out a few months before she died; also a good many various things as were of a various description and better not be mentioned. * * * Of course, I refused to go to the funeral, which I consider was the right form to pursue, as I could not have the slightest sympathy with the departed. She died on May 16 and was buried on the 20th at Cemesham, Crewe—miserable ceremony and no decent people. It was put in Tid-Bits as a curiosity."

John Murray Back in Town.

Government Detective Murray arrived in Toronto from Woodstock last evening and will leave to-morrow for New York to enjoy a well-earned vacation. Mr. Murray was engaged all of yesterday paying the crown witnesses in the case. The cost of the trial will be less than was generally supposed. Mr. Murray states that, considering the amount of work on the case, it is the least expensive of any with which he has been connected. The aggregate expenditure will not, it is thought, exceed $5000. This is of course exclusive of the costs of jurors and court expenses.

Mr. Osler also got back to the city yesterday morning from Woodstock. He looked somewhat tired, and it is said that he expressed himself as almost completely fagged out, not so much by the work in the case as by the anxiety.

Mr. Blackstock could not go back to court on Monday night to hear the sentence passed. He remained at Judge Finkle's residence and a physician had to be called in. Mr. Blackstock, after his 5-hour address, coupled with the terrible strain consequent upon the importance of the issue, was completely used up.

Birchall as a Liar.

[From The Globe's Eminent Authority.]

Birchall is brazen enough, but intellectually without force. * * * Birchall is a clumsy liar. He lied to everybody he met when there was no necessity for it from his point of view, and apparently could not tell the same story twice in succession. * * * Birchall lied recklessly and absurdly at every step to such an extent that even had it been demonstrated that he had had no hand in the actual slaying of Benwell the jury must have come to the conclusion that he was an accomplice. It is true that lying was of the essence of the contract—that as he began by deceiving his victim, his victim's father and Pelly, it was in a sense incumbent on him to keep up the system of false pretence to the end. But when ample allowance is made for the exigencies of the blind-alley in which he placed himself, the fact remains that he lied overmuch. Murderers usually display a weakness of some sort, through taking advantage of which the law lays its grasp upon them. Birchall's was his mania for fibbing where silence would have better served his purpose.

Syndicating the Sugar Refineries.

HALIFAX, Sept. 30.—It is reported here that an English syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of the sugar refineries of Canada, with the intention of combining them under one management. The purchase of the principal breweries in the Dominion is also contemplated. Both schemes have made considerable progress, but it is said that all the refinery proprietors have not yet agreed to sell.

American and Canadian shell oysters direct from the beds—Rockaways, East Rivers, Blue Points, Malpecques and Blue Backs. These oysters are as represented and not all out of one barrel. Hub Hotel. 346

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.

Pierre Brunet's Restaurant de Paris, Academy of Music, is the place for delicacies. His chef de cuisine has no equal in this country. ed

The success of the Order Tailoring Department at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets, has been phenomenal. 'Tis the prices do it.

Detroit's Big Jump.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The census bureau to-day announced the population of Detroit at 205,669, increase 89,329, 76.78 per cent.

Stoves—every description—away below regular prices. Wheeler & Bain, King east.

Epicures should try the Grand Restaurant de Paris in Academy of Music. Everything superb. ed

ADOPTED BY THE SENATE.

THE CONFERENCE BILL ON THE TARIFF PASSED.

The End of a Long and Tedious Session of Congress—Mr. Carlisle Makes a Speech of Three Hours Duration as a Wind-up—What the Measure Really Means.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Throughout the afternoon there was in the house every appearance of an early dissolution of Congress. Members congregated in the space in front of the speaker's desk and earnestly sought for "recognition." Such as were "recognized" had for the most part only private bills to be considered.

At 6.20 p.m. the conference report on the Tariff Bill was adopted by the Senate by a vote of 33 to 27, Messrs. Plumb, Paddock and Pettigrew (Republicans) voting in the negative.

The conference report on the tariff bill was taken up in the Senate. Mr Carlisle said it would be impossible to state the effect of the measure on the public revenue with any accuracy, but he could state approximately what its effect on taxation would be. The Finance Committee had stated that the reduction of revenue was $60,000,000 under the Senate bill. Of this reduction from articles placed on the free list nearly $56,000,000 came from sugar and molasses, leaving only between four and five millions as the reductions occasioned by the removal of other articles from the dutiable list. He asserted the bill, as it now stood excepting sugar and molasses, removed from the free list and placed on the dutiable list more than it took from the dutiable list and placed on the free list. He also asserted that the bill would reduce the revenues and increase the taxation of the people very many times the amount, by increasing the prices of articles of similar domestic production. If it were true that the revenue under the conference bill on the basis of importations of 1889 would be over $225,000,000 then the average rate of duty on dutiable articles would be 57 7-10 per cent. Without taking into account the effect of the ninth section of the administrative bill on dutiable articles, it would be 46 per cent. instead of 49½ per cent. under existing law.

Mr. Carlisle then quoted from writers on jurisprudence and from decisions of courts in several states to the effect that taxation for private purposes was not taxation but plunder. He said the bill permitted the President to impose the duty on sugar unless the governments of sugar-producing countries "should do something that would be satisfactory to His Excellency." It was a proposition to confide to the judgment or caprice of the President alone the determination not merely of certain facts defined in the law but of the results and effects of those facts and circumstances. The amendment offered by Senator Hale had been substantially correct, but the amendment reported from the Finance Committee and embodied in the bill was not reciprocity—it was retaliation pure and simple. Coffee, tea and hides had been on the free list for many years and had been put there for the benefit of the people of the United States. It was not an act of favoritism to any foreign country. Sugar and molasses had been put on the free list in the pending bill on the sole ground that it would be for the benefit of the people of the United States. The proposition was one to retaliate on the people of the United States by imposing a duty of 10 cents a pound on tea, 3 cents a pound on coffee and from 35 to 50 per cent. on sugar unless China, Japan, Brazil and Spain should do certain things.

Dr. Carlisle referred to the inconsistency of putting sugar on the free list, because the United States did not produce a large proportion of the amount consumed here, and putting a high tax on tin plate, because the United States did not produce any of it. He also ridiculed the pretension of opening the South American markets to the agricultural products of the United States. There was no market there for our agricultural products. The presence that this would benefit the farmers was a false pretence. It could only benefit producers of manufactured articles as the people of South America want. He did not think any Senator on the Republican side seriously contemplated that this reciprocity clause ever would be executed. Moreover, reciprocity with South American would be of no substantial benefit to our manufacturers unless combined with a stipulation that like privileges are not to be granted to any other country, because if other countries can send in manufactured goods on the same terms that ours are admitted we will stand in the markets of South America precisely as we stand now, unable to compete with Germany, France or England. The reciprocity contemplated was not of this sort. He regarded the proposition as a mere political device to check for the time-being a rising cloud of opposition to this extreme policy of protection.

Mr. Carlisle spoke for nearly three hours.

Some of his statements were challenged by Mr. Aldrich. Mr. Allison also criticized several of Mr. Carlisle's statements and denied their accuracy. He believed the conference bill would reduce revenues between forty and forty-five million dollars. He thought that within five years the United States would produce substantially all the tin plate consumed here, and consumers would have it at cheaper rates. He believed it was, on the whole, a fair bill to every section of the country as a protective measure. He still thought many of the duties were too high. The bill would now go to the country as an experiment in many features, especially as respected the sugar bounty. He hoped the bill would have a fair test, and if it proved beneficial, as he believed it would, it would settle the tariff for many years to come.

Mr. Aldrich closed the discussion. He congratulated the Senate and the country upon the approaching close of the long and wearisome struggle over the tariff bill. The discussion had been unusually prolonged, because it was the first time that a tariff bill had been discussed in all its items in either House. The first Congress that met after the signing of the constitution had imposed tariff duties and provided bounties. The increases of duty made in the bill were of four classes. The first might be described as a correction of errors and irregularities. To this class belonged tin plate and cotton ties, whereby erroneous construction of law or by bad legislation the duty on one article had been made lower than on corresponding or similar articles. Another class consisted of articles which it had not been supposed when the law of 1883 was passed could be made in the United States, and on which protective duties had not been levied. It included all the finer manufactures in the cotton, flax and linen and the iron and steel schedules. The third class consisted of articles on which small and ad valorem rates had been levied. They were items of no great consequence. The fourth class comprised agricultural products. The duties on that class had been largely increased, for instance on wool. The farmers of the country believed the large importations were injuring that great industry.

The Holton Murder Recalled.

WINDSOR, Sept. 30.—Todd Quick, charged with stealing cattle from Colchester farmers, has been committed to stand his trial at the Fall Assizes. Quick, it will be remembered, was charged with the Holton, Tilbury Centre, murder and was set free through a disagreement of the jury.

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

Cooking Ranges, $25 per cent cheaper than any place in City. Wheeler & Bain, King East. 3

McConkey's Restaurant, 29 King-street west, open till 11.15 p.m.

IN THE LABOR WORLD.

The Scotch Iron Masters Will Not Come to Terms.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Scotch iron masters have definitely refused to accede to the terms demanded by their men. The Cumberland iron workers, who are now on strike in Scotland, offer aid to the Scotch iron workers, on condition that the latter insist upon eight-hour shifts. The abandonment of all hope of a settlement of the trouble has stiffened the pig iron market at Glasgow.

SEIZE ALL SEALERS.

The Order Given the Commander of a United States Revenue Cutter.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 30.—The revenue cutter Wolcott has received final and definite orders to proceed at once to Behring Sea and seize all schooners found there.

YATES AND HIS KINGS.

The English Gossip Tells All About the Royalties—Kensington Palace to Be the Home of Many 'Way-Up People.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—So far from Kensington palace being pulled down or converted into a picture gallery, it is likely, at no distant date, to be inhabited by a larger number of royalties than have been within its walls since the reign of George II. The largest and best apartments in the palace, which were occupied by the Duchess of Kent, the Duke of Sussex, the Duchess of Inverness and the Duchess of Teck in succession, have now been empty, dismantled and shut up for more than eight years, but they have been given by the Queen to Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry of Battenburg, who now have a suite of rooms at Buckingham Palace, which, however, they would lose in the event of the demise of the crown. The Queen can grant apartments in those palaces which are not occupied by the sovereign. Kensington, Hampton Court and St. James, beyond her own reign, so that Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry will be provided with a town residence in Kensington for their respective lives. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught are in the same position exactly, and as they did not care to accept the Duchess of Cambridge's apartments at St. James' palace, also are to go to Kensington, where an excellent house is to be arranged for them by throwing together the apartments of the late Sir Francis Seymour and those of the late James Macdonald.

The Prince of Wales was shooting every day last week. There was a grouse drive at Invercauld on Monday, a deer drive in the Glenloy division of the Invercauld forest Tuesday, a grouse drive over Goualt Moor Wednesday, and deer drives in Mar forest Thursday and Friday. In the Glen Quoich and Glen Derry sections respectively His Royal Highness killed five stags.

The ubiquitous Empress of Austria is now doing Algeria. Her apparently inexhaustible list of incognito designations is wholly confined to Germany and Austria and while at Lisbon and Gibraltar she would answer to no other name than that of Lady Nicholson, although at least five or six other ladies are the rightful owners of the designation in question.

Lord Wolseley entered upon his new duties of commanding the troops of Ireland yesterday, and Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar retires, to the regret of all ranks of the army, who are taking steps as a mark of regard to present him with a souvenir of his five years' residence among them. The Prince of Saxe-Weimar's retirement from the Irish command will be closely followed by his retirement from the army, as he attains the age of 67 on Oct. 11 and then must go. There are rumors that a field marshal's baton will be conferred on him, but there are difficulties in the way of such recognition on the ground of seniority.

Experiments with armor plates just concluded at Annapolis by the United States Government gave results that must cause us serious uneasiness. The fact is we are always so obstinate and slow to move that we are in a chronic state of backwardness compared with all the rest of the world. We cling to muzzle-loading ordnance in the most pig-headed manner. It took a lot of trouble before the War Department could be induced to entertain ideas of a magazine rifle, and now the best armor plate on the English plan that Sheffield can produce is easily destroyed by shot, which fall even to crack the plate. Yet we know from experiments in France, Italy, Sweden and elsewhere had shown incontestable superiority of all steel plates over the compound, yet we go on perversely clothing our battle ships with weaker ones. EDMUND YATES.

Failures for Nine Months.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Bradstreet's reports the total number of mercantile failures for the United States for 9 months past with comparisons for preceding years as follows: 1890, number of failures 7538, actual assets $44,450,772, liabilities $92,541,950, per cent. assets to liabilities 47.8; 1889, number of failures 8334, actual assets, $59,751,664, liabilities $101,755,518, per cent. assets to liabilities 50.0; 1888, number of failures 7330, actual assets $44,649,552, liabilities $83,941,991, per cent. assets to liabilities 53.1; 1887, number of failures 6958, actual assets $44,545,000, liabilities $90,642,000, per cent. assets to liabilities 49.1. For Canada and provinces the totals for 9 months are: 1890, number of failures 1184, assets $5,353,780, liabilities $10,406,301; 1889, number of failures 1175, assets $4,376,155, liabilities $9,279,963.

Will Come to West Toronto.

HAMILTON, Sept. 30.—It is now probable that the Brosius sewing machine company, though it has purchased the Wanzer factory, may yet go to West Toronto Junction. J. V. Teetzel, Q.C., said this afternoon: "I'm afraid the company will go to Toronto. The capitalists have two good offers from West Toronto Junction, involving the gift of three acres of land in the angle of the junction of the C.P.R. and G.T.R. lines, free taxes, water, etc. In case either of the offers is accepted, the Brosius Company will move the machinery from the Wanzer factory down to Toronto."

Those New Barley Duties.

This circular was posted in the Board of Trade yesterday:

Barley shippers are reminded that between Oct. 1 and 4 all duties upon barley crossing into the United States, during that period, are to be paid on or before Oct. 4, otherwise it will be subject to the new duty, as the new law will not permit of any barley held in bond which reaches the United States on or after the 1st October being cleared at the current duty, after Oct. 4.

It must be clearly understood that the Grand Trunk Railway will assume no responsibility in receiving money or advancing money on account of duties for barley, as they only deal with these moneys for the convenience of shippers.

A. WIRTZ.
J. EARLS.

Lived 27 Days on Water.

KINGSTON, Sept. 30.—A woman 70 years of age, named Morris, has completed the remarkable feat of fasting for 27 days. Her only nourishment was a few spoonfuls of water a day. After the respite she took a longing for hard boiled eggs, and on them she is now maintaining life. She is very feeble.

Sir Terence and Lady O'Brien of Newfoundland were in the city yesterday, and inspected the Royal Military College.

Clam Chowder, New York style, to-day at McConkey's Restaurant, King-street west.

The Operator Arrested.

CANTON, Pa., Sept. 30.—Frank Glosser, day operator at Leighton, was arrested to-day on the charge of having caused by his negligence the wreck on the Jersey Central railroad last night by which three men lost their lives.

Athletes all chew Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Pure and healthful, 5 cents.

AT THE THEATRES.

Amusement Notes and Notices of Present and Future Attractions.

M. B. Curtis, the well-known comedian, comes to the Academy of Music next Monday evening with his late New York comedy success, "The Shatchen." Since the conclusion of the New York run this funny play has been presented in all the big American cities, where it has made a most pronounced hit. From all accounts "The Shatchen" will be a second "Sam'l of Posen" for Mr. Curtis.

The Academy of Music was crowded again last night by a delighted audience, who witnessed the very excellent performance of Pat Rooney and company. Miss Mattie Rooney, the child-star, shared the honors with her father. She is a sparkling little gem and one of the drawing cards of the organization. A special matinee for ladies will be given this afternoon.

That popular little house, Jacobs & Sparrow's, was well filled yesterday at both performances. Agnes Wallace Villa in that emotional play, "The World Against Her," which was the attraction, holds the boards for the balance of the week. Matinees on Thursday and Saturday.

Mr. Nelson Roberts, representing "The Wife," Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theatre Company's great play, is in town. "The Wife" will be presented by the original company at the Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Acting Manager Harris of the Pat Rooney Company, who was a member of the first English theatrical organization visiting America 20 years ago, says that his company have been very successful this season. He thinks the Academy the prettiest theatre in Canada.

Nearly 50 people witnessed the performance in the Grand Opera House last night.

Margaret Mather, the well-known actress, accidentally stabbed herself at Peterboro on Friday evening in the last scene of "Romeo and Juliet." It seems that her stage dagger, which closed by a spring into the handle, was stolen at Kingston, and she was forced to use a sharp dagger belonging to one of the members of the company. In the excitement of the last scene she forgot this and, as was her habit, plunged the dagger into her side. It penetrated her corsets and inflicted a painful wound in her side. In spite of the pain, Miss Mather finished the scene, and the audience was unaware of the circumstances. A doctor was summoned as soon as the curtain dropped, and it was found the wound, though severe, was not of a serious nature, the corset breaking the force of the blow; but had the blade been an inch higher an inch long it would have proved fatal. "Romeo and Juliet" would have concluded with a real tragedy.

At a general meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society it was decided to hold the annual concert on the evening of Thursday, Nov. 13, at the Pavilion Music Hall. The concert promises to be ahead of all former efforts. Mrs. Caldwell, the Mendelssohn Quartet of Detroit, Miss Jessie Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Bilght and others will take part.

Billiard Cues of To-day.

The man who has charge of the cues and tables at a Madison-street billiard hall was at his work when he was asked if there had been much change in billiard cues, says The Chicago Tribune.

"A good deal," he replied. "The old cue was five feet long. The cue used by experts to-day is about four feet four, although the average is four feet eight. The objection to the long cue is that it contains a number of inches that are never in use, the butt of the cue the player has to reach. Another objection is that the spring in a long cue is near the hand, whereas in a short cue it is near the tip, where it ought to be. Another objection by the average player to the long cue is its weight. The ordinary weight of a cue of the present time is 18 ounces; the weight of the old-style cue varied from 18 to 24 ounces. The weight of a cue for a lady should not exceed 15 ounces. The man who plays billiards regularly wants his own cue. If a man is passionately fond of a game he runs to a fancy cue, made of ebony and mahogany, or rosewood inlaid. Such a cue costs about $20. The ordinary cue is made of maple, ash and sometimes of hickory. Such cues cost about $4 a dozen."

Making Tobacco Harmless.

"Very few smokers realize the extent of the harm done to the mouth, heart and nerves by tobacco," says a well-known physician in The Philadelphia Enquirer, who has just returned from the Berlin Medical Congress. "When I was in Europe I learned of a simple and effective method of rendering tobacco entirely harmless without destroying its aroma. The method was discovered by Dr. Gautrelet of Vichy and it should be regarded as a priceless boon to smokers. It consists of a small piece of cotton wool steeped in a 5 or 10 per cent. solution of pyrogallic acid, inserted in pipe or cigar holder. This will neutralize any ill effect of the nicotine. In this way not only may the generally admitted evils of smoking be overcome, but cirrhosis of the liver, which is sometimes caused by tobacco, and lighter effects of over-indulgence such as headache and furring of the tongue, may be avoided. Citric acid, which was recommended by Vigion for the same purpose, has the serious disadvantage of spoiling the taste of the tobacco."

Dineen's Grand Opening of the Fur Show Rooms To-day.

People who are interested in fine fur displays are invited to attend this opening. All the styles of fur garments designed for this season are shown in the different fashionable furs. The sealskin exhibit is one of the finest ever attempted. Some of the designs are novelties in this market, in which ladies will be particularly interest d. The store is on the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

Arrested for Housebreaking.

William Barry, 214 Bathurst-street, Donald Morrison, 8 Goulding-street, and Douglas Wood, 115 Robinson-street, were yesterday arrested by Acting-Detective Porter on a charge of breaking into the residence of R. C. Bayley, 20 Ross-street, and stealing therefrom a revolver, a pair of cuff buttons and several other articles.

Swinging Around the Circle.

"You say this woman struck you with a flatiron," asked the Magistrate. "Where were you standing at the time?"

"Back of her. You see she threw it at her husband, who was in front."

The Malting Trade.

The McKinley bill paralyzes the malting industry of Buffalo, in which millions of dollars are invested, and hundreds of employes must eventually look elsewhere for work.—Buffalo Times.

"Liberty or Death."

"Yes; he proposed in the romantic style. He began: 'On my bended knees let me swear, and so on.'" "Does he ever talk that way now?" "No. He just swears without asking permission."

Jottings About Town.

Mrs. Agnes Thomson sings in Lindsay in aid of the G.T.R. library fund on Tuesday evening, Oct. 21.

A. O. Andrews & Co., the auctioneers, will sell at their rooms to-morrow a large lot of household goods, and on Friday the stock of livery stables, 452 Yonge-street. See ads.

The residents of King-street, near St. Lawrence, are organizing a protest against the erection of a crematory for garbage in that vicinity. They will petition the Local Board of Health.

It is rumored in Roman Catholic circles that next year will see St. Mary's parish divided, with Vicar-General Rooney in possession of the present church, the line of division being in the neighborhood of College-street.

The celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles was continued in the synagogs yesterday, services being held morning and evening. They will be held every day until Monday next, when they close.

To sample the luscious fruit which grows in Squire Ball's orchard was more than three boys named T. Foster, W. Foster and James Collins could resist. Yesterday they were brought before Mr. Wingfield, J.P., who remanded them under suspended sentence.

Zarvin Quinville, a ten-year-old boy, fell out of a brick wagon near the Woodbine race course yesterday, and a farmer's wagon, which was passing at the time, ran over his arm fracturing it. He was removed to the Hospital.

THE CROCKETT'S OFFENCES.

BROUGHT TO CHARLOTTETOWN BY A CANADIAN CRUISER.

Charged With Violating the Treaty of 1888 and the Imperial and Dominion Statutes—Fishing Within the Three-Mile Limit Is the Supposed Charge Against the Vessel.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Sept. 30.—The American fishing schooner Davy Crockett, seized at Souris last week, was brought to Charlottetown this morning by Captain Gordon of the Government cruiser Acadia. Shortly after her arrival Marshal Hindman of the Vice-Admiralty Court went on board and formally arrested the vessel under a warrant which had been taken out by Edward J. Hodgson, the agent of the Department of Justice in the island. The schooner was shortly afterward docked at Peake's wharf and the sails were housed. A reporter visited her after she came to the wharf and read the warrant and summons which the marshal had nailed to the mainmast. It was learned that the crown claimed the condemnation of the vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, fishing gear, cargo, seines and boats for violation of the treaty of 1888 and of the Imperial statute 99, George the Third, chap. 58, and also of the Canadian statutes, chap. 94, respecting fishing by foreign vessels. It is difficult to obtain definite information regarding the evidence upon which the vessel was seized.

The captain and crew of the Davy Crockett state that information was given by two seamen who deserted in August last. This may or may not be true, but it is certain that Captain Gordon did not act on their information but other evidence which leaves but little doubt as to the guilt of the schooner, although the charge as specified appears in the papers is the Vice-Admiralty Court.

It is generally known that the offence charged is for fishing off the port of Malpeq, P.E.I., within the three mile limit; also for landing pogey bait at the same place.

The crew still remain on board, and no doubt will until after the arrival of the managing owner, who is expected here this week, when the vessel will likely be bailed, pending the hearing. The Crockett is a well-built schooner, 80 tons measurement. She is 80 feet long, 22 feet wide and 8 feet deep. She was built in Bath, Me., in 1876, and is owned by David Tarr, James G. Tarr, D. S. Tarr and B. N. Tarr of Gloucester, Mass.

THE NATIONALIST TRIALS.

Reading Extracts from the Speeches of the Accused Men.

DUBLIN, Sept. 30.—In an application today made before Judge Holmes of the High Court for a writ to prohibit the Tipperary magistrates from proceeding with the hearing in the case of the Nationalists on the ground of bias against the accused, Timothy Healy made an elaborate argument in favor of the writ. Judge Holmes postponed his decision on the application.

At Tipperary the reading of extracts from speeches of the defendants was continued to prove that tenants were incited by them not to pay rent.

An Important Excommunication.

ROME, Sept. 30.—A sensation has been caused by the action of the Vatican authorities in excommunicating the theological faculty of the University of Coimbra, Portugal, and prohibiting a new ordination of priests in 1890. It is feared serious conflicts will ensue, owing to the strong political state of Portugal. The Vatican is blamed generally on the ground that it has acted rashly.

John Morley at Hawarden.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—John Morley has arrived at Hawarden, where he will remain two days conferring with Mr. Gladstone.

A Railway From Bangkok to Korat.

RANGOON, Sept. 30.—Owing to the influence of the German consul here a German engineer named Goetige has been entrusted with the construction of a railway from Bangkok to Korat, a distance of 105 miles. The road will cost $13,000,000. German rails and machinery will be used and all the engineers will be German.

German Socialists Rejoice.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—There were great rejoicings among the Socialists in Germany to-day over the expiration of the anti-Socialist law. There were no disturbances.

Flashes From the Cable.

According to the latest reports from Barcelona and other infected districts, the cholera is everywhere dying out.

It is stated at Bucharest the Crown Prince of Roumania will shortly be betrothed to Victoria of Wales.

The Russian Government is about to send an expedition to Mongolia to explore the Desert of Gob.

A despatch from Goa, India, says the government has been successful in the elections, the excitement consequent and many leaders of the popular party have been arrested.

The royal physicians declare there is no cause for serious anxiety regarding the condition of the King of Holland, and that he will soon be able to resume his duties.

To Redeem Nine African Girls.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A hearty ovation was tendered to Bishop Taylor of Africa by the Rock River Methodist Conference. In his address the Bishop sketched the outlines of his great work, and said that thirty-five mission stations are prospering on the Congo. He said that they could easily get boys to enter the mission schools, but that polygamists bought up the little girls, and they could not be recovered without the payment of a ransom. This produced a sensation. Near the close a brother asked the missionary how much it took to redeem a girl. The Bishop answered, "About $30." Money was at once raised for the redemption of nine girls.

A Novel Plan.

A Parisian lady, Miss de Broen, is conducting a medical mission in Belleville that is without a parellel in the history of medicine or religion. The little iron chapel-like building is built on the spot where a number of communists were shot down after the peace of the Franco-Prussian war had been proclaimed. The patients assemble in the pretty little chapel and while waiting their turn to enter the adjoining dispensary listen to sweet music played on the organ by a volunteer. Advice and medicine are given by the house physician and no fee is charged.

Killed While Looking from His Cab Window.

BUFFALO, Sept. 30.—Engineer John Scanlon of Lehigh Valley engine 496 was killed last evening. While backing his engine down Hamburg-street he looked out of the cab window at some articles on the track, and his head was caught between a coal trestle and the cab and crushed to a jelly. Deceased was 35 years old.

Fried, soft shell crabs on toast. McConkey's Restaurant, King-street west.

Killed by a Cow.

WELLAND, Sept. 30.—Eugene Sullivan, an old citizen, was suddenly killed to-day by a cow.

The Dead.

Hon. Frederick Billings, ex-president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, died at Woodstock, Vt., last evening.

How to cure Indigestion—chew Adams Tutti Frutti Gum, 5 cents.

BY ACCLAMATION.

Farmer-General Dryden Re-elected in South Ontario.

WHITBY, Sept. 30.—Hon. John Dryden, farmer-general for Ontario, was re-elected by acclamation in South Ontario to-day. Besides Mr. Dryden there were nominated but withdrew: Messrs. Robert Miller, Dryden's opponent in the general election, F. Howard Annes, Dr. R. J. Gunn and ex-Mayor Long.

WELLAND, Sept. 30.—A large gathering of the electors of Monk took place to-day at Wellandport to nominate and congratulate Mr Harcourt upon his recent appointment to the treasurership of Ontario. As there were