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73 King-st. east.
Bear Boas, very fine, $15, $18, $21. Largest stock and lowest prices in Canada. Storm Collars $4 up.
Alexandra, newest style Seal Muffs, $7.50 up. Beaver Muffs $7.50 up. Fur ...d Circulars $9 up.
...e make every article we sell ...do not offer any goods made ...ieces.
...e guarantee every article and ... cheaper than any other ...se.
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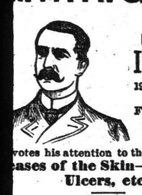
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For cure of Catarrh Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases.
...otes his attention to the treatment of ...eases of the Skin—as Pimples, Ulcers, etc.
...vate Diseases and all troubles arising ...Youthful Folly and Excesses, as Impo... Sterility, Varicocele, etc.
...eases of Women, Painful, Profuse or ...ppressed Menstruation, Leucorrhœa, Ulcera... and all Displacements of the Womb.
...e hours: 9 a.m to 8 p.m.; Sundays 1 to 3
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...HRISTMAS,
...89.
...l be a great success
...he public generally
...l patronize
...sell's Great Auction Sales
...ry day at 11 a.m., 2.30 and ...p.m., 9 King-st west.
...ds are being offered ...hout reserve to the highest ...der.
...re never was a time ...en a good timekeeper ...ld be bought at such ...rificed bargains--in endless ...iety.
...ssells, 9 King-st. West
Jas. Whan Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

...TICE TO CREDITORS.

...e Matter of Frederick Lyons, Deceased, ...rsuant to the Revised Statutes of On...io, 1887, Chapter 110, Section 36, and ...mendments Thereto.
...ice is hereby given to creditors and others ...g claims against the estate of the said ...rick Lyons, late of the City of Toronto in ...unty of York, deceased, Bank messenger, ...died on or about the 10th day of October, ...to send, on or before the first day of Janu... 1890, to the undersigned or to the Truste... ...oration of Ontario, 23 Toronto-street, ...to, the administrators of the estate of the ...deceased, their Christian and surnames, ...sses and descriptions, the full particulars ...ir claims, statement of their account and ...nature of the securities, if any, held by ...And notice is hereby further given that ...the said first day of January, 1890, the ...dministrators will proceed to distribute ...sets of said deceased amongst the parties ...ed thereto, having regard only to the ...s of which the said administrators have ...notice, and that the said administrators ...ot be liable for the said assets, or any ...thereof, so distributed to any person or ...ons of whose claim or claims notice has ...been received by said administrators as ...said at the time the said distribution is so

...ed at Toronto the fourteenth day of No...er, 1889.
...OWLAND, ARNOLDI & BRISTOL,
Solicitors for the Administrators,
...E TRUSTS CORPORATION OF ONTARIO.
555555

...tice To Creditors.

...HE MATTER OF MICHAEL FOLEY, ...F THE CITY OF TORONTO, IN THE ...OUNTY OF YORK, FURNITURE ...EALER.
...ice is hereby given that Michael Foley, of ...ity of Toronto, in the county of York, ...ture Dealer, has made an assignment to ...pursuance of chap. 124, R.S.O., 1887, of ...e estate and effects for the benefit of his ...tors. A meeting of the creditors of the ...Michael Foley will be held at the office of ...s T. G. Foster & Co., 16 Colborne-street, ...city of Toronto, on Friday the 20th day of ...ber, 1889, at 2 o'clock p.m., to receive ...ents of his affairs, appoint inspectors, ...or the ordering of the affairs of the estate ...ally. All the creditors of the said Michael ...are hereby required to file their claims ...e (as directed by the statute) on or be... ...e day of said meeting, and after the 20th ...January, 1890, I will proceed to distribute ...sets of the said estate among the parties ...ed thereto, having regard only to the ...s which shall have been duly proved, and ...l not be liable for the assets or any part ...of to any person of whose claim I shall ...en have had notice.
DAVID A. PENDER,
...onto, Dec. 12th, 1889. Trustee.

...TICE TO CREDITORS.

...he Matter of William Robertson and ...eorge Irenside of Toronto, Insolvents.
...aid William Robertson and George Iron... who have been carrying on business ...the name of William Robertson, have ...an assignment to me for the benefit of ...creditors pursuant to chap. 124, R.S.O.,

...eeting of the creditors for the purpose of ...ating inspectors and for giving directions ...the disposal of the estate generally, will ...d at the office of Messrs. Watson, Thorne, ...e & Mason, solicitors, 9 Toronto-street, ...to, on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh ...f November, 1889, at 3 o'clock in the after...

...editors must file their claims, with proof ...thereof, with me on or before the twenty ...h day of December, 1889, after which date ...proceed to distribute the estate, having ...d only to the claims of which I shall then ...had notice.
WILLIAM A. HUTCHINSON,
106 Front-street east, Toronto.
Toronto, Nov. 21, 1889. Assignee. 41

VETERINARY

...TARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE ...Horse Infirmary, Temperance-street ...ipal assistants in attendance day or

AERATED
Pearls to Hand.
The general public can now have the pleasure of feasting on the sweetest of Pearl Bread. This is our latest. Try it.
J. D. NASMITH, Toronto

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—CLEANED AND CLOSELY ADJUSTED.—
E. BEETON,
High Grade Watch Specialist, opp. Post office

The Toronto World.

S. Baring Gould's Greatest Story
"ARMINELL."
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AT ALL BOOK STORES.

TENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1889.—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

IN THE AGONY OF DOUBT.

THE FATE OF THE SUSPECTS IN THE HANDS OF THE JURY.

After Seven Hours' Deliberation, no Verdict Having Been Reached, the Jurors are Locked up Until 10 o'clock This Morning —The State's Attorney's Closing Argument—Judge McConnell's Charge.

At 11 o'clock last night the jury in the Cronin murder trial had not agreed upon a verdict, and Judge McConnell adjourned court until 10 o'clock this morning, the jury being locked up in the jury room for further deliberation. On account of the illness of Mr. Mills Judge Longenecker made the closing speech for the State. He was interrupted at one point by Juror Culver, who created a sensation by saying that the jury had heard enough evidence. Judge McConnell's charge of the jury occupied about 35 minutes in delivery. The practice in Illinois permits counsel on each side to draw up a series of propositions of law applicable to the case, which are submitted to the court from which he strikes out such portions as he deems erroneous or inapplicable to the case, and reads the remainder to the jury, this constituting the "charge." The jury are the sole judges of the law as well as of the facts. The story is told in full in The World's despatches.

THE CLOSING SCENES.

Judge Longenecker's Closing Address—The Judge's Charge—A Night of Suspense.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Every available foot in the court room which has for several weeks been the scene of the Cronin trial was thronged by the bustling, eager crowd that assembled this morning to witness the closing scene in the sensational case. State's Attorney Longenecker made the closing argument on behalf of the State owing to the illness of Mr. Mills, to whom that task had been assigned. Judge Longenecker said:

We are met in this case, for the first time after the opening argument, with the theory of the defence. In most all murder cases, in most all important trials, when the State or the People, represented by the State's Attorney, gives an outline of the prosecution's side, the defendants answer and give to the jury their defence. If not at the opening, then after the evidence is closed for the prosecution, they arise and tell us how they are going to meet the evidence. That was not done. It remained until the last counsel for defendants arose to address you in a three days' argument. Then for the first time, you as jurymen and we as representatives of the people were notified that the theory of the defence is that there was a great conspiracy on the part of the people, that there was a conspiracy to murder innocent men under the guise of the law, and the gentleman was so earnest in that statement that he carried it all through his argument to the jury. He argued that proposition with the same force that he did anything else that he talked about in the case.

No Money for Murder Conspirators.

Now, gentlemen, if that is your notion of this case, if you believe that there is a conspiracy to murder Martin Burke and those other men on trial, then you ought to acquit and you ought to recommend to His Honor that the counsel representing the People of this great State should be indicted and tried for murder. If I, as a representative of the People, am guilty of coaching evidence against Martin Burke and those other men on trial, I ought not to have a trial but ought to be taken by the citizens of your State and hanged without court or jury.

Why, the gentleman tells you that it is done by the other branch of the Clan-na-Gael and they are backing the prosecution. Now, the fact is that every Clan-na-Gael witness that we have called to stand belonged to the triangle part of the Clan-na-Gael organization.

The Case Against Beggs.

Mr. Longenecker then took up the argument of Mr. Foster on behalf of defendant Beggs and replied to it at length, arguing that the proof showed Beggs to be a party to the conspiracy.

Cronin was showing to the order that these men were thieves and robbers, yet Beggs said it was opening old sores. When they were talking of the same thing on the 22nd he said: "I am a friend of Alexander Sullivan," yet Alexander Sullivan was not then a member of the camp, not then in the order.

The State's Attorney went on to say that Beggs' letters to District Member Spellman asking him to investigate Dr. Cronin's conduct were to cover up the work of the secret committee of Camp 20, and that was the reason Beggs was so ready to have them made public. Mr. Beggs, he said, was a lawyer and educated man, a man of ability, and instead of being innocent was at the head of the conspiracy. The chain of evidence binding him to the crime was irrefragible.

The speaker then took up the question of the relation which the various circumstances testified to have to each other, the whole in combination making a strong case, as he claimed. At the close of the forenoon session the advocate was reading from the expert testimony as to the cause of death.

The Cause of Death.

On the re-assembling of the court Judge Longenecker continued his reply to Mr. Forrest's argument. In answer to the point that the prosecution had not proved the cause of death, he said the jury were the judges of that fact and the verdict of the jury, should it acquit the accused, would be a bar to any subsequent prosecution for the same offence alleging death by any other means.

The speaker then arrayed the facts as proved, drawing the conclusion that the cause of death was fully shown. The indictment, he said, charged death by violence from wounds inflicted in an unknown manner. The experts for the State testified that death was caused by the wounds on the head. The experts for the defence had merely seemed to contradict this because they had resulted to a hypothetical question in which the necessary violence for the infliction of the wounds and other circumstances were left out.

Mr. Longenecker then made a rapid running sketch of the evidence of the leading witnesses, and the circumstances under which it was given, by way of reply to Mr. Forrest's charge that there was a conspiracy to connect the defendants, taking occasion in passing to pay his compliments to Mr. Forrest rather sharply for making such a charge in such a wholesale manner. He concluded as follows:

Longenecker's Peroration.

Now, gentlemen, I am through. If you are settled to turn these men loose you will do it. If you believe that this evidence is not sufficient to convict them, of course you will acquit them, but I want to call your attention to the responsibility. This, gentlemen, is a serious matter. It has got down to business. You have been sitting here week in and week out hearing this evidence, undisputed evidence; evidence that must lead your minds to the conclusion that Dr. Cronin was murdered; evidence that must lead your minds to the conclusion that it was done by a conspiracy; evidence that must lead your minds to the belief that it was cold-blooded murder; that it was planned in secret, that it was done with coolness. You must have come to the conclusion that if ever there was a murder case in which the extreme penalty of the law demanded at your hands a verdict of the kind, this is one.

Remember that you are not here to convict anocent men. Remember that we are here assisting that this evidence is so overwhelming that you, as honest men under your oaths, cannot resist this volume of proof that must convince you, as sensible men, beyond a reaso nable doubt that all five of these men are guilty of this crime.

The Judge's Charge.

Judge McConnell then delivered his charge to the jury. Aside from the merely legal definitions and technicalties it was as follows:

The jury are the judges of the law as well as of the facts in the case, and if they can say upon their oaths they know the law better than the court itself they have the right to do so, but before assuming so solemn a responsibility they should be sure that they are not acting from caprice or prejudice, that they are not controlled by their will or wishes, but from a deep and confidcnt conviction that the court is wrong and they are right.

The manner or cause of death which is alleged in the indictment is an essential element of the charge against the defendants, and the law requires the prosecution to establish that averment to your satisfaction, beyond reasonable doubt as it is laid in the indictment before a conviction of the defendants or either of them can be lawfully had. But whether or not the manner or cause of death was as it is laid in the indictment, may be established by circumstantial evidence, just as any other fact essential to conviction may be.

Circumstantial evidence in criminal cases is the proof of such facts and circumstances connected with or surrounding the commission of the crime charged as tends to show the guilt or innocence of the party charged and if these facts and circumstances are sufficient to satisfy the jury of the guilt of the defendants beyond a reasonable doubt, then such evidence is sufficient to authorize the jury in finding the defendants guilty.

It is the duty of the jury to enter upon the consideration of each circumstance proven, having in their minds the presumption that the defendants and each of them are innocent, and if such fact or circumstance, when considered in connection with all the evidence in the case, can be explained consistently with the innocence of the accused it is their duty so to explain it. In order to justify the inference of legal guilt from circumstantial evidence the existence of the inculpatory facts must be absolutely incompatible with the innocence of the accused and incompatible with explanation of any other reasonable hypothesis than that of their guilt.

If you can reconcile the facts in this case upon any reasonable theory consistent with the innocence of the defendant John Kunze, it is your duty so to do and find Kunze not guilty.

The same charge was made as to each of the other defendants separately except Beggs, concerning whom this special instruction was given:

For Beggs' Special Benefit.

It is not sufficient for the jury to find that a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a secret committee in Camp 20 on Feb. 8, 1889, but it is must further appear to your satisfaction beyond all reasonable doubt that such a committee was in fact appointed by the defendant Beggs and that such an appointment was set out in the indictment, and you must further be satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt that Beggs had knowledge of the purpose for which said committee was asked, or if appointed assented to its purpose subsequently, or you will not be justified in finding a participation in such conspiracy on the part of Beggs by reason of the facts herein stated.

That Beggs was a member of the United Brotherhood and was presiding officer of Camp 20 are not circumstances standing alone tending to establish his guilt of the crime charged in the indictment, and as there is no evidence in this case that any overt act was committed by Beggs in the commission of the alleged murder, therefore, unless it is established that a conspiracy was entered into to commit the murder charged, to which conspiracy Beggs was a party, he should be acquitted.

Testimony of verbal admissions, statements and conversations ought to be taken by you with great caution, because that sort of testimony is subject to much imperfection and mistake, and when the verbal admission of a person charged with crime is offered in evidence the whole of the admission must be taken together as well that part which makes for the accused as that which makes against him, and if part of the statement which is in favor of the defendant is not disproved and is not apparently improbable or untrue when consistent with the other evidence in the case, such part of the statement is entitled to as much consideration from the jury as any other part of the statement.

Although you may believe that the defendant Beggs, at a meeting of Camp 20 on March 20, remarked in substance that that committee was to report to him, and even if you should further believe that such remark possessed some criminal import, yet in no view that can be taken of his case, will you be justified in using such remark as evidence against any other defendant.

The Law of Conspiracy.

Although you may fully and confidently believe that one J. B. Simonds, the person who drove Dr. Cronin away from his house on the night of May 4, and other unknown persons were members of a conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin as charged in the indictment, and indeed that they did murder him, yet you cannot and ought not to use any evidence respecting the conduct and conversations of such persons, or any of them against any defendant unless you are first convinced beyond a reasonable doubt from the evidence that such defendant was also a member of such conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin.

If the jury believe from the evidence in this case beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendants or any of them conspired and agreed together or with others to kill and murder Patrick Henry Cronin, and that in pursuance and furtherance of that common design and by a member or members of such conspiracy the said Patrick Henry Cronin was killed and murdered in manner and form as charged in the indictment in this case, then each of these defendants, if any, whom the jury believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt were parties to such conspiracy are guilty of the murder of Cronin, whether the identity of the individual doing the killing be established or not, or whether such defendants were present at the time of the killing or not.

Burke, Coughlin and O'Sullivan.

Although you may believe that the defendant Burke rented the Carlson cottage and removed the furniture and other articles mentioned in evidence from 117 South Clark-street to the said cottage, and although you may further believe that Dr. Cronin was murdered in the Carlson cottage, you are advised that these acts of the defendant Burke in themselves are insufficient to justfy you in concluding that he was a party to the alleged conspiracy unless it further appears beyond all reasonable doubt that such acts of Burke were deliberately and wilfully intended by him to assist in the perpetration in the crime of murder.

Although you may believe that Dinan's horse and buggy was used on May 4 to take the doctor to his death, you are advised that the act of the defendant Coughlin in engaging such horse and buggy is insufficient to justify you in concluding that he was a party to the alleged conspiracy unless it further appears beyond all reasonable doubt that such act of Coughlin's was deliberately and wilfully intended by him to assist in the perpetration of the crime of murder.

Although you may believe that the contract between O'Sullivan and Dr. Cronin was used on May 4 to decoy the doctor to his death, you are advised that the act of the defendant O'Sullivan in making such contract of itself is insufficient to justify you in concluding that he was a party to the alleged conspiracy unless it further appears beyond all reasonable doubt that such act of O'Sullivan was deliberately and wilfully intended by him to assist in the perpetration of the crime of murder, or that he knowingly and corruptly consented to the use of said contract in accomplishing the murder of the deceased.

Suspicion Not Enough.

The evidence in proof of a conspiracy will generally, in the nature of the case, be circumstantial. Though a common design is the essence of the charge it is not necessary to prove that the defendants came together and actually agreed in terms to have that design and to pursue it by common means. If the jury believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, acting in the light of the entire charge of the court, that the defendants now on trial, or some of them conspired together and with others who were to the grand jury unknown to kill and murder Patrick Henry Cronin, and that one or more of the conspirators, in pursuance and furtherance of the conspiracy, did kill and murder the said Cronin in manner and form as charged in the indictment, then any or all of the defendants, if any, who so considered are in law guilty of such murder, although they may not have actually killed Cronin or been present at the time or place of the killing.

You ought not and cannot legally convict the defendants or either of them upon the mere doctrine of chance and probability. Although you may believe that it is highly probable and very likely that the defendants are guilty, and that it is far more likely and probable that they are guilty than that they are innocent, yet no amount of suspicion will warrant you in finding a verdict of guilty against the defendants or any of them.

The bailiffs who were to have charge of the jury were then sworn to the faithful discharge of their duty. The jurymen were then taken in charge by the bailiffs and taken to their room to begin their deliberations.

After the retirement of the jury and before the prisoners were escorted back to the jail there was considerable discussion over the question of which of the articles offered in evidence should be taken to the jury room for the inspection of the jury. This discussion lasted fifteen or twenty minutes, and in the course of it the counsel for the defence formally rendered the various motions before made against the introduction in evidence of the articles specified, consisting mostly of the trunk, the valise in which the clothes were found, the instrument case, the O'Sullivan cards, the trunk strap, the doctor's memorandum book, etc. The only articles offered in evidence which were not taken to the jury room were the doctor's clothes, and had the State insisted these would probably have gone to the jury, but as Mr. Longenecker did not press the point and as the jury should not go to the jury room unless it was so requested by the jury later in its deliberations objected, it was decided that the clothes should not go to the jury room unless it was so requested by the jury later in its deliberations.

Waiting For the Verdict.

At 4.35 p.m. the court adjourned until 8 p.m.

It was 8.10 o'clock before Judge McConnell reached the court room and entered his private chamber. The same edger busting, tumultuous throng that has characterized the ten weeks of the trial was in attendance, and the only variation from the daily aggregation was the conspicuous absence of ladies at this very critical stage. Decorum appeared to take flight for the time being and the heavy fumes of tobacco smoke obscured the atmosphere in the court room. At 8.20 o'clock Judge McConnell emerged from his private chamber and proceeded his way through the crowd to the clerk's desk.

It was expected that had the jury succeeded in arriving at a verdict by this hour a messenger from that body would been waiting upon the court to inform His Honor that the jury was prepared to make a communication. No such messenger appeared. After a few more minutes of anxious waiting it became apparent that the jury had no communication for the court as yet. Judge McConnell refrained from calling the Court to order and simply announced to the press representatives as he retired to his private chamber: "Well, gentlemen, I am going away until 10 o'clock, so I suppose there will be nothing important until that hour." Slowly the crowd filed out and in a few minutes all was silent in the room except the murmur of a score of press representatives and court bailiffs, who already conversed discouragingly upon the prospects of a disagreeing jury.

A Night of Suspense.

As the hour of 10 drew near the court room again became a scene of animation. Anxious men and inquisitive women made their appearance as if by magic and in a few minutes the court-room, which had for 1½ hours been almost deserted, was again filled to its utmost capacity. The male portion of the audience greatly predominated. Most of the women present were relatives or friends of the prisoners.

There was only one theme of conversation in the audience that resolved itself into chattering groups of three or four—the probable verdict of the jury.

At 10.50 a bailiff entered the court room and whispered to Judge McConnell and the two then repaired hurriedly through the private corridor in the direction of the jury room, where it was presumed that body desired the verbal interpretation of the judge upon certain charges in the instructions.

At 11 p.m. the jury having failed to return a verdict, Judge McConnell announced that the court would take a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to give the jurors further time for deliberation.

Xmas Cards, Xmas Booklets, Xmas Poems, Childrens' Animals, Toy Books, Picture Books, Aesop's and Girls' Annuals, Purses, Pocket Books, Wallets, &c., &c., at Winnifrith Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street.

BURNT TO DEATH.

Fatal Hotel Fire at Kansas City—Incendiarism Suspected.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 13.—The Oklahoma House was burned here early this morning. James Russell was burnt to death and Mamie Logan, Jack Smith, Zelah Barret and Charles Morhout sustained injuries from jumping from a fourth-story window. They will recover. It is said the walls of the room in which the fire originated were saturated with oil by some person unknown. An officer rescued a woman found unconscious in this room. The building was a fire trap. Four persons escaped unhurt.

HOW HAPPY, ETC.

The Dominion Alliance Will Not Take Sides in Stanstead.

MONTREAL, Dec. 13.—At a meeting of the executive of the Quebec branch of the Dominion Alliance held to-night, a resolution was adopted refusing to discriminate between the two candidates in Stanstead, inasmuch as Mr. Colby has in his representative capacity been true to the principles of the Alliance and Mr. Le Baron has been a total abstainer, an avowed prohibitionist and an ardent temperance worker.

Why He is Not in Stanstead.

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—Mr. D'Alton McCarthy says that pressure of duties alone absents him from Stanstead.

Many rare volumes to be offered at the Great Book Auction at "Piddington's," 250 Yonge-street. This evening.

The Poisoned Candy Case.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Dec. 13.—Six witnesses were examined in the McDonald trial to-day. Except the story of the finding of the combs told by Barker's clerks no new evidence was brought out. American experts on writing are here for both the Crown and defence, and considerable interest centres in their testimony. Enough combs have now been found to fill the boxes in which the poisoned candy was sent.

Two New Cruisers for Uncle Sam.

[Special to The World.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Secretary Tracy will call for bids next week for the construction of new 3500-ton and 7500-ton cruisers. The appropriation for the former is $1,800,000 and for the latter $3,500,000.

A Dry Dock for St. John.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Dec. 13.—The council this afternoon voted a subsidy of $10,000 a year for twenty years, to James D. Leary of New York, for the construction of a dry dock at St. John.

No housekeeper should be without a Jewel Range. Milne's, 169 Yonge-street. 61

Stop Watches.
Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, Opposite Post Office.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping, can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street East.

Art in Dress.
The three-button cutaway sack is steadily growing in favor. It is a very handsome garment. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street 136

ICE FROM TORONTO BAY.

TO BE USED ONLY FOR COOLING PURPOSES.

The Supply From Small's Pond Condemned —Grenadier Pond is Free From Sewage—Dr. Canniff Recommends That All the Cutting be Done Under the Inspection of the Department.

At the meeting of the Local Board of Health yesterday there were present Ald. Carlyle (St. And.), McMillen, George Verral, and Dr. Canniff.

A communication addressed to the Mayor relative to the Christie-street slaughterhouse was read. It was decided to wait for a report from the sub-committee having the matter in hand before taking any action.

Iceman J. C. Graham was present. For cooling purposes he said good ice could be obtained from Toronto Bay. The chairman also thought pure ice could be procured in the Bay but only in certain places.

The Mayor thought that the committee should hesitate before permitting ice to be taken from the Bay in view of the report which has been submitted, but the board decided to give the icemen the required permission. An analysis of the samples must be made, however, before the ice is cut.

Dr. Canniff, in his report, dealt with the question and submitted opinions from Dr. William Oldright and Prof. Ellis. These gentlemen state that, judging from the surroundings, they would be suspicious of ice taken from Small's Pond. Grenadier Pond is practically free from sewage contamination. At its upper end is a large swamp from which it derives much vegetable matter, and while it should not be absolutely condemned is not wholly free from objection. Whatever course may be taken as regards these ponds during the present winter, continues the doctor, it is thought advisable to point out that, having due regard to their surroundings and the growth of the city and its suburbs, they cannot long be relied upon as sources of ice supply.

It is also advisable, in the opinion of these gentlemen, that if ice be cut from any other body of water for use in the city, no matter where or how favorably situated it may be, it should be cut under the supervision of some reliable person appointed by the Board.

Other portions of the doctor's report stated that during the month 222 places were inspected at which milk is sold; of these 211 had a license. The Carlton-avenue poisoning case was dealt with, and the report frees the Claremont Dairy people from all blame, upon the exception of Dr. White's opinion, that the milk was affected when supplied to the Carlton-avenue family.

Permits to slaughter, all of which were cancelled on Dec. 1, have not as yet been renewed. It was found that hardly one of the places for slaughtering met the requirements of the law, and each proprietor has been notified that after a reasonable time to make the required alteration and improvements the law will be enforced.

These cases of infectious diseases have been reported during October and November. Typhoid 8, diphtheria 63, scarlet fever 76. The mortality returns for the same period were: Typhoid 14, diphtheria 8, scarlet fever 3.

FOR SHOOTING DOUGLAS.

No Further Steps to Be Taken Against Constable Hawkins of Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Dec. 13.—County Crown Attorney Crerar received word from the Attorney-General's office this morning that, in view of the three trials to which he has already been subjected, the Crown will take no further steps in the Hawkins case.

A raid was made upon Samuel Scott's grocery, corner of Victoria-avenue and Robert-street, some time last night by burglars. A considerable quantity of tobacco and other goods and a small amount of money were taken.

A meeting of those interested in building an inclined railway up the mountain, at the head of James-street, was held last evening. It was decided to form a company to be known as the Hamilton & Barton Inclined Railway Company (limited) with a capital stock of $20,000, in 400 shares of $50 each. About one-third of the stock was at once subscribed.

Major Moore has withdrawn from the mayoralty contest, and there are now but two candidates in the field—Ald. McLellan and Kenrick.

George J. Potts, M.A., M.D., of this city has accepted the editorship of The Commonwealth, a new weekly paper published in Ottawa. It is to be the organ of the Equal Rights movement.

Willing Workers at Knox Church.

The concert and social in the lecture room of Knox Church last night by the Willing Workers' Mission Band was eminently successful. Chairman W. B. McMurrich opened the ball with an address, after which the male sex present fished for cash to exchange at the fancy tables for pretty pincushions, bouquets, or the 137th fancy wool tidy. These ladies presided: Work table, Miss Scott; candy table, Mrs. Dickson; flower table, Mrs. McMurrich, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Winnett and Mrs. Urquhart. Refreshments were liberally dispensed. These ladies and gentlemen contributed to the success of the concert: Misses Campbell and Elise Clarke, (piano), Miss Janie Caven and Dr. Crawford Scadding (vocal solos). The social was in aid of Foreign Missions and the young ladies feel deeply obliged for the outside talent which so ably assisted in making the affair a success.

With a Big Revolver.

Early last evening a young man about 21 years of age went into the St. Lawrence Coffee House on King-street east in an intoxicated condition and created quite a panic by flourishing a big revolver. Finally one of the cartridges exploded, the bullet narrowly missing one of the waitresses and lodging several inches deep in the wall beyond. Policeman Flynn was summoned and disarmed the man. At Headquarters he gave the name of Andrew Bone of the Humber, a slater by trade and a Scotchman by birth. The weapon, which had almost caused a tragedy, was "The American" double-action 38-calibre revolver.

Jots From the Junction.

At Thursday's meeting of West Toronto Junction Council Messrs. Scarlett, Richmond, Fullerton, Cook, Wallace and McDonald secured reductions in the amount of their taxes. Wagner & Co. were granted exemption of taxation on their factory. It was decided to open Frankland and Gilmour-avenues.

The number of names added to the register at the Court of Revision was 134.

The "Old Man's" 75th Birthday.

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—Jan. 11 being Sir John's 75th birthday he will be presented with an address by the citizens of Ottawa irrespective of party.

Imprisoned Miners.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Dec. 13.—Three miners were buried this morning by a fall of ground at the Iron Mountain mines. Their names are not known. The chances of rescuing them are slight.

An Office at Moncton.

The C.P.R. Telegraph Company have opened an office at Moncton, N.B. They now have offices at Moncton, St. John and Fredericton, New Brunswick.

In a State of Perplexity.

"Editor World," writes Alice Dilemma, "What could a young lady give to a gentleman friend as a Christmas remembrance not to exceed two dollars?" A set of boxing gloves, a prayer book, a pack of cards, a cigar case, or a bible history. If nothing in this list is accordant, we would suggest quinn's tinted silk suspenders suitable for embroidering by woman's fair fingers.

Accidents.

This is a year of accidents, the unfortunate effect of which are largely ameliorated by a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co., 83 King-street west, Toronto.

HIS LAST GOOD BYE.

Nine-Year-Old Rowland Hewer Drowned at Guelph—A Triple Fatality at Port Hope.

GUELPH, Dec. 13.—Rowland, the 9-year-old son of John R. Hewer, was drowned about 11 o'clock this morning. The little fellow with his sister and companions left the school grounds and went to the river, where they amused themselves by throwing stones on the ice. One of the little girl's ball rolled out on the ice and Rowland started after it. When half way across the ice gave way under him. He struggled manfully for a minute or two to catch hold of firm ice, but it gave way each time. When he saw that he could not escape he called out to his little sister, "Good-bye Lottie," and went down. The body was recovered an hour afterwards.

Three Port Hope Lads Drowned.

PORT HOPE, Dec. 13.—Last evening three children belonging to a very respectable family lost their lives by drowning. Two little boys, sons of Mr. Joseph Mallet, and a son of Mr. E. M. Mitchell, of the Port Hope gardens, were skating on the electric light pond when they were last seen. They undoubtedly broke through the ice and were drowned. An energetic search party are now looking for the bodies.

Beautiful holiday volumes at "Piddington's" Book Auction, 250 Yonge-street. This evening.

KALAKANA'S LAWYER.

The Attorney-General of the Sandwich Islands at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—Mr. Clarence W. Ashford, Attorney-General of the Sandwich Islands, who arrived in Ottawa last night, in speaking of Father Damien, missionary priest, who fell a victim to leprosy at the lazaretto on Molokai Island, while he pays a high tribute to the memory of the deceased, says that it is a mistake to suppose that the clergy of other denominations and sects are not even at the present moment ministering to the wants of the victims. The Hawaiian Government recently engaged Dr. Lutz, an eminent authority on skin diseases, to make a study of leprosy with the object of seeing if a cure can be effected.

The Attorney-General says that a liberal concession for fifteen years has been granted English capitalists provided they lay a cable to Victoria, B.C., within two years.

Piddington's Great Book Auction begins to-night.

THE HALDIMAND CONTEST

Before the Supreme Court—The Argument Not Concluded.

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—In the Supreme Court to-day the Haldimand election case was taken up. Mr. A. B. Aylesworth appeared for the appellant and Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., for the petitioner. The appeal is from a judgment of Mr. Justice Falconbridge unseating Mr. Colter for two corrupt acts committed by persons said to be his agents. The argument had not been concluded when the court adjourned.

The Christmas Star.

[By Telegraph.]

MONTREAL, Dec. 13.—The sale of the Christmas number of the Star has been something phenomenal in the history of journalism. The sale was opened on the 4th, by the night of which over thirty-four thousand were disposed of. After eight days of incessant toil day and night the sale closed to-day, when it was found necessary to cancel orders for thousands upon thousands of copies. To-night the Star staff commence refunding money for supplies which they cannot fill. Great disappointment is expressed at the supply running short. The publishers could not begin to supply the demand from the States.

The works of poets, novelists, historians, etc., at "Piddington's" Great Book Auction to-night, 250 Yonge-street.

An Epidemic of Measles at Belleville.
BELLEVILLE, Dec. 13.—There are twenty cases of measles amongst the pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Classes will be continued as the disease is being successfully treated.

Elizabeth Whitelaw, a woman who has been more than 150 times in jail, was to-day committed for four months for drunkenness and vagrancy.

Milne & Co. are the Toronto agents for the ewel Range. 169 Yonge-street. 61

Death of Noah Webster's Sister.
MIDDLETOWN, N.Y., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Clarissa Jackson, who has just died at Goshen, aged 77, was the sister of Noah Webster of dictionary fame, who formerly taught school in that village.

We sell a ten dollar parlor lamp for $7.00 Milne's 169 Yonge-street. 61

"Grub" in the Capital's Drink.
OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—The investigation into the condition of slabs taken from the city water supply pipes is concluded. In addition to previous discoveries it appears that a species of grub has been found.

DIAMONDS—For the very finest Diamond Jewelry go to Woltz, the Diamond Broker, 41 Colborne-street, Toronto. 146

Make Home Happy.
Every person at this festive season is thinking what to buy their friends for Christmas. Nothing makes a home so happy as a surprise in the shape of a present. The more useful it is the more acceptable it is to the wearer. W. & D. Dineen, on the corner King and Yonge-streets, have a lot of useful articles in furs that at this season would be a very appropriate gift. Gentlemen can select for ladies. Boas, capes, jackets, collars, seal gloves, trimmings, etc., and the ladies can select for their gentlemen friends—Fur coats or cloth coats lined with fur, collars, gloves, robes, caps, etc. Dineen also has all kinds of furs for children, boys and girls.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

North Toronto
A large real estate deal is in process of completion in our new neighbor, North Toronto village. It concerns the ownership of the large estates, Greenwood Park and Glengrove Park. The report is that the present owner, C. D. Warren, is selling out for $350,000 to a joint stock company, consisting of himself, Robert Simpson, Nicholas Garland and a few other strong investors, and that as soon as the electric railway is in working order, which will be in a few weeks, the property will be offered to the public on very attractive terms. The property comprises about 300 acres.

Beautiful holiday volumes at "Piddington's" Book Auction, 250 Yonge-street. This evening.

Brass fenders and Fire Irons. Milne & Co, the house-furnishers, 169 Yonge-street. 16

Van Every's Holiday Excursion.
Van Every's excursion that leaves next Saturday, Dec. 21, at 4.55, Hamilton 6.40, Suspension Bridge 8.30 p.m., will be a special train over the R.W. & O., landing in New York 11.30 next morning. Train consists of five Wagner sleepers, three parlor reclining-chair cars and two Pullman parlor seat, day coaches. Reclining chairs will be free of extra charge. Secure berths and reclining chair car seats early or you will be left.

The works of poets, novelists, historians, etc., at "Piddington's" Great Book Auction to-night, 250 Yonge-street.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).
65 Yonge-street (below King). New Sterling Silver Goods suitable for Xmas Presents. We receive new goods every day. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

EXPELLED CONGREGATIONALISTS.

The Council in Session at the Bond-Street Church—No Verdict Yet.

An adjourned meeting of the Congregational Church Council was held last night in the parlor of the Bond-street Church, to inquire into the case of the members who were instrumental in raising the disturbance in the Spadina-avenue branch. These representatives of the city Congregational churches were present: John Whiteman, George Robertson, Henry Wickson, Yorkville; G. Green, Charles Sullivan, Zion; H. J. Clark, Northern; W. St. Croix, Bond-street.

The members from Spadina-avenue presented their grievances in the form of a neat pamphlet in which these complaints were made:

1. Against the decision given.
2. Breaking faith with members in regard to motions carried at church meetings and not adh