

MORE POISONED CANDIES.

Suspicious Death of a Presbyterian Minister's Wife.

AFTER THE CLEGGYMEN. A last Thursday night's St. John, N.B., despatch says: Yesterday's special despatch to the Empire told of the terribly sudden death of Mrs. McRae, wife of the eminent Presbyterian clergyman in this city. Events which have since come to light excite horrible suspicion, pointing to a foul and most cowardly murder. The facts, as ascertained up to this time, are these: Yesterday morning the mail carrier delivered at the house a small, neatly wrapped parcel addressed to Rev. Dr. McRae. The doctor was absent at Pictou, and Mrs. McRae opened the parcel, which contained a few gum drops and other candy. It was after eating a few of these that she was seized with convulsions. Dr. Christie, who lives directly across the street, was called at once. She had two spasms after that, and was dead in two minutes. The rigidity of the muscles and sudden contraction so impressed the doctor that when a little later he met the family physician he told him that he would call it a case of strychnine poisoning if the circumstances could possibly admit of it. The other physician went home, when shortly afterward he was visited by young McRae, who had discovered the candy and brought with him what remained. The parcel was immediately placed in the hands of the Government analyst, who found one piece covered with strychnine crystals. Dr. Christie and McLara notified the coroner, who at once ordered a post mortem. The body was examined accordingly and portions of the stomach and other organs preserved for analysis. The inquest has been adjourned until Monday. Meanwhile Solicitor-General Pugsley is making inquiry into the case. On the same morning when the parcel was delivered to Mrs. McRae, one of the same character was received from the postman at the house of Thomas Deinstadt, a Methodist clergyman of this city. Mrs. Deinstadt, opening the parcel, her husband being in bed. Her little girl, seeing the contents, followed her about the house begging for a taste, but her mother, feeling some suspicion which she is not yet able to account for, refused to give her any. The suspicious seem to have been shared by her husband, who took the package to the analyst who still has it, but declines to give any information. Mr. Deinstadt says he noticed an incision in one of the candies. It occurred to him that some person, annoyed at his plain speaking, may have taken a fancy to give him a dose of physic, or some such thing. He had no thought of murder. A third parcel of the same character, addressed in the same hand, was delivered to Rev. Mr. Desoyres, of St. John Episcopal Church. This clergyman had no suspicions. He opened the package, and noting contents, concluded to lay it by for some children who were about the house. However, he bit one piece in two and found it exceedingly bitter, quickly spitting it out, and supposing it might be quinine he took the confectionery to Dr. Harding, who lived near. The doctor at once pronounced the drug to be strychnine and handed it into the analyst Best, who says there was enough poison in the one drop to kill a man at once. No explanation of the cause of the pie can be made. The three clergy men are in no way associated with each other and have given no common offence to any class of people.

A HAPPY LIFE.

The Czar in Constant Terror of Plots Against His Person.

A Berlin cable says: Official telegrams say the Czar will start for Berlin next Thursday. Mr. Schirinkine, Chief of the Czar's secret police, passed through Berlin to-day on his way to Kiel. He is accompanied by the inspector of Imperial train. The Czar's special train, once owned by the Empress Eugenie, once owned by the Empress Dowager, lies at the station here, having come from Wirballen. There are swarms of Russian police here, at Kiel, and at the stations along the proposed route. Russian troops line the rails from Wirballen to Moscow. The precautions taken far exceed those on the occasion of the former visit of the Czar, and are due to his intense fears of an attempt upon his life. The Czarina leaves Copenhagen October 12th for Koenigsberg, rejoining the Czar at some point on the home-ward journey. Only Count Mierowicz, Wornitzsch, Deschott, and Ales-dé Camp Gens, Tschernine and Richter will accompany the Czar. The Czar will accord Prince Bismarck an interview. The Czar will pass 48 hours between Potsdam and Berlin. Nothing is expected to result from his meeting with Bismarck. The Moscow newspapers ridicule the idea that the Czar will accept any conciliatory overtures, unless they are well backed by solid concessions.

A Blind M.P. Succeeds.

A London cable of Sunday says: Sir William Tindal Robinson, jun., member of Parliament for Brighton, committed suicide this morning at his Brighton residence by cutting his throat with a razor. He was elected to Parliament in 1886 without opposition as a Conservative, in spite of his unwillingness, on account of blindness, to be a candidate. A short time ago he sprang his ankle and was compelled to take to his bed. He was attacked with other ailments and became mentally depressed, though none of his friends imagined he was not in his right mind. He was a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London. In 1882 he became chairman of the Brighton Conservative Association. He was knighted last year. He was a man of considerable means as well as ability.

They Quarrelled About Jack.

A New York despatch of Sunday says: Julia O'Connor, aged 14, died last night from the effects of a beating she received two months ago at the hands of a girl about her own age named Maggie Miller. The girl quarrelled about a lad named Jack, who paid attention to both of them. The police are searching for Maggie on a charge of homicide.

—Man is not perfect, of course, but so long as woman is it does not matter much.

THE NAVASSA SLAUGHTER.

Unarmed Whites Shot Down by Infuriated Negroes.

A Baltimore despatch says: The particulars of the riot at Navassa, September 14th, have been received by the Newsworld. The riot was caused by the presence of a party of colored men, headed by D. C. Smith. On the morning of the 14th the negroes rose in insurrection and killed four officers, Thomas A. Foster, Joseph Fales, James Mahon, and William T. Shea. The motive of the negroes is unknown, and no warning or intimation of such a thing was given. Mr. Roby was first assaulted in the diggings and hit on the head with clubs until left for dead. He was found in a rock hole under a load of boards. He was removed to the house, and took part in the battle with the blacks after having thirty stitches taken in his scalp. He is recovering. At noon the men congregated in front of the Superintendent's house and refused to work. When Mr. Jones, by direction of Assistant Superintendent Smith, attempted to arrest one of the ringleaders and take a pistol from him which had been taken from Mr. Roby, he was knocked down, and in a few seconds a howling mob surrounded him. He managed to get to the house, where the other officers had sought shelter, through volleys of rocks and other missiles. The whites took refuge in the upper story of the superintendent's house and opened fire on the mob, which threw stones into the house from every direction and shot at any one in sight. The battle lasted three hours, with an occasional negro wounded, when the whites were startled by the explosion of a dynamite bomb which had been thrown on the lower porch. This was soon followed by another until the negroes were shattered behind cars, trees, tanks and buildings. Shortly after 4 p.m. the negroes broke into the dynamite magazine and got a fresh supply of explosives. Knowing that the negroes intended to blow them into eternity the whites left the house and endeavored to reach the officers' quarters and make another stand, but they had not got twenty feet before the negroes attacked them with axes, knives, rocks, staves and clubs, uttering fiendish yells. Each man was soon overtake and disarmed. Foster was the first to drop his weapon, a small rifle. He was at once butchered. Fales was

CHOPPED TO PIECES.

with an axe after he had surrendered his weapon. She when last seen was within a few feet of the cliffs with a number of negroes in pursuit, one of whom was firing at him with a revolver. His body has not been found. Some friendly negroes hid the surviving whites in a little building until the excitement had somewhat subsided; and while they were engaged in looting, robbing and pillaging the buildings. About 6 p.m. the negroes went to the building where the officers were hiding and got them to go up to the mess room and get their arms. They would not be harmed. They had not proceeded thirty feet before one of the devils, known as George Shey, placed a revolver within a few inches of Mahon's face and fired and then shot him through the heart. The brig Amoretta was in the harbor, but on account of the gale she could not be communicated with until Sunday evening. Mr. Smith wrote the captain a note requesting him to run over to Kingston, Jamaica, and ask the American Consul to send aid, but he had discharged nearly all his ballast and could not sail until Monday evening. On the 20th the British man-of-war Forward arrived, and was ordered to remain until relieved by the U. S. S. Galena. When last heard from the Galena was at Hayti. The Americans were taken on board the Forward and treated as guests. Among those injured on the island were Sam March, who was severely hurt by being struck with rocks on the head; Harry Jones, injured about the face with rocks; and bruised about the body; H. N. Vail, shot accidentally through the leg.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

A Mississippi Steamer's Boiler Explodes—Forty Persons Killed.

A New Orleans despatch of Thursday night says: The steamer Corona, of the Ouachita Consolidated Line, left here at 7.30 last evening for the Ouachita River, with a full cargo of freight and a good list of passengers. She exploded her boiler at False River, nearly opposite Port Hudson, at 11.45 this morning, causing the loss of the steamer and about forty lives. The Anchor Line steamer City of St. Louis, (captain James O'Neil, was near by, and her crew and boats saved many lives. The surviving passengers and crew were taken on board by Captain O'Neil and kindly cared for.

The following were lost, as far as known: Crew—J. W. Blanks, captain; J. V. Jordan, first clerk; Charles O. E. Miller, second clerk; Swamy Simons, third clerk; Fred. Dink, backsteeper; Fred. Verman, backsteeper; Pat Ryan, steward; Dick Curtis, fireman; Tom Shook, engineer; Henry Doyle, porter; Jas. Swips, porter; Mr. Tate, barber; Henry Davis, deck hand; Tom Cook, sailorman; Billy Young, second mate; Sam Steel, Texas boy, also both captains of the deck watch and eight rowers. Passengers—Dr. Atwell, corn doctor, and four negro musicians; Mr. Scott, Smithland, La.; Mr. Davis, Texas; Mr. Price, Texas; Mr. Koomch, Mrs. Huff, of Opelousas; Mrs. Kaufman's nurse and eldest child. About twenty of the crew and about fifteen passengers were saved. The Corona was on her first trip of the season, and had but recently come out of the dry dock, where she received repairs amounting to nearly \$12,000. She was built at Wheeling, W. Va., several years ago, and had a carrying capacity of 2,700 bales of cotton. She was valued at \$20,000.

Refused a Sight of Her Child.

A Detroit despatch says: Ellen Lavina Price is dying in a house at the corner of Twelfth street and Hancock avenue. On Tuesday James A. Randall began habeas corpus proceedings to compel Mr. Price to allow her to see their 4-year-old child. The husband, escaped the writ by going to Toronto and taking the child.

—The summer is ended, but the harvest is just beginning—for the divorce lawyers.

EUROPEAN UNREST.

How the Game of Statism is Played by Continental Powers.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: There has been no important increase recently in the effective force of the Russian army, nor have any measures been taken to meet an outbreak of hostilities. The resources of the Government are already sufficiently strong to provide for the country's security. Far from warlike enterprise being contemplated, the Germanophile party at court has renewed its endeavors to bring about a friendly understanding between Germany and Russia, and the hope is entertained that the Czar's coming meeting with Emperor William and Prince Bismarck will lead to a rapprochement between the two countries. The Russian National party, however, is trying to neutralize these facts through the dominant official influences, and is also making an energetic campaign in the St. Petersburg newspapers.

A Berlin despatch says: An uneasy feeling seems to prevail in Austria. Official circles, it being feared that the Chancellor is about to make a new move by offering to assist in restoring Russian dominance in Bulgaria, as an inducement to draw the Czar from a French alliance. Prince Bismarck is suspected of playing a double game. It is thought that on the one hand he will threaten the Czar with a movement looking to the firm establishment of Bulgarian independence, while on the other he will offer an estimate based on a proposal with Bulgaria, and involve in Armenia. It is certain that if the Czar received Prince Bismarck's proposals coldly, the recognition of Prince Ferdinand by the Porte, the powers forming the triple alliance, and England will be the immediate consequence. The Sultan has already agreed to recognize Prince Ferdinand, and only awaits the visit of Emperor William before issuing a formal proclamation to that effect. It is reported Emperor William will remain two weeks at the Turkish capital. He will be accompanied by Count Herbert Bismarck. The length of the Emperor's visit is attributed to an intention to inquire into the condition of the Turkish army and to test the statement of German officers that the Porte is still able to maintain a standing army of 400,000.

THE MORRISON TRIAL.

Warren's Revolver Produced—Was It Loaded or Not?

A Sherbrooke despatch of Thursday says: The twice postponed trial of Donald Morrison, the famed Megantic outlaw, for the murder of Lucius Warren in June, 1898, while the latter was trying to arrest him on a warrant alleging arson and criminal assault upon the property of one of the Alphonse brothers, who had bought the farm from which Morrison had been evicted for non-payment of mortgage, began this morning in the Criminal Court for St. Francois district, and promises to last several days. The case is a most complicated one, and attracts considerable attention from the fact that Morrison defied the whole Province for nearly a year and was only captured by a chance shot from the revolver of a party of Montreal policemen who had been sent to arrest him. The case for the Crown was opened by Mr. Belanger, who ridiculed the sensational stories about the case published by the papers, and told the jury to disabuse their minds of any prejudice they might have entertained. After the coroner and the medical examiner had given technical evidence about the inquest and autopsy, George W. Mayo described the shooting as he saw it, and Magistrate Morin, who issued the warrant on the arson case, detailed the circumstances surrounding its issue.

Donald Graham, of Megantic, the principal witness for the Crown, then gave a lucid statement regarding the murder, which was very damaging to the prisoner. Upon cross-examination, however, he contradicted his former evidence and got considerably rattled, and this somewhat lessened the force of his testimony. A peculiar incident occurred during the afternoon session. The Crown counsel made a motion that Warren's revolver, which was picked up at his side and was produced in Court, be taken out and unloaded. Both defence and Court heartily agreed to this, and it was so taken out. Hardly was it out when it was back again, the High Constable remarking that all the chambers were empty. A few moments before one of the witnesses had sworn that, when picked up the revolver was loaded, and, when the motion to remove it was made, the counsel for the Crown stated most distinctly that the revolver was in the same condition as when found. The High Constable's report, therefore, caused no small sensation.

A Sherbrooke despatch of Friday says: The Morrison trial is approaching an unexpectedly early close, counsel for the Crown having this afternoon, after the examination of fourteen witnesses, declared the case closed as far as they were concerned. Tomorrow the case will be closed as far as the defence will be concerned and then, after the addresses of counsel and the Judge's charge, the case will be given to the jury. From the evidence submitted by the Crown, a pretty strong case has been made out against the prisoner, but the great drawback on this side is the numberless contradictions on important points which have been made by Crown witnesses. Those examined to-day were: Eustache Roy, George Rodiergue, Antoine Roy, Nelson H. Leet and Arthur W. Goff, of Boston. The chief incidents of to-day's proceedings was the confession of Leet that he had come here prepared to testify for the defence as well as for the Crown. His examination by the Crown counsel was most severe, and at one time it was thought the Court would be requested to order his arrest for perjury.

There are ten witnesses for the defence, and all of them will be rigidly cross-examined by the Crown, so that the prospects for concluding tomorrow are not very bright. The opinion of those who have heard the evidence so far submitted is that the verdict will be either manslaughter or acquittal, certainly not murder. The defence will try to prove self-defence as the best means of getting their man off.

Balfour, who is called "the best hated man in England," is still young. He was born in 1848 and went to Parliament in 1874. He does not look like a strong man, either physically or mentally, but he has shown in an unpopular way that he is both.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

War. Hill, the young St. Thomas man charged with an unnatural crime, and in which the grand jury at the Assize Court yesterday returned "no bill," has entered an action for \$2,000 damage for malicious arrest and prosecution against Walter Travers, of Talbotville.

On Friday Mrs. Knapp, Kingston, received a letter from Bedford Mills, which has been tampered with. The envelope had been out and pasted. This is the second letter opened within a few days. Ten dollars were taken out of one of the letters. The post-office is again agitated. It wants reforming.

Advices were received last night by Inspector Stork, Toronto, from Buffalo stating that George Cranham and David Irving, both of whom found Toronto an unsafe place to live in, had escaped from a sheriff's officer in Buffalo. These men were close friends of Southworth, who left on Thursday to spend a five years' term in Kingston.

Notwithstanding that the Galt shops have nearly as many modelers at work as they had before the strike, the strikers still profess to be confident of ultimate success. Two men arrived from St. John, N.B., on Sunday last, to work for Mr. Gregor, Gourlay & Co., but were captured by the strikers. The firm, having paid their faces, retain their trunks at security.

Over an inch of snow fell early yesterday morning at Guelph.

Sir Julian Pauncefote sailed from Liverpool for America on Saturday.

The "blacklegs" at the London docks have joined the Dockmen's Union.

The writ for Victoria, B.C., the seat vacated by Mr. Baker, has been issued.

The Earl of Zetland, the new Viceroy of Ireland, took the oath of office at Dublin Castle Saturday.

The Democrats appear to have elected the Governor and carried a majority in the Legislature of Montana.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church at New York voted to accept the Nicene Creed.

Hyacinthe Beauchemin, of Sorel, has been nominated for the Commons by the Liberals of Richelieu, Que.

The State Line steamer State of Georgia collided with another vessel and had to put back to Greenock for repairs.

Mrs. Elizabeth Findlay was killed by a Grand Trunk train on the track at Toronto, east of the Don, Saturday afternoon.

Father Boyle, a Raleigh, North Carolina, priest, has been found guilty of criminal assault and sentenced to be hanged.

The case against Frank Woodruff, one of the men indicted for the murder of Dr. Cronin, has been postponed till the next term.

Rev. B. Longley and Mrs. Longley have gone to Cleveland, Ohio, where Mr. Longley has been called to the pastorate of a leading church.

At the Blenheim Fair on Thursday a man named White was accidentally shot by a discharge from an air gun and fatally injured.

Dr. Kane, the Orange Grand Master at Belfast, tells Secretary Balfour that he had better not proceed with his Catholic University scheme.

Judge La Rue, of Quebec, has decided that the father of an illegitimate child has the right to its custody, but that the mother may go and see it.

The Quebec City Engineer reports that a great many of the implements provided by the corporation for clearing the debris from Champlain street were stolen.

Mrs. Slater, 41 Stewart street, Toronto, who was so terribly scalded on Monday last by the upsetting of a boiler, died on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The official Turkish newspaper, in announcing the coming of Emperor William, says his visit will draw closer the relations between Germany and Turkey.

Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, yesterday consecrated the new chancel windows in St. Peter's Cathedral, London, afterwards preaching to an immense congregation.

The writ has been issued for the election of a member of the Local House in the county of Joliette. Nomination is fixed for the 16th and polling for the 23rd October.

A terrible hurricane has visited the Island of Sardinia. One hundred persons were buried in the debris of buildings shattered by the storm, and thirty persons were killed.

Judge Bradley, of the U. S. Supreme Court, on Saturday gave judgment in favor of Edison in the suit brought by the Westinghouse interests in connection with the incandescent light patent.

At the recent sitting of the fall Assizes at Pembroke, McLaughlin, the man who killed Robert Ferguson at Calabogie in August, was acquitted of the charge of manslaughter preferred against him.

The Province of Cagliari, Italy, has been ravaged by a terrific storm, in which 240 houses were destroyed. Sixteen persons were killed and hundreds were injured. The town of Cagliari suffered severely.

A student named Jackson, from Elginburg, had the misfortune to injure his leg on Wednesday while playing football at Kingston, and will be laid up for some time. It is said his leg is broken at the ankle.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning the rain of the night changed to snow, which fell to the depth of nearly six inches at Lockport, N.Y., greatly damaging shade and fruit trees. The snow storm continued three hours.

In a speech at Perth on Saturday evening Lord Randolph Churchill admitted the obligation of the Government to pursue a generous policy toward Ireland. To neglect Ireland, he said, would be treason to the cause of the Union.

Mr. Darby, Kingston, who suspected that a letter sent to him from California had been opened and \$10 taken out, has changed his mind. The other day he received by express the \$10 in gold which he thought had been stolen.

The death is announced in New Zealand of Mr. C. Paton, a son of Mr. Thomas Paton, for many years General Manager of the British North America Bank at Montreal. He was in his 34th year. His death was the result of an accident which hap-

pened in a hunt, his horse in leaping a fence fell and rolled over him, causing concussion of the brain.

As a freight train was going west near Pope avenue, Toronto, yesterday, a woman was struck on the temple by the locomotive and killed instantly. The woman is supposed to be Mrs. Atkins, who lives at 141 Bolton avenue, that city.

The harbor laborers at Flensburg, Germany, have gone on strike. Many vessels remain unloaded, and the Chamber of Commerce has asked the commander of the local garrison to send soldiers to do the work of the strikers.

Detective Allen, London, has been suspended from the county constabulary for six months for drunkenness. Constable Coulter was reported for allowing a prisoner to escape, but, it being his first offence, the matter was overlooked.

The Spanish Government Saturday granted a reprieve to a murderer condemned to be executed at Osnara. There was some delay in transmitting the reprieve papers, and when they reached the prison the sentence of death had been carried out.

Colonel James Reynolds, probably the last of the Waterloo veterans, died at Windsor, N.S., yesterday, aged 95 years. He received his first commission in 1814 and became captain in 1828. He retired from the 90th Foot in 1844 with the honorary rank of lieutenant-colonel.

There must have been pickpockets aboard the Umbria on her last trip from New York. A saloon passenger lost \$9, and a poor woman with two children was robbed of \$7, all she had. A theatrical performance was given on her behalf.

The latest returns received give a Democratic majority of seven in the joint ballot in the Montana Legislature, with one in doubt, which may increase the majority to nine. In several counties the vote was very close, but it is not thought official canvassing will make any material change.

While discharging cargo from the steamer ship Alvah, lying in the river at Quebec on Saturday afternoon, a large crate fell out of one of the elings, and in its descent fell on three young men, residents of Champlain street, named Rankin, Murphy and O'Neil. They are rather badly wounded, but not, it is believed, fatally.

The strike of the window-light glassblowers, which began last June and has seriously affected the manufacturers and 5,000 employees, most of whom are located in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, was settled at Baltimore yesterday by delegates representing both sides. A scale to continue one year was signed.

Dr. Kane, of Belfast, Grand Master of the Orangemen of the district of Belfast, in a published card warns the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, that he will alienate the Orangemen, if he proposes any further endowment of Catholic institutions in Ireland. "The Government ought rather," continues Dr. Kane, "to confer its privileges and endowments upon every Orange hall in Ireland as a sign of gratitude to the 150,000 Orangemen pledged to maintain the Union."

MANITOBA MATTERS.

The Northern Pacific & Manitoba road will begin work this fall on an extension to Lake Manitoba, and will next year put a steamer on the lake. It is with a view to this extension that the application is now being made at Ottawa for leave to cross the C.P.R. track at the Portage.

The MacLeod Gazette again asserts that within the next two years the Canadian Pacific will deflect in its line south through the row's Nest Pass. For some time past a C.P.R. engineer named Stewart has been working in that pass. An exploring party of the C.P.R. has also been inspecting a possible route deflecting south into Washington Territory.

The Fincher Creek district round-up began to-day. From present indications the fall branding will be quite as large as it was this spring. The calves are big and strong.

Fifty Knights Templar leave Winnipeg on Friday for the Annual Conclave next week at Washington.

The Vice-Regal party reached Grenfell to-day, having ridden there from the Crooked Lake Reserve.

It is said the contract for 30 miles of the Manitoba & Southwestern Railway will be let this fall.

Lord Stanley and party arrived in Regina at noon to-day and were received by the Lieut. Governor, who introduced the Mayor of the town, and the stereotyped address was presented.

Mr. Mackenzie Bowell left for Ottawa via St. Paul, to-day. He says the Government will not appoint Customs outposts along the international boundary, as had been contemplated, as he found the police control the frontier sufficiently. The principal articles smuggled are whiskey and cattle.

Senator Hardisty was seriously injured by being thrown from his rig at Broadview, N.W.T.

John Achison, the school teacher who was recently tried on the charge of hisping one of his pupils and taking other liberties, had his certificate revoked by the Board of Education.

The Combination Tea Company lottery concern, in consequence of exposures made by the Sun, has been closed out by the police.

The Mormon settlement at MacLeod was visited by Minister Bowell, and he is satisfied that there is no polygamy.

The Anthracite Coal Co. will have constructed immediately a line of coal steamers for the San Francisco trade.

An extraordinary mortality among children in Dublin is said to be due to the parents dosing their children with quack nostrums. The fact is a healthy child needs no medicine at all; and an unhealthy child should, if the parents can afford it, be brought up under the doctor's eyes.

Some deaf and dumb boys were playing ball on a South Thirteenth street lot on Saturday and a policeman ordered them off. They wrote an inquiry with a pencil as to the cause, and the policeman wrote in reply that "the game" was four squares away, and finished the game to the delight of many spectators, including two interested policemen.—Philadelphia Record.

WOMEN DOCTORS.

Dr. McLaughlin on Women.

At the opening of the Toronto Medical College Thursday Dr. McLaughlin, a lady physician, delivered an address. She appeared in academic dress, and read her address, "Should women engage in the practice of medicine?" Laughlin is a graduate of the Medical College and a valued member of the teaching faculty. This reason, no doubt, he listened to with all the greater opening her address. Dr. McLaughlin referred to the fact that women lawlers, artists, editors and even of the Gospel, and asked if the good reason why they should do so as well. The first objection raised was that women have no capacity, but this she showed wholly unfounded assumption to know and admitted facts in the case of the Women's College in London, the graduates ranked high in the honor of the University of London, among their number two gold medals, Turning then to America, who acted as the land of liberty, she said, the land in which women's power to work was recognized than elsewhere, she said, as in other matters intention led, the first Medical College established there in 1848. Philadelphia and other places the graduates of these colleges for themselves a reputation. It was said that women physicians were not wanted. But in some countries, where a male physician was a woman for his patient, was even to see that patient, and prescribe as best he could. But in such cases women would be allowed to see it. Considering the immense field of the work of the women, it was absurd to say that women were not needed. But even in our country the need for female physicians was great. Modesty, the greatest women, sometimes stood before woman and cure. There were on record of women who had endured the most excruciating than consult a physician because a woman was a man. Women who to women was their world to men. Why not then give them education necessary to enable them these confidences to cure which made them necessary? was the great world of which also had its manifold forms of woman can gain the confidence of a child as a man could not do, the knowledge and skill of a man could do more than a man to do. It was objected that the confidence and the study necessary for a woman's education made a woman robbed her of the sympathy her chief charm. But was a woman who, in the common way so often to deal with sickness, the bitter draught of mother of a family? Did not mothers make the mother her sympathy for her children? horrors were than the mercy, the nurse in the hospital? And yet there were those who festered such keen and constant with the suffering? Could it be the study of nature would disregard or forget the God? Woman was naturally religious women had one qualification to make them all the better physicians sympathy for women for women female physician means of this in cases which a man could not do. A man having a woman for a doctor, conclude that the case was on strain caused by overwork? But a woman physician would and would find the cause of some hidden sorrow or unhappiness by her sympathy would do more a cure. The need for women in the medical field was great; the women to work in that field were admitted, and the lecturer said that the work of educating women for this noble profession, which must result in good.

Died in a Fit.

Thomas Chadwick, a man of six years of age, came here from when the new shops were opened a fitter by trade and when the shops he was frequently taken to his white at work, but when he changed seemed to do him no about a month ago and he fell sick and died. During the day he was taken dead again and laid in was able to be about and yesterday crossing the Dominion hotel from the depot, he was again an epileptic attack. He was home, just a few doors away from a street, and a doctor sent for the medical man arrived here at Stratford Herald.

In Great Britain the work of under 10 years of age is prohibited by those under 13 is limited.

Never stand still in cold having taken exercise and been and always avoid standing out or where exposed to cold winds.

The man's fool who thinks by forcing the current of a woman's And if she won't, she won't, a and of.

—Racy events are constant on the turf.

—Can a newspaper war termed a scrap of paper.

—Women who can with shoes are sometimes pinched.

—All bright writers on papers are said to be very witty they contrive.

Intoxicating liquors in the water of the natives "Government Water."

—The man who claims the for himself should be tolerant who disagree with him.