

### DESTITUTION EXTRAORDINARY.

#### A Family Naked, Homeless and Starving.

On Saturday James and John Armstrong were before a Magistrate at Owen Sound, charged with having stolen some fishing nets of considerable value from one of the fishermen. They pleaded guilty. James, the elder, a married man with family, was given one month, and his brother John, aged 15, was given 14 days in jail. Constable Egerton, who arrested the couple, found the family living in a flimsy wigwam made of lumber edgings and a boat sail, near Harrison's mill. The family consisted of the two men, a woman aged 24, wife of the elder Armstrong, and four children aged from 2 months to 6 years, all females. They had a fishing boat in their possession, in which they say they came from the Manitoulin Island. After the incarceration of the male portion, the constable arrested the mother and four children as vagrants, as they were in a state of semi-double starvation. In fact they had not a particle of food in their possession, and their wearing apparel was insufficient to cover their nakedness. Several gentlemen of the town contributed 25 and 50 cents each to purchase a little underclothing for them, and they were sent to jail for the same length of time as the father and husband.

#### The Queen's Gift to a Sole Survivor.

(From the Liverpool Post.)

Her Majesty has, unsolicited, forwarded a sum of £15 to a sailor named George Kidger, the sole survivor of the crew of the British ship Nonantum, wrecked last winter off the Newfoundland coast. The sailor in question landed in Liverpool on the 2nd inst., and on the following day the account of the shipwreck appeared in our columns. A more thrilling story than that of the sufferings which this unfortunate crew underwent has rarely been published. Nine of the men succeeded in reaching land, but found themselves 60 miles from an inhabited place. The ground was covered with snow to the depth of several feet, and the weather was terribly severe. Nothing was saved from the wreck, and in their most wretched plight the men set out on their weary march through a bleak and desolate country, without a guide, and with little prospect of ever reaching their journey's end. One by one the men fell out of the ranks from sheer exhaustion. They suffered terribly from frost bite and hunger. At the end of ten days two men alone continued the march—namely, Kidger and a sailor named Peterson. The latter succumbed to hunger, and his companion for another day continued to journey alone, at the end of which time he was picked up in an unconscious and apparently dying state by some fishermen. A search expedition was organized, and the captain and one sailor were found alive, but their privations had been of such a character, having actually been driven to eat the bodies of their dead companions, that they died soon after having been found. Kidger alone survived of the crew of sixteen men, and he had suffered so from frost-bite that he had to have both his feet amputated. The Queen was so moved by a perusal of this story that she has, as stated, just forwarded the shipwrecked mariner a welcome gift of money, with a kind message of sympathy.

A Washington correspondent telegraphs: "I never witnessed more noble conduct than I have seen in Mrs. Garfield during this sore trial. There seems to me to be a singularly subtle bond of sympathetic union between this husband and wife. It is a life bound up in a life. The one rallies and improves apparently for the sake and under the magnetic influence of the other. If Mrs. Garfield was absent, I think there would be far less chance than there is of the President's recovery. Should a fatal result ensue after all (which I believe now will not be the case), I should tremble for Mrs. Garfield. Yet she has such remarkable qualities that I have no doubt, under the heaviest affliction that could fall upon her, her brave heart would enable her to bear up if she thought it her duty to others to subdue her grief and live. She is indeed a model woman."

The United States Secretary of the Treasury has awarded the gold life saving medal to Ida Lewis, now Mrs. Ida Lewis Wilson, in recognition of her services in rescuing a number of persons from drowning. Since the passage of the Act authorizing such rewards most of the rescuers were under circumstances calling for extreme heroic daring, and involved the risk of the lady's life. As far as known she has saved thirteen lives.

Princess Louise dined lately with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Birch at the West End Branch of the Bank of England. This house, which is allotted to Mr. Birch as manager of this important concern, is an excellent one, of the good old-fashioned sort—No. 1 Burlington street—and well calculated for reception. In the evening Mrs. Birch received a large party, when two and three hundred friends were invited to meet the Princess.

From Chester, Pa., we have the following telegram: Patrick Killcoose, while on a drunken spree, cruelly murdered his wife in this city last night by dashing out her brains with an iron dumb-bell. The murdered woman was about 32 years of age, and was much addicted to drinking. The murderer is under arrest.

At the suggestion of Gen. Ignatieff the sentence of death on Henny Helfmann, the female nihilist, has been commuted. The Grand Duke Michael has been appointed President of the Imperial Council, and the Grand Duke Alexis Grand Admiral. Gen. Ignatieff has received several threatening letters from nihilists.

Dr. Robert Reburn, one of the physicians in attendance on President Garfield, was born at Glasgow in 1833. In 1862 he settled with his family at Washington, and has since been successfully engaged in practice there.

A little child, daughter of Mr. Allan Stevenson, of St. Marys, though hurled several feet by a blow on the head from the cow-catcher of a Grand Trunk Railway train, not only still lives, but will probably recover.

A man named Beaumont arrived at Kilrush, Ireland, from Norway, on Wednesday evening, in a half-decked boat, thirty feet long, and sailed again for America, where he expects to arrive in fifty days. He carried eighty days' provisions.

### "THE NOBLE RED MAN."

#### Sitting Bull's Terms of Surrender—He Desires Absolute Freedom—A Pathetic Patriotic Speech.

After Sitting Bull and his followers had been brought in to Fort Buford and surrendered to Major Brotherton a council was opened. Brotherton forcibly outlined the policy which the Government intends to follow, and by which Bull and his family must be guided. He informed them that they will be sent to join the larger portion of their people at Fort Yates; that they need have no fear of receiving any injuries from the military as long as they behaved themselves properly, and that they will be treated the same as those who surrendered during the winter. Brotherton's remarks were received at times by grunts of approval by nearly all the Indians except Bull. The latter remained silent for five minutes. Then addressing himself in a short speech to the Indians he turned to his little son and directed him to take up his rifle and present it to Brotherton. This being done the Chief said, "I surrender this rifle to you through my young son, whom I now desire to act in this manner. He has become the friend of the Americans. I wish him to learn the habits of the whites, and be educated as their sons are educated. I wish it remembered that I am the last man of my tribe to surrender my rifle, and this day have given it to you, and I now want to know how I am going to make a living. Whatever you have to give, or whatever you may have to say, I would like to receive or hear now, for I don't wish to be kept in darkness any longer. I have sent several messengers on here from time to time, but none of them have returned with news. Other chiefs, Crow King and Gaul, have not wanted me to come, and I have never received good news from them. I now wish to be allowed to live this side of the line or the other, as I see fit. I wish to continue my old life of hunting, but would be allowed to trade on both sides of the line. This is my country and I do not wish to be compelled to give it up. My heart was very sad at having to leave the Great Mother's country. She has been a friend to me, but I want my children brought up in my native country, and I also wish to feel that I can visit my friends on the other side of the line whenever I wish. I wish to have all my people live together upon one reservation of our own on the Little Missouri. I left several families at Wood Mountain and between there and Qu'Appelle. I have many people among the Yousavanas at Poplar Creek and I wish all of them, and those who have gone to Standing Rock, to be collected together upon our reservation. My people have many of them been bad. All are good now that their arms and ponies have been taken away from them."

### TOBACCO FROM THE GUTTERS.

#### A Thousand Cigar Stumps Gathered by Three Little Italian Boys in Ten Hours.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children brought to the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning Pietro Julia, aged 8, Rocco Teirro, aged 8, and Philomena Palatto, aged 10, all of Baxter street. Roundsman McSweeney testified that at 6 a. m. he saw the three children "grubbing the Bowery." The elder carried a bag and the younger ones had baskets. They went from saloon to gutter and picked up cigar stubs. The roundsman followed for a long time. Repeatedly, while digging in the gutter, they narrowly escaped being run over. They were cuffed and kicked in the saloons.

"They cannot have got many cigar stumps so early," remarked Justice Smith. "Indeed they have sir," remarked McSweeney, and he lifted a coarse bag more than half full. "They have over a thousand stumps in this, and had been working ten hours when I arrested them."

"What do they do with them?"

"They make Chinese cigars, Bowery whiffs, and tooth powder out of them."

Officer Wilson, on behalf of the society, asked that the prisoners be banished from the street.

"I hate to send children to prison," said the justice; "but if you will take them where they can at least not be put in cells, I will commit them."

Officer Wilson promised that the society would provide against the boys being locked up, and Justice Smith sent them to the Catholic Protectors.—N. Y. Sun.

### FISHING VILLAGE BURNED.

#### Labrador Forest Fires—Fishing Station and Large Quantity of Fish Destroyed.

A despatch from Paspébiac, Que., says fishing vessels returning from the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence report the catch of cod as very good. Very extensive fires were raging in the woods, however, and great loss of property is feared in the Labrador and adjoining districts. On Monday, the 11th inst., the fishing station of Mr. Le Boutillier, of Paspébiac, at Thunder River, about eighty miles below Moise, was entirely swept away by fire, the only building remaining in the place being the Roman Catholic Mission Church. Twenty-two families had wintered there and the catch had been very large, something like 5,000 quintals, but scarcely half of it was got on board the vessels before the flames swept down out of the woods and destroyed the place. Some of the fish and part of effects of the wintering party were saved by being removed across the Thunder River, but most of the party were left with only what they stood in. Fifty-seven buildings in all were destroyed, and the loss to Mr. Le Boutillier is estimated at about \$30,000. Six men were upset while attempting to cross Thunder River in a flat boat, and one of them was drowned. This man had wintered at the river, and had just rescued his wife and six children from his burning house. Fortunately, two of Mr. Le Boutillier's vessels were loading at the time the disaster occurred, and brought the victims away, or their sufferings would have been great, as the entire stock of provisions at the station, except some fish, was destroyed. When the vessel left the coast the fire was still raging in the woods, and one of the fishing stations of Messrs. C. Robbins & Co., Paspébiac, was in great danger.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, recently expelled from France, has arrived in London.

### THE CYCLONE OF THESEASON.

#### Total Destruction of a Minnesota Town—Terrible Effects of the Storm—Whole Families Killed—Half a Million Dollars Lost.

A despatch from New Ulm, Minn., says: The cyclone which struck this place on Friday evening was of the most terrific character. Over 100 buildings were demolished and upwards of 30 persons killed and wounded. Though other towns in the vicinity felt the shock, the full force of the cyclone vented itself here. Two tornadoes met directly over this place, and the work of destruction was accomplished in less than fifteen minutes. The course of the cyclone could be distinctly discerned, and it seemed to be moving in separate volumes from the north and south. Clouds gathered with great rapidity. There was a perfect blaze of fire balls. It would have been almost dark as midnight had it not been for the continual flashes of lightning. The thunder and lightning were terrific. The wind blew a hurricane, while the rain descended in blinding sheets. There was a moment's lull, and then the cyclone struck the town, almost destroying it in a minute. At the end of that time it disappeared as suddenly as it came. Its effects are almost indescribable. Some houses were struck by the lightning, others lifted up bodily by the violence of the wind, and others demolished by flying debris from other buildings. Scores of dwellings and stores were entirely destroyed. Very few escaped uninjured, but many had their roofs blown off or so badly injured that they will have to be pulled down and rebuilt. The storm was most destructive in the north end of the city, where whole blocks of frame buildings were swept away; hardly a barn or stable escaped, and it is estimated that over 100 horses and cattle were killed. The roof of a hotel was carried blocks through the air, and hurled against Jacob Miller's house, which it completely demolished, but fortunately Miller and his family escaped before the crash came. The Mayor estimates the loss at half a million. The lowest estimate is \$350,000. None of the property is insured. Many have lost their all. The citizens, however, met the disaster bravely, and are taking prompt steps to repair the damage. The streets are filled with debris. The large brick meat market, the Methodist and Lutheran churches were swept away, the steeples of three Catholic churches blown off and the buildings gutted, a hotel partially destroyed, the roof of the court-house carried off, many business places and two public schools destroyed. Lightning struck the depot three times. Every livery stable is in ruins. A new brewery, costing \$30,000, was destroyed. Lightning struck a flouring mill and shattered the building, letting out 20,000 bushels of wheat. A number of buildings struck by lightning caught fire and the town would have been destroyed in this way but for the rain. A whole lumber-yard was destroyed. The storm was fearful to contemplate. People on the streets were literally blown away and a number wounded by the flying debris. Tin roofing was sent through the air and twisted and crumpled like paper. A large quantity of grain was destroyed in the valley, the wheat heads being cut clean and smooth. Subscriptions for the sufferers are already coming in. The storm was about a mile wide.

A St. Paul despatch says a cyclone on Thursday night destroyed two large elevators near Crookston. The New Ulm cyclone devastated the country for forty miles. The extent of the damage is yet unknown, but a large number of people have been killed and wounded outside of New Ulm. In some instances whole families were killed, and on one farm twenty-five cattle were found dead.

### DISRAELI'S RELICS.

#### Sale of the Defunct Statesman's MSS.—American Curiosities Bought by the U. S. Government.

Lord Beaconsfield's miscellaneous effects, including plate, ornaments, objects of art and manuscripts were sold on Saturday at London and realized over £7,000. The original manuscript of the "Young Duke" brought 220 guineas. Theodore Martin bought the manuscript of "Contarini Fleming" for 200 guineas. "Alroy" brought 140 guineas. The manuscript of the "Rise of Iskander," "Ixion in Heaven" and a portion of "Veniti" brought 90 guineas each. A set of stereotype plates of an edition of Isaac Disraeli's works, edited by his son, with the copyright of the memoir and notes, brought £250. The furniture and effects of the Curzon street house will be sold in a fortnight hence.

A large and important collection of manuscripts relating to the history and literature of America, formed by Henry Stevens, of Vermont, was also sold. The collection contains nearly all the early voyages and travels of English, Dutch, French and Spanish navigators, many books on the American Revolution and the war of 1812, with examples of early printing, especially in New England, and numerous works of American literature, besides an extraordinary collection of Franklin's letters and writings. It is understood, however, that the latter was withdrawn, an offer of £7,000 for it on behalf of the United States Government being accepted three days before the auction.

A melancholy account of the embarrassments of journalism in Japan comes from that country. In April Mr. Saionji, ex-editor of the *Topo-Jiyu Shim-bun*, was summoned to the Procurator's office in the Tokio Saibansho, and Mr. Matuzawa, of the editorial staff of the same journal, was arraigned there in handcuffs, and tied up with a rope round his loins. Mr. Matuzawa's sole offence is said to have been that of publishing a statement that the Mikado had instructed the Minister of the Imperial Department of the Household to order Mr. Saionji to resign the editorship of his journal.

One authority reckons the amount of capital lost to the German fatherland by emigration to America at 12,300,000,000 marks. Many regard the vast tide of emigration not as an unmixed evil but as a purifying stream. They contend that Germany is suffering from over-population.

The North German Lloyds Steamship Company have contracted with Messrs. John Elder & Co. for the construction of another steamer intended to eclipse the Elbe of the same line in size and speed.

### Contemporary Gleanings.

King Kalakaua, of the Sandwich Islands, is quite civilized. At a dinner given him in London he got drunk and tried to kiss the Lord Mayor. This shows that he is up to the standard of society at Ottawa, where one of the guests at a vice-regal ball got drunk and wanted to kiss one of the ladies-in-waiting. Kalakaua should be invited to the next ball.—*Toronto News*.

Sir Edward Thornton has been England's Minister to the United States for thirteen years in spite of political changes in the government of his country, and even now he is recalled only to be promoted. When can any prominent American diplomat be allowed to make such a record?—*N. Y. Herald*.

Whoever brings up a little group of children right, manly and womanly, and sets them fourth in the world, is a blessing, not to those children alone, but to all who, through them, shall be blessed; and no man can measure that.—*Henry Ward Beecher*.

### GOOD NEWS FOR THE FENIANS.

#### The Penalty that Hangs Over the Heads of the "Skirmishers."

Although the "skirmishers" have been quiet since the affair at Liverpool Town Hall (says a London cablegram), the police of Liverpool, Chester, Birmingham, Manchester, Sheffield, Glasgow and other centres where there is a large Irish population keep a vigilant eye on the movements of those known to be connected with Fenianism. The law relating to outrages by explosion is much more severe than is commonly supposed. The Act under which the Liverpool prisoners will be indicted provides that everyone who, by gunpowder or other explosive substance, throws down or damages the whole or any part of any dwelling-house, or any person being therein, or of any building so as to endanger the life of any person, may be sentenced to penal servitude for life. Everyone who places or throws into, upon, under, against, or near any building, ship, or vessel any gunpowder or other explosive substance with intent to destroy or damage any such building, ship, or vessel, or any engine, machinery, working tools, fixtures, goods, or chattels, whether or not an explosion takes place, and whether or not any damage is caused, may be sentenced to penal servitude for fourteen years. If death results from an explosion, the skirmisher is, of course, indicted for murder.

### DROWNED AT COLLINGWOOD.

#### Sad End of a Heavy Drinker.

COLLINGWOOD, July 22.—This morning the body of a man named Henry D. Wilson was found floating in the bay near the Northern elevator by some workmen on the dock. The body could not have been in the water more than three days, as Wilson was on Monday night last paid off by his employer, Isaiah Winters, of the Anglo-American Hotel, with whom he worked as bus driver. The unfortunate man was heavily addicted to drink, and at times would appear to be almost crazy. It is supposed that while under the influence of liquor he wandered to the docks, intending to take a steamer for Gore Bay, where it is said he has two brothers living, and that he accidentally stepped off the wharf and was drowned. An inquest was held.

Love of Ireland, and a desire for her freedom and prosperity, should be the only qualification, save a good moral character, for membership in an Irish national society. We can still have our Catholic societies as we have now, charitable, temperance and others; but a national society should be devoted to national and patriotic objects, in the promotion of which we are willing to take by the hand any man of any creed who calls himself Irish, and who is worthy of the name. Our Gaelic and Hamilton countrymen have long had societies of this kind, and they have proved mighty harmonizers and mediators among the members of the good old race in these cities.—*Irish Canadian*.

It is believed that the Egyptian cotton crop will equal that of last year. The increased acreage will counterbalance the deficiency on the lands not inundated. The Nile is considerably below last year's mark at the same period. A destructive cotton worm has appeared in the Province of Menoufy. The cattle plague is ravaging the Province of Sioute.

A party of railway men recently made a trip over the Grand Southern Railway, of New Brunswick, from St. Stephen to St. John, with a view to ascertaining its capabilities as a portion of a proposed direct line from St. John to Boston. The idea is to lease the Grand Southern and the proposed line from Bangor to Calais, which was also inspected, to the Maine Central.

The other day a public meeting was held in Exeter Hall, London, to welcome the Rev. D. McLeod, late of Kelso, Jedburgh, to the charge of Crown Court Scottish National Church, in succession to Dr. Cumming. The Earl of Aberdeen presided, and letters were read from the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Shaftesbury and others.

A crowd of side showmen, peddlers and gamblers follow every circus, and pay for places close by the main tents. A soap vendor refused the customary tribute to Forepaugh's menagerie, but persistently bowed his wares near the main entrance. Mr. Forepaugh whipped him at Black River Falls, Wis., and was fined \$24.

Rev. C. W. Bardsley sends to the office of the Palestine Exploration Fund a drawing and an account of the ancient mouth of Jacob's well, which he has recently uncovered. If the first church built over the well dates from the second or third century, which is highly probable, there is nothing to prevent this stone from being the very stone of the narrative.

The Queen recently attended the funeral of one of her gillies at Windsor. The services were conducted by a Congregational minister. The event will doubtless scandalize the rigid Churchmen, whose organ some years ago described the Queen's taking the sacrament in a Presbyterian chapel as a "disgusting performance."

Rev. S. J. Hunter, Secretary of the Toronto Methodist Conference, who, since the last session of the Conference in Brampton, has been seriously indisposed, is much better, although not yet completely restored to health. He has resumed his pastoral duties.

### ROME'S LATEST DISGRACE.

#### Pope Leo on the Insult to his Predecessor's Remains—Unhappy Effect of the Riot—Unseemly Conduct in a Court.

A Rome despatch says Cardinal Jacobini informed the Ministers and other representatives of foreign powers how deeply pained the Pope was at the insult offered to the body of Pius IX. Henceforth he must consider himself more than ever a prisoner in the Vatican, and prevented from attending the religious service in any of the Basilicas of Rome. Mgr. Jacobini read a circular to the papal nuncios abroad, which is to be handed to the respective Ministers of Foreign Affairs. Part of the Pope's message, relating to religious services in the Basilicas, confirms the assertion that had the body of Pius IX. been peaceably removed, the Pope would have found an early occasion for passing the doors of the Vatican.

Six men have been fined and imprisoned for disturbing the funeral procession of Pius IX. Great disorder prevailed at the trial, and the court was cleared twice. The sentences were received with shouts and hisses. A crowd of three thousand cheered the prisoners on coming out of court, and followed them shouting, "Down with the clericals." Soldiers dispersed the mob, which reassembled at the office of one of the clerical newspapers, tore down the bulletins and started for the railway station to protest to the King and Queen on arriving from Naples, but the police prevented the demonstration.

### NEW PAPER MILL.

#### A Company Formed with a Capital of \$250,000—The Site Not Yet Selected.

A strong company has been organized in Toronto for the purpose of establishing a paper mill in Ontario. The project is promoted by the leading paper firms in the city, who have already subscribed a sufficient amount of stock. The capital of the company will be \$250,000. Various sites for the mill have been considered, but that of Bracebridge most favorably, but there is a substantial objection to this place, it is stated, owing to the high rates of freight on the Northern, which is the only railway that serves that district. The other localities thought of are Campbellford, Peterboro' and Cornwall. The company are now negotiating with an expert in the United States, who when he arrives will assist the company in coming to a determination in the matter. The site will not, in any event, be placed further east than Cornwall. No bonus will be required or asked for from any municipality. Part of the plant will be purchased in Scotland and part in the States. Mr. James Barber, jun., has been elected provisional President of the company.

### The Marquis of Lorne's Visit.

(Manitoba Free Press.)

At no one time were more than seventeen persons present at the public meeting of citizens convened by the Mayor "for the purpose of arranging for the reception and entertainment of His Excellency the Governor-General on his visit to this city." Those who remember how thronged was the city hall on a similar summons when Lord Dufferin was about to visit us can scarcely fail to draw a significant comparison. The enthusiasm on the latter occasion was not merely an expression of respect for the representative of the Sovereign or a demonstration of esteem for Canada's gifted and warm friend. It included these and something more. The unassuming manner and genial courtesy of Lord and Lady Dufferin, their anxiety to meet the wishes of the people in every proper way, their freedom from snobbish airs of exclusive superiority added the glow of personal attachment to the respect due their high station. The absence of similar enthusiasm on Thursday night may regretfully be accepted as a strong indication that the same feelings are not entertained for the present Governor-General of Canada. For this, we believe neither the people of Winnipeg nor the Marquis himself are necessarily to be blamed. There is no less loyalty in Winnipeg to-day than there was when Lord Dufferin cheered our people's hearts with his stirring premonitions of a great future. There is no less respect for the representative of Her Majesty. But there is no predisposition whatever to grow unnecessarily enthusiastic over a tour marked at its very outset by a display of supercilious arrogance not at all palatable to Canadians. We do not hold the Governor-General personally responsible for this unfortunate state of affairs. The idle dangles about the Ottawa Court who assume to manage the details of his tour are, we believe, the persons who have produced this sinister situation. Lord Dufferin restrained their absurd pretensions. It is a pity his successor has not followed the same course. Had he done so, the insult now offered to the Canadian press, and through them to the Canadian people, would never have been permitted or even conceived.

No DANCING ALLOWED.—The Presbyterian Church at Fort Erie determined to hold a picnic for the purpose of raising funds for the support of the church. This was all correct, but the promoters of the picnic decided to have a dance in connection therewith. This coming to the ears of the Presbytery, which sat in Hamilton, that august body instructed their Clerk to write to the office-bearers of the congregation, beseeching them not to bring a scandal on Presbyterianism by having dancing in connection with the picnic.—*St. Catharines Journal*.

Four Philadelphians will be likely to read the birth columns in the London newspapers closely hereafter. They have been bequeathed \$50,000 each by the late Alfred D. Jessup, but these bequests are based on the remote contingency that his three daughters, two of whom are married and one is about to be, all die childless.

A princely gift is about to be made over to the town of Dundee, Scotland. Miss Baxter has signified a desire to erect a College of Arts and Sciences, equipped with a teaching staff such as will attract all in Dundee and the district who desire a thorough education. The site alone will cost from £30,000 to £40,000.

A violent epidemic of diphtheria has appeared at Stadsburg, Denmark, and many deaths have occurred.