TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Latest News from All Over the World.

Canadian.

It is rumored that Mr. Williams, of Clute & Williams, of Belleville, will be appointed County Attorney of Hastings.

The Imperial Hotel, Windsor, was broken open on Saturday night by burglars, and a gold watch and $10 secured as booty. The perpetrators escaped.

Judgment was delivered in the Supreme Court at Halifax on Saturday confirming the sentence recently passed on the two dynamiters Holmes and Bracken.

On Saturday morning a serious accident happened to Mr. Hill, saw miller, of Wroxeter. While oiling some of the shafting he fell, and a sharp piece of iron penetrated one of his lungs. His recovery is considered doubtful.

John Forbes, a winchman employed on the Government steamer Newfield, at Halifax, was so severely injured on Thursday by an accident to the ship's hoisting gear while working at the buoys at the mouth of the harbor that he died from the effects yesterday morning in the hospital.

Diphtheria is reported to be on the increase in Montreal. Two families—one of eight children and the other of five—have lately sustained the loss of three and two members respectively. Several other families are afflicted, and the prevalence of the scourge is attributed to bad drainage and slaughtering by butchers.

A ship carpenter named James Perry, an old resident of Port Dalhousie, jumped off the Welland train as it was nearing the station at Port Dalhousie yesterday afternoon, and was thrown under the cars, which passed over him, cutting off his right arm and badly crushing his leg near the thigh. His injuries will prove fatal. Another man narrowly escaped the same fate from the same cause, being thrown quite a distance.

On Saturday afternoon a book-binder named Payne, while going the rounds of the London East hotels, fell in with Angus Everet, and the pair went off together. Some time afterwards, Payne feeling sleepy lay down under a tree, accompanied by Everet; but when he awoke, his companion and his money, amounting, as he says, to $30, were gone. Everet was arrested at the Grand Trunk depot in the act of buying a ticket for the West.

European.

Lord R. Churchill will visit the States.

Ruskin calls Mr. Gladstone "an old windbag."

A Paris despatch says the French Government is preparing to reduce the French squadron in Chinese waters.

Princess Elizabeth, of Saxe-Altenburg, was married yesterday at St. Petersburg to the Grand Duke Constantine. The ceremony was performed at the Winter Palace with great pomp.

A Berlin despatch says two anarchists have made a confession giving the details of the plot to blow up the statue of Germania at Niederwald. They say that a quantity of dynamite was placed in a drain pipe underneath the monument, and the moisture alone prevented the explosion.

By the breaking of a bridge near Cuidad-real, Spain, yesterday morning a train of passenger cars was precipitated into the river. Several persons are reported killed. Twenty received severe injuries. One of the supports of the bridge was afterwards found to have been cut through. It is believed the disaster was the result of malicious work.

A Paris despatch says the *Voltaire* says that the Government has directed General Millot, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, to report what further operations would be necessary to secure the conquests in Tonquin. He has replied that it will be quite sufficient to strengthen the positions already gained. France has established a naval coal depot at Obock, which will be very useful in the event of a war with China.

A sensation has been caused in Berlin by the statemant made by Herr Richter to the committee of the Reichstag having in charge the resolution relating to the anti-Socialists law, that anarchists had placed sixteen pounds of dynamite under the statue of Germania at Niederwald shortly before the unveiling of the monument, and that a terrible catastrophe was only prevented by the fortunate circumstance that rain had rendered the explosive harmless for the time. The dynamite failed in its mission, and was discovered after the immense assemblage had departed. The fact had been kept secret until this time.

Viscount Torrington died on Sunday.

The Spanish Minister at Washington says Spain will never part with Cuba.

The Pope has accepted the resignation by Cardinal Ledochowski of the Archbishopric of Gresen Posen.

The steamer Assyrian, for Madagascar with provisions for the French forces, has been wrecked at Providence Island, in the Indian Ocean.

A Madrid despatch says the elections in forty-six districts for members of the Chamber of Deputies resulted in the selection of Ministerialists.

Advices from Berber state that Hussein Pasha has proclaimed the evacuation of the town. The inhabitants have fled, and the troops have marched to join the rebels.

The Russian Minister of Finance attributes the gloomy condition of finance and trade in Russia to competition with the United States, Canada and India as exporters of wheat.

Advices from Cape Town mention a strike and serious disorders in the diamond fields. The cause of the difficulty is the men being searched on the conclusion of the day's work.

Major Fielden writes to the London *Standard* protesting against that journal's giving currency to the rumor that the Greely party had mutinied and had murdered their commander.

The Cologne *Gazette* says M. Ferry will demand binding pledges of England to renounce the idea of annexing or establishing a protectorate over Egypt, and that if England refuses to give pledges France will abstain from the Egyptian conference.

The acting agent of the new party, which aims to unite all patriotic Irishmen, says the party has already considerable funds with which to begin the campaign with cruisers provided with torpedoes. Revolving guns will protect the crews if attacked. These vessels will be employed against British men-of-war in various harbors.

As a freight train on the Flint & Pere Marquette road was crossing a covered bridge over Cass River, six miles east of East Saginaw, on Saturday evening, the bridge gave way, carrying twelve cars into the river fifteen feet below. The locomotive and tender crossed in safety. The loss is heavy, as the cars were loaded. No one was injured.

Frank Erdman, who committed a fatal assault on John Hager at East Buffalo on Saturday, is a Canadian and former resident of London, Ont, where it is believed he has fled to avoid arrest. Three years ago he was arrested in Erie for a similar assault, but as his victim recovered he was let off with a short term in the penitentiary.

Wilhelmina Gotlieb Nadolny, living at No. 147 Central avenue, Buffalo, gave birth to a female child on Thursday night and strangled it to death soon after its birth. She made a full confession of her crime. The woman is married, but her husband has not lived with her for three years. The father of the child is unknown.

At the assembly of the Jewish Alliance in Vienna yesterday the President announced that the emigration to America of the victims of Russian persecution had resulted in great success. Some money was voted to be forwarded to the Montefiore Agricultural and Aid Society of New York in aid of Jewish colonies in America.

A Cairo despatch says the recent report of the surrender of Berber was premature. The British agent there telegraphed to-day that the position of the town was desperate, but he did not mention its surrender. Subsequently, however, he announced that all the troops were leaving the town, and that the rebels were entering houses in the outskirts. The agent has left Berber for Korosko.

Before issuing the recent encyclical on the Freemasons, the Pope had elaborate reports furnished him by Cardinal Sacconi, Dean of the Sacred College, and by the renegade Mason. The Pope stated, in the presence of several cardinals: "I have reason to believe that the Freemasons, and various societies which are affiliated to or result from them, are strong numerically among Catholics in both hemispheres."

American.

Cattle are perishing by wholesale in Western Texas from drought and famine.

The daughter of Rear-Admiral Nichols has been robbed of $1,000 worth of jewellery in the Ebbett House, Washington.

The United States House of Representatives has passed the Bill for the relief of the American merchant marine.

Recently convicted prisoners in Cincinnati have been sentenced to abnormally heavy terms of imprisonment.

The agitation in New York against the trade in dressed beef from Chicago is meeting with considerable success, and a movement is in progress to boycott all butchers who persist in dealing in it.

Dr. Newman, of New York, has been served with an injunction restraining him from fulfilling his pastoral functions until May 1st, when the motion will be heard before the court.

A terrible cyclone struck Jamestown, O., yesterday afternoon. Two-thirds of the town were completely ruined, six persons killed and many wounded, whilst hundreds of people are rendered homeless.

M. S. Robinson, a grain commission merchant of Chicago, was arrested on Saturday charged with selling 40,000 bushels of flax seed bought for a firm in Logansport, for which they hold his warehouse receipts.

Charles Dull, a miner, was found on the roadside near Bradford, Pa., yesterday morning, unconscious, his skull crushed, and by his side a baseball bat covered with blood. He was last seen with a party of miners, and it is supposed in a drunken quarrel he received the fatal wounds

The Thetis will sail on Thursday and the Alert on May 10th.

During March 38,600 immigrants arrived in the United States.

Jack Cole, one of the sailors of the lost steamer Jeannette, died at an insane asylum in Washington yesterday morning. His insanity was the result of hardships and excitement of the retreat to the Siberian coast after the loss of the vessel.

The sensational despatch received from Paris regarding Tynan, the mysterious "No. 1" of the Invincibles, is stated from a Buffalo source to be entirely without foundation, the real Simon Pure being still in the United States.

Simon Moore, aged 25 years, a mute, of Dublin, Ont., was struck by a Chicago & Grand Trunk engine while walking on the track at Cheboygan, Mich., on Sunday, and instantly killed. After the inquest the remains will be taken to Canada.

Philip Hildebrecht, a bartender at Trenton, N. J., became insane on Sunday night. He was sleeping with Lewis Pfleger, a jeweller, and attacked him, inflicting a frightful wound in his head. Pfleger struggled for life, and finally threw the maniac and escaped. Hildebrecht was locked in. The officers found him bleeding from terrible wounds on his neck and arms, inflicted with broken pieces of toilet articles. His recovery is doubtful.

The newsboys and bootblacks of Chicago paraded last night with torches, drums and mottoes signifying their approval of a proposition before the City Council to bring them under police regulation, by requiring them to pay a small license fee, and wear badges. One or two newspapers object to the move, and the boys threaten to boycott them.

A traveller who had just read on the guide-post—"Dublin, two miles," thought to make game of a passing Irishman by asking—"If it's two miles to Dublin, Pat, how long will it take to get there?" "Faith," returned Pat, "and if yer heels be as slow as yer wits ye'll get there about Chrismtas."

A lover writing to his sweetheart says: "Delectable dear! You are so sweet, that honey would blush in your presence, and treacle stand appalled."

THE SOUDAN.

Council of War—The Government Refuse to Send Another Expedition—War Correspondent Arrested—Other Notes.

A Saturday night's London cablegram says: A council was held at the War Office this morning. It is reported that the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Wolseley, the Marquis of Hartington and others advise against the expedition to Berber, or any advance whatever until a full force is equipped to relieve Khartoum in the autumn. The Egyptian Premier is pressing the Government to come to an immediate decision. The Egyptian troops at Assouan and other stations in Upper Egypt declare their intention of joining El Mahdi. Numbers are deserting.

The King of Abyssinia has agreed to Admiral Hewett's proposals to invade the Soudan for the relief of the Egyptian garrisons, and assist them to withdraw through Abyssinia.

The Dublin *Express* says James O'Kelly, M.P., who went to the Soudan as correspondent of the London *News*, has been arrested by the Egyptian authorities. Suspicious documents were found in his possession, among them letters from Frenchmen to the Mahdi.

A Cairo despatch says troops from Shendy have arrived at Korosko. They lost 55 men on the journey.

The troops at Berber have fraternized with the rebels. The condition of affairs excites the deepest concern. The inhabitants are fleeing from the place, and it will be deserted in a few days. A despatch from Berber reports that four brigades of Bashi Bazouks and 500 soldiers have joined the rebels.

The Government's refusal to send an expedition to relieve Berber causes great excitement in political clubs. A non-party coalition is being formed for the purpose of attacking the Government's policy.

It is stated that at the Egyptian conference France will urge the revival of the dual control, and that Earl Granville will make a counter-proposition to place Egyptian finances under the control of the European powers generally.

Thirty-two Days Under a Snow-Slide.

A Highland, Col., despatch says: During the terrible storm of Monday, March 10th, a monster snow-slide destroyed and buried under twenty feet of snow the cabin in which Joseph and Sam Steele, Geo. Morris, J. F. Thorne and J. T. Tate were living. The site of the cabin is six miles above this place, up Conundrum Gulch. The bodies of the five unfortunate miners were taken out the following Friday, after much hard work, as the snow was packed so solid that it had to be cut out in blocks with an axe. One of the men was found with his pipe in his mouth and his pocket knife clasped in his hand, and the others in positions showing conclusively that they were all instantly killed. Thorne had a dog that he prized very highly, that always made his quarters under the bunk where the men slept, and of course everybody supposed the dog was killed. On April 14th Mr. Bevere and Chas. Johnson, of Aspen, were tunnelling in the slide looking for a trunk containing valuable papers, when they heard the dog whine, and finally dug him out from under the bunk alive and well, but thin after his thirty-two days' imprisonment with nothing to eat but snow.

The slide struck the cabin on the side where the bunk was, but left three rounds of logs standing, which protected the bunk and saved it from being crushed by the mass of snow, leaving a space of 36 feet for the dog.

Some Reasons Why Bread is Dear.

Bread-baking appears to be one of the lines of business in which over-competition increases the price of the commodity. There are more master bakers than there is business for, more ovens than batches to bake, more horses and carts and drivers than would cover a city three times the size, and more bad debts than in any other business. As long as this continues to be the case baker's bread must be dear and light, and thrifty housekeepers will bake for themselves. A lady in the northern part of the city, who has a large family, says she just saves $4 a month by baking her own bread. Now $4 a month is just $48 a year, the tenth part of many a man's salary.—*Toronto World.*

He that would not when he might sha not when he would.

At a recent ball in New Orleans, in the most conspicuous box, the centre of all eyes, sat Jefferson Davis, the daughters of Gen. Lee, and the wife of Stonewall Jackson.

He who sedulously attends, pointedly asks, calmly speaks, coolly answers, and ceases when he has no more to say, is in possession of some of the best requisites of man.—*Lavater.*

Housewife: "But, Eliza, you never have your housework done!" French servant "No; madam need not wonder at that. If madam is always scolding me, I must listen, and so I lose so much time."

Leaving home this morning for the office we kissed our little 4-year-old good-bye, saying to him, "Be a good boy to-day." He somewhat surprised us by saying, "I will. Be a good man, papa." Sure enough, we thought, we need the exhortation more than he.—*Bayard (Iowa) News.*

Chin Chen, Secretary of the Chinese Legation at Washington, plumes himself upon speaking good English, and when asked whether he would have sugar or cream in his tea at Mrs. Frelinghuysen's reception the other evening answered thus: "Me pass cream; me no takee sugar, me takee tea hot and strong as debbul, please."

Wait not for your difficulties to cease; there is no soldier's glory to be won on peaceful fields, no sailor's daring to be shown on sunny seas, no trust or friendship to be proved when all goes well. Faith, patience, heroic love, devout courage, gentleness, are not to be formed when there are no doubts, no irritations, no difficulties

The car was brimful, but it stopped to take on a lady. She had scarcely squeezed her way in when a man squeezed his way out, and as he reached the platform he growled: "Here's a fair sample of the hoggishness of the men of Detroit!" "How?" "Why the selfish wretches sat there and made me give up my seat to my own wife!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A MAN MONSTER.

Sentenced to Prison for Life—Unparalleled Brutality.

A New York despatch says: George Jeffrey and his wife, indicted for murder in the first degree of an illegitimate child at Smithtown, L. I., came up for trial to-day at River Head. Jeffrey withdrew his former plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. He was sentenced to State Prison at Sing Sing for life. His wife was discharged on the ground of coercion.

The murder of the child was preceded by a long list of brutalities and was most deliberate. It was born out of wedlock, its mother being Dolly Pollard, colored, and its father a white man residing in Brooklyn. Jeffrey married Dolly Pollard and made her work to support him. The child was an obstruction. It was left alone in the house in the morning, and not seen again until night, bread and water being left for it on the floor. Jeffrey would lift the child by the hair from the floor and fling it at his wife's head when he was ill-humored. It appearing to Jeffrey that systematic torture would not kill the child, he resorted to a harsher method. The child's mother saw the dreadful act committed, and did all she could to help Jeffrey conceal the crime. He held the child's body between his legs like a block in a vice, and twisted its head until its neck was broken.

HEIRESS TO $20,000,000.

The Colossal Heritage That has Fallen to a Philadelphia Flower Vendor.

A Philadelphia despatch says: For years there has stood at the corner of Twelfth and Chestnut streets an old woman who sold flowers. This morning it was discovered that she is one of the heirs of the vast estate left by John Nicholas Emerick, who died without a will about 135 years ago. When he died his estate was valued at $5,000 000. Now it is worth fully $20,000,000, part of which is in England, the rest being in Germany and New York. She says her husband was a grandson of Nicholas Emerick Several heirs to this estate have appeared in the past, but they failed to produce the requisite proof of identity. Mrs. Emerick has placed a bundle of papers in the hands of her counsel, which she says will fully establish her claim. Since her husband's death she had a hard struggle to secure a living.

Fatal Boating Accident.

A last (Sunday) night's Midland despatch says: To-day several yachts with pleasure parties left Midland for various points. The boat which went to Victoria Harbor contained ten persons. On returning they were upset about half a mile from Victoria Harbor, but they were all rescued. Another party of twelve which left here for Present Island when returning were upset about midway between Flat Point and "Wait a Bit" Point. They were in the water about an hour and a half before assistance reached them. W. H. Davis and Joe Stewart were returning from Mushkosh and heard cries for assistance, and immediately put to the rescue. Before this, however, Richard Smith went out with a skiff and rescued G. A. Griffith and Wm. Hastings. About fifteen minutes before Davis and Stewart reached them Charlie Hastings had died, and was lying on the boat about four feet under water. Smith returned with his skiff, and, with Davis, conveyed the remainder of the party to Davis' yacht, where Wm. Cann, agent for the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company here, and a commercial traveller named Frank Pease, of E. Pease & Son, Toronto, died. The remainder of the party are doing well. The weather was equally.

Ancient Roadways.

Whether in ancient times better roads and pavements were built than at present, or whether only the best ones remain, is uncertain; but it is certain that some of the remains of such structures found in Rome, for instance, evince engineering skill and perfection of work in a high degree. These were laid out carefully, excavated to solid ground, or in swampy places made solid by piles. Then the lowest course was of small-sized broken stones, none less than three or four inches in diameter; over these was a course nine inches thick, of rubble or broken stones cemented with lime, well rammed; over this a course six inches thick of broken bricks and pottery, also cemented with lime; upon this was laid the *pavimentum*, or pavement, composed of slabs of the hardest stone, joined and fitted together as closely as possible. This was costly—the Appian Way, about 130 miles in length, having almost exhausted the Roman treasury—but it was as enduring as Nature's own work.

Water as a Soothing Syrup.

Sir Joseph Fayrer, President of the Medical Society, and the first authority in the world about snake poison, has come forward in a new capacity, with an infallible recipe for soothing fretful children to sleep. In nearly every Himalayan village the native baby is placed in a trough into which there trickles a constant stream of water. This falling upon the vertix of the cranium induces sleep. Children lie in their troughs for hours asleep while their mothers go about their work. We fear Sir Joseph's plan would be only too successful in this country. After a day or two's exposure in the water trough the child would probably sleep the sleep that knows no waking. The system may work in India, but it cannot be guaranteed as safe for home application.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

We cannot right every wrong, but we can indeed, wrong every right.

Mr. John McGregor, Washington and DeKalb avenues, Brooklyn, has in his possession a sword which he believes to have belonged to Rob Roy's father, who, he states, was "Colonel Donald McGregor of Argyll." It is a straight bladed, double edged, two-handed claymore, with an iron basket hilt.

The treasury of the German Empire has just undergone its annual inspection. Every year three important financial officials visit and verify the imperial funds kept in the Julius Tower at Spandau, and divided into four sections—that intended for the expenses of fortifications, the share for pensions and invalids, that set apart for building the Parliament House, and the war portion, which now amounts to $30,000,000.

RELIEF FOR GORDON.

Difficulty of Aiding the Callant Commander Now Besieged in Khartoum.

A CRITICAL STATE OF AFFAIRS.

The state of the Soudan and the dangerous position of the garrison of Khartoum naturally attract attention at the present moment. The probability of sending relief across the desert becomes a matter of importance, and some account of the region will be of interest while movements on the part of the Egyptians or General Gordon are expected. The distance from Massowah to Khartoum in a straight line is near to four hundred miles, while from Suakim to Berber is only about two hundred. Berber, again, is two hundred miles north of Khartoum, but along that line there is the Nile, which would supply water for troops and might be used for boats to carry troops and stores to Khartoum for its relief, or to aid the garrison in the other direction if an evacuation should be determined upon. The route from Massowah, although the longest, has some advantages. It crosses the northern spurs of the Abyssinian Mountains along a good part of its length, and water is plentiful, and even rivers may be found on this line, such as the Barca, the Gash or Mareb, and the Atbara. The Suakim-Berber route, on the contrary, is through the great Nubian desert, where wells are few and the water in them is of the most doubtful kind. Its being the shorter of the two is its great merit if a sudden move has to be made.

ATTACK OF THE ARABS.

A large force of the enemy, 3,000 or 4,000 in number, horses and foot, assembled near Khartoum last month, and was on the evening of the 13th ult. drawn up under arms, with banners waving, on the right bank of the Nile, opposite to the palace. At 3 a. m. the next morning the *Times* correspondent was awakened by a heavy rifle fire. He could see the flashes from the roof of the palace. The firing continued till daybreak, when about 6,000 rebels returned from the direction of the river and drew up in four ranks, each nearly two miles long. Later in the day they commenced making huts and putting up tents. He subsequently discovered that the cause of the firing was an attack on a party of 300 soldiers who had been sent down the river for firewood. The following are General Gordon's words on the subject: "My arrangements of last night have unfortunately been put a stop to by the following circumstance: It appears that by some unaccountable negligence 300 of the black troops had been left on the Nile below. These were cut off by the advance of the Arabs, and they attempted to get to Khartoum at night by means of boats. When passing Halfiyeh, they were seen by the rebels, who opened fire on them, killing 100. In consequence of some further disgraceful negligence, the steamers that should have gone to their rescue did not get under weigh for six hours after the event. This sad loss, with the intelligence, brought to me later, that some Chaggias who had been blockaded at Halfiyeh had gone over to the rebels, combined with the vast accumulation of these latter on the other bank of the Nile, have decided me to restrict myself to the defence of Khartoum and not to risk any outside expedition further than may be necessary to keep the environs clear."

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

On the 13th the correspondent had an interview with General Gordon, who announced his intention of attacking the rebels on the following day. The reasons he gave for this course were as follows: "I have 800 men, to whom I have given arms, and who have remained faithful to me, shut up at Halfiyeh, some miles to the north of Khartoum. The presence of the enemy round Halfiyeh blocks our line of communications by steamer. For instance, the steamer Bourdain yesterday attempted to pass and the rebels opened fire, wounding three soldiers. The rebels cannot be more than 4,000, and I will make my attack on three sides—one from that of Khartoum, one from that of the beleaguered garrison and one from armed steamers. The rebels have entrenched themselves along the river bank, being thus enabled to fire with impunity on passing steamers, and I must dislodge them. This assemblage of rebels has not apparently interfered with the forwarding of supplies to the town market. One hundred camels, carrying food, arrived here to-day. This is above the usual daily number, and the fact shows that the people would not rise unless they were egged on by some malcontents. They would be quiet if they believed the Government had any backbone. Provided that no influence be brought to bear from without, the loss of an action will not involve immediate danger to Khartoum. The only justification for assuming the offensive against these poor unfortunate peasants is derived from the law of self-defence, and the duty of the extrication of the men beleaguered in Halfiyeh. But for this, it is questionable whether we ought to shoot down those whose reason for rebellion is fidelity to the only person whom they can see as their coming governor in the immediate future, with the wish to preserve their possessions, the security of which cannot be guaranteed by the present provisional government." The necessity of rescuing the garrison at Halfiyeh led to the postponement of the attack on the enemy until the 16th. The result of the action is known. General Gordon was forced to retire, and has since then been still more closely besieged, with less and less hope of relief.

A Wife to be Proud of

Some people are proud of one thing, some of another. "Dan Scott" is evidently proud of his wife, as appears from the following announcement from the Glasgow *Herald*: "SCOTT.—At 7 Burnside street, on the 29th ult., the wife of Dan Scott was safely delivered of triplets, two boys and one girl—all doing well—this making seven of a family in four years and seven months, having given birth twice to twins—August 29th, 1879, twins; October 21st, 1881, twins; March 29th 1884, triplets. Other papers please copy."

George Augustus Sala tells about a sacred Spanish white jackass for which a special attendant was hired to play the guitar when it was sad. In this country it is not the person who plays the guitar.—*N. Y. Graphic.*