TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Latest News from All Over the World.

The number of steam vessels added to the Dominion during 1883 was 101, with 1,610 horse power.

A verdict for $2,000 damages has been entered against Mr. Cummings, Chief Constable of St. Catharines, for false arrest.

On Wednesday at Kingston, Col. Buel, of Gananoque, showed very valuable specimen of gold and platinum picked up on the claim in Morristown.

Rev. J. P. Wilson, of Kingston, and Rev. W. R. Young, Newburg, were made handsome money presents on Wednesday night on changing appointments per order of Conference.

The members of the New York Press Association, with their wives, arrived in Montreal yesterday morning, and joined the excursionists down the river, the members of the local press and officers of the St. Jean Baptiste Society doing the honors.

According to returns just published, the number of wrecks and casualties occurring in Canadian waters to British, Canadian and foreign sea going vessels and to Canadian sea-going vessels in other waters, during the year 1883, were 245, occasioning a loss of 200 lives and $1,382,153 of property.

The visitors who are in Montreal to celebrate the St. Jean Baptiste Society joined the local members and went off on an excursion on the St. Lawrence yesterday. The congress held its session, when eloquent addresses were delivered by prominent statesmen and others on patriotic subjects. About 10,000 persons were aboard the fleet of river steamers, and enjoyed the trip down the river amazingly.

The captain and officers of the steamship Titania, now in port at Montreal, have received letters of thanks from the survivors and their friends of the shipwrecked steamship State of Florida, several of whom the Titania landed at that port. The surgeon of the Florida (Dr. Steele) addressed a very kind letter to Capt. McLean, as also did Mr. Bennet, of London, Ont., whose letter was accompanied with a handsome present of furniture to Capt. McLean and other officers.

The indications are that the Bordeaux wine crop of 1884 will be abundant and of excellent quality.

Mr. Gladstone says the Government has on the Franchise Bill tried its best to avoid a conflict with the House of Lords.

M. Ferry stated in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday that the Patenotre had been ordered to Pekin to demand satisfaction for the Langson affair.

The Dublin police regard Jas. Reid, who asked protection at Plymouth from the Invincibles as a harmless lunatic. They say he had a sunstroke in America, which affected his mind.

An infernal machine was placed on the street car track in Bradford, Eng., yesterday. The car, which was filled with people, fortunately passed over the machine without exploding it.

Prince Jerome (Plon Plon) holds that Prince Victor has brought public odium upon himself as a faithless, dishonorable breaker of pledges. Prince Victor's reply to Plon Plon's charges is expected soon.

The Anarchists on trial at Gratz have been acquitted on the charge of attempting to take the life of the Emperor of Austria, but were sentenced to prison for conspiring to disturb the peace.

Dr. Smith, of Sioux City, Iowa, is to deliver an address before the Cobden Club, London, next Saturday evening on the desirability and necessity of free trade in developing the agricultural resources of the Western States of America.

In the French Chamber of Deputies last evening, M. De la Fosse attacked the Anglo-French agreement with regard to Egypt. M. Ferry defended the agreement and said France would go to the Conference unfettered with financial engagements. A vote of confidence in the Government was proposed and met with unanimous favor.

A despatch via London says the former Bedouin lieutenant of Hicks Pasha has arrived at Wadahalfa. He reports that El Madhi made an attack on Khartoum, but was repulsed with heavy loss. The date of the attack and particulars are not given. Hostile tribes are massing in the vicinity of Dongola. The Nile is rising rapidly.

Russian advances in the far east are again attracting much attention in diplomatic circles. It is believed in England that Russia, being emboldened by the success of France in Tonquin, is deliberately attempting to pick a quarrel with China in expectation of adding to Russian territory in Asia. Frequent collisions have occurred on the Russo-Chinese frontier, and there are other indications of an approach of serious hostilities.

J. Miller Kelly, President of the Board of Aldermen, Rochester, has been indicted under the new code for agreeing to accept a bribe of $2,000 from the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company to permit its lines to run into Rochester. A bench warrant has been issued and the bail fixed at $10,000. Kelly is confined to his house by sickness. He was appointed the new manager of the Western House of Refuge a year ago.

The damage from the flood in the vicinity of York, Pa., will aggregate at least $500,000. The submerged district includes, besides numerous private residences, stores, lumber yards and some of the large factories. Eight bridges, including one of the Pennsylvania Railroad, have been swept away. Much live stock has perished. Thousands of feet of lumber have been washed away, and the valuable contents of many buildings wholly ruined. Much distress will ensue.

Joseph Renli, a handsome young blacksmith living in Greenville section of Jersey City, yesterday caused Police Justice Stilsing to issue a warrant for the arrest of Mark Schmidt, a barber in Greenville, on a charge of malicious mischief. Up to Saturday last Joseph was the possessor of a handsome black moustache. After going to Schmidt's place to be shaved on Saturday last he fell asleep, and while he slept one of the barbers removed the prized moustache. Schmidt will be brought before the magistrate.

George Smith, of New York, Treasurer of the Sylvester Grove Lodge, Freemasons, was accused of embezzlement in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. The Junior Warden of the lodge made an affidavit, stating that Smith received from his predecessor in office two Tennessee coupon bonds of $1,000 each, and worth $1,500, and one Ball and Asylum bond worth $1,000, and from the Secretary $2,360, all of which he did appropriate to his own use. Smith was paroled until July 14th.

THE TORONTO TRAGEDY.

Evidence Given at the Toronto Assizes Yesterday—The Prisoners Discharged

A Toronto despatch says: Chief Justice Cameron held court yesterday from 10 a.m. till 9 o'clock last night. The Curr murder case being on, the Court-room was as full as the constables would permit. Hattie Jeffrey, who looks as if her confinement had done her good, came into Court neatly attired, and took a seat in the prisoner's dock. John Falvey also seems to have braced up since his incarceration in Castle Green. He was allotted a seat beside Mrs. Jeffrey. Detective Reburn, who has worked indefatigably on this case, assisted Crown Counsel Irving with the case, and Mr. E. F. Galbraith appeared for the defence. The day was spent in examining Crown witnesses. Not a single new fact was elicited. The deaf mute Montgomery was examined at three-hours' length with the aid of his son as interpreter. He failed to positively identify either Mrs. Jeffrey or Falvey as the persons he he saw quarrelling opposite his house. He could not identify Falvey's clothing, although the latter wore white pants and vest on the morning of Curr's murder. The mystery surrounding the case seems to be as deep as ever. The jury were locked up for the night.

Our own correspondent telegraphs to-day The Curr mystery is a mystery still. The trial of the prisoners Falvey and Hattie Jeffery was continued this morning before Mr. Justice Cameron, but the evidence was not of of a new or interesting nature. The deaf and dumb man, George Bromfield, was recalled and confronted with the testimony given by him at the inquest. He was very contradictory, and at the conclusion of his examination Mr. Galbraith submitted that the evidence was wholey insufficient to establish the identity of the prisoners with the murderers, and without calling any witnesses for the defence asked that the Crown be non-suited. His Lordship concurred, and in addressing the jury told them that the main witness, Bromfield, was unreliable, and that his testimony was so disjointed that no weight should be attached to it. After other witnesses he did not consider that the stories connected the prisoners directly with the crime. He then instructed the jury to return a verdict of acquittal, which they did without leaving the box, and the prisoners were discharged.

TARRING A WOMAN.

Jealousy of a Divorced Wife and Its Results.

An Aurora, Ind., despatch says: In a Fourth street tenement house there lives John Horton and his divorced wife in separate apartments and a Mrs. Owens. For some time the former Mrs. Horton had suspected her late husband of intimacy with Mrs. Owens. She became very jealous, and to-day, with three women friends, went to Mrs. Owens' room, shut the door, gagged her, tore her garments from her and poured tar over her writhing body, using a large paint brush to paint her effectually. It was intended to apply feathers as well, but the woman who promised to bring the feathers failed to do so. When their work was completed the women released their victim, after many threats of punishment if she should disclose their names. She was too mad to keep her promise, however, and as quickly as possible procured assistance and told who her assailants were. The women will be arrested to-morrow if Mrs. Owens succeeds by that time in ridding herself of enough of the tar to enable her to appear and swear out warrants against them.

MISSIONARIES ATTACKED.

A Protestant Mission House in Mexico Destroyed by a Mob.

A City of Mexico despatch says the Protestant mission at Celloca, on the Central Railway, has been attacked by a mob and destroyed. Rev. A. W. Greenman and others escaped to a neighboring house. They were pursued and fired upon. Returning the fire they killed one and wounded several of the mob, which dispersed. The mission party was then protected by Federal soldiers. Mr. Greenman is now at the American Legation here. The Mayor of Celloca, having encouraged the attack and refused protection the missionaries, is responsible for the disturbance.

T Accidents of Fashion.

The high-shouldered sleeves came of a wrinkling of the sleeve when the shoulder seam was too high or too low according as the cloth had been cut, a crease which caused a lump when the lady raised her arm. Little by little, what was a blemish became an intentional hump, until now it has to be stuffed and poked out to be considered stylish.

It is not generally known that the popular "Mother Hubbard" cloak was another accident. Mr. Worth, having some yards of an unsaleable fabric on hand, gathered it up into a sort of bag, cut slits for sleeves, and trimmed the bottom with flounces. It is doubtful if he himself knew what he meant to do with this "gathered bag." One day a lady saw it. "Oh! What a queer thing!" she cried. "I shall never wear that." The next day she tried it on, the third she bought it. And in three seasons' time every woman in Paris wore a "Mother Hubbard."

A large package of bank bills is reported to have disappeared from the post-office, Quebec, while passing between a local bank and one of its branches.

A meeting of the Paris bar has passed a resolution—which, of course, has no legal effect—That the receiver of a letter has the right to publish it without the consent of the writer or his heirs.

Religion is not a thing of noise and spasm, but of silent self-sacrifice and quiet growth.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The native Japanese papers state that the tree from which the lacquer varnish is obtained is disappearing, and an outcry is making against "the extinction of the lacquer industry." Like the mulberry tree (silk-worm's food) it was formerly protected by law. The upper class families were "obliged to rear 100 trees, the middle class 70, and the lower class 40." The law having fallen into disuse, the cultivation of the lacquer tree has fallen away and the price of lacquer has been "enormously increased."

The professors of the University of Jena, who have been investigating the effect of tobacco upon the human system, report that moderate quantities of the weed may be used without injurious effects. They say that in the German army soldiers in active service are very properly furnished with smoking tobacco, because smoking enables them to endure severe fatigue upon smaller nutrition and with greater alacrity and confidence than would otherwise be the case.

In a voyage from Rio Janeiro to Bordeaux two French savants carefully investigated the quality of sea air. They found in all instances that over the open sea, at a distance from the vessel, the air was singularly free from the multitude of organisms which are found in land breezes. It is now believed by these and other investigators that none of the germs of an epidemic can cross an ocean with the wind, but that all low forms of life contained in it must soon reach the water and die. Sea voyages are now sometimes recommended on this special ground.

A diver engaged in diving operations on the coast opposite Gibraltar, under Apes Hill, with the object of ascertaining the whereabouts of a recent wreck, has discovered at the bottom from eighty to one hundred large guns, mostly 24 and 32 pounders, and also two large anchors. They are supposed to have belonged to some large line-of-battle ship which sank in the old war, possibly after the battle of Trafalgar. As there was no apparatus for the purpose none of the guns were brought up, so that it has not been possible to ascertain their nationality.

Our periodical "numberings of the people" never fail to be attended by episodes of a curious and ludicrous character; but, as might be expected, an Indian census-taking has its own peculiarities. During the recent enumeration in the Punjaub, for instance, a native official returned a village pond as an "inhabited house," and when called upon for an explanation justified himself on the ground that he had found the pond in question occupied by a fakir, who announced his intention of remaining in the water till the unholy rites of the census were over.

The sensible housewife "keeps things "cool" for herself and her family by letting in the night air through wide open doors and windows, and keeping the doors closed and the blinds shut during the glare of the day. There are many other small points, the observance of which adds to the comfort of hot weather living. By starting five minntes earlier for the car, hurry is avoided, and nothing heats like hurry, as the blazing faces and streaming brows of the late comers in cars and on the boats testify. The sensible fashion of carrying sun umbrellas has added much to the comfort of town-dwelling gentlemen.

As might possibly happen, a man named Morearc had his entire face blown off by the bursting of a shell in the Frano-German war. Eyes and everything went, leaving only the top and back of the hair-covered head. And now the Paris correspondent of the London *Globe* writes that the man is not only still living, but that he is furnished with an artificial face, which includes false eyes, a false palate and false teeth, with several other things nearly as false as the correspondent's story. For it is further and coolly narrated that by means of this completely equipped mask the man can smell, speak in a natural tone and even play on the flute. But this artificial face, wonderful as it is, is as nothing to the consummate cheek of the correspondent who tells the story.

A Novel Book-Case for Twenty-eight Cents.

One of the quaintest book-racks seen in quite a while has just been finished by a young woman living in Harlem. Every one admires its unique beauty, but perhaps would not be so profuse in their praises did they know it was made of a soap-box. The box was obtained from a corner grocer, and was of quite nice, smooth wood. The top and bottom were removed, one of the sides placed down three inches from the top and the top edges were prettily scalloped. The whole was then coated with oak varnish and a strip of cream leather, pinked at the edges, tacked on to each shelf. The shelves were kept firmly in place by little iron rivets, and were hung from the sides by means of a crimson cord passing through both shelves and fastening into two screws in the wall. A few little pieces of bric-a-brac were placed on the top shelf, while a row of handsome volumes beautified the lower one. The entire cost was twenty-eight cents.—*New York Journal*

Col. Malezewski, who died lately at his home in Prussian Poland, was 100. While serving in the Prussian army he was taken prisoner, and forthwith entered the French army and took part in many of Napoleon's campaigns. After Waterloo he went home, but in the rising of 1830 entered the Polish army, and, being taken prisoner, passed 47 years in Siberia. He was only released in 1879.

Miss Brown, who is no longer young, was chiding Miss Moire for her foolishness in carrying a parasol, which Miss Brown said was useless and a piece of affectation. "I never carry a parasol," she said. "No," replied Miss Moire, "people on the shady side of life have no use for them."

—Ho! for semi-tropical California. Ho for the land flowing with milk and honey' the land where oranges grow and grapes in purple clusters weigh down the vine. Five inches of hail fell at Pasadena, Los Angeles County, on the 13th of June, 1884.

Latest from Ireland.

The project of the Artisans' Exhibition in Dublin is assuming shape.

Dr. J. S. Hughes, brother of the late Baron Hughes, died on May 31st in Dublin.

New potatoes were exhibited in Bantry market on June 3rd, grown in open air at Crookhaven.

A farmer named James Curtin, living at Coom, near Castleisland, was shot recently by two disguised men.

The pilgrimage of Lough Derg, approved by the Holy See, was opened on June 2nd, and will close on Aug. 11th.

Dennis Molloy, the man with five wives, was tried in Dublin on the 5th. The prisoner was found to be insane, and was ordered to be detained during the Lord-Lieutenant's pleasure.

On the 7th a vote was taken in the General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church on the instrumental music question. The instrumentalist party moved to the effect that discipline should be exercised against congregations using instruments. An amendment was moved setting forth that it would be disastrous to the Church to do so. The amendment was carried by 266 against 245.

Mr. Butler, a young Irish landlord, has married the daughter of the herd on his estate. The union has been strongly opposed by the gentleman's friends, but the recent death of his father put him in possession of £4,000 a year, with some £30,000 hard cash, and he at once arranged for the marriage, which greatly rejoiced the tenants, who have held festivals. Mr. Butler, the day before marrying his humble bride, also embraced the Roman Catholic religion.

TO-DAY WITHOUT A TO-MORROW.

The Lethargy of Life in the East.

"Society among the inmates of the harem means simply smoking cigarettes and pipes, and the most trivial amusements. Instead of the sparkling conversation and pleasant music with which the sexes reciprocally entertain each other among Western people, horrible screaming, the monotonous noise of drums, and the clang of tamborines are here the solace of woman in her hours of ease. The boasted luxury of the palaces offers in its isloation no attraction to a refined nature. This life makes people prematurely old; a man of 50 is wrinkled and superannuated, and a woman of 30 has passed her meridian. No one works unless compelled to it, as tranquillity of mind and persons best pleases the Oriental taste. They ignore the passage of time, which never disturbs them with the cry of bukrah (to-morrow); yet people write of the fascinations of Eastern life. It may be the climate, with its sunny sky and the quickening air of the desert, or possibly stagnation of existence which deludes them. It cannot be the effort of thinking or of feeling that awakens pleasing impressions, for there is nothing here that does not clash with every sentiment, habit and custom of intellectual life.

"Society is the isolation of a prison, though the captives are surrounded by numbers of people. The philosopher residing in the East is forced to meditate bitterly upon the waste of humanity around him. Only an anchorite whose religious duty consists in counting beads could be charmed with such monotony and silence. The man of energy and thought would think it a cruel punishment to be forced to undergo the ordeal of intellectual stagnation amid a people whose ignorance and indolence fill their minds with egotism, obstinacy and self-importance. It is a common thing for Egyptians who have been educated by order of the Governmen in the best colleges in Europe to come back to Eastern life and immediately throw away their books, abandon intercoursee with intelligent foreigners, shut themselves in a harem among ignorant women and there end their existence. This is probably what they mean when they say that 'in their education of mind they do not neglect the heart.' An Eastern man will sit for hours inhaling the perfume of a sweet flower and enjoying the music of a fountain (murmuring at the time a chapter in the Koran, without stopping to understand its meaning) and the beautiful objects of nature which Allah has spread before him. He enjoys to-day, but never thinks of preserving objects which please him in sculpture or painting, however dear to him, for the sake of the pleasure they might give in the future. This their writers call a life rich in sensations."—*Gen. Loring's "Confederate Soldier in Egypt."*

Riding Up and Down Stairs.

The other day, after dinner in Eaton Square, London, much to the amazement of the neighborhood, a young nobleman, in full evening dress, rode, for a bet, a racer up his steps, into his hall, thence to his dining room and out again. Those exploits used to be confined to the old Castle Squander, Sir Toby Rackrent, six-bottle, fifteen-paces era in Ireland. A gentleman there, styled Jerusalem Whaley, rode one of his coach horses up the grand staircase of his residence in Stephen's Green, Dublin, and into the dinner room, where his guests were assembled.

Demanding a New Trial.

A verdict of murder had just been brought n.

"Your Honor," said the prisoner's counsel, rising and addressing the Court, "I demand a new trial."

"On what ground?" asked the Judge.

"On the ground that some members of the jury are incompetent to render a just verdict. Among them are an undertaker, a rope manufacturer, a florist, and a dealer in mourning goods."

A new trial was granted.

The laziest man is on a Western paper. He spells photograph "4tograph." There have been only three worse than he. One lived out in Kansas, and dated his letters "11worth," another spelt Tennessee "10eC," and the other wrote Wyandotte "Y&."

In one of the leading clubs two prominent members were discussing the peccadilloes of another member. Said one—"That fellow deserves to be expelled. He has broken every rule of the club save one." "Which rule is that?" asked the other. "That which forbids feeing the servants," was the answer.

Latest from Scotland.

David Reid, for a great number of years a well-known chemist and druggist in Aberdeen, is dead.

Mr. James Arthur, of Barshaw, intends to build a model lodging-house in Paisley, and present it as a gift to the town.

The translation of the Queen's new book into Gaelic has been entrusted by Her Majesty to Mrs. Mary Mackellar, the Gaelic poetess.

Miss Harris, sister of the late William Harris, who gave £20,000 to Dundee High School, has given £200 to provide two gold medals annually to the dux boy and girl in the school.

Invercauld Forest from Invercauld House past Loch Bulig to the top of Benabourd, and along the frontier of Mars Forest to Allanmore, is to be converted into a cattle grazing.

Mr. J. C. Neilson, Superintendent of the Airdrie Burgh Police, died on the 11th. Mr. Neilson had been in the Burgh Police Force for thirty years, and was highly respected.

Rev. William Holdom, parish minister at Grangemouth, died on the 8th, after an illness of four weeks, at an advanced age. He has labored in Grangemouth with much acceptance for over thirty years.

In his closing address to the General Assembly the Moderator said: "We miss from our ranks in this Assembly one of the very genii of the place—the impersonation of Scottish goodness, piety, and solid worth—the late Sheriff Barclay."

Markinch Auld Kirk is about to be renovated externally and internally. Fifty years ago this was the only church in the parish; now there are three in the village, besides one at Thornton, another at Milton and a mission hall at Balcurvie.

The Glasgow Water Commissioners contemplate applying to Parliament for authority to extend their works at Loch Katrine, so as to permit of an increased supply of water for the city to the extent of 25,000,000 gallons a day.

Mr. Thomas Soutar, banker, Blairgowrie, mysteriously disappeared in Edinburgh on the 23rd May, and he has not since been heard of. Mr. Soutar, who was a man of excellent character, was attending the sittings of the General Assembly.

The subject of a harbor of refuge for the east coast of Scotland, which has been under consideration for a considerable time, has now been decided upon. As was expected, Peterhead has been chosen, or at least the South Bay at Peterhead. The works will be constructed by Scotch convict labor.

Treatment for Sunstroke.

A physician in the Chambers Street Hospital, New York, showed a reporter the other day how they treat sunstrokes there. Leading the way to a bath-room in the basement and pointing to a man about 30 years of age, who lay naked in the bath with an ice-cap on his head and a sheet over his legs, the doctor continued: "This is an unknown man from the Church Street Police Station, and the first regular case of sunstroke we have had this year." The man lay on his back, breathing stentoriously, with the tongue pulled forward to prevent choking, while an attendant played water all over him with a powerful sprinkler. "He fell down at fifteen minutes to 12 this morning, and we had him under treatment in twenty-two minutes. No two cases of sunstroke are exactly alike, and the treatment depends upon the symptoms. Speaking generally, I may so that if the pulse is full and strong, with very high temperature, we first bleed the patient from the arm. Although this man's temperature was 109° when he was brought in, which indicates an internal temperature of 110°, we did not bleed him, and he did not need it, but applied the ice cap to his head and douched him continuously with Croton water. After one and a half hour's treatment the patient's pulse stood at 103°. As soon as the pulse is reduced to 98½°, the normal temperature, we lift him from the bath and lay him in a cool place, and if he is going to recover he will soon begin to do so. Most of the cases are only from heat exhaustion, in which case we treat them with the ice cap, and perhaps a little bromide of potassium. It is not necessary to be in the sun to get sunstroke. It is really a heat stroke. My experience, though, shows that long and short, stout and thin, are all liable to get it, but undoubtedly drinking strong drinks increases the danger."

Sacrificed His Life to Save a Companion.

The Port Burwell correspondent of the St. Thomas *Journal* writes: A most heart-rending accident happened here last evening by which Mr. Thos. De Pley, a young man of Tilsonburg, lost his life while endeavoring to save another from drowning in Otter Creek. A number of young men had been here during the day fishing, and last evening one of the party, a young man by the name of Taylor, from Glenmire, while in a boat on the creek, through some mischance caused the boat to careen over, throwing him out. Being unable to swim, he was seen to be in a drowning condition, when De Pley sprang into another boat which happened to be at hand, and gallantly went to his assistance, and while endeavoring to pull him out of the creek drew his own boat under water, far enough so that it filled. Becoming frightened at this stage he sprang from the boat and endeavored to get ashore, but, being unable to swim, sank, and was seen but once afterward for an instant until his body was taken out some three-quarters of an hour after he sunk. Notwithstanding vigorous efforts were made by willing hands, it was found that life was extinct. Young Taylor clung to the boat after De Pley jumped and reached the shore in safety. The coroner has been notified, but has not yet arrived. The village is in a state of excitement over the sad affair. De Pley was a single man, and leaves a brother, two sisters and a widowed mother.

Tuscon is the pride of all Arizonians. They even claim it to be the oldest city in America, and declare that its origin antedates that of Santa Fé. Before the advent of Americans it was a Mexican hamlet, and still earlier it was an Indian village. No traces of its first occupants are to be seen to-day, but the adobe houses and narrow, winding streets are Mexican.