TERRIBLE DELUGE.

Ten Thousand People Drowned at Canton.

GREAT LOSS OF PROPERTY.

A London cable says: Details of the destruction in Canton and vicinity by the recent great rain storm in China show that the flood was the most serious which has visited Canton in thirty years. More than 10,000 persons lost their lives, and a far greater number are left in a starving condition. Entire villages were engulfed, and the rice and silk crops in the vicinity are almost ruined. The price of rice has advanced 18 per cent. in consequence. The rain fell in the latter part of June, filling and overflowing the rivers. Many of the streets of Canton were flooded for over a week. At Szni City the water broke through the city wall, and it is reported several thousand people were drowned there. The embankments of the rivers were broken in numerous places, and the waters swept across the surrounding country, carrying everything before it. A foreigner, who was an eye-witness of the scenes of devastation, reports that one night the boat he occupied was anchored near a bamboo grove. By the morning the water had risen to the tops of the bamboos. At other points it rose as high as 40 feet during the night. The inhabitants fled from the villages and camped on the hillsides. At Kunin, a market-place near an embankment of one of the streams connected with the river which brings water from the north and west rivers, the majority of the inhabitants were drowned by the water breaking through the embankment. Some escaped to a piece of rising ground in the neighborhood, but the water continued to rise and gradually overtopped the elevation, drowning those who stood upon it. Seventeen Chinese graduates in Canton, hearing of the distress and suffering in their native villages, took passages on a boat with a view to proceeding home to render what assistance they could. On the way the boat was capsized and all were drowned. In some places parents tied their children on high branches of trees, while they instituted measures for their general safety. The trees were washed up by the roots, and heartrending cries of the children were silenced in the surging waters. The body of a bride, dressed in her bridal robes, was found floating in the river at Canton. A large tub was also seen. It was picked up and found to contain a boy and a girl. With them was a paper stating their names, the day and hour of their birth. The parents had instituted this means to save the lives of their offspring. The writer of the letter from which the above is taken says: "The suffering that is being endured by thousands in this Province is simply heartrending. Children are calling to their parents that they are hungry, and the broken-hearted parents can only reply with eyes blinded with tears that they have nothing to give them. These floods will, of course, bring on other calamities. The subsiding waters will leave an alluvial deposit which will burden the atmosphere with malarial poison. The people are obliged to use the filthiest and dirtiest water, which must give them all sorts of diseases."

A STARTLING "DISCOVERY."

Alleged Scientific Demonstration of the Existence of a Human Soul.

A Chicago telegram says: A morning paper publishes the following special despatch from Lincoln, Neb.: "A most remarkable discovery has recently developed in this city. It is of such an astounding nature that the correspondent hesitates to give the circumstances to the public on account of being barred at present from giving names, although this is no good reason why it should not be done. This disclosure consists in proving beyond the possibility of a doubt by scientific means the existence of the human soul, laying bare the greatest secret of nature and proving the doctrine of eternal faith, 'That the soul of man doth live,' the disclosures and proof of which will shortly startle and astonish the entire world.

"For the sake of convenience the gentleman alluded to will be called Mr. Holland, a man of small stature, a mild eye and thoughtful countenance; a devout Christian, possessing the peculiar belief that the soul of a man is a counterpart of the body itself, and in this theory of the dual man he sought the key of life and death. He reasoned that within this body of bone and sinew was yet another body existing in vapory form, which death alone should free, and that by a simple microscopic device the dull sight of human eyes might penetrate the minutest particles of the air we breathe and see the soul take form and flight to the boundaries of another world. His attention was first attracted to this, he says, by a man lying on a sofa suffering with a pain in his foot, and yet there was no foot there to suffer, the leg having been amputated nearly to the hip. 'For years,' says Mr. Holland, 'this incident ran through my mind, until at last I resolved upon an experiment. I procured the most powerful lenses I could find and completed an invention of my own, and when I had my light arranged perfectly, so I could examine the microbes of the air, I called upon a friend who had lost his arm, and explained that I wanted him to put his imaginary hand where I directed. He laughingly accompanied me to my rooms and did as I desired. The moment I adjusted the glass a world of revelation broke upon me. The dual hand lay beneath my glass. I asked him to make letters with his imaginary finger. He did so, and to his wonder and astonishment I spelled out the sentences he wrote. That was conclusive evidence to me,' continued Mr. Holland, 'and you know the rest.'"

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Receive Injuries that will Probably Result Fatally.

A Ridgetown despatch says: The boiler in Campbell's brick and tile yard, situated near the M. C. Railway, at this place, blew up this morning at 11 o'clock, badly injuring Jas. Ferguson and Chas. Ryan, employees, and slightly wounding two or three others. Ryan and Ferguson will probably die. The engine, boiler, mud machine and building are a total wreck. Mr. Campbell, the proprietor, who had his hand on the safety valve at the time of the explosion, miraculously escaped unhurt.

Latest Northwest News.

Dumont and Dumais are in Lewistown, Montana.

The Regina *Leader* says: The Long Lake Railway has eighteen miles graded and ready to be ironed. A large quantity of steel rails have arrived and car loads of ties. It is expected that the road from Regina to Long Lake will be open and ready for traffic before the end of September.

The Battleford *Herald* says: Word has been received that McIvor, recently shot at the South Branch, is dead, and that six more men had been killed by Little Poplar and his band. The murderers are said to be in the Cypress Hills, with one party of police in front and another trailing them up.

The ex-Empress of Mexico is 45. The doctors note an extraordinary improvement in her, and anticipate a complete recovery

Big tassels were put by a Memphis woman on the ears of her horse, and a broad ribbon bow on his tail, in order to decorate him to her satisfaction for equestrian use; but he liked the adornments so little that he ran away and threw her off, nearly killing her.

LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

From Ireland.

Cork has 85,904 Catholics to 14,608 Protestants.

Mr. Thomas Kerin, of Finvara, Burren, died on August 1st, aged 70 years.

The proposed capital of the new Munster Bank is £750,000, in 150,000 shares of £5 each.

In Cork much harm has been done by the potato blight, and much anxiety is felt, as the crops are at present in full bloom.

There has not for many years been so good a prospect of a bountiful harvest in the Cookstown district, Tyrone, as at present.

Mrs. Martin, wife of a gentleman residing at Kingstown, was at Dublin remanded lately on a charge of stabbing her husband in the back with a carving knife.

From Scotland.

The harvest commenced in the Dumfries and Auchterarder districts in Scotland on the 11th August.

Mrs. Langtry will commence her provincial tour at Glasgow on August 31st with "The Young Scamp."

Mrs. Barnet, Waverley, Dakota, who recently gave birth to four children, is a native of Coupar-Angus.

There was an unusually heavy take of fish at the Tweed salmon fishings on the 11th August. About 1,500 fish of all kinds were landed.

Rev. David Young, minister successively at Kinclaven, Glasgow and Blairgowrie, died at Crossmyloof on the 6th August, aged 81 years.

Mr. Francis Brown Douglas, advocate, who was Lord Provost of Edinburgh from 1859 to 1862, died in Melville House, Fife, on the 8th August. He was born in 1814.

The other night a very large number of salmon and grilse were taken on the Tay between Perth and Dundee. It is estimated that over 6,000 were caught, the largest known for 50 years.

At a meeting on Aug. 10th of the custodiers of the Wallace Monument it was resolved to entrust D. W. Stevenson, sculptor, Edinburgh, to make the statue of Wallace for the monument.

The Procurator-Fiscal of Fife, Scotland, has received information that Mr. Thomas Simpson, ex-Bailie, Cupar, will be tried at Perth Circuit Court, on 15th September, on a charge of fraud.

Lord Walter Campbell, recently summoned before the Lord Mayor of London for libel, is a son of the Duke of Argyll. He is on the Stock Exchange, and has been noted hitherto for his prudence and discretion.

On Aug. 15th Elizabeth Brennan and Elizabeth Smith, nursery maids, were drowned at North Berwick while bathing with the children under their charge. One had got into danger, and the other going to help her both were drowned.

The remains of Douglas Graham, the hero of Burns' famous tale of "Tam o' Shanter," were interred in the burying-ground at Kirkoswald, about four miles southwest from Maybole. A small stone slab, bearing an inscription, was erected in the graveyard after his demise to mark the spot where the body of the redoubtable farmer was buried. The vicissitudes of the weather during the lapse of time, having, it was observed, so seriously deteriorated the memorial as almost to render the inscription indecipherable, it was deemed advisable to have it thoroughly renovated. Funds for the purpose were readily obtained, and an Edinburgh architect, who was employed to do the work, has with the view of preserving the original stone intact, succeeded in effecting the object desired in a very creditable manner. It may be stated that Souter Johnny, Tam's boon companion, found a last resting place in the same burying-ground, so that the two cronies are—even in death—not far separated.

WORTH'S LATEST NOVELTY.

A Beautiful New Dress Brought Out.

A London cablegram says: There is much talk in the country houses, which are now well filled, over the dress of Worth's worn lately at a garden party. The material was black satin and the gown was made in kilts reaching half way to the waist. As each kilt flew back, under a lining of colored satin, seen here orange there blue, in this fold red, in that green, these various colors blended in a scarf drapery (with which it was surrounded) of Indian workmanship, with a pale blue ground upon which flowers in the many corresponding hues were blended. Down the front of the bodice and the edge of the scarf was arranged a deep lace worked in beads of the same shades. A long fringe completed the whole. A small lace mantilla finished the costume. Such a blending of colors, artistically used, was once a favorite with the Empress Eugenie.

Curious Facts.

Salida, Col., has sixteen saloons and no church.

Rome in the days of Hadrian, is supposed to have contained 7,000,000 inhabitants.

To manufacture 5,000 tons of potato starch would require 1,575,000 bushels of potatoes.

Two waggon loads of watermelons hauled into Fresno, Cal., the other day numbered but sixty-five melons, but weighed upward of two tons.

On the middle stem underneath a cotton leaf is a small cell or cavity that contains a drop of blood, which can be seen by pressing the thumb nails.

Less than fifty years ago it cost for a single letter carried not over thirty miles, 6¼ cents; less than eighty miles, 10 cents; less than 150 miles, 18¾ cents; 400 miles, 15 cents.

The Salvation Army's colors fly in seventeen countries. It has 2,660 paid officers, 1,050 corps and 662 auxiliaries and twenty-two publications, including nineteen newspapers aggregating 500,000 circulation. The army has nearly doubled in strength within a year.

A Talented Missionary.

Rev. Orrin German, Methodist minister to the Indians of White Fish Lake, arrived in the city yesterday by the Port Arthur train, on the way to his new field of labor. His wife and four little children are with him. They expect to continue their journey early next week, going first to Calgary by train and then driving the remaining 340 miles across the country. Rev. Mr. German spent last year in Ontario, during which he completed the translation and publication of a Cree Hymn Book of 328 hymns. Having mastered the language while laboring for a number of years as a missionary at Oxford House and Norway House, he now goes to take the place of Rev. H. B. Steinhauer, a veteran native Indian missionary who died a few months ago.—*Winnipeg Free Press.*

Eaten by Sharks.

A San Francisco despatch says: The steamer Mariposa, which arrived here yesterday from Honolulu, brings the following: "The schooner Pohoiki, during a sudden squall, capsized off the coast of Hawaii, near Kau district, and all on board were thrown into the water. Two of the crew managed to get into the boat which had been in tow of the schooner and rescued two other sailors, but the captain, his wife and child and two others of the crew were chased by sharks and drawn under the water before the rescuers were able to reach them."

Ida Lewis, the Newport heroine, has lost the Newfoundland dog that was her companion swimmer.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Latest News from All Over the World.

Mr. John Jones, of the Shedden Company, was attacked by a party of roughs while on his way to his office in Montreal, and so badly mauled that he was unable to attend court on Saturday to prosecute one of the scoundrels who was arrested.

In order to settle the disputed question as to the amount of execution that can be done with a Gatling gun, experiments will be made with one of those owned by the Militia Department at the Rideau range during the Dominion Rifle Association meeting this week.

A cabman named Samuel Pool had a row in a house of ill-fame on Notre Dame street, Montreal, with a rowdy named Leclare, when the latter knocked his opponent downstairs, injuring him so severely that the hospital medical superintendent thinks Pool will not recover.

From the 1st of September the rates of freight on grain by water from Kingston, Ont., to Montreal will be advanced three-eighths of a cent per bushel on grain. It was understood when the reduction was made, early in the season, that it would expire at the end of this month.

Pay-Sergeant Stewart's sentence was promulgated on Saturday at Kingston. The court sentenced him to be reduced to the ranks and a year's imprisonment without hard labor. In consideration of his long and faithful service, however, General Middleton reduced the term of imprisonment to six months.

The inquest at Kingston to discover the cause of death of John Fowler resulted in a verdict of "Death from natural causes," strangulated hernia. The verdict did not satisfy the coroner, but finally it was accepted. The doctors did not agree as to the cause of death. However, Newlands was exonerated from all blame.

Detective Cosgrove, of Chicago, arrived in London yesterday and identified the thief, who gave his name as Brown, arrested on suspicion there by Detective Phair on Thursday, as Henry Stricker, a clerk of Chicago, who robbed his employer's store a week ago. Most of the goods were found in his possession. He will probably be tried for bringing stolen goods into Canada.

A few days ago Fishery Inspector Merritt seized some nets belonging to Mr. G. Sexton, reeve of Portsmouth, that were in reserved waters, and he intends prosecuting him. Mr. Sexton has issued summonses for Inspector Merritt and Col. Campbell, who was with him when the seizure was made, for illegal seizure, and the former says he will prosecute the reeve for threatening to put a charge of buckshot in him.

A farmer in the township of Ham, Quebec Province, named Boisvert, shot and killed his son Andre, 19 years of age, having mistaken him in the bush for a bear. Two youths who heard cries like those of a bear from the woods came and told the father of the young man, when he rushed out with a gun and fired where he saw something moving. The shot had a fatal effect, as the young man only survived for five minutes.

Daniel Moss, a farmer living on the first concession of Walkingham, about four miles from Port Rowan, left his home Friday morning after breakfast, going to a saw-mill about a mile and a half distant. He started to return, and was seen by some men crossing the fields, since which no trace can be found of him. Mr. Moss has lately shown signs of derangement, and the only theory advanced for his disappearance is that he has drowned himself in a creek near where he was last seen.

A terrible and fatal accident occurred on the steamer Hero while she was on her way from Deseronto on Saturday morning at 4 30 o'clock. John Dickson, fireman, was on watch, when a portion of the crown sheet of the boiler gave way, allowing the steam to enter the furnace, the door of which was burst open and Dickson, who was sitting in the fire-box, was scalded to death. Deceased lived in Kingston, and leaves a wife and three children. After the accident the Hero was towed to Kingston by the tug Rescue. No other person on board was injured. Dickson was taking three trips for another fireman, and the one in which he was killed was his last.

Spanish troops have occupied Yap and the Paloas Islands.

Mr. Mowbray Morris has been appointed editor of "Macmillan's Magazine."

Mr. Gladstone left Molde, Norway, on the yacht Sunbeam Saturday for the Shetland islands.

It is reported the Premier of Cape Colony will visit England in connection with the Bechuanaland question.

Three persons were killed and several injured by the fall of a cliff yesterday at Dawlish, Devonshire.

It is said the Queen intends to receive and entertain visitors at Balmoral Castle during her present stay there.

The Russian naval manœuvres at Helsingfors will be conducted in absolute secrecy. No foreign attaches will be allowed to witness them.

The Royal English Commission on the housing of the poor says that, with all the poverty and overcrowding, the standard of morality is high.

Earl Carnarvon threatens prompt punishment for the rioters who recently interfered to prevent evictions at Mullinavat. He says the mob must be taught to respect the law.

Rev. Mr. Talmage preached at St. Enoch's Church, Belfast, yesterday before a congregation numbering fully 4,000. He afterwards addressed an assemblage computed at about 40,000, who could not gain admittance to the church.

The Russian Government has issued a decree making the Greek Church the established religion of the Baltic Provinces. Children born of mixed marriages are to be trained in the Greek Church. The decree is certain to excite great discontent among German settlers.

It is reported the Turkish Government has completed its proposals for a discussion with Sir H. D. Wolff on the basis of England's immediate evacuation of Egypt. The Grand Vizier and his party are opposed to a joint occupation of Egypt. A section of the Ministers are inclined to meet England half way.

The official betrothal between Prince Waldemar of Denmark and Princess Marie of Orleans was celebrated Aug. 14th at Gmunden. Princess Marie was borne on the 13th of January, 1865, and is the eldest daughter of the Duke of Chartres and the Princess Francoise of Orleans, a daughter of the Prince de Joinville.

The Guion line steamer Wisconsin, which sailed from Liverpool Saturday for New York, has on board 329 Mormon converts, including many women and children. Only 90 of these were recruited in England. The rest are from Norway, Sweden, Denmark and other continental countries. The party is in charge of fourteen elders.

The German Government is preparing for the approval of the Reichstag bills for the construction of several new canals within the empire. One of these bills is for a ship canal from the Baltic Sea to the German Ocean, with strong forts at each mouth and at commanding points along the route. This work will cost an enormous amount.

M. Jules Ferry addressed an audience of 4,000 persons at Bordeaux yesterday. He opposed the abolition of the religious budget and the revision of the constitution. He said he believed Tonquin could pay the expense of occupation; that France was respected because she was strong, and that she must have confidence in herself and respect for the rights of others.

A large League meeting was held at Killarney yesterday. Mr. T. M. Healey, M.P., spoke on the land question. He advised the people to abstain from committing outrages, especially when likely to serve the interests of landlords and policemen, and that they should not put all their trust in the Irish party in the House of Commons, who were only sappers and miners in the army carrying the war into the enemy's camp. Mr. O'Brien, M.P., followed. He declared that the advantage gained would never be lost, and that the landlords must be abolished.

The Marquis of Hartington delivered an address at the meeting at Rochdale on Saturday, in which he urged the extension of local self-government, so that Parliament might be enabled to give its attention solely to Imperial legislation. No party, he said, would ever concede Mr. Parnell's demands, the ultimate result of which would be to bind the British members, irrespective of politics, to combine to keep the Empire intact. Lord Hartington said he was glad Mr. Parnell had explicitly defined his position and the conditions upon which his alliance could be purchased. He thought no political party in England would buy on the terms named.

The public mind is slow to admit the death of a hero as long as there remains a loop whereon to hang a doubt. Years after the bones of Franklin lay bleaching on the white plains of the frozen north there were ardent believers in his living existence. And now, despite, perhaps because of the multiplicity of accounts of Gen. Gordon's murder at the fall of Khartoum, the belief is growing that he escaped from the beleaguered city and fled to the Equator. So strong has this feeling grown, and of all places, in military circles, that a mission has been organized to search for and rescue the general, who may be said officially declared dead by the recent vote of Parliament for a monument to be erected to his memory.

In his interview with the Sultan, Sir H. D. Wolff read a personal message from the Queen to the Sultan, expressing her best wishes for his peace and friendship. The Queen referred to her previous acquaintance with the Sultan, and recalls the loyalty of the Sultan's father as an ally of England. She says she hopes to help the Sultan to establish a Government in Egypt conducive equally to the Sultan's right, the happiness of the Egyptians and the interests of England and the Powers, and that this will be the basis of Sir H. D. Wolff's efforts. The Sultan made a gracious reply, saying he valued the friendship of the Queen and an alliance with England, and added he would designate the officials to confer with Sir H. D. Wolff respecting Egypt, and would grant a further audience on the subject.

Another meeting was held in Paris on Saturday in connection with the death of Olivier Pain. M. Rochefort presided and made a speech in which he repeated his charges against England, claiming that she was directly responsible for the murder of Pain. The meeting adopted resolutions affirming the solidarity between the peoples of France and England, and demanding the punishment of Pain's assassins. No noteworthy incident marked the proceedings. The meeting was held in the Winter circus, and 6,000 persons were present. The speakers also expressed sympathy with the Spanish people and abused King Alfonso. Letters from Irish Invincibles assuring the meeting of their sympathy were read amid great enthusiasm.

Mrs. Margaret Dudgeon died on Friday at Oceola, Mich., aged over 104 years.

Over four hundred Hungarians and Polanders left Hazelton, Pa., on Saturday for the Canadian Northwest. It is expected a great many more will leave for the same regions in a few days.

A man named Amsden, 63 years of age, was struck by a switch engine on Wright's side track, near Grenville, Mich., on Saturday morning and instantly killed. His body was mutilated in a horrible manner.

The announcement was made yesterday of the death in Chicago of one of the oldest if not the oldest minister in the Presbyterian Church of the United States, Rev. William Brobston, aged 90 years and 2 months.

A mixed train was derailed on Saturday on the Indiana & Illinois Southern Railroad near Newton, Ill. One car rolled down a high embankment. Mr. Love, of Newton, was fatally injured, and three ladies and a child badly hurt. A dozen other passengers were injured.

Full returns of the census in Dakota say that the population of the entire Territory has increased from 136,177 in 1880 to 263,465, while the number of farms has increased from 17,435 to 82,767. Returns of the Nebraska census show that the population has increased from 452,402 in 1880 to 740,000 at the present time.

Four prisoners escaped from Chemung county jail, Elmira, on Saturday night. They removed a stone in the roof of the bath-room, in the upper part of a tier of cells, walked on the grating to a skylight ventilator, thence to the roof, and let themselves to the ground by a rope made of blankets and bed-ticking tied to a lightning rod.

The Great Glacier of Alaska.

According to the San Francisco *Courier*, the great glacier of Alaska is moving at the rate of a quarter of a mile per annum. The front presents a wall of ice 500 feet in thickness; its breadth varies from three to ten miles, and its length is about 150 miles. Almost every quarter of an hour hundreds of tons of ice in large blocks fall into the sea, which they agitate in the most violent manner. The waves are said to be such that toss about the largest vessels which approach the glacier as if they were small boats. The ice is extremely pure and dazzling to the eye; it has tints of the lightest blue as well as of the deepest indigo. The top is very rough and broken, forming small hills, and even chains of mountains in miniature. This immense mass of ice, said to be more than an average of a thousand feet thick, advances daily toward the sea.

A Minister's Faux Pas.

The readers of *Harper's Drawer* will remember that the late Bishop Gilbert Haven was reported as saying, when dying of weariness, that he "expected to rest in heaven for a thousand years with his head lying in the lap of his dear wife Mary." This poetic fancy made its impression on the mind of a worthy minister who had recently married a second wife. Being called to preach a funeral sermon, his new but second wife being present, he gave his ideas of the rest and bliss of heaven, and warming up with his theme, he exclaimed, "I expect, in the language of the lamented Bishop Haven, to spend my first thousand years in heaven, with my head on the lap of my first wife." What occurred when the funeral was over and the parsonage doors closed has not been revealed.

Prohibition Out West.

Out in Kansas the story of how prohibition does not prohibit has been fully realized. The individual who wants whiskey in Kansas fills out a blank certificate, stating what he wants it for and the quantity. The certificates run about like this: "Four bottles of beer for diarrhœa," "one quart best Scotch whiskey for headache," "one case of porter for sprained ankle," and so on.

The ex-Empress Eugenie is making a round of European watering places as the Countess de Pierrefonds. The detective police of Carlsbad, learning that the assumed title was fictitious, reported her as an adventuress.

PRODIGAL NEW YORK.

What it Takes to Make a Man Wealthy There.

Any one who has lived here even twenty or twenty-five years can see how prodigality has been increased, and citizens aged 70 or thereabout are amazed at the change that has occurred in their day. I have talked with old men who say that New York was a small city of simple habits and tastes in their early youth. Then not a single Manhattener, not indeed a single American, except John Jacob Astor, was worth $1,000,000; and now $1,000,000 is considered barely a competency. Then the giver of a party who expended in all more then $300 or $400 would have been reckoned as rushing upon bankruptcy; now the flowers ordered for entertainments often cost alone from $1,000 to $1,500, sometimes much more. He who could earn $1,000 annually was thought fortunate, and $5,000 from investments was accounted a princely revenue. At present the most self-denying bachelor would find it difficult to subsist on $1,000, and $5,000 is declared to be the smallest sum a married man, having possibly one or two children, can get on with. A New Yorker is not thought to-day to be rich unless he has a property of $3,000,000 or $4,000,000, and the very rich has four, five, six or ten times as much. There are hundreds of families who spend from $100,000 to $150,000, and dozens who spend from $250,000 to $500,000. Such profusion is wild, and seems culpable in a city where thousands and thousands lack the common necessaries of life. I say it seems so; it is not really so, I suppose—however foolish and wasteful it may seem—since all the surplus, applied to the very poor, would not permanently relieve them.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

Which Cattle for Ontario.

In the midsummer report of the Ontario Experimental Farm for 1885, the subject of the above caption is thus alluded to by Prof. Brown:

"I think it is time the farmers of Ontario came to a decision as to breeds of cattle and sheep. We are not old truly, but neither are we young in experience, nor in enterprise. Naturally during the past ten years the fever of breeds has occupied much of our attention along with other nations, and while admitting the liability of the outside market to change, there can be but little in the future to affect our local wants. Our Provincial conditions are not of a kind to be twisted about by every wind of farm speculation, for we are solidly crop growers and must always remain so. We need not touch at present upon the legitimate fields of live stock open so favorably to us in breeding for neighboring Provinces and the United States—in classes of cattle and sheep that are not so desirable for Ontario.

As crop growers, therefore, we must always remain prominent producers of cattle and sheep—even assuming we had no outside market, the very mention of grain growing implies live stock—now in our old arable conditions. Let us give up the much-talked about breeds suitable for Ontario; it is not necessary to keep in good terms—because of the peace at any-price principle—with every admirer or patron of the ten or twelve classes each of cattle and sheep, and as it is easier for me to stand criticism by reason or thickened use, I shall now open what I trust may be the closing controversy.

We require cattle directly and indirectly for beef production and cattle for the dairy; I know of no other local cattle want. In each of these we wish to obtain the greatest amount of the best through the most permanent source and at the least cost. We are perfectly satisfied that Aberdeen Poll, Hereford and Galloways are not the best for the first purpose, although they are certainly good, and to place them as competitors for the second would be an admission of great ignorance indeed. To meet any thickheadedness, allow the repetition that we are speaking for the average farmer of Ontario, and not for every farmer of the Province. It is not so easy, however, to dismiss the Jersey, Ayrshire and Holstein, but it has to be done. The three first are well enough known in Canada, and require no description now. Neither the Jersey, Guernsey, Ayrshire nor Devon can possibly take the place of direct or indirect beef-makers; for the dairy they have strong claims, and hence the difficulty of many in choosing. Were the dairy to become one-half of all our agricultural interest, and one-half of our arable area became permanent pasture, we would hesitate in saying good-bye to all these breeds; but, will Ontario ever change from her six months' dry fodder and her top beef? We are also still of opinion that Ontario judgment will always admire the milk, and butter, and cheese as seen through the greatest consistent allowance of flesh—aye, even to the disadvantage of the former things, so that could we possibly get all the desired value from an Ayrshire, Jersey, Guernsey or Devon—their size and form are against them. To say that this is foolish would be right commercially, but what is bred in the bone is said to be invaluable so long as it is believed.

It is natural to pause on meeting the Holstein, because experience of them is short, and in some respects we see our typical mixture of butcher and dairyman—in the male especially. Holland does not care for the beef that England, and even Canada, loves to produce. Are we right, then, in expecting this breed to fill the account for Ontario, when in its own country it has not been managed for such an end? The possibilities are, therefore, against that union of beef and milk—unreasonable as such a general purpose idea may be—and, in any case, we have to wait for evidences.

The special dairy wants of Ontario can be fully maintained by selection from her common cows—the acclimated, hardy, ranging, non beefy, and liberal milking grade.

The special beef and the conjoint beef and dairy wants of Ontario can be best upheld by the use of that stamp of Short Horn—so easy to select and so often met with. Why, then, the need of more discussion.

It is estimated that the opposing candidates for District Attorney of Luzerne county, Pa., have promised fifteen hundred post-offices to politicians, though there are only a hundred to be filled by anybody.

The causes of a separation between a Georgia husband and wife were that she had, until after marriage, concealed from him the fact that her handsome teeth were false, and that he neglected to tell her that he snored in his sleep. They could not agree to set one fault against the other.

The legal business in London is almost entirely in the hands of one-fourth of the members of the profession.

Queer vestiges of old-time etiquette still linger in Virginia. It used to be and in a measure is still considered the height of rudeness for one person in driving to pass another person on the road! As a result, the slowest coach on the road could keep all the others behind it; time and distance were relatively of no importance. Even now the people apologize when they pass each other on the road. It has also been alleged that a really high-bred Virginian never so far forgets etiquette as to inquire of a stranger where he was from, because the stranger might be forced to acknowledge that he was from some other State than Virginia, and it was only charity to spare him this mortifying admission. It is a hotly disputed point, and has been for the last 200 years, whether a guest spending the night with his host should make the move to go to bed or whether the host should.

CURRENT TOPICS.

King Leopold of Belgium has written a letter to the President of the Royal Geographical Society, in which he says, with regard to the proposed Congo Railroad: "In order that the Free State of Congo may render to civilization and commerce the services we expect, it is necessary that we build the railroad between Vivi and Stanley Pool, and that we place the most capable agents at the head of the African State. We are now actively engaged with the railroad, the surveys for which are at present in progress. We do not wish to launch our project until the surveys are completed, and we are in accord with mercantile houses."

The debate on the Sixpenny Telegraph Bill in England has brought out some odd facts concerning London street nomenclature and the Telegraph Department's rulings. London has, according to Lord John Manners, 75 Charles streets, 64 John streets and 59 Church streets, in addition to 70 Park villas, 38 Avenue roads and innumerable other duplications and reduplications of even uncommon street names. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre added some information about double words, and complained that P. M. is sent by the telegraph authorities as one word, while M. P. must be paid for as two words. Newcastle-on-Tyne also goes as one word, while New York is charged as two, and halfpenny is one word, but ½d. three words.

A curious point in British electoral law is just now deeply agitating the Liberal party in the Isle of Thanet division of Kent. The Liberal candidate is a clergyman of the Church of England, and, of course, as long as he remains in holy orders he is incapable of sitting in the House of Commons. He has taken steps to rid himself of his clerical disabilities, but he cannot be released from his orders until the 22nd of November, and the party who support his candidature are greatly concerned to know whether the issue of the writs for the general elections will come at such a date as to enable him to be nominated after the 22nd November. Of course he must be freed from his clerical profession before he can be nominated.

The town of Waltham, Mass., already as famous for its watches as ever Salem was for its witches, bids fair to achieve fresh notoriety by the uncomfortable conduct of the Mayor, who persists in a rigid enforcement of an old Sunday law prohibiting all work or travel on Sunday, excepting, of course, for charity, mercy, worship or necessity. But the Mayor of Waltham insists that the Sunday law also covers Saturday evening from sundown, and as this would preclude such labor as shaving in barber-shops so that customers may present a decent appearance when going to church, and would even stop such secular employment as choir rehearsing for Sunday singing, and positively the hard labor, as it must be sometimes, of preparing discourses for next day's preaching, considerable resistance to the Mayor's action is confidently looked for.

Canadian Fall Shows

Following is a list of dates of the leading fairs to be held this fall in Ontario:

Provincial	London	Sept. 7-12.
Industrial	Toronto	Sept. 7-19.
Berlin	Berlin	Sept. 8-10.
Malahide	Aylmer	Sept. 18-19.
Central	Hamilton	Sept. 21-25.
Southern	St. Thomas	Sept. 22-25.
Hay	Zurich	Sept. 22-23.
Mitchell	Mitchell	Sept. 23-3.
Lindsay	Lindsay	Sept. 23-24.
Osnabruck	Osnabruck	Sept. 23.
North Lanark	Almonte	Sept. 23-25.
Collingwood Tp	Collingwood	Sept. 23-24.
Union	Belleville	Sept. 23-24.
North Perth	Stratford	Sept. 24-25.
Hullett	Clinton	Sept. 24-26.
London Tp	Ilderton	Sept. 25.
Union	Woodstock	Sept. 28.
South Ontario	Whitby	Sept. 28-29.
Saltfleet	Stoney Creek	Sept. 28-29.
South Huron	Exeter	Sept. 28-29.
Horticultural	Cannington	Sept. 28-29.
Central	Guelph	Sept. 29-30.
Grey	Durham	Sept. 29-30.
Lincoln	St. Catharines	Sept. 29-30.
Northern	Ailsa Craig	Sept. 29-30.
North Bruce	Paisley	Sept. 29-30.
East Grey	Flesherton	Sept. 29-30.
West'n Agricult'l	Westminster	Sept. 30.
Peninsular	Chatham	Sept. 29-Oct. 1.
Peel	Brampton	Sept. 29-Oct. 1.
Central	Peterboro'	Sept. 29-Oct. 1.
North Simcoe	Collingwood	Sept. 29-Oct. 2.
South Lanark	Perth	Sept. 30-Oct. 2.
British Columbia	New Westm'r	Oct. 1-2.
East Lambton	Wyoming	Oct. 1-2.
Dufferin	Orangeville	Oct. 1-2.
Durham	Bowmanville	Oct. 1-2.
Tuckersmith	Seaforth	Oct. 1-2.
Blenheim	Drumbo	Oct. 1-2.
Kincardine	Kincardine	Oct. 1-2.
Georgina Union	Sutton	Oct. 1-2.
Port Elgin	Saugeen	Oct 1-2.
Chesley	Chesley	Oct. 1-2.
South Grimsby	Smithville	Oct. 1-2.
Glenelg	Markdale	Oct. 1-2.
Somerville	Coboconk	Oct. 1-2.
West Middlesex	Strathroy	Oct 1-3.
Greenock	Pinkerton	Oct. 2.
Esquesing	Georgetown	Oct. 2.
South Norwich	Otterville	Oct. 2-3.
Southwold	Iona	Oct. 3.
Dunwich	Dundalk	Oct. 5-6.
South Oxford	Ingersoll	Oct. 5-7.
East Simcoe	Orillia	Oct. 5-7.
Palmerston	Palmerston	Oct. 6.
Cramahe Tp	Castle on	Oct. 6.
Holland	Chatsworth	Oct. 6.
Elma	Newry	Oct. 6.
Nassagaweya	Brockville	Oct. 6.
Haldimand	Cayuga	Oct. 6-7.
North Brant	Paris	Oct. 6-7.
North York	Newmarket	Oct. 6-7.
West Elgin	Wallacetown	Oct. 6-7.
South Perth	St. Marys	Oct. 6-7.
South Simcoe	Cookstown	Oct. 6-7.
Melanethon	Shelburne	Oct. 6-7.
Union	Bailliebor'	Oct. 6-7.
North Ontario	Uxbridge	Oct. 6-7.
Pickering	Pickering	Oct. 6-7.
Tara	Tara	Oct. 6-7.
Northern	Walkerton	Oct. 6-9.
Mornington	Milverton	Oct. 7.
Prince Edward	Picton	Oct. 7-8.
Southern	Brantford	Oct. 7-9.
West Simcoe	Barrie	Oct. 7-9.
Puslinch	Puslinch	Oct. 8.
Osprey	Maxwell	Oct. 8.
Stanley	Bayfield	Oct. 8-9.
East York	Markham	Oct. 8-9.
South Waterloo	Galt	Oct. 8-9.
East Northumberland	Warkworth	Oct. 8-9.
Halton County		Oct. 8-9.
Euphrasia	Rocklyn	Oct. 9.
Rosemont	Rosemont	Oct. 9.
Harwich	Blenheim	Oct. 12-13.
Brighton Tp	Brighton	Oct. 13.
Fullarton	Fullarton	Oct. 13.
Norfolk Union	Simcoe	Oct. 13 14.
Forest Union	Forest	Oct. 13-14.
East Riding Peterboro	Norwood	Oct. 13-14.
Morris	Blyth	Oct. 13-14.
King Tp	Schomberg	Oct. 13-14.
Asphodel, Belmont and Dummer	Norwood	Oct. 13-14.
Essex		Oct. 13-14.
Port Perry and Scugog	Port Perry	Oct. 13-14.
Manvers	Bethany	Oct. 13-14.
Eramosa	Eramosa	Oct. 13-14.
Murray Tp	Wooler	Oct. 14.
Uxbridge	Goodwood	Oct. 14-15.
Caledonia	Caledonia	Oct. 15-16.

The Boundary Line

Between comfort and discomfort is often very slight. Have you rheumatism or neuralgia? Why suffer longer? You can purchase for 10 cents a bottle of that king of pain—Polson's Nerviline, or you can get a large bottle for 25 cents. It cures promptly. It is sure, pleasant to take, and never fails to cure all kinds of pain. Don't wait an hour, but send to any drug store and get a trial bottle. Nerviline, the sure pain cure.

—A Montreal reporter, who visited a tenement in which smallpox patients lay, was disinfected. The *Star* says: From the odor which has accompanied him ever since, he has come to be looked upon as a cross between a druggists' shop and a volcano.

Composed of Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger, Camphor Water and best French Brandy, Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed is the best remedy for diarrhœa, cholera morbus, dysentery or bloody-flux, colic or cramps, and to break up colds.

Prince Leopold, only son of the late Prince Frederick Charles of Germany, has started on a long tour in the East. The possession of $4,000,000 enables him to do as he pleases.

Take all in all.

—*Take* all the Kidneys and Liver *Medicines.*
—Take all the *Blood* purifiers,
—Take all the *Dyspepsia* and Indigestion *cures,*
—Take all the *Ague,* Fever and bilious *specifics.*
—Take all the *Brain* and Nerve force *revives.*
—Take all the *Great* health restorers.
In short, take all the best qualities of all these and the—*best,*
Qualities of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that—*Hop*
—*Bitters* have the best curative qualities and powers of all—*concentrated* in them,
—And that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or—*combined.* Fail!!!!
—A thorough