A PERILOUS VOYAGE.

Terrible Experiences on Board an Atlantic Liner.

GRAPHIC DETAILS OF THE CALAMITY.

A New York despatch says: Captain Randel, of the ocean steamer Westernland, says of the recent terrible experiences on board that vessel, while on her way to New York: "Our trip has been made one of the saddest in the history of the company by this affair. The accident can be attributed only to the unexplainable. It occurred about 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon. There was a good sea running, but I did not regard it as anything dangerous. The ship was making good headway and there was a fresh breeze. Under the turtle-back there were assembled at the time groups of sailors and passengers. Some were smoking, others talking and making time pass in various ways. Suddenly one of the waves came rushing toward the ship, assuming as it approached the form of a towering column of water. It was one of those sights one rarely sees on the ocean, but when once seen is never forgotten. Whether a cross-sea or not there seems to be no satisfactory explanation. The great mass of water swept toward the ship with imposing grandeur, and as it struck the ship the vessel shook as though she were a mere toy. The great column broke over the deck. There were terrifying screams of distress, and the vessel was for a moment submerged. When the flood had passed, a panic prevailed on the decks. The thick iron beams and plates of the turtle-back were found to be broken. Underneath the wreckage was a most distressing sight. The shock of the wave killed four Belgian sailors outright. They were crushed in a shocking manner. Near them lay two passengers fatally injured, and scattered about the decks were at least twenty more persons, who were more or less hurt; some very seriously. No more waves came on board. The wreckage was cleared away as speedily as possible and that night the bodies of the four dead sailors were given sailor's burial. The next day the two passengers died, and they, too, were buried at sea." An inspection of the vessel afforded some idea of the terrible blow she had received. The crushed deck was known as the forward whaleback. It was constructed of four-inch pine plank, resting upon massive iron beams. These in turn were upheld by three-inch iron rod stanchions. The vast volume of water struck the whaleback about fifteen feet from the stem and crushed in a section twenty-nine feet in length and extending the full width of the ship. Nine beams and sixteen stanchions were crushed in upon the forecastle deck where the victims were gathered. It will cost about $5 000 to repair the vessel. Second Officer Enoff, who was on watch when the accident occurred, says: "I was on the main bridge when I noticed an enormous wave on the starboard. The next instant another towering wave joined it from the port side. They seemed to leap into the air as they mingled. They must have been forty feet high, as I saw their united mass above the lower yard of the foremast. Then came a crash of the water upon the deck. It sounded louder than a dozen cannons fired at once. The water swept from one end to the other of the main deck and carried everything before it. As soon as possible we cleared away the wreck and got out the dead and injured."

FELL IN BATTLE.

African King Run Through the Body.

A London cable says: A despatch has been received from Goree, Dakr, in Senegal, Africa, announcing the death in battle of King Sama Lombefol, of Cayar. The King appeared at Tivomane, in Cayar, with a number of followers and mounted attendants under arms for the purpose of collecting a tribute, to which he believed himself to be entitled by treaty. His demand was met with a refusal by the inhabitants of the place, whereupon some of his followers began to pillage the town. The merchants and traders telegraphed for aid to the Governor of St. Louis, a town under French protection, and the Government sent a captain of the army and twenty-five soldiers to the scene of the trouble. After a sword combat with a French lieutenant, lasting twelve minutes, the King was run through the body and killed.

Cast Glass vs. Cast Iron.

One of the most important discoveries of late years is that of Frederich Siemens, of Dresden, who has succeeded in casting glass in the same way as metal is cast, and obtaining an article corresponding to cast metal. It is expected to revolutionize the iron trade in nearly every branch of it. It is said the cast glass is as hard as cast iron, costs no more to produce, and has the great advantage of transparency, which will enable the detection of all flaws before it is applied to practical use. It has been asserted that it can be more profitably used than iron or steel rails and ties on railroads. A cast-glass tie was recently tested at the Anderson Foundry, Glasgow. It resisted a falling weight of 375 pounds, falling upon a rail placed upon the tie set in sand ballast. The weight was dropped at a height of 6 inches and gradually rose at the rate of 6 inches each time until it finally fell from a height of 9 feet 6 inches, which was as high as it could be lifted by the machinery employed. It took six blows from this height before the slightest effect was produced, the glass resisting all of them. The glass proved superior to the iron, for iron ties are expected to withstand the above test only up to 7 feet. The *Scientific American* says of the discovery: The cost of glass ties will be considerably less than that of either cast iron or steel, while the material is practically imperishable as regards climatic changes and influences, or the ravages of such insects as the white ant."

But it will be apparent that to have discovered how to make the cast glass as easily, cheaply and into all the forms into which iron is cast means a great deal more than the manufacture of rails and ties. Heat and cold, and atmosphere and water all exert an influence upon iron which will be lost on glass. If further experiments prove as successful as the one above, it is believed that glass will largely supersede iron for many purposes.—*San Francisco Call.*

ONTARIO'S MINERAL WEALTH.

Valuable Iron Deposits Located by the Geological Survey in the North Shore District—A Mountain of Iron Discovered.

An Ottawa telegram says: Dr. Bell, of the Geological Survey, states that in the region he explored this summer north of Lake Superior he discovered a valuable deposit of rich magnetite, but refuses to give particulars until he has made his official report. Another similar deposit was found on the celebrated 3 A silver location, Thunder Bay. Still further west during the past summer two important discoveries have been made, one of them on the Atikakan, "Reindeer Antler," just below the south bend of the same river, about 150 miles northwest of Thunder Bay and 30 miles south of the C. P. R. track. The ore is of first-rate quality, and is described as occurring in immense quantities, and it is probable that it will be extensively worked before long. The other large deposit occurs about 100 miles further west, and is also south of the C. P. R. at a considerable distance to the eastward of the Lake of the Woods. To the north of Little Pic River a perfect mountain of iron has lately been discovered, but the fortunate prospector, Mr. Peter McKellar, of Fort William, will not give the exact locality except that it is back in the woods in the unsurveyed region about 200 miles back of Port Arthur.

Dr. Bell states that the whole region north of the great lakes to the Hudson's Bay, a tract which he has been surveying for thirty years, is rich in minerals, such as gold, silver, copper, iron and lead.

PLEURO PNEUMONIA IN CATTLE.

The Dread Disease That Threatens to Paralyze Cattle Raising.

A Washington despatch says: Commissioner Coleman, of the Department of Agriculture, in his report alludes to the spread of pleuro pneumonia. Every effort possible under existing laws, says the report, has been made to locate the diseased animals and isolate all that have been exposed. It would have been most fortunate if every animal exposed to the disease and liable to contract it could have been summarily slaughtered and the contagion thus eradicated. The experience of all countries has been that the malady may be thoroughly and completely stamped out in this way, and there is no other means by which the bovine species can be protected from its ravages. With a disease of this character at Chicago it has been truly said that the cattle industry of this country has reached a crisis. There can be no doubt that it will be soon and widely disseminated unless prompt and effectual action can be instituted for its speedy suppression. To prevent the spread of this scourge, which has already greatly affected our foreign and inter-State commerce, additional legislation by Congress is now essential. No work has been done in the State of New York, because it was evident that the appropriation was not sufficient to secure any favorable results there on account of the infection. The disease also exists in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Virginia, but the State authorities have not yet accepted the rules and regulations of the department for co-operation.

COERCING THE LANDLORDS.

A New Way of Paying Rent—Trouble Feared in Cork.

The *Nation* says: The appointment of Gen. Buller as permanent Under Secretary for Ireland is very displeasing to the Marquis of Londonderry. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, whose desire to resign his office in consequence of the appointment is very strong.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Lord Ashbourne have returned to London.

Two hundred and thirty tenants on Lord Defrayne's Sligo estate to-day paid their rents, less 20 per cent., to Mr. Redmond, Canon Donohue and Fathers Henry and Felan, as trustees, the agent of the estate having refused to grant a reduction. The payments were made in an orderly and business-like manner, the total amount exceeding $5,000. Mr. Redmond, in a speech, said the moment Lord Defrayne decided to accept the money it would be turned over to him. If he tried eviction the tenants would make it hot for him, and the rents would be of use for defending them.

The report that the Marquis of Londonderry has resigned the office of Lord-Lieutenant was erroneous.

The tenants on the estates in Donegal and Tyrone are adopting the plan of the campaign where reductions of rent are refused.

Latest Scottish News.

It is rumored that the Queen has resolved not to worship any more in Crathie, and is to erect a private chapel at Balmoral.

Amongst the most notable men who were natives of Lanarkshire were David Livingstone, Sir John Moore, James Watt, Lord Clyde, General Allison, Lockhart and Campbell.

Admirers of Burns have resolved to erect a monument of Highland Mary upon Castle Hill, Dunoon.

A stained glass has been inserted in "the great crown window" in Paisley Abbey, in memory of Mr. James Arthur, of Barshaw and Carlung, by his family.

The freedom of Kilmarnock is to be presented to Sir William Muir, Principal of Edinburgh University, when he opens the Corporation Art Gallery there on Dec. 7th, and at the same time to open the Exhibition of paintings.

The annual meeting of the Free Church Defence Association was held on the 18th ult. in Edinburgh, when resolutions in favor of Mr. Finlay's Church Bill were adopted, and the Disestablishment agitation on its present lines was deprecated.

A grandfather coming to read his paper found that he had mislaid his spectacles, and thereupon declared, "I have lost my glasses somewhere, and I can't read the paper." A little 3 and-a-half-year-old girl, desiring to assist him, answered, "G'an'pa, you go outside and look frooze window, and I'll hold ze paper up so you can read it."

Keep rabbits from trees by rubbing the trunks with bloody meat, or sprinkle with blood.

GERMANY'S MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

Determined to be Ready to Fight France if Need be.

SENSATIONAL STATEMENTS.

Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, Prussian Minister of War, advocated for the Government the passage of the Bill. He said: "Despite her pacific policy, Germany may, within a measurable time, be involved in war. For the moment such a danger does not threaten, but the present epoch is most difficult. It is most natural that we should compare our war strength with that of France. With less inhabitants than Germany, France has a higher peace effective force. Shall we allow ourselves to be outstripped by a neighboring State, in which we demand forbearance that degree of abstinence from preparation for war, and that peaceful disposition necessary to enable us to live in peace? The Bill is of the most urgent character. The Reichstag must pass this measure before Christmas if the purpose of the Government is to be attained. (Sensation.) Let any one who regards the additional burdens upon the people as unbearable acquaint himself with the state of affairs on the other side of the Vosges. The Government is in earnest. It does not ask for more than it intends to accept."

Herr Richter said he could not admit that the situation was so threatening. Thanks to the policy of Prince Bismarck, the alliance with Austria remained a fact. The question before them was not the acute danger of war, but the perpetual additions to the burdens of the people. An exhaustive examination of the Government's financial proposals should precede the acceptance of the Bill. Under any conditions the Reichstag should reject the sepetennate, limiting the term to three years at most, with two years' service. He protested against the plan of making the peace effective force equal to 1 per cent. of the population.

Gen. Von Schellendorff, in the course of his reply, stated that the Government had only decided a few days before the summoning of the Reichstag to fix April as the date for the Military Bill to come in force.

Herr Saldern spoke in favor of the Bill and recommended that it be adopted without amendment.

The House then adjourned.

DEATH BY FREEZING.

The Peculiar Sensations Described by a Minister.

In an address at Pottstown, Pa., Rev. James Neill related the following narrative: "One winter's day I left Mauch Chunk for an appointment in the mountains. In the valley the thermometer registered 16° below zero, and when I reached the plateau it touched 20° below, with the wind blowing twenty miles per hour. Presently I experienced sharp, piercing pains throughout my body, and every nerve was affected. In a short time the pain ceased in the lower extremities and gradually passed upward until I was entirely free from suffering. I congratulated myself that I was getting along so nicely, and spoke encouragingly to my hardy and faithful pony. In a few moments I felt sensations of intense happiness; a thousand rainbows danced before my vision, seraphic songs of sweet melodies sounded in my ears, and I felt that I was being borne upward on wings of delight, when suddenly I felt a severe shock, and realized that I had fallen off my horse to the frozen ground. The shock of the fall recalled me partially to my senses, and I realized that I was freezing to death. I attempted to move my feet and arms, but could not. With an effort born of desperation, I succeeded finally in dragging myself a few yards over the hard ground. The time occupied probably five minutes; it seemed as many weeks to me. My pony seemed to comprehend my situation and came and rubbed his nose on my face; the warm breath was on my cheek. The exercise of crawling revived me a little, and I finally succeeded in getting myself into an upright position, leaning heavily against my pony, who now slowly started onward. After going a short distance I met the farmer and his son, who were expecting me at their home, and who, becoming alarmed at my prolonged absence, started out to see what was wrong. When I was taken into their house I swooned, and when I again awoke I was standing in a barrel of spring water and again relapsed into insensibility. I did not awaken again until next morning, when I found myself in bed with my boots on. Upon asking why this was done, my host replied that he had rescued a number of men from freezing, but that I was nearer death's door than any he had ever seen, and had my boots been taken off all the flesh would have come off with them."—*Philadelphia Press.*

A new operatic star, Fraulein Anna Kirbel, is creating a great sensation in Norway. Ole Bull's son Alexander, among other experts, is said to have predicted that Fraulein Kirbel will throw Jenny Lind into the shade. She is 23 years of age.

Mrs. Langtry is said to be writing a novel dealing with English life in England and America.

A Vienna despatch says: The director of the Imperial theatres has prohibited the offering of bouquets to actresses in the Hof or Palace Theatre and the Opera House, on the ground that the practice has grown to an absurd extent.

The report is again current that Mr. Irving will, towards the close of 1887 or the beginning of 1888, take "Faust" across the Atlantic, and give a series of performances in New York, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia. The contract it is said, was signed last week. It is probable that no other cities will be visited owing to the expense of transporting the scenery by rail.

It is proposed to build a bicycling path between New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. Lakin, son of the proprietor of a coal mine in Leicester, England descended the shaft, fearing that something was wrong. He did not return, and a brother followed him. As he also failed to return, another brother and then the father descended. As none of them came back careful search was made, which resulted in the finding of all four dead from choke-damp.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Canada.

There are seventeen students in the Kingston Women's Medical College.

The Railway Commissioners commenced taking evidence in Ottawa to-day, and at the conclusion of their sitting will probably again visit Toronto.

Henry McQuade, caretaker of the Kingston Y.M.C.A., has gone religiously insane, and yesterday he was found in the rooms flourishing a revolver.

E. S. Golding, of Sidney, and Dr. Faulkner, of Stirling, were yesterday at Belleville, fined $10 and costs for shooting deer out of season.

Col. Gilder and his companion Griffiths, who seek to reach the North Pole, are wintering among the Esquimaux near York Factory, with a view to learning the language and habits of the people.

Thieves entered the bedroom of Rev. S Bland, who boards with Rev. R. Whiting, President of the Conference, Kingston, and stole $130. The occupants of the house were at church when the robbery was committed.

Mrs. George Washington, colored, living on Beach street, St. Catharines, died suddenly on Thursday under suspicious circumstances. A jury was empannelled last evening to inquire into the cause of her death. It seems her husband, who is employed as porter at the O'Neil House, Woodstock, has neglected to support her of late. The deceased visited Woodstock a few days ago to endeavor to get help from her husband for the support of herself and children, and on her return she is supposed to have taken arsenic. The inquest has been adjourned until Thursday next. A *post mortem* examination will be held.

Europe.

King Milan of Servia has announced that he will not receive the Bulgarian deputation.

The French Government has been defeated on the question of retaining the office of sub-prefect.

It is now known positively that the British Cabinet is divided on the cloture question, and that the split threatens to become serious.

Prominent citizens of Brussels have sent to the public prosecutor an accusation against two residents of this city, implicating them in the robbery of the mail car on the Ostend express.

Mariatti, who has now fasted 39 days in Paris, fell yesterday from extreme weakness. The committee of physicians which has been in attendance upon him during his long period of abstinence, advised him to terminate his undertaking, which he refused to do. The physicians thereupon declined to take any further responsibility in the matter, but they will remain with the faster in case their professional services are needed. Succi, who has undertaken to fast thirty days, for a purse of $20,000, remains cheerful, and does not lose much in weight. He proposes during his fast to walk to Versailles and back, a distance of twenty miles.

United States.

The bail of Fotheringham, the accused Adams Express messenger, held in custody at St. Louis, was yesterday fixed at $20,000. He was unable to furnish sureties.

Colonel Lamont authorises a denial of the report that President Cleveland is seriously ill. He says the President has not found it necessary to call in a physician.

The American fishing schooner Highland Light, which has been condemned by the Vice Admiralty Court of Georgetown, P.E. Island, will be fitted up by the Dominion Government as a cruiser.

Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock a house at Pennsylvania Furnace, Tyrone, Pa., occupied by a family named Powelly, was entirely consumed. Two of the inmates, John Barr and a child of 6 years, were burned to death.

THE DOMINION ALLIANCE.

The Dominion Government's Scott Act Policy Condemned.

The Executive Committee of the Council of the Dominion Alliance met yesterday afternoon in Toronto with Mr. J. J. McLaren, Q.C., in the chair. There was a good attendance. The following resolution was unanimously carried:

"That this Council desires to express its deep regret at the Orders-in-Council issued by the Dominion Government relating to Scott Act fines, appropriating the same in a manner which not only fails to facilitate, but seriously impedes, the due enforcement of the law."

The discussion on this motion showed that the members of the Executive thought that the action of the Government at Ottawa in this matter was worthy of severe condemnation.

The Executive, recognizing the fact that Municipal Councils could materially retard or promote the operation of the Scott Act, passed the following resolution:

"That this Council desires to impress upon the friends of temperance throughout the Province the absolute necessity of making special efforts in the forthcoming municipal elections to secure the return of representatives who are known and avowed Prohibitionists, and who will do all in their power to secure progressive legislation on the temperance question and the thorough enforcement of the existing laws."

Seventy-five years ago Uriel Crocker and Osmyn Brewster were apprenticed to learn the printer's trade of Samuel T. Armstrong, of Boston. On the first Monday after Thanksgiving Day these two young men met, and thus virtually entered upon a business connection which resulted in a partnership, and which has continued without break until now. On Monday the partners, one 90 and the other 89 years old, celebrated the 75th anniversary of their business connection.

For painting walls or other objects exposed to dampness, a mixture has come into extensive use in Germany formed of very fine iron filings and linseed oil varnish. When the material to be painted is subject to frequent change of temperature, linseed oil and amber varnish are added to the first two coats. The paint may be applied to wood, stone or iron, and in the case of the latter it is not necessary to free it from rust.

Kennedy, the Scottish Vocalist.

(To his memory, by Mr. Thomas Laidlaw, Bard of the Guelph St. Andrew's Society.)

To-night we lift the minstrel harp,
With tears of sorrow wet,
And strike with reverent hand its chords
To wailings of regret—
We strike in numbers sad and low,
And dirgeful notes prolong;
We mourn to-night for one who reigned
A Prince of Scottish song.

His songs were fragrant with the breath
Of broom and heather bells,
They echoed to the murmuring streams
And music of the dells;
He brought auld Scottish scenes to view,
As if by magic wand;
We loved him! O, "a nicht at hame"
Wi' Kennedy was grand.

The sighs and vows that lovers breathe
Were sacred in his hands,
He wove them into garlands rare,
Entwined with vestal bands;
And honest worth more noble seemed,
As with exultant swell
He sang how independent minds
All other minds excel.

With all the bearings of a prince
To front with battle brought,
He grandly sang of honored fields
By Scottish valor fought.
He held us, as he seemed to rend
Tyrannic chains with scorn,
And bore us with him as he soared
On wing of freedom borne.

He sketched the lore of Scottish song
With true perceptive art;
His stories, with a wondrous power,
Revealed the human heart;
Now tender, pawky, shrewd and wise,
Anon with humor rife,
As told by him with unction rare,
Were true to Scottish life.

His voice had stirred the flagging soul,
And rapturous plaudits won
In every clime, in wintry zones,
Or 'neath the tropic's sun;
And in our land, whose shores again
His welcome foot had prest,
Expectance reigned in every heart,
The heart to joy confessed.

Alas for hope! within yon room
The Scottish Minstrel lies,
Where weeping friends, close round his bed,
And breathe their burdened sighs;
Hand clasps with hand, in kind farewell,
Lips tender words convey,
While soul-lit eyes with touching glance
Say more than words can say.

He breathes a wish to hear that hymn
The "Rock of Ages Cleft,"
Friends in that deeply solemn hour
Their trembling voices lift;
The dying minstrel feebly joins,
Yet sings in faith and love,
Yet, while he sings, his spirit soars
To sing the song above.

Yet, though on earth his voice was hushed,
And on a foreign strand,
His dust is in the auld kirk yard
And in his native land,
Amid the scenes of which he sang,
Of which he was a part;
Where on his grave the lark doth rain
The music of its heart.

Ye autumn winds that drift the lea
With heavily burdened sigh,
Ye limpid streams that gently flow
Beneath a leaden sky,
In concert sing with muffled voice,
And join ye woodland throng
In liquid notes, for one who reigned,
A Prince of Scottish song.

Popular Science and Art.

The Erie Canal is damaged by muskrats every year to the value of $50,000.

Dr. J. Strahan utters a caution against long-continued dosing with mixtures of iron, maintaining that there is danger of intestinal concretions being formed.

A second case of poisoning by iodide of potassium has recently been reported by Dr. Wolf, of Goritz. The dose taken was only about thirty grains in thirty-six hours.

In the early days of cocaine investigation its toxic power was tested on a dog, and forty grammes were required to kill the animal. The cost was 800 marks, or about $160.

A Hungarian professor, Otto Chrismar, has applied the incandescent electric lamp, fed by accumulators or storage batteries, to surveying in mines, using a large lamp to light the angle to be taken, and small ones for lighting the vernier.

A wine-glass of cologne and one of lemon juice strained clear. Scrape two cakes of brown Windsor soap to a powder and mix well in a mold. When hard it is fit for use, and will be found excellent for whitening the hands.

A newly discovered Mexican flower is quite a wonder, if reports be true. It is said to be white in the morning, red at noon, and blue at night; and is further credited with emitting perfume only at the middle of the day. It grows on a tree of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Come From the Backwoods.

First High School Girl—"I wonder where that Madge De Newcomer was brought up?" Second High School Girl—It's a mystery to me how she ever got into our class; why, her new dress is made in the style of two years ago." First High School Girl—"Yes, and to-day I went up and kissed her, and whispered to her to poke her gum out so I could get a bite, and the ignoramus didn't know what I meant.—*Omaha World.*

The father of the Free Church, and of all the Churches in Scotland, is Dr. Beith, of Stirling, ordained in 1822 and Moderator of Assembly in 1858; of the Established Church, Dr. Grant, of St. Mary's, Edinburgh, ordained in 1824 and Moderator in 1854; and of the United Presbyterian Church, Dr. Peddie, of Edinburgh, ordained in 1828 as colleague to his father, Dr. James Peddie, who was minister of Bristol Place congregation from 1783 to 1845. The above are not the oldest men in the ministry. The fathers of the churches respecting age are, in the Established Church, Rev. James Fleming, of Troon, and in the Free Church, Rev. David Waters, of Burghead, and Rev. James Beattie, of Balmullo, Cupar-Fife, who are all in their tenth decade.

Antelope are plentiful on the hills of Wyoming and thousands have been slaughtered since the first fall of snow. Although hunters are happy the old residents are not, for they consider the presence of the animal a sure sign of a hard winter.

John M. Wolff, of Martinsburg, W. Va., died on Monday, aged 91 years. He not only was the oldest man in that town, but had been a church member sixty years, had never used tobacco, had never drunk whiskey or other intoxicants, and was never heard to utter an oath.

Accidental!—Brown: "Hello, Jones How's your wife?" Jones (a little deaf) "Very blustering and disagreeable again this morning."