

# THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADIAN.

The Governor-General, it is said, will not go to England until August.

Another case of smallpox has appeared in the quarantine station at Winnipeg, Man., and quarantine will consequently be continued for 30 days longer.

Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P. for Centre Toronto, has been appointed as one of the honorary commissioners from Canada to the World's Fair. Hon. John Carling is prevented from attending owing to ill-health.

Rev. D. J. MacDonnell, of Toronto, has been elected president of the Theological Alumni Association of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

Major-Gen. Alexander Montgomery Moore has been gazetted as commander of the force in Canada, to succeed Sir John Ross.

Mr. Corbett, the well known assistant-secretary of the Montreal Y.M.C.A., has been chosen by the International Committee on Foreign Work to represent it in Honolulu. He will leave for his new field of labour at the end of the present month.

The new steel side-wheel steamer Chip-pawa, built by the Hamilton Bridge Co. for the Toronto and Niagara Navigation Co., was launched at Hamilton, Tuesday afternoon, without hitch or accident, in the presence of a large number of spectators.

The Christian Endeavour Convention which will be held in Montreal from July 5th to 9th will, it is confidently predicted, be the greatest gathering ever witnessed in the Dominion. It is expected that twenty-five thousand delegates will attend the convention.

Dr. McEachran, who is largely interested in North-West ranching, said in an interview in Montreal that the new terms sought to be imposed by the Government, admitting settlers amongst the ranchers, would kill the ranching business.

Gunner Marsh, a member "A" Battery who was stationed at Fort Henry, Kingston, Ont., was so seriously injured by the premature discharge of the thirty-two pounder he had just loaded, that he died shortly after.

Mr. Edward Holmes, an English newspaper man, has started out for a tramp to Vancouver, B. C. He intends walking twenty miles a day, following the Canadian Pacific railway track, and sleeping at the station houses at night. On his return to England he intends to write a book.

The first steamer in a steamship service to be established by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company between Canada and Australia will leave Sydney, New South Wales, on May 18th, calling at Brisbane, Queensland, Honolulu, and Victoria, Vancouver Island, and reaching the city of Vancouver on June 9th. It will start on the return voyage on June 14th.

The other morning the Canadian Pacific railway sent out from Montreal a special with about six hundred English settlers for the North-West, and about an equal number, mostly Swedes, left in the afternoon for the Canadian Territories.

A despatch from Hamilton, Ont., states that the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. Henry Kelly, of Ancaster, has confessed that she placed the Paris green in her father's dinner can. Mr. Kelly has suffered a change for the worse, and the doctors fear that he cannot recover.

BRITISH.

The Queen derived much benefit from her recent sojourn in Florence, and she is now enjoying perfect health.

The wife of Capt. Roberts and the wife of Chief Officer Wright, of the lost steamer Naronic, have both become insane through despair caused by the loss of their husbands, and have been placed in a lunatic asylum.

A large number of residents of Ulster, belonging to the Presbyterian and Unitarian denominations have sent a resolution to Mr. Gladstone declaring in favour of Irish Home Rule.

The physicians who have examined the mental condition of Townsend, the man suspected of having designs on Mr. Gladstone's life, certify that he is a lunatic, and he will probably be sent to an asylum.

Dr. Nansen is at present in London making final arrangements for his north polar expedition. He hopes to make the start from Norway about the middle of the month.

Sir Charles Tupper's open hostility to the idea of Canada contributing money to the Imperial defence fund has provoked disension in the ranks of the Imperial Federation League.

Reports from the Mediterranean concerning the health of the Princess of Wales are far from satisfactory, although they go to prove that the mental depression from which she is suffering is much less acute than when her Royal Highness was in England.

Mrs. Whittle, a resident of Crested, Denbighshire, Wales, was brutally murdered by a groom in her employ named Shellard, who afterwards committed suicide. There was a liaison between the murderer and his victim.

The Behring Sea Arbitration Tribunal has resumed its session, Lord Hannen, the British arbitrator, being sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be present. Mr. Carter, of counsel for the United States, continued his arguments.

In reply to questions put in the House of Commons Home Secretary Asquith said that the privileges enjoyed by the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland in Holloway gaol were such as were permitted to first-class misdeameans by the Prison Act.

The London Times, according to a special cable despatch, says that the British advocates at the Behring Sea arbitration tribunal will not reply to Mr. Carter's prolonged discussion of interesting problems of philosophy and natural history as affecting seals, which properly belong only to the question of regulations.

UNITED STATES.

The Second National Bank of Columbia, Tenn., has suspended payment temporarily.

The cyclone in Oklahoma killed 90 people and injured 250.

The button which President Cleveland touched on Monday in opening the World's Fair is of solid gold, and resembles a telegraph key.

The accounts of ex-Treasurer Royce of the Veterans' Home Association at San Francisco, are \$19,000 short. Royce will probably be arrested.

Early Tuesday morning an army of workmen resumed their labours in all the departments of the World's Fair. The Exposition still is very far from completion.

In Lynn, Mass., on Monday, a pair of kid button shoes were made complete and packed in a carton in fifteen minutes and forty-five seconds.

As a result of recent heavy rains the rivers in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Arkansas are rapidly rising. In many places large tracts of country are under water, and the outlook for the crops is very black.

Jim Buck and Sam Massey, negroes, were hanged at Bonham, Texas, yesterday in the presence of 10,000 people, the former for assaulting a white woman and the latter for murder.

The recent cyclone in Cisco, Texas, was most destructive. There are not more than thirty houses left standing. Already twenty-one bodies have been taken out of the ruins, and there are still some ten or twelve persons missing.

The mammoth Canadian cheese at the World's Fair, which weighs 11 tons, fell through the floor of the Agricultural building yesterday and sank deep into the ground beneath. It is not injured, and will at once be raised to position by machinery.

GENERAL.

The province of Santiago, in Cuba has been declared in a state of siege.

The Navajo Indians in New Mexico have killed eight white settlers, and further trouble is feared. The whites are in a panic, and troops have been called for.

El Correo, a Madrid newspaper organ of the Government, states that armed bands have appeared in the interior of Cuba and have thrown the inhabitants into a panic.

The newspapers of Odessa report that a general exodus of German colonists from Russia to America has begun.

The German Social Democrats expect to poll one million more votes at the next general election than they polled in 1890.

The abnormal weather in Russia continues, and the winter wheat crop in the southern provinces has been almost destroyed by the cold.

It has been practically decided that quarantine in its ordinary form shall be abandoned as a means of controlling cholera in Europe this summer, and the English system of inspection and registration without detention will be substituted.

The drought has rendered all the rural districts throughout Germany unusually liable to fire, and many reports of disastrous village fires are received daily.

Russia is seeking to have the frontier of North Persia rectified in such a manner as to bring her nearer to Meshed. English influence is opposed to the change.

There have been serious May day riots at Marseilles, and the troops had to be called out to assist the police in dispersing the crowds.

The German Emperor and Empress received a cordial welcome on their arrival at Lucerne, on their way back to Berlin from attending King Humbert's silver wedding.

Baron Poecke, of Vienna, proprietor of the Tourists' Journal, eighty years of age, committed suicide by throwing himself from a fourth story window. He was prompted to the act of self-destruction by a fear that he was losing his eyesight.

At a banquet given in Lucerne the President of the Swiss Republic, in the course of his speech welcoming Emperor William, said he was confident that German peace would continue while the German Emperor remained its powerful guardian and defender.

There is an epidemic of gripe in Paris—Not only the Behring Sea tribunal, but the courts, post-offices, and public and private places of business have their work seriously interfered with by the ravages of the disease. The death rate continues more than fifty per cent. above the average.

Dr. Flahaat, of Paris, strongly recommends the use of petroleum in diphtheria. A special cable despatch gives the result of a striking experiment. Out of seventy diphtheria patients, forty, whose throats were painted with raw petroleum, recovered, while of the other thirty treated by the ordinary method only twenty survived.

The latest official reports show that cholera is generally decreasing in Russia owing to the cold weather. A special cablegram from Odessa says that the Province of Podolia still remains a dangerous centre from which the disease may spread with the return of warm weather.

## The Mormon Temple.

The pictures we have seen of the huge Mormon temple in Salt Lake City, which was dedicated last week, do not lead us to believe that it is a masterpiece of architecture, though thousands of the Utah saints have been engaged in the construction of it during the past forty years, and over five millions of dollars have been spent upon it. Judging from the pictures, it does not possess any feature of artistic merit or interest. It is not majestic or splendid; it is not graceful; it is not in any way imposing; there is nothing of the august or even the grandiose about it; it is merely a huge and clumsy structure, with heavy, awkward, and stultified towers at each end of it. It is not an inspiration to faith; it is not an expression of spiritual aspiration; it is not conducive to the worship of the Deity in whose name it has been erected, or provocative of belief in the religion of which it is the sanctuary. It is ignoble in all its outward parts. It is a piece of botchwork. It can never give fame to its architect. We are told that its interior decorations are rich and showy. They may be for all we know. The original Mormon Temple in Nauvoo had some agreeable features in its courses of polished limestone; and the old Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake City is a massive curiosity; but from an artistic point of view the Temple just dedicated is hardly worthy even of that hotbed of superstition and imposture known as Mormonism.

At the equator the limit of perpetual snow is 14,700 feet.

The speed of the falcon often exceeds 150 miles an hour.

The largest mammoth tusk yet discovered was sixteen feet.

## THE HOUSE OF STANLEY.

Historic Sketch of a Famous Family.

His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, G. C. B., Baron Stanley of Preston, second son of the fourteenth Earl of Derby, has, by the death of his brother, the fifteenth Earl of Derby, succeeded to one of the proudest titles in the world, which ranks third in point of precedence and rank in the peerage of England.

Thomas Stanley, first Earl of Derby, was himself of a distinguished and ancient line. His successors for three generations had held eminent offices in the state and court under the three monarchs of the House of Lancaster, the last of whom, Henry VI., his father served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and as Lord Chamberlain of the Royal household. The founder of the house of Derby was born May 24, in the first year of Edward IV., 1461, and was summoned to parliament by the title of Baron Stanley. His marriage with the daughter of Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury, whose brother, the celebrated Warwick, had placed Edward IV. on the throne, introduced him to the favor of that prince. Warwick afterwards impudently Lord Stanley to join him in arms against Edward, and received a firm denial.

Stanley was afterwards entrusted with the command of the right wing of the King's army on the invasion of Scotland by the Duke of Gloucester, where he carried Berwick by assault and performed services which gave proof of military talents. Richard now became Protector and Lord Stanley continued to rise in royal favor. He was allowed to marry Margaret of Lancaster, mother of King Henry VII., who had become for the second time a widow, her first husband was the Earl of Richmond, the King's father. Her second was Sir Henry Stafford, son of the Great Duke of Buckingham. When the royal Margaret married Lord Stanley, to prove that she only wanted a protector, she took a vow of continency, administered by Bishop Fisher, which document is still extant in Cambridge. The splendor of her rank and vast fortune raised many competitors for her hand.

In the remarkable scene which ended in the death of Lord Hastings at the Council Table of the Tower, Stanley was wounded and arrested. When Richard was placed on the throne Stanley was raised to the exalted dignity of High Constable of England. The Duke of Buckingham having proposed the plan, which cost him his head, of saluting the Earl of Richmond as king, Richard compelled Lord Stanley to look up the Countess Margaret and to deliver up Lord Strange, his son, as hostess for his father's fidelity. Lord Stanley secretly allied his forces with Richmond's, but when the main armies advanced together he held his forces aloof in the dreadful hesitation between his concern for the life of his son and regard for his honor pledged to Richmond. At that instant Richard sent this message to him:—"That he had sworn by God's death to cut off Strange's head if Stanley did not join him." Stanley, with Roman spirit, replied that "he had more sense, and would not promise to come to him that time," and then rushed into the battle for Richmond. Strange was, however, not beheaded, but after the battle delivered to his father.

Lord Stanley placed the crown on Richmond's head. This was King Henry to whose mother Stanley was married. For his great services the King created Stanley Earl of Derby.

The same Earlom of Derby has been transmitted through the Stanleys down in an unchequered course and through a race of nobles of pre-eminent celebrity for over a space of 400 years, a remarkable exception to the changeable career of other titles of equal antiquity and eminence. It will be thus seen that the Governor General of Canada, who will shortly leave for England to take possession of his ancestral halls, is of blue blood of the bluest. The motto *sans changer*—without change—used by the elder line of the house of Stanley for so many centuries, seems to have been adopted in a prophetic spirit. Invariably honorable, just, bounteous, hospitable, valiant, and munificent; above all, invariably loyal; that family, says Burke, in his "Vicissitudes of Great Families," may perhaps safely challenge history and tradition to show one defective link in its long chain of succession, to point at a single stain of the purity of its public conduct, or on its uniform exercise of the mild and graceful duties of private life.

O'CONNELL'S MATCH.

The new Earl's father was one of the most brilliant representatives of the race and a powerful Parliamentary orator. Entering Parliament at the early age of 21 he enlarged the scope of his vision by taking a tour through the United States and Canada, and returned to England to denounce "the stubborn spirit of Toryism." He was one of the most ardent supporters of the Reform Bill in 1831. He was defeated in Preston by a Radical on his appointment as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland under Lord Grey. He held the office during the most exciting period of Irish history, displaying great skill and courage. O'Connell dubbed him "Scorpion Stanley," and vehemently denounced a coercion bill which Stanley carried through Parliament. The personal encounters between the Irish Liberator and Irish Secretary earned for Stanley the title of the Rupert of Debate, applied to him by Sir Bulwer Lytton.

One by one the lords of time advance; Here Stanley meets—here Stanley scorns the glance; The brilliant chief irregularly great, Frank, haughty, rash—the Rupert of Debate.

It was said that O'Connell, the master of the most matchless eloquence ever heard in the House of Commons, had at last found his match in Stanley.

THE NEW EARL.

The sixteenth Earl, upon whom this ancient title devolved a few days ago, was elected to Parliament at the age of 24, and has held numerous offices in various Conservative administrations. Although educated at Eton he never took a college career, the lack of which he has on more than one occasion since deplored. He does not appear to have any distinguishing ability, and the fact that for ten years before he came to Canada he had been counted indispensable to every Conservative administration must be attributed to his social position and his great connection. He was an officer in the Grenadier Guards, and up to 1886 was plain Col. Fred. Stanley. In that year Her Majesty created him a peer. His wife is Lady Constance Villiers, daughter of the Earl of Clarendon, a Knight

of the Garter. They have eight children living, seven boys and one girl. His eldest son, who is a lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards, recently married a daughter of the Duke of Manchester, and had the honor of having royalty grace the wedding. At the last election he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

## NEW YORK STATE MIRACLE.

A Young Lady's Grateful Acknowledgment of a Timely Rescue.

Miss Lillian Sparks Restored to Health and Strength After Medical Aid had Failed—Her Condition That of Thousands of Other Ladies Who May Take Hope From Her Story.

From the Hornellsville, N. Y., Times.

Painted Post is the name of a pretty little village of one thousand inhabitants, situated on the line of the Erie Railroad, in Steuben county, two miles from Corning, N. Y. The name seems an odd one until one learns the circumstances from which it was derived. When the first settlers came here from Pennsylvania, all this beautiful valley was heavily wooded, and abounded in many kinds of game, and was a favorite hunting ground for the Indians who then claimed exclusive right to the territory. An object which attracted the attention of the first settlers and excited their curiosity, was a painted post which stood prominently in a small clearing skirted by great spreading trees. It was stained red, as some supposed with blood, and evidently commemorated some notable event in Indian life. And so from this incident the place naturally took its name. The city of Baton Rouge (which means "painted post,") La., also took its name from a similar circumstance.

But the main purpose for which your correspondent came here was to learn the particulars of a notable, indeed miraculous, cure of a young lady and her rescue from death by the efficacious use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Your correspondent only knew that the name of the young lady was Lillian Sparks, daughter of Mr. James W. Sparks. On enquiring at a post office for her father's residence we learned that he lived on the road to Hornby, five miles from Painted Post village. "And, said a young man who overheard the conversation with the postmaster, "it is his daughter who was so sick that the doctors gave her up and she was cured by Pink Pills." And the young man volunteered to guide me to Mr. Sparks' home. The courteous young man was Mr. Willie Covert, a resident of the place, organist in the Methodist church, and formerly organist for the Young Men's Christian Association of Rochester. So getting a horse we started in the storm, with the mercury ranging at zero, for a five-mile drive over the snow-drifted roads of Hornby Hills. When we reached our destination we found a very comfortably housed family consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Sparks, one son and five daughters. The oldest of the daughters, Miss Lillian, twenty-two years old, is the one who reported wonderful cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, your correspondent had gone out there expressly to verify by actual knowledge. This is the story told by Miss Sparks to your correspondent in presence of her grateful and approving father and mother, and is given in her own language.

"Yes, sir, it is with pleasure that I give my testimony to the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was ill for four years, doctoring nearly all the time but without any benefit. I had six different doctors: Dr. Redden, Dr. Purdy and Dr. Hoar of Corning, Dr. Butler of Hornby, Dr. Remington, of Painted Post, and Dr. Bell of Monterey. They said my blood had all turned to water.

"I was as pale as a corpse, weak and short of breath. I could hardly walk, I was so dizzy, and there was a ringing noise in my head. My hands and feet were cold all the time. My limbs were swollen, my feet so much so that I could not wear my shoes. My appetite was very poor. I had lost all hope of ever getting well, but still I kept doctoring or taking patent medicines, but grew worse all the time. Last September I read in the Elmira Gazette of a wonderful cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I thought I would try them. I did so, giving up all other medicines and following the directions closely. By the time I had taken the first box I was feeling better than I had been in a long time, and I continued their use until now as you can see, and as my father and mother know, and as I know I am perfectly well. I don't look the same person, and I can now enjoy myself with other young people. Indeed I can't say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for I am sure they saved my life. I have recommended them to others who are using them with much benefit, and I earnestly recommend them to any who may be sick, for I am sure there is no medicine like them. I am entirely willing you should make any proper use of this statement of my sickness and cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." In further conversation Miss Sparks said she fell away during her sickness so much that she only weighed 80 pounds, while now she weighs 107.

"I suppose," said her father, "that it was overwork that made her sick. You see we have 400 acres of land, keep 35 cows and there is a great deal to be done and Lillian was always a great worker and very ambitious until she overdid it and was taken down."

The facts narrated in the above statement were corroborated by a number of neighbors, who all express their astonishment at the great improvement Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have worked in Miss Sparks.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' Dance, nervous prostration and the tired feeling therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark (printed in red ink) and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or

hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, no matter what name may be given them. They are all imitations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

## ROBBING SHIPS ON THE ROCKS.

Wrecking Still Practiced by Boatmen at the Lizard.

It is not long since a large ship went ashore at Lizard and finally ground herself to pieces on the rocks says the London News. The closest watch was kept by the agents and preventive men, but the next spring a perfect epidemic of musical instruments broke out in every village in the district, proving audibly enough that the light-fingered wreckers had been at their tricks all the time. How it is done the rambler in the west country, who can use his eyes and ears, will soon discover; will agree, too, with the remark made the other day in a Western village, that people who talked of wrecking as a thing of the past knew very little about it.

"You see, sir," said a weather-beaten fisherman, "a great deal drifts out of a wreck, and although there are salvage men always on the watch there's many a cask and bale that's picked up by our boats. One man with a long pair of tongs and another with a water telescope can make a good thing of it between them. There was an Italian steamer, now, that went ashore at Mullion. She was full of fruit and wine and all sorts of things—enough for everybody.

"There were great cases of champagne lying about, and the word went round among our men that it was 'real' pain with no 'sham' to it, for when we did knock the tops of the bottles off all the wine went out at one spurt and we couldn't get a drop. But at last we got the corkscrews and then we were happy. Well, I had a cask of sherry wine out of her," he went on, "and I got it safe in by the back way, and you see I've a coast-guardman living on each side of me.

"But, law bless you, sir, they be just the same as we. Oh, yes, sir; everything is supposed to be given up, but everything isn't, not by a good way. And when we risk our lives to save the cargo, who has a better right to a share of it than we?" He was near the Mosel, he said, when she ran full speed upon the rocks, and the sound of it was like a thousand tons of cliff falling into the sea, and such shrieks as never were heard.

Might he have stopped her? Well, perhaps he might. But a mate of his who put out at the risk of his life, and warned a big liner that she was too close in shore—she backed off and was saved—never got so much as a word of thanks, let alone any reward, for saving her. "Another man," he went on, "warned a steamer from his boat, and, as I am a living man, they tried to swamp him for fear the captain would be blamed for his bad sailing."

There are 2,754 languages and dialects now spoken.

At the equator the average annual rainfall is 100 inches.

If the report that the Hamilton Street Car Company was employing drivers and conductors who were not Hamiltonians had not been promptly investigated and found to be utterly false, it seems there might have been serious trouble. Why should persons in the municipality presume to seek employment in another? They should find work in the place where they are born and raised. Rather than enter into competition with workers in another city, or even in another ward, they should stay at home and want. This is the way the Jews of Russia are required to act, and if Canada is to be an aggregation of jealous localities instead of one nation the rule should be applied to Canadians.



Mrs. A. A. Williams

Lynn, Mass.

## For the Good of Others

Rev. Mr. Williams Heartily Endorses Hood's Sarsaparilla.

We are pleased to present this from Rev. A. A. Williams, of the Sillsbee street Christian Church, Lynn, Mass.:

"I see no reason why a clergyman, more than a layman, who knows whereof he speaks, should hesitate to approve an

## Article of Merit

and worth, from which he or his family have been signally benefited, and whose commendation may serve to extend those benefits to others by increasing their confidence. My wife has for many years been a sufferer from severe

## Nervous Headache

for which she found little help. She has tried many things that promised well but performed little. Last fall a friend gave her a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems surprising what simply one bottle could and did do for her. The attacks of headache decreased in number and were less violent in their intensity, while her general health has been improved. Her appetite has also been better. From our experience with

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

I have no hesitation in endorsing its merits. A. A. WILLIAMS.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. Price 25c.