The Review at Cairo.

The London Standard's correspondent relegraphs a long account of the review which took place at Cairo. He says :- The square in front of the Abdin Palace presented a brilliant appearance. Upon one side was a long wooden pavilion, gayly decora-In the centre was the dais of the Khedive. The Sultan's flag flew overhead, the royal standard of England was on the right, the Egyptian flag on the left. The pavilion was fieled with Europeans and Egyptian officials, very few unofficial natives having a place there. Opposite, with a space between for the march of the troops, was the general's staff, with a bodyguard of marines in bright red coats and white trousers. General Wolseley took up his place in front of the Khadive's raised dais.

At four o'clock the march-past began. At the head of the cavalry division rode Gener al Drury Lowe, with his staff. His handling of his troops during the war places him on the roll of distinguished cavalry leaders. Borrodaile's battery of Horse Artillery had the place of honor. After the Horse Artillery came the stately Household, Cavalry, with drawn swords, in sections of fours, all looking in their fighting kit very different from, but certainly not less effective than, the gorgeous cavalry who file before the the Queen at Win lsor. Scarcely inferior in size of men or horses were the Fourth and Seventh Dragoon Guards. Following these came the Nin teenth Hussars, perhaps the most smartly turned out body of cavalry upon the ground. Following the Hussars came the Mounted Infantry, rifles at rest. From the fifth of August to the end of the war this little body has been in almost daily conflict with the enemy. In every fight they were the first to begin and the last to finish. The Indian cavalry next filed past, a splendid and picturesque body, the curved swords of the Second and Sixth Bengal cavalry flashing in the sun and the pennons of the Thirteenth Lancers making a gay show. Their array was no whit less steady and disciplined than that of the best English horsemen, and the effect of the spectacle on the Egyptians in the pavilion and upon the crowd in the square was very marked. After the cavalry thirty guns of the Horse Artillery-no finer could be seen in the worldrumbled through the square, their quiet, business-like took being all the more effective after the gay show of the Indian horse-

The bands, which had hitherto been playing a lively cavalry trot, now changed the time, and a march heralded the approach of the blue jackets contingents, that from Ismaila under Captain Fitzroy, that from Alexandria-chiefly the men who had done good service in the armor clad train-under Commander Henderson. The blue jackets have done brilliant service during this war in a great variety of ways. Upon the present occasion they preved that in a march past they can rival the most perfectly drilled infantry, and a German officer who was present included them as among the best troops on the ground. Next to them came the garrison of marine a tillery under Colonel Tewson. The appearance at the Duke of Connaught with his staff now indicated the approach of the Brigade of Guards. No need to critise their marching, as, with ranks closely locked, they passed in soli column to the "British Grenadier's March." The leading company of the Scots Guards attracted special admiration, the men averaging six feet two inches in height-certainly the highest average in the British armyand the whole brigade is a remarkably fine one. After the Guards the steady stream of British infantry flowed past in unbroken order, the regiments deploying into column as they entered the square, forming column of route at the double as they emerged from the narrow streets with perfect and unvary ing discipline. After the Guards came the Eighteenth (Royal Irish), the Fifth (West Kent), the Eighty-fourth (York and Laneaster), and the Eighty-seventh (Irish Fusiliers). The battalion of Royal Marines followed in new red tunics and brilliantly white helmets, the troops quite eclipsing in | furnished with proper reversing gear and | finally settled, and she has learned just now appearance all which had passed before, and presenting a splendid spectacle. The marines completed the line of the first division. General Willis, whose wound has quite

healed, now left the side of the commanderin-chief and followed his division, and Genera! Hamley and his staff approached. The drums an I bagpipes next heralded the com ing of General Alison's Highland brigade. When the detailed reports of the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, now on their way bome, are received I think that it will be allowed that the advance of this brigade will be considered as one of the finest instances of military discipline, under the trying circumstances of a night march, in our military history. The Black Watch went pass to the tune of "Highland Laddie." Since Fontenoy, when this regiment covered the retreat of the English army, it has taken part in nearly every event in Bru h military history. After the Black Watch the Cameronians strode past to the "Pibroch of Donald Dhu," which has been heard upon the scene of many a British victory. The first man who surmounted the entrenchments of Telel-Kebir was Private Donald Cameron, of this regiment, who fell dead, shot through the head. The Gordon Highlanders and the Seventy-fourth, equal in physique and appearance to the leading regiments, completed the brigade. Then came the fourth brigade from Alexandria, led by General Sir Evelyn Wood, upon whose breas: glittered three lines of meda s. The Sixtieth rifles completed the march past of the Second division.

The Indian contingent, under Generals Macpherson and Tanner, finished the display, The Seventy-second (the Scaforth Highlanders) headed the division, nearly every man wearing the Afghan medal and Candahar cross, and they were generally pronourced by the spectators to be the finest body of men on the ground. The wiry, seasoned soldiers looked, indeed, almost a different race of men to the comparative youths of the other corps. The Twentieth Paunjaubees, almost entirely Sikhs and Afghans, and the Second Belooches well represented the Imperial Indian army. The latter regiment, in its red Zouave trousers and green tunics, with long hair and tall, square built figures, had a particularly warlike mien and attracted the admiration of

all cnlookers. by the crowds in the streets, who watched the display in gloomy s lence. The great majority of the population probably view with

certainly not the case that their sympathias are with us, or with the Khedive, whom the

troops have brought back. Much of the credit for the success of yesterday's review must be given to Major-General Dormer, who had the chief arrangement of it. The passing of 17,000 troops through the narrow streets and small square without a single halt or hitch was a vastly more difficult matter than that of getting four times the number ranged in review order in Hyde Park.

The entire march past took exactly one hour and a half. There were in all 781 officers, 17,266 men, 4,320 horses and 60 guns.

----The Child in the Printing CM 30.

Who is the Man that is looking so hard at the Piece of Paper? He is an Intelligent Compositor. Why does he hold the Paper so close to his Eyes? Because the Correspondent that wrote it makes Hen tracks. What is he saying? He is saying, "I can't make out this stuff." And who is the Other Man going to the Case? That is the furious Foreman. What does he Want? He is going to Help the Inte ligent Compositor dec pher the nen-Tracks. Do you Think he Can do it? I don't know : he can do most Anything, but I Guess that will be Too Much for bin, Now I see an Other man Coming. What is he Going to co That is the Precise Proof Reader. He is Going to Cast his engle Eve over the Hen Tracks to Sea where they Lead to. Do you think He can Find it out? No; not without a Guide or a Calcium light. Now, here comes Another man-who is the Man! That is the Able Editor. Where did he come From? From his Den. Now all the Men are close together-see! their Heads most touch-and they are Looking every One of them at the Piece of Paper. What do they do That for? Because they Are Concentrating their Giant intellects upon the piece of Paper to see What the hen-Track Correspondent means by his Hieroglyphics. Have they Found out? No, they are stumped. Now they are going Away from the Case. Yes. And one of the Men has caucked the Piece of Paper into the Stove. Why does he do Thit? Because he can't read the hen-Tracks. Who is the Small Boy that has a Grin on his face, and his Hat turned up in Front? He is the Office Boy. What is the Able Elitor Saying to him? He is telling him to go after the Long Range shot Gun. What for? Because the Able Editor wants to go hunting after the hen-Track Correspondent. Will he hurt him? Yes he will, if he Catches him. Do you think the Correspondent ought to be Kille !? Certainly.

A Thames Launch Propelled by Electricity.

Having been one of a privileged party of foor, the first ever propelled upon the waters of the river Thames by the motive power of electricity, I think some details of this latest departure in the applications of electric science may be of interest.

At half past 3 this afternoon I found my self on board the little vessel Electricity, ly ing at her mooring off the wharf of the works of the Electrical Fower Storage Company, at Millwall. Save for the absence of steam and steam machinery the little craft would have been appropriately called a steam launch. She is 26 feet in length and about 5 feet in the beam, drawing about 2 feet of water, and fitted with a 22-inch propeller screw. On board were stowed away under the flooring and seats, fore and att, forty-five mysterious boxes, each a cube of about 10 inches in dimensions. The e boxes were Lothing else than electric accumulators of the latest type as devised by Messrs. Sellon and Volckmar, being a modification of the well-known Plante accumulator. Fully charged with electricity by wires leading from the dynamos or generators in the works, they were calculated to support power for six hours at the rate of four-horse power. These storage cells were placed in electrical connection with two Siemens's dynamos of the size known as D 3. regulators, to serve as engines to drive the screw propeller. Either or both of these motors could be "switchea" into circuit at

In charge of the electric engines was Mr Gu tave l'hillipart, Jr., who has been associated with Mr. Volckmar in the fitting up of the electric launch. Mr. Volckmar himself and an engineer completed, with the wr.ter, the quartet who made the trial trip. After a few minutes run down the river, and a trial of the powers of the boat to go forpower-without even a visible steersman-

trip of the Electricity. that the total electromotive force of the accumulators was 96 volts, and that during | while not very costly, they involve an outthe whole of the long run the current through each machine was steadily maintained at 24 amperes. Celculations show that this corres-10 ids to an . spenditure of electric energy at the rate of 3 1-11 horse-power.

It is now forty-three years since the Rusby galvanic batteries of the old type, wherein zinc plates were dissolved in acid. Two can be kept out quite as completely as years ago a little model boat was shown in by any other method. Bown paper will Paris by M. Trouve, actuated by accumulators of the Faure-Plante type. The present is, however, not only the first electric boat | no longer needed, the paper may be pulled that has been constructed in this country, but the very first in which the electric propulsion of a boat has been undertaken on a commercial s ale. - SILVANUS P. THOMPSON. -London Times.

A WESTERN DELICACY. - Toussaint, Ratte & Co., Main street merchants, received 1,500 pounds of dried buffalo meat, about 600 pounds of pemmican and a large quantity of But little sign of feeling was manifested fur from the West yesterday. The pemmican sells for 35 cents a pound. Yesterday | treal has given orders for a portable buildthe firm sold nearly a bale of the nutritious delicacy to parties who intended sending it | lg, and a branch of the leading financial a sense of relief the end of the war, but it is | to friends in the East .- Winnipeg Times.

FACTS AND INCIDENTS.

Notes of Interest from all Parts of the Globe Entertainingly Arranged.

The revised census gives the population of Scotland at 3,735,673, an increase of 11 per cent. since 1871, a rate of progress not exceeded since the third decade of the present century. In 1880 the population was 1,600,

Some nurserymen are so much impressed with the eloquent nomenciature lately adopted at a convention of undertakers, who resolved to call themselves henceforth "funeral directors," that they propose to assume the designation of "arboreat manipula-

Prof. Torinelli has lately exhibited at the hospital of Santo Spirite in Rome a corpse preserved by him. This body, once in a state of incipient putrefaction, has been reduced by Mr. Torinelli to a state or freshness as if it had been dead only a few minutes. After six months the body turns into a complete mummification with no odor of any kind.

A man convicted of three grave crimes in one term of the Edgar county (Ill.) court. For one of these he was sentenced to ten years' imprisoument, for another fourteen years, and for the third the incarnation was to be "during the remainder of his natural life "-which would appear to destroy his interest in the former two punishments.

A writer on odors and their recognition, in the Journal of Science, says : "Take an ox, a sheep, or a goat to the country where flora is strange, and he will browse upon plants analogous in odor with those which have formed his food in his native land. But whenever he perceives a strange effluvium given off, he avaids the plant as doubtful." A superfluo-s bear at the Paris Zoo had a bun with prussic acie on it given him. But Brui i was not to be caught that way. He pushed it into the wa er, and not until the odor was entirely gone did he eat it. The poison had then lost its force. Animals have pronounced tastes in odors. The literal in "line frenzy rolling" of the cat in catnip is notorious, while the pard and panther grow amiable beneath the influence of lavender water.

A man of science and an epicure is suthority for the statement that the reason of the superior taste of the fish served in Holland is that the Dutch fishermen kill their fish as soon as they are taken from the water, instead of leaving them to die slowly out of their element. He claims that this slow death softens the tissues.

An invasion of Asiatic cholera from Egypt and India is apprehended in Europe, and French statisticians are prompted to recal the devastations inflicted by the pest in Paris in previous epidemics of the present century. In 1832 there were 12,700 deaths in the great city in the one month of April. The epidem'c lasted altogether 189 days, and called for a total of 18,402 victims. A that time the population of Paris was only 645,000. In 1818 there was an epidemia that lasted 9 months, and c rried off 16,165 persons. In 1853 the cholera caused the death of 9.216 victims, and in 1865 there was a death roll of 12,000. During each of these epidemics there was great mortality also in the west of France, and it is not strange, therefore, that the present reports of another approaching epidemic are received with much uneasiness.

The "difficulty" between Turkey and Greece is over. The Turks who wished at first to "compromise" the matter by handing back two-fifths of the property which they seized, but which did not belong to them, have given back the whole and thus settled the affair. Greece owes her success to her own firm attitude. She showed that she was willing, rather than give up what has been awarded to her, to precipitate a struggle for which the Great Powers were not prepared, and so, in order to prevent trouble, the Powers compelled Turkey to stand and deliver. Greece's claims are not to proceed in order to obtain satisfaction.

Keep Out the Cold Air.

It is much better to have the ventilation of our dwellings under control than to have a constant impouring of air, no matter how cold it may be. The windows, especially in houses built as cheap! y as possible, let in all around (and especially where the two sashes meet,) an astonishing amount of air, so much that in severe weather it is almost impossible ward, slacken, or go astern at will, her head | to make the room comfortably warm. By was turned citywards, and we sped-I can- checking this inflow of cold air from withnot say steamed-silently along the southern out the same amount of fuel that before shore, running about eight knots an hour | f. iled to make the room warm enough, will against the tide. At 37 minutes past 4 Lon- | be so muc a more effective that considerably don bridge was reached, where the head of less coal or wood will be burned. "Weather the launch was put about, while a long line | strips" of various kinds have been invented of onlookers from the parapets surveyed the | to be used around windows and doors for strange craft that without steam or visible | the purpose to which we have referred. The essential part of these is a narrow made its way against wind and tide. Slip- strip of rather stiff India rubber fabric, bing down the ebb, the wharf at Millwall attached to a strip of wood or metal, which was gained at one minute past 5, thus in | may be fastened to the window in such a twenty-four minutes terminating the trial | manner that the rubber will cover the cracks between the sashes and the frames, and else-For the benefit of electricians I may add | where. Those strips are very useful, but are not to be had in all places; besides, lay which many would gladly avoid. Before the rubber strips were introduced, woollen ones were in common use. The material known as "list" or "listing," the marginal strips being woven on broadcloth and other goods, is convenient, and costs little or sian Jacobi first propelled a boat upon the nothing. This material is not obtainable waters of the Neva by aid of a large but | everywhere, nor is it the best substitute for primitive electro-magnetic engine, worked | the window strips. By pasting strips of paper around the sashes the current of air answer as well as any, and if the job be neatly done, it will not be unsightly. When off after it has been wetted with warm water. One sash in each room should be left for necessary ventilation, and some movable strip, such as lath, covered with cloth, provided to close its cracks if necessary. A strip of board or plank, covered with some fabric, to be used to close the crack at the bottom of each door, will be found very useful.

> A PORTABLE BANK .- The Bank of Moning, which will be shipped to Regina shortinstitution of the Dominion opened there.

Lord Dufferin's Success.

The cable brings word that Lord Dufferin is to be made a Marquis for his diplomatic services. The career of Lord Dufferin, still a comparatively young man, has been a most brilliant one. He is the son of the fourth Baron Dufferin, his mother being one of the beautiful Sheridan sisters. He was educated at Oxford, but left that university without taking a degeee. While still a minor he succeeded to his father's title, and under Lord John Russell's first administration he was lord in waiting on the Queen. He travelled from Oxford to Ireland, accompanied by a friend, in 1847, and published an account of his experiences. In 1859 he made a voyage to Iceland in a yacht, and wrote an account of the expedition under the title of "Letters from High Latitudes." He was sent to the East in 1860 by Lord Palmerston to make inquiries into the massacre of the Christians there, and for his services he was made a K. C. B. In 1872 he was appointed Governor-General of Canada. His administrations of affairs in the Dominion was most successful. Harvard University conferred on him in 1878 the honorary degree of LL.D. Since then he has been sent to St. Petersburg as ambassador in a time of great difficulty, and thence to Constantinople. He has been the recipient, perhaps, of more titles, distinctions, and posts of honor than any man of his time. He was created an English baron in 1850, nominated a Knight of St. Patrick in 1863, appointed Lord Lieutenant of County Down in 1864, sworn a Privy Councillor in 1868, and was made an Earl of the United Kingdom in 1871. Of the adage, "Nothing succeeds like success," we have a strking illustration in the careers of Lord Daffierin and Sir Garnet Wolseley.

Gen. Wol:eley's Secret Assistance.

Among other plausible attempts at robbing Sir Garnet of his glory in winning the fight at Tel-el-Kebir, I hear it suggested that he was greatly helped by dissensions in the enemy's camp. There is no doubt to Orientals of all classes back-sheesh is irrcsistible; and we know that in the last Russo-Turkish war, gates were opened and stronge positions sold for money. If the secret Listery of the recent war ever be made public, we may find that Wolseley did not disdain a single chance of securing success, and made friends of his foes when he could. The knowledge that resistance would be half-hearted may well have braced him to an enterprise which would otherwise have been hazardous, not to say foolhardy, in the extreme. It has been proved to demonstration that the frontal attack of works defended by the breechloader is almost hopeless. We have seen it in the last wars, and that of Egyptought to have been no exception to the general rule. Tel-el-Kebidr, with its double line of skilfully-built wellarmed intrenchments, was strong enough to have cost us half the small force Sir Garnet launched so gaily against it; for was there reasonable hope of ultimate success, even at the price of a terriqle butcher's bill? Without being captious or hypercritical, I am inclined to endorse the suspicions of those who think that Wolseley fought with other weapons than tho e of open war. If he did not, he assumed an awful responsibility, and, had he suffered defeat at Tel-el-Kebir, would have been forever disgraced for so lightly encountering su h a terrible risk .--London World.

QUEER SUICIDES.

The wife of Adam Elling of Union Deposit, Pa., lay down beside her dead child and cut her throat.

George W. Foster, a printer, killed himself in the jail at Syracuse on account of shame at his incarceration. Ill health caused John Mayerle of Dub-

uque to shoot himself through the heart. His young widow is insane.

Bronco Sam of Laramie City committed suicide through jealousy of his Cherokee bride. He, however, shot her dead first.

"To find rest," said Bernard Creamer of Baltimore, "I swallow this ounce of laudanum." He had been in ill health for a long time.

Mrs. Ellen Frazer of Toledo, to escape the pains of neuralgia, committed suicide by hanging herself over the table in the dining

Katie Dufield, the 20-year old daughter of Henry Dufield, of New Orleans, drowned herself because her mother insisted upon her washing the dishes before going to visit a

Jesse W. Banks, a farmer 35 years of ago, near Decatur, Ill., could not live happily with his young wife and so he hanged himself. He had twice before tried poison and the razor.

John Dill, a farm laborer at Cedar City. upon being discharged, spent a day in card playing and drinking, then went to his late employer's residence and in sight of his family blew out his brains.

As Carl Heining, a poor jewell of Denver, was refining \$12 worth of good dust at a stove it was lost by the breaking of the refining glass. He instantly washed a cup clean, filled it with poison, swillowed the dose, and in an hour was dead.

One of the most terrible and determined of suicides was that of Louis Kompf, a powder maker, of Alameda County, Cal., who blew himself up with a cartrid e which he made for the purpose. He probably laid it upon his neck and then fired it. Near his remains was found a torn letter which was plainly written by a child. It read: "Dear Papa: When are you coming back? I am very good. I have my five cents yet. Is there much fruit ripe in the coun-

After taking a look at the moon, George Farrant and Ellen Hickman stood on the banks of the river in London ready to drown themselves. Relatives had thwarted their proposed marriage, and they determined to die together. George tied his wrist to Ellen's and they jumped in. They were rescued, though unconscious. After being resuscitated they were imprisoned. At the trial their relatives relented, a marriage was arranged, and the Judge discharged the pair with a reprimand.

Call, of Bolten, planted one peck of helmet, a blue coat, white trowsers, yellow White Elephant" potatoes, got from laced shoes. a navy sword, a drinking flash New York, and dug sixteen bushels nice a dirty linen haversack, out of which pro

pre-eminence of the ancient Greeks probably the outcome of their general ni. cal and mental superiority to their fell men, though they themselves believed the existence of a chemical pan-cosme In the trial of the arch quack Caglion it came out that, during the twelve ve from 1765-'77, he had reilized three, lion francs from the sale of his "Recipe Beauty," a recipe which has been me eagerly searched for than the philosoph stone, or the secret of longevity. And Cisalpinus ma the notable discovery t an cintment o crashed locusts and mist toe-juice would trible the charms of fairest woman. What must I do to been very beautiful? the damsel in Ouixote" asks the enchanted Moor's he Que seas muy honrada-be very continen replies the head. Paracelsus recommen meadow-dew, gathered in the morning wh the May-moon is on the increase; and M taigne inquires into the habits of the m well-favored tribes of every country, confesses that the problem is rather evasive one, the coast-dwellers of Swellers being as distinguished for the comeliness the highlanders of Aragon, and the X mandy cider-drinkers not less than s Tuscan wine-drinkers. His only gene rule, however, still holds good : that or door dwellers are never wholly ill-favor nor in-door workers altogether lovely : we might say the same of alcohol-drink and total abstainers: the schnapps-w shipping natives of the Tyrolese highlar as Lowell factory-girls by their teetotalis Amin giving the name of James 2 There is a good deal in race, thouse man giving the hand Amhersthu "Angeli sunt; non Angli," Pope Steph representing himself to be a travelling to Archbishop Could be thousand years a sepondent and agent of the Chicago to Archbishop Cuthbert, who had sen batch of Angle-Saxon neophytes, and trace of the same angelic features may be recognized among the little ragam of many a Schleswig-Holstein coast-village where men subsist on brandy, cheese, sour rye-bread. Their neighbors, the Por eranians, are a manful if not celestial gen ation, and, in spite of their dreary moorland very fond of out-door sports. But farth east Nature succumbs to art, and northern Russians are about as rageously unprepossessing as indoord and a combination of all vices con make the image of the Creator. Extrem meet, though, and their Emperor has t honor of commanding twelve regiments the most godlike men of the present world the lance-cuirassiers of the body-guard, cruited in the highlands of Lesghia Daghestan. Nearly all the natives of t Caucasus have that fatal gift of beauty whi made their land the favorite hanting-group of the harem-agents, and this gav : the Ca a pretext for treating it as a Turkishi pendency. But no social degradation ex counteract the combined influence of Caucasian climate, hardy habits, temperar and frugality, for the Circassian mountain eers are teetotalers by religion and vegetaria by preference-figs, honey, barley-case and milk, being the staples of their of They are physically self-made men, for the language proves that their ancestors we Turanians-first-cousins of the owl-face nomads of the Mongolian steppe.-Fro "Physiognomic Curiosities," by Dr. L. WALD, in Popular Science Monthly for N

Arabi's complicity in the June massicre possibly insufficient to secure conviction but there is little doubt that "not prov rather than " not guilty," will be the dict of impartial minds. The 800 documer in the correspondence between Arabi ar various persons, which General Volse captured after the battle of Tel-el-Keb have reached the Foreign Office. At the pr vate investigations of rebel prisoners, m of them objected to bei g questioned in r gard to events prior to the outbreak, And especially urging that they were covered b the Khedive's general pardon. Arabi clares that the June massacres were pro pated by the presence of the British flee and he was in no way responsible for the The Alexandria bombardment, in fact, w done after a mere twen y-four hours' notion which was entirely too short to allow people te remove their goods or carry awa their infirm, invalid, aged, children, and produced a feeling of uncontrollable indigate tion among the natives, who believed Christians were in determined league to stroy the country and depopulate it of its tive people. Arabi alleges that he and hi officers did all in their power to keep und control this dangerous feeling, and would have succeeded in preventing the outbreak if Admiral Seymour had not been in suc haste. It was the common belief among staff that the British were we'll informed the dangerous temper of the populace, a knew that bombardment under the circum stances would drive the Egygtians frenzy. Arabi said all bloodshed caused by a Maltese stabbing an Arab, w was denouncing Admiral Seymour's co duct. In contradiction of the charges of bellion, Arabi produced evidence that was acting in perfect fealty to the Sulta and Khedive.

Wolseley and Seymour.

glass with a yellow case and strap, a yel revolver belt, with cartridge case, yel keep off the flies.

Admiral Seymour is thick-set, of mide height, and comfortable round body, at his appearance at once suggests to the spetator a life of good living and little exercis "ELEPHANT" POTATOES. -Mr. Hugel on board ship. He wears a white tubers as the product this fall. Who beats jects a piece of cheese, and carries a walking that?—St. John's News.

A Pitifu! Dafence. A Cairo despatch says the evidence

The Cultivation of Beauty.

Wolseley is an undergrown and spare ma lantern-jawed, with short grey hair and blos moustache. He wears a yellow sun helme wound about with a handkerchief of wh and violet check; his red coat is opened the chest and spotted with many stains grease, he has a variegated necktie, a woolle shirt of "loud" pattern, grey checked tros sers, yellow riding boots and spurs, a op gauntlets, a violet pocket handkerchief stuck in his red coat, a gigantic pair of black spec tacles, and in his hand he flourishes a fan

If. J. B. Plumb, will, it is gen ral. succeed Hon. Adam Hope ealer named John Coughlin

found on the roadside near Wa rate of postage on letters be The rate of postage on Island and Kin wriefield and Garden Island and Kin libe reduced from three cents to one

The importer of the Japanese wa'e re ertment of Customs that no fraud w Sir John and Lady McDonald go to

on Ont., on Tuesday, to be present of Miss Carling, daughter outmaster-General.

Ancuthreak is expected between A and the Usbesks tribes.

The Bey of Tanis is seriously ill, condition causes much anxiety. King Alfonso is said to be well awards a liberal Spanish policy. King Alfonso has arrived at Sars and was received with en husiasm.

The trial of Arabi is not expected place until after the festival of Baira The North West mine maker agreed to meet the miners, and will ra scale of wages.

The Household Cavalry have arri London on their return from Ezy were received with enthusiasm. The preliminary elections for mem the Prussian Diet has resulted in a

whelming majority for the Progress Sultan Pasha has been appointed Commander of the British Order

Michael and St George. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1 nuted the death sentence of Wals ricted as accessory to the murder

table Cavanagh, to penal servitude The British brigantine St. George Metzendof, is stranded off Ballyann lad. The crew has landed. The St. arrived cate Mayport on Sept. 29

Admiral Seymour has been cir and a vessel to enquire concerni whereabouts of Prof. Palmer and his

who, it is supposed, wer: murdered Loudon, the delegated hooted at Conference, says he always thought cans subscribed to assist the victim

tyanny of the landlords, not to give planes to Irish members of Parliam UNITED STATES.

President Arthur has arrived at V

Postmaster-General Howe denies intends to resign from the Cabinet. There were 53 new cases of yell

in Pensacolo, recently, and nine dea The chances are that the Democ apture the Governorship and Lie Governorship of New York. On Thursday evening Julia Wi

Ross Joylass of New Orleans foug a man with knives and Julia was ki Dr. Hamilton, of New York, ha

a claim for twenty-five thousand de profesional attendance on Presid Specials from Louisiana, Mississ

Texas report heavy rains for the hours, doing much damage to the

A Pitiable Heir to Greatne There is a little child in Engla

mture has treated with exceptions It is a boy who can neither see, t or walk. There is scarcely hope, if grow to manhood, that it will be I than an animated clod, with so gence perhaps, but unable to tal in any of the activities of life.

afflicted child is the heir to the dakedom of England, and when it the Duke and Duchess of Noriolk he will become possessed of immen By the time he is of age, a large the city of Sheffield will be his, as given long ago will then expire. He if divided, would enrich ten families. But what a strange free tone that this unhappy child, wi means of communicating with the around him, should be in possessi perty and a title which, if he efal nobles of this century.

A Fable.

One day an old Turkey took brough the meadow to see how ere getting along. Seeing a Ho Stone Wall, she Fondly Ia. could Hatch out the Contents. tents in about two Seconds. Fix liter she stood filled with Humilia tempting to Count the number of like Name Breast, which looked Nutmeg-Grater. The Mon the teaches us that Squatting ples Property is a Perilous I that there are some Humble I which cannot be Sat Upon.