

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

MINUTES SELECT READING.
Foreign, Domestic, and War
Pithy, Concise and Pointed.
DOMESTIC.
The fact that the steamer Ludwig is over-
run days creates some uneasiness at
investigate the
Smiths of Ottawa demand that
a full day's pay for
the senior partner of the
Smith, Welland canal con-
is missing.
Glass has appointed Patrick Kelly
of the Middlesex county jail, in
Mr. Fysh deceased.
complaints are numerous from farmers and
in the neighborhood of Kingston of a
of help at present.
Mr. Wm. Kehoe is to
governor of Carleton County
received probably fatal injuries by
from his horse.
David McLellan, M.P.P., for St.
has been sworn in as Provin-
of New Brunswick.
visitors had a narrow escape from
while attempting to run the
slides at Ottawa recently.
Phalen, the Boston forger, now
will be taken to the Hub on
of the extradition papers.
Coastal Cotton Co. passed their
dividend recently as a precautionary
in the present depressed state of
Amero, the Digby Frenchman,
with the murder of Mrs. Carleton,
is still in gaol at Dig-
a warrant for his extradition.
the Fish and Game Protection Associa-
made out a case against a party
for obstructing the streams
into the bay as injurious to the pro-
of fish.
young lads, sons of well to do fami-
Lachine, named Dawes and Brock,
driving recently, when their horse was
a locomotive and killed. Both lads
out and hurt.
of the Rev. St. Paul's Presbyterian
Hamilton, the foundation is laid for
school room. When the struc-
it will cost over \$10,000, to
of Hamilton Mountain stone.
UNITED STATES.
Bank of Leadville, Colorado has as-
Staub, director of the Lima Mint,
with 8,000 soles belonging to
report is abroad in New York that Mr.
is in the city looking after Freddie
of being in a large
ere paved with
were roofed with
ran and oatmeal, and
and gravel. All
that I had solved
and had been con-
A million
dry toast and
er-ending cycles
l hotel and the
opera house were
the fire depart-
pouring element
but it has made
people notice that
was.—Detroit Free
ed New York.
ement in New York
ns of a young girl
red spots which
due to deficient
No.—a child was
too weak to brust
ered a salad it. A child
ctor into No.—
with a cough.
heart and after
it had a touch of
child a little one
ag in the front room
ands were thrown
red unceasingly.
tement a child
ays and no doctor
from morning till
ment at No. 11
of the Poles live in the
ing by making
ook, eat and sleep
ch are far from
ent in the connec-
of attention. In
ver the work of
n took irons from
finished clothing.
The men.
allow, and the heat
atmosphere sick-
unsuccessfully for
earned to keep
had no time for
intruders. Nor
ocsted. On an
rowned over a
t on the ledge on
child in her arms.
ere and it was
ch. Below was a
which stagnant
oy who had lost
the roof in boxes
is knees. "The
ill in their place
at this house is
der.
The story of a
h his wife to do
plexed at missing
l he reached
gotten his wife.
men in Philadel-
sion commissions
He telegraphed
ve and forgotten
an illuminated
room. He was
h received the
child is born—
et long."—Ed-
Magazine for

tained that a revolution will break out dur-
ing the elections, which take place shortly.
In three months 5,327 emigrants were as-
sisted by Fikes' Committee at a cost of
\$35,000, of which \$26,000 was received from
the Government.
At the Provincial mayors' banquet at Lon-
don, Mr. Lowell, United States Minister,
dwelt upon the growing number of American
travellers in England.
Intelligence has reached Rome from Ber-
lin that Bismarck will continue to negotiate
with the Vatican for a settlement of the
differences between it and Prussia.
The British Medical Association are mov-
ing for a Parliamentary Committee to en-
quire into the inadequate medical and sani-
tary arrangements on the Atlantic steamer.
The House of Commons will discuss Sir
Stafford Northcote's motion for an address to
the Queen regarding the monopoly of the
Isthmus of Suez Canal.
How he Won Her.
"I tell you, sir," indignantly exclaimed
Colonel Webley, addressing a young man
who aspired to the hand of his only child,
"that I shall never give my consent to a
union which I know shall be unhappy."
"We love each other," replied young Bal-
chuff.
"Love be eternally blowed! So I could
have said years ago, I was devoted to the
woman I married and she was devoted to
me."
"You have lived happily with each other,
have you not?"
"Happily!" the Colonel contemptuously
repeated. "I didn't have money enough to
ensure happiness. Even in Arkansas a man
must have money. His wife may be devoted
to him, but if he fails to provide those
little delicacies which make life so enjoyable
to a woman, she will speak of this sad lack
of comfort, and instead of attributing it to
financial inability will regard it as neglect.
At times she will be melting with affection
and vow that your love is all that she cares
for in this world, but when some one, who
in worldly goods seems no richer than your-
self rides in a buggy with his wife, she loses
sight of the great sustaining love and hank-
ers after tangible affection, a street display
of love."
"I am a young man of energy and good
business capacity. I can work and earn
money."
"No use in prolonging this conversation.
I have told you that you shall not marry my
daughter. I shall keep a close watch, and
if I see you here again, I shall act with
violence."
"Well, Colonel," said the young man
with firmness, "as the gentler resources
have failed, I am compelled to adopt the
last resort. Some time ago, before you sus-
pected that I was attached to your daugh-
ter, you borrowed ten dollars from me. Do
not wince, sir; hear me through. You
thought that I had forgotten the transac-
tion, but I haven't. Now, sir, I intend to
marry your daughter; if you persist in an-
noying me, I shall dun you for the money
every time I see you."
The Colonel sat for a moment in deep
thought. Finally he said, "Say, Bob, don't
say anything more about the ten dollars;
lend me five more and take the girl."—Ar-
kansaw Traveller.
Color Hearing.
Popular expressions are often very signif-
icant. "I saw three dozen lights of all
colors," or some similar expression may be
heard from persons who have received violent
blows on the head or face. Under the
influence of shocks of this kind, the eye
really seems to see infinite numbers of sparks.
Shocks of a certain class impressed upon the
nervous system seem to have the faculty of
producing phenomena of light. This remark
has been suggested by the facts we are about
to relate, which lead us to suppose that son-
orous vibrations are susceptible in certain
cases of provoking luminous sensations.
There are, in fact, persons who are endowed
with such sensibility that they cannot hear
a sound without at the same time perceiving
colors. Each sound to them has its peculiar
color; this word corresponds with red and
that one with green, one note is blue and
another is yellow. The phenomenon, "col-
or hearing," as the English call it, has been
hitherto little observed.
Dr. Nussbaumer, of Vienna, appears to
have been the first person who took serious
notice of it. While still a child, when play-
ing one day with his brother, striking a fork
against a pane of glass to hear the ringing,
he discovered that he saw colors at the same
time he perceived the sound; and so well
did he perceive the colors that, when he
stopped his ears, he could divine by it how
loud a sound the fork had produced. His
brother also had similar experiences. Dr.
Nussbaumer was afterwards able to add to
his own observations nearly identical ones
made by a student in Zurich. To this young
man, musical notes were translated by cer-
tain fixed colors. The high notes induced
clear colors, and the low notes dull ones.
More recently, M. Pedrano, an ophthalmol-
ogist of Nantes, has observed the same pec-
uliarities in one of his friends.—Popular
Science Monthly.
An Old Historic Castle for Sale.
Messrs. Daniel Smith, Son & Oakley pub-
lish an illustrated catalogue of the sale by
auction of Devizes Castle. The photographs
of this ancient pile represent a very beauti-
ful old stronghold, in excellent "condition."
Devizes Castle was founded by the Bishop
of Salisbury, in the reign of Henry I., and
Ordericus Vitalis says that there was not a
more splendid fortress in Europe. How the
people liked castles and castle building we
learn from a frequently quoted chronicle. The
catalogue contains romantic particulars of
the history of the castle, which has private
staircases, a secret chamber, doubtless a
ghost, and, in short, everything handsome
about it. It is just the sort of box a man
would feel at home in, but, unluckily, we
cannot all afford to buy feudal castles.—
London Daily News.
A Moving Mountain.
Austrian papers report that a mountain
in the neighborhood of Czernowitz, in the
Bukovina, is manifesting singular symptoms
of disturbance. The ground around its
base, to the extent of over one thousand
fathoms, has opened out in wide and
deep chasms. Most of the houses in the
village on the spot (Kuczumare) have fallen
down.

MARRIED TO A LUNATIC.
Sane on Her Wedding Night, but a Man-
iac Next Day.—A Strange
Courtship.
The old proverb about marrying in haste
and repenting at leisure was never better il-
lustrated than it was in a suit which came
before Judge J. F. Daly in the Court of
Common Pleas, New York. The action is
one brought by David Holtz against his
young wife, Pauline Holtz, a girl of twenty,
to annul their marriage, which took place
on the 2nd of last April.
FACTS FOR A NOVEL.
In his complaint the plaintiff says that his
marriage occurred under the following cir-
cumstances:—He became engaged to the
defendant on the day preceding his marriage,
and, as he alleges, the defendant and her re-
lations, for the purpose of inducing him to
consent that the marriage should occur the
next day, falsely represented to him that by
the laws or customs of this State it was ob-
ligatory upon engaged parties to immedi-
ately appear before some officer or person
stationed at the City hall for the purpose of
performing the marriage ceremony; that
when he refused to be married so quickly
after the engagement, without having first
become better acquainted with his intended
wife, and without first consulting his moth-
er, who was then on her way from Europe
to this country, the defendant and her re-
lations, for the purpose of hastening the mar-
riage, fraudulently represented to him that
such a ceremony was not binding upon those
professing the Hebrew religion, and that
their actual marriage could take place there-
after, and be performed by a minister of
their own religion; that the plaintiff, who is
a foreigner and unacquainted with the En-
glish language, was finally induced to con-
sent to the marriage, which was performed
at the City hall by one of the aldermen, and
that this marriage was not consummated un-
til the 15th of April following, on which
day the parties were remarried by a Hebrew
minister.
THE BRIDE BECOMES INSANE.
On the morning following the second cere-
mony of marriage, as Mr. Holtz proceeds to
allege in his complaint, his young wife be-
came insane, and had to be removed to the
asylum on Blackwells Island, where she still
remains, under medical treatment as a lunatic,
and upon information and belief it is
alleged that she has been a lunatic for sev-
eral years past, and has been several times
in the asylum, but that she enjoys lucid inter-
vals at various times, lasting from five days
to two months, and that at such intervals
she fully remembers all that had transpired
before she relapsed into lunacy. At these
times, as the complaint further states, she is
well aware of her lunacy, but believes—hav-
ing been so advised by physicians—that her
cure may be effected in case of her becoming
a mother. Mr. Holtz says that during his
acquaintance with the defendant and up to
the day following the second ceremony of
marriage the defendant was enjoying one of
these lucid intervals, and during this time
acted like a sane person, and the fact of her
having been insane was entirely unknown to
him.
The plaintiff charges that the defendant
and her relatives maliciously withheld from
him the facts above stated, so that he
might be induced to marry her, in utter dis-
regard of his own happiness, more especially
as the defendant's father is also a lunatic, so
the plaintiff is informed and believes.
UNABLE TO SERVE THE SUMMONS.
Applications were presented to Judge J.
F. Daly, in the special term of the Com-
mon Pleas Court, setting forth that the
defendant was not in a fit condition to be
served with the summons in this action.
Mr. Morris J. Friedlander, the plaintiff's
attorney, stated in an affidavit that he went
to the Blackwell's Island Asylum on the 1st
of last June for the purpose of serving the
summons personally upon the defendant.
He says that Dr. Thomas M. Franklin,
medical superintendent at the asylum, when
informed of the purport of the visit, said
that the defendant was not in a fit condi-
tion to receive the summons, and that the
delivery of the paper to her would aggravate
her mental disorder, and lessen the
chances of her recovery. The doctor re-
fused to permit the services of any paper
upon her unless ordered to do so by the
court. Mr. Friedlander then delivered the
summons to the sheriff for service, but that
officer or his deputy met with no better suc-
cess. Mr. Friedlander says, in an affidavit,
that the defendant, as he believes, is twenty
years old, and before her marriage lived
with her mother, and that her father is
either an idiot or a lunatic, and has been in
that condition for ten years past.
The plaintiff also makes an affidavit in
which he states that he never saw the de-
fendant's father at her house, and he was
made to believe by both the defendant and
her mother that her father was dead. The
plaintiff says that he subsequently discovered
that the father was alive and of unsound
mind, and had not lived with his family
since 1872.
Upon this statement of facts Judge Daly
ordered that service of the summons be made
upon the defendant personally, and also
upon Dr. Franklin and the girl's mother.

TOERNADES.
Scientifically Accounted for and Some
Remote Causes that Produce Pain-
ful Results Explained.
The following synopsis of a lecture deliv-
ered by Dr. Horace E. Hamilton, before the
New York society for the promotion of
science, contains so much that is timely and
important that it can be read with both in-
terest and profit:—
There is probably no subject of modern
times that has caused and is causing greater
attention than the origin of tornadoes.
Scientists have studied it for the benefit of
humanity; men have investigated it for the
welfare of their families. It has been a
vexed subject long considered, and through
all this investigation the cyclone has swept
across the land carrying destruction to
scientists as well as to the innocent dwellers
in its track. One thing, however, is cer-
tain; the cause of the cyclone must be
sought far away from the whirling body of
wind itself. Its results are powerful; its
cause must also be powerful. Let us there-
fore consider a few facts. First, the appear-
ance of a cyclone is invariably preceded by
dark spots upon the face of the sun. These
spots, indicating a disturbed condition
of the solar regions, necessarily affect the
atmosphere of our earth. An unusual gen-
eration of heat in one part of the atmosphere
is certain to cause a partial vacuum in an-
other portion. Air must rush in to fill this
vacuum. Hence the disturbance—hence the
cyclone. This theory finds additional con-
firmation in the fact that tornadoes come
during the day and not at night. The dark
spots upon the surface of the sun, whatever
they may be, seem to cause great commotion
in the atmosphere of the world, and it is
almost certain that the extremely wet weath-
er of the present season can be accounted
for on precisely this basis. Is it reasonable
to suppose that the marvellous effect of the
sun upon vegetation and life in general shall
be less than upon the atmosphere itself
through which its rays come? The cause is
remote, but the effect is here.
After describing some of the terrible effects
of the cyclone, the speaker went on to say:—
This rule finds its application in nearly
every department of life. An operator is
in San Francisco—the click of the instru-
ment manipulated by his fingers, in New
York. The president makes a slight stroke
of the pen in his study at the White House,
and the whole nation is aroused by the act.
An uneasiness and disgust with everything
in life commonly called home-sickness, is
felt by many people, when the cause is to
be found in the distant home thousands of
miles away. An uncertain pain may be
felt in the head. It is repeated in other
parts of the body. The appetite departs
and all energy is gone. Is the cause neces-
sarily to be found in the head? The next
day the feeling increases. There are added
symptoms. They continue and become
more aggravated. The slight pains in the
head increase to agonies. The nausea be-
comes chronic. The heart grows irregular,
and the breathing uncertain. All these
effects have a definite cause; and, after
years of deep experience upon this subject,
I do not hesitate to say that this cause is to
be found in some derangement of the kid-
neys or liver far away from that portion
of the body in which these effects appear.
But one may say, I have no pain whatever in my
kidneys or liver. Very true. Neither have
we any evidence that there is a tornado on
the surface of the sun; but it is none the
less certain that the tornado is here, and it is
none the less certain that these great organs
of the body are the cause of the trouble al-
though there may be no pain in their vicinity.
I know whereof I speak, for I have passed
through this very experience myself. Nearly
ten years ago I was the picture of health,
weighing more than 200 pounds, and as
strong and healthy as any man I ever knew.
When I felt the symptoms I have above
described, they caused me annoyance, not
only by reason of their aggravating nature,
but because I had never felt any pain be-
fore. Other doctors told me I was troubled
with malaria, and I treated myself accord-
ingly. I did not believe, however, that
malaria could show such aggravated sym-
ptoms. It never occurred to me that analysis
would help solve the trouble, as I did not
presume my difficulty was located in that
portion of the body. But I continued to
grow worse. I had a faint sensation at the
pit of my stomach nearly every day. I had
a great desire to eat, and yet I loathed food.
I was constantly tired and still I could not
sleep. My brain was unusually active, but
I could not think connectedly. My exist-
ence was a living misery. I continued in
this condition for nearly a year; never free
from pain, never for a moment happy. Such
an existence is far worse than death, for
which I confess I earnestly longed.
It was while suffering thus that a friend
advised me to make a final attempt to re-
cover my health. I sneered inwardly at
his suggestion, but I was too weak to make
any resistance. He furnished me with a
remedy, simple yet palatable and within
two days I observed a slight change for the
better. This awakened my courage. I felt
that I would not die at that time. I con-
tinued the use of the remedy, taking it in
accordance with directions, until I became
not only restored to my former health and
strength, but of greater vigor than I have
before known. This condition has con-
tinued up to the present time, and I believe
I should have died as miserably as thou-
sands of other men have died and are dying
every day had it not been for the simple yet
wonderful power of Warner's Safe Cure, the
remedy I employed.
The lecturer then described his means of
restoration more in detail, and concluded as
follows:
My complete recovery has caused me to
investigate the subject more carefully, and
I believe I have discovered the key to most
ill health of our modern civilization. I am
fully confident that four-fifths of the dis-
eases which afflict humanity might be avoid-
ed were the kidneys and liver kept in per-
fect condition. Were it possible to control
the action of the sun, cyclones could un-
doubtedly be averted. That, however, is
one of the things that cannot be. But I re-
joice to say that it is possible to control the
kidneys and liver; to render their action
wholly normal, and their effect upon the
system that of purifiers rather than poison-
ers. That this end has been accomplished
largely by means of the remedy I have nam-
ed I do not have a doubt, and I feel it my
duty to make this open declaration for the
enlightenment of the profession and for the
benefit of suffering humanity in all parts of
the world.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE
FOR THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS
THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.
There is only one way by which any dis-
ease can be cured, and that is by removing
the cause—wherever it may be. The great
medical authorities of the day declare that
nearly every disease is caused by a deranged
kidney, or liver. To restore these there-
fore is the only way by which health can be
secured. Here is where WARNER'S SAFE
CURE has achieved its great reputation.
It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver
and by placing them in a healthy condition
drives disease and pain from the system.
For all kidney, liver and urinary troubles
arising from the derangement of these organs
of Malaria, and physical troubles generally,
this great remedy has no equal. Beware
of imitations, imitations and concoctions
said to be just as good.
For Diabetics ask for WARNER'S SAFE
DIABETES CURE.
For sale by all dealers.
H. H. WARNER & CO.,
Toronto, Ont., Rochester, N.Y., London, Eng.
FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—SASH AND
Door and Furniture Factory and Saw Mill,
in the Town of Palmerston; commodious build-
ings; well located and fitted up with best ma-
chinery. A rare chance for a practical man to
secure a valuable property in a good business
centre. Apply to Box D, Palmerston.
A FORTUNE.
Any one who will return this slip to the
address below with 50 cents in stamps or
coin, will receive 4 articles worth 10 times 50
cts., which will enable them to clear from \$5
to \$20 per week. Money refunded to any one dis-
satisfied.
JAMES LEE & CO.,
MONTREAL, CANADA.
TO MILK & DAIRY-MEN.
Champion Milking Pail. No more bad but-
ter or spilt milk. Pail, Stool and Strainer com-
bined. No dirt can enter the pail, and no dan-
ger of its being kicked over. This is an im-
provement on the one used in all the best dairies
in the States. Made of the best tin or galv-
vanized iron. I will send the first one ordered in
every town for \$2, with all particulars. Agents,
this is your chance. S. S. KIMBALL, 377
Craig street, Montreal.
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To Painters and those Painting
RAMSAY'S CONCENTRATED ZINC
has three times the body of lead and wears for
years. One pound will cover more work than
three pounds of best English Lead. Guar-
anteed and manufactured by
A. RAMSAY & SON, Montreal.
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Running in connection with the Grand Trunk
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\$40. Steerage, \$24. The saloons and staterooms
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where but little motion is felt, and no cattle or
sheep are carried on them. For further partic-
ulars apply to any Grand Trunk Railway Agent
or local agents of the Company, or to
DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
General Agents, Montreal.
SUTHERLAND'S
TRADE MARK
RHEUMATISM
THE GREAT CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM
And all complaints of a Rheumatic nature,
RHEUMATISM is not a sovereign remedy for
'all the ills that flesh is heir to,' but for NEU-
RALGIA, SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, and
complaints of Rheumatic nature.
IT IS A SURE CURE
Sold by all druggists. The Rheumatic Man-
ufacturing Co., Niagara Falls, Ont. Messrs.
Northrop & Lyman, Wholesale Agents, Toronto.