LATE BRITISH NEWS.

A Stroke of Good Fortune.

KILLED BY HIS LITTLE BROTHER.

Whales on the Irish Coast.

A HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

At Hampton Wick, London, on Tuesday, a coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes on the body of Almachilda Primavisi, who expired suddenly on Thursday night last in the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, when the curtains of the altar took fire. Medical evidence showed that diseased suffered from heart disease, and that death was accelerated by excitement.

It revives the memories of the political past to be reminded that Thomas Cooper, author of the "Purgatory of the Suicides," and in the troublous times of 1841 leader of the Leicester Chartists, has just completed his 86th year. Mr Cooper was originally a sceptic as well as a Radical, but in 1855 his religious opinions underwent a change, and he lectured extensively on the "Evidences of Christianity."

Three young men of the farming class, who embarked at Queenstown on Sunday on the Cunard steamer Etruria, for New York, were arrested on board the vessel charged with moonlighting in County Kerry. They were taken to Cork and brought before a magistrate before being conveyed to Tralee for trial.

The body of Samuel Hill, an aged Antrim farmer, was found on Monday almost naked in a snowdrift near Ballynure. On Thursday Hill was reported to be missing, and a search having been made daily for him since, he was discovered as described. It is supposed that under the influence of temporary insanity or other cause he went into a field close to his house and divested himself of his clothes in the belief that he was going to bed. Snow was falling heavily at the time.

On Tuesday an old woman named Rushton died at Blackburn in great agony. A neighbour was passing deceased's house when she saw smoke. She entered, and was horrified to find the deceased ablaze in front of the fire. Help was called in and the flames were extinguished, but the old woman was literally roasted and died soon afterwards. Deceased was toasting cheese when she caught fire.

Two earthquake shocks were felt last Thursday at Delabole, near Tintagel, on the Cornish coast. The first shock was very severe, the windows and doors of some of the houses being violently shaken. The second shock occurred two minutes afterwards, and was distinctly felt, some of the people describing the ground as trembling under their feet for several seconds.

In connection with the fire in the Glasgow courthouse, it was hoped the safes in the different offices would preserve intact a number of valuable documents, but it has now been discovered that some of them were vulnerable. Among the important documents that have been thus destroyed is the Parliamentary Register, and it is stated that it will now require a special Act of Parliament for the holding of an election.

An extraordinary scene occurred in Macclesfield Police Court on Tuesday morning, when John Thos. Corbishley, a labourer, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for an aggravated assault on the police. He uttered a fearful oath, and threw his left hat at Mr Joseph Wright, the presiding magistrate, hitting him in the face. The prisoner was seized by several policemen and School Board officers, and a violent struggle ensued. He [illegible] apologised, and the Bench added a week to his sentence.

The Rev. N. H. Babb, the rector of Chilcomb, Winchester, was seized with apoplexy while preaching on Sunday. He was removed to his house, unconscious, and died at night.

A marine, named Armitage, of H. M. S. Cordelia, with the Australian Squadron, recently received a draft for £6300 from the promoters of a sweepstake in Sydney, he having drawn first horse. He had paid an entrance fee of 10s.

On Tuesday morning, in a gipsy camp at Handsworth, a girl was nursing a two-months' old child, named Sydney Clayton, before one of the camp fires, when she fell asleep, and the child rolled off her knee into the fire. The child was at once conveyed to the General Hospital. He was found to have sustained burns on the head, arms, and chest of so serious a nature that at first no hopes were entertained of his recovery, but at night he was much better.

The melting of the snow on the coast near Salcombe, Devon, has revealed the dead body of a sailor who undoubtedly was one of the crew of the steamship Marina, wrecked during the late blizzard. Unknown to the other survivors he must have managed to reach land; to crawl through the snow 500 yards up the rocks and into the field, where he made for shelter beneath an overhanging rock. In this place he is believed to have perished from exposure.

The decomposed body of a child was discovered on a piece of waste land at Walkley, Sheffield, by the wife of a carter. The left foot and right hand were missing. The body had evidently been buried for some time in a hole near by, and had probably been disinterred by a prowling foxhound.

At Liverpool, on Monday, William Talmer, working man, was charged with attempting to commit suicide in an extraordinary manner. He went to Sefton Park, tied the key of his house to a cord, along with a paper giving his name and address, and then took laudanum, but was rescued. He pleaded desperation and want of work.

Two extraordinary outrages are reported from Tipperary. The dry goods store of Mr. O'Neill, an evicted tenant, has been broken into, and £200 worth of goods stolen. Broken glass, pins, and needles have been placed in the feeding troughs of 14 cattle, the property of Mr. Casheen, a boycotted cattle dealer, with the result that the cows refuse their food.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday night fire broke out in the drapery establishment of Messrs. Carter Brothers, Portsmouth. A nursegirl and the infant child of Mr. Tully, who manages the business, were burned to death, the other inmates having a narrow escape.

A farmer cashed a draft at the National Provincial Bank of England at Southampton on Wednesday, receiving among other money ten five-pound notes. He allowed the notes to remain on the counter while he put the gold in a purse, and while he did so the notes disappeared, and no trace of them could be discovered.

Julia Murphy, aged twelve years, was charged at the Hacketstown Petty Sessions with putting a quantity of white corrosive sublimate into a tea kettle, with intent to murder a man named Driver. The defendant was servant to Mr. Driver, an extensive farmer and sheep dealer. He kept the poison at his house for use when dipping sheep. The only motive which could be assigned was the farmer who held an evicted farm was expected to tea. The defendant is alleged to have admitted to two policemen that he wanted to poison Mr. Driver's guest, a man named Jackson, adding that she well knew the sublimate to be poison. She also stated, so it is alleged, that she was induced to commit the crime by some outsiders. The girl was returned for trial to the Wicklow Quarter Sessions.

The *Plymouth Mercury* supplies an incident of the great blizzard in the west in the appended extract:—A fortnight ago Mrs. Hatherley, who resides near Bickleigh, missed a hen, and naturally enough concluded that the bird had been buried beneath the snow. As time passed, however, she had misgivings as to its fate, and ultimately gave up all idea of seeing the bird again. Great was her surprise, therefore, after a lapse of ten days, to hear a loud crackling proceed from a heap of snow. On going to the place her surprise was considerably increased to find the long-lost hen force an exit through the snow, and flapping its wings makes its way to the house with all speed. Mrs. Hatherley then examined the spot, and found on the ground two eggs which the bird had laid whilst held prisoner by the snow.

A shocking tragedy was enacted near Great Marlow on Saturday. A young woman named Mary Cooper, residing with her parents at Moors End, returned to her home in the afternoon, having been absent from the early part of the day. She found her father and mother in bed, the woman dead with her throat cut, and the man also with a severe wound in the throat, though still alive. The circumstances indicate almost beyond a doubt that Cooper murdered his wife and then attempted suicide. A knife covered with blood lay by his side, and with it his wife's fatal wound, the injuries to his own throat, and some deep stabs in his abdomen had evidently been inflicted. A doctor was called, and when Cooper's wound had been dressed he was removed to Marlow College Hospital. He is about sixty years of age.

Several whales have recently been reported as having been seen off the Irish coast, and on Saturday the death of one a hundred feet long was reported from Wexford. On Thursday a fisherman named Wickham, being at the entrance to the harbour, saw an unusual disturbance in the sea a short distance out. He plainly discerned the back and tail of an enormous creature, which was evidently struggling to get out into deep water. The pilots at the fort station put out in a boat, but were cautious not to approach too close to the unusual visitor. They continued to watch, and its struggles becoming weaker, Wickham ventured to approach the monster, and succeeded in plunging a long knife into the body of the creature under one of the fins. It turned out to be a whale about 100ft long by 60ft girth.

A great sensation has been caused in Blackburn by the mysterious disappearance of Mr. John Dixon, manager of the Blackburn Bank (Limited). Mr. Dixon went to London, ostensibly to witness the English Cup final at Kennington Oval, and should have returned on Monday evening. Instead of doing this, however, he sent a letter to the directors intimating his determination not to return to Blackburn. His books were found to be in perfect order, and the motive for his disappearance is totally inexplicable. Mr. Dixon is married, and has left his wife at Blackburn.

An account has just been circulated of the suicide of a lady who is reported to be of a titled family, but who has recently been living in a somewhat secluded way at 88 Fulham Road, London. The name of the unfortunate woman is Mrs. Pringle. She went down to take some milk on last Friday morning, and almost at the same time took a heavy dose of carbolic acid, which in the end proved fatal. She is said to be the daughter of a late Privy Councillor, the widow of a baronet's son, and sister-in-law of a living baronet.

On Monday, Mr. Wynne E. Baxter held an inquest at Shadwell respecting the death of Edward Lowry, aged six months, the son of a dock labourer, residing at 44 Coshers Buildings, Ratcliffe. The mother said that she left the deceased and a boy aged two years in charge of her daughter, aged four, while she was scrubbing on Saturday last. During her absence the little boy pulled the baby off the bed on to the floor. The child was taken to the hospital, and afterwards attended by Dr. Nickel, but death took place on Sunday afternoon. Dr. Nickel, of 195 Commercial Road, stated that death was due to cerebral hemorrhage set up by the fall, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

The Irish Widow.

"Do Oi like a crazy woman, Mr. McGlaggerty?"

"Not this mawrnin, Mrs. Magoogin."

"No, nor anny other mawrnin' aither, Mrs. McGlaggerty."

"Oi hope not, Mrs. Magoogin, but fwhy do ye ax the kustion?"

"Oh, jisht because," said the widow, evidently in doubt whether or not to proceed with her explanation. "But do ye lain over here a bit, Mrs. McGlaggerty, an' Oi twishper a saicrit into yer ear. Do ye know that this blissid mawrnin, afore anny ay iz was out av bed, a tall foine lukin' gintleman wid an eye in his head that 'd make an angel blush for her sex, kem in an top av iz, an' a bow an' a schrape an' a foine bit av a pology he sed he represinted a bycyclehouse over an 'Adelaide St., that wantid to make me a prisint av a bycycle af Oi wud only pramise to roide it. Oi called me daughter Toozy to shpake to th' gintlemin, because she kud throw in a few high-chined worruds, an' mebbie give him a dab or two av French that 'ud laid him to be suspicious that we were mimbers av the foor hundherd. 'So out she kem in her robe de matinay, an' up she goes an' gives id to this buycycle man roight an' left. She sed she'd take th' buycycle herself an' be glad to roide id, but her mimmaw—that's me, Mrs. McGlaggerty, do ye moind?—was too owld an' rheumaticky fur any bizniss av that koind. Lishten to that, Mrs. McGlaggerty; me too owld an' rheumaticky at me t'me av loife fur ridin' a bucycle ur do'in' anythin' else. Begorry they'll be aither sayin' bymeby that Oi'm too owld to sit ur breathe. Upon me sowl, Oi felt loike givin' her a clip in the lug, an' Oi nd suner hurd the worruds out av her mouth than out Oi lept an' towld the gintleman to sind the buycycle around an' Oi'd show him, ur onybody else that wanted to know that Oi was naither too owld nor too rheumaticky to roide id. He thankt me vera koindly an' sed he'd sind it an' a taicher around tomorrow. 'There now, miss,' sez Oi to Toozy, 'don't you think you'll come any aver little doidoes over me with yer owld an' rheumaticky nonsinse,' sez Oi. 'But you ar' too owld, mimmaw,' sez she. 'Mebbe Oi am,' sez Oi, 'but id's nobody's bizniss to tell me so,' sez Oi, 'an' luk id here, madame in ordya,' sez Oi, 'Oi wasn't a bit owlder than you ay fwhin Oi was your age,' sez Oi. She shtuck up her nose an' sailed out as mooch as to say that Oi wasn't in id. But Oi'll have th' buycycle anyhow, Mrs. McGlaggerty, an' Oi'll thray to roide id all fl breaks me nick an' dislockits me jaw. Oi musht get me a pair av devoided shkerts an' a conductor's cap an' fwhin Oi gloide through Cinthral Park an' me 'boike,' as Tammy calls id—not me backbone, but me buycycle—th' arshtocrats 'll have to turn their rigs out av the way an' give me plinty av elbow room. Ow, wow, but wait till ye see me! Oi'll be out av soight intoirely, Mrs McGlaggerty!"

A Woman With Forty-Three Husbands.

A young Englishwoman named Eveline Leal, who is said to be exceedingly handsome, has for a second time fallen into the hands of the French police for practicising what may be called the marriage trick. When, in 1887, she was first arrested she was at her thirteenth marriage, but to-day she is in no fewer than 43 husbands. Her method of procedure was as simple as it was ingenious. She put advertisements into the journals, stating that a widow, possessing a fortune of one million two hundred thousand francs, wished to marry a man in good circumstances, belonging to the nobility or to the high commercial class. Answers were to be sent to a post office. Her accomplice, who occupied the position of companion, seems to have had the important duty of choosing the victims from among the applicants. At anyrate, a suitor was never admitted into Eveline Leal's presence unless personal appearance was in his favour. Then he was granted a rendezvous either in a sumptuously furnished apartment in the Champs Elysees quarter or at one of the best hotels. Naturally, Eveline took a different name on almost every occasion. For some of the suitors for her hand and fortune she called herself Mdme. Ferbank, Mdme. Rappy, Mdme. Deconiay, Mdme. Burnelly, &c. She always commenced by making some objection. Sometimes assuming the character of an ingenious miss, she said that, after all, her mother considered she was too young for marriage, and that the applicant must, if he loved her, wait awhile. She often managed things so cleverly that she received rich presents from her suitors, and after getting as much as she could she suddenly disappeared. In most cases, however, she considered it better policy to secure possession of the wedding gifts by going through the marriage ceremony. For this she invariably crossed the Channel. After the clergyman had in all good faith pronounced the nuptial benediction she returned with her victim to the hotel, and always managed to disappear before night, but never leaving her wedding gifts behind her. Her last exploit, which led to her arrest at the Hotel Meurice, Rue de Rivoli, was with a certain noble Viscount, who had pretty well ruined himself through gambling, and who was anxious to regild his armorial bearings with the 1,200,000fr of the fair charmer. It would even seem that he was really in love with the adventuress, for he travelled with her and her companion, a certain Mrs. Caba, in England, Belgium, Norway, &c. It was, of course, the Viscount who paid all the expenses, and by borrowing money right and left on his expectations, made Eveline rich presents wherever they went. At last back in Paris the viscount insisted on having the day fixed for the wedding, but to no avail. Miss Reynold—that was the name she had assumed—was inexorable. He must. This fact at last awakened the suspicions of the Viscount, who laid the case before M. Goron, the chief of the detectives. When the officers presented themselves at the Hotel Meurice, Eveline Leal was greatly astonished, but followed them bravely. As for her companion and accomplice Mrs Caba, she was absent from the hotel when Miss Eveline was arrested, and has not yet been seen there again.

"Four years ago," writes Col. David Wylie, Brockville, Ont., May, 1888, "I had a severe attack of rheumatism, and could not stand on my feet. The pain was excruciating. I was blistered and purged in true orthodox style, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try St. Jacobs Oil, which I did. I had my ankles well rubbed and then wrapped with flannel saturated with the remedy. In the morning I could walk without pain."

SLAUGHTER OF GIRL BABIES.

Two Hundred Thousand of Them Killed Every Year in China.

In China tens of thousands of recently born girls among the poorer classes are thrown out to perish, and at Shanghai I saw a tower formerly used to facilitate this infanticide, says Dr. Joseph Simms, who has recently returned from an extended trip of the flowery empire. It is practiced in every part of China, but especially in the interior and in the Loess district. As soon as we get many miles from the coast, it is quite usual to see near a joss house, or place of worship, a small stone tower from 10 to 30 feet high, with no door, but a hole in one side, reaching into a pit in the center. The children that parents wish to be rid of are thrown into this hole, and quicklime soon consumes the lifeless little form. It is said that the priests take charge of this cruel work. It has been estimated that every year 200,000 female babies are brutally slaughtered in the empire. One Chinaman being interrogated about the destruction of his recently born girl, said: "The wife cry and cry, but kill allee same."

In every large city in China there are asylums for the care of orphans, supported and conducted by foreigners, who save yearly from slaughter tens of thousands of female infants. At Han-Kow, which is 600 miles inland, I visited a Roman Catholic orphanage for children that have thus been cast out to perish. Mother Paula Vismara, the lady superior of this institution, informed me that she had received seven that day, and one day thirty were brought in. Of course these had never been consigned to a baby tower. Sometimes they are found wrapped in paper and left at the edge of the river. Sometimes they are buried alive by the father, but while yet living are dug up by some one else and brought to this institution. Several women are employed by the mother superior in looking about for the little victims. Upward of a thousand are received every year. Many of them, of course, die soon after the exposure and neglect they have suffered through being abandoned, and many are boarded out by the institution in the town. Those who accept the charge have to bring the children once a week for inspection, and then, all being right, they receive the pay for maintaining them. This is an Italian charity, and one of the most estimable in China. During the twenty-three years of its existence it has saved the lives of say 25,000 to 40,000 children, of whom a fair proportion have grown to womanhood. It received considerable support from the European residents at Han-Kow, of whom there are about 120.

Those children who remain within the premises of the institution are fed and clothed and when old enough, taught to sew, make lace, knit stockings, and do other useful work. They never know where they came from, or who their parents were. When they are 4 years of age their feet are bandaged, according to the general custom of all classes in China, to keep them small, as that increases their chances of marriage.

ENGLISH COINAGE.

Gold First Coined in Henry III.'s Reign and Copper in 1672.

When England was being made into mincemeat and blocks of real estate by the Saxons and Danes silver and brass were in use as currency, says the *Age of Steel*, but the Normans subsequently installed the aristocratic metal and left the democratic brass to take care of itself. Gold was first coined by Henry III., and copper was made into coins in 1672. Tin was used for coinage in 1680, and the national farthing was made of this Cambrian product with a stud of copper set in the centre. In 1690 and 1691 tin half-pence were issued in considerable quantities. The only pure gold coins issued in English history were those of Henry III.

In the reign of Edward I. the pound in tale of silver coins was equal to the pound in weight of standard silver. The pound in tale was divided into 20 shillings, the shillings into 12 pence, and each penny piece weighed a penny-weight or twenty-four grains. Before the mintage of gold coins in England the byzant, valued at 10 shillings, was imported from Constantinople, and florences of the same value from Florence. Edward III. subsequently minted the noble, Edward IV. the rial, Henry VII. the double rial, James I. the laurel, and Charles II. revived the old laurel coin under the name of the guinea.

The guinea in the reign of Queen Anne, originally issued as a 20 shilling piece, rose in value to 30 shillings, and was acrobatic in values till Sir Isaac Newton secured authority, ordering the guinea to pass for 21 shillings sterling. The present English sovereign was issued in 1817 and weighed 20.21 parts of a guinea. The present standard of fineness for silver coins is eleven ounces or two pennyweight silver and thirteen pennyweight alloy.

Bronze coins were introduced in 1860, replacing the old copper coins first legalized by the fiat of Charles II. and afterward made by James II. from old guns, copper, vessels, pewter pots, and a general assemblage of comparatively worthless metal.

Dogs and Languages.

Certain experiments are gravely proposed, among French and English men of science, which have for their object to determine whether man cannot, by persistent training through several generations and by selection, introduce a totally new faculty into the brain of an animal. It is proposed to make the experiment with dogs, and ascertain if it is possible to produce a dog which will utter articulate sounds, like those of human speech. There is already, in France, a dog which makes a sound not unlike "*ma maman*." It is little more than a howl, but the dog appears to be striving to "talk," and it is proposed to begin the series of experiments with him.

M. Paul Bert, a French man of science, who died five years ago, has left on record a statement, which, if demonstrated to be true, seems to prove that dogs sometimes understand ordinary spoken conversation.

An old woman, to test her dog's devotion, feigned to be engaged in selling him to a friend. "In an ordinary tone of voice, and without gestures, without resting on any particular word, she agreed upon a price for the dog, and concluded the bargain; whereupon the dog came up to her, whining and rolling at her feet in a supplicating way."

Stories have been told of dogs which understand the same command in two different languages. A companion to this story is one related, on very good authority, of an English dog which was taken to France and left among people who spoke only French.

For a considerable time the dog appeared confused, disconcerted, ill at ease and even melancholy. It was plain that he understood nothing of what was said about him. Everything was new and strange.

After a time, and little by little, he recovered his gaiety, self-possession and intelligence. He was himself again; he seemed, indeed, to have "learned French."

Death of a Famous Tichborne Witness.

Our Liverpool correspondent telegraphs the death of Mr. Vincent Gosforth in that city. Deceased was a remarkable witness in the famous Tichborne trial, he being agent for the estate at the time the real Roger Tichborne left this country. He was given possession of the famous sealed packet by Roger Tichborne previous to his departure from England, but which was unfortunately destroyed by Gosforth. Lady Radcliffe, it will be remembered, confirmed this by producing a similar document to that mentioned in Mr. Gosforth's evidence, her ladyship's copy being actually signed by the missing heir to the estates. Mr. Gosforth's examination at the hands of Sergeant Ballantine extended over three weeks, and the contents of this sealed packet were differently described by the claimant and his advocate, Sergeant Ballantine contending that Mr. Gosforth had been won over by the holders of the Tichborne estate—in fact, he designated him as the villain of the piece. Deceased was 74 years of age.

Fight Between Bears and an Engine.

While crossing "Rattlesnake Trestle," near Lakeland, Florida, the other day, two large bears were overtaken by a train. The bridge was too high to jump from, and, finding escape impossible, the bears turned, stood upright, and faced the train with fore-paws up in prize-fighter style. The engine dashed one of them off the trestle, but the other was thrown up into the air by the cow-catcher, and in his fall clutched the brass rods in front of the locomotive. Desperate with pain, he growled savagely and scrambled along towards the "cab," where the stoker's face was visible. The stoker had just been raking the fire, and made a lunge at his ferocious assailant with the great red-hot poker. With a terrific howl the poor beast tried to spring upon the stoker, but lost his footing and fell almost under the wheels. He lost part of a hind leg, but in spite of all his wounds he picked himself up after rolling down the embankment (by this time the train was off the trestle), and bounded off into the woods.

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It will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blood Poisoning, Cancerous and all other Humors, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all difficulties with the Liver and Kidneys.

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A DEVILISH DEED.

A Butcher Kills His Wife and Two Children—A Strange Letter Left Behind Him.

A despatch from Kansas City, Mo., says:—The police last night received from Archie, Mo., the details of a horrible crime, the murder by E. S. Soper of his wife and two children. On Tuesday night he bought a ticket and left for Kansas City on a Missouri Pacific train. His absence on Wednesday and Tuesday caused suspicion, and the city marshal broke into his house to make an investigation. When he burst open the door he witnessed a terrible sight. In the middle of the sitting-room floor lay the body of a young child, a boy with his head crushed into a shapeless mass, and through the open bedroom door was seen the dead bodies of Mrs. Soper and another child. Mrs. Soper's head and face were chopped nearly to pieces, and the head of the child was split in twain. An axe standing in the corner of the room, the blade covered with blood and matted hair, told the method of the murderer. A letter on a table in the sitting-room addressed:—"To the authorities, or whoever may find these bodies, present." In the letter occurred this passage:—"It was best for me thus to act rather than to desert them. I have slain them. What could they have done for a living? They would have lived miserable." The letter was signed by the husband of the murdered woman and the father of the children. Soper was a butcher. Although poor he was regarded favourably by the community. No motive for the crime, beyond that hinted at in the letter, has been discovered.

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Eufaula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Boschee's German Syrup. I can recommend it without hesitation." Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted as this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

An Episcopal Rector.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior. G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

A QUEER LAKE.

It Lies East of Lake Tanganyika and is Slowly Drying Up.

Lake Hukwa is about 100 miles long and from thirty to forty miles wide. The lake lies in a very barren and inhospitable country, in which respect it forms a great contrast with the surrounding regions, which are among the most fertile and prosperous in Africa. The lake is east of Lake Tanganyika, and about sixty miles from it, in about longitude 32 degrees east of Greenwich. The parallel of 8 degrees south latitude crosses the lake, and the sheet of water extends much more to the south and east than is indicated by the dotted lines on our maps. The natives say it would take many days to go around the lake in a canoe, but they never do so, owing to their enemies. Its waters are dark in color, blackish, muddy, and quite undrinkable.

A boy who went into the lake to bring a specimen of its water to Mr. Cross had to go a distance of 300 yards before he could fill his bottle, and then he was knee deep in mud. The lake is apparently the shrunken vestige of a much larger lake. Trees were pointed out to the explorer as having a few years ago been at water's edge, though they were now several miles from the lake.

There are no hippopotami, crocodiles, or canoes in the dark, uninviting waters, as far as Mr. Cross could ascertain. The mud on the shores is really a form of lime, and is covered with a crustaceous deposit of white salt. There had been no rain in the neighborhood for two years, and the Songwe river, which enters the lake, seems to lose itself to a great extent in the sand as it approaches the lake. It may be inferred, therefore, that Lake Hukwa is rapidly evaporating. All the natives affirm that there is no outlet, and Mr. Cross thinks this is undoubtedly the fact.

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Sure Cure — Prompt Cure

CURES PERMANENTLY

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Back-Aches, all Aches, Neuralgia.

IT HAS NO EQUAL. IT IS THE BEST.

"THE GOOD OLD TIMES."

What England Was Under Their Mild Sway.

When People Were Publicly Whipped — Dissenters Tortured and London Bridge Decorated With the Skulls of Criminals.

Who has not heard of the "good old times" of England? They have been so painted that we are almost deceived into wishing for their recurrence or at least our fancy dwells on them with a kind of complacency. It may be that men, like children, partake of the spirit of tempting the unknown, of sighing after the distant rather than the near and fancying sunlight and perennial bloom beyond the mountain's crest which has never been visited, but where there reign only sorrow, gloom and decay. Mayhap in this way men are deceived into talking of the "good old times". The term is a misnomer and judged by the present standards of honor, honesty and religion, is a blot on the name of Christianity. Contemporaneous with and immediately subsequent to the reformation what was England? The population did not exceed 5,000,000, and it was considered good statesmanship to maintain that population as a constant standard. The peasant's cabin was made of reeds or sticks plastered with mud. In the manner of his existence he was but a step above the industrious beaver, building its dam in the adjacent stream. There were highwaymen on the roads, pirates on the rivers, and vermin in the home. There was little commerce to obviate famine. The townsman was no better than the rustic. His bed was a bag of straw, with a round log for his pillow. In every village there were stocks for the punishment of beggars. By an act of 1531, vagrants, "whole and mighty in body" might be whipped at the cart-tail for begging for the first time; the second time their ears were slit, and by an act of 1536 if they were caught begging a third time they were to be put to death. The nation was so illiterate that many of its peers in Parliament

COULD NEITHER READ NOR WRITE.

London, the most populous capital of Europe, was dirty, ill built and unprovided with sanitary provisions. The deaths were 1 to 23; now with a much larger population the ratio is less. Much of the surrounding country was heath and swamp and within sight of the town was a tract 25 miles round, with only three houses on it. Queen Anne, who reigned in the beginning of the eighteenth century, counted a herd of 500 deer on her way from London to Portsmouth. The roads were horrible and pack horses were commonly used. When "flying coaches" were introduced, traveling at from 30 to 50 miles a day, many believed it was tempting Providence to journey at such a high rate. The mail bag was carried on horseback at the rate of five miles an hour. At the beginning of the eighteenth century there were 34 counties without a printer and private libraries were confined to the few. Social discipline was not what we call moral. The master whipped his apprentice, the pedagogue his scholar, the husband his wife. Public punishments were exhibitions of barbarity. It was a day for the rabble when some culprit was set in the pillory to be pelted with brickbats, rotten eggs and dead cats; when women were fastened by the legs in the stocks at the market place, or a pilferer flogged through the town at the cart-tail. So far from the community being shocked at such exhibitions they appeared to agree in the sentiment that "since his face could not be made to blush it was well enough to try what could be done with his back." To a debased public life private life corresponded. The houses of the rural population were covered with straw-thatch; their inmates, if able to procure fresh meat once a week, were considered to be in prosperous circumstances. One half of the families in England could hardly do that. Children of six years were unfrequently set to labor.

THE LORD OF THE MANOR

spent his time in rustic pursuits; was not an unwilling associate of peddlers and drovers; knew how to ring a pig or shoe a horse; his wife and daughters stitched and spun, brewed gooseberry wine, cured merigolds, and made the crust for the venison pasty." Hospitality was displayed in immoderate eating, and drinking of beer, the guest not being considered as having done justice to the occasion unless he had "gone under the table." The dining room was uncarpeted; but then it was tinted with a decoction of "soot and smallbeer." The chairs were rush-bottomed. In London the houses were mostly of wood and plaster, the streets filthy beyond expression. After nightfall a passenger went at his peril, for chamber windows were opened and slop pails unceremoniously emptied down. There were no street lamps. The moral condition of the people is expressed in the statement that men were willing to sell their religion for pelf. Theatrical exhibitions were impure and indecent, jests were put into the mouths of pretty actresses, while the dancing was such as would scarcely now meet approval in Bowery concert halls. Law was administered with incredible atrocity. In London, the crazy old bridge over the Thames was decorated with grinning and mouldering heads of criminals, under an idea that these ghastly spectacles would fortify the common people in their resolves to act according to law. Shrieking Scotch Convenanters were submitted to torture by

CRUSHING THEIR KNEES FLAT

in the boot; women were tied to stakes on the sea sands and drowned by the slowly advancing tides because they would not attend State worship, or branded on their cheeks and then shipped to America; gallant and wounded soldiers were hung in Scotland for fear they would die before they could be got to England. In the troubles connected with Monmouth's rising, in one county alone, Somersetshire 233 persons were hanged, drawn, and quartered, to say nothing of military executions for the soldiers amused themselves by hanging a culprit for each toast they drank, and making the drums and fifes play, as they said, to his dancing. The works of Buchanan, Milton and Baxter were ordered to be publicly burned in the courts of the schools. The immortal vagabond, Bunyan, had been committed to jail for preaching out of his head the way of salvation to the common people, and had remained there 12 years, the stout old man refusing to give his promise not to offend. Women, for such idle words as women are always using, were sentenced to be whipped at the cart's-tail through every market town in Dorset; a lad named Tutching was condemned to be flogged once a fortnight for seven years. Eight hundred and forty-one human beings judicially condemned to transportation to the West India Islands, and suffering all the horrible pains of a slave-ship in the middle passage, "were never suffered to go on deck;" in the holds below, "all was darkness, stench, lamentation, disease and death." One fifth of them were

THROWN OVERBOARD TO THE SHARKS

before they reached their destination, and the rest obliged to be fattened before they could be offered in the market to the Jamaica planters. The court ladies, and even the Queen of England herself, were so utterly forgetful of womanly mercy and common humanity as to join in this infernal traffic. That princess requested that a hundred of the convicts should be given to her. "The profit which she cleared on the cargo after making a large allowance for those who died of hunger and fever during the passage, can not be estimated at less than a thousand guineas."

Such is a partial picture of the "good old times" of England. Fortunately there has been almost miraculous progress since then and justice and mercy are better known and practised.

Annual Convention of National Educational Association.

The Annual Convention of the National Educational Association of the United States for the present year will be held at Toronto, Canada, and as it will on this occasion be of an international character, it promises to be the most successful meeting of the series. Most of the Railroads have agreed to give half-rates, plus $2.00 membership fee to all who attend the meeting, this rate being open to the public generally as well as the Teachers. Toronto people are making great preparations to welcome and entertain the visiting Teachers, and numerous cheap Excursions are being arranged to all important points on the great Lakes, the St. Lawrence, and the sea-side, after the Convention, which will afford to Teachers the best opportunity for enjoying their summer holidays they have ever had. The official Bulletin, containing programme for the meeting, railway arrangements, and all other particulars, is ready, and will be sent free to any one desiring it, on their dropping a Post Card to Mr. H. J. Hill, Secretary Local Committee Toronto.

May offers specially favorable circumstances for driving catarrh out of the system, and every sufferer from this loathsome disease should use Nasal Balm for that purpose. It cures when all other remedies fail if the directions are faithfully adhered to. A single bottle will convince you of its merit. Sold by all dealers.

Business Men.

from close application and too little exercise, are especially liable to constipation—clogging up nature's great sewers—producing headache, biliousness, sluggish circulation and general derangement of the vital organs. A regular movement of the bowels is indispensable to perfect health; to neglect, is to imperil! If constipated, Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will cure you. No interference with business. Very modest expense. Mild in action, yet powerful in cleansing, regulating the stomach, liver and bowels, curing constipation, headache and kindred ailments.

Japan had on Jan 1 40,215 physicians, nineteen of whom were graduated abroad.

Standing, with reluctant feet,
Where womanhood and childhood meet...

'Tis a supreme moment! 'Tis a critical period! No maiden should attempt passing this boundary-line without the aid and assurance of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Its helpfulness in tiding over the perils incident to young womanhood, is universally acknowledged! No mother can put within the hands of her daughter, anything that will prove more valuable in meeting all her requirements! Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made expressly for all diseases peculiar to woman, and is the only medicine of its kind, sold through druggists, and *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded.

Of 45,000 persons ill of cholera in Japan last year, 31,500 died.

"Praise be to him whose wondrous skill
Has conquered every human ill—
And now alone, as victor, stands
The 'Golden' compound of his hands."
So spake a man, with tribute crowned,
Of Dr. Pierce, the "world-renowned,"
Whose "Medical Discovery"
Had vanquished pain and set him free.

One can but speak in praise of a remedy so effectual and unfailing as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Acting promptly and thoroughly, it produces permanent cures. Consumption, in its early stages, scrofula, liver and kidney disorders, and all blood diseases, are within the field of its unbounded success.

The Sting Within.

It is said there is a rankling thorn in every heart, and yet that none would exchange their own for that of another. Be that as it may, the sting arising from the heart of a corn is real enough, and in this land of tight boots a very common complaint also. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a never failing remedy for this kind of heartache, as you can easily prove if afflicted. Cheap, sure, painless. Try the genuine and use no other.

She—"So she married for love, did she?"
He—"Yes; love of money."

Notice.

Every bottle of Dr. Harvey's Southern Red Pine for coughs and colds is warranted.

The number of inhabitants of British India, by the late census is 220,490,000, an increase of nearly 22,000,000 since 1881. The population of all India amounts to about 280,000,000.

GIBBONS' TOOTHACHE GUM.

Fine sense and exalted sense are not half so useful as common sense; there are forty men of wit for one man of sense; and he that will carry nothing about him but gold will every day be at a loss for want of ready change.

For Lung Diseases only those Emulsions which are scientifically prepared can expect to succeed. SLOCUM'S OXYGENIZED EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL, compounded at their manufactory in Toronto Ont., has, from the start, won a place in public confidence which surpasses any success achieved by a like preparation. It is handled by all druggists.

The Hamburg cigarmakers' strike, which ended recently, cost the Social Democrats of Germany, England, Switzerland, France, and Denmark $160,000.

What next? A confection that invigorates digestion, cleanses and preserves the teeth. Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners. 5 cents.

Russia's health department has issued a statement that the empire's population on Jan. 1, 1889, was 112,5[illegible],758. The births in 1888 were 5,116,996 against 3,325,518 deaths.

The Head Surgeon.

Of the Lubon Medical Company is now at Toronto, Canada, and may be consulted either in person or by letter on all chronic diseases peculiar to man. Men, young, old, or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headache, pimples on the face or body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLE, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity and death unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on all diseases peculiar to man. Address M. V. LUBON, 50 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont. Books sent free sealed. Heart disease, the symptoms of which are faint spells, purple lips, numbness, palpitation, skip beats, hot flushes, rush of blood to the head, dull pain in the heart with beats strong, rapid and irregular, the second heart beat quicker than the first, pain about the breast bone, etc., can positively be cured. No cure, no pay. Send for book. Address M.V. LUBON, 50 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont.

A.P. 552.

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of **CONSUMPTION**, Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine." SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

CANCER and TUMORS Cured. No Knife. Book free. G. H. McMICHAEL, M.D. 63 Niagara St., Buffalo, N.Y.

PATENTS procured in Canada, U.S. and foreign countries. W. J. GRAHAM, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

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SHORTHAND For 30 cents, stamps, will mail set of books for learners. Address Shorthand Institute, Galt, Ont.

COWLING'S Cures Dyspepsia, Constipation. INDIGESTIVE IMPURE BLOOD PILLS. Prevents. Sold by all druggists.

QUEEN CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, Toronto, offers country pupils special discount, on Shorthand and Business Course. Catalogue free. Address P. J. WELLS, Prin.

TO CANADIAN INVENTORS: CORTLAND & CO. 66 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ont. Are prepared to purchase and introduce Inventions of merit throughout Canada and all parts of the world. Correspondence invited.

AGENTS should drop everything and sell TALMAGE'S LIFE OF CHRIST, entitled, "From Manger to Throne." Over 600 quarto pages; 400 illustrations from great paintings; and a Panoramic picture in colors, ten feet in length, of Jerusalem on the day of Crucifixion. Sold only by subscription. Exclusive territory to agents. Address, for terms, WM. BRIGGS, Publisher, Toronto Ont.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest. **CATARRH** Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa., U. S. A.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, TONIC and RECONSTRUCTOR, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from Poor and Watery Blood, or from Vitiated Humors in the Blood, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the BLOOD and SYSTEM, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting all IRREGULARITIES and SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these Pills. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take these Pills. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These Pills will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Brockville, Ont.

RUBBER STAMPS, BADGES, CHECKS. STEEL NAME STAMPS. Send for catalogue to C. W. DAWSON & CO., 745 Craig St. Montreal. STENCILS, BURNING BRANDS, LETTER PUNCHES.

STAMPS WANTED. Old issue Canadian and United States, also Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and rare Foreign, in any quantity. High prices paid for rare varieties. Address, EDWARD Y. PARKER, 47 Huron Street, Toronto.

MOTHERS ask for and see that you get Dawson's Chocolate Creams. The Great Worm Remedy. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a box.

BUY **Finest Tea Cannisters** —FROM— MACDONALD MANUFACTURING COY, 221 King Street East, Toronto.

ASTHMA CURED to **STAY CURED**. AND HAY FEVER. P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y. A NEW DEPARTURE.

ENGRAVING FOR ALL ILLUSTRATIVE AND ADVERTISING PURPOSES. **J. L. JONES, WOOD ENGRAVER**, 8½, 10 & 12, KING ST. EAST, TORONTO, CANADA.

PANTS $3 TO ORDER. DOMINION PANTS CO. 363 and 364 [illegible] Street, Montreal.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS. Beware of Imitations. NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL. THE GENUINE HARTSHORN.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS. **THE DOLLAR KNITTING MACHINE.** Manufactured by CREELMAN BROS., Georgetown, Ont.

PARALYSIS, Kidney & Gravel St. Leon, Relieves.
[illegible]
St. Leon Mineral Water Co., Ltd., Toronto. Branch Office — Tidy's Flower Depot, 164 Yonge Street.

All the Nutritious Constituents of Prime Beef are preserved in **JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.** An invaluable food for all who need strong nourishment in an easily-digested form.

INVEST YOUR SAVINGS. place $10 or more, 10 per cent. Legitimate, conservative, probable [illegible], "wildcat," no gambling. GUARANTEED. MINING. Loans. Fields—British Columbia, Washington, Missouri. Write stating amount preferred. Representing "Columbia," "Silver Tip," "Western Consolidated," and "Northern" Development Mining Companies. Marble Cave, Missouri. [illegible] Ottawa and Montreal, Canada.

FITS EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS **CURED**. [illegible] H. G. ROOT, M.C., 186 West Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont.

SOLID Leather. The Best Goods Sold by the Principal Boot and Shoe Dealers. Every Pair Stamped. J. D. King & Co. TORONTO.

The leading carriage builders use Carriage Tops. [illegible]

TURKISH DYES EASY TO USE. They are Fast. They are Beautiful. They are Brilliant. SOAP WON'T FADE THEM. Have YOU used them? if not, try, be convinced. One Package equal to two of any other. Canada Branch [illegible]

SETTLERS' TRAINS WILL LEAVE FEBRUARY [illegible] 1891 AT 9.00 P.M. AND EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER DURING MARCH AND APRIL WITH COLONIST SLEEPING CARS FOR **MANITOBA** CANADIAN NORTH-WEST. For full information [illegible] Manitoba, North-west Territories and British Columbia apply to any C.P.R. agent.

Confederation Life Association.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Premiums $538,276 66
Annuities 28,225 94
Interest and Rents [illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expenses (Salaries and Commission to Agents, Doctors, Solicitors), Reinsurance Premiums, Annuities, Dividends to Stockholders and Tax. TO POLICYHOLDERS. Death Claims, Endowment Claims, Surrendered Policies, Dividends, Temporary Reductions. [illegible]

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS. Mortgages, Debentures and Real Estate; Loans on Stocks, Debentures, etc.; Government Stock and Deposit; Furniture; Fire Premiums due from Mortgagors; Cash in Banks and at Head Office; Outstanding and deferred Premiums; Interest and Rents, due and accrued; Diff. cost and market value of Debs. Less Liabilities, current accounts. [illegible]

LIABILITIES. [illegible] Cash Surp. as above; Capital Stock paid up and Subscribed; Total Surplus Security for Policyholders [illegible]

New Business Written 1890, Gain over 1889, Assurances in Force, Gain during the Year, Cash Surplus Earned, 1890, Equal to 21.6 per cent. of Assurance Premium Income. [illegible]

Payments to Policyholders and Annuitants since Organization. For Death Claims, For Matured Endowments, For Annuities, Cash Dividends, For Cash Values (of Policies surrendered). Total Cash Payments to Policyholders. Cash Surplus. Reserve on Policies and Annuities (According to Standard [illegible] Valuation for Canada). TOTAL PAID AND HELD ON POLICYHOLDERS' ACCOUNT $5,[illegible]

The Interest and rents received since [illegible] December, 1890, have not only been sufficient [illegible] surplus of $132,039.00, a result which we [illegible]

W. C. MACDONALD, ACTUARY. J. K. MACDONALD, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 186 West Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont.

[L]ONDON OF HI[illegible]

AN OLD SOLDIER'S [illegible]

By C. DESBARD, Author of "When the Tide was [illegible]" "Into a Larger Room," [illegible]

CHAPTER V.

DEEP DEANE AND THE MACKENZIES.

General Mackenzie, as well as Lady Winstanley, had a son in the army. [illegible]

[illegible]