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MARKDALE STANDARD.

THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1895.

The Week's Commercial Summary.

The stocks of wheat at Fort William are now 1,226,000 bushels as compared with 1,317,000 bushels a year ago.

Speculation has increased on Wall street, and a very strong market is the result. The railways have agreed to restore freight rates.

The prices paid for No. 1 hard wheat at Manitoba points declined a couple of points Wednesday, Oct. 16, 45c nts being the highest figure paid at the majority of places.

The statistical position of wheat is more bearish. The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada increased 2,649,0.0 bushels last week, and the amount afloat increased 2,880,000 bushels. The total visible supply in warehouses is 44,481,000 bushels, as against 11,632,0000 bushels a week ago, 10,983,0 0 a year ago, and 65,318,000 two years ago.

The United States leather market has declined about 2 cents for union and kip and sales throughout are very slow. The average of prices is nevertheless about 10 per cent. higher than in January, and the advance in boots and shoes has been only about 10 per cent in the sam time. Hides are also weaker, and in Chicago packer and country hides the average is now the lowest since May 7th, though the decline on the whole has not yet been great, and even at present quotations the prices average about 16 per cent. higher than January 1.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade in the United States says: The events of the week are promising in nature, though to speculative markets not entirely encouraging. The great advances in cotton had arrested exports, and set deranged exchanges that shipments of gold were for a time apprehended, but the break in the market indicates that the natural movement of the product may soon be restored. The halting demand and moderate yielding of prices in the great industrial markets show that a season of reasonable attention to natural conditions has arrived, and gives hope that the future demand will be more readily proportioned to actual consumption. With prices rapidly advancing, buying by traders was for months greatly in excess of distribution to consumers, and the pause while surplus stocks are being cleared will enable commercial mariners to set their latitude and longitude and measure conditions more correctly.

Disorder derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act upon the blood and digestive organs, giving tone to the diseased organs, producing free healthy action of the system, thereby securing the blessings of sound health and vitality to the human frame. In the list of the great secret remedies of the day Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are conceded to be the best.

Here and There.

A Chinaman recently died in a man who had walked through long distance in a wooden shoe. Another long distance walker died in Lynn. Wh n a Yankee dies it is said he walks through these regions of shade.

Hamilton County for the other day sent a Democrat into Congress. Hamilton County is usually Republican in fashion. Perhaps it was an error in the direction. A ball catch Miss Wae Chery within a foot.

Lillian Russell has become so stout and fat that perhaps he won't mind the cold shoulder when he appears on the lecture platform.

The world is divided into two classes, those who do the world's work, and those who tell how they would have done had they been in the workers' place.

A very old maiden Boston clergyman of the last generation used to say: Read the Bible for life, but read and butter with good buttered jam.

In a half-hour ages been a favorite medicine. Nearly two different prescriptions of it now are known, known to the medical chemists.

In the shall-will dispute Louis Republican. We're not quite sure, it seems to us, when you stamp on it.

Had La Grippe? Mr. A. Nickerson, farmer, Dutton, writes: "Last winter I had La grippe and it left me with a sharp pain in the small of my back and it has kept me from doing anything since. I used to catch me sideways whenever I tried to climb a fence. This lasted for about two months, when I bought a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and used it freely both internally and externally, morning and evening, for three days, at the expiration of which time I was completely cured."

Wind in the Sowing of Seeds.

Reports from the North Dakota Experiment Station give a remarkable confirmation to the well-known fact that winds play an important part in the distribution of seeds. In two square feet of a three week old and three-inch deep seed bed upon an ice pond ten yards from any weeds, nineteen weed seeds were found. Still another drift similarly situated, yielded thirty-two seeds, representing nine varieties. While the wind was blowing twenty miles an hour, a peck of mixed seed was poured on the snow crust, and ten minutes after 191 wheat grains, fifty-three flaxseeds, forty-three buckwheat and ninety-one ragweed seeds were found in a trench thirty rods on where they had been poured upon the crust.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Illuminating Opaque Objects for the Microscope.

The illumination of opaque objects for the microscope has for high powers been hitherto almost impossible. M. Chremont has described an extremely ingenious method of carrying out the desired end. Inside the body of the microscope is fixed a concave mirror, which reflects the bundle of rays of light received through an aperture in the side, and rendered parallel by an interposed prism, through an object glass, on to the object under examination. It is difficult, without seeing the contrivance, to understand how the eye, and at the eye-piece end, can see the object. This is clearly provided for by the simple expedient of boring a hole through both mirror and prism in the track of the rays passing from the objective. From this device great service is anticipated in the chromo-photographic study of the movement of microscopic beings.

It is distressing to take a fancy to an expressed idea and find that it ends like a mere soap-bubble.

The longest macadamized road in this country is the National, 650 miles.

The longest trestle bridge is over Lake Pontchartrain, New Orleans, 23 miles.

The smallest man was Chemah, Chinese dwarf, a little less than 25 inches high.

The oldest known artesian well was sunk at Lillers, France, in the twelfth century.

The most intense cold yet produced artificially exceeded 400 degrees below zero.

The highest bridge is at Garabit, in France, which passes over a gorge 413 feet deep.

The greatest amount of specific heat is contained by water. The least by bismuth.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Cowansville, Que., is infested with burglars.

Hamilton is talking of a cemetery fund by-law.

Leamington gets $800 a month from its natural gas well.

A 297 pound quash was shown at the recent Goderich fair.

Several Brantford young ladies have organized a walking club.

A tricycle drawn by a team of dogs is a street curiosity in Guelph.

It is proposed to elevate the G. T. R. tracks that enter Montreal.

Prairie fires in the vicinity of Winnipeg have caused $50,000 damage.

Alexandria has not a sufficient number of houses to meet the demand.

St. Thomas will hereafter celebrate Labor Day as its Civic holiday.

A sunflower, 42 inches in diameter, is exhibited by a Lucan gardener.

An Essex farmer will realize $3,000 from a 20 acre water melon patch.

The Canada Life Insurance Company is opening a branch office in Chicago.

The second natural gas main between Kingsville and Detroit has been laid.

Windsor is threatened with an outbreak of typhoid on account of bad drainage.

A Napanee farmer was swindled out of $200 by a stranger with a little tin box.

Brantford will probably introduce a commercial form into its Public schools.

An oil gusher just struck at Union, South Essex, yields 5,000,000 feet a day.

Mrs. Mills, North Yarmouth, aged 103, is the oldest person in Western Ontario.

In British Columbia this season 18,000,000 pound tins of salmon have been canned.

The new line between Welland and Hamilton will be in operation by Christmas.

The Synod of Ontario gets $18,000 by the death of Mrs. Katie Galinfort, of Prescott.

The Lake Erie railway route from Ridgetown to St. Thomas is being surveyed.

Hamilton business men who have failed to register their partnership will be prosecuted.

The skeleton of an Indian girl who died 70 years ago, was unearthed at London last week.

Five lives have been lost by prairie fires at St Vital, Elm Creek and St. Charles, Manitoba.

The G. T. R. will build a 150,000 gallon tank at Kingston for cattle passing through on trains.

The contract for the construction of a lighthouse at Cabot Head, Georgian Bay, has been awarded.

Montreal is still without means to legally meet its obligations, and increased taxation is likely to follow.

An unusually heavy crop of beech nuts this year indicates, according to an old saying, a very cold winter.

Over 880 patients have been admitted to the London Hospital within the last year, of which 560 were discharged.

Chief Justice Strong of the Supreme Court has been granted four months' leave of absence on account of illness.

One day last week 19 Barrie merchants lined up before the Police Magistrate, charged with obstructing sidewalks.

Joseph Deacon, of Dresden, was poisoned to death by an injection of stramonium leaves, commonly called the thorn apple.

A Stratford woman sued another for stealing her cat, and while the suit was in progress the cat came back from a jaunt.

The annual general statement of the Molsons Bank shows the net profit for the year and above all expenses to be $222,827.

Early next spring the Brantford Musical Society will give a grand festival with 500 in the chorus and soloists from New York.

The London Typographical Union has resolved to fine any member $1 who patronizes a Chinaman, and $2 for a second offence.

Swedenborg's complete works, in 32 handsomely bound volumes, have been presented to the Brockville Mechanics' Institute.

On account of the many delegates to the Hamilton conference of the Methodist Church there is trouble to find a place of meeting.

The Government is being urged to put a tax on natural gas, which is being piped into the United States, it is said, in large quantities.

Italy is willing to negotiate a treaty of commerce with Canada on the lines of the Franco-Canadian treaty, which goes into effect this week.

The Hamilton receiver has received $3,976 as its percentage on receipts of $41,358 for the quarter ending September 30, and $1,517 for mileage.

The competition of Canadian cheese in the English market is so keen that the agricultural papers are writing very pessimistic articles on the subject.

Quo warranto proceedings were taken on Friday to unseat Mayor Villeneuve, of Montreal, for his alleged interest in a firm now supplying lumber to the city.

Mr. Thomas Bonnett, a highly respected farmer of the township of Oxford, died very suddenly of heart disease in Woodstock Saturday. He was 68 years of age.

Mr. John Wilkins, Ravensworth, has in his possession a work on the life of Christ which was written by Jeremy Taylor, and which is nearly 200 years of age.

Every couple married in the town of Thorold, village of Merritton, and townships of Stamford and Thorold during the balance of 1895, will receive the Thorold Post for one year.

The sale of a consignment of Canadian salmon has been prohibited in London, on the ground that the fish was bull trout. Sir Charles Tupper and experts are investigating the question.

Deposits in the Dominion Government savings banks during August amounted to $314,088. There was withdrawn the sum of $287,802, leaving on deposit at the end of the month $17,706,921.

The Banque du Peuple, Montreal, has obtained judgment in the Court of Appeal for $14,688 against the town of Iberville for money advanced. The town sought to evade payment on the plea that the borrowing the money had been ultra vires.

The British Government present to the library of the University of Manitoba a full set of the reports of the "Challenger Expedition." This splendid gift consists of fifty large royal quarto volumes, of which the published price is upwards of $500.

The finances of the General Hospital at Kingston show a deficit of $3,000 this year and the authorities have issued a circular asking for a consensus of opinion regarding the curtailment of the salary of the superintendent, as in the case of the superintendent of nurses.

Newfoundland's revenue for the quarter ending September amounted to $315,700, over $100,000 greater than the previous quarter, but $32,800 less than the corresponding quarter of last year, before the commercial crash.

On Saturday afternoon two neighbors named Parker and Johnson, who live near Wood, Ont., quarrelled. The former clubbed the latter with the butt of a gun, inflicting a terrible wound. Parker is now guarding himself with two rifles and vows he will shoot the first man who interferes with him.

Premier Greenway has announced that the Manitoba Government will demand compensation either in cash or lands for 38,537 acres of swamp land which Mr. T. M. Daly, Minister of the Interior, says it is impossible to transfer from the Federal to the local authorities. They have been disposed of in other manners.

The Toronto City Council, at its regular meeting Monday, agreed to pay Messrs. Paulin, Soisy & Martin the sum of $6,250, and to place the net issue of $750,000 worth of bonds in the hands of that firm, as a settlement of the firm's claim for breach of agreement by the city in not placing the issue of the last block of bonds in their hands.

There are so many cough medicines in the market that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold, or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

UNITED STATES.

Sixty thousand acres of land are devoted to celery growing in the United States.

Del Pionte says that the only thing wrong about American audiences is that they do not smoke through the performance.

The price of steel rails has gone up in Cleveland owing to the choked condition of the eastern mills. There is a heavy demand.

Minnesota has a variety of wolves which so closely resemble the Siberian wolf that many people believe they came from that country.

The Mississippi is at its lowest point at St. Louis in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and navigation is practically suspended.

United States Ambassador Bayard has promised to deliver the annual address in the autumn to the Edinburgh Philosophical Society.

A man in Pennsylvania won $50 by drinking a quart of whisky in an hour and a half. The money was used for funeral expenses.

Wheat growers in the Northwest have, in response to a secret circular, formed an organization for the purpose of advancing the price of wheat.

The Pope has written a letter to the Catholic hierarchy of America, condemning religious congresses such as were held recently at Chicago and Toronto.

The vegetarian restaurant that was opened in West 23rd street, New York, last winter, has been closed up on account of a lack of sufficient patronage to pay expenses.

Instead of 5,000,000 boxes of oranges, which is Florida's usual crop, only 100,000 boxes will be shipped. These will come chiefly from the Manatee region on the Gulf of Mexico.

The Superintendent of Insurance in Springfield, Ill., on Saturday granted a license to do business in Illinois to the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, of Toronto.

It is understood that the postal officials in Washington have asked the Dominion Government for permission to run United States mail cars with clerks on board through Canadian territory, and they are sanguine that the permission will be granted.

The Best Pills.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmele's Pills, and find them by far the best Pills we ever used." For delicate and debilitated constitutions these pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

FOREIGN.

The death of Makololo, one of Livingstone's followers in Africa, is reported in London. He left only 15 widows to mourn him.

Dr. Gunther, the well-known head of the Department of Zoology in the British Museum, has been retired owing to age regulations.

The Liverpool Post claims to have found the head of Oliver Cromwell in the possession of the Wilkeson family, of Sealchart, Kent.

John L W. Mackay, jr., was killed in Paris on Friday by being thrown from his horse. He was the eldest son of Millionaire Mackay, of San Francisco.

It is state in official circles that England intends to land troops on some part of Turkish territory if the Armenian reforms are not honorably executed.

English agricultural papers are publishing pessimistic articles, because of the keenness of the competition of Canadian cheese in the English market.

The British court has received the worst advices concerning the Czarewitch, who is the victim of consumption. It is not expected that he will survive the winter.

The Governor of Goa, Portuguese India, has cabled to the Minister of Marine in Lisbon that the Portuguese troops have joined the insurgents and were flaging the town and country.

Sir Algernon Borthwaite proprietor of the London Morning Post; Baron Henry de Worms and Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett, members of the Imperial Parliament have been raised to the peerage.

In view of the many reports in circulation regarding the attitude of Great Britain towards Venezuela, the following official announcement was made in London Monday:—"In consequence of Venezuela not offering an apology or reparation for the Uran incident, the Marquis of Salisbury has taken steps to inform her as to what reparation Great Britain requires. The document is couched in forcible terms, and points out that Great Britain will not permit Venezuela to overstep the boundaries marked by the courses of the Rivers Cuyuni and Amacura, but is willing that the question of the other disputed territory should be submitted to arbitration."

FRENCH NEWS.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The treaty between France and Madagascar, has been published. In brief, the Queen accepts the protectorate of France, the latter represents Madagascar in all foreign relations, questions concerning foreigners will be in the hands of a French resident general, and the republic undertakes to defend Madagascar against all dangers.

There were noisy scenes in the House of Deputies yesterday. During a discussion M. Carmaux attempted to strike M. Jurez, who attacked the attitude of the Government for declining to intervene and arbitrate a dispute with the Socialists. He violently denounced the Ministers, one of whom he described as a member of a gang of thieves. M. Jurez was himself called a thief, and at this juncture he rushed to strike M. Yvarieux. His friends prevented him from making the attack however. The Chamber finally voted confidence in the Government by a vote of 280 to 183.

Yesterday's sitting was one of the most disgracefully violent that even the annals of the French Chamber contain. The incident which grew out of the debate over the Carmaux strike, showed the house full of men shaking their fists, and crying coquin, lache, ignoble, menteur. Shortly before the Socialist member, M. Faberot, shouted at M. Leggues, "Vous n'ayez pas beaucoup le cheve, Monsier le Ministre. Mais vous avez beaucoup de toupet." (You have not much hair, Mr. Minister, but you have a great wig.) Before the end of the sitting three Socialist Deputies engaged in a regular boxing match.

TURKISH TROUBLES.

Constantinople, Oct. 27.—The Governor of Bitlis has telegraphed to the Porte that armed Armenians attacked the mosques when the Mussulmans assembled for Friday's prayers. The latter were unarmed, and were obliged to defend themselves with stones and sticks. The troops and the gendarmes were ordered out to restore order. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

A threatening letter was found in the palace addressed to the Sultan recently. An enemy incriminated fourteen members of the Imperial household. All of them were executed on the same day within the precincts of Yildis. Thus the Sultan's mind was relieved of a very great weight.

The proclamation summoning everybody to yield their arms is to be enforced against the Armenians, but not against the Turks.

Development of a Millionaire's Daughter.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Edna Schmidt, the youngest child of K. G. Schmidt, the millionaire brewer, knelt by her mother's grave in Graceland cemetery last Tuesday morning, celebrated her eighteenth birthday on Thursday, and has since eloped with the coachman her father had discharged three weeks before.

A GRAVE CRISIS

The Situation of Affairs in Corea is Serious.

ANOTHER WAR WITH ASHANTEE.

Noisy Scenes in the French Chamber of Deputies — Lord Dufferin's Resignation —The King of the Kaffirs Generously— New Cardinals Only Created.

London, Oct. 27.—Great Britain on Friday was unexpectedly tumbled into a big war scare by a dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong telling of the sharp moves made by Russia in getting a firm grip on China. At the same time Great Britain was suddenly plunged into the midst of real winter weather with heavy falling of snow in the north. The war scare and the cold weather still prevail, rivaling each other in their efforts to monopolize public attention, with the latter having a little the better of it.

Many people here whose opinions are worth weighing did not hesitate to say that Great Britain, if the news turned out to be correct, was facing a crisis equal in gravity only to the one which preceded the Crimean war. The diplomats have not yet recovered their equanimity, so rudely disturbed, and it seems likely that they will not do so for some time to come.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:—"The outrage would madden an older and cooler nation than Japan, and we shall have a bloody war. If there is any nerve and foresight in the counsels of England she too will oppose it, and to the death. For up it spells the loss of every penny invested in China; it spells allen dominion of the Pacific; it spells the ultimate but certain ruin of our trade, and Russian warships off Vancouver and Sydney. We must act vigorously, and at once, by diplomacy and by readying our fleets for sea. The occupation of Port Hamilton, or any better station there may be, is the smallest possible counterpoise. It is almost the one advantage of Port Hamilton that it is in a sense the eye of Port Arthur. We ought at once to bring our China squadron up to the full strength of Russia's, lest Japan were to lose her fleet unhelped at the first blood. All this we ought to do without waiting for confirmation or details."

London, Oct. 28.—The Graphic states that it has high official authority for saying that the report received by the Times Hong Kong correspondent in Hong-Kong, to the effect that China accords Russia the privilege of anchoring her fleet at Port Arthur, and of building railroads connecting Vladivostock and Port Arthur, has no resemblance whatever to the actual facts. The negotiations between China and Russia, "Moreover," the Graphic continues, "Russia has not approached the crisis in an anti-English spirit."

It is announced that Mgr. Satolli will be made a cardinal at the next consistory, to be held in November.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—The 30,000,000 taels, the indemnity for which the Japanese will relinquish possession of the Liao-Tung peninsula, will be paid by China on November 8.

Yokohama, Oct. 27.—According to despatches from native sources General Miura, the former Japanese Minister of Corea, and the other Japanese officials who left Seoul under escort after the murder of the Queen, it being suspected that they were concerned in the tragedy, were arrested upon their arrival at Ulina.

Hong Kong, Oct. 26.—The despatch from the Hong Kong correspondent of the London Times announcing that Russia had acquired the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and connect Vladivostock with that port by railway, and has secured other military and commercial advantages, attracts considerable attention. Although the Russian and Chinese Embassies here deny any knowledge of the alleged treaty, it is maintained that the despatch outlines the substance of desires formulated by Russia, which China will certainly not refuse.

KING OF ASHANTEE.

London, Oct. 27.—The Government is on the eve of opening another little war. The ultimatum recently sent to the King of Ashantee, in which he was given until the end of October to answer, has met with a prompt response in the negative. Great Britain, not being disposed to further argue her demands, will start an expedition inland from the Gold Coast in November for Cocmassie, the capital of Ashantee. The ultimatum demands that a British agent and an armed escort be permitted to reside in the capital, the demand being based on the charge that the King permits human sacrifices, contrary to his treaty obligations. The King objects to having a British agent in his dominions, believing that this would be the first step towards annexation. None of the British papers has a word to say against the expedition, but the Aborigines' Protective Society is beginning to raise its voice on behalf of the natives.

THE KING OF THE KAFFIRS.

London, Oct. 27.—The South African mining market has had an exciting week, and came as near a collapse on Wednesday as a pay time since the present panic began. The settlement yesterday was naturally looked forward to with some anxiety, although it was predicted that there would be no important defaults.

Barney Barnato, the "King of the Kaffirs," blames the brokers for allowing the weak speculators to get beyond their depth, and thus cause a crisis, in which he has personally already used $15,000,000 in order to divert a calamity.

Barnato, by the way, has most opportunely sent $75,000 to the Lord Mayor of London for distribution to the poor, who are already suffering greatly as one of the results of the sudden cold wave, which has locked this city in the harsh grasp of winter.

It is announced that Barnato is going to finance a new venture in London daily journalism.

LORD DUFFERIN.

London, Oct. 27.—The rumour that the Marquis of Salisbury, who is Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs as well as Premier, would resign the former office in order to make room for the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, now British Ambassador at Paris, has been set at rest by the publication of the letter of the Ambassador in regard to his resignation of the viceroyship of the Cinque Ports, conferred upon the Marquis of Salisbury. In this letter the Marquis of Dufferin says that "at the conclusion of his official career next summer" he proposes to reside almost continuously in Ireland.

London, Oct. 28.—The Daily News (Liberal) publishes a rumour that Lord Dufferin will return to Constantinople as a special envoy before his retirement. Sir Philip Currie, the present Ambassador at Constantinople, meanwhile taking his place at Paris.

CHILD BEATEN TO DEATH.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 27.—Some days ago a physician was called to see Sallie Davis, a 12-year-old child who lived with her uncle, Martin Taylor, in Spencer county. She was suffering from bruises and cuts upon her body, and seemed to be terribly depressed, and when asked how her injuries were received she made no reply. The girl grew worse, and died three or four days later. In the meantime the condition of the child had become known, and the citizens demanded that the coroner investigate the case. That officer entered upon an investigation, and soon forced from unwilling witnesses the story of the child's treatment. It appears that Martin Taylor was accustomed to beat his niece unmercifully for the merest trifles, and two days before the physician was called he assaulted her with a broom handle, beating her over the shoulders and upon her limbs till the child could not walk. The coroner returned a verdict charging Taylor with the murder of his niece, but he fled before he could be arrested.

To Remove Ink Spots.

Take a thick blotting paper on board, and steep it several times in a solution of oxalic acid or oxalate of potassium. Then dry it. If there is a spot to be taken away apply the prepared blotter to the same, and the ink will disappear.

THE WICKEDEST WOMAN

HER TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINTH CONVICTION.

Jane Cakebread Has Acquired That Reputation in London by an Unparalleled Record—Lady Henry Somerset's Vain Effort to Reclaim Her From Evil Ways.

Once more has Lady Henry Somerset unwittingly added to the gayety of London. This time she has done so vicariously. The vicar, if we may use a term which of late years has been monopolized and hallowed by the church, is that hopeless old inebriate, Jane Cakebread.

Perhaps you don't remember the story of poor old Jane? She is one of the most notorious characters in London. She has spent some fifty-four years on this earth. The first eighteen were spent in the country in presumptive innocence and puzzle purity. Then Jane came to London. In a short time she fell—a victim to the temptations of the great city. Then it was that she took her present name. What her real name is nobody knows. For the last thirty years she has divided her time between the houses of ill repute and the jails. She is known as the wickedest woman in London. Yet it is rather the quantity than the quality of her offenses that has earned her this unenviable fame. She has been on the record. She had been arrested and convicted 288 times when Lady Somerset got hold of her. That good woman saw a chance to rescue a brand from the burning. Jane was not bad at heart, she was not cruel, she had never wilfully harmed a human being. She was merely drunken and immoral—drunken because she liked drunkenness, immoral because she lived by immorality. Take away the temptation to drunkenness, and the incentive to immorality, thought good Lady Henry, and there you are.

So she prepared for Jane a nice, comfortable little cottage and the gentlest of supervision down in the bracing air of Surrey. Jane was touched by the kindness of her would-be patroness, but she took time to revolve in her mind whether she should accept this scheme for her sobriety and comfort. Finally she yielded. At her urgent entreaty, however, she was granted a day to say good-by to her old friends before beginning her new life. The farewells were celebrated in the good old style to which she had long been accustomed, and the result was that by nightfall Jane Cakebread had achieved her 289th arrest, and gotten a month of hard labor in Cambridge Prison. All London was amused when the story of the arrest was published next morning. Jane's portrait was in the illustrated papers. Reporters thronged to visit her in her cell. To them she denied that she had ever seriously contemplated accepting Lady Somerset's offer.

"I might 'ave been a little short at first," she said, "not knowing the argument and what it all meant, but she was very kind, and has beautiful eyes. What is to happen to me now? Are we not told, 'Boast not thou of the morrow for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth?' I means no offence, but I'm not going to no 'one—not I, at present, anyhow. Oh it's not an 'one at all," they says, and I'll just do what I likes, and perhaps that's so—but I'm going to my own friends, I am."

It will be seen that Jane can quote Scripture. Sir Havelock Ellis, in his book on the "Criminal" tells us that no class of the community has so large a percentage of Christian believers as the criminals. Rarely, lower, do you find an avowed atheist among them, seldom a deist, but almost always a firm believer in some orthodox cult. Curiously enough, that is the very reason why criminals are so little subject to the spiritual influences of Christianity. Forms and creeds have so long received a lazy acquiescence as things of course that they have lost all power of stimulating the conscience. The prison chaplains, the members of the Salvation Army, and now Lady Somerset, have all been baffled in their efforts to reclaim this incorrigible, careless, abandoned old woman, sinning much, but sinning more against herself, believing in a heaven that rewards the good and a hell that punishes the wicked, but never taking serious thought whether she is on the road to one or the other.

Boston, Oct. 14, 1895.—I went out to Chestnut Hill to-day, and called upon Mrs. Ormiston Chant to ask her what she knew about Jane Cakebread. She says she never saw the woman, and has no personal knowledge of her history or the efforts to reform her. But she knows that Lady Henry Somerset has had her in charge for some time. In the course of the conversation, Mrs. Chant said "I have never seen Jane Cakebread or her picture, but know from the type how she looks. She has a low, broad forehead, a nose wide at the nostrils and turned up at the end; she has black hair—I know this because she withstands the effect of liquor so well; she has a broad chin, for she never could have faced a judge 289 times; her finger nails are small, wide, and the tips of her fingers blunt. If there was a note of the piano that could give the tones of her voice I could strike it.

"Among women of her class we have three types—the light, divided into the fair and the auburn hued; the browns, divided into the dark brown and the red brown, the black, divided into those with gray eyes and those with black. I know the physical, mental, moral and social peculiarities of all of them."

Wall paper may be utilized as a floor covering by first pasting it securely down upon the floor, using ordinary paste for this purpose. When it has thoroughly dried apply two coats of varnish, allowing the first to dry thoroughly before applying the second.

A MARINE DISPUTE.

Buffalo, Oct. 27.—The American authorities succeeded in catching the Canadian tug Kittie Haight at Fort Huron, and immediately attached her on the complaint of the owners of the American schooner Itasca, which was sunk by collision with the steamer Parks Foster when in tow of the Haight. The Canadian schooner Mary was also in tow, and met the fate of the Itasca, on account of which the Canadian authorities are ready to seize the tug. There is some dispute as to whether the Haight or the Foster was to blame, and the owners have attachmented for both boats. If the Haight is sold by Marshal Pettit to settle the claim of the Itasca's owners the owners of the Mary will seize the tug when she next goes to a Canadian port. The Haight was built in Buffalo, but was purchased by the Sarnia Transportation Company, two Americans, Daniel Rumsels and Hans Manes, of Fort Huron, being part owners.

A Passenger Train Wrecked.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—An east-bound passenger train on the Chicago and Grand Trunk railway was wrecked yesterday by running into a burned culvert near South Bend, Ind. Four trainmen and a number of passengers were more or less seriously injured. The following are the names of the injured: trainmen—Conductor Muir, Engineer Beattie, Baggageman Patterson, and Express Messenger Sharp, all of Battle Creek, Mich.

TO PREVENT THE MARRIAGE.

New York, Oct. 27.—A well-dressed young man, apparently 25 years old, called at Police headquarters yesterday and announced that he wanted protection against a band of spiritual bodies who were trying to force him to prevent the Marlborough-Vanderbilt wedding. Captain O'Brien gave the man into the custody of Detectives Price and Foye, and the latter were hurried off to the Jefferson market Police Court. He gave his name as Sir Oliver de Gyartas, Baronet, of Lezrhalva, and had naturalization papers in his possession to prove that he was what he claimed to be. He told a reporter that he was related through his grandmother to the Duchess of Teck, and that his father was judge of the Supreme Court of Buda Pesth. He was dressed in a snuff-coloured suit, a white slouch hat, a blue and white striped shirt, a red and black necktie, and patent leather shoes, with pearl grey gaiters. He was about 5 feet 6 inches tall, and had sandy-coloured hair and moustache. He did not realize that he was a prisoner, but thought that he was having the help of the police against his supposed enemies.

"I came to this city for the purpose of stopping the nuptials of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough," he said. "I arrived in the city yesterday from Baltimore, and have been staying at the Metropolitan hotel, on West street. Yesterday I left my cards at the residence of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt, and at the Savoy hotel, in order that they might understand the letters that I am going to write them later in the day. I intend to first write them letters, and then, if that does no good, to see Miss Consuelo and the Duke, and then I know that I will succeed. I know that I do not think of her millions, as I love her, and would gladly take her without a cent of money. The only thing that bothers is that the astral bodies of all great Anarchists, both living and dead, are continually in my brain, and urging me to use force to break off the match."

Magistrate Wentworth committed him to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction for an examination as to his sanity.

ANNIE CAVANAUGH.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 27.—Dr. J. G. Harper in all probability will be released from custody and exonerated from the accusation of killing Annie Cavanaugh on Monday. Yet, before Harper is released, another doctor will be arrested, who lives in a city near the banks of the St. Lawrence, in one of the northern counties of the State of New York. This is the doctor who operated on the girl before she came to Buffalo, and it is the result of the operation that the girl died. The District Attorney expected yesterday morning that the girl Helen E. Lacey would arrive in Buffalo and make a full statement of facts concerning the operation which this Northern New York doctor performed on Annie. But she failed to put in an appearance, and it is likely that an officer will have to be sent to Cardinal to fetch her statement.

Morrisburg, Ont., Oct. 27.—The remains of the unfortunate Annie Cavanaugh, of Cardinal, who, it is alleged, was the victim of a criminal operation performed in Buffalo a few days ago, were brought here yesterday afternoon for interment, accompanied by Mr. Cavanaugh, the deceased girl's uncle, and Mr. J. W. Lacey, both of Cardinal. The body was placed in the vault without religious ceremony of any kind. The news of Miss Cavanaugh's sad fate has caused considerable excitement here, where she was well and favourably known.

TERRIBLE DISTRESS.

UNABLE TO SLEEP AND APPARENTLY BEYOND RECOVERY.

But South American Nervine Cured where the Skill of Toronto Physicians was completely Baffled—Thomas Martin of Oshawa, Tells His Own Story of Restoration from Severe Nervous Prostration.

When disease that affects the nervous system takes hold of one, physicians have a case that very often entirely baffles them. The one who thus suffers, unless relief is speedily obtained, quickly becomes unfit for the duties of life. Nervous prostration is a disease on which so many other diseases build. Indigestion almost certainly goes with it. Disease of the kidneys is sure to be a concomitant. General debility, in its many agonizing forms, is naturally a part of nervous prostration.

One of the worst cases of the kind that has been known in Canada was that of Mr. Thomas Martin, of Oshawa, Ont. He had been a sufferer from nervousness for over two years, to the extent that he was at short intervals taken with nervous spasms, that altogether unnerved him. His suffering was intense; he could not sleep or even sit in a chair. The distressing feeling that accompanied the disease was terrible. "All this," said he, "was my lot for over two years. I had been treated by several doctors in my own town. I did not stop here, but called in the skill of leading Toronto physicians. Patent medicine almost innumerable were tried; but I got nothing more than temporary relief, and very temporary at that. I saw South American Nervine advertised as a medicine specially strong in curing nervous troubles, and I secured a bottle. I must confess that I obtained very great relief from the first bottle, and I have not had an attack of the nervous spasms since, now some months ago; whereas before using this medicine I used to have three or four attacks a day. Feeling so much relief from the first bottle I thought I would give this medicine a fair trial. I have used in all six bottles, and I feel perfectly satisfied that the nervous spasms have left my system for good, as I have not had one for some months. I can safely recommend South American Nervine to any who suffer from nervousness, as I am sure it will cure them, as it has cured me."

The story is worth repeating, that the virtue of South American Nervine lies in the fact that it immediately strikes at the nerve centres, from which come all forms of disease. It heals them, and in doing so removes the disease, whatever part of the system is attacked. Nervousness, indigestion, dyspepsia, sick headache, general debility, are all troubles that vanish quickly when this great discovery is used. It not only cures the disease, but it is one of the greatest flesh producers that has ever been discovered, and will in a short time add flesh to those who have been dragged down low through sickness of any kind. Sold by your local druggist.

Oil and Gas Stoves in Sleeping Rooms.

Oil stoves and gas stoves should never be kept burning in a sleeping room for, having no communication with a chimney flue, they throw poisonous carbonic oxide into the air of the apartment and make it unfit for respiration. An oil lamp, left burning all night, is bad enough, but an oil stove is worse.

The Princess of Wales and her daughters returned to England on Saturday from Copenhagen.

It Has Its Drawbacks.

New York, Oct. 28.—A Recorder special from Chicago says:—Robert T. Lincoln, who has been mentioned as General Harrison's favorite candidate for the Presidency, is not anxious for the honor. "I can imagine no greater misfortune to befall me," said Mr. Lincoln yesterday, "than to become President of the United States. The honor of being the Chief Executive of 65,000,000 of people is in the abstract. He is respected to death by every man, who has friends in Congress or in Washington, or other places, who are supposed to have any influence."

Mrs. Parnell Will Live in New York.

Bordentown, N.J., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, accompanied by Mrs. Knaud, who was her faithful friend and attendant while she lay suffering from the assassin's blow, left Bordentown this morning for Mrs. Knaud's home in New York. She will remain there until she has gained sufficient strength to stand a sea voyage, when she will sail for Ireland. She will probably spend her remaining days at the home of her daughter.

ST. VITUS DANCE

A MALADY THAT HAS LONG BAFFLED MEDICAL SKILL.

A Speedy Cure for the Trouble at Last Discovered—The Particulars of the Cure of a Little Girl Who Was a Severe Sufferer.

From the Ottawa Journal.

In a handsome brick residence on the 10th line of Goulburn township, Carleton Co., lives Mr. Thomas Bradley, one of Goulburn's most successful farmers. In Mr. Bradley's family is a bright little daughter, 8 years of age, who had been a sufferer from St. Vitus dance and had been treated by physicians without any beneficial results. Having learned that the little one had been fully restored to health by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a correspondent of the Journal called at the family residence for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, and found the little girl a picture of brightness and good health. Mrs. Faulkner, a sister of the little one, gave the following information: "About eight months ago Adira was attacked by that terrible malady, St. Vitus' dance, and became so bad that we called in two doctors, who held out no hope to us of her ultimate cure, and she was so badly affected with the 'dance' as to require almost constant watching. About this time we read in the Ottawa Journal of a similar case cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which gave us renewed hope. We procured a couple of boxes, and before these were all used there was a perceptible improvement, after using six boxes more she was entirely free from the disease, and as you can see is enjoying the best of health. Several months have passed since the use of the Pink Pills was discontinued, but there has been no return of the malady, nor any symptoms of it. We are quite certain Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her and strongly recommend them in similar cases.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an infallible specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

The Brazilian Ashore.

Quebec, Oct. 27.—The Allan Line steamship Brazilian, which sailed from Montreal on Saturday, the 26th, and passed here at 6 p.m. the same night, went ashore at Cap a l'