seems more than probable that in 1880 England will be the only country in which a rag of it will remain, and indeed the Jeremiads of the very apostles themselves of free trade in this country are not very encouraging to weak-kneed disciples. Mr. Bright and Mr. Gladstone tell us that the hand-writing is already on the wall that proclaims that our manufacturing kingdom has been taken from us and given to another, that protective America is beating free trade England in a canter; and Mi Forster, at Bradford, entreated his hearers not to say anything that might induce foreigners to suspect our faith in free-trade was staken. But foreigners do not wait for our expression of opinion; they form their own opinions from their own observation. When hey see industries springing into vigorous life under protection in France, Germany d America, and the same indu tries dying out under free-trade in England when they see the permanent antagonism that has sprung up between capital and labor, the employers and employed, the want of sympathy—even antagonism—between consumers and producers, and the general depreciation in the quantity of English work and English goods, they do not look much further for arguments against free-trade. "After all," they say, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating, and if this is the result of 20 years of what is called free trade perhaps we are just as well without it. not so evident after all that England is right and all the rest of the world wrong." The battle of free-trade in this country has

been a ridiculous contest between consumer and producer, and it has been the object of its advocates to show that these classes have antagonistic interests, that what is good for s bad for the other, and vice versa. As well talk of the antagonism of stomach and mouth. Producers and consumers are in the same boat; they must pull together; assist each other; give and take, or they will come to grief. It is our national boast that England is one huge workshop; that to grief. her industrial centres are "teeming hives of industry." "Nowhere," says Professor Leoni Levi, "are such masses of laboring population to be found as in the manufacturing districts of England." It is calculated that over 13, 000,000 are engaged in, or depending on, manufacturing and similar industries. These industrial masses produce twice the quantity of manufactured goods the country can consume: they are dependent for the sale of half and America by tariffs that are actually prowe don't see the necessity," reply the consumers. "We can buy all we want from the foreigners. We have no more interest in you than we have in French, Belgian or American operatives. We buy in the cheapest market. Is it likely we should tax ourselves for your benefit ?" But this is cosmopolitaniem run wild. Already we do tax ourselves to support those

who cannot, or will not, find employment. It would be awkward if this number was trebled or quadrupled by the loss of employment ongst our industrial millions; and yet, if foreign nations will not buy our goods, and our home market is, even partially, taken from us, what is to prevent it? Everything, the very existence of society depends on general employment. In an over populous is rapidly becoming the case now. Never was food so cheap, so plentiful; but never, in the industrial centres, was employment so scarce: never were so many without the means to purchase food at all. Week by week industrial establishments are closing. It is even now not so much a question of lower wages

The cure for this state of things, we are told, is to be sought in lower wages, longer ness consists in a temporary failure of the hours of work, in sobricty, in thrift, in edu-activity of the heart; the blood, in consecation, in intelligence at home. It is to be sought, in fact, in the development of quali

hey could barely supply their own rounded—nine hours' work and 9s. a day was to work too hard. Recreation and self-culhis adversity. much of the present commercial depression. system o He is told that it is his want of thrift and deposit. sobriety, his indolence and extravagance, that have driven the trade out of the country. High wages and short hours are no longer for, him; he must work longer hours and for lower wages. The cry is, "Get you unto your burdens; ye are idle, ye are idle." But But this is not altogether fair on the working-man. It is not he that has changed his naevitably follow that policy. They tempted them with the big loaf; they told them that a

HER PROPERTY.

FREE TRADE. - ... goods in the world; that, in fact, it meant lower wages, and longer hours of work. But such every thoughtful man knew must be the result of inviting the competition of the world

to the free port of England. The operative class are learning this now for themselves, and no wonder a hum, confused and indistinct as yet, of "Save me from my friends," is already heard from the teeming hives of industry.

In all their dealing with their clients, the

friends of the working classes have avoided explaining to them the nature of the competition that must be forced on them by free trade. It has always been the play of Hamlet with the principal character omitted. They told them of the big loaf, of nine hours work, and nine shillings a day, but they en entirely omitted all mention of the thrifty, sober, hard-working, educated operative class of France, Belgium, Germany and America, eady to work for threepence an hour less and three hours a day more, who were only waiting for capital and English machinery to attack them in all their strongholds, and to drive down wages and lengthen hours to the hardest continental level.

Manufacturing and similar industries are depressed all over the world, and we are told other nations are suffering as much if not more than England; but those who say so do not count noses. Take France, for in Out of a population of 36,000,000 stance. no less than 19,000,000 are dependant on agricultural pursuits, whilst 9,000,000 only are dependant on manufacturing and similar industries. In England thes proportions are nearly reversed, while in Germany, Austria, and America the majorit engaged in agricultural pursuits is still The suffering and loss of capital greater. ansed by the present general depression o manufacturing and similar industries is twice as great in England as in any other country in the world, because the capital employed in those industries is twice as great, and the proportion of the population depending on them twice as numerous. It is calculated that the agricultural workers of England produce only half the quantity of food the country equires, whilst the industrial workers produce twice the quantity of manufactured goods the country can consume. Hence arises a double necessity:-1, to open our markets duty free to the surplus food supply supposed. of foreign nations; 2, to open foreign markets duty free to the surplus produce of our in-dustrial workers. But there is a third necessity—to open our markets duty free to bed quilt, and quietly smothered himself with all raw material that are necessary for our manufacturing and productive industries.

Every year our population increases; every

year our industrial production increases: every year extending markets for our surplus production become more and more necessary; out every year we find the markets of Europe and America more tightly closed against us by prohibitory tariffs, while every year our me market is more successfully attacked by foreign producers. We are assured that good times will return again, and let us hope they will; but they will not bring with then admission of British goods into foreign ports.

Enthusiastic free traders, absorbed in the worship of their fetish, smile at these things. They are not alarmed at the value of our exports falling off £65,000,000 in five years; at the balance of trade against us having increased from \$60,000,000 to \$142,000,000 in the same period; at our imports doubling our exports; at our manufactured goods being prohibited in foreign markets; at productive industries perishing under free trade and springing into vigorous life under proral and much to be desired. They apply to land industries the Darwinian theory their production on foreign markets; but British industries the Daiwinian theory they are excluded from the markets of Europe of natural selection—only the most fitting hibitory, and they are now being rapidly edged out of their home market. "We must live," say these 13,000,000 producers. "Really," duce it, and no longer. But carry the principle to its limit. Suppose there is not a single manufactured article that cannot be produced cheaper in some foreign country than in England, and with the spread of capital and machinery amongst the thrifty and inventive workers of the world th's is not mpossible, how are we to find work for our industrial millions.

Foreigners look on in gratified dismay. They see that ten years of general peace when all the industrial population of Europe and America could devote themselves to labor, would, under the present conditions of as non graduates. free trade on our part, and prehibition on theirs, extinguish absolutely and entirely the manufacturing existence of England. They and bracelets can scarcely credit their senses ; they cannot believe it possible that the English people, country like England, general employment is of far greater importance than cheap food; the cheapest food will be dear if there are no their theory to the bitter end, and bring ruin on the industrial millions of the country. Yours, etc., EDWARD SULLIVAN.

> Widnes, Lancashire, March 7. FAINTNESS AND ITS CAUSES.

An Impairment of the Muscular Activity

of the Heart. Cassell's Household Guide says :- Faint-

quence, is not properly circulated. It does not reach the head, and the patient loses ties that are of slow growth, that the British clearness of vision and color, and, if not pre-operative class possess in a much less degree vented, falls on the floor, where, however, or than their foreign competitors, and which even before reaching it, he recovers. There they cannot acquire under two or three genis no convulsion, and, though he can scarcely erations. Of course, qualities, indispensible be said to be conscious, he is not profound possibly to success. But, grant the highest unconscious, so as not to be able to be aroused development of them—gran' that by a stroke as happens in epilipsy. There are all degrees of a magician's wand the British operative of faintness, merely feeling faint and becomes as sober even as Sir Wilfred Lawson looking slightly pale, to the state we have himself can desire, as intelligent as Bishop described; and in some cases the state of Colenso's pet Zulu; that he works for China fainting is hardly recovered from well before it men's wages, and fer 106 hours a week like recurs again and again, for hours and days a London bus driver; grant all this, pro-hibitory tariffs will still keep him out of the markets of Europe and America. It is rather amusing to contrast the public esti-cation of domestic medicine. What are the causes of faintness. It is not difficult to desmation of the British operative to-day with cribe these. Some people are so very easily what it was a few years ago.

Owing to the Franco-German war, the ger, or even if they only see the cut finger of another person. All one can say of such persons were for several years nearly para strong, and that their nerves are sensitive. wants; they had no surplus to send abroad. The heart, which goes on for years circulat-English operatives and manufacturers then ing the blood, is essentially a muscle. It had what our American cousins call a "lovely weak in some people, stronger in others. As

time;" they supplied their own markets, and a rule, it is weaker in women and stronger in most of the neutral markets of the world. men. Hence women faint more rapidly than pold, Victoria's youngest son, entertains the Trade advanced by bounds and leaps; there was no end to the inflation. "Look at the muscles generally acts as the cause of faintness. Close, foul air is a common cause traders, when it was in reality the result of a free trade policy," cried our free of faintness or of languidness. Anyt ing which greatly affects the nervous system, and was then king:

Whatever weakens the near and the muscles generally acts as the cause of faintness. Close, foul air is a common cause timate son of an English monarch has entered the ecclesiastical profession, or even daughter, Mile. Grevy, was an object of sought after than beauty. If a man chances been suspected of an inclination therefor.

The working man was then king:

which greatly affects the nervous system, which greatly affects the nervous system, been suspected of an inclination therefor. hero of the hour; everybody was trying to horrible or disagreeable, will sometimes cause make capital out of him; it was touching to fainting. But of all causes of faintness, none see the solicitude with which he was sur- is so serious as the loss of blood. The muscles, in order to act well, must be supplied then the cry. Statesmen, philanthropists, with blood; and if the blood of the body is philosophers, trades unions, vied with each lost -if it escapes, either from a vein opened after every one horse city here could beast of other in urging him not to work too long, or purposely, or from piles, or from the source from which menstruation proceeds-in ex-Now this is all changed; the working man is no longer the hero of the hour, but its bete no longer the hear of the hour, and on the absolute of the hour, and on the hour, and on the absolute of the hour, and on the absolute of the hour, and on the hour, and on the absolute of the hour, and on the absolute of the hour, and on the absolute of the hour, and on the hour, and on the absolute of the hour, and on the hour, and th On him is visited arises from becoming very fat, the muscular their uncle system of the heart being impaired by fatty

-The wife of farmer Henderson, of Pough keepsie, took the bull by the horns on Tues-day. Her son had been attacked in the barnyard and thrown high in the air. Down thing, I think that is just about the kind of came the lad on the roof of the shed, and as thing they'd like." this is not altogether fair on the working.

man. It is not he that has changed his nather was sliding down toward the yard where ture, but his flatterers their theory. The bull was waiting for him his father appeared upon the scene with a pitchfork. He fact is that when England was made a free peared upon the scene with a pitchfork. He involved to this expression is \$2.000. fact is that when England was made a free practice upon the scene with a precinition. The price of this concession is £2,000 end of the train, and a loop through which the best ton, be it well understood) to drop in classes cruelly deceived them. They mever the stable and was himself cornered. At the alarm, entered the yard, and seizing nal; and secondly a four-tined pitchfork, charged the bull the journal itself.

WORLD WIDE ITEMS

-A good many lovers are afflicted with newmornia.

-A German physician says that thirst arises from the loss of liquid in food which s cooked. -German Postmasters have an index ex

urgatorius supplied them of nine foreign and forty domestic Socialist papers. -Mr. Spurgeon, whose congregation has sent him for three months to Mentone, is

weak. -The net profits divided by the eight partners in Bass & Co.'s brewery, at Burton-on-Trent, England, last year amounted to

\$2,100,000. -Milanese ladies are to present a gold

medal to Queen Margaret in compliment to her presence of mind on Passanante's attack on King Humbert. -Mrs. Hoyt, wife of the convicted Bridge

so as to affect the jury. -The King of the Belgians has purchased very fine property at Forest-Nicle, situated near Brussels, to serve as a residence for the

Empress Charlotte -A monk named Serafino, at Alcamo, in Italy, who made a trade of predicting winning lottery numbers, has been murdered by two

disappointed clients.

-Coral and diamonds are now all the ashion in Vienna since the Empress appeared at the Industriellen ball with this combi nation for the first time.

-A German dealer in bird trimmings for ladies' hats Las just received a consignment of 30,000 dead humming birds, 80,000 corpses of aquatic birds, and 800,000 pairs of wings. -'The Czar and Empress of Russia will leave St. Petersburg forthe Crimea about the

middle of April. The Emperor's state of health, it is announced, renders the change desirable. -Mr. Finney, a London dentist, claims to have found a filled tooth in the jaw of an

Egyptian mummy. Dentistry was further advanced 4,000 years ago in Egypt than is -Frederick Helbig, blind and disconsolate, broke off a gas-pipe in a Zanesville celler, cov-ered the open end and his head with a thick

the gas. Judge Schafer of Lucerne, in Switzer land, has just been condemned by the court of which be was formerly a member to four years' imprisonment for embezzlement of public money.

-Nearly 2,000,000 cattle, mostly vill be driven from Texas north before the hot weather of August begins. The number of cattle in a "drive" is generally 3,000, though it is sometimes much larger.

-Baxter Springs was the centre of the Kansas cattle trade ten years ago, and \$250.-000 was borrowed on bonds for Afterwards the place lost most of its business and population, and has just bought in the bonds for \$15,000.

-At a recent ball in Tuscon, the capital of ably dressed. "How is that for a border town?" asks a correspondent.

to the Conclergerie, to the dungeon where Marie Antoinette was confined, and reverent--" Strawberries are plentiful at fifteen

cents per quart, the air is fragrant with flowers, and the mocking birds fill the air with music." Such was the condition hings at Passadena, Cal., a fortnight ago. -The Pope has sanctioned preliminary steps for the beatification of several French

missionaries, a mandarin, and twenty-five other natives who were martyrs to Christimity in China and Cochin China between 1820 and 1860 -Of 23,612 clergymen belonging to th Church of England, 8,615 were graduated at

the University of Cambridge, 7,682 at Oxford, 1,761 at Dublin, 655 at Durham, 175 at the University of London, and 1,646 are enrolled -Rebecca at the well wore a nose-ringand bracelets on her hands" the Hebrew reads

the Authorized Version. was thus accounted for

It is rumored that Dr. Newman will go to lanning, Howard and Newman.

broken into the night after the dogs at the nearest house had been poisoned. An ornament of brilliants buried 20 years ago with a bride was the bait. The thieves were disturbed, and didn't get the plunder. -The shoeblack Brigade of Liverpool ha

taken to gambling. Three hundred packs of cards have been abstracted by their superintendent from these juvenile tempters of Fortune during the last year. The amount of money laid in bets, says the superintendent, is enormous."

-The ages of the French Ministers are as follows:-General Gresley, sixty-four; Admiral Jaureguiberry, sixty-three; M. Leroyer, sixty-two; M. Lepere, fifty-five; M. Waddington, fifty-two; M. Say, fifty-two; M. de Freycinet, fifty; M. de Marcere, forty-nine, and M. Ferry, forty-six.

-In London a fashionable society of young men, called "The Crutch and Toothpick Club," has been formed. The "crutch" is the new kind of walking stick affected by the 'golden youth" of the West End; the toothpick is

-Referring to the rumor that Prince Leo

tories. In respect to this matter of lighting there is more enterprise shown in Germany than there was with regard to street railroads which were not introduced there until long

them.

—Mr. Carlyle's house in Chelsea will by

-President Lincoln once listened patiently while a friend read a long manuscript to him, and then asked: "What do you think of it? How will it take?" The Presiden reflected a little while and then answered The President 'Well. for people who like that kind of

the big loaf meant cheap food; but they did with such impetuosity that he beat a hasty -In Leipsic 14 out of every 1,000 dwelling-

notwithstanding its almost annual inundation, has 108 tamiles in its cellars, and 5 only of

every 1,000 above the third story. -The doctrine of personal holiness, or entire freedom from sin, seems to be gaining ground in the Methodist Church. In the ground in the Methodist Church. Kentucky conference, a few days ago, the venerable Bishop Scott said : "For fifty-four years I have been a follower of Christ, and for over fifty years a professor of holiness. I have not only professed it, but have enjoyed it."

-Mr. Hepworth Dixon in his recently nublished work on Cyprus grows enthusiastic restored to health and spirits, but still very over the fertility and productiveness of the island. He extols in particular the quality of its wines, and asserts that those made in the vineyards around Limasol are sold in London as superior Chambertin or Hermitage. Under an article of English faith that be the British protectorate the yield of wine is the brave 24th had fired away rapidly incrersing.

port fratricide, says that he wanted her to sit complaints arising on their sides." At Pesth at his side at the trial and pretend to weep, to-day a placard in a much-frequented inn several hundred officers and men were dishes have thus been broken."

-The Boston Transcript has said somehing of value to newspaper contributors. them, one fruitful cause of early death among editors, printers and proof-readers would be removed. The manuscript that bring joy to haps, been too much neglected. the sanctum is that which is written on half ience, however, has proved not only sheets of note paper, sent flat, in an envelope of suitable size.

-Lord Chelmsford has said he had no idea what a difficult country Zululand was till he got into it. It looks, indeed, like a miniature Afghanistan. All along the west side of the narrow Amatonga plain rises a steep ridge of mountain of from 5.000 to 7.000 feet, sinking gradually in the west to a rough and broken table land of about 2.000 feet, which is again counded toward Transvaal by another range of from 5.000 to 7.000 feet.

-Dr Jamieson the Scottish lexicographer was vain of his literary reputation, and, like many others who know not where their great strength lies, thought himself gifted with kind of intellectual ability to do everything The Doctor published a poem entitled " Eter nity." This peem become the subject of con versational remarks soon after publication a a party at which the Doctor was present, and lady was asked her opinion of it. "It's honny noem." said she, "and it's weel named Eterni: y.' for it will ne'er be read in Time.'

-There may be seen in the window of a well known Paris jeweller, whose establishment is situated on the Boulevard de la Madeleine, a beautiful parasol, which was finished too late to be shown at the late Exhibition This objet d'art has a blue silk ground cover ed with the richest lace. The handle and stick are black, studded with splendid brilliants, and the elastic ring which serves for keeping the parasol closed is composed public works. tirely of brilliants. The price is 25,000f., or just \$5,000.

- Queen Victoria is reported to have taken leave of the Prince Imperial with almost maternal solicitude. When he appeared she Arizona, fifty-two men were swallow-tail received him with touching kindness, thank-coats, and most of the women were fashionng him in a tremulous voice for his interest in England and its army. During the inter view the Prince sat upon the sofa, to which -Don Carlos, recently made a pilgrimage the Queen had drawn him, and as he was leaving the room she took from her finger a ring which she placed upon his, biding him wear it as a mark of her grateful regard. The Prince is said to have been visibly affected by this kindness.

-The disinfection of letters containing aper money during the height of the Russian plague panic was effected on the Prussian border by exposing them for six hours in a peculiarly constructed closed vessel to the fumes of sulphuric acid. It was not con idered necessary to open or puncture letters, since it was proved by experiment that the vapor of the acid penetrates the pores of paper, however firmly made. In the labor tory of the Berlin Board of Health, blue lit mus paper, enclosed in four thicknesses of paper, and in several envelopes tightly com-pressed, was intensely reddened by being subected to the fumes of this acid.

-Lish Applegate's experience in breaking at the well wore a nose-ring—
a steer, in the early days of Oregon: Lish the called at the house of a friend and inquired was yoked up with the steer, and the steer for Miss Douglass, and, being told that she had gone out with Florence Bickel, he started though the Septuagint and the Vulgate have like drum sticks, Lish kept up with the steer in pursuit of her. He first passed the lover an incorrect rendering, which is followed by as the pair of them broke down the lane at a and a short distance ahead observed the two he Authorized Version.

—A pig upon the farm of Mrs. Tuthill, ear Howells, Conn., which has been allowed to running away!" They were stopped and hope that he would not recognize her. He to by segan to unyoke Lish, when he passed the women, but soon after retraced covered drawing milk from them. The short turned around, panting, and imploringly his steps, and joined them, asking Miss supply of milk given by some of the cattle said: "Unyoke the other ox first; I'll Douglass if he could have the privilege of acstand."-Astorian.

-In our labors we are apt to be immoder-Rome in the middle of Lent to assume the high dignity to which he has been appointed thing we undertake, and live in hopes of en by Leo XIII. There will then be a tiad of joying repose at some future day; but if total English cardinals in the Holy City—namely, repose were desirable or attainable in this world of unrest, where employment seems to -At Mayence lately a family vault was be the condition of content, the capacity of enjoyment is gone when the over-worked toiler reaches the limit he has set to labor. The remainder of his existence must be devoted to patching up his invalid frame. Let us be moderate in our labors as in our pleasures ince to make haste slowly is the true way o accomplishing a long, successful and prosperous journey.

-A writer in Truth admits that the sex, assigning for it, however, the following reason that "at an early period of their history they were drilled by the scarcity of wo men into a profound respect for them which stands to them in lieu of polished manners.

-A kind of traffic in children has been carried on in the Russian province of Pskov under the stress of hard times. A canvasser vill go among the poor peasants and induce them, by offers of small sums of money, to surrender their boys, between 7 and 12 years of age, to be put in apprenticeship for three or five years. He takes them to St. Peters-burg, where he furnishes supplies of them to their symbol of pleasure. They have just the factories, receiving from ten to fifteen given a private ball. It was a great success. roubles for each boy. There are women who scour the province for girls, from 7 to 14 years old, and these also are taken to St.

devoting three months every year to fox and does go. boar hunting. She is a linguist, a fine amateur musician and painter, and gives much of her time to self-improvement. Her chamber is carpeted with the skins of lions, tigers, and foxes, and on the walls are collections of arms, medals, engravings, cases of orilliant insects, and other objects of fancy.

SHORT DRESSES IN ENGLAND, From London Truth.

the fashion that has been in vogue in Paris A pretty-woman mania in a community is for some time, of wearing short skirts for sure to be attended with disadvantages of that ball-room toilets. Now that quadrilles, and in fact all square dances, are voted "slow" and apparently. Not their husbands. The keyfact all square dances, are voted "slow and tabooed, nothing is thought of but the valse, for which the long-trained dresses are found popular one.

Ask all the good looking young married acquaintance this moment Mrs. Henderson having heard the alarm, entered the yard, and seizing hal; and secondly, the financial success of this able jour holds up this troublesome appendage, but your parties are the best in a clumsy expedient, and not your parties are the best in all the hearing for your justice. tume, just showing a pretty foot beneath, is tations. the big loss means than price they would have to not tell them the price they would have to pay for it; they did not tell them that the big loss means increased and increasing com-when they work with a will—that is, if the loss are in cellars, and 104 higher than the both becoming and innintery more convention.

—Lawyers are never more earnest than third story. In Berlin the corresponding ient. Can the hesitation of our fair friends about adopting this fashion be caused by the state aparty will sit on the hind legs of her chair and eat pickles when at home.

THE VALUE OF THE BAYONET IN

That people are astonished in successive centuries by the same things is almost as old a reflection as that history repeats itself. Just now, while the defeat and mas secre at Isandula are in everybody s the military mind is sorely exercised at the failure of the bayonet against a charge of savages armed with the short stabbing asse gai and a light shield. tion is, of course, that without ammunition breastworks, or very favorable position, it is impossible to fight against odds of forty to one; but the minor incidents of the comba at Isandula are none the less interesting. It is suggested by those to whom the bayonet is an article of English faith that by the time their am munition, their rifles must have been too —A few years ago, and for aught we know hot to hold in an effective position. This to-day, a placard in the bedrooms of a large is doubtless true, but Isandula is not the hotel at Prague stated that "Guests are re-quested to communicate to the landlord all down before the shield. In the first announces: "Gentlemen are requested not to completely destroyed by the enemy, and flatter female servants on the stairs, as many the disaster provoked numerous suggestions as to the improvement of arme blanche for close quarters. Arms of precision have of late years put the bayonet very much out Read it and mark it: "If contributors would of court. The terrific fire of a modern fold manuscripts, and never—no, never—roll battle field makes the actual crossing of The terrific fire of a modern bayonets an event of rare occurrence, and the most English of all weapons has, perience, however, has proved not only at Isan-dula and in Ashantee that the lance and sword and shield have the better of the bayonet if the men behind them are equally courageous. A demonstration of this fact took place at the battle of Killiecrankie. All England stared at the notion that the Guards could not withstand the charge of Dundee' Highlanders, yet the explanation is simple enough. The line of the Guards was broken by the inequalities of the ground in the gorge f the Garry, and the teeble musketry of that day completely failed to stop the rush of the "fierce barbarians from the hills," who came down like an avalanche. The line being roken, the battle resolved itself into a series of duels. As the Highlanders came on with

arget and claymore, the Guards tried to stop them with the bayonet, but the clansmer aught the point of that weapon in their targets, cast the whole aside, and cut down the men with their claymores. This seems, with the difference of claymore and assegai, to be the Zulu method of fighting. The bayonet, in fact, is not sword and shield. It is a conenient half-pike—nothing more nor lessand is just a match, perhaps, in skilful hands for a sword, but not for sword and buckles or lance and spield .- Iron.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Young Woman Shot by Her Martled Lover, Who Sendan Bullet Through His Own Heart.

The village of Dauphin, eight miles west of Harrisburg, Pa., was she scene of a terrible ragedy, the victims of which were Miss Hadessah Douglass, aged 19 years, and Amos dayman, hotel keeper, and the head of a family consisting of a wife and three children. About three years ago Gayman, who had previously been a farmer, went into the hotel business. Among those in his employ was Miss Douglass, who was rather comely and won the affections of Gayman, whose advances became very offensive to his wife and she compelled the girl to leave the house about a year ago. She was subsequently employed in the family of Henry Greenawait, of Dauphin, and Gayman wa requently seen with her on the street, oc casioning considerable scandal. no concealment of his love for Miss Doug lass, having informed a number of friends of the fact that she had captured his affections.

Recently a young man became enamored of the young girl's charms, and she reciprocated This change of situation greatly annoyed Gay man, who began drinking to excess, and mad every possible effort to get her back to his house, where he could exercise a personal supervision over her movements. She declined his proposition because she loved another bet-ter, and because she had secured a place which was more congenial to her. Yesterday companying her along the street. plied that he was "his own master," and he walked with the girls a short distance, when he remarked that he had just seen her beau

and that if the young man discovered him he would no doubt blow his head off. MURDER AND SUICIDE. He then stepped in front of Miss Douglass, and, without a moment's warning, drew a large navy revolver from his pocket and fired, the ball penetrating her left breast. He dis charged another chamber, but missing his ob iect, and as the wounded woman reeled h placed the revolver against her right breas and fired again, killing her instantly and driving the powder into the wound. Gayman in a twinkling placed the revolver to his breast and shot himself through the heart, Americans display gallantry towards the fair falling by the side of the murdered girl and expiring instantly. Miss Bickel, with Miss Douglass, was so startled by the report of the first shot that she was almost unable to move, but on hearing the second shot and feeling her companions arm slipping from her, she ran away and gave the but not in time to prevent the mur derer from firing again. The persons who first reached the scene of tragedy were horrified at seeing the dead bodies of the man and woman lying on the sidewalk in a pool of

THE ERAOF PRETTY WOMEN IN LONDON.

From the World.

A good friend of mine declared the other night that he did not believe the state of mor-Berlin is experimenting with electric black hair, tall but slight in figure, and quite him—he can go anywhere, although, to be lights for the illumination of streets and fac-

There are about half a dozen heauties now in London already to begin the season-mar-Her ried beauties, mind you, for bread-and-butter misses are no longer in fashion. The pretty married women are ever so much more piquant. The knowing people who want to form a set of acquaintance in the exclusive circle get these pretty ladies to their houses and all the men soon follow. Of course stories get about-how can one help that People will talk, and a page of your paper would not contain all the scandalous tittle-English ladies are just beginning to adopt tattle that goes from one house to another.

extremely inconvenient, both to the wearer Ask all the good looking young married and the partners, especially the latter, who elegant, to say the least, while a short cos- the aristocracy will be begging for your invi-

OCEAN TO OCEAN.

A Canal From the Atlantic to the Pacific Go a little farther north than the Isthmus Darien to the lake of Nicaragua, says M

Blanchet, and you avoid all difficulties, The country comparatively well peopled. There is abundance of water n fine natural channels ready to your hand You have only to connect the lake with the Pacific by one short cutting and to the communication between the River San uan and the Atlantic. This plan bears som general resemblance to the American plan of ull and Menocal, though it still diffe both in principle and details. M. Blanche roposes to start from the Pacific at Por Brito : then after reaching the lake shoo right across for the San Juan River, follow the river for nearly its entire course and reac the Atlantic by a short cutting to San Juan del Norte. Port Brito and San Juan de Norte would therefore form the extremities of the canal. Lull and Menocal propose pretty much the same course, but where M. Blanchet differs from them and from all other rojectors who have suggested this route is in his proposal to prolong the lake to the adjacent valleys on either side, and thus extend belonging to a band of Guerrillas who had the area of lake communication between cean and ocean-to do in fact what De Lesseps did at Sucz with Timsah and the Bitter Lakes. The main point in all these cian. Mr. Lincoln received the visitors in Bitter Lakes. The main point in all these Nicaraguan schemes is the existence of the lake. Here is a vast sheet of water stretching half way across the of the continent; here in final your work done by nature. fact Blanchet goes further, and says that with comparatively small labor you may virtually and, while the President seemed to be deeply prolong this lake far down the San Juan Valley on the Atlantic side and the Valley of the Rio Grande on the Pacific side. Then as you approach the low-lying lands at the outlet (the lake being of a higher level than the adsingle series on the Pacific side. chet's locks for Nicaragua are less numerous than those in the Selfridge plan for Darien, and they lie together in groups, which makes them more easy of management. The narrowest part of his canal is 164 feet wide, with a draft of nine and one half metres, or nearly look" which had been so often noted as one thirty-one feet, and for the greater part of its of his peculiarities. His memory, no doubt, thirty-one feet, and for the greater part of its course it is, properly speaking, no canal at all, but a broad lake. Its estimated cost is about 200,000,000 francs, which, doubled, would still leave a sensible difference in outlay beginning the strength of the sangamon, and, with visions of old Salem and its rustic shore, came a picture of the "Gentle Annie" of his youth, and the state of the "Gentle Annie" of this youth, and the state of the "Gentle Annie" of the youth, and the state of the "Gentle Annie" of the state of tween that and all other schemes. There is whose ashes had remained for many long another consideration. As most of the trade years under the wild flowers and brambles of of the world is with the northern rather than the southern half of the American continent, Mr. Lincoln turned, advanced quickly to his there will be a considerable saving of time route. Vessels, for instance, sailing from the Gulf of Mexico for California, or the reverse,

Blanchet plan is actually less-only 180 miles The Sucz Canal it may be stated for purposes

would gain over 700 miles by crossing

dition to this they would get rid of the risk of the frequent calms of the Gulf of Panama,

the outlet of the Isthmus on one side, where

Nicaragua instead of at the Isthmus.

MANUFACTURE OF BEET ROOT (Brantford Courier.) The committee appointed at the public meeting on Saturday last, to consider the question of the introduction of the growth of the sugar beet in this section, held their first meeting in Mr. Imlach's office, Friday. There were not many present, but the feeling was lecidedly in favor of introducing the culture Mr. Imlach read a report to the comhere. mittee, first on the subject of the beet root as being a paying crop, and read extracts from arably excited. Finally an additional force of various works and reports on the subject officers arrived and marched off forty-two of showing what had been done in other parts the offending undergraduates to the magis. of Canada, satisfactorily proving that in all trate's office. The boys did not want to stay cases it had been found remunerative. On in the lockup over night, and couriers were the subject of the manufacture, he produced dispatched in every direction for bail. ome valuable statistics, showing the increase attempt was made to raise some money from of the beet sugar industry and what benefits the pockets of the young men themselves, would be derived by its introduction into this but only a few pieces of silver could be colection, also that while sugar factories might and often did involve very large expenditures, in a small way and extend as the industry late, the young men, many of whom were of was developed. He had also plans of the appliances required, with an estimate of the cost of each. The total for what would be the magistrate stable, and after giving their watches, plant of the magistrate stable, and after giving their watches, and of the magistrate stable, and after giving their watches, and after giving their watches, and of the magistrate stable, and after giving their watches, and after giving their w it was not a necessity as it could be started necessary, would not exceed \$10,000 - and names were allowed to depart. Three, how capable of working up 20 tons a day into a ever either because they were the ringlead raw sugar. The general opinion expressed ers or because they could not produce enough by some of our leading farmers was, that if a jewelry, were detained. actory could be insured there would be no difficulty in raising 300 acres the first year: hose present consented to grow some ten, some five and two acres. A very good suggestion was made by the Mayor, and well supported by Messrs. Turnbull, Strickland, Duncan and others, to at once open a book putting down the names of all who would indertake to grow some this year, to be comnenced at once, as the season for sowing great amusement. would soon be on hand, and to facilitate this movement Mr. Imlach was asked if he would attend a few meetings in the surrounding school houses and explain the subject in letail to those who felt interested

points named were Cainsville, Mt. Pleasant White School House ; also on Paris and Burord roads. He consented to do so. The names. It is a cost important that the 300 operatives for a much larger sum.

acros be made up as soon as possible, as it Last week Hay left home to factory this fall.

farmers will respond heartily as much depends on them, as if taken hold of in earnest, shortly after he had done so he made the acit will tend much to induce business men to quaintance of two men who gave the names assist also. All arrangements have been of Walker and Morrison, introduced themmade for having seed of the best variety of selver as old army companions of his, and if they prove to be successful, the committee will then meet again and decide what further ction it will be well to take. We hope to hear more on this subject and shall be pleased t all times to report proceedings as they are urnished to us.

LADY CAITHNESS'S DIAMONDS. I hear that the carnival at Nice was unusu-

ally brilliant. The Countess Caithness, who, with her husband and her son by a former marriage, the Duke of Pomar, made quite an extensive visit to the United States some years ago, gave a grand fancy ball, at which Miss Emilie Schaumberg. of Philadelphia, appeared as "Moonlight. Lady Caithness, unlike most of our foreign visitors, has never forgotton the kindness and attention wherewith the Earl and herself were treated while in our country, and she is always particularly civil and hospitable to Ameri- time past a recognized institution, and people cans. She possesses, it is said, the finest diamonds in Europe, outside of the caskets of invent, the day on which they were born, and royalty, her triple row diamond necklace write it in a book opposite a quotation, may being valued at something like a million of dollars. When she was present at one of intercourse with such books involves making our Philadelphia assemblies it was computed a certain acquaintance with standard quota that the jewels she wore were worth rather tions. more than the opera house itself, and the into the bargain .-- [Paris Letter.

the wedding tour will include a visit to Rid- meaning. The wedding will take place at the

-Pretty soon Clara Vere de Vere will be the cause of this? The roaring which French accent.

LINCOLN SWEETSHEART

A Pathetic Incident of How the Great Man's Heart Was Touched

(From the Virginia (III.) Enquirer. John McMamer was buried last Sunday, near Petersburg, Menard county. A long while ago he was assessor and treasurer of the county for several successive terms. icNamer was an early settler in that section and before the town of Petersburg was laid out was in business at old Salem, a village hat existed many years ago two miles south of the present site of Petersburg. Lincoln was then postmaster of the place. here that Annie Rutledge dwelt, and in whose grave Lincoln wrote that his heart was buried. s the old story runs, the fair and gentle Annie was originally John McNamer's sweet neart, and Abe took a "shine" to the young ady, and succeeded in heading of McNa mer, and won her affections. But Annie Rutledge died, and Lincoln went to Springfield, where he some time after married. It is related that during the war a lady belong ing to a prominent Kentucky family visited Washington to beg of her son's pardon, was in prison under sentence of death for With the mother was her daughter,a his usual manner, and the mother made known the object of her visit, accompanying neck her plea with tears and sobs and all the cus

tomary dramatic incidents. There probably were extenuating circum stances in favor of the young rebel pondering, the young lady moved to a pian near by, and taking a seat, commenced to sing "Gentle Annie," a very sweet and pathetic ballad, which before the war was a familiar song in armost every house in the acent ocean) you regulate the flow by a Union, and is not yet entirly fogotten, for double series of locks on the Atlantic side and that matter. It is to be persumed that the young lady sang the song with more plantive-ness and effect than Old Abe had heard it in Springfield. During its rendition he arose from his seat, crossed the room to a window in the westward, through which he gazed for several minutes with that "sad, far away look" which had been so often noted as one the old burying ground. Be that as it may desk, wrote a brief note, which he handed to and distance by the use of the more northern the lady, and told her it was the pardon she

LUDICROUS RIOT IN A THEATRE A letter from Glasgow, Scotland, gives

particulars of an extraordinary riot which

took place there lately. It seems that at the performance of Mozari's "Le Nozze di sailing ships are sometimes detained for 'igaro," at the Prince of Wales Theatre months at a time. The salubrity of Nicaragua March 17, the galleries were filled with scores has already been mentioned—an immense of students from the universities of the town. The students, it would seem from the events advantage as facilitating the importation of labor and the general prosecution of the work.
The Canal of Selfridge, by Darien, taking its of the evening, were out in full force and ready for a "lark." The opera troupe was from her Majesty's Theatre, London, and Trebelli was in the part of Cherubino. All tortuous curves into account, would be 240 miles long: the line of communication in the went well until the prima donna began her air "Voiche sapete." While singing this she noticed a peculiar sound on a big drum in the orchestra, and it annoyed little. It was finally discovered that the strange sounds were caused by the students in the gallery, who had armed themselves with pea-shooters, and were having a royal time at the expense of the manipulator of the big drum. Measures were at once taken to have the annoyance stopped. One of the young men was arrested, but several of his companions valiantly rescued him. Six officers then seized three of the boys, but they in turn were rescued by some sixteen of their comrades. Matters had reached a crisis and the audience, singers and all, were considofficers arrived and marched off forty-two of lected from the forty two. Finally, in the ab sence of any who were willing to give bonds

jewelry, were detained.

The thirty-nine who were released found a great crowd waiting for them outside of the magistrate's office, and forming in a line, they marched off to the colleges. The crowd of people who followed them seemed to regard the affair as a huge joke on the college boys for they cheered them on their homeward way by singing "Scots wha' ha' wi' Wallace bled," and the unique procession created

"CONFIDENCED."

Another Green Countryman Swindled on the G. W. R. On Tuesday night there arrived in this city a cattle drover named Hiram N. Hay, whose home is at Nunda, Livingstone Co., N.Y. He

date of the various meetings will be fixed at was swindled out of \$42 in a queer manner once, and parties attending could enter their and had evidently been "spotted" by the Last week Hay left home to make some would greatly assist the future operations of collections at Buffalo and at various points in he movement towards the erection of the Canada. On Monday morning last he reached London, Ont., with about \$4,000 in currency This looks like business, and we trust the in his possession. With the exception o

After these local meetings have been 'keld. Dubois and Larned streets in this city. The stories told by the men were so connected and contained so many incidents associated with Hay's army life that, as he said, Walker actually made me believe he and I bunked together two years in the army." Rejoiced at meeting, as he supposed, an old friend, Hay so far forgot himself that for the first time in fourteen years, he got drunk and upon the invitation of Walker he came to this city. Hay paid the railroad fares for the party, suspecting nothing wrong, and just be-fore reaching Detroit, when very much under the influence of liquor, he gave his pocket-book, containing \$42, to Walker for safe

keeping. Arriving at Detroit Hay was deserted by his companions, and although he

visited the corner of Dubois and Larned

streets, he failed to discover them .- Detroit

Free Press. "Birthday Books" have become for some who are bored by having to remember, or

-The Chinese is a queer language. The ornaments worn by all the other lady guests word "tschoo" means ape, whirlpool, island, nto the bargain.--[Paris Letter. word "tschoo" means ape, whirlpool, island, silk. deep. a wine, a kind of plant, to enclose, to help, to quarrel, to walk, to answer. When spoken, a Chinaman has to judge from the —Lady Elizabeth Campbell, sister of the context, or from the intonation of the word Marquis of Lorne, is to be married this what meaning is intended. In writing the month to Mr. Eustace Balfour, and it is said word a separate symbol is employed for every

-Stop up your ear with your finger. You Duke of Argyll's Scottish seat, Inversely bear a roaring as of a miniature Niagara.

Castle. Lady Edith Campbell, the Duke's Remove your finger and put in its place a eldest daughter, is married to Earl Percy, eldest son of the Duke of Northumberland.

The roaring is gone. Did you ever think of een in the garden swinging a rake with a hear is the sound of the circulation of the blood in the tip of your finger.