"You were in the great gale, were you?" · I Was.

As the gale increased, the seas grew higher, and your foretopmast was broken off did you realize what a miserable old sinne

you was ?" " No, sir. My time was occupied in clear ing away the wreek and thinking how the

owners would blast my eyes." "By the by, when the seas swept your decks and carried off your yawl at the davits. did you make any yows?" I did not. I told the mate that we'a got to square off and run before it, or we'd all be in less then twenty minutes.'

You meant Texas, did you not ?" I did. I knew we were headed directly for Texas, with the seaspiling right over us. · Uid your mate suggest holding a prayer meeting or singing any Gospel hymns?

"Not by a gone sight! He suggested that we'd better be mighty lively about paying off or the infernal old tub would be at the bottom of Lake Michigan "
"When the awful voice of the kale roared

in your cars, and the mountainous combers rushed down as if to bury you from sight, did you have the least thought of making a vow to quit swearing it you were spared?'

No, sir; on the contrary, I believe 1 swore toter than usual. I was in a hurry to get her

"As the wheel was put over and she fell into the trough of the sea for a moment, what were your solemn reflections?"
"Well, sir. I solemenly reflected that if the

blasted old steeks ever wanted to play dirt on me then was the time to do it."
"When you got squared away before the

wind did you tell your crew that they ought to return thanks to Providence for having escaped certain destruction? 'No, sir, I told 'em to ask the steward for

about three fingers of good whiskey apiece and then turn in all standing. " Do you feel that you have any particular cause to be thankful?

steal but forty bushels of wheat out of this last trip, while on the other they took ninety-one! I am very thankful for that fifty-one bushels, and shall strive to be a better man written a characteristic letter to Garibaldi, hereafter. Take sunthin, sir?"—Detroit Free inviting the Italian patriot to revisit his

A DOG'S CLEVER ACTING

From the London World.

Mr. John Hare, the actor, may be described of the abolition of the Upper House. as inhabiting the locality known as "round" just out of the hurly burly of traffic. At the she believes she has received from heaven durtop of Hornton st, beyond the large mansion ing the night. just built, is a house, if of any order, then of the chalet order of architecture. It is one of built appear to have dropped which appear to have dropped built and a built is a house which appear to have dropped built are successively the wife of an indian chief, a border highdown where it is without reference to alignment or the Severities generally. Externally wayman and a Methodist missionary. ment or the Severities generally. Externally it is of fine Venctian red; inwardly it is decorated after the fashion which has received the name of a proverbially defunct queen.

For the moment the members are Smut. black collie, with the proper quantity of tan distributed about his person, and a small terrier, swathed in a dog's coat and ensconced before the fire. Smut makes friends at once with a friend of the drama, for he is a theatrical dog-perhaps rather amateur than professional. While "New Men and Old Acres" was being rehearsed at the Court Theatre, Smut, who went to the theatre every morning with his master, followed him about diligently on the stage, and in the ruins scene threw himself at his master's feet in the most pic-

turesque of all pressble attitudes.
On the first night of the wonderfully successful revival of the comedy, which he wrote with the collaboration of Mr. Dubourg, Mr. Tom Taylor was struck by the want of a dog in the scene just referred to. To him the having triumphed over all the arguments of grouping was imperfect, and after seeing the her son and his Ministers. She claims the comedy again he spoke to Mr. Hare on the subject. Now Mr. Hare was doubly sensitive, as actor and as manager, to the possibility of some ridiculous contretemps, and demurred altogether to the presence of Smut on the Mr. Tom Taylor insisted and Mr. his master on to the stage in the important scene. The sagacious beast walked on as quietly as possible, took not the slightest notice of the audience, and flung himself down at his master's feet just as he had so often rehearsed the part. After this-as play goers will recollect-Smut played every night Acres," with such perfect success that he became a prime favorite with the audience.

"THE COLLECTOR!

It is always the fate of a man who tries to collect an old bill to get snubbed. Now we think of it, the old bill collector who trudges painfully through the streets from day to day. ing to dodge him, ought to have more sympa thy. His only business is to persuade delir quents to pay their just debts, and yet every-body looks upon him very much as a sailor looks on a craft that has raised the black flag | poetry in the opening of the third volume of of piracy. Foor fellow! He has a hard time of it trying to catch sight of the man who has just gone round the corner, who will be back statics: "The presentment, in musical form, comes back until the old bill collector has noble emotions." gone. It is on record that by some strange wandering Jew, he had been flying from the United States, and is holding meetings in pillar to post for nearly a year, and had never Boston. but he took out his battered wallet and pre sented the account, yellow with age, and His strongest point, however, is that he is a humbly asked for a settlement. "You must converted atheist, and his most effective ascall again," was the stern, imperative demand saults are upon the sin of unbelief. of the man, who never intended to have money enough to pay that bill. The victim with the threadbare clothes and the wornout shoes suggested that it was not easy to go up three flights of stairs three times a day in order to find the ominous word "out" on the office door. "Well," said the haughty debtor, perhaps you would like to have me rent room on the first floor for the sake of my creditors." The old bill collector uttered deep sigh, put his wallet back into his pocket and walked into a back alleyway where his home was, while the jaunty debtor sprang into his landau and went up to the park for a drive. Such is life.—New York Herald.

ENJOYMENT OF TRAVEL.

In order to enjoy travel, one must have a home, and one that is loved, pulling a little the fairest face. A sensual disposition deat his heart strings all the while; for the best forms the handsomest features. A cold, selthing about traveling is the going home. It is contrast that makes the most of our enjoyment. If you stay from home so long that its ties begin to slacken, foreign travel its zest. I think, judged, that one must be a warm patriot in order to be a good cosmopolitan. That is as much as to say that where One needs to feel always that he is going that when he wills no can return to his own person of rank, if he have many attendants, fireside and the circle of friends that form his if he speak with authority and real world. When the traveler is cut loose others listen to him respectfully and silently interest in the world is so diffused that it is some intercourse with men of a high order of from Amsterdam to Jerusalem, who finally very collar and cuffs, but will carry conviction declared that she must go home to America with it. declared that she must go home to America declared that she must go home to America to get something to eat, and she took ship accordingly. Next to patriotism, her motive was most praiseworthy and comprehensible.

Observes Dudley Warner.

—Prime Minister Gladstone, in the must of his Eastern and Irish cares, found time, accompanied by his son Herbert, to attend pick his teeth with a splinter from the broom.

Madame Modjeska's first appearance this Detroit Free Press.

THE YORK HERALD.

VOL. XXIII.

RICHMOND HILL, THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 1,165.-NO. 24.

KATTE'S ANSWER

Och, Katie's a rogue, it is thrue, But her eyes, like the sky, are so blue, An' her disples so swate, An' her ankles so unte, She dazed, an' she bothered me, too-

Till one mornin' we wint for a ride, Whin,' demure as a bride by my side, The darlint, she sat, Wid the wickedest hat 'Neath purty girl's chin iver tied.

An' my heart, arrah, thin how it bate! For my Kate looked so temptin' an'swate, Wid cheeks like the roses, An' all the red posies That grow in her garden so nate.

But I sat just as mute as the dead, Till she said, wid a toss of her head, "If I'd know that to-day Ye'd have nothing to say, I'd have gone wid my cousin instead."

Thin I felt myself grow very bowld,
For I knew she'd not scold if I towld
Uv the love in my heart,
That would never depart,
Though I lived to be wrinkled and old.

An' I said: "If I dared to do so, I'd lit go uv the baste, an' I'd throw Both arms about her waist An' be stealin' a taste

Uv them lips that are coaxin' me so. Thin she blushed a more illigent red as she said, with ut risin' her head, An' her eyes lookin' down 'Neath her lash's seo brown, 'Would ye like me to drive, Misther Ted?"

AROUND THE WORLD.

-A Kentucky negro married a white wo man, and had got as far as Somerset on his bridat tour when she committed suicide. -The freshmen at the various colleges at "I do. The elevator men in Buffalo didn't Cambridge in England, this October, number 701, as against 808 last year, showing a diminution of 107.

-A rumor says that Mr. Tennyson has charming retreat at the Isle of Wight.

-Lord Monteagle, a young nobleman of well known liberal tendencies, has startled London society by declaring himself in favor

-A religiously insane woman at Barton, the corner," his dwelling being situated in Mass., goes about the neighborhood every one of those pleasant nooks of Kensington, morning delivering personal messages, which

The world of journalism has received an addition in the person of Vera Sassulitsch, whose admirers claim that she handles the pen and the sword or pistol with equal dex-terity. She is now one of the contributors to M. Pvat's Commune.

-A California farmer got considerable fun out of what had been an annoyance by placing a stuffed deer in his grain field. The hunters, after emptying a large amount of ammunition into the animal, and discovering the fraud, never trespassed again.

and the Pullman Car Company are involved in a lawsuit at Baltimore. The railroad people are building a large number of drawing-ro cars after the Pullman model, claiming that the patents are invalid. -The ex-Queen Isabel has left Madrid for Paris, the influence of her Parisian entourage

modest sum of 30,000,000 francs from the

-The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company

government and hastened her departure on account of the arrival of the Duke of Montpensier. -Jack Raffery made a wager that he could stage. Mr. Tom Taylor insisted, and Mr. Hare protested, until the success of the piece being assured, he yielded to the support in street, Jeffersonville, Ind. He got safely into portunities, and Smut was allowed to follow and out of seven places, but in the eighth. gave him a dreadful whipping. There were six more bars to cover, and he struggled on ; but his appearance was now against him, and

club; and so he lost the bet. -- Jacob Stoecklin of Louisville suffered during the long run of "New Men and Old most of the torments that ordinarlly come to an old man when he marries a young wife Resolving upon suicide, he made the preparations carefully. He dressed himself in his best suit, shaved his tace, brushed his hair, and laid himself out on a bed, with a pistol in one hand and a razor in the other. His intention evidently was to cut his throat if the bullet did not kill, but the precaution proved to he unnecessary.

at the eleventh his skull was fractured with a

-Mr. Ruskin, who has just published "Elements of English Prosody," confesses that he has "never hitherto printed any book falling so far short " of what he had hoped to make it as this sketch. The definition of 'Modern Painters" he now holds to be de fective, and would add to it the words in in five minutes, so the clerk says, but who never to the imagination of noble grounds for the

-A German revivalist has come to the fatuity of fortune a collector once found his front in the person of the Rev. F. Von Schledebtor at home. Such a circumstance umback. He has been made a secretary of He is called the German Moody on once found the right man n the right place; account of a slight resemblance to Moody, but he is said to be a better speaker and logician.

> -There was a clearing out of the outlaws in the Newcastle region of Kentucky three years ago. Six of the offenders were hanged by lynchers, but Jack Simmons, the worst of the gang, escaped from his pursuers in the mountains, and was not afterward seen. was supposed that he had made his way out of the State. The opening of a cave was recently discovered, and within was the skeleton of Simmons. He lay on a bed of straw where he is presumed to have died of a wound received during his flight from the mob, and by his side was a tin box full of booty.

-A beautiful person is the natural form of a beautiful soul. The mind builds its own house. The soul takes precedence of the body, and shapes the body to its own likeness A vacant mind takes all the meaning out of fish heart shrivels and distorts the best looks A grovelling spirit takes all the dignity out of the figure and all the character out of the countenance. A cherished hatred transforms the most beautiful lineaments into an image

of ugliness. -If he who speaks expresses himself there is no circumference. quietly and with ease, if he rounds his peri-lalways that he is going ods agreeably, and if he have the air of a gen tleman and a man of intelligence, if he be from all ties and becomes a wanderer, his if he be of some reputation, and have had almost lost. One should go home before he intellect, -in a word, if he be so fortunate as becomes a victim to the habit of wandering. to please or to gain esteem, whatever he ad-I know a lady who for three or four years had vances will be deemed right and reasonable, wreaked her appetite on all the tables d'hote and there will be nothing about him, to his

" Marie Stuart" at the Court Theater, Mr. Warner's "Othello" at Sadler's Wells, with Lord Granville, and the first representation of Will's modernized version of Douglas Jerrold's "Black-Eyed Susan," at the pathetic portions of which a London journal says " in common with all the female and the majority of the male port of the audience neither Mr. Gladstone nor his son could re-

frain from tears." - A cave in eastern Tennessee is two miles in length, and has openings at both ends. The owner of the ground around each entrance charged for admission, and acted as guide for visitors. Their rivalry led to serious fights in the cave, for each held the other to be a trespasser. Then one of the contestants but upon a novel and effective means of ruining the other's business. He sunk a shaft so as to admit a large stream into the cave at about the centre, and, as there was an incline in a favorable direction, the water poured out at the enemy's portal, while his own was un-obstructed. The matter is to be made the subject of a lawsuit.

The Grand Duke Nicholas was named the principal executor in the will of the late Empress of Russia, and this has caused jeal ousy among her sons. She had appointed a second executor in Count Alderberg, the Minister of the Court, and the hereditary confidential friend of the Emperor, who once paid the Count's gambling debts, after exacting a promise that he would never touch card again. From the terms of the will the Empress seemed to expect to outlive her husband, although she added a provision that in the contrary event he should retain possession of the palace at Livadia, which was her

A miner had a wonderful ride in a tin pan in Colorado. Being at the top of a mountain, and desiring to get to the bottom of the valley, he knew that a tedious and circuitous walk of fifteen miles was necessary by the ordinary route, while the distance down the snow covered incline was only three. He had such a pan as miners use in washing out gold. Squatting down in this, away he went, faster and faster, until the solder of the vehicle was melted by friction, and he was almost insensible from lack of breath. But the trip was quickly over, without any mishap, and the passenger now declares that he

-For some time past a question of thrilling interest to the Bavarian Bar has occupied the attention of the judicial authorities at Munich. It is this: May a barrister wear solored trousers in court, or must they be black? This point was raised several weeks ago by a Bavarian Judge, who, perceiving the lower limbs of an advocate then addressing him to be encased in garments of tender tone reproved him severely. The barrister treated these admonitions with scorn. Both parties to the ispute laid their arguments before a Court of Appeal, which has been deliberating n them over since. Meanwhile the well-known Munich counsel, Dr. Helbling, has just been solemnly warned by another Judge that if he attempts to defend his clients in colored trousers it will be the worse for him.

-If we did but realize the great difficulty of so approaching the peculiar position, char acter, and feelings of another as to find out what was really the best thing for him to do, we should be much more reluctant to give advice than we now are. Instead of pouring it out volubly upon those who do not want it and will not follow it, we should at least wait till it is sought, and then only give modestly and kindly the best results of our most care ful thought and disinterested sympathy When the heart and the mind are thus brough into full play upon this important duty, advice will be rarer; but it will be far better worth having, more eagerly sought, and more requently followed.

speech is curt, and he deals in those expletives without which the sailor's vocabulary would be incomplete. The Grand Duke was married young to the handsomest princess in Germany—a blessing he never much valued. He travels abroad by himself, and the Grand Duchess Constantine by herself. Constantine has navigated and circumnavigated a good deal as an officer of the Russian navy, which he is now the Lord High Admiral. His carriage has the bolt upright stiffness of the Prussian officer, and his trousers fit as if held down with straps. His trunk is clothed in a kind of a naval pea jacket. -The well known sawdust swindle having

been stopped so far as the mails and express companies are concerned, some of the bolder operators have made successful personal tours in the Southwest. Professing to be a buyer of produce or stock, the swindler conduts the business in the ordinary fashion up to the point when the stuff is ready for shipment. Then the amount agreed on is counted out in good money. Picking up one of the bills, he says: "Oh, that's a counterfeit. Let me give you another." The farmer examines the note, and of course can find no difference between it and the others. A conversation or the subject ensues. The swindler confidentially confesses that he has a box full of the wonderful counterfeits and finally offers with seeming reluctance, to pay his indebtedness with them, giving ten dollars for one. His only proviso is that the box shall not be opened until after his departure with the produce, and then nothing but sawdust is found. farmer usually keeps silence for the sake of

THIS WAS CASE.

An oldish man who was on his way West took a lunch at the dining stand in the De-troit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee depot yes terday and in payment tendered a \$20 Con-

federate note. "We don't take that sort of money here," said the attendant, as he scanned the bill. "Don't, eh? Very well. Customs differ in They take it in some places and refuse it in others. No particular harm done to offer it. How's this bill?" It was an old wild-cat bill of 1840, and it

handed back with the remark that it wouldn't pass. "Won't, ch? Well, no great harm to offer it. Are you willing to take my note of hand for sixty days for this sum?"

"No. sir. "Won't, eh? There are places where they will and places where they won't. This seems to be a place where they won't. No crime, though, to propose it. Do you think I would have any success in standing you off?"

No. sir." "I presume not, but the inquiry seemed pertinent. Does it appear to you as if I would have to pay this bill in cash?"

" Strikes me the same way, too. There are times when it seems impossible to wriggle out of such payments. I have a proposition which I have saved as a last resort. Are you willing to look upon me as an object of charity and donate me this thirty cents' worth of luncheon ?"

'No, sir, I am not." "That's what I expected, but I thought it no harm to make it. I see no other way except to pay cash. Please take your change

THE LAND IN IRELAND.

Two Opinions bout the Facts and the Remedy.

ROBERT LOWE'S VIEWS. Lord Sherbrooke, better known as Robert Lowe, in an article in the Nineteenth Century, declares that he feels deeply for the wretched condition of the peasantry suffering from many generations of oppression, misunderstanding, and misgovernment, and a sudden change or cure cannot be expected simply because during the past few years great organic reforms have been accomplished. "We must bear." he says, "and be patient, remembering that we are reaping the harvest of generations of misrule." The Times has an editorial commenting on Lord Sherbrooke's article, and andlord and tenant : "Landlords and tenants are persons who have entered into contracts with each other, and they are nothing more," and then naturally deprecates any interference by the legislature regarding such contracts. Further on however, the noble lord strangely admits that the supposed contracts between landlord and tenant in Ireland are not contracts at all. "If we will look the matter fairly in the ince, the truth is that tween the two contracting parties. In England the tenant can afford to bargain. In Ireland, as far as the contract goes and speaking about small farms, the landlord lays down the rule and the tenant submits to it. The very idea of equality is banished from such a proceeding. There is no real bargain where one side cannot afford to refuse whatever terms the other sees fit to propose." "Here," observes the Times, "we get something of a touch of facts, but Lord Sherbrooke makes

no use of the truths he seems to have in his grasp. A PEASANT PROPRIETARY SCHEME.

The Statistic has an article on the practical bility of establishing a peasant proprietary in Ireland, and says: "Money in abundance has been advanced in various ways to Irish land lords and others for purposes of secondary benefit to Ireland, and there has been much less. It is surely time to try whether an advance for a primary object which the Irish people desire, and which is needed to cure a discrepancy which has lasted for cen-turies between the laws of Ireland and the usages and ideas or the people, will not be more successful. We must urge, then, that a measure to expropriate a large part of the land of Ireland, giving a fair price to the landlords, and to settle thereon a peasant proprietary, is both immediately necessary and easily practicable. It is a measure worth some risks of loss, but no loss is really prob able. It must be a bold and thorough mea sure, effecting a large transfer at once, while

the commissioners to be appointed have most ample powers, and the local authorities should be so constituted as to give the whole Irish people an interest in the success of the work. Of course it would be a corollary of such a measure that the commis sioners would have power to give indefeasible titles, and that a cheap and easy system of land transfer should be established. But Ireland, we hope, will not be the only part of the United Kingdom which will get the bene fit of the last measure." THE GOVERNMENT'S HESITATION.

The Tribune's special cable says: The gravity of the situation in Ireland occupies English attention almost to the exclusion of the foreign and colonial difficulties. The re-ports during the week from Dublin conflict alike respecting the prosecutions of Land League leaders and the policy of the Irish Executive touching the whole question.
The latest accounts say the Government in —The Grand Duke Constantine is a mari tends to indict only six of the leading agitatime Chesterfield. He has a ready compliment for every one who approaches him in patience is manifested by the Irish landlords society, and a good deal of light chit-chat for nort of the Governmen impatience is shared by the public, begin to perceive that the agitation is directed. not against bad landlords merely, but, so far as it is agrarian and not political, against the principle of ownership except by actual occuniers who cultivate the soil.

THREATENING LETTERS MULTIPLY DAILY. No one of them has affected public opinion more than that which has compelled Lord Cloncurry to abandon his estate, although he was engaged in no quarrel with his tenants or laborers, nor had he raised rents or evicted occupiers. He was even popular personally and considerate toward everybody His sole supposed offense is that he attempted to farm lands when the leases fell in and no new ten ants could be obtained. The authorities finally warned him that it was impossible for them to guarantee his safety.

THE CONDITION OF MAYO.

An impression no less deep has been pro duced by the letters of the special commis-sioner of the Daily News in Mayo. His accounts, equally picturesque and impartial, reveal that an immense majority of the population are banded together to ruin every obnoxious landlord or agent. No case has produced a greater sensation than that of Mir Boycott, Lord Erne's land agent. His offense consisted in serving processes on de-faulting tenants. The penalty attempted was the ruin of Roycott, who is himself a large farmer. All his laborers have been compelled to leave him and the domestics have been driven from the house, his crops are rotting on the grounds, his cattle are starving, trades men refuse to supply bread or meal family. Mr. Boycott and his wife are doing shepherd's duty under a constabulary escort, and his whole fortune and life are alike imperiled because he refuses to betray or desert Lord Erne. Under similar threats, Mr. Simp son, a Scotch farmer, beretofore leasing twenty two hundred acres from Lord Lucan, has been

DRIVEN FROM THE COUNTRY. and nobody has been allowed to take his farm. Lord Lucan's own life has been men aced because he undertakes to cultivate his own land. This old man of eighty years exists only under police protection, and rides about his farm accompanied by a brace of constables. The Marquis of Sligo, who owns the adjoining estate, has been driven abroad, and his agent has been shot at. It is reported that Lord Ardiban, who returned Ireland, intending to reside on his property in the same county, finds that he cannot re main there, though he is spending thousands of pounds for the relief of his tenantry. Mr. Burke, his agent, is unable to stir abroad without police protection. The Land League leaders continue to deny their responsibility

THE RIBBON LODGES

which commit the murders. This sinister name has quite suddenly reappeared. Whether Ribbonmen or not, the whole population of the disturbed counties are armed to the teeth. The Land League meetings are mostly peaceable, the peasantre concealing their arms under advice from the League, and the Government concesling its police from a fear of precipitating a colision These incidents are gathered from various sources as typical, but I might multiply ex

hampered by his pledge not to propose measures of coercion without submitting measures of conciliation for the relief the tenants simultaneously. Mr. Chamberlain, speaking

at Birmingham on Tuesday, reiterated the assurances that the Government would not be deterred from reforming the land laws by the League outrages. Apologists for the Ministry have hitherto said privately that the League prosecutions, though not expected to result in convictions, would supply a basis for future appeal to Parliament to suspend the habcas corpus or renew the Coercion Act. A recent conversation with a Cabinet Minister, indicates no such purpose on the THE MINISTERS EXHAUSTED THEIR VIGOR

part of the Government. in resolving on these prosecutions, and bequotes his words as to the relations between | youd them they have no ulterior purpose, no definite policy for insuring protection to life or property. It is impossible to say what they may be driven to attempt, but hitherto individual Ministers have manifested an invincible repugnance to any measure of efficient repression. Hence no Cabinet meeting is held or summoned, and no heed is paid to the swiftly augmenting anger of the English people. The expectation of the all-important statement of Mr. Gladstone on Tuesday week the small Irish tenant is too poor to enter into a contract, which presupposes equality be on most of his colleagues, and to some exon most of his colleagues, and to some ex-tent moderates the English impatience. which the proposed prosecutions only slightly assuage, but they have irritated Mr. Parnell into an angry

PERSONAL ASSAULT ON MR. FORSTER followed by a public declaration that he cares nothing for agrarian agitation except as a step toward Home Rule, and an intimation that Ireland might rely on Irish Americans for trained organized assistance in the event of s war with England. This unwonted frankness, disclosing for the first time Mr. Parnell's real views, hitherto masked under various pretexts of moderation, strengthens the Engglish conviction that it is the first duty of the Government to enforce erder, protect life, and prevent seditious agitation from swelling into rmed rebellion

DEATH OF WILLIM CF& WTHRA.

On Tuesday there passed away at Toronto in his 80th year, William Cawthra, one of Toronto's pioneers. Mr. Cawthra, who, had he lived, would have observed his eightieth birthday on Friday next, spent his life, with the exception of his five earliest years in To-ronto. His father, Joseph Cawthra, a Yorkshireman, came to Toronto with his family in the year 1806. He was a man of small means, but he had sufficient to enable him to set up in a general business on the then sloppy and poorly built country read known as King Probably the first act which Mr Joseph Cawthra performed was to advertise his business in the newspaper of the day; the Oracle, and, as a consequence, the following notice is found in that paper of June 21

"J. Cawthra wishes to inform the inhabi tants of York and the adjacent country that he has opened an apothecary store in the house of A. Cameron, opposite Stoyell's tavern, in York, where the public can be sup-plied with most articles in that line. He has on hand also a quantity of men's, women's and children's shoes and men's hats. Also for a few days, will be sold the following arti-cles: table knives and forks, scissors, silver watches, maps and prints, profiles, some linen, and a few bed ticks, teas, tobacco, and a few casks of fourth proof Cognac brandy, and a small quantity of lime juice and abou twenty thousand Whitechapel needles.'

Subsequent to Mr. Joseph Cawthra's death, Mr. William Cawthra has husbanded the estate with care, and it is now said to be worth from four to five million dollars. In the acquirement of this immense fortune Mr. Caw thra has come in contact with large numbers of people, all of whom speak of him as a thorough business man. In the course of his life institutions and companies. He was a director of the old Bank of Upper Canada. Since the origin of the Bank of Toronto he has been on the Roard of that institution. He has been for years on the Board of Directors of the Consumers' Gas Company, and the day before his death he was re-elected to the directorate. One of the pieneers of Toronto, he was a member of the York Pioneers' Society. He was one of the first commissioners appointed by the Government on the Lunation Asylum Board.

LOST AT SEA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- The steamship California, from London, reports that on the 10th she sighted the British bark Macedonia water-logged and helpless in the waves. The boat lowered from the steamer was unable on account of the heavy sea to approach the account of the heavy sea to approach the bark closely, and the crew of the latter numbering eleven, seemed panic-stricken, and found it fastened, and a roar of laughter let \$45 to \$55 each, and oxen from \$75 to \$90 none tried to reach the boat. The line thrown from the bark to the boat was broken. As

DESTRUCTIVE GALE.

London, Oct. 28 .- A terrible south-west gale is reported from Plymouth last night. showed five vessels stranded, but the crews were all saved. The steamer Gellert, from New York for Hamburg, is detained in Plymouth Sound by the weather. The gale is now subsiding. Reports continue to be received of the damage done by the gale around the coast. A schooner entering the harbor at South Shields foundered, all hands being lost excepting the mate. Two steam trollers were capsized when entering the same harbor. Twelve persons were drowned. No telegrams have been received from Paris today in consequence of the storm.

THE GRAND TRUNK

A special dispatch to the Toronto Globe says that the half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was held Thursday. There was a large attendance of the share-holders, Sir Henry Tyler presiding. The report stated that the half year ending June last, the last three months, and the last week, were respectively the best in the Company' history. It spoke highly of the prospects of the concern. The report was unanimously adopted, and a gratuity of two thousand five for the violence, alleging, perhaps truly, that it is not the adherents of the Land League, Hickson in recognition of his services, especially in connectan with the Chicago exten

> -The high price of eggs is due to the N. P.—Non Production.

> -At Drummondville, Archy Thompson fell over a barrel of cider and cut his lip; and Samuel Moore let a barrel of cider fall on his leg and broke it. Here is argument for the cider-squelching Scott Actors

—A wife must study never to draw largely upon the small stock of patience in man's amples indefinitely. A very small part of nature, nor to increase his obstinacy by try-the intelligence reaching the Government at ing to drive him; never, if possible, to have the intelligence reaching the Government at Dublin is allowed to be made public; still less is known respecting the intentions of the Executive. Mr. Forster, though protoundly impressed with the danger of the situation, is

GOOD GIRLS.

Two Daughters Try to Rescue Their Father From Ruin.

"Some three or four years ago two sisters left this city and took up their residence in Ham ilton, where both secured good situations. The giris were smart, active and intelligent, having been carefully trained by a kind and loving mother, but who, when it was least ex pected, was taken suddenly ill, and in a few short days departed to that happy hunting ground where sorrow is no more, leaving the wo girls and an only son, the youngest of the family. For a year or more the house, although desolate to all, was made comforta ble and as cheerful, for the busy hands of the ittle girls were at work, as it was possible to make it without the pleasant smile of the wife and mother. However, the father longed or companionship other than that of his chiliren, and he took unto himself another selpmate, as he thought she would prove, both. As previously stated, the daughters when it was spens he would reduce this left and went to Hamilton, leaving murder some one to get more." Indeed, this their only brother at the mercy of this miser as a favorite pleasure of his, this picking out some miserable wretch and making him rich able woman and unfortunate father Yester day, one of the daughters returned to this for a few days. nity and asked if she would be allowed to take her brother with her to her home in Hamilton, where she might clothe and educate him. The father was willing, but the step-mother would not hear of such a thing, and the poor girl, heartsick and sorrowful, called upon His Worship James Weyms, yesterday afternoon and made application for his assistance to help her to get possession of the boy. His Worship arranged matters satisfactorily, and it is to be hoped should the boy grow to I owe you my thanks for the Spectator. it is to be hoped should the boy grow to manhood that he will not forget the loving which comes so regularly. The season is kindness of his sister. The daughter asked very backward but the crops are all barvested, of His Worship if it was not possible for her and although the summer was a wet one they father to be released from the woman who are most bountiful. Donald Ross had oate has wrought ruin upon him, and His Wor-ship very kindly advised the best method to yielded over 60 bushels to the acre. Wheat be adopted in this respect, if it was really a and barley are also a very large crop, as are fact that poor old Charley meant reformation. The same man has potatoes which this seldom we hear of children taking such weigh as high as 2½ lbs. each. Our Agricultural an unselfish interest in their own relatives, Exhibition will be held on Oct. 5th, and the but when such genuine affection is exhibited grain show on New Year's Day. There was it is worthy of mention. It would be well if there were more of this class of people in the summer and there will be quite twice as much world.

A DESCENDANT OF THE MARQUIS OF STEYNE.

(From All The Year Round.)

Lord Henry Seymour was a man of great trength and stature, and with tastes like those of the late Marquis of Waterford. Some lown an order from the Court to quit France revoked

Lord Henry had a splendid hotel on the boulevard, at the corner of the Rue Taitbout, one floor of which he had fitted up as a gymtreated hospitably by their noble host. Here, hangers on, horse dealers, English grooms, farceurs and toadies. Those who enjoyed the miles west of jects of a sort of buffoonery, pushed to an extent that no man of spirit would have endured. He delighted when he had discovered some sheets. When, with much repulsion, he had brought himself to seize it and fling it out of the window, and, overcome with sleep, was about to lie down, some concealed jets of water began to play on his bed, drenching the state of the window, and the window, and the window, and the window, some concealed jets of water began to play on his bed, drenching the state of the window, and domestic stock generates the state of the window, and the window, and the window was the state of the window. The window was the window with th him know that his tormentors were enjoying his sufferings. The next day he was Montana horses or from British Columbia rom the bark to the boat was broken. As night was approaching the boat was oblged informed that his host was gone, but had left bis compliments, with a wish that he would make himself quite at home and stay as long as it suited him. The Frenchman, beside himself with rage, came up to Paris, but unknown.

Sometiments with a wish that he would make himself quite at home and stay as long as it suited him. The Frenchman, beside himself with rage, came up to Paris, but ould not contrive to meet his bost. He sent his seconds with a challenge, but his lord. his seconds with a challenge, but his lord 30c.; and so on. Wheat is worth \$2; barley, ship was not to be seen. This was part of \$1.25; oats, \$1; potatoes, \$1; butter, 50c.; the rich lord's system—a contemptuous de-termination not to be provoked or take open by the rich lord's system—a contemptuous de-termination not to be provoked or take open by the rich lord's system—a contemptuous de-termination not to be provoked or take open by the rich lord's system—a contemptuous de-termination not to be provoked or take open by the rich lord's system—a contemptuous de-termination not to be provoked or take open by the rich lord's system—a contemptuous de-termination not to be provoked or take open by the rich lord's system—a contemptuous de-termination not to be provoked or take open by the rich lord's system—a contemptuous de-termination not to be provoked or take open by the rich lord's system—a contemptuous de-termination not to be provoked or take open by the rich lord's system offence or allow that he was accountable for such jests as he condescended to. Strange to say, he succeeded in establishing a privilege for himself. Once, put out by the affected dandyism of one of his friends, he contrived to have some grains of gunpowder introduced into some of the choice cigars for which his house was famous. The dandy face was would seem, with a blow, but the noble jes-

over. means, and who was fond of horses, though an indifferent rider, he insisted should ride on the track. This lower wheel has two rims,

"poudre a gratter"

of the schoolsoy's compliments no doubt Saturday with satisfactory results. Many roused his cynicism. "At your age," he said, railroad men have visited it.—New York Sun. "boys are fond of sweets. Come here to-mor

amuses you and it suits you." The same thought occurred to him in reference to his servants. There were two or three who had grown gray in his service—a favorite body servant; a trusty English groom named Briggs; and, above all, a poor broken-down gentleman of good blood, actually an Italian marquis, who for years had occupied a position of genteel dependence about him, looking after his guns and other arms, serving out the precious cigars, and making some "particular" ean de-cologne, for which he had a receipt. His "master" affected to treat him with great favor, The Brantford Courier tells this story though he was never weary of rallying him on his titles and good blood. But in his case, as n that of the old servants, the idea no doubt occurred to him :"These fellows think them selves quite secure—count on large legacies as their right. This is the secret of their long stay in my service. They begin to look on it as their right." Then came the notion of punishing them for this assumed offence. And accordingly, in the disposal of his vast fortune, not a halfpenny was left to the broken-down marquis or to any of the old servants. His heirs, however, generously allotted them a pension of sixty pounds a year each. So with his charities, as he would have called them, which were often splendid, but which he carried off as caprices or bits of sen sation. He was once at a fair seen to give a but whose love of liquor has had the contemarkably handsome but wicked-looking trary effect, for not only has she made her bandit or gipsy of sixteen twenty pounds, and own life miserable, but she has led her husband almost to ruin through the degrading kindness to the boy, replied coolly "that it influence that liquor has wrought upon would give him a taste for money; and that both. As previously stated, the daughters when it was spent he would probably go and

hundred in number, and even to the profes-

sors. In a few hours the whole college was

taken ill and it was found that the "goodies"

had been saturated with medicine. The matter was taken up seriously, but as usual, the English lord was prodigal of his money, and

ready to make amends in any pecuniary way.
"You my friends?" he would say sneer-

ingly to those who so styled themselves; "get along. You come here because it

FORT EDMONTON.

An Interesting Letter from the Far West -The Weather and the Crops-Progress in Settlement.

A correspondent writing from Fort Edmon

broken next season. We have received an addition to our numbers in the shape of five or six new settlers, some of whom came in by Winnipeg, the others by the Missouri River and Fort McLeod. They all seem to bagreatly pleased with the country and have already taken up claims. Plenty of good land can be had on the north side of the river,

three miles from the fort, and on the opposite side, one mile from the river. Some prefer new freak of his was always amusing and contour the valley of the Sturgeon, twelve miles away, counding Paris. These would not have been and really it is a beautiful country. There is tolerated in one of lower rank and less wealth; but it was known that he was always ready to pay for his peculiar pleasures, and make lavish indemnities to all sufferers by his humor. The French owe to Lord Henry the successful introduction of racing into their country. He piqued himself on driving faster horses than anyone in the Bois, and it was one of the traditional but probably exaggerated legends of the boulevards that he had expended vast sums in securing horses with a view to out trot some mysterious stranger. been a bad one for miners as the water has been so high. There are not more than half been so high. There are not more than half a dozen of them on the river and they make in front of the king's carriage, which brought beauting has been most favorable. The Hud-boating has been most favorable. The Hudfrom \$3 to \$5 per day. The season for steam boating has been most favorable. The Hudat once. This, however, he contrived to have trips between here and Prince Albert and exson Bay Co.'s steamer Lily has made five pects to make one more. The steam saw and grist mill wich was purchased in Galt, Ont., by McLeod, Norris & Belcher started running nasium, devoted to fencing, boxing and other athletic pastimes. Here the leading professors and amateurs met three times a week to day, and the Hudson Bay Co.'s new grist o practice and exhibit their skill, and were great convergence. These mills will be treated hospitably by their noble host. Here, too, were found a whole tribe of sporting too, were found a whole tribe of sporting utterly inadequate to supply the wants of the hangers-on, norse dealers, English growth settlements. At Dig Dake (I. C. Mission, farceurs and toadies. Those who enjoyed the privilege of his intimacy were often the obleen made in breaking up land during this summer and they will have an increased acreage of 50 per cent. The same increase will be obtained at Fort Saskatchewan, the weakness or prejudice in these companions.

This gave him an opportunity for gratifying his humor. Thus he invited down to shoot a out-do Edmonton. This cettlement expects to out-do Edmonton as soon as the C. P. R. is certain count who had a sort of morbid anbuilt, as they expect it will cross the river at tipathy to cats. This noble, returning late, that point. It certainly is about the best fatigued with his sport, was just getting into place for a railway crossing, but about the bed when he was thrown into an agony by finding an enormous dead cat between the shead they will never catch it. Several bands

> good price on products. NINETY MILES AN HOUR.

A New Locomotive in Paterson that it is Claimed can Make that Speed.

There was turned out from the Grant much scorched by the explosion. His host Locomotive Works in Paterson, N. J., yester-roared. The victim retorted roughly, it day, a new locomotive of peculiar construction, intended for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and ter was not to be provoked into hostile Chicago Railroad. Eugene Fontaine, the measures. Useful friends and toadies were inventor, claims that this locomotive can be always at hand to interpose and deprecate made to go 90 miles an hour, while the extreme measures, while their patron kept machinery is run no faster than an ordinary himself reserved until the matter "blew locomotive traveling at the rate of 60 miles an hour. The machinery is all on top of the One of his dependants a man of small boiler instead of under it. The driving wheel out with him. But it was noticed his lord- one a foot smaller than the other. The outer ship's friend was invariably mounted on some vicious animal; any horse in the stable ler rim supports the driving wheel. The noted for temper being allotted to the unlucky noted for temper being allotted to the unlucky equestrian. He was so often put in peril of his life that he was at last obliged to forego the honor of riding with his noble friend.

But even more disagreeable were his tricks increased. The smaller rim of the lower wheel the smaller rim of the smaller r at the expense of those whe were in a lower wheel bears to the larger rim a relation simiclass, and whom the sense of his own dignity lar to that of a very large hub to any wheel. ought to have taught him to spere. When the fencing master had exchanged his clothes to such a hub is greatly magnified at the for the professional dress, he would secretly periphery of the wheel. In the same way the cover them with a peculiar powder, known as motion of the driving wheel in this case is scratching powder-and magnified by the peculiar arrangement of the enjoy the tortures of the victim. Another trick, which he repeated often under various that his locomotive if it were not for the informs, was that of putting jalap into choco creased resistance of the air, could be run at the rate of 107 miles an hour. He expects it A young portege, who was at one of the to make 90 miles an hour easily. French lyceums, came to wish him "A happy machinery of the new locomotive, which stood New Year," and the usual disinterestedness propped up on blocks, was put in motion on