ACCIDENT ON THE G. T. R.

The West-bound Express Threwn from the Truck—Miraculous Escape o Train Eands in Overturied Cars.

A last (Friday) night's Brockville despatch says: The G. T. R. express going west this afternoon met with a very serious accident at the semaphore just east of the North Augusta road. It seems that after the engine had passed a rather sharp curve the track spread, and a number of cars were thrown from the rails. The tender went off, the express car was pitched down the embankment on the north side, and was smashed into kindling wood. The express messenger, whose name is E lward Allen, had just turned the lock of the safe as the accident happened, and fortunately escaped any injury. His cap was taken off, and his head narrowly escaped being smashed, being protected from the roof of the car by a big trunk, to the presence of which he undoubtedly owes his life. The second car, containing baggage, had the trucks broken from under it; it struck the express car and knocked the end off it, and dashed into the field nearly at right angles with the first. A baggageman named Bagarette and a brake-man were in the Bagarette and a brakeshah were in the car at the time, and both escaped with slight injuries. Bagarette had a number of trunks piled on him, but was only slightly brussed about the chest. The two cars were pitched into the field, the express turning end for end, the baggage car over the end of it and fending at right angles to the track. The post-office cur went off on the south side and ran into went off on the south side and ran into the bank, which rises about four feet there, and turned more than half way over. The mail clerk was not burt, and beyond some scratches on the side of the oar it escaped pretty well. The next was a first class carriage, and it was tipped partly over to the south side; the car following it also left the track. The Pullman only left the track, but was not injured, and the dining car did not not injured, and the dining car did not not injured, and the dining car did hot leave the rails. The only passenger who complained of being hurt was an old lady named Jane Friar, who belongs to Delta Her injuries were chiefly from the shock and consequent fright. Dr. Moore, one of the company's surgeons, hastened to the scene of the accident and did what was required. A train was immediately despatched from Brockville to the scene of the accident and the passengers were brought to the station. The work of clearing the track was then begun and vigorously carried on under the direction of Messre. Robb, McGovern and Munnish. The almost miraculous escape of the passengers and train hands was undoubtedly due to the Westinghouse air-brake and to the great strength of the cars.

CAN IT BE TEUE?

Alleged Murder of a Christian Girl by Jews to Obtain Her Bicod for Pass over Brand.

A last (Friday) night's Vienna despatch sage: At the great trial which is now pro-dening at Nyreghbaza, in Hungary, of a number of Jews accused of baving murdered a Christian girl at Tisza-Ezlar to use her blood to mix with their Passover bread, a sister of the girl alleged to have been murdered testified that she spoke to her sister on the afternoon the murder is said to have occurred, while on the other hand the principal witness for the prosecution, a Jewish boy named Moritz Scharf, awere that he saw the murder committed in the synagegue before the midday meal was partaken of. The trial is causing extraordinary excitement, and Christians in the vicinity are intensely hostile to the accused neu, and those who attend the trial jeer the counsel for the defence when they to speak. The father of the boy Scharf is one of the prisoners charged with the crime. The boy, though not legally compelled to testify against his father, elected to do so. He tells his story with great coolness, but he refused his father's request to speak in his native German, and the elder Schaif declares that the boy world prisoners curse and spit at the witnesses who testify against them. It has been elicited in the course of the trial that the boy Scharf intends to become a Christian, that he has been told by the Catholic priests about the alleged use of Christian lood in making Passover bread, and that he has been threatened by the police pricr

COLLISION AT SEA.

I wo British Vessels Collide-Twenty-five Persons Drowned.

A last (Sunday) night's London cablegram says: The British passenger vessels Hurunui and Waitara, belonging to the New Zealand Shipping Company, came in collision off Portland on Friday night. The Waitara senk in two minutes, and twenty five per-sons were drowned. The Hurunui imme diately launched her boats and rescued rixteen persons, including a lady, a saloon passenger, to whom a sailor who was saved had given up his life belt. Two other saloon passengers were also saved. All the second class and steerage passengers were lost. The captain of the Waitara was dragged aboard the Hurunui with the aid of ropes. The two vessels left London together. On Friday the Hurunui struck the Waitara end on just in front of the saloon on the starbcard side. The survivors state that no crash was heard but the side of the no crash was beard but the side Waitara gave way like cardboard. asy most of the passengers might have been saved had a barque and a steamer, which were seen near by, heeded the Waitara's The Waitara was ar iron ship of 833 tens, built in 1863. The Hurunui was also an iron ship.

Curious Matrimovial Suit. A New York telegram says: A rather unique case came to light in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, when Annie Sinzner charged her husband with abandonment and non support. The husband admitted that he left her, but pleaded in extenuation that he was for several years under the impression that he was a happy father, and out recently found that his wife had been palming off on him two children, whom she had taken out of a charitable institution, as his offspring, when in fact she had never been a mother. He claimed to have pro cured a divorce from the woman, and exhibited a document which all the legal lore in the court could not translate. The justice succeeded in restoring peace, and the couple left the court happy.

Mr. Toppoody walked into the kitchen the other night, when he came home, and at once angrily said to his wife : My dear, did you tell Mr. Brown that

"My dear, did you tell Mr. Brown that the greater part of our family attended one of those detestable donation parties?" "I certainly did," she replied. "What did you do that for? You know you were the only one there from this house, and I think you might have some regard for the truth if you haven't any for

Don't tell me I lie, Topnoody."

But, my dear, I——" Shut up | I said the greater part of this family was there, and I meant just what I was there, and if I ain t the greater part of this family then this house is for sale and I am ready to lie down beneath the

Oh!" stammered Mr. Topucody, and he went back into the sitting-room, and began reading "Baxter's Saints' Rest."

Gladys, Countess of Lonedale, has no allowed bereavement (her hu hand died February, 1882) to dim too severely her toilets at Accot. She wore on one day grav cashmere and on another mauve silk.

THE YORK HERALD.

VOL.XXV.

WHOLE NO. 1,304 NO. 17.

HORRIBLE DISCO ERIES.

Dead Children and Human Bones Found in a Doctor's Celler.

A MONTHLY NURSE'S PROCEEDINGS.

A last (Wednesday) night's Falls, delphia despatch says: The police to day found in the cellur of a dwelling on North Fifth street, formerly occupied by Dr. Isaac Hathaway, an alleged mal practitioner, the bodies of several children and a large number of human bones. Hathaway was arrested in March, 1881, with Rev. Thos. B. Miller, for committing criminal malprastice upon Mary Butler, a servant girl, whose child died. Both were admitted to bail, and Hathaway fied. He, however, returned some time ago, but has never been re-arrested on the charge. Three months ago his wife charged him with brushly assaulting her and threatening her lite. Sue asked to have a warrant issued for his arrest, but subsequently windress the charge. She told the officials at that time that her husband had performed several criminal operations upon her, and shakusw he had performed hundreds of others. Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon two shalls or portions of skulls of infants h d been found buried in the cellar of the dwelling. Hathaway is now in the county prison, charged with assaulting a relative. The coroner has ledged a detainer at the prison against him.

The bodies of eight infacts, in an

advanced state of decomposition, were found on Sanday night buried in the gar-den of a house in Gloucester, England, occupied by a monthly nurse. The occu pier of the house and his wife were beergit before the Magistrate yesterday, and remanded on a charge of will ut nearco.

Mr. Murphy, Q. C., has been appointed a judge of the High Court of Justice in Treand

Mr. Peter Hav, governor of Spike Island Convict Seation for 28 years, bus been ar pointed to the governorship of Mountjey Pri-on.

Ireland pays no land tax; Ireland pays no house dury; Ireland pays no as essed taxes; Ireland has for ten years paid no income-tax. Ireland ought to be happy.

There was recently a visible decrease i the number of innates in the Wextord Workhouse. Contrasting it with the same period Last year the numbers were 502 in Hamilton police to be on the lookout for it. 1882, and 478 in 1883.

Some time ago the schoolhouse of Bally myo da had to be closed in consequence of an outbreek of fever, and new it has been found necessary to close the National School at Lady's Bridge, near Castlemartyr. The General Assembly of the Irish Pres-

yterian Church commenced its annual ession in Belfast on June 4th Rev. Dr. T. J. Killen, of Belfast, was the outgoing Mod-erator, and the Assembly unanimously elected as his successor the Rev. H. B Wilson, of Crookstown. The Cork Exhibition promises to be an

event of great importance in the manufacturing history of Ireland. The display will lected within the walls of any building.

The Earl of Dufferin is to pay a visit to produced.—Dundas Banner. his residence at Clandeboye, County Down.

he Scotch Greys now stationed at Cork will be shortly removed to one of the Scotch

The residence of Mr. William Vaugh. situate in Drimdoolan, near Castierea, was

lately burned to the ground. The bacon trade in Waterford is much depressed. The price of pils now averages £3 per cwt., and from 4,500 to 5,000 are

killed every week. John Lodge, lately a clerk in the employment of the Munster Bank, who was charged at Dublin with steeling the sum of

£5,500, has been acquitted. On May 22cd the body of Wm. Reynolds a respectable farmer, who had disappeared suddenly about ten days before, was discovered in a pond convenient to his resi-dence, at Walderstown, near Athlone.

Mr. James McKeown, contractor, has neen admitted into the Royal Hospital, Belfast, suffering from terrible self-inflicted wounds, having first out his throat and then

Late Northwest News.

shot himself in the side with a rifle

Sleeping cars are now run between Win nipeg and Port Arthur, and are well patron-

The aggregate pay-roll of the C P. R employees on the last pay-day was over \$300,000. The foundations of a new joint hotel

d court house at Swift Current, to cost \$100 000, are being put in. Upwards of 600 men are now employed

the Canada Pacific machine and repair shops in Winnipeg. The first hosiery manufactory in Manitobs has just been established at Domittion

City by Messis. Webster & Hunting. Many of the farmers around Rapid City have seeded down from 100 to 200 acres this season, and the crop prospects are splendid.

A new gold find has been located near Tache station, on the C. P. R. east. Mr. Monro, lately a conductor on the line, as the fortunate man.

Munitoba's aggregate lumber est last winter was 78,500,000 feet. It now sells for \$25 per thousand feet, the same quality having sold last year for \$32 per thousand.

A statement of the financial position of Brandon shows that the expenditure has been \$116,440. This has been paid out for improvements, new fire engine and hose costing \$6,203. The proposed expenditure is estimated at \$19,704, and the amount at the credit of the city is \$1,730.41.

the first of August. The railway will strike jumps through the hoops!" there about that time or a little later.

Apiculture is successfully carried on in the Northwest, as been require a clear, dry aged 25 years, a Congregational minister, atmosphere and a rich harvest of flowers; who died in the hospital from the effects if the air is damp, or the weather cloudy, of swallowing a couple of false teeth. He they will not work so well. Another accidentally swallowed two false teeth, climate is, that the honey gathered remains taken to London. He was admitted to fluid for scaling a longer time, and, if St. Bartholomew's Hospital where he was gathered faster than it thickens, it sows and spoils. Our clear, bright skies, dry air by percolation from a small abscess which and rich flora are well adapted to the bee had formed in the throat caused by the

HATCHING EGGS BY STEAM

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1883.

An Invention which Two Hamiltonians are Turning to Advantage.

A NOVEL SPECTACLE.

For some mouths past Mr. F. J. Willson of the Willson Sewing Machine Company, corner Queen and Peter streets, and Mr. A. White, foreman of that manufactory, have been engaged in perfecting an incuba tor which may now be pronounced com-plete in every way. The incubator is a equare box 4 feet 6 inches long, 3 feet wide and 4 feet 6 inches high. It is constructed with an air cushion an inch wide all around it and a wall of plaster of the same width to prevent radiation of air. The top is a glass such with the necessary vertilators. There are tin boilers (outside) at each end of the incubator, serving two distinct systems of hot in the interior are covered with blankets and these drop into open water at the bottom on either side, operating on the same principle as a lamp wick; the blackets remain moist all the tine, and throw out the additional net required for hatching. The eggs are placed in an open drawer with open wire battom, and are covered with a light flannel. They are turned and allowed 20 minutes in exposure to the ordinary atmosphere every day. The first experi ment by Messre. Willson and White was not very successful, and they attribute i to the sudden atmospheric changes, which this sesson were of a nature almost to puzzle a hen herself. The second test promises to be all that could be desired. Three weeks ago last night, several dozens of common store eggs were put in, and this morning the chickens are picking at the shells at a lively rate. Two healthy looking birds walked out about 9 o'clook, and hundreds of others will seen follow. Me sis. Willson & White have applied for

DEFAMING TO SOME PURPOSE flow a Lost Baby-Carriage was

a patent for the incubator.

Recovered. A short time ago Mr. Robert Fenix, of this town, was surprised one morning to find that the family baby carriage had dis-appeared during the night. An active search in the vicinity failed to reveal the whereabouts of the missing article, and But the perambulator remained non est until a few days ago, when it was recovered in rather a remarkable way. Mrr. Blank, living a few doors from Mr. Felix, had a dream the other night, when everything was still. She dreamt she saw some youngsters feloniously abstracting the lost baby carriage and conveying it to a residence on the Flats. In her midnight vision she saw the residence

Dress in a Hot Coustry.

boy hood, yet the children of the most firkins. ealthy are sometimes introduced to visiters without any clothing but a string of beads around the neck or a pair of elegant slippers on their tiny feet, while in the the lower classes boys are frequently never dressed until they are 12 years old. Girls commonly wear clothes sooner, though the first few years of their lives pass with only a pair of ear-rings, which find their way the ears of every female child before she is a year old. With servant women the costume consists of a long travelling skirt se waist is out very low around houlders, from which it is constantly slipping. The short-sleeved waist is often th only undergarment of white, but, as a rule they are extremely foud of the gayes colors and delight to make their dresses from the kind of print designed to imitate patchwork. When their children are dressed at all they wear a single, longsleeved loose garment which covers the knee and which sometimes almost touches the ground. For these shapeless little mer raising corn to fatten them. dresses black is one of the favorite colors,

and the effect is the climax of singularity The Proper Position for Steeping. A German, Baron Reichenbach, has oc upled many years in studying the art of bed making, or rather bed placing, and maintains that improperly placed beds will shorten a man's life. If a mere magnet exeroises an influence on sensitive persons, the earth's magnetism must certainly make itself felt on the nervous life of man. In whatever hemisphere, you may always sleep with your feet to the equator, and let your body lie "true as a needle to the pole." The proper direction of the body is of the utmost importance for the proper The police force at McLeed is about 150 circulation of the blood, and many disstrong, with outposts at the Crow's Nest turbances in the organisms have been and Kootenay Passes, Whoop up and other cared by simply placing the bolster in a different point of the compass from that it had occurried. Let such as has hitherto been in the habit of sleeping with their heads where their feet ought to be take to heart the example of the late Dr. Elschwester, of Magdeburg, who died recently at the age of 109 years. The most unhealthy position, we are told, is when the body lies due east and west. Some observers assure us that to sleep in such a pos ture is tantamount to committing suicide and that diseases are often aggravated by deviations from the proper postures. London World.

A country cousin visiting her society aunt as asked if she was fond of the opera. "Oh, yes," said she passionately, The town site of Calgary, N. W. T., is always perfectly carried away with delight expected to be placed on the market about when the lady rides round the ring and

The perils of false teeth are illustrated by an inquest on the body of John Richards, barrels to England, the first and second eason why they work less in a warm and on the advice of a medical man was

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

Rural Jottings That Are Timely and May be Read With Profit.

BEST MEANS OF FATTENING CATTLE.

Putting Up Butter and Pack ing Apples.

(Compiled by a Practical Agriculturist.)

The Farm Dairy. In the average farm dairy too little at tention is given to the management of milk. The introduction of what may be termed "the home-made creamery system, farmers. Such as do not invest in the patented creameries need some artificial method for keeping the milk and cream at a proper temperature. A neighboring farmer has for several years kept milk in a cellar tank, which is supplied from an ac-joining pond of pure water. Into this water tank, cans, 20 inches deep, are set so that the water comes to within two inches of the top, and they are left uncovered, to allow the animal heat to pass off. A thermometer, occasionally plunged into the water, enables him to regulate the tempera-ture, which should be at about 62 degrees, and as a result, the cream rises, to a depth of from two to three inches, in the can. The tank was built, and water conducted to it, at a small expense, which has been amply repaid, as the quantity of cream greatly exceeds that produced by the old method of setting in shallow pans. By some such means as this the farm dairy may be made a profitable adjunct to general farming.

Couning Rhubarb.

Those who are fond or rhubarb are reminded that it may be canned for winter use in the same manner as fruits. If this has not already been done, the winter's supply ought to be put up at once, as the gathering should soon cease, and the plants allowed to grow and gain strength for .the product of next spring. In canning, the rhubarb is stewed as if for the table. Sugar may be added or not; it is not necessary for its preservation, but many think it is more convenient to add it at once, other wise the rhubarb has to be heated before i is used, in order to properly incorporate the sugar. The hot rhubarb is filled into the jars in the same manner as stewed fruits, and the covers put on at once. Before placing away, try if it is possible to screw down the corks still tighter. In gathering rhubarb at this season, select the newer stalks, as the outer and older ones are ap-

to be tough. Maple Wood "Tins" for Butter. Mr. W. Cluxton, of Peterboro', writen to the farmers, cautioning them against using tinnets or tubs made from maple wood, for packing butter in. This wood, he and the carriage snugly stowed away on the premises. Next morning before break-fast she related her dream to Mr. Fenix, who, though rather doubtful that anything that tinnets of any kind of wood should would come of it, made an excursion to the be used as little as possible, and that the Flats to investigate. Sure enough, he best package is an ash firkin with a slip Flats to investigate. Sure enough, he found the object of his mission at the house and in the position described to him. especially white ash, is preferable wood industries and resources of Ireland yet oul-lected within the walls of any building.

house and in the position described to him. especially white ash, is preferable wood to either maple or apruce, which are objectionable for butter packing; but dealers here and in the West prefer tinnets as a more convenient package than the clumsier firkin which prevails in the It is, of course, superfluous to say that neighborhood of Peterboro. We should the better classes of Brazilians are always prefer to say to the Western farmer : use decently or even elegantly dressed from ash tinnets with slip cover, rather than ash

Peach Crop Prognostications.

The Delaware peach growers have a curious way of arriving at a conclusion whether the crop will be poor or abundant. photographic galleries one can find few During the spring they clip a number of cictures of any but nude children. Among branches from average trees in different orchards, then plant the twigs in a hot-house and force the blossoms. By examining these experts claim they can approximate very accurately the conditions and value of the coming crop. That practice was followed this season, and the predictions based upon it have been literally quantity, but the quality is the finest known

Fattening on Grass. Many farmers keep the cattle and sheep they intend to send to market on the approach of winter in scanty pastures turing the entire summer, where they emain in very poor condition for want of sufficient food. They keep themselves and their teams hard at work during the sumcorn is an excellent kind of food to feed cattle and sheep intended for slaughtering all will admit. It is likely, however, that tion to corn and not enough to grass It is easy to render cattle and sheep reasonably fat on grass and clover alone. They must, however, be abundant corn. Grass is by far the most economical food for stock and summer is the best time for laying on fat. By paying more attengrazing and le to corn farmers can make beef and mutton for less cost have given it up. system of feeding.

Packing Apples. A paper read before the Nova Scotia Fruit-Growers' Association gave some valuable suggestions on packing apples. A made in the past season over previous ones. Careful assorting is insisted on. one case, in a consignment of three hundred sizes we o not reparated, and the result was \$1 less | er barrel than others of the same quality which were assorted. Hardwood barrels are found much the best, both on account of strength and the apples shrink ing less. Wrapping the specimens in paper has done well, but is attended with too much labor for general practice. Lining the barrels with white paper has been satisfactory. The experiments with packing A star en in chaff and cut-straw have signally failed. light alone.

The varieties which have done best for the English markets have been Gravenstein, Ribston pippin, Pomme Grise, Baldwin, Spitzenburg and Russet.

Those farmers who have not yet adopted

Parsnips for Cows.

ensilage system of preserving green food for winter use, and who use roots instead, should bear in mind the claims of parsnips as a cattle feed. It is one of the most nutritious of roots, and can be grown without more trouble than carrots. have never had milch cows increase in milk or butter productions much faster upon any extra feed than when a peck of parsnips was added daily to their rations of hay and grain. Parsnips may be sown any time in June, if the ground is fitted, as it always should be for root crops, by being deeply ploughed, well manured and finely pulverized. They should be sown in drills about fourteen to eighteen inches apart, about fourteen to eighteen inches apart, and the seed covered about half an inch deep. When two or three inches high thin to six inches apart and keep well hoed. Do not harvest in the fall, but allow them to remain in the ground until spring, and when the beets, mangels, turnips, small potatoes and the like are all consumed, and the "spring appetite" of the animal begins to crave the green grass which has not started, then dig your parsnips and feed them out. One great advantage of the parenip is that it will winter perfectly well in the ground, and will be in its best condition at a season of the year when the animal most needs roots, and when other varieties have either decayed or lost much of their value as feed, if indeed you have been able to keep them at all.

Other Farm Jottings. There are 2,000,000 hives of bees in the

United States. Surouts should be thinned out whenever

new branches are not needed. Clover does not exhaust the soil and is the only crop of which this can be said. Harness should be oiled three or four times yearly, after first being cleansed with

soap and water. It is said that a tomato plant in each hill of melons and squashes will keep the bugs at a respectful distance. A few sunflowers should be grown near

the house, as they absorb the poisonous miasma arising from offensive matter. Plums can be grown with a greater the trees are frequently jarred and the our

A fruit grower says it is a good plan to trim trees high and pasture orchards with He prefers it to ploughing or mulching.

A leading Western New York orchardist says that last year he gave his orchard a top dressing of manure in August, and that the result was a fine crop. He thinks the summer manuring produced an immediate effect on the swelling and ripening pro-

It is said that the Russian sunflower ha yielded as high as one hundred bushels of seed to the acre. Its value for poultry well known to fanciers. The seed may be planted from the middle of May until July lut, about half a peck per acre being re-If the horn of a buck or other animal is

found to be growing in a way not desired it may be changed by scraping with a knife on the side to which it is wished to turn its growth. The scraping dries and hardens the horn, while on the opposite side growth continues without interruption. Where land is covered with weeds i

seldom or never pays to let them grow for the purpose of ploughing under as green Almost all weeds are robb fertility, and only help the soil by being turned to decay at as early a stage as po

Few farmers know that clover is one of the best crops to clean out foul weeds from their soil. Its rapid growth enables it to smother all except the strongest rooted keep in check. But it will only do this if cattle and other stock are kept off at all times.

About the Paradise Called Dakota

"The story of Dakota," says the Chicago Tribune, "has been too highly colored; the emigration business has been overworked: the excitement is about over, and nov comes the relapse. Dakota is, no doubt, a good place for wheat growing purposes, and is just the place for the poor foreigner from Sweden or Norway, or any other country in Europe, to settle in; but the climate is too severe for a man who has been reared anywhere south of the fortieth parallel of latitude. As a matter of course on the part of the geographers, Dakota is placed in the 'temperate zone,' but when vells twenty feet deep are frozen over, and winter sets in about the 1st of October with a coldness that defies the registry of Fabrenheit, and continues till May, it might as well be called a cold section of country From a letter written to the Aledo (III. Record by Mr. Thomas S. Sharpe, who has and of good quality. If animals are been a resident of Hucchinson County obliged to be on their feet all day Dakota, for the last five years, some facts and are compelled to wander about from may be gathered that will enlighten those morning till night in search of food, and who are contemplating settling in that may be gathered that will enlighten those are then forced to lie down hungry, they cannot be expected to become fat. Corn will not cause animals to become fat if caution reports about Dakota. They appear they are not allowed enough of it to enable mostly written by persons who have never them to repair the natural waste of the raised a crop or seen one raised. North system. Its chief advantage as an article | Dakota is a wheat region, South Dakota is of food for animals being fattened consists | not, and between is debatable land. I have in the fact that they can eat enough to not seen a crop of wheat of twenty five form a large amount of flash and fat in a bushels per acre; have asked old settlers short time, and they can have an opportul and they have not. Last year the Depart Provide cattle and sheep ment of Agriculture made the returns for nity for rest. Provide cattle and sheep ment of Agriculture made the returns for with green fodder so abundantly that they his county at fourteen bushels. This was can satisfy their appetites in a short time rather light, but the crop was the best in and have an opportunity to rest in comfort | five years. Forty bushels of oats and thirty are good crops, and takes five acres of prairie to pasture a steel through summer. Flax is our main market crop, and is fast ruining lands devoted to Many who undertook sheep farming There is a heavy immi than most of them do under the present gration to this Territory, and much of it f a land grabbing nature. Six months fictitious residence, then prove up mort gage, or sell for \$300 to \$500, the Dakota, or repeat the game, making a net gain of perhaps \$200 for the six months is the programme by thousands. And many vast improvement is stated to have been an honest pioneer takes his claim, toils to make a home, and in a year or two finds himself almost isolated from neighbors and debarred from the blessings of society Any one coming to Dakota Territory ough o be prepared to accept the regular hard-hips of pioneer life. Don't build your ships of pioneer life. hopes on ecormeus crops. Every dollar you earn here is well earned. The busiest man in South Dakota is Shylock. grip is on some quarter or more of nearly

A star engagement-Meet me by moon-

every section, and five years will see thous

WEBB'S DARING SWIM.

The Great English Swimmer to Stem the Niagara Whirlpool Rapids.

HIS OBJECT TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. Captain Matthew Webb, who swam the to swim through the whirlpool rapids below the Niagara Falls, explained his plan

to a New York Herald reporter a day or two ago.
"Yes," he said, "I am going to swim the whirlpool rapide, and I will say that it is about the angreest bit of water in the world. I came over from England two weeks ago to make the trial, and I went to the rapids last week and made a critical examination. They are rough, I tell you, and the whirlpool is a grand one, but I think I am strong enough and skilled enough to get through alive. The people at Niagara Falls tell me that I will be simply committing suicide. You ought to hear the blood curdling stories that were retailed for my benefit. A year or two ago a boy who was naddling around in the shore water was drawn into the rapids and had his head cut off. A girl fell into the river last summer from the Suspension Bridge, and when her deal body was picked up at the other end of the rapids it was bereft of all clothing but a pair of stockings. In twenty-three years they say that eighty persons have lost tueir lives in the rapids."

HIS OBJECT AND HIS PLAN. "But what is your object in attempting

such a terrible feat?" "Ten thousand dollars."

How do you propose to pass through the

rapids?"

"I'll explain my plan. The current,

they say, is thirty-nine miles an hour and the river is ninety-five feet deep. It is wide just below the falls and narrows at the rapids. I am only afraid of two awful ledges of pointed rock- which jut out from the shores into the whirlpool. The water fairly shrieks and hisses as it boils over them. Now, I want to avoid the sides, and yet I dare not go into the middle, for there ies the vortex, and that means death. I will go out into the middle of the river in a small boat just about the Suspension Bridge. The only clothing I shall wear will be the silk trunks I had on when I swam the English Channel. At the time appointed I will leap into the river and float into the rapids. Of course I will make no attempt to go forward, for the fearful speed of the water will carry me through. When the water gets very bad I will go under the surface, and remain beneath until I am com-

pelled to come up for breath. That will be pretty often, I wager. When I strike the whiripool I will strike out with all my strength, and try to keep away from the suck hole in the centre. I will begin with the breast strokes and then use overhand strokes. My life will then depend upon touch of science behind them. It may take me two or three hours to get out of the whirlpool, which is about a quarter of a mile long. When I do get through I will try to land on the Canadian side, but if the current is too swift, as I think it is, I will

keep on down to Lewiston on the American PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE PROPOSED FEAT.

The feat will probably be performed on the 21st July. The various railway companies which run to Niagara Falls have subscribed \$10,000 for Captain Webb, and it is expected that a hundred thousand perparations are being made to have special excursions from every town and city within

reach of the railways. Captain Webb was born in Shropshire, England, and is the son of a physician. He took to the sea early and became the captain of a merchantman. Many years ago he jumped from the deck of the Cunard mail steamer Russia during a storm to save a sailor who fell overboard. For this aot he received from the hands of the Duke of Edinburgh the first gold medal ever given by the Royal Humane Society. So daring was he as a ship captain that he could never get a crew to go to sea with him the second time. After his thrilling swim across the Channel the Twenty fourth Regiment, which was afterward almost annihilated in Zululand, gave him a Burmese cup taken in battle. He has a trunk full of decorations

and trophies. INSECT PESTS IN CANADA.

Maple Tree Borer in Ontario-Caterpillars Impeding Trains-Potato Bugs

Reports from some parts of New Brunswick say that the potato bug is more plen-tiful this season than ever before at the same time of the year.

There seems to be a diabolical purpose somewhere within or back of the process of evolution. No sooner do the fruit growers and farmers discover a specific or invent a protection against one destructive nest than another and entirely new variety crawls in to take its place. A new and

voracious canker-worm is the latest arrival in Western New York. An insect (the maple egerian) is said to be affecting the maple trees in London. The female, a moth-like insect, lays her eggs in crevices in or under the bark, and in a few days the larve hatch from the eggs, burrow under the bark and subsequently eat their way out, in this way injuring the trunk of the trees. When the larvæ are safely lodged under the bark no remedy will reach them, but the moths may be prevented from laying their eggs on the trees, or the eggs destroyed, by applying to the trees a mixture of soap and a strong solution of washing soda or lye made as thick as ordinary paint. Hard or soft soap may be used for the solution. The moths are said to be abroad at this season. A man will be appointed in each ward to look

out for the meets and kill them. Caterpillars in great numbers have put in their appearance in Colchester, N.S., and other neighboring counties, and have even been in such masses on the railway tracks as to impede trains. They have stripped much vegetation in the suburbs of Halifax city. Many fields of potatoes have been destroyed. The slender worm is about an inch long, completely eating the core out of vicinity that great quantities of leaves have to the operation of some kind of worm.

To think properly one must think independently, candidly and consecutively only in this way can a train of reasoning be conducted successfully.

The primary use of knowledge is for such guidance of conduct in all circumstances as shall make living complete. All other nes of knowledge are secondary.

CHURCHES AND CLERGY.

What the Shakers Believe—A Sensible Queen-An East India Female

LIFE IS TOO SHORT.

Life is too short for any vain regretting;
Let dead delight bury its dead, I say,
And let us go upon our way forgetting
The joys and sorrows of each yesterday,
Between the swift sun's rising and its setting
We have no tune for useless tears or fretting,
Life is too short.

Life is too short for any bitter feeling;
Time is the best avenger, if we wait,
The years speed by, and on their wings bear
healing We have no room for anything like hate, This solemn truth the low mounds seem

revealing
That thick and fast about our feet are stealing
Life is too short.

Life is too short for aught but high endeavor—
Too short for spite, but long enough for love,
And love lives on forever and forever,
It links the worlds that circle on above;
'Tis God's first law, the universe's lever,
In His vast realm the radiant souls sigh never,

"Life is too short."

The Boston Pilot says there are over 151,000 Catholic Indians in the United

States.

The Wesleyans in Australia have 36,804 pupils in their Sunday Schools. They lead

all other Churches. A powerful revival of religion is in progress in Esthonia, on the shores of the Baltic Sea, the work of Moravian brethren

A Protestant institution for the supply

of trained English speaking nurses has

been organized and put in successful operation in Rome. There are between fifty and sixty European ladies working in the Zenanas in India, under the auspices of the Church of Eng-

land Zenana Mission. The first regular female physician in India was sent by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist

Church. "Entire Baptist churches are being gobbled up by the Mormons in Sweden," so says Rev. Mr. Liljrath, a Baptist mission-

ary in that country. Mrs. Anadibai Joshee is the first East Indian woman who has ever attempted to study medicine. She sailed from Calcutta April 9th and with on her arrival, enter the Female Medical College in Philadelphia.

The Sunday School Union announces a series of articles on the lessons for the remainder of the year by distinguished writers. One is on "Joshua as a Military Leader," by General Joshua L. Chamber-

Chicago seems to gain in population much

more rapidly than in "true goodness." In 1840 the ratio of churches and missions to population in that city was 1 to 747; in 1880 1 to 2,081, and from 1880 to 1882 no relative gain was made. The Queen of Madagascar will not allow intoxicating liquors to be manufactured, imported or sold in her dominions, and, finding the regular police unreliable in enforcing her laws, has organized a police

force of women for this department. The receipts into the treasury of the United States Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for the year ending last March are more than \$80,000 larger than for the year ending March 31st, 1882, and nearly \$130,000 larger than for the year

Says the Churchman: "It is not every dector of divinity who is competent to teach children. It is reported that one of them, undertaking to define eatechism to a Sunday School, said: 'A catechism is a synopsis, a compendium, a syllabus, of Christian doctrine.'"

According to the Missionary Review the Hindus "not only believe in probation in one state of existence after death, but they believe in 8,400,000 successive periods of existence, each beginning with birth and ending with death, and probation continued

in each and all of them. The Shaker doctrines, as now formulated, present the following points: Belief in a God who is over all. That in the Godhead are the male and female principles, Father and Mother. That created by Him and sent forth by Him, are many spirits who will guide safely those to whom they were sent. The highest of these spirits is the Christ, first descending upon Jesus, who was the son of Mary and Joseph, and then upon Ann Lee. direct guidance of every believer every believer by the Christ order of spirits. The rejection of the books called the Holy Scripture as containing all the word of God. The con-sequent disuse of the sacraments com-manded in the Bible. The enforcement of virgin purity, abstinence from marriage, and from all that offends against chastity. A community of goods, of affection and interests. The following of the moral virtues, love, peace, justice, holiness, goodness, truth. An open confession of every known sin. Temperance, non-resistance, freedom from wordly ambition.

An Economical Stove.

There is real economy in a coal oil stove in the summer season, if the proper article is obtained. But it should be a good heater; two or three five inch wicks will usually answer for all purposes, although some stoves are furnished with as many as six. With plenty of heating capacity heavy work can be done when desirable, the burners are easily regulated to suit any requirement. Two or three cents sized stove; and one of the great beauties of the concern is that no time is lost in its management. The full heating power may be obtained in less than half a minute, and the moment its work is done the furnace may be extinguished. The coal oil stove housewife, but we think that manufacturers have not yet paid sufficient attention to its construction.

Plantation Philosophy.

A 'oman is better after she shed tears. De honevsuckle is sweeter arter a rain. Great dangers is often feared less den little ones. A cow'll git outen de way quicker fur a hoss den she will fur a rail-

Dar's no animal dat is got the greed ob corn, but man neber knows when he's got I doan care how young de chile is, dar is

on his face signs ob honesty or dishonesty. Ole natur' han's out her principles mighty 'urly in dis life. A 'oman is more hones' wid money den a man, but she ain't nigh so hones' wid her-

A 'oman 'll pay a debt whar a man would refuse, but a man 'll tell de truf whar 'oman'll stretch it mightily .-- Arkansas Traveller.

road train.

All kidney and urinary complaints, especially Bright's Disea-e, Diabetes and Liver troubles. Hop Bitters will surely and lastingly cure. Cases exactly like your own have been cured by your own neighborhood, and you can find relib ble proof at home of what Hop Bitters has and can do.

The great decline in the death rate among children in England, due to everincreasing sanitary improvements, and therefore likely to be more and more marked, makes Malthusians tremble.

Transparent bonnets for midsummer wear are made of gauze and trimmed with aigrettes or flowers. The inside of the brim is finished with plaitings of soft lace. A Chicago man recommends the fumes

of sulphur for a severe cold and when his wife gets out of temper she tells him he will have no colds in the other world.

The census show that 15,000,000 of the 50,000 000 people in the United States are Debt is a horse that is always throwing foreigners, of which foreigners 4,500,000 are Irish. These are round numbers, but the proportions hold good. its rider. Fools ride him bareback, and