## MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST Indications that there will be a Splendid

The weather is oppressively sultry. Three cowboys have been arrested at Medicine Hat for stealing 15 horses.

There are 468 men and 24 teams engaged on Winnipeg sewers.

A cheese factory is being built at Otter-

Coal has been discovered at Langevin Half-breed ponies are selling from \$20 to \$125 each at Regina.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Tim printers went out on strike to day, but the paper was issued as usual. Messrs. Geddes, Oswald and Begg have

been nominated for the representation of Calgary in the Northwest Council.

Two hundred and sixty-eight horses from Montana have been seized at Calgary for violation of the Customs Law. A Winnipeg telegram says: Meetings of the

Farmers' Union are to be held throughout the country to discuss the present political Mr. Burgess has arrived at Calgary, and

will go to the Rockies. On his return to Cal-gary a deputation of miners will wait upon nim regarding the mining regulations. Beautiful bouquets of prairie flowers are offered for sale on Sunday by the Indian

children along the fashionable drive above the old fort at the Portage. Some of the bouquets are beautiful, the colors being so nicely blended together.

Mr. W. C. Hamilton, barrister, Regira, last week received a letter from Meerut, Bengal, East Indies, from three gentlemen of the Royal Artillery, asking for prices of land and particulars respecting the country in the Regina district. A despatch from Fort McLeod. North

west Territory, says: A dispute arose be-tween a Crow Indian and a cowboy here. The latter shot the Indian, who, in the throse of death, raised himself and shot his slayer with a revolver. Before dying the cowboy put five more shots into the Indian's

From Moose Jaw west four times the area of any former year is under crop. The Canadian Pacific authorities estimate that the surplus wheat crop of the Northwest will be about five million bushels, and the Hudson Bay Company's officers estimate the surplus at seven millions.

The Department of Agriculture has just issued the first crop report of the season. It covers 355 townships out of 475 in the Province. The land prepared for crops is about 75 per cent. more than last year. Three hundred and twenty-three townships report over 240,000 acres of wheat an increase of 20 per cent. over last year; oats largely decreased. The condition of all the crops on the lst of June is reported good, except for a want of rain in a few places, where it has since fallen. The probability now is that the wheat crop of the Northwest will reach 2,000,000 bushels more than last year.

A letter from a gentleman living at Clover Bar, some distance northeast of Edmonton, contains the following: "The month of May was warm and dry. We had a flurry of snow on the 3rd of May and a slight frost on the night of the 4th of May, neither doing any damage. On the 27th, heavy showers in the afternoon. The 31st of May was very warm, and appeared to be warmer than any day last summer. The water in the Saskatchewan river commenced rising the middle of the mouth. Seeding is all completed, and at this season of the year I have never seen the crops looking so well. The seed wheat brought in by the Edmonton & Saskatchewan Land Company was indeed a boon to the settlement, and I look forward to the best har vest ever reaped in this district.'

A Winnipeg despatch says: The printers' strike still continues. The Times is issued as usual, sufficient compositors having been secured to fill the strikers' places Prairie chickens are very plentiful. Okotoka is the name of a new settlemen

in the far west. War parties of the South Peigan Indians are reported out in the west.

A rise of water is driving the miners off the Saskatchewan River.

Coal was discovered at the bottom of a vell 60 feet on Pacific avenue.

As soon as quartz can be supplied in sufficient quantities the Argyll mill will be run R. Francis, with a staff of eight men, is busily engaged extracting the nuggets from

the Keewatin lode. Judgments have been obtained at Calgary by the men recently discharged by the C. P. R. against that company, aggregating

The petition for a post-office in the Stur geon River settlement now asks that the name be Sturgeon instead of Wilson Valley

A new mine is being opened by the C. & N. Co. at Wood Pecker Island, some distance below Lethbridge. The vein is four feet two inches thick, and the quality of the

coal is said to be excellent, improving as they go deeper.

A meeting of citizens of Emerson has been called to hear a proposition from their creditors. The town is so financially em-barrassed that all the officials are to be discharged. The assessor and collector have resigned. At the Court of Revision

the assessment is being reduced 50 per cent While a telegraph repairing party which were camped at the point where the line crosses the White Mud River on the North, a prairie fire came along and burned down at it. The insulators were broken and

mence of the fire was such that there was

no possibility of stopping it.

Three tiers of lakes have been discovered at different elevations close to each other and near Holt City. Sheriff Chapleau is so enthusiastic over the discovery that he back to investigate them. These lakes, which are about mile in extent, each contain waters of deep emerald green abounding in trout This is the veritable paradise for sports men, and there is great excitement over

the discovery.

A meeting of the Farmers' Union Coun cil was held at Brandon yesterday. Resolutions were passed urging the local unions to take advantage of the Incorporation Act. condemning the elevator monopoly, the new Judicial Board Act, and the land law regulations. A committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Burgess. The union supports the Local Government for its action in the recent trouble, and urges an appear to Great Britain, regretting that a re-dismittee was appointed to consider the shipment of grain this season

Next week Francis Murphy will begin series of temperance meetings in Mr. Moody's tabernacle in Chicago.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's birthday jubilee was continued in London on Thursday, Earl Shaftesbury presiding.

horse power. Just imagine the sort of pull

The vacancy in the Board of Trustees of has a Cingalese menagerie at Hamburg, the British Museum, occasioned by the death of Wales' brother Leopold, has been filled by the Dean of Windsor, who is a them at about one-third the appraisement the mataging a specimens in this strong advocate for opening the museum to put on single alleged specimens in this the public on Sundays.

## THE YORK HERALD.

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WHOLE NO 1,356 NO. 4.

A MATRIMONIAL ROMANCE.

After Thirty Years of Absence a Muncie Man Returns-Egoch Arden with Pleasant Variations.

A Muncie (Ind.) telegram says: Thomp-son Walling, formerly a resident of this city, but more than thirty years supposed to be dead, has suddenly returned. Mrs. Walling, whom he left a young wife with three children, has been married twice and has lost both husbands. The first husband and wife met last night for the first time since 1849. Eight years prior to that time, April 1st, 1841, Walling married Miss Susannah Shafer, a daughter of a prominent farmer, and in 1849, when the gold fever was at its height, he went out with a number of gold-seekers, among whom was Charles McLaughlin, the California mil-lionaire, who was shot in a San Francisco hotel by a railroad contractor. Since 1852

no word was received by Mrs. Walling from her haskand, and as years passed he was given up as dead. His father's large estate was administered as if such was the case, and Mrs. Walling was remarried to Horatio V. Wilcoxen in 1862. In 1865 Wilcoxen was tilled in a care will not a 1865. killed in a saw mill, and in 1866 Jeremiah Veach married the twice-desolate widow, living with her at Springport, Henry County, until his death, in 1882. In the meantime Volney Wilson, a prominent citizen and staunch friend of Walling's, never gave him up, but flooded the west with letters of inquiry. In February last Walling, while deputy postmaster at Weatherby, Oregon, under a postmaster who himself had been absent from his family for twenty years, picked up the letter postmarked Muncie, and directed to the postmaster, and, opening it, found it was an inquiry for him. Correspondence with Wilson resulted, and yesterday Wallwith Wilson resulted, and yesterday Walling returned and spent last evening with his wife of thirty-five years ago. The meeting was a sad and impressive one. Years of trouble have brought gray hairs and wrinkles to both of them, and the children, who were little more than babies when the father left, have grown up and have families of their own. It is more than likely that a remarriage will close this romantic history.

REVOLTING WIFE MURDER.

A Man Clubs His Partner to Douth and Mutilates Himself to Avert Suspicion

A Detroit despatch says: Andrew Long,

in jail charged with the murder of his wife near Muir, made full confession in the presence of the sheriff and two others. He says about midnight he went to the barn without putting on his pantaloons, got an oak club, and came back to the house where his wife was in bed. He struck her three or four blows on the head, and thinking he had caused her death, he then got razor and cut his hands to make the people believe he had been attacked by burglars. Then got a gun and knocked out a light of glass and fired through the opening. He broke off a nail that fastened the window and threw it down, and then went to the barn and turned his horse locse. He went back to the house, took the money out of his pantaloons, hid it in the straw and carried off the pantaloons. He then returned to the house to see if his wife was dead, and found her still breathing. He took a club and threw it into the grass near his wife's window, after which he started for the house of Frank Connor, to give the alarm. He threw the razor into a pasture lot on the way. When he returned he found his wife still alive. He says he has a distinct recollection of all that transpired, and did it as deliberately as he would go out and get an armful of wood. He says he cannot give any reason for killing her, except he thought he ought to. This is the most brutal and cold-blooded murder ever com mitted in Iona county. The motive which induced Long to commit the crime is still ceked in his own guilty breast. The confession was made at his request. The money was found in the place whore he said he hid it.

A CLOUD OF BEETLES.

Steamboat Stopped by a Shower Disgusting Insects.

A despatch from Troy, N. Y., says: This morning the tow-boat Connecticut, for-merly a passenger steamboat running between this city and New York, reached Albany with a flotilia, Commodore Tem-ple, the old river man, in charge. The deck presented a strange appearance. It was covered with a repulsive yellow mass, and the other parts of the vessel were all and the other parts of the vessel were all besmeared with an odd-looking substance. Commodore Temple said: About 11 o'clock last night I was standing on the forward deck. Just as we were passing "Perry's Reach' the atmosphere suddenly darkened and be came filled with insects. For a time I was completely dumbfounded. With s sound like a patter of rain-drops on a window the mass struck the vessel. We were turned into confusion all hands of us. The engine was stopped, and the crew flew around like mad. The insects flew into the rooms, completely filling them and driving the men out. It was a sight to see the men rush about driving the pesky things from their faces. The whole thing lasted twenty minutes, but it seemed an hour to those on board. I have seen many queer things dur-ing my boating lifetime, but this is the worst on record. I was actually scared. Why, I could not see the pipe lights. The bugs came along so hard that when they struck me they really hurt. My face looks as if it had been pounded. The more we killed the more seemed to come. I thought the world was coming to an end when the cloud passed. The darned critters covered the deck six inches deep. They were the size of the ordinary grasshopper and had yellow wings. They came from the west

and were travelling east. The news of the strange affair soon spread, and any number of people went down to the dock to see the steamboat. The commodore was kept busy telling his story, and the people that swarmed about of insects that he saw the night before.

Of the 1,200 immigrants landed in Nev York city by one steamship on Thursday, half of them were assisted from Ireland ty the British Government.

The new Cunard steamships now building are to be driven by engines of 17,500 large amount of capital into Mexico in the industry of preparing ixtle and other fibers for market. An enterprising New the American continent was adopted by the first Legislature of Upper Canada when it was sitting at Niagara.

An enterprising New Orleans man is also developing the aspheltum in the Loguna Madre of the outh.

A German showman named Hagenback

MR. SPURGEON'S JUBILEE.

The Great London Preacher on His Phenomenal Success.

A VAST CELEBRATION. A London cablegram, dated last (Wedcesday) night, says: A most impressive scene was presented this evening at the Metropolitan Tabernacle at Newington Butts, in this city. The occasion was the jubilee service in celebration of the fiftieth birthday of the Rev. Charles Haddon Spurgeon. The vast edifice was packed in every part with a congregation which was especially notable for the large number of evangelical elergymen which it contained. Almost every Baptist minister in the city was present. There were also clerical and lay delegates from Baptist churches in all parts of the United Kingdom. The princi-ral event of the evening was the discourse by Mr. Spurgeon. This was mainly personal and reminiscent, the distinguished preacher giving an outline of his preacher giving an outline of his ministrations from the time when he had, as "The Boy Preacher," conducted revivals in his native county, Essex. Ho said that it was true that these ministrations had been blessed with a wonderful degree of success in bringing souls to salvation, but the secret of the ang souls to salvation, but the secret of the success was simple. It was due solely to the blessing of the Holy Spirit attending his work, and this blessing had been obtained, and could only be obtained, by earnest continuous prayer, supported by absolute belief both of the mind and heart the file of the mind and heart in the efficacy of prayer and the reality of Him to whom it was addressed. "Make your whole life a prayer," said Mr. Spurgeon to the clergymen present," and God will single you out for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit that shall abundantly bless your labors. Pray without ceasing, pray upon entering your pulpit, during the service of song, and during your sermon while preaching to the unconverted, imploring them to turn to the Saviour. Prelude each appeal to them with a peti-

tion to God to add the force of Divine con-viction to your words, and thus your tongues will become those of men and of angels irresistible in their potency." Mr. Dwight Moody, the American Evangelist, followed Mr. Spurgeon. After a few words of congratulation to the pastor and the people of the tabernacle, Mr. Moody said he desired to heartily and thankfully testify to the inspiration he had obtained from the preachings of Mr. Spurgcov, and from a contemplation of the oxample afforded by his lifework. Brief addresses were also made by Mr. Pentecost and other evangelists, and the utmost enthusiasm was manifested by the vast congregation.

THE MODEL FARM.

Operations Witnessed by a Large Number of Practical Men-A Big Picnicking Party.

A Guelph despatch of Thursday night's date says: To day some 700 Grangers from the counties of York, Grey, Simcoe and Peel paid a visit to the Ontario Agricultural College here. The party came in two sections. Those from the county of York numbered obout 200, and came by the regular train from Toronto; the greater number coming on the Hamilton & Northwestern from Collingwood, Barrie, Orillia, and other points along the line by special train. Upon reaching here they drove to the College grounds, where they were met by the President, Mr. James Mills, and Professor Brown, who extended to them a cordial welcome. After partaking of lunch in a large, airy tent belonging to the institution, Mr. Mills and Professor Brown, in short addresses, explained the objects and workings of the College. The remainder of the day was spent in examining the buildings Prezident, Mr. James Mills, and Professo and experimental plots, and the farm generally. Unfortunately the party visited the farm when nothing of importance was to be seen in the cattle sheds, Prof. Brown's recent live stock importations being still quarantined at Quebec, and the fat cattle, which were undoubtedly the finest lot ever shipped from Guelph, having been delivered yesterday for export to Great Britain. In the experimental field, however, there was plenty to interest and instruct. Experiments in crops are at present being carried on with the view of ascertaining the influence of different manures on the same crops and soil. A new and highly interesting addi-tion to this department is the introduction of "rain gauges," lycemeters and earth thermometers, which record the temperature at different depths. One of the pleas ing features of the excursion was the pre-sence of a large number of the gentler sex, who seemed to enjoy themselves, and no doubt made a thorough examination of the departments in which they are more directly concerned. These excursions to this eminently successful College of Agricul ture are, no doubt, a source of great profit to the veomanry of Ontario, as the presence of those here to-day, who have visited the college three years in succession, would go

"The meanest man I have seen in all my practice," said a doctor, "is a patient of mine in the west end. I waited on him for ten years, furnishing medicine and everything, and never could collect a cent, and the other day he sent a great big basketful of bottles to my office and wanted me to buy them."

"Well, what harm was there in that asked his companion. "Oh! none to speak of; only the bottles were the same ones I had been furnishing him with for the ten years I attended

A Woman's Terrible Death.

An Erie, Pa., despatch says: Having succeeded in escaping from her burning house this morning, Mrs. John Roth rushed back to get her wardrobe and some savings. Being missed, search was made by the firemen, one of brought out through the smoke what he thought was the body of a woman. It proved, however, to be the body of a large mastiff that followed Mrs. Roth everywhere. Subsequently the woman's charred body was found, and in one hand were

Have not Asked an Extension.

A Montreal despatch says: Mr. Samuel Carsley, the head of the great retail dry goods house here, has taken action through Messre, Abbott, Tait & Abbott against Bradstreet's commercial agency for \$50,000 damages for circulating reports among its clients that plaintiff had asked his English oreditors for an extension of time. Plaintiff denies that there was any ground for the impeachment.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Suggestions as to Butter-making, Orchard Culture and Cattle Pasturing.

EARLY HAYING ADVISABLE.

fore it Has Gone to Seed.

Reasons for Cutting Grass Be-

(Compiled by a Practical Agriculturist.)

Keeping Maple Syrup. In reply to the inquiry as to what will keep maple syrup from turning to sugar, I have to say that I have made maple sugar and syrup for the past twenty years, and have no trouble in keeping it. I boil it down thick and then put it in earthen jugs and then cork and seal them air tight. The syrup must be boiled only thick enough for table use, and will keep for ten years. I will give one instance which oc-curred in my own cellar: A two-gallon jug of syrup remained in there for two years, and I don't know but five years, and was covered with water six weeks in the spring. and when we opened it it was just as good as at the time it was sealed down.

Butter Packing. The following suggestions in regard to packing butter may prove beneficial to those interested. The style of the package has more to do with the sale than most shippers are aware of. The tubs should be well scaked in brine before filling, the butter packed solidly, and filled within half an inch of the top of the tub. Cover the top with a piece of new bleached cotton soaked in brine, and tucked neativ down at soaked in brine, and tucked neatly down at the edge. In packing butter and getting it ready for market, neatness is indispensable and, besides that, it pays. Never pack two colors in the same package. Light colored or streaked butter always sells hard and at low prices. Use the best fine salt you can get. Tare your tubs correctly. Grain in Orchards.

The reason why grains are objectionable crops for orchards is that they do not receive sufficient cultivation to give the soil the amount of stirring during the growing season which is necessary to give the trees the greatest benefit. In many localities potatoes are the favorite crop for young orchards, but it is probable that corn is generally better, since all the stirring which the soil receives in growing this orop comes at a time when it is most desirable to encourage growth in the trees, and give them plenty of time to ripen their wood before winter.

Use the Harraw. By the frequent use of the harrow much labor can be saved. On many soils the young grass and weeds spring up very quickly, and if allowed to grow to a moderate height require the oultivator, but if the harrow be passed over such fields as soon as the grass begins to appear the ground can more easily be kept clean. Every seed that germinates and is then destroyed is so much out of the way, and if the land be kept fine and loose by frequent harrowing the benefit imparted by destruction of weeds and grass will also be in-creased by the good condition of the soil for

Variety in Pasture. Prof. E. W. Stewart writes to the New ties, each having its peculiar qualities of manure, but to drive away insects that nutriment, aroma and flavor. Such old pastures produce the finest flavored beef, vegetables. nutton and milk. Too little care is taken a seeding for pasture to select a sufficient variety. The greater the variety the better for the thrift of the cattle. In addition to the standard timothy and clover, other varieties are valuable, such as blue grass or June grass, flat stalked blue grass or wire rasses, rough stalked meadow grass, mea-low fescue, sheep fescue, orchard grass, red top and sweet scented vernal grass.

Occupation for Moles. An Indianapolis (Ind.) fruit grower says : Last year I put twelve moles in my strawberry patch of five acres to catch the grubs, and they did the work. I never had dozen plants injured during the summer either by the grubs or moles. I know some people do not care for moles on their farms, but I want them in my strawberry patch

Plant Sun Flowers. Plant sunflowers everywhere, where you can find a place, about the barn or fowl house. It is well known that this plant is especially valuable for its health-giving ualities. All that is needed is to press the seed under the soil, and the plants will care for themselves. On the margin of the sink drain, near the out-house or pig sty, or in the unused runs of the poultry yard these plants will be filling the place of the health committee, and the fall crop of seed will make a valuable change of diet for the fowls during the winter and spring.

Cut Hay Early.

When hay e used for feeding animals on the farm something besides quantity or weight is to be taken into considera-The ultimate object of the hay is to produce flesh and fat. The grass and clover should be out not with reference to the greatest weight of hay, but the greatest weight of flesh. It hay is not digested in the stomach of the animals that eat it, nothing is produced but manure. Observa tions show that a large part of the hay made from mature grass and clover is wasted. It is rejected by the animals to which it is fed, or it passes through the tomach without being digested. rule, the younger the animals the greater is the amount wasted. They cannot digest hard and tough hay as well as older animals can. Work horses and oxen, of which there are few in the country at present, do better on the hav made from mature grass and clover than colts, young cattle and milch cows do. During the past few years the producers of beef and mutton have turned off their animals at a much younger age than was the practice in former times. This of itself furnishes an argument in favor of early cut hay. Observations made in the summer show that young animals refuse to eat the mature stalks of clover. timothy and red top. Observations made in winter show that they decline to eat them when converted into hay if they can obtain other kinds of food. The general conclusion to be drawn from these vations is that grass and clover intended for young stock should be cut sometimes before the seed matures and the stalks become hard. If out at that time the hav will become tender and nutritious. At the period of blossoming most forage plants contain the maximum amount of foliage which is of the greatest value for food next to the flowers themselves. Cut when most of the blossoms are at their full size, clover

stock. By cutting grass and clover quite early much of the danger of lodging is prevented. It is easier to cut and cure four aeres of grass or clover that stand upright than one that is lodged. The hay made of lodged grass and clover is generally of very poor quality. Contact with the ground has caused some of the foliage and blossoms to become musty, and in some cases to be

affords hay that is relished by all kinds of

covered with dirt. The roots of the plants are likely to be injured by having the atalka that spring from them lodge. Grass and clover grown on rich land are quite certain to lodge if their cutting is neglected till the seeds mature. By cutting them early two crops may be harvested from the same ground. The second crop will often be as large as the first, and will be of special value to the young animals. For forming a good, compact sod, frequent cuttings are very beneficial. This is seen in the treatment of lawns. The oftener they are cut, the better is the sod produced. If it is intended to convert a meadow into a pasture it is advisable to mow it frequently with a view of making it a firm sod. When it is expected to harvest a crop of clover seed the first cutting should be done early in the season. When all grass and clover were necessarily cut with the hand scythe two mowings of the same field involved much labor. Now that the work of spread-ing and raking as well as mowing is done by the aid of machinery the amount of manual labor is greatly reduced. Up to the present time the supply of prairie grass has been so abundant that few have tested its value for hav when cut at different stages of its growth. Some are of the opinion that it makes very little difference at what period of its growth it is out for hay. The practice is to delay its cutting till the clover and tame grasses are secured.

Other Rural Notes. Barley is the best food for fattening young

Cabbages and cauliflowers should be well hoed and cultivated, and careful attention had to destroy the worms.

Blackbirds are losing their shyness in some parts of Sootland, and have ceased to congregate in large flocks. Some of the birds have built nests in the shrubbery of door-yards, and others in green-houses, this season. It is thought that their presence in the victoity of houses will be beneficial indestroying insects.

Onions should be sown early. seed should be scarcely more than pressed into the soil, but the pressure should be strong enough to make the muck quite

A recent autopsy upon a valuable horse at Bridgeport, Conn., revealed that death had been caused by pieces of zinc which he had chewed from the lining of his manger California breeders are importing Here-ford cattle from Australia and New Zealand.

The animals cost less than those obtained from England, and are reported to be very fine specimens. Tulips and hyacinths, if the bulbs are not too large, can safely be left in the

ground for two years, covering the bed with verbenas or small rooted beddingplants. Mention is made in foreign papers of a creamery where each horse gets an allowance of buttermilk daily throughout the year. The system has been continued about twelve months and "found to answer

in most satisfactory manner." England Farmer: "A variety of food is as important in pasturing as in stall feeding, and those pastures having the greatest variety of grasses are the best. Some old It can be employed as a fertilizer for any pastures contain a large number of varie-crop, and it is not only valuable as a lies, each having its peculiar qualities of manure, but to drive away insects that

Malaria is frequently carried through long distances by the winds; therefore it is well to ascertain whether there is any malaria breeding marsh, or other pestilential locality, in the direction of the pre-vailing winds. These may to some extent be counteracted by having to pass through a timbered country, as timber has the property of absorbing or destroying malaria to a great extent as it is borne through by the winds.

A good scare orow may be made by suspending an old barrel between two posts in such a way that it will be moved by every passing breeze. A better way frighten away the sagacious birds is to take a large bottle, knock off the bottom and suppend the top to a slanting pole by means of twine. Fix a short string to the cork and let it hang down inside the bottle. This with a nail or two on its end, will make a strange noise for most of the time the nails striking the inner surface of the

How a Skirt Should Hang

A badly-cut skirt goes out in a sort of point at either side below the knees. The effect is very ugly. Another defect com-mon enough is what is called "a dip" at the side, which means that the length of the side breadths is unduly great as com-pared with those in front and at the back. To see a skirt tilted up behind and before reminds one of a rocking-horse, a comparison that no woman would like to have applied to her dress. In another direction, too, failure is frequent. The well-cut skirt falls in a line which, while fitting as closely as fashion directs, yet leaves the knees perfectly free. Want of skill in cutting results in a dragged effect, which gives the wearer a hobbled look. Tightness has solely been aimed at instead of the quality n subjugation to the more important ones f grace and freedom. With the chart of cience at one's command the breadths fall into their proper respective positions, and the skirt is at precisely the same distance from the ground all round .- London News.

It Was Sent Home. A city lady, while out "shopping" the other day, after teasing the clerks beyond the forebearance limit, pompously ordered a spool of thread to be sent to her house. She was surprised and her neighbors were intensely interested shortly after she had arrived at home. A common dray, drawn by four horses, proceeded slowly up to her door. On the dray, with bare arms, were a number of stalwart laborers. They were holding on vigorously to some object which she could not see. It was a most puzzling affair. The neighbors stared. After a deal of whip-cracking and other impressive cere monies, the cart was backed against the curb. There, reposing calmly, end up, in the centre of the cart floor, was the identical spool of thread which she had "ordered." It seemed to be coming all right. With the aid of a plank, it was finally rolled, barrel-fashion, safely to the After a mortal struggle it was up-ended" on the purchaser's doorstep.

The polka, which was introduced into England some 40 years ago, is in rhythm simply the Polish national dance known as he krakoviak. "SLAVE OF MARY HASLETT."

Tattoord for Love. A Minneapolis, Minn., despatch says The suicide of James Haslett, while seated at a table in the garden at the rear of Booth's veraudah, in company with his nephew, C. Spencer Pratt, when he drew a revolver and blew his brains out, is a terrible ending to a romantic love episode. The body bounded several feet into the air and fell out in the middle of the aisle. Haslett was a highly educated man and came from an aristocratic family in New York. With his nephew he arrived in the city from New York en route to the Pacific coast, where the two proposed to pass three months in pleasure seeking. About a month ago he came east, and expected to claim the hand of a lady at his old home, but arriving there found that she was married. This disappointment broke his heart. Since leaving for the West the thought of suicide had been uppermost in his mind, and it was with the utmost care that his young nephew restrained him from self-destruction. The two entered the veran-dah and seated themselves vis-a-vis along the tables, where they chatted pleasantly, laying plans for the future, but the conversation of the elder man was constantly broken. In spite of the cautious watch kept on him by his partner, he suddenly drew the revolver from his belt. As he did so young Pratt jumped up and endeavored to wrench the weapon from his hand, but by a superweapon from his hand, but by a super-human effort he got the muzzle to his head and fired. Tattooed across the breast of the dead man were these words: "I am the slave of Mary Haslett," and on the arms the same words in another form. There was a same words in another form. There was a similiar inscription on the abdomen. These incisions were still deep and appeared to have been borne for some time. Mary Haslett was the woman alleged to have disappointed him in love, but it is said was not his wife, as the similar names might imply. Haslett was formerly in the sta-tionery business in New York, and had retired from business with a competency.

NEVILLE AGAIN.

The Bogns Baronet Likely to do the Country Some Service.

A Toledo despatch says: The boorish secundrel who calls himself "Sir Charles Neville, Bart.," was brought before the grand jury of Lucas Co., O., on Wednesday for indictment on two charges, one for bigamy and the other for perjury. The result is not yet officially known by Mr. Moore, attorney for Mr. Whitney, but there is no room for doubt that he will be indicted on each count. Among the new witnesses for the prosecution was Rev. Mr. Brice, of Newark, N. J., who performed, as he thought, the marriage ceremony which united a Newark lady to George Perry—as Neville was then known. Previous to the prisoner's appearance before the grand jury he was taken into the Sheriff's office, where he was met by Rev. Mr. Brice, who advanced, extended his hand and saying, "How are you, Perry?" Neville appeared to recognize the Newark gentleman at once, and responded to the salutation cordially. "Do you know me?" asked Mr. Brice. "Oh, yes, you're from Newark," said Neville, who the next instant discovered Mr. Moore—attorney for Mr. Whitney—sitting back of the door, at which he turned pale and began stammer-ing doubts as to the identity of the Newark gentleman. As the case now stands it seems very probable that Neville will serve from 10 to 15 years at Columbus

Raral Jottings.

There have been sales of bran at \$12 per ton free on cars in Montreal, which is considered a pretty low figure.

The grape belt in North Essex was so badly damaged by frost that the yield will

not be more than 50 per cent. The Tappin farm, 130 acres, south of Woodstock, has been purchased by Richard Newton for \$8,000.

Rye in New York is in good demand at full prices; Canada quoted at 74 to 75 to. Barley is inactive; No. 1 Canada at 92c to 930 and No. 2 at 89c.

A citizen of Rochford, Dakota, writes that near that place is a solid body of oxide of tin 900 feet wide, it being the richest development outside of Cornwall, England.

Hiram Walker is going into tobacco raising on an extensive scale this year. On his farm in Sandwich East, Ont., he intends planting 100 acres. He planted the first lot last season and the growth and quality proved very satisfactory. The plants are raised in hot-beds and transplanted.

Death of a Methodist Blshop

A Philadelphia telegram says: Bishop Simpson died this morning. The distin-guished Bishop of the M. E. Church of the United States was born in Cadiz, Ohio, on the 21st of June, 1810. He lost his father while still an infant, and the whole care of his education devolved upon his mother. He took the degree of M. D. in Madison College in 1833. He, however, felt it his duty to preach, and was licensed as a local preacher; he was ordained a deacon in 1835, and elder in 1837. He was Vice-President of Alleghany College from 1841 to 1851, and professor of natural science. In 1848 he was appointed editor of the Western Christian Advocate, and was made Bishop in 1852. He was a warm personal friend of Lincoln, and contributed greatly by his zeal and eloquence to sustain the sause of the Union during the civil war.

The Sandwich Hangman in Trouble. A Buffalo telegram says : John Green-

wood, a watch tinker, was brought to No. 5 station by a police officer who found him on the street acting in a strange manner. He was partially intoxicated, and the police surgeon recommended that he be sent to jail for a few days to sober up Greenwood says he came from Sandwich Ont, where he acted as hangman at an execution. He asserts that the friends of the dead criminal are after him.

Turkeys Almost as Good as Zen. Turkeys are in demand among the vinegrowers of Freeno, who want them to range in the vineyard and catch the slugs that are now attacking the vines. They found the turkey an excellent hand at the business. They would hire men and set them at the work, but a sufficient force is not obtainable when needed. But the turkey does the work nearly as well as a man, and while catching the worms is earning his own food .- San Francisco Alta.

Lelia Johnson, a female member of the Boston bar, has distinguished herself in winning a suit for a deserted wife, who sued for the custody of her children.

Late Irish Notes.

The mackerel fishing on the coast of Skibbereen is yielding a rich harvest.

Mr. Michael Mullins, of Kilkishen, died on May 19th, in the 65th year of his age. On May 28th the premises of Evans & Co., oil and colormen, Limerick, were de-

The Government has sanctioned the plan of the Clogher Valley tramways. The line runs from Tynan to Maguire's Bridge, and is in length thirty-six miles.

The General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church commenced its delibera-tions on the 2nd inst. Rov. J. Maxwell Rodgers, of Londonderry, was chosen Mod-

News has reached Belfast of the death of Dr. Hunter, the first medical missionary to China of the Irish Presbyterian Church. He died on board the steamer coming from

China to Britain. Three estates in Leitrim, Galway and Mayo were put up for sale in the Landed Estates Court, Dublin, on May 6th. There was no bidding whatever for the Leitrim estate. The tenant on the Galway estate bid £1,420, and it was sold for £10 more. The Mayo estate brought less than fifteen

years' purchase. A large district in Drogheda, was suddenly deprived of water the other day, and the water company's men were puzzled to account for the stoppage. On examination being made it was found that a pipe had been stopped by an enormous eel sev feet in length and of unusual thickness

COMMODORE GARRISON FAILS.

A Very Old Man in Trouble-Many Millions Involved.

A New York telegram says: Kernan's agency says that owing to the physical condition of Commodore Garrison, his friends have advised him to make an assignment in order to protect all his interests. He has liabilities of about five millions, with assets of fifteen millions. He has no interest in Well extends the has no interests in Wall street. His liabilities will be liquidated and he will then retire from active business.

Terry says he can give no idea of the condition of Garrison's affairs. He is a very old man, sick and feeble, and his bodily condition is such that he cannot take care of his business. Melville C. Day, his son-in-law, thinks with careful management there will be far more than enough to pay all claims in full. Garrison has been partially prostrated by the heat and excitement and is quite ill. His failure created great excitement in Wall street. Amongst the preferences are the Bank of California, \$80,000; Bank of New York and National Banking Association, \$200, 000; Union Pacific Trust Company, \$100, 000; T. W. Pearsall & Co., \$50,000; Emes & Moore, \$30,000; Michigan Car Company,

An Insane Mother's Neglect.

A Camden, N. J., despatch says Mrs. Mary Ann Cassady became deranged recently on account of the death of her husband. To add to her affiction her three children were attacked on Friday with searlet fever and diphtheria. The mother refused to give the boy medicine and he died on Sunday morning. When the doctor called yesterday the insane woman drove him from the house and became so violent that the neighbors were afraid to approach her. The doctor informed the Health Inspector, who went upstairs and met a sickening sight. The dead body was rapidly decomposing and the two other children were almost at the point of death in the same room. The health officer disinfected the house and placed a nurse in charge of the children.

Not from the West.

Edith—Here is a pretty poem, entitled He and I," by Adelaide Proctor. Who is

Mabel-A well-known writer. You certainly have heard of her. Edith-Oh! of course; but I mean where

loss she live? Mabel—I don't know; but she is evidently an eastern girl, judging from the title of that poem.

Edith—Why, how does the title indicate

that she is an eastern girl?

Mabel—Were she a western girl, the title
would not be "He and I."

Edith-Indeed! Why, what would it be Mabel-" Me and Him."

What Me Wnnted. "Mister," said a wizen-faced man to an uptown druggist last night, "Gimme a quarter's worth o' prussic acid, please."
"Prussic acid!" yelled the druggist;
"why, man, it is a deadly poison. What

do you want with prussic acid?"
"Don't want nuthin' with prussic acid," replied the man; "want essence of valerian. Other night man axed fur valerian out in Pittsburg an' got prussic acid. Didn' want to git none o' that myse'f, so I thought of I axed fur that I'd

He got the thing he wanted.—Washing

He was a voung lawyer, and was deliver. ing his maiden speech. Like most young lawyers, he was florid, rhetorical, scattering and weary. For four weary hours he talked at the court and the jury, until everybody felt like lynching him. When he got through, his opponent, a grizzled old professional, arose, looked aweetly at the judge, and said:

"Your honor, I will follow the example

of my young friend who has just finished, and submit the case without argument." Then he sat down, and the silence was large and oppressive.

Let no man complain of the shortness of life until he has measured the full capacity of a day. Discontent with one's gifts destroys the power of those that one has and brings no others.

He that hath pity on another man's sorrow shall be free from it himself; and he that delighteth in and scorneth the misery of another shall at one time or another fall into the same gulf. Never speak evil of another while you

are under the influence of envy and malevolence, but wait until your spirits are sooled down, and you may better judge whether to utter or suppress the matter. If there be any one principle more widely than another confessed by every utterance, or more sternly than another imprinted on

very atom of the visable creation, that principle is not liberty, but law. The friendship between great men is arely intimate or permanent. It is a Boswell that most appreciates a Johnson

Genius has no brother, no co-mate; the love it inspires is that of a pupil or a son. The hearing in the Hammersley will care has been adjourned to October, during which time Becky Jones, who refused to answer on the stand, will remain in Lud

low street jail. A handsome granite monument in the form of a Scotch cross, 15 feet in height. has been erected in Duthie Park, at Aberdeen, to commemorate the gallant conduct of the Gordon Highlanders in the Egyptian

oampaign. Isaac V. Williamson, a hardly ever heard of Philadelphian, is the richest man in that city and is worth \$20,000,000. He is a bachelor, living without ostentation, and he gives a great deal of money to worthy

charitable objects.

Show me the man you honor. I know by that symptom, better than any other, what you are yourself; for you show me then what your ideal of manhood is, what

kind of man you long inexpressibly to be