

THE TORONTO HERALD

VOL. XXVII. RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1884. WHOLE NO 1,357 NO. 5.

Latest from Scotland.

David Reid, for a great number of years a well known chemist and druggist in Aberdeen, is dead.

Mr. James Arthur, of Barshaw, intends to build a model lodging-house in Paisley, and present it as a gift to the town.

The translation of the Queen's new book into Gaelic has been entrusted by Her Majesty to Mrs. Mary Maclellan, the Gaelic poetess.

Miss Harris, sister of the late William Harris, who gave £20,000 to Dundee High School, has given £200 to provide two gold medals annually to the dux boy and girl in the school.

Invercauld Forest from Invercauld House past Loch Baulg to the top of Benabour, and along the frontier of Mars Forest to Allanmore, is to be converted into a cattle grazing.

Mr. J. C. Neilson, Superintendent of the Airside Burgh Police, died on the 11th. Mr. Neilson had been in the Burgh Police Force for thirty years, and was highly respected.

Rev. William Holdom, parish minister at Grangemouth, died on the 8th, after an illness of four weeks, at an advanced age. He has labored in Grangemouth with much acceptance for over thirty years.

The Glasgow Water Commissioners contemplate applying to Parliament for authority to extend their works at Loch Kettle, so as to permit of an increased supply of water for the city to the extent of 25,000,000 gallons a day.

In his closing address to the General Assembly the Moderator said: "We miss from our ranks in this Assembly one of the very geni of the place—the impetuousness of Scottish goodness, piety, and solid worth—the late Sheriff Barclay."

Markinchuld Kirk is about to be renovated externally and internally. Fifty years ago this was the only church in the parish; now there are three in the village, besides one at Thornton, another at Milton and a mission hall at Balcurvie.

Mr. Thomas Soutar, banker, Blairgowrie, mysteriously disappeared in Edinburgh on the 23rd May, and he has not since been heard of. Mr. Soutar, who was a man of excellent character, was attending the sittings of the General Assembly.

The subject of a harbor of refuge for the east coast of Scotland, which has been under consideration for a considerable time, has now been decided upon. As was expected, Peterhead has been chosen, or at least the South Bay at Peterhead. The works will be constructed by Scotch convict labor.

THE TORONTO TRAGEDY.

Evidence Given at the Toronto Assizes Yesterday.—The Prisoners Discharged

A Toronto despatch says: Chief Justice Cameron held court yesterday from 10 a.m. till 9 o'clock last night. The Carr murder case being on, the Court room was as full as the constables would permit.

Hattie Jeffrey, who looks as if her confinement had done her good, came into Court neatly attired, and took a seat in the prisoner's dock. John Falvey also seems to have brightened up since his incarceration in Castle Green. He was allotted the same bench as Mrs. Jeffrey. Detective Reburn, who has worked indefatigably on this case, assisted Crown Counsel Irving with the case, and Mr. E. F. Galbraith appeared for the defense.

The day was spent in examining Crown witnesses. No important fact was elicited. The dead man Montgomery was examined at three-hour's length with the aid of his son as interpreter. He failed to positively identify either Mrs. Jeffrey or Falvey as the persons he saw quarrelling in his house. He could not identify Falvey's clothing, although the latter wore white pants and vest on the morning of Carr's murder. The mystery surrounding the case seems to be as deep as ever.

The jury were looked up for the night. Our correspondent telegraphs to-day that the Carr mystery is a mystery still. The trial of the prisoners Falvey and Hattie Jeffrey was continued this morning before Mr. Justice Cameron, but the evidence was not of a new or interesting nature.

The dead and the murderer, George Bromfield, was recalled and confronted with the testimony given by him at the inquest. He was very contradictory, and at the conclusion of his examination Mr. Galbraith submitted that the evidence was wholly insufficient to establish the identity of the prisoners with the murderers, and without calling any witnesses for the defence asked that the Crown be non-suited. His Lordship acceded, and in addressing the jury told them that the main witness, Bromfield, was unreliable, and that his testimony was so disjointed that no weight should be attached to it. After other witnesses he did not consider that the stories connected the prisoners directly with the crime. He then instructed the jury to retire to read, and acquittal, without leaving the box, and the prisoners were discharged.

A Fishy Problem. Along the west end north shore of Lake Ontario, from Niagara to below Belleville, the water is infested by a parasite, commonly called "shiners." Much conjecture has been indulged in regarding the phenomenon. The most plausible reason that has yet been adduced for the unwonted mortality among this species of fish is that it has been largely caused by a parasite which attaches itself to the gills. The parasite is supposed to be bred in places where sewage was permitted to flow into the water. There is also a slight mortality among the small eel and rock bass in Lake St. Lawrence. The Toronto History Society, of Toronto, will make an investigation shortly, when the result will be made public.

It is not death that makes the martyr, but the cause. Railway, N.J., compromises \$2,000,000 of debt to \$550,000. Judge Ardash set Cosse's bail at \$6,000, which he has not obtained, and still remains in Barrie jail.

Good breeding is the art of showing men, by external signs, the internal regard we have for them. It arises from good company, improved by conversing with good company.

A company in Connecticut manufactures nearly all the liquor used in the United States—17,000,000 pounds a year. Confectionery and medicines take about 1,500,000 pounds, and the remainder goes into tobacco.

Opinion deceives us more than things. So come to our course to be more certain than our reason. Men differ more about circumstances than about the matter. The occupations of our minds misguide the result of our reason. We put a fallacy, by a false argument, upon our understanding.

According to the Pharmaceutical Record, a New York patent medicine manufacturer, being asked to die, was asked by his friends how he would like to be buried. "Insert me," he said faintly, "at top of column, next to reading matter, 52 times, electro by mail." They he quietly expired.

Tucson is the pride of all Arizonians. They even claim it to be the oldest city in America, and declare that its origin antedates that of Santa Fe. Before the advent of Americans it was a Mexican settlement, and still Indian village. No traces of its first occupants are to be seen to day, but the adobe houses and narrow, winding streets are Mexican.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Latest News from All Over the World.

The number of steam vessels added to the Canadian during 1883 was 101, with 1,610 horse power.

A verdict for \$2,000 damages has been entered against Mr. Cummings, Chief Constable of St. Catharines, for false arrest.

On Wednesday at Kingston, Col. Ducl, of Ganacque, showed very valuable specimen of gold and platinum picked up on the claim in Morristown.

Rev. J. P. Wilson, of Kingston, and Rev. W. Young, Newburg, were made handsome money presents on Wednesday night on changing appointments per order of Conference.

The members of the New York Press Association, with their wives, arrived in Montreal yesterday morning, and joined the excursionists down the river, the members of the local press and editors of the St. Jean Baptiste Society doing the honors.

According to returns just published, the number of wrecks and casualties occurring in Canadian waters to British, Canadian and foreign sea going vessels out to Canadian sea going vessels in other waters, during the year 1883, were 245, occasioning a loss of 200 lives and \$1,382,153 of property.

The visitors who are in Montreal to celebrate the centenary of the Society joining the local members and went off on an excursion on the St. Lawrence yesterday. The congress held its session, when eloquent addresses were delivered by prominent statesmen and others on patriotic subjects.

The captain and officers of the steamship Titania, now in port at Montreal, have received letters of thanks from the survivors and their friends of the shipwrecked steamship State of Florida, several of whom the Titania landed at that port.

The surgeon of the Florida (Dr. Steele) addressed a very kind letter to Capt. McLean, as also did Mr. Bennet, of London, Ont., whose letter was accompanied with a handsome present of furniture to Capt. McLean and other officers.

The indications are that the Bordeaux wine crop of 1884 will be abundant and of excellent quality.

Mr. Gladstone says the Government has on the Franchise Bill tried its best to avoid a conflict with the House of Lords.

M. Ferry stated in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday that the Patenote had been passed on the demand satisfaction for the Langson affair.

The Dublin police regard J. R. id., who asked protection at Plymouth from the Louisville as a harmless lunatic. They say he had a sunstroke in America, which affected his mind.

An infernal machine was placed on the street car track in Bradford, Eng., yesterday. The car, which was filled with people, fortunately passed over the machine without exploding it.

Prince Jerome (Plon Plon) holds that Prince Victor has brought public odium upon himself as a faithless, dishonorable breaker of pledges. Prince Victor's reply to Plon Plon's charges is expected soon.

The Anarchists on trial at Gratz have been acquitted on the charge of attempting to take the life of the Emperor of Austria, but were sentenced to prison for conspiring to disturb the peace.

Dr. Smith, of Sioux City, Iowa, is to deliver an address before the Cobden Club, London, next Saturday evening on the desirability and necessity of free trade in developing the agricultural resources of the Western States of America.

In the French Chamber of Deputies last evening, M. De La Pesse attacked the Anglo-French agreement with regard to Egypt. M. Ferry defended the agreement and said France would go to the Conference unaided with financial engagements. A vote of confidence in the Government was proposed and met with a triumphant result.

A despatch via London says the former Bolonus lieutenant of Hicks Pasha has arrived at Wadabaha. He reports that El Madhi made an attack on Kartum, but was repulsed with heavy loss. The date of the attack and particulars are not given. Hostile tribes are massing in the vicinity of Dongola. The Nile is rising rapidly.

Russian advances in the far east are again attracting much attention in diplomatic circles. It is believed in England that Russia, being emboldened by the success of France in Tonquin, is deliberately attempting to pick a quarrel with China in expectation of adding to Russian territory in Asia. Recent collisions have occurred on the Russo-Chinese frontier, and there are other indications of an approach of serious hostilities.

J. Miller Kelly, President of the Board of Aldermen, Rochester, has been indicted under the new code for agreeing to accept a bribe of \$20,000 from the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company to permit its lines to run into Rochester. A bench warrant has been issued and the bail fixed at \$10,000. Kelly is confined to his house by sickness. He was appointed the new manager of the Western House of Refuge a year ago.

The damage from the flood in the vicinity of York Pa., will aggregate at least \$500,000. The submerged district includes, besides numerous private residences, stores, lumber yards and some of the large factories. Eight bridges, including one of the Pennsylvania Railroad, have been swept away. Much live stock has perished. Thousands of feet of lumber have been washed away, and the valuable contents of many buildings wholly ruined. Much distress is ensuing.

Joseph Revi, a handsome young blacksmith residing in Greenville section of Jersey City, yesterday caused Justice Sullivan to issue a warrant for the arrest of Mark Schmidt, a barber in Greenville, on a charge of malicious mischief. Up to Saturday last Joseph was the possessor of a handsome black moustache. After going to Schmidt's place to be shaved on Saturday, he was asked by the barber to insert one of the barber's removed the prized moustache. Schmidt will be brought before the magistrate.

George Smith, of New York, Treasurer of the Sylvester Grove Lodge, Freemasons, was accused of embezzlement in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. The Junior Warden of the lodge made an affidavit, stating that Smith received from his predecessor in office two Tennessee coupon bonds of \$1,000 each, and worth \$1,500, and one Ball and Asylum bond worth \$1,000, and the Secretary \$2,350, all of which he did appropriate to his own use. Smith was paroled until July 14th.

GREAT FLOODS IN THE NORTHWEST.

\$100,000 Damage Done in the Neighborhood of Calgary.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Advice from Calgary report considerable damage by floods west of that point. Railway bridges up the Bow River have been swept away, and the railway bridges over the Bow and Elbow Rivers at Calgary, also the traffic bridge over the Elbow were partially destroyed and traffic stopped. The total damage is about \$100,000. Five inches of rain fell in Bow River Valley between Sunday and Wednesday night. The water will likely be re-established by Monday.

SIXTEEN AND TWELVE.

Marriage of Two Children—The Bridegroom Mournfully Switched.

A despatch from Wheeling, West Virginia, says: "Monongahela County, known as the Athens of West Virginia, is agitated over a novel episode. The families of Wm. Jones and Mrs. James McCormick, a widow, are residing on adjoining farms. The former had a son aged 16 and the latter a daughter aged 12. Jones is wealthy and Mrs. McCormick is poor. Young Jones conceived a violent passion for Miss McCormick, which was encouraged by her mother, and arrangements were made for eloping to the nearest town beyond the border of the State into Pennsylvania. The girl first disappeared, and the mother gave out that she was lost. The neighborhood turned out to search for her. The boy secured a horse from his father on the pretence of joining in the search. He followed the girl to a prearranged hiding place, and went to Pennsylvania, where they were married. They came home the next day with the marriage certificate. The father cut a switch and arrangements were made for the girl to be sent to a military school at St. Albany. The girl's mother instituted a suit against Jones, in behalf of her daughter, for damages, paying the suit at \$5,000, and alleging the alienation of the husband's affection. A lawsuit is not required in Pennsylvania for marriage. Jones claims that it is a scheme to mulct him. The girl is pretty, but illiterate. The boy is intelligent and popular."

GARFIELD'S TOMB.

A Grand and Noble Monument for the Martyred President's Remains.

A Cleveland despatch says: The Garfield National Monument Association to-day decided upon the designs for the monument. It will be of tower form, carved and sculptured. The monument is the principal object of the memorial. The tower rises from broad terraces, reached by wide-spreading steps. A projecting porch at the base contains the vestibule, on the side of which is the keeper's office. On the other side is a room for the trustees and visitors. The vestibule leads into the round vaulted chamber, the stone roof of which is carried on eight massive polished granite columns, in a circle around the sculptured tomb in the centre. The pavement is tiled in harmonious colors and designs, the walls are lighted by richly mullioned windows. A spiral stone staircase leads from the side to the top of the tower, 250 feet from the ground. The band on the frieze of the sculpture is six feet in height, extending around the base of the tower, which is forty feet square. The frieze is divided into panels, with bas-reliefs representing Garfield as an educator, soldier and statesman. Garfield's remains will be enclosed in the crypt below the level of the chamber under the carved tomb. A family vault is provided at the back of the chamber.

TAKING A WOMAN.

Jenny of a Divorced Wife and Its Results.

An Aurora, Ind., despatch says: In a Fourth street apartment house, where John Horton and his divorced wife in separate apartments and a Mrs. Owens. For some time the former Mrs. Horton had suspected her late husband of intimacy with Mrs. Owens. She became very jealous, and to-day, with three women friends, went to Mrs. Owens' room, through the door, gagged her, tore her garments from her and poured tar over her writhing body, using a large paint brush to paint her effectively. It was intended to apply feathers as well, but the woman who applied the tar, seeing the danger, fled. When their work was completed the women released their victim, after many threats of punishment if she should disclose their names. She was too mad to keep her promise, however, and as quickly as possible procured assistance and told who her assailants were. The women were arrested to-morrow if Mrs. Owens succeeds by that time in ridding herself of enough of the tar to enable her to appear and swear out warrants against them.

MISSOURI'S CHILDREN.

The Prince has three children—a daughter, the Countess Mary, who was born in 1848, and married about four years ago to Count Rantzau, and two sons, Counts Herbert and William, both of whom are younger than their sister, and unmarried. The former is in the diplomatic service, and has in his official capacity been attached to several embassies, and recently to that in London. The latter, who bears a strong personal resemblance to his father, has devoted himself to the legal profession, and has been a member of the German Parliament. Both served at first as privates in the Disconto Guards in the late war, during which the Prince evinced much anxiety on their behalf, riding out after them as often as circumstances permitted. Both of them work from time to time in the immediate neighborhood of the Prince, in whose bureau his son-in-law also held employment. I may mention, too, that the Prince is the happy possessor of grandchildren, fine, sturdy little fellows, the eldest of whom occasionally pays a visit at his grandfather's palace, with the dog of the yellow outriggers on his hair, young head.

Revenge in the Gulf.

The steamship Lake Nepigon, of the Beaver Line, just arrived in Montreal, reports having passed numerous icebergs, some from two to three miles long, off Cape Race; also, that on the 20th June she passed the derelict barquentine Ethel Blanche, of Charlottetown. The Nepigon passed quite close to the wreck and sighted her whistle repeatedly, but obtained no answer. Two aftercasts of the Ethel Blanche remain standing.

There are other things besides beauty with which to captivate the hearts of men.

The Italian has a saying, "Fair is not fair, but that which pleases."—Nonna de' Lentos.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST.

Man Killed by Lightning and Three Injured—C. P. R. and the Customs—Guilty of Murder by Stabbing.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A heavy thunderstorm passed over the greater portion of the Northwest last night, doing much good to the crops. The lightning struck a small house at St. Boniface, killed Evangelista Gagnon and injured three men sleeping in the same room. Gagnon was unharmed. His family formerly lived near Montreal. The lightning also killed several cattle near Portage la Prairie. The wind did some damage to barns and houses in the Westbourne district.

The C. P. R. authorities refuse longer to pay the customs officials for examining the trains on Sundays or holidays or after office hours. Collector Mingsay says the work will not be done without extra pay. Travellers will therefore be detained at St. Vincent and Gretna or come through without baggage. Importers here complain that the freight is unreasonably high by the C. P. R. at St. Vincent. Consignments take eleven days for the sixty-six miles. The feeling here is that both move are intended to discourage the all-rail traffic, the C. P. R. being willing to put the blame to any inconvenience to favor the lake route.

In the coroner's jury at Port Arthur found James Troy guilty of willfully murdering John Hickey by stabbing the night before last. He was sent down for trial.

Rain is badly wanted in this region, but in Northern Manitoba it has been descending in abundance. Reports from Moosejaw, Swift Current and Maple Creek say that the crops there are withering. The Brandon and Broadview districts are also parched, and unless rain comes soon the magnificent crop prospects will vanish.—Winnipeg Star.

DARING STREET ROBBERY.

Montreal Bank Treasurer Robbed of \$3,000 in Bond Daylight.

A Montreal telegram of Wednesday night's date says: One of the boldest robberies that has taken place here for some time past occurred to-day on Craig street, as Mr. Fuller, a messenger of the Merchants Bank, was proceeding on his daily rounds presenting promissory notes for deposit. In the side-walk that was decorated with evergreens a branch fell on him, which he proceeded to replace. As he was engaged in the act a horde of American sharpshooters, who have been here since the carnival picking pockets, surrounded him as if to give him assistance. After his work was accomplished he put his hand in his pocket and found that his book, containing notes and cheques for \$3,000, had been abstracted. The documents are fortunately endorsed as payable to the bank, and therefore safe as long as they are in it, and it will be no loss to the bank if they are not returned, as payment of them has been stopped. So careful were the bankers here to-day that they would not entrust messengers with the money, lest they might be attracted by the robbers. The robbers, who were richly attracted to the city to reap a harvest from the influx of strangers, who are proverbially fleeced when from home. Detective Keliart is said to be on the track of the parties.

THE MORMONS COING.

Contemplated Exodus from Utah to the Northwest—An Alleged Understanding with the Canadian Government.

A Chicago telegram says: I have just had an interview with a prominent lawyer of this city, who acts as counsel for the Mormon Church in Utah. He has been entrusted with many delicate matters by them, has been several times out to Salt Lake City, and knows their whole business thoroughly. He says that it is their intention to leave the United States, and to make an exodus out of Utah into the Canadian Northwest Territory, provided they can make suitable arrangements with the Canadian Government by securing themselves in their religion and in their polygamous practices. They claim that they have indirect assurances made to them that the Canadian Government will give them favorable consideration, and it is likely that a delegation will leave Salt Lake City for Canada in a few days. They will propose to the Canadian Government to induce immigration, make it blossom as the rose, as they have done in Utah, and that they will be peaceable and law-abiding citizens in every way, provided they are given liberty in matters of their own religion and in regard to their views of marriage.

STABBED SIXTEEN TIMES.

Lying at the Point of Death—The Would-be Assassin at Large.

A Belleville telegram of Wednesday night's date says: A stabbing attack which is almost certain to result fatally occurred at about 8.30 yesterday evening on the premises of Michael Kennedy, 4th con. of Tyendinaga, about 16 miles from this city. There had been a logging bee during the day, and two men, named John MacAulay and James Alexander, engaged in a fight, in which the former bit one of the latter's fingers. Joseph Morden, one of the bystanders, upbraided MacAulay for his mode of fighting, and in response to a challenge engaged in a conflict with MacAulay, who drew a knife and stabbed him sixteen times in the face, shoulders and upper part of the body, one of the wounds being in the left lung. Medical men were summoned from Deseronto, who gave it as their opinion that the victim could not survive. MacAulay made his escape, and up to latest accounts had not been captured.

A Bull Fight.

A correspondent of the Paris Temps describes a Spanish bull fight which took place the other day at Nimes. Though there were 10,000 spectators present, the performers were hewed, and three-fourths of the lookers on left the circus before the close of the slaughter. The Temps correspondent describes the animals as having been weary creatures, fatigued by the journey and without the strength to defend themselves, and as having been slaughtered in the most revolting and cowardly manner.

Demanding a New Trial.

A verdict of murder had just been brought in. "Your Honor," said the prisoner's counsel, rising and addressing the Court, "I demand a new trial."

"On what ground?" asked the Judge.

"On the ground that some members of the jury are incompetent to render a just verdict. Among them are an undertaker, a rope manufacturer, a barist, and a dealer in mourning goods."

A new trial was granted.

THE CHOLERA.

Undoubtedly the Asiatic Type Prevalent in France.

CANADIAN VISITATIONS IN THE PAST. PAST VISITATIONS IN CANADA. The London Free Press says: It is now many years since cholera visited Canada, but in past times it has claimed many hundreds of victims in this country. The years 1832, 1834 and again in 1848 and 1856 were marked by fatal and alarming visitations, when the death cart, with its little yellow flag, was a familiar object in the streets of our cities, when fires of tar were kept burning in front of dwellings, and gunpowder was discharged in great quantities from cannon as a disinfecting agent. Dr. Fenwick, of this city, who passed through two or three of the epidemics referred to, speaks confidently of the theory that the disease is atmospheric. Investigators of the period at Quebec tested this point by sending up small pieces of meat fastened to captive balloons, quite out of the reach, as supposed, of any impurity connected with the ground. When these came down they were found to be positively putrid, showing, as was claimed, the existence of the disease germ in the atmosphere. Another reason why the cholera was thought to be in the air was in the fact that even the raftsmen far up the river Ottawa and other lumber regions were stricken down with it.

On April 30th fatal cases of cholera occurred on the British troopship Crocodile, from Bombay, as she was entering the port of Plymouth, England. The cable has been recently quite silent as to the development of any new cases at Plymouth. All investigations of cholera epidemics appear clearly to show, as a prominent authority says, that the prime factor of its outbreak is "the introduction into the locality of the specific infecting matter, this being accomplished in general by the arrival of infected persons." The cholera has been pronounced to account for the extension of cholera by the prevalence of abnormal atmospheric conditions. High temperature, it is stated, favors the spread of the disease, and so far as excessive heat adds to the system or adds in vitiating the atmosphere this no doubt is true. But it is well known that some of the most fatal cholera epidemics have raged through rigorous winters.

A Washington correspondent telegraphs: In the course of a conversation upon the subject of cholera, General Hamilton said that he did not believe that the cholera, reported to have appeared at Toulon, would extend beyond the control of the French health officers. It had probably been brought from Egypt in the troop ships.

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FARM AND GARDEN.

The Best Roses for Out of Door Cultivation.

SALT FOR LIVE STOCK. Utilizing Bones, Keeping Chickens and Growing Sugar Beets.

(A Practical Agriculturist's Weekly Budget.)

Country Girls—The Girls for Us.

Up in the morning early, Just at the peep of day, Strutting the milk in the dairy, Turning the cows away, Sweeping the floor of the kitchen, Making the beds upstairs, Washing the breakfast dishes, Dusting the parlor chairs.

Brushing the crumbs from the pantry for eggs at breakfast, Cleaning the turpits for dinner, Spinning stockings warm, Spinning the yarn for Farnum, Down on the bushes below, Runnicking every meadow, Where the real strawberries grow.

Starching the fixtures for Sunday, Cleaning the stove for tea, Rinsing the pail and strainer, Down in the lamp room, Feeding the milkmaid's cow, Making the pumpkin pies, Jogging the young one's errand, Driving away the day.

Grass in every motion, Music in every tone, Beauty in form and feature, Young folks are generally fond of, Cheeks that rival spring