A WONDERSTI. DISCOVERY. The Art of Photo-Lithography Destined to be Revolutionized.

[A:lanta (Ga.) Telegram] A discovery that is destined to revolu-tionize the present method of photo-lithography has men made by M. Ido lithography bas

tion," said Mr. Cark Howell, Ci. Lico editor of the Constitution, will introduce into the art of printing possibilies never yet dreamed of." The discovery is the yet dreamed of." The discovery is the result of several months' of patient study and experimenting; it is wonderfully simple, and the results attained are positively marvellous. In the presence of a small company of journalists, especially invited to test the invention, Mr. Ramsdell exhibited the entire process which he has perfected. A fine steel engraving, the fronti-piece in one of the leading magazines, was selected as the picture to be reproduced. The effects of light and shade were especially delicate, and it was thought the new process might fail to bring these out in their original perfail to bring these out in their original perfection. The experts locked at their watches—is lack at three manner of locked. Mr. R. madell hyped iff the coat, rolled up his sleeves, and at the given signal the engraving was torn quickly and dexterously from the book and plunged into a big "bath," the ingredients of which at present remain a profound secret. In nine seconds it was removed placed in a large piece of class, and moved, placed in a large piece of glass, and a printer's gelatine roller, covered with ordinary printer's ink, was passed over in a few times. The paper was then lifted from the smooth glass surface and placed upon the smooth glass surface and placed upon the lithographing stone a d the "impres-sion" was made. The acids were applied, the stone was completed in a few seconds, and after a moment's adjustment of the machinery the press began throwing off the fac similes. The experts looked at their watches again—it was one minute after l. The entire process had been success-

fully accomplished in just four minutes.

The process is so exceedingly simple that any boy of fourteen can do all the work just as well as an expert Photo-li hographer could do it. Mr. Ramsdell has filed an application for letters patent, and has organized a company of wealthy Atlanta capitalists to push the introduction of the invention. Several pictures that were made by what is known as the "artotype process" were subsequently reproduced by process," were subsequently reproduced by Mr. Ramsdell with such success that a competent judge could not tell the original from the copy. As the original is not in any way injured by Mr. Ramsdell's method, it will be possible by this process to accurately reproduce any of the are engravings and etchi gs that are now-a-days so highly prized by collectors, and people of moderate means as well as psope of moderate means as wen as the wealthy will be able to Furchase Hayden's and Whistlers without parting with their "bottom dollar." Another great advantage claimed by the inventor is that he can make zinc and other metal plates of various kinds and be ready to print from them as quickly as from the stone. This will be much cheaper than to use lithographing stone, which is expensive. After the zinc and metal plates have been used they can be cleaned in a cromical bath and be used again any number of times. Fac-similes of an entire newspaper can be made in ten minutes, while the most deli-cate work, as well as the coarsest, will be reproduced with equal fidelity.

THE CATERPILLAR PLAGUE. Ravages of the Army Worm Among the

There is more cause to fear the ravages of the black caterpillars, which are at present devouring the thistles, than was expected. Reports have reached us that the insects, having coten nearly all the the ables are now feeding on all kinds of vegetad r. Mr. W. G. Fonseca, one of the old residents of this city, informs the Sun that the caterpillars were observed in immense numbers in 1867, when their voracity was not satisfied with thistles only, and they considerably damaged all kinds of vegetables. He says they never appeared before or since until this year.—Winnipeg Sun.

tongue became the national language of the drawers of a cabinet specially conthe Scottish Lowlands. It was in use in structed for their reception in the Lothian from the sixth century; it certainly spread into Strathclyde as early as wholly supersede the native Cymric ly every case these miniatures remain in the before the growth of towns in the twelfth custody of the descendants of those for century. The reign of Malcolm Ceannmor | whom they were originally painted, and in introduced at the Scottish Court, but there is no reason to suppose that the series of authentic portraits of the royal influence of Margaret reached farther than the circle of her home and her personal friends. Outside of these Gael:c alone would be used both by her husband and his thanes; but the disposition to acquire a knowledge of the favored province of Lothian would grow stronger from year to year, although it might perhaps sustain a temporary check by the counter current of Norman French which began to flow into Scotland, from the time of David I. The Scote-Norman nobles used French probably as long as their neighbors in Eugland -i.e., till the middle of the fourteenth century. At the coronation of Alexander III. Latin forms were translated into French for the monarch's | men and women of this country and of paper found in an express bundle told the benefit; but the very necessities of their position would make it a matter of importance, to both the king and the foreign nobles, to acquire some familiarity with the vernaculars of the different parts of the kingdom. The growth of burghs and the increase of trade, through the influence of English and other Teutonic settlers, must have silently extended the area over which the English tongue was spoken. we have no data by which we can trace its progress from the sixth to the fourteenth century, when it first appears as a literary language, we may safely believe that during these eight hundred years it made con-tinuous advances in the Lowland districts, and passed through the same phases of ge which marked its history in the southern part of the isle .- John M. Ross,

Tamale. They are sold steaming hot on the streets of San Francisco daily, and are very relishing, especially to the Spanish and Mexican population. The genuine "tamale" is of ready for the market weighs about half a pound, and in appearance resembles a small ear of corn, husk and all. The ingredients of a tamale consists of cornmeal mixed with a paste unknown to outsiders, a pickled clive or two, and the whole is soned with a condiment known as "chili colorado," which is so hot that a red pepper is an icicle compared with it. All these ingredients being wrapped in two corn nusks are secured with a string, then boiled for an hour or two, and the tamale is ready to be eaten. The restaurants and saloons have them always on hand, and it is said that one tamale eaten by a drunken man will bring him around perfectly sober in about ten minutes .- Johnstown Democrat.

A black frog known as the Michigan frog, and weighing two pounds, was found recently in the centre of a large cake of ice at Louisville, Ky.

At his jubilee Mr. Spurgeon said very naively that he did not depend upon advertisement or any lay method for his charitable income - about £10,000 a yearbut simply on prayer.

The orange tree at Versailles, known as

THE YORK HERALD.

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RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1884.

WHOLE NO 1,359 NO. 7.

JEVENILE DEPRAVITY EXTRAORDINARY.

wo Boys Bury n Child in a Dust Bin, Interesting History of a Mysterious News and "lay" for a Reward for His Dead Body.

(London Chronicle.)

Stephen Murphy, 9 hving in Woodothe Place, Penge, was charged at Lambeth Police Court on Saturday with being con-cerned with George Steeden, aged 9 (now under remand), living in Maple Road, Penge, in assaulting a child named Henry Douglas, about 3 years and a half old, by putting him into a dust-bin at Laurel Grove, Penge, thereby endangering his life. There was a further charge against the prisoners with setting fire to the house, 4 Limetree avenue, an unoccupied house, 4 Limetree avenue, an unoccupied dwelling house, and doing damage to the extent of between £2 and £3. According to the evidence, it appeared that the prisoners got hold of the child Douglas (a very intelligent little fellow), took him to the garden of an unoccupied house, and there put him in a dust-bin which was some four or five feet deep. They closed the lid upon the child, threw bricks upon him, and secured the lid of the dust-bin so as to prevent his getting.

There was absolutely no clew by which the writer of the personal could be traced; the cashier of the St. Louis paper in which twee inserted only knew that it was accompanied by money to pay for its exception, without the address of the writer; and but for chance, which brought a reporter in contact with the interested parties, the secret of the mysterious prevent his getting.

Yesterday afternoon an elderly gentle. of the dust-bin so as to prevent his getting |

been without food or drink for quite 24 his side, said: hours. Detective Blackwell made in "I am the h ordinary that the little child Douglass had escaped death, or certainly some injury. He was only too glad to find the child was so well after his imprisonment in the dust-bin for nearly 20 hours. He remanded the case in order that further inquiries might be made by the police; in the meantime the prisoners were sent to the workhouse.

ROYAL MINIATURES.

The Base C Begins of Formula Ca served at Windsor Castle.

(English Illustrated Magazine.) Prince Consort, who, seeing these priceless historical treasures scattered about on the walls of the different palaces, exposed to every kind of danger from damp, sunlight or neglect, brought them all together and deposited them in the royal library, where both he and the Queen took the keenest carrie—my wife—had some with her The collection as it now exists owes its No one can tell exactly when the E: glish delight in arranging them in due order in parents, no one knew where. I traced them where the other principal treasures of art are stored. One peculiar interest therefore of this collection lies in the fact that in near its thus presenting an almost unbroken the present day, for though photography has almost entirely obliterated and destroyed the art, and few now practice it yet the Queen still remains its constant patron, and year by year portraits of mem bers of the royal family and others of note and renown are added in their places to continue the long and storied line. Of the great nature and scope of the col lection it may be noticed that naturally its chief importance consists in its series of English royal portraits. This is ad mirably supplemented by a large and increasing series of foreign sovereigns, after whom we find the nobles and famous men and women of this country and or reconstruction others arranged in classes and according story.

"Well, you may believe I made quick "Well, you may believe I made quick to dates. nearly 1,000 and the whole collection forms time in reaching San Miguel, and maybe one of the greatest as well as one of the you think our meeting wasn't joyful. We most interesting of the treasures belonging to the Crown.

For and About Women.

An American girl has just been admitted to the special school of architecture in

The female members of the Connecticut Salvation Army wear jerseys, upon which is the inscription: "Dead to the world."

Charitable ladies of London are in the habit of going to the tradesmen with whom they deal and soliciting goods for charitable purposes, which they present in their own

A lady at Newberry, S. C., the other day found a gold ring in a potato which she cut in two for dinner. The tuber was a large one and grew in her garden, but how the jewel came there is a mystery.

London society papers are shortly to have an increase made to their number by the issue of one devoted to marriages, the title being 'Orange Blossoms: a Marriage Chronicle and Social Review." The new gredients of a tamale consists of cornmeat and lard, cooked chicken, cut fine and mixed with a paste unknown to outsiders, and "will lend its influence to the maintenance of the institution of marriage."

The general tendency among Eastern nations to regard women as animals does not aid the effort for their education, but wherever Christian missionaries and foreign influence have penetrated the neglect has been largely overcome.

A lady at Plant City, Fla., went out to gather some plums, and while picking up thefruit from the ground was bitten on the hand by a moccasin snake concealed in the grass. Every means known was used to save her life, but without avail, and she

died in a very short time.

A vacation school for girls has been opened in Boston. The sessions, which will be held every day, excepting Saturday, will be neid every day, excepting Sawarday,
will be three hours long. The usual
studies will not be pursued, but housekeeping, carpentry, knitting, weaving,
modelling in clay and object lessons to the younger girls will be taught.

A LIFE'S ROMANCE.

Several months ago an advertisemen appeared in the personal column of nearly and the learny papers of the country, says the St. Louis Coll of a recent date. Its peculiar working and the length of time that it was kept before the public caused considerable speculation as to its authorable and the second of the considerable speculation. ship and what heart history lay concealed therein. The "personal" was worded as follows:

F. and C. G., engaged 1861; separated by c. G., it alive, enable M. F. to fit out the blank to Oldham Farm.

There was absolutely no clew by which

of the dust-bin so as to prevent his getting out. That was about 5 o'clock in the evening, and it was not until 1 o'clock on the following day that the poor child was found, and this in consequence of a third boy having heard what the prisoners had done, and giving information to the friends. Steeden, in imparting the secret to the third boy, said it was their intention to keep the child in the dust bin until he was dead, and then they would get a reward for the recovery of the body. It was shown that the child had been imprisoned in the duet-bin for upwards of 20 hours, and had been without food or drink for quite 24. Yesterday afternoon an elderly gentle-man might have been seen setting on the

" I am the happiest man to-day that ever quiles, and traced the prisoners, who did breathed the breath of life; there isn't a not deny the charge. It was afterwards creature on God's footstool that I would discovered by a lady living description of the fire was subdued. Some £2 or £3 damage was done by the fire. Buth prisoners, when questioned by the magnetrate, put the blame upon each other. Mr. Chance said he could scarcely helieve children like the prisoners acting in helieve children like the prisoners acting in wouldn't hear of an early marriage, pleading for a year in which to make her was sustained by her was sustained by her parents, with whom she was living. We both had reason to regret this postponement, as you will see. We continued the even tener of our way until the war broke westerly for sixty-five miles down marry me if I did not enter the country's service. Our separation was not painful, as neither of us anticipated the troubled times that were to follow. At Bull Run I was shot and left for dead on the battlefield, but afterward recovered and was captured by rebels and sent to Audersonville. For eighteen months I lived in that wretched place, suffering untold

East in 1863 1 was ex as far as Chicago, where the clue was lost I had several thousand dollars, every cent of which was paid to detectives, whose efforts were unavailing. My desire to find the object of my search did not decrease as the years went by, for my mother told me that Carrie had taken a solenin yow never to marry, and I felt within me that she had kept her vow, if alive. That advertisement was my only resource, and in many of the

> were married the day of my arrival, and, after a brief seamon for preperations, started east. My name? O, certainly-Martin Ferran and Mrs. Martin Ferran nee Caroline Granger, Oldham Farm, neur

western papers it was never out of print

Thus for 20 long years I had kept up my

search, never disheartened, and confident

that my labors would some day be re

warded. And sure enough, on the 16th of

tast May, I received a letter from San Miguel, Cal., which told me that the object

of my heart's desire was still alive, and

cherished for me the same old time senti-

ments. Living on a ranch near San Miguel,

in a region where papers seldom found

their way, and, above all, deeming me dead,

It was not strange that so long a time

by the merest chance. A San Francisco

should have elapsed before she heard that

Cayuga, N. Y."

The boat had neared the landing as the old man's story was concluded, and they bade the reporter good-day and moved slowly up the wharf arm in arm, mingling with the crowd, a sober, sedate and happy old couple.

The sun Cholern Mixture. Now that it has been ascertained that the cholera has appeared in Europe, prescriptions are in demand by correspondents. write to the editor as if he were a per sonal friend and family physician. For nore than forty years what is known as 'The Sun Cholera Medicine" has stood the test of experience as the best remedy for looseness of the bowels ever yet devised. As was once vouched for by the New York Journal of Commerce, " No one who has this by him and takes it in time will ever have cholera." Even when no cholera is auticipated it is an excellent thing for the ordinary summer complaints-colic, diar rhoea, dysentery, etc.—and we have no bentation in commending it. Here it is: Take equal parts of tincture of cayenne, incture of opium, tincture of rhubarb essence of pepperment, and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, fitteen to thirty drops in a wine glass of water, according to violence of the attack. every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief

is obtained .- Chicago Herald. In the Temple, Loudon, where lawyers do mostly congregate, a barrister's life was made a burden by a man who lived over him playing the trombone as late as mid night, his stock piece being "My Grand-father's Clock." At length a message was father's Clock." At length a message was sent up asking him kindly to return word who was his music master, as the inquirer meant to learn music, and had chosen gong as the instrument. The trombone player moved.

J C Patterson, M P , has been offered

C. P. R. AT THE ROCKIES

The Great Pass Through the Mountain Ranges.

CLIMATIC PECULIARITIES OF THE COUNTRY.

Writing from Laggan, summit of the Rockies, recently, a correspondent says: 115 ° W. longitude and 52 ° N. latitude was reached by the Canada Pacific Railway about the 15th of August last year. It is situated between the Bow and Etbow Rivers, is 3,100 feet above the sea and 840 miles west of Winnipeg. Thirty-five miles further west is Morleyville, a village protures quely situated, and containing 200 souls, helf whites and half Indians. This little village is situated on the Stony Indian Reserve. The Stony Indians are so industrious that the Government has stopped supporting them, which it has not been able to do with any other tribe. Sixty miles west of Calgary is "the gorge," or entrance to the Rocky Mountains; this place is 4 300 feet above the sea. Padmore, which is the end of a division and is located in the Park—a oharming spot—is sixteen miles from the "Gorge." Laggan (this place), at the summit of the Rockier, and boundary of British Columbia, is 120 miles west of Calgary, and has an elevation of 5,300 feet. The C. P. R. track stopped here last fall, after having been laid 320 miles in seven months (from Swift Current to the summit) and is now five miles farther. Here the Bow River, which the track has followed from Calgary, has its source, and flows eastward. Near here also the Kicking Horse rises and flows southwest into the

Colambia River sixty miles from here The K cking Horse Pass extends from the "Summit" to the Columbia flats. The grading of the line through this Pass is ascertained that they had gone together to an uncocupied house. No. 4 Limstree, and having effected an entrance, collected a heap of paper and rubbish on the floor of the kitchen and poured on some paraffin oil, and then set a light to it. Fortunately, shortly afterwards the fire was subdued. Some £2 or £3 damage was done by the fire. Both prisoners, when questioned the Kicking Horse River. The House Pass was finally abandoned in favor of the Kicking Horse Pass, on account of its much greater! ength (being 200 miles, against 60 of the Kicking Horse), also because it would require a number of very sharp curves, and fourteen miles of 2 40 gradient. The first orossing of the Columbia is 2,300 feet above sea-level. After crossing the line it will run down the west side of the river about forty miles, then turn and run south-

> raising its elevation, this time to 1 800 feet. Then it will cross the lower part of Valley Lake and run down along the shores of Thomson River to Kamloops 124° w. longitude and 51° n. latitude. At Kamloops, this branch of the C. P. R. will join the western branch (being built by Ouderdonk), making the line complete from the Pacific to Winnipeg, or may be to Montreal by that time. The distance from here to Kamloopa is 270 miles by the route to be taken by the C. P. R. The elevations given, of course, refer to the height of the track above the sea. The mountains on each side of the track rise

from 4.000 to 6.000 feet above the track. The Villain Who Does Not Smile.

It is true my son, a man may smile and smite and be a villain. But it is equally true that a man may never smile and also be a villain of the inkiest bue. I know it is quite the thing with a certain class of people to decry the smiling man who is s monotonously pleasant that he is some times offensively unpreasant. I know that some people bid you beware of the man who is always smiling. But you should also beware of the man who always greets you with a glare. If I am to be begulied by a villain I think I rather prefer the smiling villain. He will swindle me courteously, anyhow. I do not admire saturnine countenances even on good men. I do not enjoy any real pleasure in contemplating the bird of prey visages; the bungry glare of the village horse trader, for instance, never improves my appetite. I do not think there is good reason for fearing the man that smiles in all sorts of human weather. I do not always believe in his smile. There are times when he bores me beyond measure wearles me as does the unwisking sun in the dead, cloudless calm of successive August days, and I want to quarrel with nim and try to make him cloud up and thunder a little, or at least strike out a show of heat lightning. I don't believe his smile is eternally a reflex of his feel ings. He must feel blue and dismal, and troubled and coafed, and pentent and doubtful, and anxious and longing and sorrowful at times like the rest of us. But if he chooses to veil all his trouble behind a smile that is so set it betrays the mask and wearies us, why that is his way of trying to keep his little light shining it this troubled world, my son. It doesn't prove that he is a villain. All men who smile and smile are not villains, nor are all men who look solemn good men. Whe you hear a man saving. "Look out for the man who always smiles," that is the man my son, who will rehypothecate your colsterais. - Bob Burdette in the Brooklyn

Eagle.Proverbs of Affection. Hot love is soon cold. Faults are thick where love is thin. Where pride begins love ceases. Love and a cough won't hide. weet is the love that meets return. heart's letter is read in the eyes. Love and lordship make no fellowship. Love hes in cottages as well as in courts. The remedy for love is—land between. Kind confidence begets confidence, and love begets love. Absence sharpens love, presence strengthens it. Love can hope where reason would despair. In the hu-band, wisdom; in the wife, gentleness. Nothing is more tender, nothing more violent, than love. The science of love is the philosophy of the heart. Love cannot be bought or sold; its only price is love. Solid love whose roo is Toue can no more die than virtue itself A truest love is consecrated by the Divine

The orange tree at versation, about a state of constable, is nearly 500 years old. It was planted in 1422-by Eleanor of Carliele, wife of Charles III., King of Mexico for 25 cents.

A pyramidal mass of eighty roses and as of Cauada, but has not yet decided whether he will accept. So says the Detroit Free Press.

A pyramidal mass of eighty roses and as of Cauada, but has not yet decided whether he will accept. So says the Detroit Free Press.

MANITOBAAND NORTHWEST

Calgary wants a public hospital. Strawberries are \$1.50 per pail at Nelson Gooseberries are reported plentiful in the

Eggs have advanced in price to thirty cents per dozen.

eggs 10 cents at Shell River. A child at Stand Off, near Fort Mac-Leod, was poisoned recently. In some way or another it got a bottle of strychnine and

swallowed the contents. The Columbia River is a large, sluggish tream, navigable for fair sized boats to the Kootenay Lake. The water is too high now for fishing, which is said to be good during the summer months.

small.

The Rat Portage Progress is responsible for the following: "Coming through the Devil's Gap on Thurday evening, Mr. T. P. Murray caught a fish measuring thirty three inches in length. The yacht struck a calm shortly after, and Jake Hennessy says the fish towed it in to shore."

Strawberries retailed for 25c. per quart at St. John, N. B., last week.

\$1,000 to each inhabitant.

teamship Sardinian, rendered vacant by the death of Captain Dutton. James Watt's workshop is preserved at Heathfield Hall just as he left it, his lathe and beach standing at the window, his other man on his engine. Street was not at all pleased at the change which had taken tools scattered about, and his old leather apron hanging across the vice.

Gladstone in Private Life.

I saw Mr. Gladstone first when he was about 60 years of age. Happening to sit very near him at a dinner party, I had a good opportunity of examining his appearance closely and of making mental notes of ance closely and of making mental notes of his convergation. I had heard him called of a new process for making bread which has proved successful in one of the largest bakeries of Paris. It consists simply ment of his already thinned locks to that dissolving a certain quantity of glucose in the matter with which the doubt is seen many photographs of the statesman, in all of which the likeness was striking, but all of which more or less exaggerated peculiarities and gave the impression of a remarkably plain, almost a repulsive perноп, whereas at the period to which I refer he was really a handsome man; the women all thought so, and with their hero-worship there mingled a good deal of persona

admiration.

Mr. Gladstone told me that he approved of every one doing a portion of manual labor—a practice which he has always observed himself and encouraged in those about him. To this habit a good deal of the vigor of his old age is doubtless due.

"I think I preserve my strength by husbanding it; if I am obliged to sit up late at night, I always rise proportionally late the following morning; and I never do, and never have done, a stroke of work on Sun-

and take a certain portion of wine, taking only water."

" If Cavour had had the same theatre as Busmarck he would have been a more disunguished man."

Wheat Culture in New Zenland.

Mr. J. C Frith, the proprietor of a great wheat, theep and cattle raising farm, containing 56,000 acres, in New Zealand, has announced to his workmen that he would be compelled to stop cultivation and discharge all his hands, owing to the low price received for wool and wheat. pay," he says, " even with the best of laborsaving machinery, to farm in New Zealand. Yet he uses steam ploughs and traction nent, and the New Zealand press admits that it is an unpleasant truth. of farm labor now prevailing in that coun- alive before?"—Boston Journal. try, from \$1 to \$1.50 per day and board being the customary farm laborer's pay."

About twenty-seven years ago the ship Lord Ashburton, Capt Hampden, was wrecked on the Murr Ledges, on the voyage petween Liverpool and St. John, and ieland for \$12.—Charlottetown Patriot.

SIXTY MILES AN HOUR.

sengers.

James Street, whose residence is of Sanderson avenue, was until last Thursday Susquehanna Division of the Philadelphia ents per dozen.

Butter has been down to 15 cents and Jersey Central Railroad Company. For giany years he was in the employ of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company. He ran the fastest train on the road, and was considered to be one of its very best engicureful, and accidents to his train were uncommon. For several months past Screet is said to have had his mind on some sort of an invention pertaining to railroading, and it is supposed that he has lost his mental equilibrium in consequence. Last Thursday he started from Easton for There was a great scarcity of potatoes at Winnipry on Saturday, and the few that were offered found ready sale at \$2 per bushel. All the groceries were cleaned out at an early hour. New potatoes brought \$3 50 per bushel, but the supply was very small. scaring the passengers. A number of persons who had bought tickets for Mauch Chunk were on the train, and on the station platform stood a score or more of people who desired to take the train for the north. They were almost dumbfounded to see the train fly past the station. Its speed seemed to increase as the distance between it and the station increased. The waiting pas sengers had nover witnessed such a sight be ore as they wondered at the peculiarity of the Mr. Spurgeon, says a Loudon journal, has nothing to complain of except the gout.

The English deerhound, following the course of the Irish wolfnound and the early hardish turnspit, is becoming extinct from platform of the Mauch Chunk station was the local Superintendent of the railroad. course of the Irish wolfbound and the early English turnspit, is becoming extinct from want of use.

The wealth of the United States is \$50,000,000,000, or \$900 to each inhabitant; that of Great Britain is \$40,000,000,000, or \$900 to each inhabitant; with Engineer Street, for he had never that of Great Britain is \$40,000,000,000, or \$900 to each inhabitant; when the inherito faithful employee to display any rule of the road. After the disobey any rule of the road. After the Prof. Clarke, of McMaster Hall, who is train had gone a mile or two past Mauch visiting at Waverly, Pa., slipped on a stair-way last week and fell, breaking two bones of his right arm. of his right arm.

The Kingston Presbytery has expressed eyes looked wild, and that he appeared to The Kingston Presbytery has expressed its disapproval of Rev. Mr. Gallagher's conduct in marrying a deceased wife's eister, as being contrary to the law of the Church.

It is said Mrs. A. C. Martin, of George
The Kingston Presbytery has expressed be nervous and excitable. He took particular care not to say or do anything that would annoy him, and he was careful not to let Mr. Street think he suspected his action in run-Church.

It is said Mrs. A. C. Martin, of George town, wife of the foreman of Barber's ning past the station was induced by paper mids, has fallen heir to \$17.500, what he had done, but in a quiet and gentle what he had done, but in a quiet and gentle many the done in the done in the many than the had done in the Many than the had done in the Many to the Many than the had done in the many than the many than the had done in the many than Maine.

John Wright, baker at Rockwood, Asylum.

Kingston, is the proud owner of a goose that has hatched out two broods of nineteen goslings within a little over three months this season.

Lieut, W. H. Smith, R. N. R., commander of the Allan steamship Circassian, has been transferred to the command of the steamship Sardinian, randowd of the backed the train down to Mauch Chunk.
Is was found that the boiler was nearly dry, and the wonder was that it did not ex-piode. The Superintendent had Street taken to the police station, and placed an-

place in such a brief space, and he most strenuously objected to being forced to leave his train and be thrust in a prison cell.—Scranton (Penn.) Republican. New Method of Brend-Muking.

The Prairie Farmer finds in Le Fermier of the small bouquet in his buttion hole, and during the years that I had the good mixed. The dough ries rapidly and makes fortune of seeing him from time to time a very light and palatable bread. The the same care was always apparent. The theory of this proceeding is explained as ment noticeable point about Mr. Gladstone's follows: "In the ordinary process the physique is his immense head, the extreme starch of the flour is changed to dextrine, development of the superciliary ridge giving his dark eyes doubly the appearance of being deeply set. I had acid, which is decomposed, evolving carbonic acid, which causes the dough to rice. Thus acid, which causes the dough to rise. Thus fermentation eliminates the starch of the flour and diminishes the quantity of bread. The new process avoids this destruction of starch. The glucose combines with the yeast, and is converted into carbonic which raises the dough. thus obtained, with economy of time and labor, a bread which is more abundant more nutritious, and of better quality. Our contemporary adds: "This is an excellent recipe, which we hope will be propagated in our rural and agricultural households." The proportion of glucose to he med is not stated and can only be determined by experiment. Glucose in its solid and liquid forms is about one-half as Speaking of his physical powers, he once sweet as cane sugar or molasses, couse quently a larger quantity of the former could be used than of the latter without

imparting excessive sweetness to the bread Sacrilege in Westminster Abbey

For the third time a new head has just On another occasion we were discussing been placed upon the carving of Major the use and abuse of wine. He said, on John Audre in the beautiful fresco upon being questioned:

"When I am at mental work I require has cases of sacrilege have occurred at this but I tomb. The heads of George Washington can and do work hard with my hands while and of Major Andre, both being prominant in the fresco, have been three times stolen It was generally at dinner parties that I respectively. Americans are fond of taking met the Prime Minister, and I noticed that home samples of what they see in the "old he was a very moderate eater and drinker, country," and the tomb of this unfortunate yet without the least affectation of ab-stemiousness.

English gentleman has, it is supposed, especially suffered in this way. The last theft of Major Andre's head occurred during party which I remember was Bismarck an organ recital by Dr. Bridge, and the For a time Mr. Gladetone was silent, then head has been cleverly replaced by a new carving during the past week. Major Andre was an adjutant general in the Britisl army, and was taken in disguise on his return from a secret expedition to the traitorous American general, Arnold, September 23rd, 1780. He was sentenced to execution as a spy by a court of General Washington's officers at Tappan, New York, and he suffered death by hanging.

A few days ago a gentleman was watchng the graceful motions of some goldfish, displayed in a window on Washington a son of Erin whose clothes showed that to the best harvesting machines and other shores, and whose actions betokened a free indulgence in the "crather." The Irish-States. This is a very important state mangazed at the fish in open-eyed and ppen-mouthed wonder, and, finally turning It seems to the gentleman, exclaimen: "Begorra, but the chief cause of it is the high price sir, an' did yez ever see any red hirrings

> The Riding Master of the British First Life Guards, who arranged the musical ride so popular at the recent military tournaments in London, is a brother of Robertson, author of "Caste."

A man employed at the station Tarascon, having been bitten by a mad dog, hands perished. The other day a Grand was sent to Pasteur, who declined to receive Manan fisherman picked up, off Eel Point, him, saying that he had not pushed his the ship's bell. It was in a good state of researches far enough to make things cerpreservation, and the finder sold it on the tain, and without this his conscience would not permit him to operate on a man.

n Insanc Engineer Terrifics Ilis Pas

neen girdled by the march of a terrible place. Taking its fine in the far ceast, it has up sure and seeauy marches, swept through Asia, decimating its population by thousands; attacked Europe, bestowing its attentions chiefly upon the Mediterranean countries; entered England, destroying thousands of the inhabitants of her metropolis; crossed the Atlantic and invaded America, tarrying long in her chief cities and finally disappearing as mysteriously America, tarrying long in her chief cities and finally disappearing as mysteriously as it came. From the circumstance that this terrible plague has invariably first appeared among the Musuimans of the ar east, it has obtained the name of Asianc cholers. Invariably its source has been traced to the gatherings of hundreds of thousands of pigrims at Micos, where, hundled in equator, deprived of wholesome food, breatings the noiseome air and drinking the pestilential some air and drinking the pestilential water, both laden with the emanations from the putrefying carcasses of thousands of beasts, slam as sacrificial offerings, they have courted the coming of the plague and become its easy prey. A foothold once gained upon the earth, the cholera has wasting at noonday, seeing thousands of victims. Its course no one can explain. Westward it always takes its way. Quarantines and cordons have been as powerless to stay its course as they would pe to check the chill east wind. It takes its pertuacious march against gales of wind and monsoons, up and down the oanks of unnavigable rivers, and attacks passengers upon ships in mid ocean. Sometimes it follows the great routes of travel; sometimes it goes by circuitous courses; sometimes it passes over one large city lying directly in its course from one city to another. In short, no one can tell of its devious ways, its comings and its goings, save that it invariably travels westward. It attacks alke the countries of the regions of the north and of the tropics. It selects no especial season of the year for its visits, but continues its grim march, through heat and through cold, until its strength is lost upon the Pacific shores. For many years the periodical visits of the dreaded disease have been separated by intervals of twelve years. The last occasion, however, in which the scourge made its appearance was in the year 1865, when the city of Boston was visited, and, although the population was not decimated as the cities of the east, still not a few of the civizens fell victims to its ravages. Several months ago intelligence came from the east that once more the dreaded disease had made its appearance, after an interregnum this time considerably longer than those in the past. At first but little rotice was taken of the announcement, and, it was not until the disease had crept slowly, but surely, to the Mediterranean coast and the shore of France, that the people of our country commenced to awaken to the stern fact that once more we are liable to receive an unwelcome visit from the terrible scourge.
In the past, opinions of the most eminent

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Its Track From the Far East to the

There have been various epochs in the

history of the world when the earth has seen girdled by the march of a terrible

physicians have differed concerning the question of the contagiousness of the malady, some asserting and others denying the possibility of contagion. The best authorities to-day concur in the belief that it is epidemic rather than contagious, and that no precautions can entirely prevent its ob-taining a toothold in our country. Come it doubless will; we can only take the utmost precautions to give it as little demonstrated that the disease, having its origin in fith, seeks kindred places in which to apand its violence. It is in the slures of the cities, the quarters where equalor reigns, in which choiers holds high carnival. Although isolated cases have oc-curred among the higher and cleaner por-tions, still it is among the poor and wretched that the majority of cases invariably occur.

THE JUDGE'S LITTLE WIFE

She Disappears, But He Would not Believe Her Votnithfal.

The young wife of Judge W. H. Stanton, of Kausas City, recently disappeared and was supposed to have eloped, but the Judge does not believe that she was unfaithful to him. He writes to a friend as follows: Everything is even worse than imagined. few weeks, as the result of neuralgia, and she disappeared. She lost a large sum of money that I left with her and it helped to make her mentally more excited. Then she got the wild notion that she must go out of the way of some imaginary danger, and she gave away, I may say, not sold, harness, horses, silver sets, tablecloths and all the bed clothes to raise about \$60 to go on this journey and yet no one has seen her

This is the way she opened and closed her letter left as a good-bye:

To My WILLIE: Love, grood-bye, my darling husband. You are the only love I have ever had. So go.d-bye, my angel love. From your heartbroken little gid-wife, Anna. With all of my kisses and love I am yours forever in heart. God bless you, darling!

She said in another note:

So good bye forever, darling. Take good care of my pour little bables. Oh, my darling, my brain is mad and my heart is broken. Kiss my bables every night. From your heart-oroken little girl-wife,

A Kiss Not a Legal Consideration.

What is a kiss? The question can only be answered by experience; so'vitur osculando. But it is easy after a decision in the Lambeth County Court yesterday to say what a kiss is not. It is not legal "consideration." A surgeon in Lambeth kinned a workingman's wife; the husband valued the kiss at £5, and the surgeon gave him an I O U for that amount. A month after date an action was brought on this document, but the judge promptly ruled there was no consideration and gave a ver-dict for the defendant. Perhaps the lady was in court and the judge may have been influenced by that. For even the poets admit that there are "kisses and kisses; the interesting question is whether yesterday's judgment was meant to lay down a general principle or whether every case must be decided on its own merits.

Attacked by a Wounded Bird.

One morning last week W. T. Wingate shot a large crane on the lake shore. The bullet passed through the wings of the bird and into the breast. The bird was not killed and he gave it its freedom agair . As town, was coming along on the railroad track, the bird made a furious attack upon him. Mr. Andrews was for a time uncertain whether he or the crane would be the victor, but at last succeeded in knocking it over the head with a stick, stunning it .-Travers (Fla.) Herald.

The longest flight in this country of a homing pigeon yet recorded has just been flown from Atlanta, Ga., to Keyport, N. J -725 miles. The bird, a hen, was one of four-all of which were loosed togetherthat are in training for a thousand-mile

Street car drivers in New Orleans not only have to keep their cars clean, but are expected to furnish the material for keeping the brasses clean.

A resident of Snow Hill, Md., noticing bees passing in and out of a small apertur under the eaves of his house, concluded that bees were storing honey there. He told a carpenter that if he would remove the boxing he might have all he could find The result was the discovery of 150 pounds of honey snugly laid away under the garret