The fai ure of all attempts to unravel the mystery of the Wissahickon murder tells somewhat against the theory of the Paris Figaro, that when a murderer cuts up the body of his victim to conceal his orime it invariably leads to his detection and conviction. This murderer perhaps showed his wisdom in not cutting the body into smaller pieces. The detection of the men who cut up the body of May is in its degree a confirmation of Figaro's theory It is from the annals of crime in France however, that we always expect to derive Figaro quotes the cases of sixteen French and Belgian murderers who, during the last half century attempted to conceal their crimes by this means, but who in every case were confronted at last with the mutilated bodies whose identity they had sought to destroy. The first case was that of Charles Dantup, lieutenant of the 4th light infautry, a handsome fellow, 35 years of age, who murdered his aunt, Mme. Vannes, and his brother, Auguste Dantun. He cut the bodies up, and made fitty or sixty small packages of them, and sent them to various parts of Paris, but he was discovered, arrested, condemued to death on Feb. 25th, 1825, and guillottued on the Place de Greve on March 28th of the same

After a time there came the case of Regey, the policeman. An old officer named Ramus was the cashier of Mr. Fabre, a tax receiver of the capital. The latter left his office in Paris on August 30th, 1882, to take a sum of 3,000 francs to the treasury. He never returned. On the following morning, at 5 o'clock, some boatmen saw a man throw a box into the Seine and then take to his heels. The boatmen went after the box and found the head of a man freshly severed from the body. Two days later the trunk was found in a sewer near the Point Neuf, two legs were found. The pieces were brought together and the body of the unfortunate Ramus reconstituted. Surpicion fell uron his intimate friend Regey who had been seen drinking with him on August 30th preceding. Regey fled from Paris and was searched for everywhere in vain. But, having learned on October 8th that his son had been arrested, he returned and surrendered himself to the police. He made a clean breast of it; acknowledged having decoyed Ramus to his room, where, under pretext of giving him a glass of brandy, he made him swallow a small quantity of prussic acid. Ramus fell as if struck by lightning, and then Regey dis-membered the body. He contradicted him-self later before the court, claiming that Ramus' death had been the result of a mistake in the glasses, but he was condemned to death and executed on March 2nd, 1833, at the Barriere St. Jacques. Then came the Lhuissier affair. At the beginning of April, 1835, a journeyman weaver named Marin Lhuissier, 44 years of age, applied at a matrimonial agency for a wife. The scoundrel was already married, which Catherine Fernauld, a young person of rather doubtful character who consented to leave the agency in his company, was unaware of. She retired with him to a furnished apartment in the Rue de Richelieu. On the following day Catherine disarpeared, and three days later portions of her body, mutilated with a hatchet, were discovered in the Seine, the legs near the bridge of La Concorde and the rest of the body at Chaillot. Lhuisseier had killed her with a hammer, and out up the body, put the pieces in a bag, and carried them in a wheelbarrow to the river. He was arrested a few days later enjoying himself with the money of his victim. He was executed March 30th, 1836. He died like a coward, crying and complaining that the pairs in his legs made him feel as if they had been cut off below the knees. After a long and bloody series of similar orimes, Figaro leaves France for a moment to recall the case of Maestdag, the butcher of Antwerp, Belgium, who cut his wife into 133 pieces, boiled the fragments in a pot for making soup, and then carried them away for burial in a deserted cometery. This crime served as a model for that of Provost, the Paris policeman, who man aged to get a jeweller named Lenoble into house, where, having killed him with a mallet, and scattered the fragments of the

From Bailiff to Earl.

7th. 1880.—Philadelphia Times.

with the exception of the head,

which he boiled, to the four winds, was

tracked, discovered, and executed on Sept.

*The topic of conversation in Oamaru has been the discovery that a gentleman who has had many ups and downs in the dis-trict, says the Otago, New Zealand Times, and who lately earned a living by acting as assistant bailiff to the resident magis trate's court, bids fair to end as the occupant of an earldom with an annual income of some £70,000 (sic). The gentleman referred to is F. W. O. Grant, whose father, Hon. James Ogilvie Grant, has just succeeded to the title and estates of the Earl of Seafield, consequent upon the death of his nephew, the late Earl without issue. Mr. Grant — who now becomes Lord Reidhaven and the direct heir to the Earldom - has long been a resident in the district, and has filled a variety of positions, from commission agent down When the news arrived of the him a title and a competency, he was, and is still, the "man in possession" at a farmer's homestead in the district, a duty from which he stoutly refuses to be re lieved, so that the unfortunate farmer has the satisfaction of knowing that, under compulsion, he is entertaining a lord and a prospective member of the British House of Peers. The present Earl of Seafield is in his 67th year, so that the Oamaru assistant bailiff will in all 'likelihood be the ninth to bear the title conferred by William III. He is married to a daughter of Major Evans, of Oamaru, and has a family.

" Let's Decorate." "Mamma, is decoration something good

Why, child, of course not! What makes you ask such a ridiculous question?"
"Cause I heard papa say to Uncle Tom 'Let's decorate,' and they went out."
"Well, how did you know that they had

been drinking?"
"Cause, when they came back kissed me, and his breath smelt just the stuff you put in mince pies."- New York

What He Called It.

"Your sweetheart always bores you with her singing, I understand, when you call on her." said a Somerville young man to a friend the other day. irrent the other day. "Sue does, was the mournful reply; "she does; sings all the time. It wouldn't be so bad if she had a good voice, but it's a regular screech." "A vocal mania she's got, I suppose? Well, you may call it a vocal mania if you like, but I ca'l it a sort of yeller-fever. Somerville Journal.

Franklin married at 21. Mozart at 25 Byron, Washington, Wellington and Bona-parte at 27, Peel at 32, Wadsworth at 33, Wilberforce at 38, Luther at 42, Addison at 44, and old Parr, for the third time, at

In some parts of Oregon farmers are compelled to protect their crops from the ravaging blackbirds by the use of shot-guns. A whale 100 feet in length was caught Monterey, Cal., last week.

THE YORK HERALD.

VOL. XXVII.

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1884.

WHOLE NO 1,365 NO. 13.

ONE SOURCE OF DISASTERS.

An Operator Taps the Wires and Orders a Train to Proceed.

ASt. Thomas despatch says: Edward Genge, operator on the Canada Southern at Taylor, was arrested and placed in the lock up this afternoon on a charge of tam-pering with the wires. Some weeks ago Superintendent Morford, of the Canada Southern Railway, discovered that the company's telegraph lines had been successfully manipulated by outside parties. Mr. Morford set energetically to work investigating. On August 1st, a despatch was sent from the operator at Fletcher station to the Superintendent reporting that Conductor Fiddler had passed the depot without getting his order. The operator at Fletcher received an answer signed "X," the signature of the St. Thomas office, stating that the message had been received.
As a matter of fact, however, the report never reached St. Thomas, showing that the wire had been tapped. The result of the investigation is the arrest of Genge, and evidence has been abtained which shows that when the operator at Fletcher called up St. Thomas, the accused success fully attached the ground wire to the main line at Taylor station, and the electric current was conducted into the earth. His instrument was then put in operation and on the Fletcher operator inquiring, "Is that St. Thomas?" Genge auswered "Yes," and received and answered the message, signing the reply "O.K." "X" is the initial of one of the operators here. The Fletcher message he destroyed. The accused was brought before the Police Magistrate this afternoon, and was fined \$34.60. Alex. Gott, charged with being an ccessory, was fined a like amount.

JUST BEFORE HIS MARRIAGE. Killed by Falling from the House of His Intended Bride.

A New York despatch says: While passing through North Fifth street, Williamsburg, shortly after midnight, efficer Phelan of the Fifth Precinct police, heard a crash, and then saw the body of a man lying on the flagging below the basement steps of the house occupied by Theodore Kornorbis, at No. 159. When the officer reached the prostrate form the man was dead. An open window on the third floor and a ragged hole through the wooden porch over the stoop showed that the man had fallen from the height above. The occupants of the house were aroused, and Miss Hattie ran from the house, and throwing herself at the side of the body lifted his head in her arms and begged in pitocus tones for him to speak. The officer informed the young lady that the man was dead, but she refused to believe it, and as she kissed the pallid lips, exclaimed: "Oh, my William, speak to me." The young woman was led into the house, where it was learned that the dead man was William Mooney, 33 years old, a lawyer of No. 247 Broadway, this city. He was engaged to be married to Miss Hattie Kornobis. He called at her house Sunday afternoon and remained until evening. When about to leave he became ill, and as he did not recover it was considered wise for him to remain over night. He was given the hall bed-room on the third floor and retired about 10 colock. The bed was on a level with the open window. It is believed that Mooney awoke suddenly, and failing to remember where he was rolled out the wrong side of the bed through the window. His skull was fractured and his neck h

CURED BY FAITH.

Hutchius Walks to Church and Bakes Pies After 23 Years of Help-A New York despatch says: Miss M. M.

Hutchins, daughter of the Rev. Hiram Hutchins, of the Bedford Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, was sick for twenty-three years with a spinal disease. Physicians could not relieve her. At times she suffered great pain, and was compelled to her bod for weeks. Once in a while she was able to walk feebly around the house, but a new attack would speedily restore her to her former helpless condition. In January last Miss Hutchins determined to try the faith cure, and she sum-

moned to her bedside, at 456 Willoughby avenue, Mrs. C. S. Whitney, of 142 East Forty-ninth street, this city. Mrs. Whitney practises the faith cure. On January 29th she anotated Miss Hutchins and prayed. Miss Hutchins immediately arose from her had dressed went down two flights of stairs to the basement, and ate dinner with the family.
After dinner she walked to the Bedford

Avenue Baptist Church, a quarter of a mile rom the house, and told the congregation the circumstances attending her recovery Four days afterward she baked a lot of She has since remained in perfect health, and has increased in weight thirteen pounds. She immediately began to practice the faith healing art herself among acquaintances. Recently she was in White Plains, N. Y., and before that in Norris town, Pa. She is now in a small town in Connectiout.

THE TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE. Ghastly Relies of the Dread Havoc Caused.

The scene of the terrible eruption in Java last August has been witnessed by two French scientific commissioners, who graphically describe the deplorable condition of the region nearly a year after the disaster. A distinct line of desolation marks the affected district. The land is either perfectly bare or covered with a thick layer of mud or stones. Every tree has disappeared, stagnent salt pools breathe fever in every direction and a tew wretched bamboo huts afford the only sign of life. The fertile, closely-populated spct where the town of Anjer formerly stood is a deserted, marshy plain, without a vestige of either houses, plantations or inhabitants, and the small town of Telok-Belang has similarly vanished. In the neighboring Island of Sibesi tidal waves have washed away the crust of stones and laid bare the remains of a village, with the skeletons of the inhabitant; lying in the midst of their domestic surroundings. Over four miles inland is a big steamer, which was carried ashore by a huge wave into the forest, and still spans a small river like a bridge. The three little islands which appeared after

the eruption are gone, and a dense vapor-

ous cloud hangs over the volcano Krakatoa

quite netting.

This cloud, however, is nothing but the dust raised by constant avalanches of stones rolling down the mountain side. A church building at Somer's Point, N. It is of novel construction. It consists of a spacious roof morely supported by timbers, the walls consisting entirely of mos-

A CASE WITHOUT A PARALLEL.

Girl who has Lived 163 Days Without Food and Eight Weeks Without

A Fort Plain, N. Y, letter says: Miss Kate Smulsy, who has gone without food for 163 days, was very low to night, but is still conscious and talks. Miss Smulsy was a dressmaker, and when able to work had plenty to do. She is 20 years of age, and was naturally bright and intelligent. Two years ago last July she was taken ill, and was compelled to remain in bed. She imof the right leg and foot. At length her The doctors diagnosed the case as St. Vitus' dance. The usual remedies were for twenty-two or twenty-three hours out the twenty-four, and is wholly involuntary. For an hour or more—never over two—in the night she sleeps from sheer exhaus tion, but is awakened by the slightest noise. The moment that she wakens the ceaseless rolling begins, to stop only when, worn cut, she again sinks to rest.

Some thought the constant moving was or a young woman of her size in perfect health. To the touch they indicate strong muscles. In fact, all the muscles of her body are well developed. This is accounted for by the constant motion of her body, which keeps them in exercise. Another remarkable thing about it is tast she has not on her person any bed sores. In most cases where persons are confined o their bed for a long period scres show themselves and become very troublesome. In her case, though she has not left her bed since a year ago last October, there is none. Since January let she has not been what the property is the property of the lasses. The color of the glasses contrasts trongly with the pale, white face and

nowy bedding. During the early part of her sickness she her, and since March 11th she has not eater a morsel. For some time she was able to drink either milk or water, and drank two mussel-gathering being among certain or three glasses each day. After a time families not only a trade, but their sole she could not drink milk, and water only means of livelihood. A more agreeable was taken, and that in small quantities. pursuit of the manual order can scarcely At length she could not drink even water. One day she drank a glass of water and and the sun is warm, and the shady river was seized with convulsions, and for two lovely with the umbrageous foliage of middays was in terrible distress. Her summer and early autumn. Pearl-fishing wice the natural size about the waist. For gambling excitement attendant on ight weeks she has not swallowed a drop of water or other nourishment. Attempts have been made to give her a teaspoonful focation and sharks which impart a par vulsions and great distress. Every exertion | oalling as practiced off the coast of seems to bloat her. Long conversations Ceylon, in the Persian Gulf, and in cause her to turn purple and bloat. She has no desire to eat, and her thirst is satis- the Earn or the Doon it is in point of fact fied by holding water in her mouth and as pleasant as trout fishing during a hot electing it. This she does several times a day, infinitely more profitable in the worst ejecting it. This she does several times a day, infinitely more profitable in the worst day. Her stomach feels full, as though of times, and to the hardy folks of the recently eaten a hearty meal. by no delusion whatever, and her mind is clear and rational. She would be glad to eat if she could, and, at the request of her citizen who is afraid of the wind blowing physician, has made attempts to eat or on him for eleven months in the year, an urink, but with the result described. All passes the twelfth wading in the loy rivers efforts to feed her in other ways than by north of the Tweed. Pearl-fishing is, mouth have proved futile. There is no denial of the fact that for 163 days at noon apprenticeship. Like reading and writing to day she has not tasted food, and that to Dogberry, it "comes of nature" to the to day she has not tasted food, and that for eight weeks she has not swallowed. Her case stands without parallel. Dr. Zoller, attending physician, says she looks as though the had normal dropsy. Dr. Ayers thinks it is a psculiar form of St. litus' dance.

He Wants to Wed a Female Burglar.

Daniel F. Shugrue, a sun burned young farmer from Windsorville, Conn., visited Brooklyn yesterday to find a wife. He had visited Casile Garden, but did not find among the immigrants any one whom he was willing to marry. Then he went to Brooklyn, and told the purpose of his visit to Polico Sergeant Ballou, at the Washing

I would like to marry," he said, "and that is Ella Larrabee."

the police station: Aug. 17th. 1884. DEAR SIR: The bearer, Daniel Shugrue, would like to get a young lady, if she should want to marry a good, honest and faithful husband. If you know of any

PEARLS.

Are Gathered-An Important Scotch Industry- Valuable Finds - Artificial

The yearl is so associated with the Orient that it sounds like a geographical blunder to read that the Tay pearl fisheries have opened with unusual prospects of success. Yet the theme of so many poets and the otj et ef so much extravagance has, per-haps, been almost as long sought for in the Scottish rivers as in the remoter seas of the east. Great Britain was at one time proved somewhat, and was able to be about, the east. Great Britain was at one time but in October was compelled again celebrated for its pearls, and we have the but in October was compensed again to take her bud, and has never since been able to leave it. The first approach of the discusse was trembling and shaking of the discussion of these treasures that stimus becomes a pearl, the "water" and shape of which depends entirely upon the accidental of the right leg and foot. At length her invasion of which history has preserved any head had a sidewise movement to the right. record. We are told that after he conquered England he presented as a thank-offering to Venus Genetrix a buckler covapplied, but with no benefit to the patient. ered with pearls, which was hung up in her She grew worse, and the motions, at first temple. Whether these were actually confined to the limbs on one side, seized obtained from Britain cannot now be her whole body. The motion was first decided; but there is no doubt that, though be ner whole body. The motion was first perpendicular, and like that of a person sawing wood, only not so violent. In time, to this motion was added one partly rolling, and the two were combined. Lutely the motion has been plundered kingdom for the ornaments and the property of the particular ladies of Rome partly rolling. rolling only. She rolls constantly, moving which in more modern times have fallen her entire body from side to side with a into such disrepute. At no time, however, regularity of a pendulum at the rate of during at least eighteen hundred years fitty per minute. This motion is perpetual have British pearls altogether ceased to be for twenty-two or twenty-three hours out among the commodities of commerce. Specimens are said to exist among the Scottish crown jewels, and one from the Conway, presented by Sir Richard Wynn to of Charles II., ranks as an ornament of the British Crown. In our day large numbers have been purchased by the Queen and the Empress of the French, and the wealthier of the Scottish ladies have coluntary. One physician sat by her side always set the fashion of encouraging the for three hours, during which time there trade by wearing bracelets, necklaces, and was not the slightest diminution of the rings set with native pearls, and—since rolling. Another physician said he could the Lead hills and the Strath of Kildonan

stop it if he wished, and, seizing her by the shoulders, held her tightly a few minutes, but the instant he released his hold her body resumed its motion. She feels the body resumed its motion. She feels the result of this treatment yet, and says that lusk in question can prosper, though there is not a spot on her person that is not naturally sullen streams, with many undissorc. The weight of a pin is actually pain-ful and cannot be endured. Her arms are favorable to their growth. Hence we have larger and harder than one would expect pearls from Norway and Sweden, from the ivers of Tyrone and Donegal, and from nany of the streams of the northwest of England and Wales. Very fine specimens also come from Moldau and Wottawa, in Bohemia, and for ages a fresh-water pearlishery has existed in the Iltz, in Bavaria from which at times valuable specimens reach the continental jewellers. It is, however, mainly in Sectland that the business is followed with anything like system. For ages the Tay, Doon, Don, Teith, Forth, Ythan, Spey, Ugie and Earn have proved more or less fruitful, the dull seasons being none. Since January let she has not been compensated for by those in which a gemable to raise her head from the pillow. About three months ago she began to up. In all these rivers, and in some of have trouble with her eyes, and smaller importance, a few people—geneastrong light was painful to her. She now lies in a dark room and wears blue —are engaged during the summer months in searching for the mussels, buoyed up by the hope of finding in one out of fifty or sixty the object they are eager to obtain. Indeed, ever since Mr. relished delicacies, and the neighbors sent Unger imparted a stimulus to the business in such little dishes as they thought would some of the smaller streams have been so still she ate as much as an invalid ordinging the mud scarcely remunerative. In the bowman's hand she is a true witch and must be swung as such." In the case from the rand since March 11/h are broad acressed. In the case from the rand since March 11/h are broad acressed. parts of the Tay itself, and in the

ence avails little where there are no rule

and scarcely any dogma to guide the manipulator. All that is required is to

search for the mussels nestling in the

the water is not deep, or, if beyond reach

insert a long stick between their gaping valves, and then, when the shell cluses,

lift the obstinate mollusk to the surface; or, sometimes, should there be

a considerable number collected on one

spot, by simply drawing a split ended pole

mong them and taking the chance of one

being wedged into this rudely-improvised

together. They must be sought for in one

and twos, and then tossed ashore, until a

heap worth opening is accumulated. There is, of course, no calculating when a

mussel will or will not contain a pearl, or

when the pearl will be of sufficient value

to return a fair day's wages for what the gem-seeker considers a fair day's work.

small, dark, and are only "seed pearls," which fetch a low price in the market

where they are bought chiefly for the pur

pose of placing at the back or other con-

About one in fifty or sixty is said to reward

It is, however, rare to find many

and and sand, seize them by the hand if

Doop, it is, however, still worth following be imagined, so long as the days are long bloated until it measured nearly in Scotland has, moreover, much of the pearl-diving of the east, without the injury to health and the imminent danger of suf lous emotion to that fearfully suicidal had recently eaten a hearty north, accustomed to rough weather, bare l. Her sickness is accompanied feet and mountain streams laving their moreover, a profession which requires no humble hunters after fortune who have made Unio collecting their own. The art is simplicity itself. Elaborate apparatus is not demanded; all the skill necessary may be acquired in an hour; and experi

trap.

ton Sreet Station.

Tuere is one young woman in Brooklyn

Ella is the 18 year-old girl who has been arrested for burglary several times, and is at present serving a term in the penitentiary. The Sergeant suggested to the young farmer that Ella might rob him if he married her. Mr. Shugrue said he thought he could reform her, and from the descriptions he had read of her in the papers he was sure he would like her well enough to make her his wife. To day he will seek to obtain an interview with her in the penitentiary. He left this note at

or hear of any, please let me knew. Daniel F. Shugnue - N. Y. Sun.

A nevel way of presencing the aged iffeenth shell is commonly said to Pinafore" opera has been adopted by all opera troups at Asbury Park, N. J. A from shingly beds, or from the vicinity of mar-of-war" has been built on Superior to the part in every fourte-inth or considered that its prestig would suffer if the highway from shingly beds, or from the vicinity of the republic considered that its prestig would suffer if the highway from shingly beds, or from the vicinity of the republic considered that its prestig would suffer if the highway from shingly beds, or from the vicinity of the republic considered that its prestig would suffer if the highway from shingly beds, or from the vicinity of the republic considered that its prestig would suffer if the highway from the vicinity of the republic considered that its prestignment of the part of the republic considered that its prestignment of the part of the republic considered that its prestignment of the part of the part of the republic considered that its prestignment of the part of the ake, north of Asbury Park, and the play is given on it, the audience witnessing the fruitful in the excrescence for which the performance from the shore. Buttercop | mussel is esteemed. Wrinkled or deformed comes aboard in a row-boat and everything shells, which presumably have been distance of the shells, which presumably have been distance of the shells, which presumably have been distanced by the shell by the shel is as realistic as possible.

the mussel gatherers as more likely to contain pearls than those with a smooth exterior. This is only in accord with what we know of the mode in which pearls are formed. The interior of many shells, the famous Orient pearl oysters and the freshwater mussel or unio margariti fera in cluded, is lined by a thick layer of the glistening substance known as nacre, or mother of pearl. This calcareous matter is identical in composition with pearl, and is deposited wherever any irritating subtance, like a grain of sand or a bit of foreign matter of any sort, finds an entrance icto the body of the mollusk and cannot be extruded. Then, yearly, as the nacreous coat is deposited on the manner in which the filmy layers have been superimy osed. So well is this rationale of pearl formation understood that the Chinese have for ages forced one species of fresh-water mussel to produce pearls by inserting between the shell and the "mantle" of the mollusk either small eaden shot or little spherical pieces of mother-of-pearl, which in time receive a nacreous covering, and resemble the article they are intended to simulate. Small images of Buddha covered with nacre are also another outcome of this art. There is therefore, no reason for supposing that if the pearl oyster and the other species of molluska forming pearls were kept in an aquaria under fitting conditions, the costly gem could not be produced artificially. Indeed, Linnaus suggested to the Swedish Government that by inserting a "grain" of sand through a hole bored in the shell of the river unio, so as to afford a nucleus for the deposition of nacre, this end might be ained. The experiments made proved the racticability of the theory, and secured for the inventor a money reward and the rank of nobility, which his fame as the "Luther of natural history" would never have Swedish courtiers. By-and-by, no doubt, some shrewd person will put his or a similar plan into operation, and when there is a chance of crystallizing carbon into diamonds, find his profit in the undertaking, so long as he keeps his proceedings to himself and does not overflood the market

WITCH-FINDING IN INDIA.

The Ordeal by Water Among the Tribes of Central India.

with the proceeds of his pearl farm-London

The ordeal by water is universal among the barbarous Non-Aryan tribes of Central India, from the Bheels in the west country to the wild men in the almost unexplored jungles of Bustar and the far east, toward the Bay of Bengal. Here is a description of one water test, taken a few years ago from the mouth of an expert witchfinder among the Bheels, who got into a scrape for applying it to an old woman. "A bamboo is stuck up in the middle of any pices of hold of it, and by it descends to the bottom. In the meantime one of the villagers shoots an arrow from his bow, and another runs to pick it up and bring it back to the place whence it was shot. If the woman is able to re-main under water until this is done she is declared innocent, but if she comes up to breathe before the arrow is returned into failed in the test, and was consequently swung to and fro, roped up to a tree, with a bandage of red papper on her eyes; but it is obvious that this kind of ordeal, like almost all primitive ordeals, is contrived so us to depend for its effect much upon the manner in which it is conducted, whereby the operator's favor becomes worth gain A skilful archer will shoot just as far as he chooses. Ordeal by water is the question ordinary, which may probably be constructed as an inquiry whether the water fetioh or water spirit will accept or rejec the witch, whether he is on her side or against her; and this seemed the best general explanation of a world-wide custom. Auother ordeal is by heat, as, for instance, the picking of a coin out of burning oil. But the question extraordinary is by swing-ing on a sacred tree, or by flogging with switches of a particular wood. Swinging before an idel, with a hook through the muscles of the back, is the well-known rite by which a Hindoo devotes himself to the god, and flogging with rods from a sacred tree manifestly adds superhuman virtue to the ordinary effect of a vigorous laying on. In 1865 a woman suspected of bringing cholera into the village was deliberately beaten to death with rods of the castor of tree, which is excellent for purging witch-oraft. It is usual also to knock out the front teeth of a notorious witch; the practice also appears to be connected with the belief, well known in all countries, that witches assume animal shapes; for in India they are supposed occasionally to transform themselves into wild beasts, a superstition analogous to our European lycanthropy. A good many years ago there was an old man practicing as a physician near Sringar, in the Himalayas, who was notorious as a sor-cerer, insomuch that his reputation of having devoured many persons under the form of a tiger cost him most of his teeth, which were extracted by the raish, who then held that country, so as to render him less formidable during his constant metamorphoses. Shaving the heads of female witches is very common among the tribes much infested by sorcerers; it is employed as an antidote, not merely as a degrading punishment, so that one is tempted to trace its origin to some reconand thus even back toward Samson, to Circe, with the beautiful locks, and to the familiar devils of early Christian times, who are said to have a peculiar attachment for women with fine tresses .- Sir A. Lyall's Asiatic Studies.

the toiler; but, as a rule, the pearls are De Lesseps Not the Originator of the Suez Canal. The Holy Pontiff, St. Pius V., whose name is inseparably associated with the cealed part of Orien rearl ornaments. Some of the better specimens will, however, glorious battle of Lepanto, has, according to documents discovered in the Piombino bring from £5 to £90-the latter possess. Library, by Signor Enrica Narducci, the ing a pleasing pink hue, which is permalearned librarian and philosopher, neut. Necklaces composed of this valued ceived the project of the canal and began variety may now and than be seen to prepare measures for its fulfilment, in the jewellers' shops of Edinburgh and Glusgow, priced at from £300 to pleasing to the Republic of Venice, which considered that its prestige on the ocean would suffer if the highway between the Mediterranear were constructed. Signor Narducci con veyed the discovery of the fact to M. De Lesseps, who admitted that he had never turbed by horses or cattle hoofs, are most known it previously.

Six good-sized watermelons sell for 25

Fashion's Freaks as Exemplified both the Dressmakers.

SOME HOUSEHOLD DAINTIES.

(Aunt Kate's Budget) Outmeal Nine Days Old. I find that oatmeal porridge is greatly improved by being made some days before it is required, then stored in a closed jar brought forth and heated for use. charge effected is just that which theoretically may be expected, viz., a softening of the fibrous material, and a sweetening due to the formation of sugar. This sweetening I observed many years ago in some gruel that was partly eaten one night and left standing until next morning, when I thought it tasted sweeter, but, to be assured of this, I had it warmed again two nights afterward, so that it might be tasted under the same conditions of temperature, palate, etc., as at first. The sweetness was still more distinot, but the experiment was carried no further. I have lately learned that my ensilage notion is not absolutely new. A friend who read my Cantor lectures tells me that he has long been accustomed to have seven dishes of porriage in his larder, corresponding to the days of the week, so that next Monday's breakfast was cooked the Monday before and seem each briance. the Monday before, and so on, each being warmed again on the day fixed for its final execution, and each being thus seven days old. He finds the result more digestible than newly-made porridge. The classical nine days' old pease pudding is a similar anticipation, and I find, rather curiously, that nine days is about the limit to which it may be practically kept before mildewmoldiness—is sufficiently established to spoil the pudding. I have not yet tried a barrel full of pease-pudding or moistened pease-meal, closely covered and powerfully. pressed down, but hope to do so.—From "The Chemistry of Cookery," by W. Mattieu

How to Serve Salmon.

A delicious way to serve salmon is to cut it in slices two or three inches thick. Put these into a baking-dish with little lumps of butter put on each slice, some chopped parsley, a small onion minced very fine; plenty of pepper and salt are also to be scattered over the fish. Bake until the fish is flaky. It is an improvement if it is basted often. Drain the fish before putting it upon the platter. Tomato sure may it upon the platter. Tomato sauce may be served with it if you choose.

Delicious Apples.

The tart apples which are now in the market are almost without flavor. To give them flavor and to make a really appetizing dish for supper, prepare them this way: Pare them and take out the cores; fill the spaces made with dates. Then put the apples into a deep earthen baking-plate; pour a little water over them, and bake until tender. Less time will be required for them than if the skins were left on; it is necessary to remember this, or they will be left too long in the oven, and lose their form. Take a Vacation Anyway.

One of the best results of a summer vacation and a little trip away from home is to enable one to see that the world is wide, and that our part of it is only a part of it; d the advantage gained from this know ledge is that our charity and kindly feeling for our neighbor, who differs greatly from us, is increased. We find that the adage is true, it does take all kinds of people to make a world. Then with what increased delight the usual routine commences in the home again. If any one doubts in regard to the good effects of a brief rest, and what physicians call a change of air and scene, let her try it. However hard it may seem to unclasp the baby's clinging hands, and to say good-bye to your restless little boys, it will be better for them in the end. From the ceaseless activity and the urgency of a mother' daily life, there must be periods of rest and change, and if no other member of the family can get away for a week that one should be the mother; for in the wellregulated life of a sensible man there is not the friction and the strain upon the nerves which the mother necessarily feels. But the ideal journey is when father and mother go together on a few days' outing, and if there is any power to make parents appreciate all that their children are to them it is the power which separates them for a few days.

Fashion's Frenks. Red never goes out of fashion.

Yellow flowers are very fashionable. Felt will be revived for fall hats and bonnets.

Sleeves are to be worn lower on the Round turbans are the novelty for early

fall wear. Iron-rust browns are the rivals of gray and mushroom.

Moths in spun silk webs of gold are worked on tidies Wings of sea gulls are seen now in many lady's boudoir.

Astrachan Jersey clothcomes among the Lace dresses are worn in the streets of Paris, but not in New York.

Velvet, satin and lace costumes will b all the rage in the early fall. Fancy feathers will be more worn than ortrich tips on the first fall hats.

Motifs of embroidery and beads will much used for dress decorations. Half long Turkish jackets of velvet broche will be the first dressy fall wraps. Moliere fronts of all sorts are tabooed by

women of fashion on the other side. Cockades of owl feathers sprinkled with gold dust appear among fall millinery goods. Velvet leaves veined and edged with gold will be used for bonnet trimmings and dress

motifs. The latest in canes is a black thorn with guinea pig of ebony perched on the solid

Jet and chenille will play an important art in dress trimmings, decorations and motils next season.

The latest water pitcher is of Egyptian are, floral designs, showing morning glories, parsies and grasses forming the orna mental work.

Polarian is a new woollen stuff for jack ets, ulsters and trimmings. It comes in nouth, curled, fleecy pile surface, imitating the skins of the Persian lamb.

fashionable trimmings for autumn hats and the large bonnets.

A novelty in hats is called the "Cadets' Joy." It is of gray felt with a conical crown and a heart-shaped brim turned close against the left side of the crown while the right side is narrow and slightly

For and About Women.

The body of a lady left over night enclosed in three coffins or caskets, one of them of lead, in the church at Digny, France, was cremated by spontaneous combustion.

Mrs. Van Cott, the revivalist, has been engaged in her special work for nineteen years. She is now in her 54th year, and says that she is the spiritual mether of 40.000 souls.

A fashionable lady, in bossting of her new "palatial residence," said that the windows were all of stained glass. "That's too bad," cried her mother; "but won't soap and turpentine take the stains out?"

Some English girls wear the divided skirt for a lawn tennis costume, but they cover it with a tunic which comes within three inches of the edges of its frills, and it is difficult to see the superiority of this cos-tume over that with the ordinary skirt.

Still, anything for reform. The B-harite, a well-known Bengali journal, is edited by a lady, Srimati Swarna Nath Tagore. She is not, however, the only Bengali lady who has distinguished herself in the field of journalistic literature, as the late Bama Sundari Devi started vernacular magazine and conducted it with

ability for many years. Some Household Hints. The easiest and best way to remove jelly, blano-mange, etc., from moulds is to wet a cloth in boiling water and wrap it around the mould for a minute. Then with a little care you will have no trouble in taking the jelly out.

A pretty fancy is to cover the pillow for the baby's carriage, and to make a little robe for him of some light material like that used for curtains. The lining may be of white, but it is far more gay and sat-isfactory to the baby if lined with some bright color.

Pineapple pie is a delicacy of the season chop the pineapple, sweeten to your taste, make a rich crust, bake in a deep plate, and in place of a top crust put strips of the dough across, wet them in milk in which you have dissolved a little sugar. This will give the crust a delicate brown and make give the crust a delicate brown and make

A new way to make tarts was accidentally discovered by the writer. Roll out pie crust quite thin, and cut into three-cornered pieces, bend the edges upward, and put a generous spoonful of jam on each, then cut very delicate strips of crust, and place across like slats; wet the ends of the slats, and press them firmly against the edge of the tart. Bake quickly.

Now that apples are a novelty, and are welcomed in any form, a good dish for the close of a plain dinner is made by paring and removing the cores from as many apples as you will need. Boil the apples in a little water, or, better still, steam them until tender. Meanwhile cook some rice in milk, and when that is done put a thick layer in a pudding dish, and then put the apples in; fill the spaces with rice, but do not cover the apples entirely. Serve with a sauce of milk sweetened and flavored with nutmeg.

Preserved tomatoes are a luxury appreciated in winter. To seven pounds of tomatoes add one pint of vinegar, three and a half pounds of sugar, one ounce each of cloves, allspice and cinnamon. Scald and peel the tomatoes (very ripe ones are best), drain them. Let the vinegar, sugar and spices boil for five minutes, then put the tomatoes into the kettle; these should boil for at least half an hour; if they were not successfully drained, three-quarters of an hour is none too long. Keep them in item closely covered. jars closely covered.

THE CHOLERA.

Why the Chinese Are Exempt from the Scourge.

Does cholera rage in China? Is Canton specially decimated by it? If not, why not? I do not ask these questions concerning Tonquin, but restrict them to China-proper. I have never visited China, but the published accounts, the crowding, the filth and the general habits of the inhabitants of large Chinese towns, especially where, as at Canton, a vast population lives afloat on the mouth of a sewage-lader river, shows that the most favora ditions for the propogation of this disease are scrupulously fulfilled. We do not hear of any terrible visitations at Canton. Had such occurred at any time within the last half century the fact must have been trumpeted far and wide by the havon it must have made in the tea trade. A general quarantine of our tea ships would be an appreciable fact. If I am right concerning the practical immunity of this Eastern country from the special plague of the East, the fact is very instructive. The Chinese are drinkers of boiled water, and they drink it hot before it has had time to cool down and receive any fresh supply of disease germs. Their ordinary everyday domestic heverage is tea made on a large scale in a large tea-pot kept in a padded basket to retain the heat of the infusion. The whole family is supplied from this reservoir whenever thirsty. Over and above this there is the complimentary or luxurious beverage made in smaller quantities on special occasions. The big pot to which I refer is that of the common poor people, just those who would supply the victims if cholers were epidemic. Besides the boiling of the water there is probably another antiseptic agent in such a beverage—viz., the astringent constituent of the tea, which must be largely extracted in the family teapot.

Prince George of Wales (who was in in the Canada from the West Indian and North American stations, after an absence of nearly a year. The young Prince will have leave of absence till the middle of October, and is to accompany the Prince and Princess of Wales to Newcastle, and thence to Scotland. His next foreign service will be in the Mediterranean. The Queen, who last year created Prince Ed-ward a Knight of the Garter, is going to Bath, an honor which she conferred on her other sailor grandson, Prince Henry of Prussia, when he was a guest at Osborne

Religious Disputes at Jerusalem. The Constantinople correspondent of the

Standard reports that a dispute has arisen between the Roman Catholic and the Greek Orthodox clergy at Jerusalem. The stone of the floor of the Chapel of the Virgin in the Holy Sepulchre is so worn or otherwise damaged as to require replacement by a new stone. The duty of carrying out this work is claimed by both the Catholic and the Greek clergy, and feeling ran so high that the presence of Turkish troops alone prevented the rival parties from deciding matter, finally, has been referred to the Porte. France is taking up very warmly the Catholic interests, and the Greek Patriarchate those of the Faithful of the Orthodox rite.

The Nile has begun to rise again.

Twelve of the 27 translators of the new version of the Old Testament died during the 12 years occupied in that work.

Breasts of sea fowl, spangled with gold Reinforcements have been sent from silver and a medicated chrome powder, Portugal t said to be a disinfectant for cholera, are of Africa. Portugal to Quilliamme, on the east coast