Pennsylvania Family. A Reading, Pa., telegram says: A strange story of superstition and witchcraft, which is verified by some of the best-known peo-ple in the neighbornocd, comes from Windsor Cas le, a small village situated along the foot of the Bue Mountains. John Fink, a farmer has five children, who have some afflicted with a strange malady, and the entire neighborhood and the entire neighborhood believes that they are bewitched. The afflicted children are: Caroline, aged 21 years; John, sged 16; Louisa, aged 14; Sallie, aged 11, and Millie, aged 7 Residing near the Finks is an elderly woman who has been looked upon with suspicion by her neighbors for some years, and she is believed to have bewitched the children. The latter say that the old woman manifests herself in the form of a cat, though no one else is able to see it. They are frequently thrown into violent paroxysms and are seized with the other. They frequently cry out beseeching God to release them from their terrible spell. They imagine that the cat is endeavoring to jump into their faces to scratch their eyes out. Then they tear at their throats and rush into the open air, as they say the imaginary old woman is try-ing to equeeze the life out of them. Next they weep and cry out that she is biting They become exhausted after these spells and their friends fear that unless they are cured soon they will die. Dr Hatfield, the family physician, says it is a case which he caunot solve. Dr. Hagenman, of this city, the recognized wisch man, or this city, the recognized which doctor throughout E petern Pennsylvania, visited the children. He laid his hands on them, going through all the incantations. After his visit the children became worse. The house is continually surrounded by crowds of people, who drive to the place from miles around.

WASTE PLACES OF THE WORLD Some Popular Mistakes Net Forth-Life Sustained in Places Believed to be Sterile.

The Russian explorer Prejevalsky said, after his recent journey in northern Thibet, that an enormous amount of animal life was supported by the scanty herbage growing on these bleak, half sterile plains that form the highest plateau in the world, some 13,000 feet above the sea. He said the wild yaks there must number millions, and that a full grown yak weighs from 16 000 to 18 000 pounds. Nature's shemis-try evolves these great masses of flesh from the poor herbage of a region so lofty that its lakes are frozen over until nearly June, though they are 600 miles nearer the equa-

tor than we are.
Explorers tell us that not only does animal life abound, but that man can live in some of the most desolate parts of the globe. It is a mistake to suppose that the Sahara desert is merely a useless sandy waste. Much of it lacks not so much cultivable land as industrious hands to make the vast expanse of withered cases blossom again. The Mussulman sect known as the Senousians has for years been digging wells, irrigating the land and turning many hundreds of barren acres into gardens. Twenty-four years ago it planted its head-quarters in the desert near the western plantations, erected convents, and now a population of 8,000 people live at Jarabub, where the soil has been restored to fertility by their labors. There are large areas in the Sahara that need only rain or irriga-tion to cover them with verdure. Through these regions pass the caravan routes, along which the 50,000 camels engaged in

the Saharan commerce bear their burdens.

Mr. Anderson, the civil engineer who last year completed sixteen years of explora-tions in South Africa between the Ocange and Zambesi Rivers, says that the rain that falls for a few weeks every year in the great region known as the Kalahara desert overs the blackened verdureless plain with splendid vegetation. Game is abundant there, especially lious, leopards and ostriobes, and he has counted in this desert twenty-two lions in a troop, and has seen 200 ostriches in one flook. Beasts and birds find sustenance in this region where only a few Bushmen hunters live. Far northeast of them on the semi-arid steppes of Kordofan and Darfur millions of sheep and camels exist on the scanty pasturage of that desert region. The earliest Arctic explorers found in the little Soutzbergen archipelago—where, it is believed, no human being bad ever lived-berds of upturning the snow with their hoofs and noses to get at the lichens on which they fed. Many reindeer live as far north as Littleton Island, and several scores of them were killed by the Hayes and Polaris expeditions. Muck oxen, or their traces, have been found along the abores of the great frezen sea as far north as explorers have attained. Lockwood, far north of the supposed limits of animal life, found f this wonderful quadruped, which grows fat on the tender shoots of the Arc-

Of all parts of the earth the Antarotic regions alone are comparatively destitute of life. Few species of living things in the yegetable or animal kingdom can endure the rigor of the South Polar region. No terrestrial quadruped inhabits the land within the Antarotic Circle, and whales and seals are the only mammals that enter ite area. Summer in the Arctic regions, with its abundant life on land and in the sheerful scene compared with the utter desolation that reigns perpetually in Ant arctic waters.

Strange Murder.

As a means of suicide the small venomous serpents of Oriental countries have always been in vogue—the asp of Cleopatra recurring to every one's memory as a pro minent example. In certain parts of Bengal there is said to be a race of gypsies, of whom for a fee will furnish a small seled." A man who desires to commit murder procures one of these reptiles and places it within a bamboo just long enough to let the head protrude a trifle at one this deadly weapon the murderer orespasoftly to his enemy's tent at dead of night bamboo. The tortured reptile, careless upon whom it wresks its animosity, strikes its fangs into the sleeper, then is withdrawn, and the assarsin steals silently away.—Gentleman's Magazine.

In the Registrar's notes for the last quarter of 1884 we find that in the parish of Moy and Dilarossie one of the deaths recorded was that of a woman 100 years old. In Kirkhill one of the five deaths

Longevity in the Scotch Highlands.

recorded was that of a female 94 years of age-the oldest inhabitant of the parishand another that of a male 86 years of age. In Glenelg only one death took place, that of a pauper, aged 92. In the southern district of Gairloch the death of a woman 97 years of age was registered in December. In Reay, Sutherlandshire, the last entry in the death register is that of a woman 104

It seems rather difficult to make any new do not claim to have known all about for at least a decade. Thus, at the February meeting of the Société de Biologie, M. Rabuteau and that the properties of hydrochiorate of cocaine were known before 1870, that in 1872 M. Laborde had shown its touic effects, and M. Demarnes pointed out its anses

THE YORK HERALD.

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885.

WHOLE NO 1,395 NO. 45.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Result of the Recent Fighting-Penc Proposals.

VOL XXVI.

A last night's Paris cable s ys: It is stated that Gen. De l'Isie desires Col Herbinger to be punished for his hurried retreat from Langson.

Gen. Boulanger, the French commander at Tunis, has been ordered to Tonquin to assume chief command. The bases of the treaty between France and China are that the Chinese shall evacuate Tonquin, that the French shall occupy Formosa until a treaty of peace has been executed, and shall forego the indemnity from China, and that a treaty of commerce shall be concluded, giving trade advantages to France. M Ferry considered the terms cceptable with few modifications. French defeat at Langson occurred before-

hand.

The following telegram has been received from Admiral Courbet: The French fleet, ander Admiral Lange, attacked Pheng Ho on Sunday morning, bombarding the forte defending the harbors of Pong Hou and Mahuuk. The forts and guus were dismantled in three hours, when two powder magazines exploded, setting fire to the magazines exploded, setting fire to the village of Makung, which burned for twenty hours. The fleet was not injured. The marines landed and marched to Makung on Monday and occupied the village on Tues day, after several battles, in which only five Frenchmen were killed. The Chinese garrison, numbering 1,500, suffered heavily. The French are in the best of spirits, and

will occupy Liteitah on Wednesday.

Gen. de l'Isle telegraphs from Hanoi on Wednesday: Gen. Negrier is making favorable progress toward recovery. The evacuation of Langson seems to have been slightly hurried, especially after the success of our counter attack, which was made without serious loss. No further reason is given concerning the rapid evacuation of Dong Dong. The Chinese only appear desirous of re-occupying their former positions to the northward of Decquan and Deovan. The situation is better than the overdrawn accounts of the past four days led me to believe.

FAMAL CAPTURED AND BURNED By the British Troops with a LOSS of One Killed and Several Wounded-Graham's Further Movements.

A last night's London cable says: Since the unfortunate surprise of Gen. McNeill's command, Gen. Gcaham has shown extraordinary vigilance. He leaves nothing to be independently carried out by others that he can possibly super-intend himself. He is everywhere, and is fast regaining the confidence which was a little shaken by the disastrous occurrences of the commencement of the campaign News received from Suskim shows that he is proceeding against O man Digna with great caution, being fully aware that he is dealing with a powerful and wily foe. His great want has been water, and this has the to exasperating delays, but he has by this time, in all probability, fought a decisive battle somewhere between Tamai and Tamanieb, and news of the result is awaited with the greatest anxiety. If he succeeds in defeating the Mahdi's lieutenant he will make no attempt to follow him to the hills, but will return to Suskim. Gen Graham will probably occupy Tokar after capturing Trinkitat. He will also send an infantry force to Handub to protect the workmen who are to lay the first section of the railway toward Barber. It Tokar is captured it will be the final blow to Osman Digua, as that town is his storehouse and treasury.

special from Suakim says that Ger. Graham commenced an advance on Tamanieb this morning. He had not proceeded far before he found the enemy strongly entremphed just beyond Tamai Gen. Graham attacked the Arabs, and s battle is now proceeding.
General Graham telegraphs as follows

"Tamai Spring, noon.— Our forces advanced at 8 o'clock this morning, and occupied the village. We encountered slight opposition. We found very little water, and that little of a very bad quality. I shall return with the whole force to the first zareba. Four soldiers were wounded in occupying the village, two of them belonging to the Australian contingent."

A despatch filed at Tamai at 2 o'clock

this afternoon save Tamai is in flames. The British loss in occupying the place was one killed and sixteen wounded. one silled and sixteen wounded.

The advance to Tamai was made over broken ground and through deep ravines.

Few rebels were about and they retired after the exchange of a few shots. After burning Tamai, the British returned to McNeili's zareba. The cavalry will return here. The enemy's loss was slight. The men are in good health and spirits. Gen. Craham intends to push the railway as far as Handoub and to remove his camp thither. It is feared the scarcity of water at Tamai indicates a similar want at other

A balloon used in taking observations vesterday burst during a gale.

Grant's Bepartee. The Kentucky women are as enthusiastic about horses as the men. They unhesitatingly place the horses before themselves as the great attractions of the State, remember hearing a conversation between General Grant and a Kentucky girl at the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange in 1875, when General (then President) Grant was visiting the St. Louis fair. A number of ladies were introduced to the President, whereupon he spoke in very high terms of St. Louis, the fair, etc. "You are miswhereupon he spoke in very night terms of St. Louis, the fair, etc. "You are mis-taken, Mr. President; we are not from St. Louis," laughinely said one of the girls; "we are from Kentucky, a very fine State, you know, which promises three things al

men of taste must appreciate."

Smilingly, the President asked her what they were. She answered, "We have the fastest horses, the prettiest women and the finest whiskey in the world." The President replied, "Your horses are certainly justly renowned: I have some on my farm near here; yourself and party prove the correctness of your second observation, but whiskey is one of the things that requires age, and your men consume it so fast that it rurely has a fair chance to become good." The girls thought that if Gen. Grant could not make a long speech, he was apt at

San Francisco gets 900,000 bananas a month from the Sandwich Islands. The number of bananas on a bunch average 110. and they bring in that city at wholesale \$4 per bunch. The sale is large but to the retailer the profit is small.

The Mahdi began marrying when he was 16 years old, and has kept on doing it, till he has now accumulated a collection of wives, which looks as if the False Prophet found real profit in matrimony,

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

the candidates knew whether they had passed the examination or not. He also 26 yeas.

Mr. Ermatinger moved that the amendspoke strongly in favor of appointing teachers as local examiners. He thought would become a regular charge on the Gov

Mr. Chapleau sail he could not see his way to adopting these suggestions, though that referring to the teachers was worthy of consideration.

Mr. Casey spoke strongly in favor of having all the appointments made by a Board which would be independent of political influences. Mr. Foster advocated a non-political system of appointment.

Mr. Pope, moving the second reading of the Bill respective intections or contagious diseases affecting animals, explained that it provided better and more ready means collecting the penalties for the infraction

The Bill was read the second time on the understanding that only this stage should be taken to-day.

Mr. Pope, moving that the House go into Committee to consider the resolutions on the subject of the proposed Colonial and Indian Exhibition to be held in London in the year 1886, under the Presidency of the Prince of Wales, exclained that Canada the whole time this Government has been had been asked to guarantee £10 000 toward in office it has been well represented, and l meeting any deficit that might result from holding this exhibition. India had guaranteed £20 000 for the same purpose. It was expected that the Exhibition would fully expected that the Exubition would fully pay expenses, and that the Government would lose nothing. In the Amsterdam Exhibition, the Government had to pay \$5,000 for space. In this Exhibition the space cost nothing.

The resolution was considered in Com-

mittee and reported.
Sir John Macdonald, moving the second reading of the Bill from the Senate respecting explosive substances, explained that it was based on the Imperial statute, and was direc ed to those who caused explosions with the intention of causing loss of life or

with the relation and the relation of the form, if not in the form of the amendment.

Hon. O. Mowat presented a message from the Light. Governor transmitthe substance, as compared with the Imperial statute, and asked that when the Imperial statute, and asked that when the His Honor the Lieut. Governor transmit-House went into Committee the mover of ting the following supplementary estimates the Bill should be prepared to show what the provisions of the Imperial Act were. Sir John Macdonald—Certainly. The Bill was read the second time.

Sir John Macdonald—Certainly,
The Bull was read the second time.
Sir H. Langevin, moving the second reading of the Bill to amend the law respecting bridges, booms and other works constructed over or in navigable waters, under the autherity of the Provincial Acts, explained thatit was to remedy a defect in the law which prevented the Dominion Govern—Charges on Crown Lands. ment from compelling the proprietor of a work built under the Provincial authority to make alterations without which navigation would be interfered with.

On motion of Mr. Chapleau, the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Department of Secretary of State was read the second time and passed through Committee

on the Whole. Franchise Bill. Sir John Macdonald said he | tral Prison. So far as the information of ould not hope to get it through before six Mr. Mills—The gentleman has been time, as the rumors have been given our thirteen years getting the Bill thus far rency to a large extent, they thought is if he does not get it through all its stages in

Several other unimportant measures were

Cartwright said: A telegram has just been put into my hand from an alderman of Kingston-"The officer commanding 'B Battery declined issuing rations to the wives and children of the men gone West. Subscriptions are being taken up, and the City Council is intervening to prevent starvation." I have no doubt the Minister what I am sure he knows, that the wives and children of the men of "B" are entitled to receive, and I submit that under the circumstances of the case there taken to prevent the wives and children of these men from being compelled to depend upon the charity of the men of the city of

Kingston. Sir John Macdonald—The matter will be

The Russinn Forces East of the Caspian

According to the best available information, the following is the present distribu-tion of the Russian forces east of the Casnian : At Merv. Yulatan and Sariyazi, Col Alikhanoff has 3,000 Russian troops, 1,000 Turcoman horse and sixteen guns. At vince folks that that sort o' thing don't pay Sarakhe there are 2 000 men, but a portion

of these have been moved to the Murgab. At Pul-i Khatun and Zulficar there are detachments of Cossacks, a body of 150 of these horsemen at each place. At Pul-i-Khishti, on the Kushk, there are 500 trained Sarik Turcomans. The garrison of Ashkabad, which is normally only 4,000 men and twenty-four guns, will be increased to 8 000 when the reinforcements of 6 000 men sent from the Caucasus have arrived. These are at present only en route to their destination. At the same time it is believed that an attempt will be made to reinforce the Mery garrison from Khiva and Turkestan .- London Standard.

The great-grandpieces of President Madi near Orange Court House, Va.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

teachers as local examiners. He thought the examiners should be appointed for each examination, and opposed the idea of appointing permanent examiners, who would become a regular charge on the Gov powers in this Act contained until authorized by an Order in Council it that behalf, and this order shall not ispee until six months after the Board of Commissioners appointed by an Act of this Logislature for the preservation of the natural scenery at

Hon. O. Mowat said the policy of the Government was that the Bill shall not ystem of appointment. He said the Government could not saelter them. selves under the report of the Commission A Bill to give effort to the arrangement for ers, and he reminded the House that the sale by the Public Works Department of the Dundas and Waterloo Road was introduced and read the first time.

company could not constract the railway without an Order-in Council.

The question was put and the amend-

ment lost by 26 yeas and 37 nays.
Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) moved in amend ment that Hamilton be given a second member. There was no other constituency in the Province having a claim anything like

Hamilton for a second memosr. He was willing to take two membors for the city at large, or the city to be divided East and West or North and South. Mr. McMahon said he would join issue

with the member for Hamilton.

Hon. O. Mowat—I entirely agree with
the views expressed that Hamilton has
been well represented hitherto. During
the whole time this Government has been the present member for that place is confident that if an additional member were granted it would lead to two Reformers being returned. We have been acting in this measure on non-political grounds, and we have acted with respect to giving additional members just as we have acted in respect to not interfering with county boundaries. After pointing out that Hamilton would not be entitled to two members he concluded by remarking that he should be compelled to oppose the amendment.

The amendment was lost on the same

expenses of Legislation, Public Institu-tions Maintenance, and for salaries of the officers of Government and the Civil Service for the month of January, 1886...

Hon. O. Mowat stated that the Governn the Whole.

On the order for the second reading of the in regard to the management of the Cen the Government goes there was no founds with the obseruction offered. (Laughter.) tion for the rumors at all, but at the same before the House. He can hardly complain best to have an investigation. Mr. Massie himself had expressed a great desire to

have the investigation. Mr. Meredith hoped that the prisoners and guards would be allowed to give their Advanced a stage.

On the motion to adjourn, Sir Richard evidence without any restraint, and expressed himself as satisfied that an expression had been ordered.

Useful Society dairls.

Society girls, says the New Orleans Picauune, are the most maligned greatures the First bed till 10 o'clock in the morning, like the constant and the passengers bed till 10 o'clock in the morning, like the constant and the passengers bed till 10 o'clock in the morning, like the constant and the passengers bed till 10 o'clock in the morning, like the constant and the passengers bed till 10 o'clock in the morning, like the constant and the passengers be says, turning to the old man, who, even now, will not remove his gaze from her.

Into every face Jo peers eagerly. He "I'll never forget ber standing there and the passengers below the says, turning to the old man, who, even now, will not remove his gaze from her. acted according to the customary rules of on salads and ices and cakes; of lying in service, but I would mention to the First bed till 10 o'clock in the morning, like the alothful John of nursery rhymes; of never mending their own clothes and never waitwhich is all that their hubands and fathers

mending their own clothes and never wait much that she must watch closely. One battery, unless considerable indulgence is ing on themselves. They are supposed to do nothing but make calls, dance, go to the siderable distress without the allowance which is all that their hubands and fathers. It is thought they do not know a chopping.

Much that she must watch closely. One by one they come; friends are greeting friends; they are all off now, and—where the are thought they do not know a chopping.

With one despairing cry she bounds board from a stove ruler. Neverthe under the circumstances of the case there two of the best known young ladies in New is no fear of any mischievous precedent. Orleans society are at this moment conarising if some reasonable indulgence is ducting quite a large pickle business, and shown to these pior people. The First they are selling their delicious pickles Minister, I am suie, will see that steps are everywhere from French Market to Carrollton. These girls started into the pickle making business in a frolic, but succeeded so well that they have just ordered several hundred dozen bottles with their "firm Sir John Macdonald—The matter will be taken into immediate consideration. It involves the consideration of the cases of all the militiamen who have gone to the Northwest. However, it will be taken into immediate consideration.

In ame, "B & T.," blown in the glass. B. Jo turns slowly away and mechanically passes up over the gangway. What does it would doubtless subject the pretty pickle makers to an avalanche of proposals from forehanded young men.

All the brightness of the day has gone for forehanded young slowly

Honemy the Best Policy.

"Yes," said the honest farmer, "I know there are people what always puts the big apples at the top of the bar'l, but I don't." "That's right," exclaimed the deacon, admiringly. "I have always tried to con-

in the long run."
"If they'd go to the city once in awhile

flawer every morning during the

DAD'S JO.

The House went into Committee on the resolutions respecting the Civil Service Act.

Mr. Awrey moved concurrence in the of the great hotel there is an unbroken stillness. The roses, clambering over the Mr. Mulcok referred to the method of to incorporate the Niagara Falls Railway railing, nod lazily in the breeze; the lace mr. Mulock referred to the method of holding Civil Service examinations. He suggested that there be one officer in Ottawa who would prepare questions and send them to the local examiners at various end them to the local examiners at various are throughout Canada. The local content is the said company shall not proper the said company shall not clause: That the said company shall not clause is the powers that this Act is of no local examiners at various and clause is the powers that this Act is of no local examiners at various and clause is the powers that this Act is of no local examiners at various and clause is the powers that this Act is of no local examiners at various and clause is the powers that this Act is of no local examiners at various and clause is the powers that this Act is of no local examiners at various and the said company shall not clause is the long windows sway gently to and fro; the parlors beyond are silent or and deserted. Up at the beach the waves are sleepily lapping the glistening sand, while the bright-colored suits drying in long lines behind the bathing-houses are long lines behind the bathing-house are long lines behind the bathing-house are long lines in o boat can live in such a storm, and send them to the local examiners at various points throughout Canada. The local cause: That the said company shall not examiners would send the results to the central examiner, who would prepare and publish the reports of the examinations at the earliest possible moment. Under the present system months had elapsed before. Assembly of the Province of Ontains.

And it is death. Six stalwart forms, so while the brigus-colored suits drying in the coll life only a few moments before, are stiffening on the damp sand. It is of no use; no boat can live in such a storm, and bundreds of lives must perish while they received the sanction of the Legislative present system months had elapsed before.

And it is death. Six stalwart forms, so while the brigus-colored suits drying in the coll life only a few moments before, are exercise any of the powers that this Act contains until authorized by an Order in the only reminder of the merriment which existed less than half an hour ago. One or two ox-teams are slowly creeping along the present system months had elapsed before.

And it is death. Six stalwart forms, so while the brigus-colored suits drying in the coll life only a few moments before, are exercise any of the powers that this Act contains until authorized by an Order in the only reminder of the merriment which existed less than half an hour ago. One or two ox-teams are slowly creeping along the present system months had elapsed before.

The amendment was local to start and the province of Order in the only reminder of the merriment which can be a sufficient or the damp sand. It is of no use; no boat can live in such a storm, and use; no boat can live in such a storm, and there is a sufficient or the order of the contract or the order of the merriment which can be a stiffening on the damp sand. It is of no local to the order of the order of

These are the only signs of life.

Everybody is down on the pier. The Block Island is overdue more than twenty minutes, and the rickety boards creak and tremble as the auxious crowd press to the very edge, each one eager to catch the first glimpse of the steamer as she rounds Clay Head.

The excitement increases. The fishingboats huddle closer together behind the breakwater; the hackmen, growing impa-tient, vociferate loudly; the Marine band Niagara Falls have reported to the Lieut. in the pavilion on the hill strikes up; and

> " Here comes Jo!" some one shouts. "Here comes Jo!" some one shouts.
>
> "Depend on't, the boat'll be in soon, now," says a grizzled, old fisherman standing close by. "Jo's a sure sign. Nigh onto a year since she's watched that boat come

> in every day, and I never knew her to round the Head unless Jo was here." All eyes turned toward the road. An antiquated specimen of a carriage is com-ing down the hill as rapidly as the lean and

bony horse in front can drag it along.
It draws up on the wharf beside the more pushes her way through the throng to the end of the pier.

end of the pier.

A tall, angular girl, clad in a home-made dress of the coarsest material, scant and patched, yet very clean, with a rough straw nat tied down over hair which is long, straight, and decidedly red. A girl with nothing pretty and attractive about her, but there is such a brave, pathetic look in her great, blue eyes, that one involuntarily turns and looks at her wair and early and sorted. turns and looks at her again and again.
Swiftly and stlently she passes along to the farther end of the pier and, lifting one hand to shield her eyes from the sunlight,

gazes steadfastly at the distant horizon. "I know he will come to-day," she says seemingly unconscious that she is speaking aloud. "Just a year ago to-day he went over there, Dad did. He went to get some fixin's for me, and he promised to come back soon, but it has been so long. Oh! he will surely come to-day, won't he?" she asks, turning to a weather beaten, old sailor, who is gazing at her with just a suspicion of moisture in his eyes.

"Aye, lass, that he will," he answers.
"I've got extras for dinner to-day," she goes on, brightening up, "cause he'll have a mighty appetite after being at them furrin' places so long, and I've made a cushion for his chair that sets by the window. I brushed up the team, too, and old Bess seemed to know he was coming, for she brought me over in no time." "Quite like he'll come to day," says the old skipper, "and he'll bring you so many

"Yes, I will," replied the girl. "I'll want it; I'm going to leave you a little always be Jo to Dad anyway. Dear, old Dad. He's told me many a time, how he picked me up out of the water that dread-5,500 00 told in light; and when no one seemed to pretty; and soon you'll come, too, won't want me, he took me home with him : me, \$116,784 50 on it. Og, I wish I could do something big

for him, so he would know."
"Well, cheer up, lass; he's waiting for some good reason. P'raps he can't find what he wants for you just yet."

what he wants for you just yet."

"Oh, I know now; that's it. He was going to get me a blue gown with a big collar on it and a great, gold star in each corner, but I begged him to try and get a white one; white is so pretty like, and I never had a white dress in all my life,' glancing ruefully down at the homespun cotton. " May like he had to go and go, 'fore he could get it." For a few moments she gazed earnestly

over the water. Is it smoke—that long, thin line of gray? Yes! just around the headland something white is coming into view. A few more minutes and the great steamer, gaily bedecked with flags and pennants, burst into sight. Slowly, too slowly for Jo, the boat ploughs along through the blue water, until, all dripping with foam and sparkling in the sunshine, the huge wheels cease revolving and the Block Island is in at last. The ropes are fastened,

might have changed in a year so very much that she must watch closely. One by one they come; friends are greeting poor little girl."

down the plank and searches for him in the cabins.

firm gruffly. "Move along! We are late to day there. He is quite dead.

B. and can't be bothered." there bury them side by side, in one

her. Calmly she walks along, slowly unfastens Bess, and climbing in the waggon,

silently drives away.

But her face is very pale and there is such a strange, strange look in her great, blue eyes that more than one honest-bearted sailor draws his brown hand across his eyes and murmurs, "Poor little gall

It is evening A sudden and fearful storm they'd learn something. I always put my is raging. The sea has arisen, and with a big apples at the bottom of the bar'l."

The sea has arisen, and with a roaring sound rushes inland to dash itself the great betal. "That's the way." sgainst the rooks. Up at the great hotel,
"Yes; you see people has got so surpite the huge drops of rain dash against the cious that they 'most always open the bar'l windows, and the guests gathered together at the bottom nowadays."—Philadelphia in the splendid parior, shudder and trem-The Jesuits have recently purchased the villa in the island of Elba which was occu-pied by Napoleon after his abdication in the dark waters as if fearful of what such

men gaze with horror in each other's faces. son are conducting a little private school near Orange Court House, Va.

| The great-grandbrees of Fresher flash close by and on part frost-time. | Then comes another flash close by and on private school the outer edge of the breakwater—they see | The two events." "Oh!"

a ship is going to pieces. There comes the Just noon of a warm, bright day at Block Island. On the broad, shady piazza pushed out and beaten back. Above the angry shricking of the wind can be heard the shouts of those on the beach, the faint,

road, loaded with trailing seaweed of variegated hues; here and there is a group of bronzed fishermen mending their nets.

These are the only signs of life.

Everybody is down on the pier. The figure with gray hair and heard flowing in the mind.

the wind.

It is Jo's Dad.

They must try again. They cannot let him die when she expects to see him so soon. Five pairs of hands are ready. Can they have one more? In another moment

it will be too late. But, see! Some one is hurriedly advanc-ing toward them through the darkness and mist; a slender figure, wrapped in a shawl, with pale face, and eyes that burn like coals in the blackness.

It is Jo. She springs into the life-boat beside them. Her presence nerves them on, and they push off into the seething waters.

They have come back, and have laid her unconscious on the damp sand. Some beam had struck her, and she had not spoken since. The blue eyes are closed, but there is a smile on the still, white face, and the small hand is firmly clasped in the grasp of a trembling old man, who is stoop pretentious vehicles, a young girl jumps out, ties the horse, lays her arms lovingly around his neck a moment, then hurriedly hush falls upon them all. Tenderly A hush falls upon them all. Tenderly they take her up, and, with her hand still

clasped in his, sadly wind their way to the little cottage where she has waited for him so long. It all happened only last night. The storm had gone down soon after they had carried her home, and the sun is shining

brightly, lovingly, as though there is no sorrow, and never a storm or wreck.

They had laid her on the little white bed in her chamber, from which the harbor could be plainly seen, and, save for one or two kind neighbors, had gone away and two kind neighbors, had gone away and left them together; she, lying so still, with closed eyes—he, bending over her, silent and unmindful of the presence of others.

Just before noon she slowly opens her eyes and gazes at him in silence. Then, with a little sigh, she says feebly: "I knew you'd come, Dad; I knew you'd come. Twas a hard voyage you had, Dad, and a pretty rough lauding; but you ddn't mind it, 'cause your little gal was there."

it, 'cause your little gal was there."

She is silent for a few moments, and then raising her head, she asks: "The white dress? You didn't forget it? The white dress with the gold stars on the corners that you were going to get for your

little gal?"
"Oh, Jo!" The tears are streaming down the old man's cheeks. " I bought the purtiest one for ye; all soft and white, with stars on't, and a great, long sash; but I-

"Quite like he'll come to day," says the old skipper, "and he'll bring you so many smart things that I'm afeared you won't be Jo any longer."

"Yes, I will," replied the girl. "I'll want it; I'm going to leave you a little vou. Dad? I'll watch for you just as a helpless baby with nothing in the world did here, and there won't be—any storms but a ring on my fluer with 'Jo' scratched | Dad—the vessel will sail—right in the blue water-an' I'll be looking for you. I'll have 'em give me-a dress-with a big, shining star on it—an' you'll know me sur
—I knew you'd come!"

One last feeble pressure of his hand, one little smile, and Jo waits and watches no

more on earth.

A strange calm falls upon the old man They cannot persuade him to leave her for an instant. He is utterly deaf to their entreaties, and, kneeling by the bed, he presses from time to time her ice-cold hand to his lips. All through the long night he keeps his silent watch, and when another morning breaks they find him

still there.

Mechanically he watches them robe her for the last resting place, in pure white garments that a kind-hearted neighbor bas brought; unmoved he sees them place Presently the door opens softly, a rough-

looking fisherman comes in, and, bending over the coffin, his tears fall like rain upon the face within. " The little gal was so happy yesterday."

sayin' as how she wished she could do some-thing big for Dad; an' she has, she has, Covering his face with his horny hands he

breaks into bitter weeping, and, turning, With one despairing cry she bounds leaves the room.

The old man leaves the room. His whole face changes. The terrible calm has broken

the cabins.

"Come, come, move along, my girl," says the captain, roughly. "What do you want here?"

"Ob, I want Dad," she sobs; "he was come. Only a look of unutterable gladness and joy.

"I know'd it, Jo; I know'd it. Somethin, big for Dad! Dear little gal! Wait just a

comin' to-day, I know. Tell me, haven't minute, Jo; I'm comin'!"
you seen him?"
His head falls forward upon the coffin.
Some one comes in presently and finds him Some one comes in presently and finds him

> grave, close by the murmuring sea; and at the head they place a simple, white wooder shaft, with just these two words roughly inscribed upon it-" Dad's Jo!"

The Friday Superstition. "This superstition about Friday being

an unlucky day is all bosh," observed an elderly passenger to the middle aged lady whose acquaintance he had formed. "I don't take no stock in these superstitions, anyway. Now, I know something about Friday from my own experience. It was on Thursday that my first wife died, and on Friday I married my present wife." " You wretch !" exclaimed the lady by his side.
"How dare you sit down beside a respectable woman and talk so shamelessly. It's the huge drops of rain dash against the windows, and the guests gathered together in the splendid parlor, shudder and tremble at every returning flash and deafening peal. Down on the beach the angry surf is rolling in, mountains high, and the fishermen are anxiously gazing out upon the dark waters as if featful of what such over. Don't say a word about it. You'll make a bad matter worse. The old excuse pied by Napoleon after his addication in 1814. It is to be converted into a college a storm might accomplish.

A lady in Indianaphis potted by mistake a small morning glory plant last fall, which soon afterward bloomed and has silence that follows, the group of waiting you are wild. True, my first wife died on

The Bay of Storm.

Twas a day of storm, for the giant Atlantic

Twas a day of storm, for the giant Atlantic rolling in pride,
Drawn by the full moon, driven by the fierce wind tide upon tide,
Flooded our poor little channel. A hundred anxious eyes;
Were watching a breach new broken—when sud-

Were watching a breach new broken—when suddenly some one cries:

"A boat coming in!"—and, rounding the pier beal that hid her before
There, sure enough, was a stranger smack, head straight for the shore,
How will she land, where each wave is a moun tain? Too late for how!
Run up a flag there to show her the right place!
She must land now!

She is clase; with a rush on the galloping wave top, a stand,
As the water sinks from beneath her, her nose
just touches the land.

And then, as rule hands, sacking a city, greed of prey, Toss, in some littered chamber, a child's toy light

A great wave rose from behind, and lifting her towered and broke.

And flung her headlong, down on the hard beach close to the folk.

Crash! * * * But 'tis only her howsprit gone; she is saved somehow;

And a cheer breaks out, for a hundred hands have hold of her now.

And they say 'twas her bowsprit saved her, or she must have gone over then;
Her howsprit it was that saved her; and little they think those men
Of one weak woman that prayed, as she watched them tempest driven!
They say 'twas her bowsprit saved her! I say twas that prayer, and heaven!

PART OF A POLICEMAN.

Queer Rattle in a London Public House.

"Honor to the brave! Part of a policeman will be raffled for on Saturday evening at the Nine Acorns, —— street, for the benefit of young Huggings, who has been most unjustly doing time for standing up in defence of his aged father, who is well known and respected by most of you. Tickets for the benefit concert suxpence each. P.S.—As all expenses will be paid by a friend, the whole of the proceeds will be handed over to the young champion of

Here was mystery, to say the best, writes

the London Telegraph correspondent who received this card. Had the article to be rafiled for been merely a portion of a police constable's accourrements—his staff, his rattle or his helmet even—the latter havrathe or his helmet even—the latter having been knocked off in a street shindy and carried off by some valiant runaway "rough" as a trophy—it would not have been so surprising. But part of a policeman! Which part? Supposing the grim wording to refer to a leg or an arm, it sould be taken as indicating nothing less than that some objectives. that some obnoxious member of the force had been foully murdered and his unfortu-nate body afterward divided. But it was nate body afterward divided. But it was incredible—apart from the fact that to my knowledge no metropolitan constable had recently disappeared in an unaccountable manner—that the landlord of the Nine Acorns who was by no means a man of ruffianly proclivities, would permit an orgie of such a barbarous sort to take place on his a barbarous sort to take place on his premises. To be sure, the "part" alluded to might be a lesser portion of a policeman than an entire limb—an ear, or a nose severed from his head by a foeman's jawe in one of those horrible cannibal sorimmages occasionally recorded in the police reports. Yet it seemed scarcely possible that any class of Englishmen could be found to agree in applying the term "champion of freedom" to a rascal of their fraternity who had been guilty of such a savage act. At the same time, I had the landlord's assurance, unmistakably, that it was actually part of a policeman that was to be di-posed of by cast of dice, and, that being so, personally, curiosity apart, I regarded as a duty I owed to the British public to accept and avail myself of the invitation. The facts as I gleaned them were briefly

The facts as I gleaned them were briefly these: Old Huggings kept a street stall for retailing fish and rabbite, and, being subject to rheumatism, preferred to stand on the comparatively dry pavement than in the muddy roadway while he pursued his business. To this a tall policeman on duty objected, and after speaking several times to old Huggings or the subject he at times to Old Huggings on the subject, he at last gave him a rough push, the effect of which was to send the venerable rabbit monger reeling against his stall, which was capsized, and its contents spilled into the mire. Instantly the younger Huggings, who was officiating at a "pad" of mackerel a few yards distant, pluckily—his age was only 17—came to his parent's rescue, and deared the meddlessers exceeds. floored the meddlesome constable off hand—knocking out a front tooth of the officer's in the process. Six weeks, with hard labor, was the magisterial entence on the youthful champion, and the tooth having been picked up and care fully preserved, the ingenious idea was to turn it to account in the manner already mentioned. The violently extracted ncisor, which was white and left undisturbed, would probably have done its owner many years of service, was set gem-like, in the centre of a large resette of parti colored ribbons, which was suspended to the gas-pips in the centre of th where the raffle took place; but, beyond that, the proceedings were distinguished by nothing that was particularly note worthy. The raffle was well patronized, the large room being as full as it would hold comfortably, and the winner proving to be he generously announced his intention of having the tooth mounted in a and presenting it to the young Huggings to wear on Sundays.

Scientific and Useful.

An enterprising French vineyardist has rescued his vines from the ravaging phyl-loxera by the simple expedient of keeping flock of hens among them.

Let any one who has the care of horses these cold, frosty mornings, deliberately grasp in his hand a piece of iron; indeed, let him touch it to the tip of his tongue, and then let him thrust the cold bit into the mouth of the horse if he has the heart The principal use of rosin in medicine is to form plasters and ointments; in plasters, for its adhesive or sticking qualities and

drawing, and in cintments and salves, partly for the same, and also for the purpose of hardening or thickening them. It is seldom need internally.

Deputy Surgeon General Tuson first

used sulphur fires in India as a prophylac-tic measure against cholers. These fires were made at fifty yards apart, and kept alight during the whole time that the fair was at its height. Not a single case of cholera occurred; a remarkable circum-stance, since cholera had generally broken out at previous fairs.

The Oldest Scotch Judge.

Lord Deas, the oldest judge on the Scottish Bench, who has just resigned office, was for a considerable time quite unfit for duty, so that his retirement has not come by any means unexpectedly. Lord Deas belonged to the old school of Scottish judges. In his conversations across the bench he would use the broadest northern dialect, and even in his set speeches words that shocked the refined ears of the modern bar would occasionally slip out. A good story is told of him in the Parliament House in connection with this matter. On one occasion an advocate (now a judge him self) was endeavoring to prove an assue before him. Lord Deas, at last losing all patience with the argument, broke in with "Mr. —, do ye ca' that an 'ishy?"
my lord, I call it an i sue."

Two Frenchmen, the brothers Forre, have invented a new kind of harp, made entirely of wood. Instead of strings the inventors use strips of American fic. sound is produced, as in the ordinary harp, by the contact of the fingers, but the player wears leather gloves covered with rosin. The tone of the instrument is said to be of remarkable purity.