THE AFGHAN SQUABBLE.

Sir Peter Lumsden's Report of the Penideh Incident Received.

WHAT TURKEY IS DOING.

Gladstone to Ask a Vote of Credit and Make a Statement.

A last (Friday) night's London cable says: The Russian Imperial Council in session at St. Petersburg to-day raised its first public signal of financial distress by deciding to tax coupons on Government The levy is not to include Russian bonds held abroad, nor railway bonds guaranteed by the Russian Government, Their exemption, however, will not avert the disastrous effect which this extraordinary measure is bound to have on Russian The argument is that if Russia is compelled to partially repudiate her interest obligations at home, to prepare for war, she may have to extend the repudiation when war actually comes. A general and heavy decline in Russian securities is expected to-morrow morning on the London Stock Exchange and the conti-

nental bourses.

In the House f Commons this afternoon Mr Gladstone stated the Government had to-day received from Sir Peter Lumsden a reply to their request for an independent report upon the Penjdeh incident. In this it is stated that General Komarcff was aware at as early a date as 28th of March of the understanding agreed upon on March 17th between Russia and England. According to the terms of this understanding, England was to deter the Afghans, and the Czar was to deter his troops from advancing beyond the position they then respectively occupied, until some subsequent agreement about the demarcation of the Afghan frontier could be reached between the two Governments. The battle on the Kushk was fought, therefore, several days after General Komaroff had been made aware of the agreement not to advance. Captain Yates, the British officer who witnessed the battle, was assured by the Russian officer who commanded in the fight that he knew nothing of the understanding of the 17th of March. General Lumsden's present report appears to warrant the inference that whatever Gen. Komaroff knew officially about the St. Petersburg arrangement with London, he kept it to himself. Mr. Gladstone being asked if the Government had potested against the recent occupation of Penjdeh by General Komaroff and his establishment of Russian administration there, answered that the Government had not yet made either occurrence the subject of official communication with Russia. The Government was awaiting further informotion concerning these events.

At is stated that Turkey has positively assured Russia that in the event of war no English ironclad will be allowed to enter the Black Sea. Turkey also declared she pould make the Davdauelles impassable in a few hours if necessary. The parers at St. Petersburg are chuckling over the fact that two hundred English steamers are at present in the Black Sea and Sea of Azov. The Turks are rapidly building forts at

A TRIPLE CREMATION

Of Three Children in a Burning Building A last (Friday) night's Quebec despatch says: Shortly before 11 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a large wooden building near the foot of Davidson's Hill at Levis. The whole structure was quickly wrapped in flame; and completely destroyed. The structure, which was let in tenements, was a double one of three stories, built of deals and faced with brick. The first flat was unoccupied. On the second flat resided Onezime Gravel. laborer, and Iser Gay; on the third flat Timothy Lizotte, Louis Conture and Edward Lafleur. The fire seems to have originated in the apartments of Gravel Lizotte were burned to death. Mrs. Gravel states that she left her two children and the girl Lizotte at play in the kitchen. She horrified on returning to find the premises on fire. She made a rush for her rooms, but was unable to enter, as the place was completely enveloped in flames. In her self badly burned. The victims are Joseph Gravel, 51 years old; Adelard Gravel, aged 3 years, and a 5 year old daughter of Time-

GHOSTLY EXPLOSIONS.

New York Apartment House Tenants Panic-Stricken by a Series of Mysterious Explosions.

A New York despatch says: The mys terious explosions which a month ago startled the tenants of the Stoney apartment house in the upper part of the city recurred with increased force on Saturday night, and have since continued daily Yesterday morning a terrific explosion occurred, displacing furniture, cracking the walls, and creating a semi-panic among the occupants. The tenants say the explosions are similar to the discharge of cannon, and seem to come from the centre of the building. The owners of the property have instituted all manner of investigations to ascertain the cause of the disturbance without success. Many theories are advanced, and the explosions have been variously attributed to dynamite, settling of the building, blasting in the vicinity, and steam in the pipes. But none of the causes menwhen thoroughly examined were sufficient to convince the most credulous that they produced the reports. Experts are completely nonplussed, and the tenants are seeking other quarters.

Jerseys Owned by Women.

It is a noticeable feature of the advancement of the Jersey interest that many ladies become deeply interested in the walfare of their husband's herds : in fact. quite a number of herds are registered in the ownership of ladies. The subject affords a wider field of profit than the poultry business, and gratifies a spirit of egitnmate speculation that is not unpleasant to the female mind where suitable opportunity occurs for its indulgence. The dairy, which is an almost inseparable companion to the breeding herd if any considerable number of cows are kept feature of no little importance, and one that, to be successful, requires a peculiar care that is seldom disassociated from s greater degree of intelligence (one may almost say refinement) than is often found among hired help. Where it is conducted on a large scale it necessitates the employment of expert help: but many an owner of Jerseys in a small way has failed to get his butter to suit him until his wife became sumciently interested to study the subject that was once her grandmother's pride and accomplishment, and special accomplishment, and ware meter in hand.—Hark Comstock, in Har-

To incarcerate a man as a lunatic in Denmark nothing is required but a certificate from a competent medical practitioner stating that the individual in question is . Any one in Denmark is entitled to the patients in such an asylum are not under State control. Denmark has an excess of lunatics, due chiefly to the Scandinavian habit of constant dram drinking. They are well cared for in spite of the defect

per's Magazine for May.

THE YORK HERALD.

VOL XXVI.

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1885.

WHOLE NO 1,397 NO. 47.

press this measure forward now was to

possible at this late stage of the session,

having regard to the present condition of the public business, to discuss the said Bill

Sir H. Langevin excused the brevity of

the Premier's explanation by saying that the measure had been before the House for

some time. The Premier had explained

the Bill on its first reading. The measure

was intended to give a franchise for this House independent of Local Legislatures, and free it from the changes which Local

Legislatures might choose to make from time to time. They remembered what

occurred when one of the smaller provinces

passed a law which deprived a number of

voters known to be Conservatives of the

franchise. The Ontario Legislature had

just passed an Act making great altera-tions in the franchise. Why should this House allow itself to be dictated to by

Local Legislatures? The question whether we should have a franchise for this House

was the principle which was involved in the second reading of this Bill. This

measure had been announced in the

Mr. Blake took up first the statement made by Mr. Chapleau that the Bill could easily be disposed of by a discussion of six

or eight hours. He pointed out that the

measure was a complicated one, and could

not very well be anything else, as it had to deal with all the Provinces. It would not

Speech from the Throne.

satisfactorily."

SWEET ANNABEL LEE.

A Queer Story That is Worthy of Pouls

Oa his Eloped Wife and her Paramour-Imagination. About three years ago, says the Portchester A last Saturday night's Newburg, N.Y. (N. Y) Journal, the people of Fordham determined they would remove the village despatch says: A week ago James Barolay, aged 23, eloped with the wife of Joseph Myers, of Montgomery, this county. The parties came here and commenced house-keeping. This evening Barolay, on returngraveyard. Few of them knew of Edgar Allan Poe or his beautiful Annabel. They began to remove the bones and lay them away promiscuously in a sort of charnel ing home, found Myers stabbing the woman with a large jack knife. She was covered with blood from a gash in her neck six inches long and another under the left ear. ground some distance out in the country. A gentleman in New York, who knew much of Poe's life, who loved his poetry and was aware that his wife was buried at Fordham, Seeing Barclay, Myers turned and attacked him, inflicting two terrible gashes, one in heard of the removal of the graveyard and went out to protect the bones of sweet Annabel. The grave had already been the throat and the other under the ear. Supposing he had finished his deadly opened, and he came near being too late. He collected the precious relice, wrapped work, Myers drew the knife across hi own throat, outting it from ear to ear, and them neatly in a taper, and brought them to his home in New York, where he kept them for nearly two years. One day a gentleman called who had known Mrs. Poe and who then threw the knife out of the window When the neighbors arrived a terrible sight presented itself, the three bodies being covered with blood. Barolay, who is the least injured of the three, was taken to was very fond of the poem Annabel. The conversation drifted toward these beautiful a neighboring drug store, where his wounds were dressed. Physicians were called to attend Myers and his wife, whose injuries lines, and verse after verse was repeated over and over. Finally the gentleman of the house arose and said: "I will show will likely prove fatal. the house arose and said: "I will show you something." He then proceeded to unwrap the bones of the poor heroine. "These," said he, "are the bones of 'Annabel.'" He then proceeded to tell A Mo her Who Neglects Her Family to the story. The bones were soon afterward sent to be interred at Baltimore. The A Pittsburg, Pa., telegram says: The com missioner appointed to take testimony in above is but a part of as weird and uncanny a story as any Poe ever wrought out of his the divorce proceedings of Thomas Carlin against his wife, Mary Carlin, has compeculiarly uncanny imagination. This sequel has but recently come to our knowpleted the taking of testimony in the case and will file his report in a few days. The affidavit of the libellant charges, among other things, desertion and neglect of ledge and every item in it can be proven much more satisfactorily than many inci-dents of Poe's daily life and habits. Names household duties. The parties live in Alleghany. The defendant did not appear at the hearings, and the principal witness and places are withheld in this article, but can he furnished on demand. In the same room in which the bones of sweet Annabel examined was the husband. He alleged that his wife, during the spring and summer Lee were kept, waiting the transfer into the hands of relatives in Baltimore, was also jealously guarded the original manuscript of "The Raven," which was destined to a place in the corner-stone of last year, was a frequent visitor at the baseball games played by the Alleghany Club. When she was not able to get in she used to go to the residence of a family of the Poe monument. Late one afternoon, near by the park and anxiously wait to hear while the window happened to be opened, raven flew in and lighted on the portfolio containing the precious manuscript. The

raven as worthy of a place in that house-hold as a crow would be, the "gentleman in New York who knew much of Poe's life"

induced the druggist to return him the

raven, which he forthwith sent to the lady before mentioned, and in whose home it still (unless recently lost or deceased) lives

A Romons Cow.

" Harper's Magazine" for May has a very

interesting article on Jersey cattle, from which is gleaned the following interesting

note regarding the famous Oakland cow

also been drawn upon to improve American herds, and one was introduced into Canada

was later added another English line, springing originally from the herd of Philip

Dauncey, of Berks, and imported to the United States by Mr. Peter Le Clair of Berks, and imported to

of Winco ki, Vermont, from whom Mr.

Stephens procured the bull Stoke Pogis

3rd. A wonderful family of butter cows

was the result of this combination, the most noted of which is Mary Anne of St. Lambert, the property of Valancey E. Fuller, of Hamilton, Ontario. She

surpassed the year's test of Eurotas, in Mr.

Darling's herd, by giving 867 pounds 142

ounces of butter in eleven months and five

days, and under official inspection by

ommittee of the American Jersey Cattle

Olub gave 36 pounds 12 ounces in seven

of which tests remain

days, both of which tests remain unequalled. It happens that her sire was

losely descended through double lines

from Mr. Dauncey's bull Rioter in Eng-land, one of whose sons, Rioter 2nd,

mported from there by Colonel Hoe, was

Latest Scottish News.

the castle used as a Highland residence by the Prince of Wales, is to be greatly im-

At a meeting of combined Liberal Asso

ciations on the 3rd inst. Mr. A. Craig

Sellar, M.P., was adopted as the Libera candidate for East Lothian.

It is reported that Sir James Fergusson,

ex-Governor of Bombay, will contest the northwestern division of Ediaburgh in the

By the deed of settlement of the late

Miss Duthie, of Ruthrieston, the public

educational and charitable institutions of

Aberdeen have the sum of £10,500 divided

Four eminent Scottish soulptors have

agreed to send in designs for the statue of

Wallace which it is proposed to erect on

the corbel for that purpose on the Wallace

Sir Thomas Mollraith, ex Premier of

intimated that he will give £1,000 towards

any expedition from that colony to assis

A movement has been set on foot to have

memorial to General Gordon erected in

Aberdeen by members of the family and

elan of Gordon. The movement is appropriately headed by the Marquis of Huntly

Aberdeen, and is almost certain of success

Gitt to Edinburgh From Gladstone

At a meeting of the Edinburgh Town

Council on the 23rd ult. a letter was read

from Mr. Gladstone asking to be allowed to

Cross. He expressed an earnest desire, as

representative of the county, to leave behind him that small but visible record of

grateful acknowledgment and sincere affection conferred in a form closely

associated with local and national tradi

tions. He suggested the entrance to Parlia-

ment Square as the site of the memorial.

Provost's Committee.

he has changed to Westlake.

The matter was referred to the Lord

U.S. Postmaster-General Vilas propose

to institute a reform in the matter of post-office names. That of Buzzards' Roost, Ga.,

the restoration of the Market

he Duke of Richmond and the Earl of

Abergeldie estate, on which is situated

the sire of Eurotas.

Conservative interest.

monument at Stirling.

the British forces in Egypt.

amongst them.

vears ago by Mr. Sheldon Stephens, of Montreal, chiefly selected from the Queen's farm at Windsor; to this

English bred strains of Jersey cattle

a quiet and uneventful life.

the result of the innings.
"I remonstrated with her," he said, and told her that she was allowing her gentleman in the room was, as can be children to go to the dogs by her neglect. eadily conceived, at first much startled, Supper was never ready when I got home in the evening. The children were dirty and crying for their 'mamma.' She would but upon approaching the bird and finding it quite tame, explained the strange coinci-dence satisfactorily enough. The raven often bet small sums on the Alleghenies showed no disposition to move, and the winning, and as that finally became a rarity it also became rather expensive. gentleman, having no provision for so unusual a guest, took him to a druggist near by, who kept him for his children, as there When I complained about her conduct she told me to hire help, as she had no time to attend to her household duties. It finally was no advertisement for him in the daily papers. Soon after, while visiting at the house of a prominent and wealthy New Yorker, the hostess expressed to him the desire for a tame crow. Thinking the pecame so bad that I had to leave her, and he last I heard of her she was talking about ipining a female baseball club."

A HUSBAND'S MURDEROUS ATTACK

His Attempt at Suicide.

TOO MUCH BASEBALL.

Attend Baseball Matches.

Both parties to the suit are young, and the wife is rather preposessi g. The husband is at present taking care of their children. Other witnesses examined corroborated the testimony given above as to the wife's fondness for baseball. One wit-

"I have seen a good many men wild over baseball, but Mrs. Carlin beats them all. She had a sort of mania for it."

THE COMING CATTLE QUEEN.

Dashing Celebrity with mer Large

Flock in the Far West. A Chicago despatch says: Among the drovers who alighted from a cattle train caboose at the stockyarde to night was a on the 29th of January. This was the tall, majestic looking woman of about 30 16th of April, 78 days from the openears. Though not a beauty, she would nave commanded attention in a metropolian thoroughfare.

"Men are all frauds," she said, with a laugh. "I wouldn't marry the best one of hem that ever lived. I prefer to be their superior by remaining in such circum stances that I can always buy their labor and esteem." Miss Mary Meagher was the name to which the lady answered. In Washington Territory she is known as the coming cattle queen, the companion celebrity to Miss Hiff, of Denver. In the train she had ten car-loads of cattle which and endured the experiment of a 2,500-mile ride. She values the stock at \$10,000, and says if the trip is financially successful she will return as soon as practicable from Walla Walla with 400 additional head. She employs a number of cowboys and is of a large herd cattle, to the raising of which she gives her personal

WHAT GRAHAM HAS DONE.

The General Quietly Doing a Great Work in the Soudan.

A London cable says; Attention has been so completely diverted from the Soudan, designedly so, some say, by the immensity of the question pending between Russia and England, that the good work being unostentatiously performed by Gen. Graham is almost lost eight of. He went to Suakim without a flourish of trumpets and he is pursuing his work without the beat of drums. His work has been onerous rather than great and useful more than ostentatious, and the result is that he has received but little notice. As a matter of fact, he has cleared the district surrounding Osman Digna in pitched battle, because that worthy has taken to the hills, has reduced many hostile tribes to sub mission, and has opened the way for the construction of the Suakim-Berber railway far beyond the present requirements of the contractors. With the exception of the one mishap, for which Gen. McNeill is entirely responsible, Gen. Graham's work has been uniformly good, and greatly enhances his reputation as a commander.

The Schoolmaster and the Regitors. In the west of Scotland there lived parochial schoolmaster who was very fond of a dram. In fact, he went to such a length that the heritors determined to dis miss him quietly if possible. They told him if he would resign his charge they would give him a splendid character, so that he would have little or no difficulty in get-ting another. To this he agreed. They gave him his testimonial, which after he ad read and quietly taken possession of, he said: "Gentlemen, you have as much mied of a man with a good character here as any other place, so I think I will just

remain where I am." from "repeated minute doses of lead" was given by Dr. Wynter Blyth in a lecture at the Parkes Museum of Hygiene last [week, says London Truth. Paralysis, colic, gout, rheumatism, kidney disease, blindness and insanity may all come, it seems, from drinking water with lead in it. these circumstances, a simple test for discovering the presence of lead in water may well be useful. It consists of adding a little tincture of cochineal, which, if there be the least trace of lead in the water, will color it blue instead of rose

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Sir John Macdonald, rising to move the second reading of the Franchise Bill, said he would not occupy the time of the House long for this Bill had been more or less before the House for years. The present state of the franchise was anomalous and out of accord with that of Great Britain.
The British North America Act
contemplated that the franchise would be in the hands of the Pro-vinces. At first that was a necessity, for the Parliament had to be elected before the franchise could be fixed, but it was clear that a Parliament which was elected ought to control the franchise. There could be no more opportune time than the present to introduce this Bill. Franchise Bills had recently been passed in Ontario, Nova Scotia, and other Provinces, showing that it was possible that half of a constituency of a member of this House might be swep away or a constituency might be enlarged and thus representation in this House changed for purely local reasons. Every person of common sense must admit that there should be as little difference in the franchise in the different Provinces as possible, otherwise they would be sowing seeds of discontent. If in contiguous Provinces one class was represented and another not represented there would be discontent. If there was to be a change in the franchise of the electors of the representatives of the Dominion it should be by the Dominion Parliament. He would not go over all the changes in the Bill, for it would be a waste of time. He thought that this Bill would enlarge the franchise in Ontario and Quebec, probably also in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, but not in Prince Edward Island. There was one thing in the Bill which he strongly favored. That was the enfranchisement of women. He was, and always had been, in favor of that franchise, believing that it must come, just as women were rising from the position of being mere slaves of their husbands. Mr. Gladstone in England favored that franchise, but would not imperil his Franchise Bill by including it. He (Sir John) would follow Mr. Gladstone's example. He had included woman suffrage in the Bill, but only in order that there might be a discussion a vote upon it. He moved the second read

do to refuse to consider the circumstances of those which Mr. Chapleau had contemptuously referred to as the smaller Provinces. Mr. Blake proceeded to give a history of the Franchise Bill up to the present time. Sir John had proposed it through the Speech from the Throne in the first session of Parliament after Confederation. A uniform franchise was then announced as part of his policy, but although he had been in power continuously since (except five years) he had not been able to carry out his plans. If the measure was, as the Secretary of State had said, one of ease and simplicity to consider, ing of the Bill.
Sir Richard Cartwright said he regretted very much that the First Minister had decided to bring down a Bill of such imthe question was why he had not sooner carried it through Parliament. It was, however, found to be a very difficult quesportance under the present circumstances No Bill could be more vitally important to the country. It would be heard with surprise in Canada, and not only here hut elsewhere, that a man in the exalted position. The experience of the United States also pointed out that there was no necessity for any change from the present method. There the various States provided the frantion of the First Minister should speak on such a Bill as this just eight and one-half chise which elected representatives to the minutes by the clock. He would have thought that the hon. Minister would have Federal House of Representatives. It had been conceded by the Secretary of State that the people of Quebec would be opposed to one principle in the Bill. This was only entered upon a discussion of the far-reaching consequences of such a Bill as this.

This Bill involved new principles which had proof that each Province could best deter never been at all fully discussed either in the House or the press or on the platform. mine the question for itself. been stated by the Premier that the Bill would enlarge the franchise in Ontario. This was untrue. The The First Minister must know that the steps taken in this direction were practically impossible to be retraced. This Bill has been introduced, he believed, seven times. The hon. Minister has cried, statement might have applied some time ago, but it did not apply now. The fact was that the Bill before the House was a great limitation of the franchise in Ontario. 'Wolf, wolf," so often that the people had ceased to expect that this Bill would be n Act was passed last session which largely pressed forward. Under what circumstances was the Bill introduced? The House met extended the franchise in Ontario. Both parties were a unit as to the extension, and Sir John's deputy leader went farther and ing. He had known sessions when in that hen compared the provisions of the Ontario time all the business of the country had been thoroughly discussed. Yet what Act and the Bill before the House, and proved that the latter would deprive a large number of electors of the right to vote. Mr been accomplished this session? The Budget Speech was delayed five weeks Blake next referred to the difficulties for no reason that appeared in the speech itself or in the changes in the tariff proand confusion that would arise from a double franchise, and which would add a large burden of expense to the treasposed when it was made. The discussion was allowed to go from week to week for ury. Parliament also had nothing to do four weeks without any apparent effort or desire on the part of the Government to with property, as that was a question of civil rights. The simplest franchise which bring it to a close. It was only when the Northwest difficulties had assumed alarming proportions that the discussion was, this Parliament could deal with would be one based on citizenship, residence and intelligence. Figures were given showing intelligence. Figures were given showing the number of the various classes mentioned what might be called accident than by the desire of the country, brought in the Bill and the manner in which they would be affected. Referring to the clause to a close. Late as this measure was pressed forward, it was at a time when regarding female franchise, it was pointed public attention was almost wholly directed out that marriage was treated as a disabil to affairs in the Northwest, when it was ity. If the franchise was given to the spinsters it could not justly be refused to impossible that this vitally important meamarried women. A question which would arise out of the enfranchisement of women people. He could not remember any session when public business was so much in arrears. At such a late period of the session would be that of representation. Were the enfranchisement of women carried to its the estimates had hardly been entered upon, yet at no time had there been a logical conclusion, the future might see a greater reason why these should be carefully scanned. The Finance Minister him-The question was a momentous one, and should only be decided after the fullest self admitted that he only saved himself consideration, and not be dismissed as it from a deficit this year by taking the had been by the Premier with only one \$500,000 received on capital account from the sale of public lands. Next year, according to the Financial Minister's minute's discussion. own figures, they might expect a deficit of \$250,000, and since that state

ment was made the House had been called

upon to vote \$700,000 to defray the ex-

penses of suppressing the rebellion in the Northwest. So that it was probable there

would be very considerable deficits. The

debate on the tariff was not yet concluded, there being still several of the most im-

double the Mounted Police Force, involving

an increased annual expenditure of about

half a million of dollars. They had every

assurance that Parliament would be called

upon to deal with a new proposition for

Bill was to be taken up. It was quite evident that this Bill could not be pressed

through this session with the discussion

dignity of the House and the importance

little short of a conspiracy to shut off dis-

cussion. (Oh, oh.) The practical result

This course was rapidly making Parliament

a farce. It was clear that a one-man's-

power was becoming recognized, and that a practical despotism was being established.

disadvantages of the Opposition being numerically so weak. The First Minister

attempted to press through measures such

the Opposition was more numerous, but,

Bill affected the relations

the subject. They were bound to ask

urther assistance to the Canadian Pacific

AN IDIOT'S FREAK

Causes the Death by Burning of Four People.

A last (Sunday) night's Reading, Pa despatch says: A frame huilding on the Alsace truck farm, several miles from the city, owned by Augustus L. Wentzel, was burned this morning. Harry Wentzel, aged 11; Charles Wentzel, aged 13, sons of the proprietor, Charles and Fred Helzinger, brothers, aged 16 and 26, were burned to portant changes to be assoussed. There was a proposition before the House to death. The building was a short distance Wentzel's residence and was occupied by the male hired help. The cause of the fire was a mystery until Danny Knoll, a half-witted vagabond, 40 years of age, who has been an object of charity in the neighborhood, related that he came to the Railway. The Secretary of State had introduced a Chinese Bill, and the First Minister had stated that the Insolvency place last night, made a bed for himself and fell asleep. About 3 o'clock this morning he awoke, put some coal on the fire, and then walked over to a neighbor's house, a mile and a half distant. When he reached there he saw the fire. The coroner's jury this afternoon placed the responoility for the fire on Knoll, and he what could be the excuse for this action of the First Minister. It looked like very jailed. Kuoli was considered harmless, and it is unknown whether the fire was the The practical result result of carelessness or design.

Arab Fanaticism. After the fighting at Tamai was virtu-The First Minister himself admitted up to the zareba one by one to be shot, says the London Telegraph. When our mer An appalling list of diseases which arise Dominion, and yet for such an im- rebels lying about in the bush, these latter on "repeated minute doses of lead" was nortent with the provinces of the were sent out to bring in the wounded yet for such an imcrept, bleeding, on all fours, with their spears in their mouths, to attack them, and for discussion only in the eleventh week of spears in their mouths, to attack them, and the session. This showed one of the great sven hobbled on broken legs toward them.

> Another illustration of what the bad attempted to press through measures such sanitary condition of a house will entail was afforded in Milford, Mass., within a week or two, where four children died from though only one-third of the House, the diphtheria, while the life of the fifth and Opposition represented almost one-half of last child was saved by being removed to cording to votes cast, and it another tenement. The sanitary arrangewas their duty to see that all measures ments of the children's home were after-brought down were fairly discussed. To ward found to be bad in the extreme.

CURRENT TOPICS.

make certain that other business would be neglected, for the business now before the House, apart from this Bill, could not be fairly discussed in less than seven weeks. There was no reason in the Bill for this haste. Canada had existed for almost twenty years without such a Bill, and the First Minister did not allege that there was a strong demand in the country for the Bill motion for the second reading of the Bill. 'That in the opinion of this House it is not

> A writer in the New York Nation, wearied with the annually recurring jests as to the propriety of conferring the degree of "bachelor" upon female graduates of colleges, traces the etymology of the word in two directions, one of which leads him to a Latin word meaning a farm laborer, without distinction of sex, while the other reaches the Latin word for bayberry-the writer holding that in either case the ety. nology of the word justifies its application to women as much as to men.

A WRITER in the Medical World says that as opium is an antidote for pain, so conversely, the real antidote for an overdose of opium is to cause persistent pain. With this idea he has "often placed a hand vise on the thumbs and snap clothes pins on the fingers to neutralize the effects of the drug." The method appears to have been successful, though the patients did not feel pain until a considerable time after the applica tion. As the pain increased in severity the pins were removed one by one and the

QUEEN VICTORIA takes up her bed and castle, the one for the Queen's cabin in the steam yacht Victoria and Albert, and the other has gone to Aix-les-Bains. There is already one of the Queen's beds at Darmstadt. It was sent out when she went there last year.

A GLASGOW newspaper gives the experience of that city in the use of pavements, whose conclusion is that there are only two kinds which are suitable for use-wood and asphaltum. The macadam and the paving with stones are both condemned, the latter for the reason that it is immensely wearing on horses, and, further, because this class of pavement requires four times as much strength to move a load as in the case of asphalt and wood. These facts are well known in the larger of the great cities of Great Britain, with the result that the macadam and the stone paving are being displaced by asphalt and wood.

THE merits of the two soldiers, the Russian and Afghan, are freely discussed as they now stand in front of each other's guns. The Russian is justly described as a good soldier, robust, brave and well disciplined. If he lacks the elan of the French te has more steadiness. He is of sullen temperament, and even when beaten will turn in retreat, as shown at Inkerman. He is animated with great devotion to the Czar, whom he regards as a God on earth, and this mingling of religious feeling is regarded as the great motive power of the Russian soldier. The Afghans have somewhat of a similar disposition, and in their many hat les with their present friends, the British, howed unquestioned valor. They are of ighter and more Frenchy form and char

THE Emperor of Germany, the 88th the Grand Star of the Order Merite." The Emperor, dissatisfied with the position in which Prof. Keil reprothroughout Germany.

AT the British Royal Institution recently should be blown across the top, the m being horizontal therewith.

The healing power of earthquakes is a subject for discussion in the Spanish medical press. The statement is made that in the recent shake up at Malaga most of the patients forgot their diseases and took to the open air. The change agreed with them so well that a few only have returned to the hospital.

RIGHT Hon. Sir Edward Malet is the anvy of British diplomatists. In these days of slow diplomatic promotion, to be Ambasador to Berlin-without doubt now the most important of British legations—at 47, and to marry the daughter of almost the wealthiest Duke, is an extraordinary sucsess for the younger son of a second-class diplomatist without powerful political con-

walks when she changes her residence. It appears the Queen always sleeps in a wooden bed of particular shape and made up in a special way, and whenever Her Majesty goes to a strange place a bed and its furniture are despatched from Windsor for her use. Two were sent off a couple of weeks since from the workshop at the

THE British Postmaster-General has orcught in a bill to revise the telegraph tariff. On and after August 1st the minimum price of a telegram in the United Kingdom will be sixpence, instead of a shilling. The post office now transmit about 24,000,000 messages per annum, at an average price of a shilling and a penny, and an average cost of tenpence. To carry the same messages at the reduced rate would, it is estimated, entail a loss of \$650,000; year. To obviate this the free address will be abolished. The tariff will be two words for a penny, with a minimum charge of sixpence, the words in the address being counted. It is expected that the new tariff will reduce the profits of the department £180,000 a year, leaving the actual profit of the department at not more that £250,-000 a vear.

anniversary of whose birthday has just been celebrated, has, late in life, joined the ranks of artists as a sculptor, or, rather, as a modeller. When he was last at Ems he gave sittings to the eminent sculptor, Prof. Keil, for a bust. Among the numerous decorations which he wore was duced this star on the clay model, erased remodelled it an inch or two higher up on the left breast. The new star was not perhaps, as deftly executed as the old one had been, for, as the Emperor laughingly obtained permission to leave it just as it had been left, and cheap plaster replicas o the model, which thus acquired a peculiar interest, are now being sold by thousands

Sir F. Abel gave an interesting lecture on 'Accidental Explosions produced by Non Explosive Liquids," and in his lecture he offered suggestions which he was of oninior would tend very greatly to lessen the num ber of such accidents. He would have the reservoir of the lamp made of metal, and not of glass or earthenware. There should be no opening or channel of communica tion with it near the burners, unless pro tected by wire gauze, or unless its diameter did not exceed .04 inch. The wick should be soft and not longer than sufficient to touch the bottom of the reservoir, and the reservoir should always be filled before use. The flame should be lowered carefully, and when it is to be extinguished (when no extinguishers are provided, which, how ever, all lamps should have) it should be lowered to a mere flicker, and instead of blowing down the chimney, a sharp puff

A Soldier's Wife. (Montreal Gazette)

An impression prevails in some quarters that the Government is required to take the care of families of volunteers who have been called for duty in the Northwest. This is a mistake. No obligation of such a character is imposed upon the Government, and as an instance of this fact the recent statement of the Premier in the House of Commons in answer to Sir Richard Cart-wright may be quoted. Sir Richard drew attention to the lack of provision for the families of men of B Battery, and asked the Government to supply their needs, and while Sir John Macdonald promised to take the matter into immediate consideration. the matter into immediate consideration, he was careful to point out that the provision of that character must be made, if made at all, for the families of all volunteers called into service, and that the obligation upon the Government is not imposed by any Act of Parliament. We mention this fact because of a belief, quite erroneous, that no local aid is required to be given to those whose bread winners have responded to the call of their country. (From The Referee.)

Amid the roar of thousands he marched away to Salt,
But one there was who, weeping, looked on and
saw the sight;
He went abroad to conquer or perish in the strife,
She stopped at home—God help her !—a soldier's starving wife.

For him his Queen and country had naught but words of praise, They asked God's blessing on him and decked his brow with bays; For just a paltry pittance he gladly risked his He left to Queen and country his children and his wife.

O, noble-hearted hero! no wonder you were proud
When that most gracious Message the Colonel
read aloud: read aloud:
When countless voices cheered you—but, like
the stab of knife,
The thought would come to wound you, "My
children and my wife."

You left them to the country that sent you far To brave the burning desert, to brave the bloody fray; And, while the echoes lingered of martial drum

and fife,
Your country left them homeless, your children and your wife! Without a roof to shelter, with scarce enough for

Dread, They felt want's cruel torture ere your vessel's sails were spread; With tales of martial glory the world to-day is rife—
But glory means starvation for the soldier's babes and wife!

Spring Fashion Notes.

For dressy walking shoes French kid still heads the list. Ribbons will be used with a profusion

unknown for years, if ever before.
"Jersey" gloves in silk are very fashionable. They have been so improved and are made with such care that they are perfect in color, quality and fit.

Hats come in various fancy colors; indeed almost any dress fabric could be matched in braids, and they are so perfectly tinted that they are really beautiful.

Oriental laces find especial favor; they are shown in all colors, with tinsel threads floss silk, heavy embroidery silk, and some cases with wool floss embroidered on net. The chemisette is to be a special feature

of summer dresses. It may be had either in plain linen or crepe lisse, or embroidery of various sorts, or made almost entirely of A Paris novelty is a laced glove, laced at

the outside of the arm, and at the top is a full ruche of fine lace and tassels and cords or long ends of satin ribbon an inch and s One of the special novelties promised is a fancy hose with many colors interwoven,

fancy hose with many colors inverwoven, and designed to be worn with satine or fancy colored organdies. They are described as combining the delicate tints found in such summer goods. Among the novelties on exhibition at

Among the novelues on exhibition at some of our leading stores is the Spencer waist, Spanish jacket and standing collar, all in jet. They can be worn with any dress, are very rich looking and are particularly becoming to slight figures. Many of our most sensible women of

fashion adopt for warm weather what they call their "summer uniform." This consists of a silk vest and drawers, a satin coat of hair cloth and a thin one of cambric. The latest novelty for Commencement dresses will be the sorim of canvas-cloth similar to that used for curtain draperies.

Young ladies of taste may make very pretty dresses for themselves by running through the meshes alternate rows of pale-colored embroidery silk. White will be used this summer for every occasion to which it can be adapted. There are some charming novelties of white goods, such as embroïdered mulls and piques, pretty cross-barred muslins and the finest French nainscoks that are covered

with dainty flowers. Breakfast caps when properly made are extremely pretty and popular. Some of the latest novelties are of etamine, which is so popular in millinery goods. They are in small squares or half squares, and are made by being pinned in suitable shape by small fancy pins.

Roses in the House.

After a six years' experience of rose culture in the house with great success, I will give my treatment of the Tea rose, says "Vick's Magazine." In fall I repot my roses in good rich earth, one-third well rotted barnyard manure, in two quart common earthen jars. Cut them well back and water. Then place them in a room upstairs, with an east window, heated by a hall coal stove, never exceeding 50°; every fine day leave a window open. buds commence to show themselves, give them a good drenching with warm water, first turning the dirt from the edge of the jar, and putting a teaspoonful of commercial fertilizer all round. Do not water again for three or four days. I repeat this three times during the winter, and have always lovely buds, blossoms and foliags, which is beautiful in itself. Have no insects till April or May, when there are a few aphides. In June out back again, and place in a rich border, where they blossom till I take them in. I have only lost two plants in six years; do not remember names of the varieties, but will give the colors; white, pale yellow, golden yellow, carmine and buff, yellow tinged with rose and pink.

How to Display Photographs.

To display photographs put them into a fan-screen. Take a large palm-leaf fan, cover it with any showy material you choose. Put the cover on one side perfectly plain. On the other side lay it on in two or three straight or diagonal folds. Secure it firmly at the edges and bind with gold. colored silk hraid or any showyribbon. If you are skilful in putting on the binding you can leave spaces large enough to hold the new restage stemp." you can leave spaces large enough to note the new postage-stamp "photographs" around the edges of the fan, and the folds are used to insert carte-de-visites of the cabinet size. The fan may lie upon a table or stand on a shelf. The postage stamp pictures are so called because they are no larger than a letter-stamp. These are generally taken in medallion or profile, which increases the resemblance to Queen Victoria's head on the mauve-colored English stamps.-

Kansas editors excel in the selection of eccentric names for their papers. The Prairie Dog, the Astonisher and the Paralyser are already in existence, and now a paper is to be started in Thomas county which will be called the Thomas Cat.