The Commission adjourned to meet again in April, 1887, or if necessary at an earlier date, when called by the Chairman. A MOTHER'S VAIN SAURIFICE.

Too Late to Save fler Child-Both Bodle Riorithly Mangled.

An Allentown, Pa., despatch says: A frightful accident occurred at Bingen S:ation, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, at noon to day. Several hundred persons had assembled at the depot for the purpose of taking a train for this city. Among the party were Mrs. Mary Wagner, wife of a wealthy farmer, and her 4 year-old daughter. While waiting on the platform the child wandered away from its mother and got on the tracks. A moment later a special train came in sight, rouning at a high rate of speed. Mrs. Wagner saw the train coming, and, glancing toward the railroad, discovered her little daughter in the middle of the tracks. There was no time to spare, as every second brought the terrible train nearer. The poor woman shricked to the child to get off the tracks, but, finding that it failed to beed the warning, she sprang in front of the train. She succeeded in reaching the child, but before she could get back to the platform the train dashed by and both were instantly killed. The child wa-thrown high in the air and landed on the footboard, her body being terribly disfigured. Mrs. Wagner was thrown under the wheel-and mangled in a borrible manner.

KILLED THERE COURTS

Romantic Yarn of Two Boy Murderers-Madn't the Pluck to Mulcide and Got

Eliteen Yenra in Jail. A Paris cable says : A sensational trial A Farms only says a sensational trial for murder has just been sonciuded at Pas de Calais, France. List April the dead body of a girl of 15 years of age, named Marie Lidout, was found in a field. The victim had been gagged and stabbed to the heart. For a long time no clue was ob tained to the perpetrators of the crime Attention was eventually drawn to two cousins of the girl, who lived in the same hamlet. They were youths of 16 and 17 years, named Muchembled, and the elder of them was the girl's sweetheart. These boys were arrested and handed to the magistrate a manuscript giving an extraordinary and fanciful account of a murder of a young girl by a great serpent and a fleet deer, end ing with the death of the murderers. This eaving the last incident, tallied in description with the murder of Marie La dout. To this the young culprits confessed, and added that their courage had failed them when it came to the question of suicide. Each was sentenced to fi teen years, and to pay 4 000 francs damages to the father of their victim.

THE BABBIES OURE.

Only Eightten Deaths out of Eighteen Hundred Pailents Trented. A Washington despatch says: Dr. Reyburn, one of the late President Garfield's physiciaus, who has returned from a visit to the laboratory of Prof. Pasteur in Paris, said M. Pasteur told him that out of 1 200 natives treated for the bites of rabid animals, only three died, and of 600 foreigners, who came from long distances, only fi'teen died. This, says D: Rayburn would be a good record, if it were certain that all who thought they were had been bitten by really rabid animals. But people are apt to think a dog mad that bites them, and in nine cases out of ten they are mis taken. It is hard to tell just how much faith to put in incontation. I find on talking with physicians in Paris that they

about as I do about it. They are not quite convinced yet, but are willing to be. OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS.

Ununimous Testimony of Mariners to 11s

Success in Bleavy Storms. A Washington despatch says: The Hydrographic Office has received during the last month about a dnz n letters from the officers of steam and sailing vessels, narrating their experience in the use of oil in the time of storms at sea for the purpose of smoothing the water. Tuese is a singular unanimity in the conclusions of the writers that almost at the instant the oil touched the water it spread far over the spread ar over the spread and reduced the hillows to long and heavy but harmless swells. The writers describe a variety of plans for applying the oil. Several of them attribute the resone of their ships and crews from destruction to the application. Of the hundreds of similar letters received in the past, no instance of failure has been narrated when the oil was vegetable or fish oil. Karosens and the lighter oils have sometimes failed

Milwaukee bas one seloon for every twenty six voters.

TEREST PO CO. OR

THE YORK HERALD.

CURIOSITIES OF CHINA.

Queer Places of the Dead.

A Pekin correspondent writes: I have

The depository of the dead is an institu-

VOL XVIII

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1886.

WHOLE NO 1.472 NO. 20.

BOOTH-CHARLESWORTH.

The Marriage of Mr. Ballington Booth and Miss Charlesworth-A Graphic

Description of the Ceremony. Nearly five thousand persons yesterday assembled in the Congress Hall, Lower Clapton, to witness the marriage of "Colonel" Ballington Booth, second son of "General" Booth, with Miss Mand Etizabeth Charlesworth, the daughter of Rev. S. Charlesworth. A large number of reserved seats were occupied, the charge being a shilling. At about 11 o'clock "General Booth entered, accompanied by his wife, whom he publicly kissed, saying, "This is my bride." The bridegroom next descended to the platform, and scon afterward Miss Charlesworth came leaning upon the arm of her brother in law, Kev. Mr. Barclay. She alone, of all the women present, wore no boonet; but there was nothing in her dress of the ordinary bridal array. Attired in the regulation uniform of blue serge, the only thing apecial was her white sash caught up at the left shoulder with a satin knot. Upon this sash were the words, worked in red silk, "United for the War." A simple bunch of white blossoms completed the costume. Four other young ladies were also distinguished by white sashes, and these presumably, were nothing in her dress of the ordinary bridal white sashes, and these, presumably, were the brilesmaids. They were Miss Emma, Miss Eva and Miss Lucy Booth, and "Captain" Rees, who is in charge of the Nursery Home at Clapton." In compliance with the law the registrar

was in attendance, but took no active part. The bride was placed on the left of Mrs. Booth and the bridegroom on the right of the "General." After alternate hymns and prayer, which lasted some time, the "General" read the xxiii. Psalm, and be then explained the nature of the "articles of marriage," assent to which is essential to a Salvation Army wedding. The young people, he said, were soing to vow that they would live for each other, and further, they would engage to make the interests of the Heavenly King their own. in connection with the marriage there might have been some little rippling, rocking, and storming in the past, but he hoped the blessings of the family on Miss Oharlesworth's side might be given to the pair. The seven articles of marriage, which require unceasing faithfulness to the Army, having been read, the "Goneral," addressing the couple, invited them to stand forward if they wished to be married on these terms." The bride and bride-groom stepped to the front, much-tattered tracker." "colore" being held over their heads. Each in turn having solemnly declared that they knew of no lawful impediment, the "General" said to his con:
"Will you have this woman to be your wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Will you love her, comfort her, honor her, and keep her, in sickness and in health, and never seek to provent her doing anything that is in her power to do, or giving anything that is in her power to do, or giving anything that is in her power to give, to help the Salvation Army, and will you premise to use all your inflaence to promote her constant and entire self-searifice for the salvation of the world, and, forsaking all others, keep you only unto her so long as you both shall live?" Colonel Ballington Booth (reglying in a clear voice): "I will." "colore" being held over their heads. you both shall live?" Colonel Ballington Booth (rellying in a clear voice): "I will." (Loud cheers.) The Generat: "They cave heard you." (Laughter) A similar manifectation occurred when the bride responded to a like interrogatory. The "General" then joined the hands of the couple, and the bridegroom repeated after burn the declaration that he took Mand this war," to have and to hold for better for worse, for richer for poorer, especially poorer." (Ranewed cheering) There was nore applause when the bride made the declaration on her part, and ther; was burst of merriment when the "General General exclaimed. "Now for the ripg." This naving been produced by the bridegroom he placed it on the finger of the bride as "a continual sign" that they were mar-ried under the relemn pledges they had given to live for God and fight in the ranks of the Salvation Army. The "General" sgain joined the hands of the two an

blessing upon them, whilst all the people shouses "Amen."

Mrs. Booth, who was visibly affected, briefly addressed the gathering, and on the ground that the marriage would, perhaps, not be valid unless there was a collection the firstory was taken, whilst a letter of congratulation was read from Miss Booth, absent in the South of France. The bride and bridegroom were then both prevailed upon to speak, and the lady took occasion to solemply assure her hearers that she regarded her marriage as one more link to hind her to the Army which she joined five years ago on principle, and because she could not keep out of it. It was not an act of impulse, but because she felt in her innermost soul it was the right step to take. She did not regret it, although it had meant some darkness, some lonely hours and some tears. Her husband fol-lowed her and informed the meeting that it was the brave, womenly and Christlike stand taken by Miss Charlesworth during the disturbances in Switzerland which had attracted his admiration and which had led to their engagement. He had never thought of her until then, when her true character came out and he found her, to say the least, a very remarkable young woman.

declared them to be man and wife asking a

The proceedings closed with praver, and subsequently about 400 people adjourned to a smaller hall, where a marriage feast was served. At the close of the feast a lady present suggested that a collection should be made in order to provide a wedding gift for Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth; but the "General," while expressing full sympathy with the spirit of the proposal, provided that the gift was handed to the Army, confessed himself opposed to taking a collection on such an occasion. The remainder of the day was spent in fare-well meetings, as the "General" is about to set out on an American tour. Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth left Lundon without the accompaniment of showers of rice and old slippers—which are condemned by the Army as "acts of folly"—on a visit to Norfolk .- Lond n Telegraph

Twenty-five years ago L. M. Potter, of Wabash, Ind., disappeared. His brothers and sisters thought him dead and divided their father's estate among themselves without reference to their brother who appeared the other day from the far West, and now threatens to sue them if they do not give him his due,

Gussie Seine, of Arkansas City, Mo. thought that M V Jones had insulted her. So she got a rawhide whip and a friend, and while the latter "held up" Mr. Jones with a revolver. Guesie thrashed him with the former. She afterward paid \$10 and costs for her amusement. away when the tooth came out.

AN ENTERPRISING TRACHER.

Exploring Northern Russia With a Push

Cart During His Vacation. James Ricalton, Principal of the Maple wood public school in Newark, N. J., tells a reporter of the Newark Advertiser how a reporter of the Newark Advertiser how he travelled 13,000 miles during the recent vacation at a cost of \$200. "I spent a month in Russia and passed through a vast amount of territory that has never been explored nor written about. Very many, in fact a large majority of the natives with whom I came in contact in northern Russia had never before seen an American, and consequently I was an object of great curiosity. My Russian vocabulary was very small, and I could hold but little communication with the natives, and for weeks I never saw an English-speaking weeks I never saw an English-speaking person. I was to all intents and purposes dumb. I took with me a three-wheeled push cart, planned and built entirely by push cart, planned and built entirely by myself except the wheels, and those were part of the time I spent in Russia, my hotel. In it I carried and cocked my meals and slept at night. My bill of fare close the principally of the native black rye bread, and eggs, of which I could always precure an abundant supply, and very good. When I approached a native village for such supply, and wery good. When I approached a native village for such supplies, and made known that I was an American, I would immediately be surrounded by a crowd of women and childer, who would follow me to my cart and stand about while I ate my meals. Nearly all my meals were taken while surrounded by a crowd of from 25 to 100. Sometimes when I went into the native houses after when I went into the native houses after the world over, of which invited to dine with them. If I saw many in the Chio River bottoms. It is large and the tree.

The stranger is at first most struck with the river life. It is colculated that 250,000 people live in boats. There are myriads of ampans, on which whole families are propelled by women with babies strapped on their backs, There are "flower boats," is approached a native village for such such and a profit in the Ohio River bottoms. It is large and the tree.

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At night I would draw my cart up behind a barn, near a village, and almost invaria-bly I would be awakened in the morning by a murmur of voices, and lifting the curtain of the cart would had myself surrounded by a crowd of half curious, half superstitious natives. I would immediately explain that I was an American bound from Archangel to St. Petersburg, and then they would become very frieudly. Had I been indiscreet enough to say that I was English, my reception through this country would have been far ate, sometim different from what it was. But the heavy. Con-natives all seem to have a friendly feeling seven years. towards Americans. My cart was so constructed that in case of stormy weather I could walk in the centre of it, and proteeted by the canvas cover from the atorm, could travel without great discomfort It weighed 125 pounds, and with my bag gage and supplies weighed between 160 and 170 pounds. With it, and on foot, I could average thirty miles a day, and was parfectly independent, except for what supplies I parchased. I intended bringing it home with me, but it became quite dilapideted and bering a part of the state of the sta dated, and beving an opportunity to dis-pose of it to a wealthy Russian, who wanted it as a curiosity, for nearly as much as it cost me, I let it go. I secured about 100 phot graphs, from which I shall make selections to illustrate my articles, and I collected a large number of curios, which have not arrived yet. The natives I found very poor and ignorant. They have a few cows and chickens, and raise a little barley,

rye, and in some places cats. Upon these

Temperance Tiubits.

ided that ginger wine is intoxicating.

niles long through the principal streets.

U ader high license the number of saloons

n Missouri has been reduced from 3 601 in

1882 to 2,830 in 1886 and the revenue in

he same period has been increased from

Mrs. Horsman, a witness in a case of

N B., refused to say whether or not she saw

iquor sold at the hotel being proceeded

The ninth annual meeting of the Ontario

Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Owen Sound on Ostober

12 h, 13th and 14th. A large attendance of delegates is anticipated, and Mrs. Lucas, sister of John Bright, and President of the

World's Christian Temperance Union, and

Mrs. J. K. Barney, are also expected to be

Any serious attempt to organize a third

party would the ow the prohibition move-

ment back perhaps a quarter of a century

Maine has had a prohibitory law for more than thirty years, and at the last election

the third party, organized and supported by Neal Dow, could only muster about 4 000 votes in the whole State. The at-

tempt would not be any more successful in

Canada. Indeed, it is doubtful it the attempt to make probitition the sole is ue

at municipal and school elections was a

wise step. A dozen issues come up in almost any municipality where candidates

are being proposed, and no convention can keep free man from considering these

keep free men from consucring sees, issues. Unless in very exceptional cases,

it would be impossible to make a munic pal contest turn solely on prohibition. A suc-

cessful third party is out of the question

Even if one were organized, how long wou'd it be in existence until schemers began to

use the temperance vote for their own

Too Early At It.

While the orchestra was playing the prayer from "Rienzi" in the Louisville Music Hall the other day a vigorous baby struck in with a lung solo right in one of

the most delicate passages. Conduc or

ruisted he remarked that while it was a

good thing to give children a musical edu-

too early in life. Then he resumed his

Si. Thomas veterinary surgeon

baton and the prayer was repeated.

selfish purposes? - Canada Preslyterian

against, and the has been sent to jail for

\$547,000 to \$1 500,000.

contempt of court.

present.

they subsist, very seldom having meat to eat. The country is a level, sandy plain, "General" then joined the hands of the couple, and the bridgeroom repeated after him the declaration that he took Maud E'izabeth Charlesworth to be his lawful wedded wife and "continued comrade in this war." to have and to hold for better five miles. Another source of surprise to BILL OF FARE. me was the summer temperature found in this high latitude. The summers are very short, but the average temperature during my trip shrough that country was seventy two degrees, and frequently in the middle

14 Dishes for each person I. Biche-de-mer.
II. Ham and greens
III. Boiled pork.
IV. Fish maw. 18 Roasts.

I Roasted pork.

II. Roasted duck.

IV. Roasted duck.

V. Roasted mutton.

Chinese pie.

V. Roasted ham.

VII. Roasted ham.

VII. Roasted chicken.

Unings pie. person.

I. Birdnest soup.

II. Shark's fin.

III. Fungus.

IV. Minced bean curd.
Chinese pie.

V. Minced chicken.

VI. Bamboo shoot. of the day the thermometer rose to eighty-The Chatham Police Magistrate has de-VII. Bamboo shoot, VIII. Fish head. Chinese pie. CANTON, April 22nd, 1856. At the seventeenth annual meeting at Hassow of the British Grand Lodge of od Templars there was a procession four

The Coming Winter.

To be forewarned is almost equal There will be some beautiful weather be

cold and snow blackades. O! course the cold will not be continuous.

wallow-tailed black coat, white needs to provide plenty of fuel, repair their dwellings and prepare good shelter for stock.

We foretold the great drouth of this year many months before it commenced to the forest the forest three forest th

many months before it commenced, and the forces that control the drouth also con-There is no superstition, no guesswork,

known of the laws of nature, and if mistakes occur it is from miscalculations, as in any other mathematical problem .-Prophet Foster in Burlington Free Press.

Figures Don't Lie.

The population of France has increased only 500 000 in five years. A piece of land was sold in the city of London the other day at the rate of \$10 -000,000 per acre.

It will cost \$4,000 and take 6,000 books of going on now.

The Proche (N .v.) R cord says the smallest Indian agency in the country is located in that county. There are no men, no women, no children and one agent. Colorado bas 800 miles of first-class irrigaing canals, 3,500 miles of secondary canals and 40 000 miles of smaller ditches,

which have cost in the aggregate about \$11,000,000 and will irrigate 2,200,000 acres. The operation of this great water system Damrosch stopped the orchestra and sat has developed conflicting claims of various down. When the little one had been ditch companies in regard to the use of the water, which it is very difficult to settle.

cation, there was such a thing as beginning quaintance with owner): "What a pretty She: "Oh, no, we give him salt tood only." recently pulled the unsound teeth of a dog. -The residence of Gideon Road, at The dog sat up in a chair and acted very

Amherst, N.S., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night and Mr. Read periched in buman, opening his mouth readily, yelling Tuesday nigh when the doctor pulled, and fainting dead the flames.

BRLLY SMITH'S LIMP. Blu Bricks-Marco Polo, a God-The A Schoolboy Story Which Will Be Appreclated by Those Who Have Been

Bo) 8. It doesn't seem, indeed, a great many years since Billy Smith came to school one day with a remarkable limp, which soon became the envy of all the resu of the boys, says a writer in the Boston Record They been permitted to prepare for publication in the Sentinel this and the following letters from a diary by Col. Charles Denby, United States Minister, on his tour to the open ports of China:

Canton is the most distinctive Chinese city. The foreigners live on an island—
Shameen—and the vast city is separate from them. It is the most distinguished Chinese city for position, wealth and elegance. From the control of the control of

it go most of the Chinese who emigrate to
the United States. "

The ordinary building material at Canton
is a blue brick. This blue color is created
by dampening the bricks while being burned.

The bricks while being burned.

The bricks while being burned.

The bricks who emigrate to it, but in valu.

Finally Tommy Patterson, whose father was pretty well off, and used to give him two apples every morning before he went to school, took Billy to one side and said to

I recognized the English jack snipe, the peerless bird all the world over, of which we used to kill many hundreds each spring in the Ohio River bottoms. It is large and "Say, Bill, I'll give you my two apple cores if you'll learn me your limp!"
Billy was fully aware of the commercial value of his limp, but the apple cores were a great inducement. So he confided the

a great to Tommy.

"Got my handkerchief tied 'round my leg, under an' over my knee," said Billy.

Before long Tommy disappeared behind the big wood-pire and came out with the same kind of limp that Billy had, to the great woods my said to the great woods my said the boys. great wonderment of the rest of the boys. great wonderment of the rest of the boys.
And presently Tommy had confided the
secret to another boy for a piece of alum,
and the other boy had sold it for something
else, the value of the consideration diminishing with each sale in a way to delight the heart of a political economist, until every boy in the school who had a pocket-handkerchief was limping like the maimed

the ancient bull's eye variety, almost globu-lar in shape; not quite globular, but so near it that it used to remind the writer of are driven to the water and the fields at stated intervals. * * * near it that it used to remind the writer of the description of the earth in the geography, as "round like a ball, but slightly flattened at the poles." Well, as soon as the teacher had glanced at his watch he went right into the schoolhouse and rang the bell vigorously. And then all those boys trooped into the school-room in solemn procession, Billy Smith at the head, and all lumping exactly like Booth made up tion penuliar to China. The Cantonese especially desires that his bones shall rest near his own people. So when he dies his body is kept until it can be transported to Canton. There are fifty rooms, which are divided into two compartments. The first is a kind of chapel, with a sort of altar, images and ornaments, with joss sticks and urns. Behind, in another compartment, is the coffic. The coffin is usually elaborate, sometimes highly ornamented; very heavy. Coffins sometimes remain here seven years.

A celebrated place to visit is the Wallam Tsy, or Temple of Five Hundred Genii. It was founded in A D. 503, and rebuilt A.D. 1855. There are three enormous gilded Buddhas in the first pavilion. In the next there is a marble pagoda, seven is a kind of chapel, with a sort of altar,

began.

the next there is a marble pagoda, seven stories high, presented by the Emperor Kien Lung. Behind the pagoda is a quadrangle, on the north sade of which is the Hall of the Five Hundred Genii, or disciples of Buddha. On either side of the hall are righ gift marge. "You're lame, eb, and all the same way?' said the teacher. Then he opened his deak and took out his big ruler. "Now we'll see if you can walk straight!'
The boys began to turn pale and some of them to fumble with their kuces. One

disciples of Buddha. On either side of the hall are rich gilt images. I noticed one curious image with an imitation of a felt slipped his handkerchief over his knees, hat on its head and a moustache on its lip.

I inquired what it represented. I heard with pleasure that it was my old friend with pleasure that it was my old friend war of the gapit.

Marco Polo. He is here enshrined as one of the gapit.

Marco Polo. He is here enshrined as one of the genii.

I append a copy of the bill-of-fare as the Vicercy's dinner, given to Minister Denby on April 22 id. This is a literal copy of the menu as furnished in English. There were also menus in Chinese. The cocasion was made grand by the firing of artillery salutes, parades of soldiers and the gathering of many Chinese dignitaries. There

The Original of Squeers.

Mr. Lloyd, the well known Glasgow omedian, in a recently published autobiography, gives some interesting particulars about Dotheboys' Hall and the injustice Charles Dickens did the headmaster.

What I consider the most interesting period of my schooldays has now to be reerred to. It was the twelve months, or thereabouts, which, after leaving Pike's. I pent at Bowes Academy, by Gretna B. idge, Durham, immortalized in 'Nicholas Nickleby' as 'Dotheboys' Hall, Yorkshire, and the headmaster of which was a most worthy and kind hearted, if somewhat gentleman named William Shaw, whom Diokens, to suit his own purpose, close to pillory as 'Mr. Squeers.' I can see him now as plainly as I did then, and can testify to the truth of the outward presentiment of the man as described by Dokene, and depicted by his artist being well armed. Following the drout!
will be a long, cold, stormy winter, with
large amount of snow.

in the pages of his novel—allowing, of course, for both being greatly exaggerated. A sharp, thin, upright little man, with a slight scale covering the pupil tween this and the middle of December, and then, for at least three months, extreme with his Wellington boots and short black trousers, not originally out too short, but from a habit he had of sitting with one but during all this long period there will be no general thaw, as we often have the last tight, they would get tnoked half way up the boots. Then the clean white vest,

the forces that control the drouth also control the winters as to their severity or mildness. maintain the truth of every word I write It was a fine, large establishment, with to astrology about these pradictions, but every accommodation required. It was a the calculations are made from weat is lovely situation, surrounded by a beautiful garden, the beck running past at the foot of the hill, and the romantic ruin of Bowes Castle within a hundred yards of the house, just outside the garden wall. The interior of the house was kept scrupulously clean, twelve female servants at least being employed. The food was expellent, and as much as you could eat : the boys well olad ? -shoemakers and tailors on the premises—for be it known that the boys were clothed as well as boarded and educated, and all, if my memory be correct, for some £20 a year. gold-leaf to gi'd the great dome at Notre No such a thing as a Smike was to be seen Dame University, Indiana. The work is here, and there was less punishment for inattention than in any other school I ever attended. 'Bave in the way of kindness.' I never, except once, knew Mr. Shaw to life his hand to a boy the whole time I was there. He would walk around the school room, look over us while writing, and here and there pat a boy on the bead, saving, God boy-god boy; you'll be a great man someday if you pay attention to your lessons.' It a lad was ill be would sit by his bedride and play the flute—on which he was an adept—for an hour or two together to amuse him. And this was the man whom Dokens transformed into the illitarate, tyrannical, brutal, pedagogue Squeera.'

-He (trying to get out of it pleasantly) "I'm awfully sorry that I must go to-night, Miss Bessie. What an agreeable two weeks we've had of it. I will go and ask your sidence of Gideon Road, at S., was destroyed by fire on the and Mr. Road perished in He formerly resided in the control of the more than willing.

A LEVIATRAN BUNT.

School of One Bundred and Thirty Whales Driven Ashore.

As the racket Oaprey of Westray, in the Ockney Islands, was returning yesterday to the place from the Kirkwall Lammas market, and passing through the Westray Frith, the crew descried a large shoal of whales disporting themselves in the eddy of the frith. The boat shortened sail, and some of the passengers took the small boat, and both hoats tried to keep them in toward the land. Large numbers of boats came from the shore. At the whale hunt the first boat came to is taken hold of, denote the same to be shored. despite the ownership, launched and manned, and every useful weapon is instantly secured, such as scybles, knives, spears, etc. The shoal is cautiously approached and surrounded, when the crews, by loud noises, drive the whales subore. A heat containing some Ecolish touries who boat containing some English tourist, who had been out seal-shooting, came on the scene, and with their guns wounded some of the monsters, who ran straight ashore, the whole shoal following. At this juncture the noise of the dying whales gives a strange impression to the roone. Ropes were produced, and the monsters, nearly all over twenty feet, were dragged above high water mark. The number found to be landed was 130 .- London Standard.

300 Miles an Hour by Stall.

When Goorge Stephenson asserted his When Gaorge Stephenson asserted his ability to run passenger coaches at a speed of twelve to fifteen miles an hour, scientific and practical men deemed him fit for a lunatic asylum, but time has shown that trains may be run at a much greater velocity without materially adding to the dangers of railway travel. The fight handkerchief was limping liae the velocity without material. The fight velocity who had been arrived, pulling out his the dangers of railway travel. The fight watch as he entered the yard. It was of the fast express on the Pennsylvania Railway is a marked example of the vania Railwa post-ioilities in the way of sustaining high rates of speed. This road now runs the fastest train in America. Nine hundred and twelve miles, including seven stops, are accomplished in 25½ hours, and the average time is 36 39 miles an hour. A portion of the distance is run at the rate of 75 miles an hour. At a speed of 60 miles an hour the driving wheels of the locomotive on this train make 258 trevolutions a minute. Wm Vanderblit's spurt of 81 miles in 61 minutes on the New York Central is declared to be the highest rate of speed ever attained in this country, but this speed was not a surprise to good ergineers, many of whom are firm in the belief that 100 miles will yet be accomplished on American roads. Thirty-one years ago Ool. Meiggs read a paper before the New York Farmers' Club on "Fature Travelling," in which he expressed the belief that railroad travellling cars could be safely propelled by steam at the rate of 300 miles an hour. He said: "The Emperor of Russia has taken the first great step toward what I deem the ultimatum of railroad travel. Instead of cutting what I call a mere drill through the country and going around everything in the way for a straight line, he has cut a broad way for 500 miles from St. Petersburg to Moscow. He has made it all the way 200 feet wide, so that the engineer sees everything on the road. This is part of the future—the railroad from point to point with a mathematical line; the rails ten times atronger than are now used; the locomotives on wheels of ar greater diameter; the gauge of a relative breadth; the signals and times per-tectly settled; the roads on both sides during the transit of trains having the gates of the walls all closed-then instead of travelling 100 miles an hour, we shall more safely travel 300 miles an hour."

One of the latest efforts at improvement in Lacomotives is that of a Frenchman named Estrade, who has constructed an engine which he calls La Parisienne. La Parisienne, when watered and fired, weighs 42 tons. Its driving wheels, six in number, are 81 feet in diameter. The cylinders are outside, with valve boxes on the top. The diameter of each cylinder is 184 inches, and the length of stroke is 2 feet and 34 This engine is built for high speed, and will carry a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch above the atmosphere, or an absolute pressure of 215 pounds. Estrade's engine is designed to run at the average rate of 78 miles an hour.-San Francisco Chronicle.

Motherless.

From a far-away country town a box of wild flowers had come to the Children's
Hospital in the city of C Just at dusk the new nurse stopped in her rounds before one cot where a poor little sufferer lay, clasping in his thin bands a bunch of blue violets. The little fellow tossed and turned from side to side; ever and anon he would start up murmuring something about "Little Jack," then fall back whispering, "too late, too late."
"Bad case, bad case, nurse; father and

mother both died of same fever, baby found dead, and this boy will go soon," and the old doctor shook his head gravely. "Poor little fellow," murmured the urse. "To die alone; no mother's hand to wipe away the gathering dews of death :

no mother's arms; no mother's kiss!'

She brushed back the damp golden curls from the white forehead; the blue eyes opened wide and a faint voice whispered, "Mother!" The nurse bent pityingly over him, his eyes searched her face, then closed wearily. "O1, I want my mother, I want wearily. "O1, I want mmy mother! he moaned.

"Poor baby," said the physician, "he will have his mother soon."
The child started up. "Rockme, mother," he cried. Very tenderly the doctor lifted the little figure and placed it in the nurse's arms; the weary head dropped upon her shoulder; the hands, still holding the violets, were folded lovingly around her neck To and fro she cradled him; the re m was growing dark, a faint streak of light came in at the eastern window and slipped so'tly across the ledge.
"Sing to me," the child whispered; very

sweetly on the air rose and fell the music o that old, old hymn:

Hide me, O, my Saviour, hide, Till the storm of life is past;

Nearer and nearer crept the moonlight til it touched the swaying figure;

Safe into the haven guide, O, receive my soul at last."

The song ceased. "Mother, I'm too tired to kneel to night," murmured the child, then softly ad-led: "N : w I - - lay me down - to - sleep - I - ." with a long sigh the blue eyes closed tiredly; the arms slipped down; all was still. The moonlight flooded the room with silver; it lingered about the little white-robed child; the little white-robed child; it fell upon the golden curls and half-closed lids; and the withered flowers fallen loosely now from the tired hands. There was a faint, sweet perfume of violets as the rocker crushed to and fro; nothing stirred in the room save the swaying figure in the m ponlight.

The do or touched the nurse and gently said: "The child is with its mother."—
Detroit Free Press.

CARRIE'S VISIT.

Carrie Welton and Alexander Hall had been levers, but they had quarrelled and Hall had gone to Dakota. When she had Hair and gone to Dakota. When she had no longer any chance of seeing him Carrie found that life was a rather dull affair. When, after seven months, her bachelor uncle in Dakota wrote her to come out and take up a claim she quickly concluded to do so. She wrote to her nucle that she would arrive within the next three weeks, and she was with him in less than two. "I have the lumber all ready for your little house," he said, as he drove her from

the station.

Somehow she was lighter-hearted and happier since she knew she was in Dakota than she had been for months. She knew why—she did not cheat herself. It was because she was in the same country with Alexander Hall. It gave her a sense of

companionship—this very knowledge.

"In the morning I will take you out and show you your claim," continued her uncle.

"And I've chosen this site for your cabin. It'll be about a mile from mine—just a lice walk for you when you get lonesome. A few days later, after the legal formali-ties had been attended to, Uncle Tom drove Carrie out to look at the cubin that was in

process of erection.
"I wonder who will be my neighbor?" ueried Carrie

"I can find out at the land office," Uncle Tom replied.

He did so and gave Carrie the desired formation the next day.
"It's some fellow named Hall," he said. Carrie felt a sudden leaping of her heart and a carious excitement at the sound of the familiar name. But was it likely that this was Alexander. It would be too won-derful to be true. Yet it was Alexander. She saw him at

the post office the next day and passed him without so much as a glance. He looked without so much as a glance. He looked as it he had seen an apparition and took a step forward and then stood still, chilled by her cold glance, in which there was no recognition. After all, it was his own fautt. He knew he had conducted himself like a brute and an idiot when he left Smithtown. He had realized it a dozen times since—realized it constantly, in fact—with a dull heartache whenever he was alone with himself.

alone with himself.

A greater surprise awaited him in the knowledge that Carrie's claim and cabin were just opposite his own. The two cabins were completed and furnished, and the occupants moved in. Alexander's was the more pretentious of the two in the ex-terior, and Carrie's the more sumptuous within. For she had brought her books and she had a few plants, and with those indescribable feminine ornaments, which some women seem to create by a turn of their hand, her rooms were very cozy. She occasionally saw Alexander, but they never recognized each other; there was a sense of protection in knowledge that he was so near.

One November day Carrie was "tacking a comforter," which she had pieced together out of bits of calico. The wind had been blowing with increasing tury from the northwest all day. Toward evening it be-came terrible, and a sleety snow began to cashe service, and a steep show began to cashin to its foundation. Carrie felt her hears sink with fear. This was something beyon? any of her former experiences and she remembered what Uncle Tom had said of a this light and?

of a "blizzard." "This must surely be a blizzard," she

thought. Higher and higher rose the wind, louder and still louder it shricked. The walls of the house shook, prembled, and then— Carrie was conscious of being lifted into the air by some unseen force, and whirled through the darkness and then falling. After that all was blank.
She was only stunned, and when she

opened her eyes she found herself in a confused mass of ruins, and Alexander Hall kneeling by her calling her name.

"It was not necessary to come over," she said; "I am not hurt in the least,"
"Come over!" he repeated, breaking into a laugh. "It is you who have come over, whise Carrie, and I am very glad to see you, even in this unceremonious manner."
"What do you mean?' she asked.

Why, I mean that you came, house and all, and planted yourself right in my dooryard with a thunderous ciatter. It is a wonder your neck was not broken, my dear."

"Do you really mean, Alexander, that my house blew over into your yard?"
"I mean just that, Carrie. I a thought your cabin rather shaky-mine is twice as substantial—and now you will be obliged to accept my hospitality for the present. Fortunately I have a man and wife stopping with me this week. They have slept soundly through all this bliz zard. They are used to the country. But I will wake the good woman now, and she will attend to you."

The next day Alexander said to her : 'Since you unbent sufficiently to call upon me in such an unceremonious manner, Carrie, before I beg your pardon for my old disagreeable meanness, can't you stoop still further and marry me, now that I do most humbly crave your forgiveness? I have always loved you."

Of course Carrie could not refuse.

Canadian News Notes of To-day,

Mr. Tomlinson, Inspector of Canals and Bridges, and formerly inspector of Dominion Lighthouses, has been super

Rev. Mr. Clary, formerly a resident of Woodsbook College, who has been a Colorado two years, has returned, greaty benefitted in health. Mr. H. J. Grassett, formerly of Berb, now Manager of the Canadian Bankat Commerce, Jarvis, has recently ben presented with a fine gold watch by he

neople of the former place. Ou Wednesday night some varals entered Mr. Page's printing office in all, Que, and destroyed a lot of type which as

to be used in printing a new paper ithe interest of the Liberal candidate in Oawa County. The Deputy Minister of Marin has directed the attention of owners and masters of passenger steamers to tl Act, which provides that no coal oil lap be

used below the deck on passenger storers, in which hay, or other inflamable substances are stored, under a posity of \$100. There are upwards of 300 post-cices in Manitoba, 77 in Assiniboia, 9

katchewan, 21 in Alberta, and 10 in Kiewatin, In 1882 the only officesutside of Manitoba were Qu'Appelle, Torhwood Hills, Stobart, Grandin, Prince Albert, Carlton, Battleford, Edmonto, Fort Carlton, Battleford, Edmo Saskatchewan and St. Albert.

Something Like a Well.

What is probably the greatest wier well in Western Outario was struck Friday evening on the farm of John McIl'ain, 3.d ncession of Plympton, Limito county. Persons were boring for water, an when s depth of 80 feet was reached a lord rumbling noise was heard in the hole. In an instant the whole top of the earth seemed to be upheaved, and auger, stones, sand and water were flying in the ar 30 feet high. The force of the flow of vater was so great that in a few minutes thehole was enlarged at the top to about 2 feet in diameter, but how far down the enlargement continued cannot be ascertaned. The well is still flowing over at an mormous rate, and a small river has been formed by its overfl.w. All efforts to plug the ho failed, logs, etc., which were gut into it

being thrown to the top like chip. -Robert Buchanan has just completed a poem on "The Earthquake."