Pedigree of the American Commissioners The Alaska Difficulty.

A Washington despatch says: The following is the pedigree of the gentlemen appointed by the President on the Fishery

Mr. James Burrill Angell was born at Scituate, R.I., in 1829, and is son of Joseph K. Angell, a distinguished writer on Joseph K. Angell, a distinguished writer on maritime law. He graduated at Brown University and subsequently became Professor of Modern Languages there. From that position he went to edit the Providence Journal, which he did for six years. Then he became President of the University of Vermont, and in 1871 President of the University of Michigan. He has since resigned that office. He is a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute. In 1880-81 he was United States stitute. In 1880-81 he was United States Minister to China.

Mr. W. L. Putnam is a Maine lawyer who has been attorney for the United States in all the fisheries disputes, and is thoroughly versed in the American side of

secretary Bayard comes of a family of statesmen and lawyers. He is in his 60th year, and was admitted to the bar in 1851, after having spent some years in commercial pursuits. In 1869 he was elected to the U. S. Senate from his native State, Delaware and since then, until his selec-Delaware, and since then, until his selec-tion as President Cleveland's Secretary of State, has been one of the leading Democrats in the body. He is reputed to be a man of broad views and is a thorough

THE BEHRING'S SEA TROUBLES.

The controversy between the United States and the British Governments grow-States and the British Governments grow-ing out of the capture of certain British vessels engaged in seal catching in Behring's Sea is still being agitated. Secretary Bayard was to-day shown a statement recently telegraphed from Ottawa to the effect that certain instructions to the United States District Judge and District Attorney in Alaska from Attorney-General Garland, promulgated on January 26th, 1887, have not been carried out to this day. The Attorney-General's instructions on the subject were

I am instructed by the President to instruct you to discontinue all proceedings in the matter of the scizure of the British vessels Caroline, Onward and Thornton, and to discharge all vessels now held under such seizure and release all persons that may be under arrest in connection therewith. (Signed) A. H. GARLAND, Attorney-General.

It is further stated that Judge Dawson issued an order to the marshal to release the vessels, but afterwards withdrew it, and the vessels are still beached at Oun-alaska, while the seal skins found upon them were sent to San Francisco.

The Secretary, after reading carefully the article referred to, said he could not believe an officer of the Government, located at Alaska or any other point, would wilfully disregard an order issued upon the authority of the President, head upon the laws of our county, and based upon the laws of our country, and therefore there must be a mistake in the statement telegraphed from Ottawa. He then went on to say that as soon as the international point growing out of the capture of the British sealers was brought to his attention, he promptly consulted Attorney-General Garland and from him learned the legal points in the case. There are several law questions involved, which can only be decided by the courts after due deliberation. In the meantime the vessels and crews are not detained by the United States authorities, and the owners can have them if they will go or send after them.

The vessels in question are deckless boats, or fishing smacks, of but little value, which probably accounts for the lack of inclinations. tion on the part of their owners to go after them. They are beached in a rough, rude region, about 200 miles from any settleregion, about 200 miles from any settlement, and their owners probably do not consider them worth going after. One of the main points which led to the discontinuance of the proceedings with regard to these vessels was their triffing value, and up to the present time the United States has not been asked to pay a single cent of damages. The question growing out of the catching of seals is the most important one the United seals is the most important one the United States has to deal with in this connection, and while it is the purpose of the Administration to defend the right of American citizens in all parts of the world, it is on the subject. Seal catching is a valuable industry, in which more than 13,000 persons are actively engaged, and the Alaska Seal Company is doubtless anxious to present its results. serve its rights according to its understa ing of the contracts it has with the United States and Russia. This company pays so much per skin for every seal killed, and its contract, which terminates in 1890, is for twenty years. Under the terms of the contract they are permitted to kill seal on two islands only, and it is probably their desire that the seal skin market shall not be overstocked. This company naturally exerts some influence in Alaska, and it may be that they were instrumental in raisin this question with a view of having it disposed of. Since the three smaller

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED.

now awaiting its turn in the courts.

sels were seized larger ships have beer

drawn into the controversy, and the whole subject will be considered together. There

has been no unnecessary delay so far as the State Department knows, and the case is

An Old Woman Waylaid in Ottawa and Relieved of \$1,000

An Ottawa despatch says: Mrs. Mullens, an old woman 75 years of age, was chloro formed on Theodore street about 7 o'clock last evening and robbed of \$1,000 she had drawn from the savings bank to take to Scotland, whither she expected to go in a few days. She was proceeding along Theodore street alone when a buggy with three men in it drove up to her and alighted near her. One of them offered to see her home, but she declined. The men then put a handerchief to her face and held it there till she lost consciousness and did not recover it for several hours, when some of her friends found her lying in a field near her own house. She is in a dangerous condition and is not expected to live. She says the men had their faces blacked. They were evidently well acquainted with her and her movements. No clue of the ruffians has yet been found.

A GIRL BURGLAR. She Successfully Conceals Her Sex Until

She Confesses in Court. A Princeton, Md., despatch says: Five burglars were sentenced to the penitentiary yesterday. One of them astonished the court by announcing that the name Charles Kelly, which was read in the indictment, ought to be Clara King, and that she was in male attire. She said she was 22 years old, had been thrown on the world helpless and alone; that she took to male attire a year to get along better, and

had thus far escaped detection. She was sent to the reformatory. A Farmer's Peculiar Hardship.

A Columbus, O., despatch says: James Leslie, a farmer of Ada, has called the atdisease which he has, and which has been pronounced to be glanders by the local physicians, with the result that his neighbors and relatives have as completely ostracized him as if he were a leper. He cannot even sell his farm.

tan of Morocco is dead.

THE YORK HERALD.

VOL XXIX

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1887.

WHOLE NO 1,522 NO. 15.

MONSTER MASS MEETINGS

Declare in Favor of Gladstone and Home

CAUGHT AT MALINGERING,

CROSSED THE STYX.

A Death in the Royal Family-How Gladstone Lost His Breakfast.

A London cablegram says: Mr. Labou-A London cablegram says: Mr. Labouchere, M. P., in this week's Truth records the following: There was another death in the Royal Family last week. Poor Noble, the Queen's favorite collie, passed away full of years. Noble got so many luxuries forced upon him in consequence of his being high in royal favor that his decease is without doubt due to the exalted position he occupied. He was the Queen's inseparable companion when walking and inseparable companion when walking and was often favored with a seat in her car-Noble's early training and who taught him that alphabet of all pious dogs, namely, how to behave himself indoors. In politics Noble was a strong Conservative, for it is recorded of him that he once stole Mr. Gladstone's breakfast. Mr. Gladstone, who was at that time Prime Minister, was on an official visit to the Queen at Osborne. He was to leave for London immediately after his breakfast, which had been prepared for him in the sitting room set apart for his use. This room communicated with his bedroom. On Mr. Gladstone's opening the intervening folding-doors, he was startled to see the Queen's pet quietly trotting off with a mutton chop in his mouth. With praiseworthy economy the royal servants had only sent up one chop, and as there was no time to cook another the Prime Minister had to breakfast on toast and butter.

The Canadian Northwest,

A collection of Manitoba exhibits has been sent by the Canadian Pacific Railway to Charlottetown, P.E.I.

A carload of anthracite coal from Banff
has been received by the Naval Department
at Esquimalt. If the results are satisfactory a large order is expected.

It is stated that Mr. Somerset Aikins,

son of the Lieutenant-Governor, is to be married in ten days to Miss Colby, daughter

married in ten days to Miss Colby, daughter of the member for Stanstead.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade this afternoon a report was presented by the Secretary in which the total yield of wheat for this year in the Province is placed at 11,000,000 bushels, giving 7,000,000 bushels for export. This, with the export of the products will realize wheat for the Province will be about 25 bushels to the acre, and may probably reach 30.

One hundred cars of wheat passed through the C. P. R. yards yesterday en route to Port Arthur from points in Southern Manitoba and between this city and Brandon. The railway company reports the wheat movements brisker every day, and their locomotive power will shortly be taxed

to its utmost.

The Moosomin Fair ended last night in a banquet to the eastern press representa-tives, which lasted till 2 in the morning. Prof. Saunders was present and made favorable comment on the Moosomin district. To-day the eastern pressmen were driven here across the prairie to Wapella. There were 260 entries at the fair there today. The party leaves for Whitewood by to-night's train to attend the Whitewood

A municipal election in Emerson yesterday resulted in a small riot. C. S. Douglass, M.P.P., a candidate for mayor, tore up the official voters' list at one of the rolling sub-divisions because it was incomplete, he claimed, and a row ensued. In nce there is no election of mayor

When the Nelson Valley Railway Company was dissolved by Parliament some years ago the Hudson Bay Company was directed to pay the Nelson Valley Company \$10,970 for surveys, etc. This has never been naid, and Mr. S. Drummond, of Montreal, has applied in the Courts here for an attachment of the line of the Hudson Bay Road in order to liquidate the debt.

All the bridges on the Red River Valley

Road are now completed excepting the one at Morris, and the construction of the stations have now been begun.

Four mounted policemen arrived at Ed-monton last night with a half-breed and his son from Lesser Slave Lake charged with the murder of the wife of the former and the stepmother of the latter. The woman became insane and was inciting to cannibalism and murder. Therefore, in accordance with Indian custom, her nearest relatives killed her.

European Footlight Gossip. A Paris correspondent telegraphs:

met Mme. Gerster to day on the Boule vard. She is living at Auteuil, a suburb of Paris, seems in excellent health and talks most rationally. She is busy pre-paring for her concert tour in the United States, which will open in New York about the 20th of October. Among the artists engaged to support Mme. Gerster are Miss Nettic Carpenter, violinist; Mme. Has-treiter and Miles, Anna Navaro and Carbone. The tenor and contralto are yet to be engaged. Should the season prove profitable New York may hear Mme. Gerster in opera in spring.

Mrs. James Brown Potter has decided to

ppear in the "Lady of Lyons" in New York. She will wear a gown copied from the time of his release drew nearer, by one of the Empress Josephine, taken from brighter spirits and his old physical vigor. one of the Empress Josephine, taken from a painting at Versailles.

A London cable says: The Co-operative Wholesale Society of Manchester, an influential association, discussed at its annual meeting a proposal to build or rent cheese factory in Ontario, to supply the vear's importations amount in value to £1,126. The proposition was fully discussed and strongly supported The discussion was ultimately adjourned for a year.

Twould Preserve Something.

Irate old gentleman-You are a regular fraud, sir; my hair s coming out as bad as This stuff isn't worth a soap bubble Pelite barber-I didn't promise that it would keep your hair from coming out. I said it would preserve your scalp. Your scalp's all there, isn't it?"

True, but Rather Odd. Tell a girl she's pretty and she'll always say she doesn't believe you. Tell her she's homely and she'll always get mad.—Somer ville Journal.

According to the Washington Star. Secretary Bayard is unable to find suitable men who are willing to take places on the United States section of the Fisheries Commission.

" I say, waiter, this beefsteak is at least three weeks old?" "Can't say, I'm sure;

Advices from Tangiers say that the Sulonly been here a fortnight."—Paris Esta-

AFTER EMIN BEY.

ward—Only Met by Natural Difficulties of Travel.

state of the country Tippoo Tib could not, as he had agreed to, organize a revictual-ling force to despatch direct to Albert Nyanza, but he intended to do so as soon as possible. Disquiet continues between Stanley Falls and the confluence of the Aruwhimi and the Congo, and many villages have been pillaged. It is believed that the garrison which Stanley left at Yambunya has been forced to interfere to maintain order in the neighborhood.

The Nizam of Hyderabad's Gift for the

{Defence of the Indian Fronter. great congratulations in English official circles. The Nizam says in the outset of his letter that he has for some time noticed

bution and says that it is absolutely without precedent in Indian history of any such
step being taken in time of peace, and that
it is significant of the great distrust of the
East Asian potentates against Russia.
The Nizam is the foremost Mohammedan
potentate in the English quarter of Asia,
and in the substantial attribute of power
he is currently to the Sheh of Powier he is superior to the Shah of Persia

FOUND A FORTUNE. Two Ohio Woodchoppers Discover \$10,000

An Akron, O., telegram says: Washing-An Akron, U., telegram says: Washington Reichard and William Snyder yesterday while chopping trees at New Portage opened a log in which they discovered two shot bags full of gold and silver coin, besides a roll of bills containing not less than \$5,000. The bills were badly moulded. The men at first kept quiet about their treasure trove, which amounts to fully \$10,000, but were so happy over their sudden fortune that they went to town and bought grand suits of clothes throughout, and then returned to New Portage, a coal mining and manufacturing village, and set up drinks until the population of the place

was drunk almost to a man. The source of the money becoming known, older citizens recalled the fact that about fifteen years ago Jacob Trackbach, a miser, died at that place. He was supposed to be wealthy, having done a big business in land speculation. After his death his house and land were turned over to find his cash, but all without avail. It is now claimed that this tree had been the miser's treasury. The tree was cut down to-day, and about six feet from the ground | Canada? We have, therefore, two desires a good-sized hole was found which gave evidence of a plug having rotted in it. silver dollars rolled out when the log was opened, and the treasure which had for years been searched for was laid before the eyes of poor and now almost crazy men.

Major Phipps Free. The term of imprisonment of Major Ellis P. Phipps, the defaulting superinten-dent of the almshouse, expired last midnight. His season of mental and physical depression, which invoked the solicitude of Shareholder and Insurance Gazette. his physicians and friends, was followed, as When he left the prison he was as vigorous-looking as when he was first arrested. He

has yet formed no plans for the future. It Dr. R. J. Lee. A girl, aged 15, had the was announced some time ago that he last molar tooth in the lower jaw on the would tell all he knew about almshouse right side removed about six weeks ago. irregularities when he was released, because he fancied that his quondam friends in perfect health at the time. Half an had deserted him in his hour of need. The hour after the operation she began to yawn, Major the other day denied any intention and has continued to do so since. One of making any statement.

The Greenhorn mountains in Oregon are covered with six inches of snow.

overed with six inches of snow.

—The Paris Figaro says that those who admission into the hospital. Three days must but cannot take quinine should mix afterward the yawning changed to sneezing the dose prescribed with a very small and recently she has suffered from con-quantity of fresh butter and spread it under stant and rapidly succeeding fits of sneez. the armpit. The absorption will be as perfect as if introduced into the stomach. begin with a yawn. She seems to have no

-A witness in a Scott Act case at Paris, describing what he had got to drink at one of the hotels, said: "There was not much whiskey in it. I could drink twenty glasses of good whiskey and never feel it, but I call the mixture I got in the Windsor just rotgut."

There is one free railroad in the world within the limits of a city. When Oakland, California, gave the Central Pacific Railroad Company the right of way through its streets the grant was made on the express condition that fare should not be charged within the city limits. The company has always acted up to this condition, even to the extent admitting additions made to Oakland within the privilege. People for five or six miles get on and off the cars and cattle as a breed, but classes them the same ride without money and without price.

WITH A MAD ENGINEER.

Stanley Well and Pushing Rapidly For- A Fireman's Exciting Ride on the Wabash

ward—Only Met by Natural Difficulties of Travel.

A St. Paul de Loanda cable says: According to the last news received at Boma from the Upper Congo Stanley was pushing forward, and the only difficulties he met with wore the natural obstacles of the country. About July 25th the expedition had ascended the Aruwhimi to the elevated country belonging to the Mabodi district. The river becoming too narrow, they left the rafts, and the men for several days had to carry a double burden of provisions. The steel whaleboat was carried past the narrows and again launched. Stanley calriage. The Queen regrets the loss of her favorite all the more keenly because he was in one sense a relic of the late lamented John Brown, who was responsible for Noble's early training and who taught him of the Aruwhimi, the expedition would just in time grasped the lever and saved of the Aruwhimi, the expedition would halt two days for a rest and would establish a camp there, to be garrisoned by twenty men with a European officer. The districts traversed were tranquil, and little difficulty was experienced in obtaining provisions from the natives. The progress of the expedition averaged twenty kilometres daily. Tippoo Tib, in his last message, wrote that he was still at his post at Stanley Falls, awaiting reinforcements. He had gained the good-will of several neighboring chiefs. Owing to the disturbed the train from going through an open switch. Faster flew the engine, Botsworth standing by with a vacant, look, and as they thundered through Bacon the maniae gave a yell and started to spring from the cab window. The watchful fireman caught him by the legs. While he balanced him on the window ledge he managed, with his feet, to stop the train. The conductor helped get Botsworth back to the baggage are, where he was carefully guarded until the train reached Ottumwa, when he was neighboring chiefs. Owing to the disturbed the train reached Ottumwa, when he was state of the country Tippoo Tib could not, handed over to the authorities there. It is handed over to the authorities there. It is belived to be paralysis of the brain that

The Telephone Craze.

Periodically the public have a craz thrust on their notice; at one time it is a gold-mine, at another a lead company that seeks to draw the hard earnings from the people's pockets. In ancient times it was the South Sea bubble that turned the heads the South Sea subble that turned the heads of kings and senators, who were ultimately engulfed in one grand maelstrom that ruined them by thousands. Montreal just now is quietly being floated with telephonic schemes as flighty in imagination and as dubious in results as the black angel companies floated in the States, to the funcial wing of these who one prided A London cable says: His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad has addressed a letter to the Indian Office which is subjected to the Indian Office which is subjected to official congratulations in English official themselves on being in affluent positions. It is against investing in these imaginary companies that we desire to caution our circles. The Nizam says in the outset of his letter that he has for some timenoticed that the Indian revenue has shown but little increase, while the expenditures have been steadily gaining. He finds that these expenditures have been steadily increased by the necessity of expending large sums for improved defence of the Indian frontier against the advance of Russia and Central Asia. He says in this letter that he believes that entire India benefits from these measures, and he therefore as the oldest ally of the English in India deems it necessary to show in some open way that the interests of all the inhabitants of India, British and native, are identical in this matter of frontier defence against Russian aggression. He therefore offers the English Government a free gift of £200,000 annually for a period of two years for the purpose of strengthening English resources along the line of defences of the northwest frontier.

The 1 these selitorially speaks of this contribution and says that it is absolutely without precedent in Indian history of any such step being taken in time of peace, and that the Last Asian potentates against Russia. The Nizam is the foremost Mohammedan in the defence of the Indian history of any such step being taken in these imaginary to destine two desire to caution our readers. But yesterday a new scheme was aftent to \$35 per anount for subscribers; to-day another busines to reduce the prico to \$12 is floating in the air. It is needless to say there is little room for the next fifty years for any competition paralysis. He would suddenly fall to the such as is perhaps intended or intended for barry to find the prico to \$12 is floating in the air. It is needless to say there is little room for the next fifty years for any competition on his to see the prico to \$12 is floating in the air. It is necessary to show in the Prison Doctor.

A Jackson, Mich., despatch says: Levi M. Brott, a State Prison convict, sentenced a year ago to three years for larcenty bear busines in the air. It is nearly t past eight years, average about 5 per cent. Therefore it is certain that with its economical and conservative management it has been no special bonanza for its shareholders. Its stock sells to-day at about par. With two or three competitors in the field, and the consequent rate cutting, what prospect is there for dividends from any of them, since it is not to be supposed that the Bell Telephone Co. will retire from the field? This then is a fair financial view of the matter as to the prospect of a new, poor and untried company paying any dividends. Knowing the large number of our subscribers who are shareholders in the subscribers who are shareholders in the Bell Telephone Co., we should be base to our trust did we not try to protect their interests as well as prevent others from losing large amounts of money by invest ing in new bubbles which cannot by any possibility pay a fair dividend, if any at all. We find on still further inquiry that the Bell Telephone Co. to-day has about 14,000 sets of instruments in use and owns

between 4,000 and 5,000 miles of line, con-

necting cities and towns in Canada and the United States. It has also the exclusive

right to connect with the system of the

can readily see that no company could

large capital. Opposition may be a good

sense is there anything to be made with

who may be solicited to invest in certain losses. Finally, what is there to prevent

the Bell Telephone Company, with its

A case of a somewhat remarkable charac

ter is at the present time in the Londor

Temperance Hospital, under the care of

yawn succeeds another without interruption and with an interval of two or three

seconds. Galvanism had been tried with-

power of controlling herself, or only to a

do so the next sneeze is more violent.

as the Judge.

very slight extent, and if she attempts to

It is understood that the new Exchequer

Court provided for by the bill passed by

he Dominion Parliament last session is to

be started immediately, Mr. Burbidge Deputy Minister of Justice, being spoken of

Georgia said it was necessary to whip the men to get any work out of them. If they

were whipped in time, however, it was not

The Illinois State Board of Agriculture

necessary to whip them much.

as the Aberdeen-Angus.

The Magnificent Cars in Which President and Mrs. Cleveland Travel. Washington despatch says: special train which is conveying the President and Mrs. Cleveland through the west and south is a marvel of tasteful elegance and seems to lack nothing which money could purchase or human ingenuity devise and construct to make travelling comforts. American Bell Telephone Co., in the United States. Any person at all familiar with the business and the cost of construction Its three Pullman cars are so connected as to form one continuous car. raversable from end to end without open ing a door or suffering exposure to the weather. The private quarters of the President and Mrs. Cleveland are in Mr duplicate this construction without a very Pullman's private car, which contains a parlor, bedroom, dressing-room and a comthing, and where it has a chance of success a creditable thing, but where in common modious "observatory," the walls of the latter being almost entirely of plate glass. This was the rear car till after the train Canada? We have, therefore, two desires in this matter, the first to protect our passed Baltimore, affording its occupants from the observatory and the wide safetyfriends who have already invested in one railed platform behind it an unobstructed company, and the second to protect those view of the country. The middle car is in general features patterned after the familiar Pullman sleeper model, but embodies in its details all the later improvements wealthy and paid-up organization—in case of a doubtful success of their rivals—remade by Mr. Pullman. The first car contains the smoking-room, library, barber-shop and bath-room. Room is found in ducing the price of their subscription to such a point as would wipe out all and suncorners invisible to the passengers for an engine and dynamo which are to furnish electricity for lighting the train and ringing its bells and for the cooking range and entire outfit of a first-class kitchen. dry who opposed them by a tariff on which none but themselves could subsist?—The

shop. Dr. Williams says he has heard of one similar case in this country.

TRAVELLING MADE EASY.

An English periodical says that coal ashes have proved a valuable substance in which to pack apples for long keeping. The ashes are thoroughly sifted, so as to give a soft material, and the fruit is then placed in alternating layers with the ashes. There appears to be one great advantage in the use of this material when kept fresh from the fire—the absence of all dampness. It absorbs any moisture of the apples tending to decay. By using plenty, changes in temperature are avoided, and the outer cold may be excluded, and freezing prevented. Eggs placed on end may be safely packed in layers in the ashes.

An Interesting Diary.

A. Bronson Alcott has kept a journal ever since he was a boy. Among the carliest entries are the following: "Went in swimming to day. Read Plato while dryin' off and got awfully sunburnt." "Today began kriticle study of the Greke tragedise, but Ralf Emerson come round and we conclooded to go after Chipmunks."-Burlington Free Press.

A Cannibal.

Little Nephew—" Uncle, you must be a sort o' cannibal, I—" Uncle (on a visit)—" A what, sir? Wha'd'yer mean, sir?" A witness in the recent convict inquiry in Nephew—"Cause ma said you was always livin' on somebody!"—New York Graphic.

> Dark ngs: Looking for a match when aroused at 1 o'clock in the morning. Monkeytown is the name of a new post-

office in Yazoo County, Mississippi.

AN UNHAPPY BRIDE.

Overwhelmed by a Complication of Accidents on the Day of Marriage.

Government.

A last (Sunday) night's London cable says: A great Liberal demonstration was held at Templecombe, Dorsetshire, yesterday. Twenty thousand persons were present, Somerset, Hanta and Wilts sending contingents. Mr. John Morley, who was the chief speaker, replied to Mr. Chamberlain's recent speech at Birmingham. He denied that the Gladstonian position was not perfectly clear. The Liberals, he said, Rule and Condemn the Police and either. It was not the regulation square of blonde lace, but a lovely Brussels net, richly wrought by the nuns in the convent of the Sacre Cœur, in Montreal. Back not perfectly clear. The Liberals, he said, stood with their feet upon a rock. Mr. Gladstone had announced his assent to modifications of his original Home Rule went the bride for this gorgeous portion of her raiment. It was thrown over her in Gladstone had announced his assent to modifications of his original Home Rule plan, and every one of his colleagues who had been concerned in preparing the Bill had also cordially assented. What more did anybody want to know? He was amazed that Mr. Chamberlain did not produced an inclination to sneeze. The poor bride repressed it, but it escaped at last, and oh! horror on horror's head, her white satin waist against Home Rule altogethe? The Gladstonians wanted to know also what Radicals like Mr. Chamberlain alin thought about the doings at Mitchellstown, Ennis and other places. As for Chamberlain's urging a postponement of Irish for English legislation, the position of Irish the carriage and the wedding procession for Ireland.

A mass meeting, which was attended by 10,000 persons, was held to day at Tower Hill. The police seized the placards announcing the meeting and demanded the names of the promoters of the demonstration. Speeches were made from six platforms. The speeches condemned the Government's Irish policy and the conduct of the police at Mitchellstown. Appropriate resolutions were put and carried. A strong force of police was present, but their services were not needed, as the proceedings were orderly throughout. that it had gained on her. Like Florence Wallack, she might have been married wallack, she might have been married with the catechism for all she knew. She had these thoughts: "Will that petticoat be dropped in the aisle, or will I shed it on the sidewalk before the mob as I climb into the carriage? Is it the lawn skirt, with three ruffles of valenciennes, or is it that little blue embroidered cashmere ma made mo wear so I wouldn't take

The perspiration started on her pallid brow as she hurriedly made the responses, and, half-fainting, made her way down the

"Don't lose your presence of mind, dear," whispered the young husband.

"It's my petticoat I'm losing," returned the lady, pettishly.

When once in the carriage the sentimental bridegroom pressed her hand and said:

"At last the prize is mine."
She said the same thing as she kicked the dreadful petticoat under the carriage seat. It was the woollen onc. -- Philadelphia

PROFESSIONAL WINDOW-GAZERS.

Queer Profession Followed by

Young Men in the Quaker City. Two young men who spend the day and a large part of the evening on Chestnut street are paid to do so. They are both well known figures, and generally travel together. They are professional window-gazers. The young men, in common with everybody clse, know that to attract a crowd to a window all one has to do is to stand and gaze into that window. In a short time ten or a dozen people will be time. The young man would walk up to the window with his friend and stand gazing there until a crowd of a dozen or fifteen were standing with them. To keep the crowd moving he would walk away, and that started the break in the crowd. The performance was repeated every ten or fifteen minutes. The young man went to other stores along the street, unfolded his plan and pointed out the success of it. In a short time he had the whole street from Ninth to Broad on his beat, and he had to take his friend into partnership, and he makes plenty of money. If other window-gazers do not get on to the idea and get into the business, these two originators will shortly establish branches of the 'Gazers' in other cities.—Philadelphia News.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Transformation of a Young Girl Into as Old Woman. A Cleveland, O., despatch says: Mary Harmon, daughter of a farmer, was engaged to be married to Jacob Eberlein, who be married to Jacob Eberlein, followed the Harmons from Pennsylvania a short time ago. About six weeks ago the young couple came to the city. One of the young man's friends worked in one of the electric light establishments, and they went to see the machinery. While passing through the shop Miss Harmon received shock of electricity and fell to the floor. In a few minutes she recovered sufficiently to be removed from the place, and was taken to her home. Medical aid was summoned. For four days the girl lay paralyzed. Then she regained the use of her limbs, but immediately began to lose lesh. The hair on the left side of her head turned gray and began falling out. After four weeks she was able to be about and able to attend to most of her house-hold duties, but in that time she had been transformed from a young, handsome girl into a feeble old woman. Her form, which had been plump and rounded, is thin and bent, and the skin on her face and body is dry and wrinkled. Her voice is harsl

with the principal nerves of the spine and left side of the head, and that the shock almost destroyed her vitality. Late Scottish News.

and cracked, and no one to look at her would imagine that she was less than 60

years of age. The physicians claim that the electric current communicated directly

A madman entered Elgin Place Church Glasgow, on Sunday, Sept. 11th, and taking off his coat ascended to the pulpit, and endeavored to embrace the pastor. declared he had a message from God which he wished to deliver.

Another "big syndicate" in Java sugar has been ventured on in Greenock, Ren-frewshire. The purchase is about £400,000, and some 20 vessels will be needed to carry the cargoes.

The death is announced of Francis William Clark, of Ulva. He died on the 13th ult. at his mansion in the island at the advanced age of 87 years. He was the father of Francis W. Clark, Sheriff Principal of Lanarkshire, who died a few months

James G. Flood has resigned the presidency of the Nevada Bank, and ex-Senator Fair has been elected his successor. TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The contractors have stopped work on the Red River Railway until their back

The Bank of London on Saturday began the redemption of its bills, a considerable number being presented. When the deposi-tors will be paid is still a matter for specu-

The three nutshells and a bean which one fakir successfully manipulated at the Kingston fair have cost some of the citizens a

great deal of money. Their experience cost all the way from \$5 to \$50.

It is reported that Dan Prault, who

received terrible injuries to his leg owing to a draw-bar breaking while coupling cars at Amherstburg a few days ago, is dying from the effects of blood poisoning. The Committee of the White Cross

Guild, who have been making inquiry into the statements as to the debauchery of children at Ottawa find that there is much truth in the statements made, and propose to ask assistance of the Attorney-General of Ontario with a view of stamping out the

Willie, the 8-year-old son of Henry Stanyer, forenan of the Empire Oil Works, London, on Friday evening was sent to call his father to tea. The lad, when in one of the rooms where the oil is pumped into the agitator, became over-powered by the fumes of the liquid and died before medical aid could be procurde

died before medical aid could be procurde
Messrs. J. Milligan and L. McGill, St.
Thomas bondsmen for Alex. Perry, the
book agent who jumped his bail, were on
Saturday compelled to pay sureties of \$100
each. Perry represented the house of
Bradley, Garretson & Co., Brantford, and
was charged with obtaining money under
false pretences by sending in bogus orders
to the firm, on which he received commission.

The Kingston assessor is nearly through with his work. He states that the change in the law regarding taxable income will make a difference in the assessment of about \$200,000, which, however, is more about \$200,000, which, however, is more than made up by an increase in the assessment of real estate. The census does not show the increase of population to be such as it is generally believed, but it is nevertheless very material. Between 300 and 400 houses are in course of erection.

Detective Phair on Saturday night arrested John H. Stuart, a London township farmer, on the charge of threatening the life of E. J. Harris, a well-known dentist. Stuart states that his wife was induced to desert him by Harris, with whom she went to live, although Harris has a wife and child of his own. Stuart has been looking for his wife lately sus. has been looking for his wife lately, suspecting that she was staying with Harris, and on meeting the doctor threatened to shoot him. Hence Stuart's arrest. The woman is over 40 and Harris is more than 50 years old.

A sad case of suicide has occurred at Chelsea, Ont., under singularly distressing circumstances. Minnie Allan, an attractive girl of 19, daughter of a respectable farmer living near the village, died on Thursday evening from the effects of poison, administered, as subsequent events proved, by herself. She was ill on the Wednesday, and on Thursday morning early medical assistance was summoned as she seemed very ill. Dr. Davis, who was sent for, on arriving found that her recovery was impossible. She would have become a mother in a few months. After the girl's death letters were found stating A sad case of suicide has occurred at the girl's death letters were found stating that she had been betrayed under promise of marriage. A fortnight ago her lover married another woman, and this had such an effect on Minnie Allan's mind that, as the girl herself stated, she preferred death to the disgrace which was about to overtake her.

Four Englishmen recently captured by brigands near Smyrna have been liberated on payment of a ransom of £750.

The Brennan torpedo, purchased by the late British Government for £115,000, is to be submitted to a test in secret at Portsmouth this month. Grave doubts are entertained among torpedoists as to its

success.

Complaints are still made of the depredations of French fishermen on English smacks in the North Sea. The Imperial Government are being urged to send superior vessels with electric light to afford

adequate protection. There is no truth in the statement that the Prince of Wales will open the cathe dral at Truro. While in Cornwall he will make several visits and show himself amongst the Cornish people, to most of

whom he is a stranger.

It is believed that the object of the coming conference between Prince Bismarck and Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, is to renew the military convention be-tween Italy, Austria and Germany and to

establish a central European Zollverein. The Hygienic Congress that has been sit ting at Vienna approved of the English method of thorough disinfection in preference to quarantine for the prevention of the spread of epidemics. The Congress also favored cremation for the disposal of the dead.

Friday was the Empress of Germany's 76th birthday. The buildings in Berlin and Potsdam were decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the occasion. King Leopold of Belgium, the Emperor and Empress of Brazil and the Baden Princes presented their congratulations to Empress. Advices from West Africa state that the

British Consul has caused the arrest of King Jaja of Operbo, for secretly prevent-ing the access of traders to the interior. King Jaja ordered the natives not to do any trading except through his agents, and enforced his order by beheading 150 of his subjects as a warning to others.

The total decrease in the United States

debt last month was \$14,247,369.
Edwards' lodging house in Detroit was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning and three of the lodgers burned to death.

Three men and two boys were suffocated and thirteen others partially overcome by gas in a mine at Ashland, Pa., on Saturday. Three deaths from cholera occurred at Swinburne Island, New York harbor, on Saturday, and five new cases were taken

A report has reached Brookham, Miss., that serious trouble is brewing between negroes and whites about twenty miles southeast of that place, near Lime and Pike and Lawrence counties. About 300 men of each color are said to be under arms and a collision is feared. Several white men have left here with shotguns for the scene of the trouble.

Thousands of people were turned away from Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, yesterday, when the place occupied for forty years by Henry Ward Beecher was filled by his intimate friend and possible suc-cessor, Rev. Joseph Parker, D.D., of Lon-don. With Dr. Parker in the pulpit was Dr. Beecher's former assistant and the esent acting pastor, Rev. S. B. Halliday, D.D. In the pastor's pew sat Mrs. Beecher and Mrs. Parker.

An unusual scene occurred at the Metro politan Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington, last night, when Rev. John P. Newman, in a sermon on "Infidelity, alluded in severe terms to the Anarchists "Could any American citizen," he said ton years ago have imagined the circulation of a petition to pardon those whose hands are red with the blood of the defenders of the public peace and safety? What is back of this anarchy—this daredevil movement on the part of these villains, who ought to have been hung long ago?" At this point many of the audience rose to their feet, clapped their hands, and with loud demonstrations announced their approval of the minister's words.