Patent Rail Jences John Browns Letter

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Sir Henry Tyler's Speech at the Half-Yearly Meeting Yesterday—The Double Tracking—St. Clair Tunnel—The C.P.R.

A London cablegram of last (Thursday) night's date says: The half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk was held to-day at the Cannon Street Hotel, Sir Henry Tyler Cannon Street Hotel, Sir Henry Tyler presiding. There was a large attendance. The Chairman, before moving the adoption of the report, referred to the great loss the company had sustained by the death of Sir Charles Young, one of the directors, and was sure it would be the wish of the meeting that on behalf of the directors and shareholders he should in fitting terms express their sympathy for Lady Yanng in express their sympathy for Lady Young in

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

Reviewing the company's history for the past half year, Sir Henry said they had rapidly recovered from the disastrous effects of competition and were now making satisfactory progress. The win-ter of 1886-7 had been an abnor-mally severe one in Canada, and the competition facing them contantly was increasing; yet, so far, they had maintained and even improved their position. The results of the past half-year indicated a revival even beyond that which took place in the memorable year 1883. They had carried more passengers and a greater quantity of goods than in any previous half-year, and at the same time, despite the unusually heavy snowfall, had reduced the working expenses to 70 per cent. The effect of the Inter-State C m nerce Law had not yet been fully experienced, but as far as the local Canadian traffic went they were not, of course, affected by the Act. They had lost passenger traffic to the Northwest in consequence of the competition of the Canadian Pacific, but only to a moderate extent. They had also lost some traffic from the Baltimore & Ohio line and from the Central Pacific, but had been able to make the losses good in other directions. Their Pullman cars were equal to any running in America, and much superior to those on the continental railways in

COMPETITION IN CANADA.

They had met increased competition be tween Montreal and Peterboro' to a greater extent than anywhere else, yet at those points they had taken more traffic in and out during the half year than ever before. They had lost Mr. Squires' hog traffic, and in the last few weeks had temporarily lost the dressed beef traffic, but he thought the quarrel would only be a lover's quarrel and that they would get the traffic back. Adding together all the receipts from their lines, they had £11,500 more than in the corresponding period last year. In the present half-year they had so far done better than in the first half, and up to the latest accounts had an increase of £16,000 in the gross receipts over the corresponding THE DOUBLING OF THE LINE

between Montreal and Toronto was an im portant work, and would add to the safety and do away with delays and enable the n properly to compete with the Canadian Pacific. It was not their intention, how ever, to proceed in any way so as to hampe their financial resources to the smallest de gree. They hoped to carry on this great work without encumbering the resources of the company. The construction of the Montreal station had been delayed, but the directors were anxious to hurry the work on before winter. The city was now doing what it ought to have done before, namely what it ought to have done before, namely, making a dyke to keep out the river. Negotiations were proceeding to enable the company to place their rails along the dyke. Last winter was a most extraordinary one, as he had said, and it was, therefore, all the more crediable to their officers that they had been able to reduce the working expenses to 70 per cent.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC. The Chairman then referred to the ex tensions recently made or now in progress by the Canadian Paoific, characterizing as most extraordinary the action of the Canadian Government in subsidizing that company to make a line across the State of Maine. After their past experience, the competition of the Canadian Pacific had no longer any great terrors for them; yet it required constant watchfulness, and was not to be undervalued. The discovery of The probable cost will be half a millio pounds, but he was confident the tunne would be a saving and not a burden on the company's resources. The result of an arrangement with the Atcheson, Topeks & Santa Fe Company at Chicago would be that the Grand Trunk would would be that the Grand Trunk would benefit £17,400 yearly, the route to San Francisco being 3,357 miles, compared with 3,538 miles by the Canadian Pacific. The object of the Grand Trunk Act, which the meeting was now asked to confirm, wa simply to save £6,000 yearly by purchasing for redemption, prior securities bearing higher rate of interest than the 4 per cent debenture stock. This Act and previou powers for the conversion of securities would enable them to save altogether £115,000 yearly. Although they were going to spend money liberally, he believed he could promise they would have to pay no more interest on preference charges on the 31st of December next than they do on the same date last year. He moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Robert Young seconded the motion Mr. Landon criticized some of the items of the report, which was then unanimousl

Resolutions were afterwards approved borrowing powers obtained in the Act of

Rochefort on the Caffarel Scandal,

A Paris cablegram says ; M. Rochefort editor of the Intransiseant, referring to the Caffarel affair, said: I think the affair was originally got up by the Ministry to injure General Boulanger. They did not succeed, so they tried to ruin the Presisucceed, so they tried to ruin the President. When they began they had no idea that such big people would be dragged into the scandal, and now every one is afraid and would give the world to hush it up. In reply to the question as to wiether he thought Gen. Boulanger would be injured, he said: No, what has he done? How can a public man help receiving shady people who ask to see him? His position compels him to receive all sorts of people. Why, if you were to so on that principle you would convict Mme. Cornet for letting Marchandon, the murderer into her house. Upon being asked, what will come of the scandal, he replied: I will cause the defeat of the Ministry. It will not upset M. Grevy. He would simply rejudiate the people who have compromised only themselves. As for Mme. Limouzin, take my word for it, she will get off with a fortnight's imprison-

Rev. Adiron lack Murray, whose specialty is fish stories, crossed the line into Canada the other day and came back crestallen. Of the lying capacity of the French Canadian he says: "There is a childish enthusiasm about it that captivates you. He smiles as he lies. He lays his hands on his heart; he lifts his eyes upward; he embellishes his little lie with saintly allusions; he lies as if he believed his own lie."

ment—if she goes to prison at all, which I doubt, but whoever else escapes the

Ministry will not.

The French Government have decided to place a number of life-faving buoys, sup-plied with refreshments, on the most dangerous parts of the English Channel.

THE YORK HERALD.

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RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1887.

WHOLE NO 1,524 NO. 17.

HANGED IN EFFIGY.

The Severe Criticism of Cleveland and His Wife Which Led to Trouble in Minneapolis,

A Minneapolis despatch says: The fol owing is from the article in the Tribune on the occasion of the visit of President and Mrs. Cleveland, which has caused a great sensation and indignation among Cleveland's friends: "And it is extremely hard to respect either member of this family now touring for votes. Mrs. Cleveland is a handsome, mature woman, apparently several years older than she is said to be At least she was old enough to have exer At least one was one closed in marrying cised her own free choice in marrying Grover Cleveland. It is inconceivable that she should have married him except to obtain the position of mistress of the White House. Such a marriage would never have been thought of but for the astonishing political accidents, which, in the course of many concepts of an extension of the course of an extension of the course of the commercial type, who used to keep a house at Paris where you drank tea, played baccaret and placed a louis under a candlestick each time you took the oards. Madame Limouzin also has a husband, an adventurer of smaller calibre.

pulsive a man as Grover Cleveland, and one with a private record so malodorous, for the bauble of a brief social ascendancy. She is now an object of curiosity and remark for gaping crowds, and her photographs are sold almost, if not quite, as freely as Mrs. Langtry's. Such is her re-ward. If she can secure a re-election for Grover she will have four more years of the gratification which the highest social prominence gives and of the delight of un-dagging newspaper notoriety. After that she will simply have to put up with being the wife of as insignificant and obscure a man as an ex-President could possibly be.

One cannot help a pang of sympathy for her, but she has chosen her lot deliberately." About 10 o'clock last night a hundred men and boys, mostly members of an association of the lowest class of the local democracy, known as the Algonquin Club, gathered at a saloon of a rather hard reputation and, after drinking heavily, repaired to a secluded spot in a side street and fired the usual straw man, which had been used on such occasions from time immemorial.

The mob was led by Mayor A. A. Ames,
who was foremost in the Cleveland reception, and takes no pains to conceal his selfproposed candidacy for the Viceresidency.

FIRE AMONG THE INSANE. Cleveland Insane Asylum Scorched by Fire

and Six Patients Lose Their Lives. A last (Wednesday) night's Cleveland despatch says: The horrors of a fierce fire, in the smoke and confusion of which stalked the presence of grim death in his most terrible form, visited the great insane asylum on the southern limits of the city for the second time to-night. It was the occasion of the weekly dance given the more manageable of the patients as a healthy means of recreation. About 250 of them, in charge of their attendants, were enjoy-ing the diversion thus afforded them when the cry of "fire" arose, and flames and smoke poured in upon them with bewildering suddenness. A stampede was the result, and the attendants had scarcely time to realize the situation when the room was filled with leaping fire and dense smoke. As soon as the first excitement had abated the attendants made a courageous rush into the suffocating smoke and rescued all they could of the gas in a heading has interfered with the construction of the St. Clair tuniel. The main tunnel is now about to be compared. the laundry, a one story building which adjoins the wing in which the chapel is located. The prompt response and active work of the firemen prevented a disastrous spread of the flames. The less to property will fall below \$25,000.

THE CATO'NINE TAILS

Didn't Appear to Hurt Him Very Much. A last (Thursday) night's Montreal despatch says: For the fourth time in tle criminal records of Montreal, the lash was applied to day at Montreal jail upon the person of a man named Desormiers, who some months ago, while dressed in a priest's garb, committed an indecent assault upon young girl at St. Martine. Desormiers was tried at the last term of the Court of mprisonment, with the addition of twenty lashes. To-day Desormiers received ten out of the twenty lashes. The operation took place in the presence of the deputy sheriff and a small knot of spectators. The prisoner was securely tied to a triangle by is arms and legs, his back bared, and muffler tied around his neck to prevent the lash reaching that portion of his body. The lash was applied by one of the prisoners. and the whole operation only lasted a few minutes. After a few lashes Desormiers was heard to exclaim, "Not so hard!" but no other remarks escaped him, and he took the remainder of his punishment without flinching. The whipping was certainly not very severe in its nature, and did not seem to have much effect upon the prisoner, who,

AN EXAMPLE TO THE BOYS. frustee and Architect Fight at a School

beyond a few bruises on his back, was not

Board Meeting. A last (Friday) night's Kingston despatch ays: Last night's meeting of the Public School Board was one which attached much disgrace to that body. One of the trustees asked the privilege of cross-questioning the architect of the new Central School, and the result was the examination grew so warm that several trustees left the oom, when the Chairman declared there was no quorum and dismissed the remain ing members. The architect and the trustee who had questioned him went into an adjoining room, where they resumed the discussion. The architect told the trustee cency committed several months ago, but liar. The architect then remarked that if the real sensation in the lease has just come to light. This spring Mr. Henderson's they were outside he would use his fist. Like a flash the trustee let fly his left, and blood came from the architect's nose. The she poisoned the cow because she did not blow was returned, and then the pugilists want to milk it. Mr. Henderson's house took hold and wired into each other for was set on fire five times in one day a few weeks ago, and the girl confesses she did went into the room and separated the combatants and held them till their passions cooled down. The fight created quite ered it because it oried and she did not a sensation, as both parties are prominent want the trouble to care for it. She is 18 he whole affair rose out of the years old and was adopted fifteen years ago. diameter of a flue.

A friendly suit, to settle the question of the right of the Dominion or British Columbia to jurisdiction in regard to Wilson in his address dealt with the needs minerals in the railway belt in the latter of the college, and urged that the Govern-Province, has been agreed upon, and a ment should act expeditiously in conferring judgment finally settling the dispute is the benefits which the recent legislation expected in a few days.

THE CAFFAREL SENSATION.

trange Story of a Pair of Parisian Adventuresses-General Caffarel's Arrest-Given an Opportunity to Commit

Suicide. A London cable says: The Caffarel-imouzin case in Paris is a sad scandal. Madame Limotzin is a vulgar adventuress She is 41 years of age—a little, yellow wrinkled, limping, humpbacked creature with small, piercing eyes, extreme volubility of speech and considerable elegance of lan guage. Last year she lived in the Boulevard Beaumarchais with a companion who called herself Comtesse de Boissier, Baronne de

out of the obscurity, which is his proper element, to the highest position in the nation.

"It is hard to have respect for a woman who would sell herself to so gross and repulsive a man as Grover Cleveland, and one with a private record so malodorous, for personages on which were written a few personages, on which were written a few words, cards and writing being forged if necessary. The dupes on entering were struck by this mise en scene and the first interview ended by a deposit destined to grease the palms of the Ministers, Senators, Deputies and other notabilities, with whom Madame Limouzin professed to be whom Madame Limouzin professed to be on the best of terms. In reality Madame Limouzin and the "Comtesse" passed their time writing politicians—notably M. Thibaudin and General Boulanger—letters containing flattery, threats, calumnies, offers of service and propositions of a most compromising character. Both M. Thibaudin and General Boulanger finally warred the trie through the police to warned the trio, through the police, to

cease their manœuvres. Then Madame Limouzin and the "Com tesse" quarrelled and the former removed to a gorgeous suite of rooms in the Avenue Wagram, where she continued her agency and entered into relations with General Caffarel, an officer who was overwhelmed with debts and had no longer any sense of honor or deency. The "Comtesse," first of all, denounced her former accomplice to the police; then followed complaints from various sources, and at length the police proceeded to watch Madame Limouzin, thinking it was simply a question of one of those innumerable flash agencies which abound in Paris, that paradise of adven-turers. The inquiry led further than was expected.

A detective sent to entrap Madame Limouzin was taken by her to the Minister of War and introduced to General Caffarel to whom the detective handed a sum of money, in return for which, it was under-stood, he would receive the Cross of the stood, he would receive the Cross of the Legion of Honor. This surprising discovery brought matters to a crisis. The Minister of War, in the presence of M. Rouvier, in-terrogated General Caffarel, who confessed. Time was then implicitly given him to blow his brains out, but he did not have the courage to take advantage of this supreme privilege. He was arrested and is now in prison with Madame Limouzin.

The case will be a formidable washing o dirty linen in the facts and personages in volved. Even the son in-law of Presiden Grevy, M. Daniel Wilson, is involved in many of Madame Limouzin's tried tripo tages. With such a case as this before us, shall we say that corruption in the Republic is less interesting than the depravity of the

THE RUTH HARLOW CASE.

Acquitted.

despatch from Sandwich last Wednesday night) says: At the assizes here to day the whole of the day has been occupied in trying the case of Queen vs. Bright, murder. The prisoner Dr. J. C. Bright, of Chatham, was charged with committing an abortion upon Ruth Harlow, a girl from Hamilton. Ruth Harlow was seduced, it is alleged, by George P. Holden, a commercial traveller, Hamilton. The girl went to Chatham, is said, under the direction of Holden. Th Crown endeavored to show an arrange ment between the prisoner and Holden that the prisoner should perform the abortion. Miss Harlow went to an hotel in Chatham. She was there visited by the prisoner, who procured a boarding place for her, where it is alleged the offence was ommitted. Several medical men were committed upon the deceased.

The defence rested mainly on attacking the veracity of the witnesses put in th box by the Crown who spoke regarding the prisoner's connection with the offence.
Though the defence called a number of medical men, there was a very slight difference between them and the doctors put in the box by the Crown. The prisoner was defended by Mr. E. Meredith, Q. C., Mr. Pegley and Mr. White. Mr. Lister acted for the Crown.

The prisoner is an old medical practi of Chatham, and is a wealthy tioner, of Chatham, and is a wealthy man. His wife, who was present during the trial, stepped up and kissed her husband when he went into the box for trial. The doctor is a frail man, upwards ef 70 years of age.

At 10 p. m. the jury returned with a verdict of not guilty. His Lordship, in displaying the prigner, remarked that the charging the prisoner, remarked that the evidence against him was of such a character that he could not have complained i they had found him guilty. He discharged him with a caution to be careful in the future.

AN ADOPTED DAUGHTER'S CRIMES Smothers a Baby and Sets Fire to a House - Poisons Her Foster Parents' Cov

Rather Than Milk Her. A Manistee, Mich., telegram says: Min nie Demorse, the adopted daughter of James cency committed several months ago, but he was mixed, when the latter called him a the real sensation in the case has just come took hold and wired into each other for was set on fire five times in one day a few

The annual convention of University

GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND.

The Mitchellstown Policemen Found Guilty

of Murder. A last (Wednesday) night's London cable says: Telegrams from France report that Lord Salisbury's condition causes anxiety. His rest at Dieppe has improved his health, but he can never be robust. It is stated, on what appears to be only too reliable authority, that His Lordship is suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys. For years he has been developing the tempera-ment and some of the habits of a valetudi narian. No English statesman ever lived so much apart from his colleagues as Lord Salisbury. His clever wife plays a great part in the political, as well as the social, relation of Lord Salisbury's position. It is believed that her influence prevents Lord Randolph Churchill's readmission to favor.

There is much anxiety among the Government supporters respecting the outcome of the Dublin Castle appeal in the Lord Mayor's case. Should the verdict be sup-ported the defeat in the new law will be so plaring that the Castle will have to adopt one of two courses, either smuggle inform ers into proscribed meetings, or refuse to put the law into force. When the measure was passed through the Commons the weak point just revealed was discussed, but the Government showed no disposition to realize the expediency of alteration. The rumors of Mr. Balfour's and Lord Ashourne's resignation in consequence of the

failure of the prosecution are untrue.

There is reason for believing that there is no foundation whatever for the report which has been widely circulated that Prof. Goldwin Smith contemplates returning to England with a view to entering the House of Commons. When Mr. Smith went back to Canada recently he told some of his oldest and most intimate friends that he greatly doubled whether he would ever again cross the Atlantic.

At the inquest in the Mitchellstown shooting case to-day attention was drawn to the fact that the policemen charged with the shooting had been removed from the district on the eve of the jury's verdict. The Police Inspector said the men had peen removed because their duties in the been removed because their duties in the place had ceased, but they would return if necessary. The Coroner declared that the removal of the police was illegal, improper, and unconstitutional. After all the evidence had been submitted Mr. Harrington asked that a verdict of wilful murder be returned against Head Constable Brownrigg and the five policemen who fired under his general order. Mr. Harrington accused Constable Brownrigg of deliberately planning the murders.

The Coroner has issued warrants for the

arrest of the men found guilty.

The inquest in the case of John Kinsella, The inquest in the case of John Kinsella, the old man who was shot and killed by emergency men on the estate of Mr. Brooke, at Coolgreany, County Wexford, on September 28th, has resulted in a verdict of murder against Captain Hamilton, the agent of the estate, and the men and bailiffs who were engaged in the affair.

A London cable says: Mr. T. R. Buchanan, member for West Edinburgh (Liberal), hitherto opposed to Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, has intimated his conversion to Home Rule.

A Dublin cable says: In accordance

A Dublin cable says: In accordance with the order issued. Ly see Lispector-General of Constables, Inspector Browning and the other constables who were found guilty of murder by the coroner's jury at Mitchellstown have not been appropriated. They have become arrested. They have, however, been suspended from duty pending the appeal from

Much surprise has been caused by the announcement of the appointment of Mr.

Much surprise has been caused by the announcement of the appointment of Mr.

Man. He made a wager with some friends in Hull that he could walk through the big kettle. The wager was taken and the wager was taken and the same ways to be a first sid in amount, but up. Valentine Hinds as a new Land Commissioner. Mr. Hinds is a bailiff on Lord Lansdowne's Luggacurran property. He managed the recent eviction of 80 tenants, Lord Lansdowne on his advice refusing to grant the reduction of 15 per cent. which

Mr. E. Walsh, the proprietor of the People, a Nationalist paper published at Wexford, has received six summonses to

Wexford, has received six summonses to appear in court for alleged illegal publications relating to the National League.

A Belfast cable says: Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Bushmills, County Antrim, yesterday, said that it was not the upper classes, but the poorer classes of Ulster that were opposed to the Parnellite proposals. The artisans and farmers did not see any chance of improving their condition under the rule of men like the Home Rule under the rule of men like the Home Kule members of Parliament. The poorer classes rightly looked forward with the greatest dread to the changes that would be involved in the creation of a Parliament at Dublin. He admitted that a part of the north of Ireland was strongly in favor Home Rule, but he was certain that if could infuse into the people of Donegal the same resolute, law-abiding disposition as that shown by the people of Antrim, the outcry for great constitutional changes would become little heard of.

Mr. Chamberlain, continuing, referred to the persistent silence which Mr. Gladstone had maintained regarding the form of his new Home Rule Bill. The Gladstonians, he said, made a great parade about vague modifications of Mr. Gladstone's original olan, but many earnest Liberals totally unable to gather from Mr. Glad stone's utterances what the changes really were. (Cries of "Hear, hear.") If an mended scheme existed, why did not Mr Gladstone take the nation into his confi dence? It was not fair for a leader to claim the absolute trust of his followers, while refusing to give a clear insight into Surely upon a question involving the fate of the Empire, Mr. Gladstone might even at this late hour make a clear, definite statement which plain men could under-

In conclusion, he declared that it was be yond the competency of the Parliament of the United Kingdom to dispose absolutely of the destinies of any part of the Kingdom Parliament might relieve Ulster of its alle giance and cut it adrift from the Empire, but it was not competent to transfer the allegiance of Ulster to a Parliament at Dublin. In counselling Ulster to offer resistance, he did not mean a resort to physical force. He put that aside. (Cries of "You needn't.") It was constitutional resistance he meant. If it were decided ultimately that Home Rule was desirable for the south of Ireland, that would not ustify the imposition of Home Rule on Illater, which under no circumstance would submit to it. (Cries of "Never." Animated by this spirit, the time would when Ulster men would cease to be citizens of the United Kingdom.

When Benjamin Disraeli married Mrs. Wyndham Lewis she was his senior by 16 years. Yet five years after his marriage he gave her this character: "The most re of critics, but a perfect wife.'

ABOUT THE MANZANILLA. Particulars of the Wreck-The Captain

A despatch received Thursday night from Dunkirk, N. Y., says: During the fearful storm on Lake Erie last night the schooner Manzanilla, of Hamilton, Ont., was driven ashore six miles above this city, and has become a total wreck. She was commanded by Capt. Geo. O'Brien, and bound from Cleveland to Toronto with a load of block stone. All the crew were saved. The vessel was built by Jos. Shickluna, of St. Catharines, and owned by R. Williamson, of Hamilton, and J. S. Murphy, timber merchant, of Quebec. The Manzanilla was valued at about \$7,000 and is but partially

stove in, and her rigging all gone, and that she is entirely at the mercy of the waves. she is entirely at the mercy of the waves. The Customs authorities made every effort to get a tug to go to the rescue of the captain of the vessel, but all refused. The life saving crew held itself in readiness all ife saving crew held itself in readiness all day for a tug.

A Buffalo despatch says: No marine disasters of consequence are reported as the result of Wednesday night's gale in this section except the schooner Manzanilla, which was reported ashore last night. The Manzanilla went on between Brocton and Dunkirk, on the southern shore of Lake Erie. A Brocton, N.Y., correspondent sends the following details: The Manzanilla, a three-master, Capt. Geo. O'Brien, of Kingston, master, sprung a leak off Van Buren Point, and was run ashore west of the Point at about 8.30 o'clock yesterday (Thursday) morning. She was bound from Cleveland to Toronto with a cargo of block stone and grindstones. There was a crew of seven men besides the captain. The or seven men besides the captain. The crew went ashore in a small boat, leaving the captain on the vessel. The boat was smashed by the waves soon after the crew landed. The life-saving stations at Buffalo and Erie were notified by telephone, but failed to respond, and Captain O'Brien remained on the wreck until late in the afternoon, when he was rescued by Sher-man Oats and two other men who came from Barcelona in the fishing boat Beecher. The rescuing party were unable to land at Van Buren, and were obliged to bring the exhausted captain to Dunkirk, where they arrived at 8.30 last evening. The vessel is a total wreck. She had an insurance in the Western Assurance, of Toronto, of \$4,000.
The vessel was built by Shickluna, of St.
Catharines, and was one of the fleet owned
by Captain James Murray, of St. Catharines, which laid the basis of his fortune before he became a contractor for Government works. She was a mate to the illfated Magellan.

RISKED HIS LIFE FOR \$10. A French Canadian's Feat at the Chaudiere Falls.

An Ottawa despatch says: A remarkable and daring feat was accomplished here yesterday, when a courageous Frenchman threaded his way along the edge of the Chaudiere Falls, passing safely from shore to shore. The man was Francis Potvin, who has worked in the various mills in the summer and the shanties during the winter since he was a boy, and is now a splendid specimen of a French Canadian shanty-man. He made a wager with some friends

kettle. The wager was taken and the money, about \$10 in amount, put up. Potvin, accompanied by a number of friends, proceeded across the large table rocks on the Hull side of the Chaudiere the water falls. Owing to the phe nomenally low water in the river and the addition of the new dam to the former series of dams above the falls, only about four inches of water was passing over the falls, except in one place, near the Ontario shore, where the water was ten inches deep. Potvin, after putting on a pair of raftsmen's boots, well caulked, with the usual sharp nails in the soles, started to walk across the face of the falls. He proceeded very steadily until about three quarters of the way across, when the current became very strong and the water deeper. Steadying himself, he proceeded cantionaly, carefully planting one foot on the rocks before lifting the other, and in a few minutes from the time he started climbed up on a pier, below Perley & Pattee's sawmill. The feat was watched by a large number of people, mostly men who were employed in the mill, as it was not generally known that Potvin intended to make the attempt. Notwithstanding the lowness of the water the feat was a Notwithstanding dangerous one. Had he missed his feeting for a moment he would have been hurled into the cauldron below, with no possible hope of escaping death.

A "CAPITAL" BREEZE.

Interesting Letter of One Ottawa Lady to Another.

An Ottawa despatch says: In the Assize Court yesterday, the local cause celebre of Walker vs. Birkett was heard. Both parties are prominently connected in the city. The charge against Mrs. Birkett is of sending letters to Mrs. W. H. Walker with intent to extort money. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. Mr. J. K. Kerr, Q. C., and Hon. R. W. Scott for the Crown; Mr. W. Mosgrove and Mr. T. McVeity for the prisoner. The letter complained of is as follows: "The Lord is the judge of the fatherless and the children." "Tuesday, 26th—Mrs. Walker,—Sister I cannot call you, for you don't deserve that name. Your small pretensions are disgusting, of course, as all sensible people have felt for years in Ottawa, but I must confess that I did not believe you were consummate serpents and thieves until I received your husband's letter. The man or woman who husband's letter. The man or woman who would quietly pick my locks and carry away 25 hundred dollars I feel would be respectable compared to yourself. Now for a little ble compared to yourself. Now for a little was a far different matter on a sinking ship with her fine clothes rnd sprightly ways, and she told me she would like to do the pleasant preaching. 'He that is guilty of breaking the least of these,' viz., the Holy sible. One must not only repent, but make restitution also. I seriously advise your looking up that grand old doctrine. I reif it is not forthcoming in a few days I will give myself the pleasure of treating you to some open letters on the subject, viz., postals.—Henrietta M. Birkett."

AMONG THE IRISH TENANTS. A Traveller's Description of Scenes Amid

the Starving Poor.

him—or at any rate did not show any. He was horribly in earnest from beginning to end. "Look where he sleeps," he almost screamed; "a place more fit for a brute baste than for a man; there it is, and he and two gossoons (their mother is dead) share it between them." "Gossoons" means "boys," and, striding up to the dark corner where the bed lay, he pulled it roughly about, dragging out the coarse sacks which served as blanket and coverlet, and a half off Brocton, and had great difficulty in getting ashore. They afterwards tried to take the captain off but the breakers were so wicked and the boat so unserviceable that perilous undertaking was given. quieter tone, when we went outside. The stone was an enormous boulder, weighing period of forty years. The wise folk about the place said that treasure must be con-

cealed beneath the stone, and that some ancient ghost was notifying the fact to living men; so five of the Corrigeen tenants — William Hennessy among them—resolved to remove the boulder. This they did in to remove the boulder. This they did in the dead of night with the help of a lever. Hennessy was deputed by his four associates to search the hole. He did so, and found a rusty kettle. All this was very superstitious of Hennessy and his friends, but men better educated believe in hings as absurd as ghosts and hidden treasures; besides, Hennessy and his friends, in spite of their superstition, are perhaps pretty good judges of the Irish land puestion
Poor James Walsh's plat of potatoes looked very ragged and scraggy. "The accursed deer!" exclaimed Hennessy again; "the accursed deer!" and he described

thow they came up at night and in the morning from the beautiful glen opposite and enter the field and garden plsts, and how the peasants sit up at night to watch for them, and how very often it seems as if the deer were not coming; the watchers retire to rest, only to find that the deer have committed more ravages in an hour than the sleepers can replace by the wages of a week's toil. All the tenants tell the same story. "Is no allowance made to you in your rent from all that damage?" I ask. "No," is the universal reply.— London Daily News.

Latest from the Northwest. A Northwest farmers' association, simi-

lar to the agricultural associations of other provinces, has been organized at Regina. Mr. G. W. Brown, of Regina, was elected President.

The yacht Nettie, of Port Arthur, has been wrecked near Welcome Island, and there is little doubt that the six men who were on board have lost their lives. Among

those lost are Mr. Murray, from London, England, and Mr. McKinnon and Mr. Fox and his son, of Fort William. Concerted action is being taken to secure the taking up of the \$300,000 of the bonds issued by the Provincial Government. The proposition is for the City Council to take up \$150,000 and the citizens the remainder. ome of the most substantial moneyed men in the city are in this new movement. The bonds will be taken up only on the express understanding that the road will be com-

pleted this fall. Foley Bros., the contractors who have just completed a contract on the Duluth & Manitoba Road, are in the city and have made a proposition to the Government to complete the road and take the Provincial

onds in payment. Chief Justice Wallbridge is seriously ill of kidney disease and is not expected to

Reports received from all portions of the Province show that the wheat crop is scarcely more than started. The weather is only now taking a cold turn, and as soon as ploughing operations are suspended blockade may be looked for.

The American Government has estabplaced an officer in charge to facilitate the transportation of goods to and from Mani-toba on the Duluth & Manitoba Railroad The Manitoba Gazette contains the pro lamation of disallowance by the Governor General of certain Acts of the Local Legis lature passed several years ago, but which were not properly proclaimed at the time. In fact, all disallowance Acts have been

proclaimed a second time. Prairie fires have been prevailing in the district between Lesalle and Boyne. The settlers, however, have escaped pretty well, excepting James Sutherland, who lost almost everything.
The total arrival of immigrants to date

this year is 15,000.

A syndicate of New York capitalists in tend to engage in slaughtering cattle from the Canadian Northwest, and a representative will shortly visit the country the purpose of making preparations. It is the intention to slaughter the cattle at some point on the Canadian Pacific Rail way, probably Medicine Hat or Maple

Creek, and ship the dressed meat to Nev The Loss of the California.

At an investigation into the loss of the propeller California before Capt. Harbottle and W. J. Meneilly, at Toronto yesterday, Chief Engineer Ellis, Second Enginee Mills and Captain Trowell were examined The only new point of importance brought out was that the steamer had not a full cargo and the officers neglected to put in shifting boards. Capt. Harbottle expressed himself as not

quite satisfied that the most strenuous exertions had been made to save the Cali fornia, suggesting several things that might have been done : to which Capt. Trowell

Our Toronto correspondent telegraphs Commandments, 'is guilty of all.' 'A chain is only as strong as the weakest link.' 'Thou shalt not steal.' 'Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods.' Perhaps the angel Gabriel may be bribed to open the heavenly gate, but according to the real regulation order of things it will be impostible. One must not only as a strong as the weakest link.' Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods.' Perhaps the heavenly gate, but according to the real regulation order of things it will be impostible. One must not only repeat but make

A MISSING PRETTY GIRL.

Laura Puy, a Former Hamiltonian, Mysteriously Disappears.

Her Mother Fears She is Worse than Dead -She Started for Church, but Never

The Buffalo News of last (Thursday) night says: Detectives have been working for several days on a strange disappearance in this city. It is the story of a girl, pretty, vivacious, interesting, who suddenly dropped out of the routine of her daily life and left not a trace to show whether she is

living or dead. living or dead.

Laura Puy, two weeks ago last Sunday, started from her parents' home at 100 Swan street to go to Rev. P. G. Cook's church in the Fitch Institute, a block away. "Now, Laura," said her mother, at parting, "be sure to hurry back from church; won't you?"

"Yes, mamma, I will," replied the girl, and that was the last the mother saw of her child. Laura is a medium blonde, with luxuriant, curling, brown hair, which that

William Hennessy was the only Irish peasant I had met who had no humor in luxuriant, curling, brown hair, which that day was clasped behind with a silver pin holding a white stone shaped like a rose. holding a white stone shaped like a rose. She has a good complexion, gray eyes, heavy dark brows and lashes, a small, straight nose, medium-sized mouth and full lips. She is straight, well-grown for her age and well-formed. She wore a blue polkadot print dress, blue jersey cap fitting tightly to the head, and a sash of the same material as the dress. A brown jacket, No. 31 button shoes black stockings and black material as the dress. A brown jacket, No. 3½ button shoes, black stockings and black mitts completed her costume. Her dress reached scarcely to her shoe tops. She was 13 last birthday, but looks older. The missing girl's dress and appearance are de-scribed thus carefully so that if she has been seen her parents may be communicated with.

When Laura did not return after church

time her friends became uneasy and one of ner younger sisters was sent to the rooms of Mrs. Westfall, on Seneca street, over Tiffany's picture store, to inquire if she had been there. Mrs. Westfall was Laura's most intimate friend. She was not at home, said her husband, a driver for Chas. W. Miller, and he said Laura had not been w. Miller, and he said Laura had not been there. His little daughter corrected him, however, and said Laura had been there that morning. Mr. Westfall said he had got up late and did not know of her being at the house. At 4.15 Miss Grein, Laura's Sunday school teacher, called at Mrs. Puy's house to know why Laura had not been to school. On the previous Friday she had promised to be there. Then another messenger was sent to Westfall's. Mr. messenger was sent to Westfall's. Mr.
Westfall said that his wife was still absent,
that she had gone to his cousins and that
he had not seen Laura. Mr. Puy afterward
called and was told by Mrs. Westfall
that Laura was there about 10
o'clock on Sunday morning and had
stayed but a few minutes. Mrs. Westfall was emphatic in saying she had not
seen her since and that she knew nothing
of the girl's whereabouts. Other friends
in the city were sent to, but not a trace
could be found. The last known of her
was when after coming out of Mrs. Westfall's Laura stopped for a moment to speak
to Mrs. Bryan, who lives near by. Mrs.
Puy had sent Laura to a photographer's on Puy had sent Laura to a photographer's on Seneca street for some pictures about 10 that morning, and it was during this walk that she must have gone to Mrs. West-fall's. The next day detectives were put on the case, but so far have not found the

girl.
"Laura was an affectionate child," said Mrs. Puy to a News reporter, "and I do not know of any reason why she should go away. I believe she is secreted somewhere in the city. I am sure Mrs. Westfall knows where she is. She has been Laura's evil

Mrs. Puy has five children, all girls. Her husband works for the Benedict Paper Cempany. The family came here from Hamilton, Ont., ten months ago. The eldest daughter, Aida, has a good position as book-keeper with a Hamilton firm. She has come on to Buffalo to help her parents find her missing sisser.

"We knew the Westfalls in Hamilton," went on Mrs. Puy, "and Laura and Mrs. Westfall were always great chums. They came here two years before we did and she persuaded us to let Laura go to live with her on Chestnut street. I believe now that Mrs. Westfall taught Laura to set my authority at defiance. I always had some Mrs. Puy has five children, all girls. Her

authority at defiance. I always had some misgivings, and when I went to take Laura home to send her to school Mrs. Westfall objected and Laura deliberately refused to come. I boxed Laura's ears, and since then Mrs. Westfall has said that I was a cruel mother, and that she had advised Laura to run away from me. I have been told since my child's disappearance that Mrs. Westfall on that Sunday was not at the place where she told her husband she was going. Mrs. Lann, an aunt of West-fall's, went to call on her that Sunday and Westfall said she was at his consins. westial said she was at his cousins. I will go there, said Mrs. Lann, but returned shortly and reported that Mrs. Westfall had not been there. When her husband asked her about it that night she said she had gone there, found the cousin away and had spent the day with a dressmaker friend at 74 Seneca street.

"We have found that the cousin was at home all day, that Mrs. Westfall did not call and what's more we can't find that she spent the day at 74 Seneca street was during this time, when nobody knows where Mrs. Westfall was, that my child disappeared. If she is not trying to hide thing, why does she make such state-

Mrs. Puy further stated that she had made inquiries of old neighbors of the Westfalls on Chestnut street, and gave some of their statements, adding that she feared her child had been led wrong. "My poor child!" she exclaimed, "I am almost "Do you know the whereabouts of Laura Puy?" the News man asked Mrs. Westfall.

"When did you see her last?" "Two weeks ago last Sunday moraing. She was at my house for a short time."

"You do not know where she went then?" "Was there anybody with her that day?"

"Did she tell you she was going to run

away ?"
"No, but I wouldn't blame her if she did

run away. Her mother abused her. Once in my house she knocked Laura down and stamped on her. Laura often told me she would run away, but I told her not to. She said she would marry the first one that asked her. Her mother took her home two months ago. When we lived on Chestnut street last winter Mrs. Hughson lived in the front of the house, and some fast young women stayed there. I went out with them once or twice at first, until I found what they were. One of them told Laura one day that she ran away from home when she was 13, and had a good time ever

same thing.' Where do you think Laura has gone? "I think she has run away and got me ried. She used to tell me of her lovers." "Rather young to be a wife, wasn't

" She was a well-grown child. From what she told me several times I think she was older than most girls are at 13.'

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed a decree authorizing the construction of six ironclads of 7,000 tons each, capable of attaining a speed of from sixteen to twenty miles an hour, also four large and sixty small torpedo boats.