### INTERNATIONAL BAILWAYS.

Questions Affecting Them Come Up in the U. S. Senate.

A Washington despatch of Wednesday says: The resolution of Mr. Cullom relative to the Canadian railroads was adopted this morning after it had been amended in

this morning after it had been amended in important particulars.

Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota, who was formerly connected with the "Sco" road, has claimed from the time that this resolution was introduced that it was aimed at the Canadian Pacific, and that it was intended as a drive at that railroad.

Mr. Cullom denied this and insisted that

Mr. Onllom denied this, and insisted that he had no particular railroad in mind. In order to make sure of this, Mr. Washburn proposed an amendment which should in clude the Grand Trunk in the scope of the inquiry; and that amendment was adopted by Mr. Cullom.

But the resolution was so changed in other important particulars that the representatives of the Detroit elevator men, who are interested in having the existing status changed, as they claimed that the Canadian railroads by their elevators have destroyed their business, say that one half of the in-formation that was desired is not asked for. One portion of the resolution that was struck out related to the method of importations in bend. It was this business that the Michigan elevator men desired to have inquired into, and their representatives at the Capitol to-day say that the amendment to the resolution so mutilates it that it might as well have been wholly drafted by the attorneys of the Canadian railroads, who are constantly about the Capitol.

# "LET ME KILL HIM!"

#### A Wronged Husband, a Lecherous Drum mer and a Faithless Wife.

A Cincinnati despatch of Thursday says The biggest sensation known in social circles here for years occurred yesterday, when it became known that John M. Schiely, one of the leading Knights of Pythias of the State, had found his wife unfaithful. He has suspected her for a short time, refusing to doubt her, though her conduct has caused much gossip. The Schieley's, who are rich, live in a magnifi-cent home on Park avenue, one of the most exclusive quarters of the city. Schiely came home suddenly from an outing and found T. H. Hallet, a handsome drummer, in his wife's room. Both were in neglige

"Let me kill him!" yelled the infuriated husband; but Mrs. Schiely held him while Hallet, half-dressed, escaped. Schiely attempted to kill his wife, but she escaped. She says she is willing to leave Schiely if he will keep the three children, which are hers them to detest him he refuses. He has secured all the magnificent jewelry, valued at \$20,000, which he had given her and begun divorce proceedings. Sobiely, who is a beauty, and was acknow-ledged to be the most richly dressed woman in Cincinnati, has relatives at Utica and Richfield Springs, New York, and in

# FARMERS AWAKENING.

Minnesota Alliance Denounces the Iniquitous War Tariff.

A St. Paul despatch of Thursday says The Farmers' Alliance and United Labor Party Convention reassembled to day. A platform was adopted, which demands that the "war tariff" be radically revised; de-nounces the McKinley bill as "the crowning infamy of protection"; demands Government control of railways, that discrimination may cease, reasonable rates be established, watered stock not receive the reward of honest capital, and pooling of rates be absolutely prohibited. For producers it demands free and open markets for grain, and proper facilities for trans-portation, etc. It holds that mortgage indebtedness should be deducted from the table on resity; demands lower interest, in increase in the volume of money, and free coinage of silver; asks for the Australian ballot system; holds that United States Senators and railway commissioners should be elected by ballot; and, finally, considers that recent Supreme Court decisions are fraught with danger to our

# BARGE CUT IN TWO.

Fatal Collision on the Detroit River-The

A Thursday's Detroit despatch says This evening, as the steamer City of De-troit with three excursion parties aboard came within the city limits, her steam and she sheered about, and ran into the steam barge Kesota, owned in Cleveland outting her completely in two aminships The Kesota's cargo was iron ore, and it slid into the river, holding the severed parts under water, leaving the bow and stern above water, with the City of Detroit directly over her. Captain Fick and a orew of seventeen were rescued by boats and vachts. The aged mother of the steward, name unknown, was drowned.
The captain's wife was saved by a seaman diving after her as she was sinking. Judge ichols, of Batavia, Ohio, an excursionist on the City of Detroit, was severely injured by the breaking of some shrouds, and his son and three or four other passengers All except were slightly hurt. are able to continue their trip. The damage to the City of Detroit is \$20,000, and she will be on the dry dock for three weeks e Kesota was valued at \$12,000, and is a total wreck.

# Beating a Trust.

A Chicago despatch says ; A statemen was published some weeks ago that a trust had been formed on the Georgia watermelon crop. The melons were shipped to accredited agents in all the Northern cities to be sold at wholesale by auction. The olan did not suit the ideas of the local plan did not suit the lucas of the dealers here, and they quietly formed a counter combination. Accordingly when oounter combination. Accordingly when the first Georgia melons were put up for sale there was only one bid-a wickedly low one-for the whole lot, and the melone had to go at that. Then the purchaser divided up the shipment with his fellow conspirators, and they charged full prices to small dealers and the public, thereby ing immense profits. The plan was making immense profits. adopted elsewhere, with the result of smash-ng the melon trust.

# The Price of Beer.

A Chicago despatch says: For some weeks the breweries in this and adjoining oities have been engaged in a war among barrel has been out in two in the middle At a meeting of the brewers last night an agreement was formulated for the final settlement of the war.

The most densely populated square mile in the world is not in China or Belgium, but in the city of New York, and that is inhabited by 270,000 people, the large part For whom are Italians.

Rosettes of different colors, of narrow velvet ribbon, are the only stylish trimming on some of the bonnets, with crape or tulle rosettes of different colors decorate large

Gan, von Moltke, in a letter to a friend "I have never said beer was Germany's greatest enemy. I am myself an abstainer, but I regard complete abstinence as neither desirable nor practicable. I wish we could brew a good, light and cheaper beer for the people. It is sinful to give to children or uncivilized

It is better to be right than to be suo pessful; but there isn't so much fun

# THE YORK HERALD.

VOL XIII

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1890

WHOLE NO 1,693. NO 82

#### A BOUNDING CYCLONE

Lights Down on an Iowa Town, Causing

Much Damage. A Council Bluffs, Ia., despatch says : A special from Pacific Junction, sixteen miles special from Facino Junction, sixteen miles south of here, gives news of a cyclone which struck that place at 2.15 o'clock this morning, wrecking two business blocks and several residences, and overturning a pas

During the night a severe electric storm prevailed. In addition the rain fell in torrents. The atmosphere about midnight rents. The atmosphere about midnight became remarkably still, yet dense. It was difficult for one to breathe. Egyptian darkness prevailed, dispelled only by a vivid flash of lightning at the above hour, when, without warning, a large funnel-shaped cloud descended from the heavens like an arrow, with an accompanying roar that terrified the entire city. The cloud struck the ground about 800 feet from the Burlington depot, and in a moment two Burlington depot, and in a moment two business blocks, a grocery store and a feed store and three residences were torn to pieces as if made of paper. The timbers were carried up into the air and lost sight of. The cloud, after travelling about 300 feet on the ground, rose into the air, only to alight again within a block's distance. It struck the second time a trifle to the west of the Burlington depot, and in a twinkling a passenger coach belonging to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad was hurled into a ditch and badly damaged. A conductor in the employ of the company, who was sleeping in the coach, was terribly bruised and cut and may die. After wrecking the coach the cloud flew upward and vanished. Fortunately none of the build. ings that were destroyed were occupied at the time.

# MOLTEN IRON.

#### Seventeen Men Frightfully Burned by the Explosion of a Furnace.

A New York despatch says: Saturday afternoon, while the employees of Cassidy & Adler's iron foundry, on West 55th street, were standing about a smelting furnace, which contained about six tons of iron some of which contained about six tons of iron, some of which was being run off into moulds, the cupola exploded, and seventeen men were more or less burned by the molten metal. Peter Scallon, the foreman, was probably fatally burned. The liquid metal covered his entire body so that recognition was barely possible. Edward McNally and Fred. Rosenken were also terribly burned about their bodies, but may pull through. The rest were able to go home after treatment. The explosion was caused, it is said, by the neglect of some workingmen, who are assigned to that task, to keep stirring the molten iron while it was being strained into the moulds. The gases that generated in the molten iron areas of the corrections. caused the explosion.

# Aimed at Canadian Railways.

A Washington despatch of Tuesday says Senator Cullom is very much in earnest in the matter of the Canadian railroads. His former resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the methods of importation of grain from Canada has not yet been adopted by the Senate, owing to the opposition of Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, who is said to be interested in the "Soo" road. But to day Mr. Cullom introduced another resolution which goes over under the rule for one day, palling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the practices which have grown up in connection with all importations from Canada in bond, with special reference of the regulations which have been adopted for the safety of the revenue. Mr. Cullom is of the opinion that under the present bonded system there are great opportunities for fraud.

# Propeller Stranded.

A despatch from Cheboygan, Mich., states that the Canadian propeller Cuba, bound down with grain, stranded on Grey's Reef at 4 o'clock on Sunday morning in a fog, and is full of water. The captain went to Cheboygan for help and employed the tug Favorite, which left with a full wrecking outfit. A part of the cargo is being pumped overboard, and it is expected that the vessel will be released on Wednesday the vessel will be released on Wednesday morning. The Cuba has a full list of pas sengers and about 20,000 bushels of corn bound from Chicago to Montreal. The passengers are safe but have had their trip forwarded to their destination by other boats and rail. The steamer belongs to the Chicago and Montreal Transportation Company, of Toronto, which has been lucky with its boats. The cargo i The owners here state that fully insured. the despatch is true.

# Vachting Parties Drowned.

A St. Joseph, Mich., despatch says The two yachts which were lost in Mon day's storm are the Sable and Iago. left this place for Chicago on Monday morning, having on board James and Joseph Beaupee, of Chicago, and their cousins, John and Abraham Dururche Muskegon, Mich. Capt. Stein, of the steamer Puritan, descried the two boats on Wednesday evening in the lake, about thirty miles from this shore. The two boats were tied together, one upside down, the other lying on her side. The Puritan was soon brought alongside. No bodies were seen lashed to the wreck. Undoubtedly all the men were thrown out and left to fill watery graves. Both yachts left Chicago about two weeks ago to make a tour of the lakes.

# Five Drowned in a Yachting Accident

A Utica, N.Y., despatch says: The steamer St. Lawrence collided with the pleasure yacht Cabberine in the St. Lawrence river, near Alexandria Bay Thursday night. Of a party of 12 on the yacht five were drowned. They were Edward Pemberton, Mrs. Edward Pemberton, Mrs. W. D. Hart, Miss Margaret Henry and Engineer John Senescal. They were all from Bradford, Pa., except Senescal and are people well known in social circles

# Great Fire Raging in Constantinople,

A last night's cable says: fire is raging in the Stam-quarter of Constantinople. The conflagration began in a timber yard and the flames, fanned by a strong wind spread rapidly to the adjoining property Fully 1,000 houses and shops have destroyed.

It has been officially estimated that n ewer than 170,000 wolves are roaming at large in Russia, and that the inhabitants of the Vologda last year killed no fewor han 42,000, and of the Casan district

The difference between a self-made man and an "upstart" is simply this; One is your friend and the other isn't.

The Autumn Assizes and Autumn Chancery Sittings Open on the Dates Below. AUTUMN ASSIZES, 1899. Milton...... Brampton. St. Cathari Orangeville ROSE, J. SE, J.
....Monday, Sept. 15.
....Monday, Sept. 22.
....Monday, Oct. 8.
...Monday, Oct. 13.
...Monday, Oct. 20.
...Thursday, Oct. 23.
...Monday, Oct. 27.
...Monday, Nov. 3. Welland... Guelph...

HRIDGE, J.
Monday, Sept. 8.
...Monday, Nept. 22.
...Wednesday, Oct. I.
...Tuesday, Oct. 7.
...Monday, Ot. 13.
...Monday, Ot. 20.
...Wednesday, Oct. 20.
...Tuesday, Nov. 4. Ottawa..... Pembroke. L'Orignal.. STREET, J. Monday, Sept. 8.
...Monday, Sept. 15.
...Tuesday, Sept. 25.
...Monday, Sept. 29.
...Monday, Oct. 13.
...Monday, Oct. 13.
...Monday, Oct. 27. Napanee.. MACMATION, J.

FALCONBRIDGE, J.

Sarnia..... Sandwich ... Chatham..... St. Thomas ROBERTSON, J.

..Monday, Nov. 17. BOYD, C. NYD, C.
...Wednesday, Oct 1.
...Monday, Oct. 6.
...Monday, Oct. 13.
...Monday, Nov. 10.
...Friday, Nov. 14.
...Tucsday, Nov. 14.
...Tucsday, Nov. 21.
...Wednesday, Nov. 26.
...Monday, Dec. 8.
USON, J.
USON, J.
USON, J. Whitby ....

FERGUSON, J.

...Monday, Sept. 15. ...Friday, Sept. 19. ...Tuesday, Sept. 29. ...Monday, Oct. 20. ...Monday, Oct. 27. ...Friday, Oct. 31. ...Tuesday, Nov. 4. ...Monday, Dec. 1. Lindsay..... Peterboro'... Ottawa.... Brockville Cornwall.. Believille Kingston ROBERTSON, J. Owen Sound... Brantford..... St. Catharines.....

# Big Strike of Ironworkers.

A Trenton, N. J., despatch says: Between 1,200 and 2,000 iron workers this morning refused to go to work in the New Jersey Steel and Iron Mills, which are Jersey Steel and Iron Mills, which are owned by ex-Mayor Abraham S. Hewitt, of New York city, because of the refusal of the firm to sign the Amalgamated Iron Workers' Association scale of wages, and recognize that labor organization. Mr. Hewitt is in ill-health and travelling in Europe, and there is no one here who can authoritatively sign the scale asked by the men. The Knights and the Amalgamated Association have secretly organized the works, which have been non-union for years. The firm is stacked with orders, and has been running day and night. It is said the firm will not sign the scale.

which he left all his property to Mrs. Frances Brown and her sons, the probate of which has been opposed by the widow of the testator, was refused probate by Surro-gate Nash, of Livingston county, on Monday, July 14th, on the ground that it had been subsequently revoked by Gen. Faulkner. Dr. Bacon, who was Gen. Faulkner's ttending physician during his last illness and Comfort Allan both testified to the re vocation of the will of 1876 by Gen. Faulk-ner a few days before his death. No new will could be produced, but on the evidence the surrogate refused probate.

# An Ingenious Definition. Teacher-Now children, here we have

he word " Intuition." what it means? Phenomenally Bright Scholar—Intuition is that faculty of the human mind which enables a person to distinguish at a glance a patent medicine advertisement from eal news article.

WE hear a good deal now and then of the "shot gun" policy down South and of the negroes flying in terror from the wrath of the white men. A colored man from Virginia however, after a visit to the Northern States, comes to the conclusion that the Southern negroes are better treated and have more rights than their brethren of the North, He says:

Being a native of Danville, Ya., and the son of a former slave, I have been living North but a brief period, but from what I have seen of the two sections I claim the Southern negro has more privileges and advantages than his Northern brother of the same race. Though I have used my utmost endeavor to avail myself of the fearual rights "se heartingly mentioned by the ern brother of the same race. Though I have used my utmost endeavor to avail mysolf of the equal rights" so boastingly mentioned by the "friends of the negro" in the North, I am debarred from the workshops, from the counting-rooms, from official positions, or from any occupation I may seek, except that which requires me to wear the white apron badge of cook, or waiter, or as a hod-carrier. I must seek only the positions least remunerative if not the most menial, When I pass along Lombardstreet. Philadelphia, I find that prejudice against them has crowded the negroes together like hogs in a pen, and I venture to assert that there is not a spot south of Mason and Dixor's line where the negro is in so much misery, or faces such squalid poverty, as the poor denizens of Lombard street and the other miserable quarters in which he has been compelled on account of his color to reside in the "good City of Brotherly Love." It would be wise to let a little of the sympathy that arises from the love of the brother in black to begin here at home. The Bouth has done, and is still doing, more for the negro than many suppose. Negroes have been cent from the love that the little of the root of the root from the love of the negro than many suppose. Negroes have been cent from the South to the United States Senate. brother in black to begin here at home. The South has done, and is still doing, more for the negro than many suppose. Negroes have been sent from the South to the United States Senate, to the lower House of Congress, to the State Legislature, and they have held minor positions, but I have yet to hear of a "black Congressman" from the Republican North—a single negro that has ever been considered good enough to hold the position of postmaster or any other position that requires an ounce of brain-work. It is well enough to live in the North and talk of negro domination in the South, but where is the Northern, town, county, city or State that will swallow the same medicine? The Northern negro is not born a slave, but he is just as effectually shut out from the advantages of humanity as though the chains were forged upon him. He can never be anything at the North but a "nigger" still, and the "rights of the nearo" down Bouth can be better extended in the North.

Mme, Patti, it is said, has an insatiable

Mme. Patti, it is said, has an insatiable appetite for stewed prunes, which she eats

for her complexion.

"You needn't talk about keeping one's word," said a husband to his wife during a slight misunderstanding; "when I first asked you to marry me you declared that you wouldn't marry the best man in the world," "Well. I didn't." snanned the "Well, I didn't," snapped the

## THE DEAD HAND.

A reporter who has been investigating the Newfoundland trouble on the spot writes as follows: "The colonial fishermen are a lot of big, strong, good-natured fellows, inured to every sort of privation and hardship. They are two nationalities Englishmen from the west country, and The Irishmen from the south of Ireland. present generation of them is native-born. Immigration ceased fifty years ago. The families of the greater part have been in Newfoundland for more than a century, and have never moved from the granite oliff, or the sheltered cove, where their forefathers first made a home. A braver people could not be found, but their simplicity, utter lack of ambition and their ong continued wedlock with poverty have taught them to suffer the exames of misfortune with patience. The evils of which they complain to day have existed for years, but it is only within last six months that they have begun to use the language of menace. Now they speak up frankly. They have gradually acquired a knowledge of what the old treaties contain, how they came to be made and what the interpretations are which the contending politicians put upon them, and they do not hesitate to say that they will endure them no longer. One of the fishermen, an intelligent old chap, with a frame of iron and a face as gentle as that of the great black dog which lay on the 'flake' beside him, put the case in this way: 'It were all well enough, in this way: 'It were all well enough, sir, in them days begones before me an' me fourteen childer was borned at all, fer thim two ould kings to patch up their quarrels by slicin' np Nutroton' betwirt 'em. Ay, it were all right in, dye see? But now, me an' me frank a childer is here, an' we couldn't help he' here, none of us, and bein' here, we've uur tivin' to mek, and we don't give a dom about them dead an' gone kings, nor what they said." dead an' gone kings, nor what they said.'"
We confess to a strong sympathy with
the sentiment of the concluding sentence.

Too much respect is paid to the sayings and doings of old dead-and-gone kings. "The evil that men do lives after them." King Charles presented great estates to his ille-Charles presented great estates to his illegitimate children, and the people of England two hundred years later pay large sums every year to the progeny for permission to use a portion of their native land. King William was equally generous to his Dutch crony Portland or Bentinck, and the terms of the gift keep Englishmen poor two centuries after William's death. What right had Onsen Aments commel men What right had Queen Anne to compel men, who were not born when she died, to hand over a large portion of their earnings to the descendants of the Duke of Marlborough, as a perpetual pension? In the early days of Upper Canada, the Crown Lands were granted lavishly to men who had political influence. Who has not read of the old determine. "I, "Peter Russell, Administrate, of the Government of Upper Canada, in grant to fernment of Upper Canada, vio grant to you, Peter Russell, generate that portion of land," etc. By vittle that themselves to strike a blow for freedom. performance, the Toronto Barrisonen able to live in luxury been able to live in luxury

The navments had to the
Bay Company, and to the

something for nothing

ad-and-gone

law in the

pany—something for nothing stoken our respect for the doings of ad-and-gone kings. How much better an nobler is the Jeffersonian idea that the land belongs in usufruct to the living. The people who want to use it should have start access to it. The rent of the land should to the Government for current public eleanses. The men of a past age were at library to rule in their day, but what a farce it is that they

A Great Will Case.

A Rochester despatch says: The will of Gen. Lester B. Faulkner, dated in 1876, by

# A LIVING DANGER SIGNAL.

New and Promising Industry by a Tramp.

Tramp-Madam, I have called to ask you give me employment. Lady of House-Go awayt. I have no T.-Don't be too sure of that, madam. Is

true, as your next door neighbor inform me, that you are going to have your front fence painted to-day? L. of H.—It is quite true. T.—Very good, madam. Now after it is painted you will put a sign out with the

word " Paint " on it, won't you? L. of H .- It is my intention to do so T .- H'm! I was sure of it. Now every body who passes will put out a finger and touch your fence to ascertain whether it is paint or not. This will not only dis-figure your fence, but will cause a great deal of profanity among those who soil their fingers and get you disliked in the neighborhood, See?

T .- Well, for a trifle I will stand outside here and say to every passer-by is paint. You needn't touch it. solemn cath it is paint ! paint ! What do you think of my idea

L. of H .- You are hired at 10 cents an hour and victuals. Come along the moment

# Curious Lore of the Hog.

In Buffalo, when anybody shows a trace of hoggishness in the street cars, or does anything wicked on the streets, they say he is a Canadian. In St. Paul they lay it on the Minneapolitans; and when anybody in Chicago starts to paint the town people shake their heads pityingly and say he is from St. Louis. So in Philadelphia, whoever raises a row in that peaceful hamlet is said to be from Jersey, just as in New York the victira of the bunco steerer and visitors who show themselves delightfully resh and green are said to be Jerseymen To Jersey" means, in Philadelphia and among New Yorkers who know Philadelphia customs, to go on a spree, to the theatre, or on a vacation in which each man pays his own expenses .- New York Sun.

It is not generally known that Bismarck has an adopted son, now 20 years of age and a Frenchman. It was one evening during the Franco-Prussian war that Bis marck entered his sleeping apartments 25 miles from Paris, and was surprised to find a tiny baby boy seleep on his pillow. The mother had left a note saying that her husband had been killed at Sedan, and despair and want had forced her to give un her child. Eismarck scratched his head over this doubtful prize of war, but finally pted it and sent it by special nurse to Berlin, where he had it well cared for. has given the boy a good education, and he is now a modil young man and devotedly attached to the old Prince.

The man upon whom the woman fell when jumping from the tower of Notre Dame a couple of weeks ago, died of his injuries after having been charged it the Paris hospital as all right, sumed by jealousy.

# DRIINKENNESS A DISEASE.

An English Doctor Says so, and Would Establish Hospitals to Cure Inebriates.

Why do some men and women become drunkards while the majority of their com peers, though also non-abstainers, do not? asks Dr. Norman Kerr in Short Cuts. No one starts with the design of graduating in drunkenness, but a minority fail in their efforts at moderation. Many of the failures were conspicuous for their talents, their accomplishments, their energy, their unself-ishness and the nobility of their aspirations. In their non-alcoholic intervals no few inebriates are men and women of re finement and culture, temperance advocates, and Christian workers. The only possibly philosophical and scientific reply is that some individuals have, from whatever conditions, either a tendency to inebriate excess, or a defective power of control and resistence. Environment, such as temptations arising out of social custom or a profusion of places where liquor can be obtained, also contributes to the development of the drunken manifestations. A bout of intoxication is no more the disease of mebriety than is an act of violence the diaeace of insanity. I have ventured to define inebriety as a disease of the nervous system, allied to insanity, characterized by a very strong impulse to, or orave for, intoxication. It is not a dippo (thirst) mania. Many inebriates are never thirsty unless their "coppers are hot" after a debauch, and others hate the liquor, which they cannot abstain from. Inebriety is really a "tipsy mania," or, as I have proposed to designate it, a torpor narco-mania
—a madness for intoxication by alcohol or opium or any other intoxicant. This malady may be constant, periodical or accidental. In the accidental form there is no symptom of confirmed disease. The individual never transgresses, except on some extraordinary occasion, such as a wedding or a funeral or a parliamentary election. In the excitement and joviality of the moment the spirits are too absorbed and buoyant to allow him to think of how much he has taken; and, without the slightest idea of anything of the kind, he simply glides, unknowingly and quite by accident, into ex-oess, manifest to others at the time, but not discernible by himself till next morning.
"Once bit, twice shy," and very often he is
never caught a second time. The periodical
inebriate, though between whiles as sober
as a judge, is the subject of morbid physical disorder, which may recur either at stated or irregular intervals. Inebriety is a disease. Let us treat it as we would any other disease. Inebriates are laboring under this disease. Let us treat them as sick persons. Let us establish hospitals for the treatment of the poorest victims of this dire and fatal disease. Let us enact measures for the compulsory reception and detention for curative purposes of all in-ebriates, whatever their worldly circumwhose will-power has been so

Jewelry Business

broken down by drink that they are unable

told the bill was \$5. He paid it, and about a month after, he thought there was something wrong with it again. Again he took it to the artist and left it. When he called for it the watchmaker told him the

"How is this?" queried the Senator.
'You charged me \$5 before and only \$2 now: you probably struck me for \$3 too

much last time, didn't you?"

"Oh, no," said Hoefner. "There was a difference in the jobs. The watch only needed winding this time."

# Charity and Justice,

Charity is the summit of justice-it is the temple of which justice is the foundasion-but you can't have the top without the bottom; you cannot build upon charity. You must build upon justice for this main reason, sum your to build with. It is the last remain to build with. It is the last remain to the work. Do justice to your brother reason, that you have not at first charity you can do that whether you love him or not-and you will come to love him. But do injustice to him because you don't love him and you will come to hate him .-John Ruskin.

# Judge (to married couple who want a

livorce)—What began this trouble between Wife—It began, your honor, in a discus-sion as to whether the moon is inhabited.

Now, I maintain it is. Husband-It's an error There is no atmosphere-

Judge—Get out of this court you pair of matics! What difference can it make to you whether the moon is inhabited or not -Boston Courier.

At Asbury Park there is one bathing place on the beach for white people and another for colored people. They all, another for colored people. however, bathe in the same ocean. Asbury in New Jersey; not in South Carolina.

THE Suez Canal is a monument to the skill and energy of that distinguished Frenchman, M. Do Lesseps, and the Panama Canal is a standing token of his vaulting ambition unfulfilled. The latter oanal has already swallowed up more than \$225,000,000, many years of work and many thousands of lives. The Isthmus is a mass of wrecked machinery and plans. The committee from France, just home rom an examination of the work, report the need of twenty years' time and 1,737. 000,000 francs to complete the canal. They add that considering the time required, the interest as the work proceeds and the general financial charges, at least 3,000,

000.000 francs will be necessary. The men employed in the British syndi cate breweries of Indianapolis were formerly allowed each fifty glasses of beer a day ree. They have been cut down to a daily allowance of five glasses each, and they

A penny saved is a penny earned; but the pocket-piece you carry ten years acoumu-

Margaret Mather has solved an impor Fiddler Haberkorn will not need to be con-

THE WHITE MAN'S STRUGGLE. How Is He to Maintain the Mastery in Tropical Countries?

South Africa is the only country where, in a temperate climate and under climatio conditions admirably suited to both, the European and the negro are engaged in a struggle for mastery and for occupation of the land, not by force of arms, but by the silent process of natural selection, which, if it does its work in less noise, is far more effectual. The conflict is going on, and civilization or barbarism depend on the result, which is not quite so certain as those who belong to the superior race could wish

In the West Indies the negro has won, but there the climate was against the European. In the Southern States of America the

same battle is going on, but there 60,000,000 of Europeans surround 7,000,000 of negroes, and yet even under these conditions the question is full of difficulty and dan-

In South Africa the proportion is reversed; 500,000 Europeans live in the midst of 3,000,000 black folk, who are backed up by a great reservoir of barbarism, from which reinforcements in the barbar of laborar are constantly being shape of laborers are constantly being pushed down to the south to share the of laborers are constantly being means of subsistence with the black, white and brown races already on the soil.

The natives, under the peace kept by the Europeans, increase, apart from the immigration mentioned above, according to the evidence of statistics, far more rapidly than does the white population. They than does the white population. They drift into and fill up the country in a silent way that can only be compared to the flowing of the tide. Fifty years ago Natal and the country now known as the Transvaal Republic were known as wildernesses, depopulated by the Zulus, who had swept off and destroyed man, woman and child in their ruthless forays. Now there are 400,000 natives in Natal and at least 1,000, 000 in the Transvaal, outnumbering the whites by ten to one. In the Cape Colony the struggle is better maintained, but even there the increase of the black and the brown races is very marked .- Fortnightly

# DO YOU NEED A CHANGE?

Then Change Your Room-It is Better Than Nothing.

A well-known medical authority is so strong an advocate of change that he says: "Change your climate if you can; if you can not do that change your house; failing your house, change your room; and if not your room, then rearrange your furniture." If possible every family should go away once a year for a month's stay under dif-ferent surroundings; if this is not possible, changes of a week at a time will probably save you a doctor's bill if you have become "run down" in health. Make as many expeditions as you can during the summer go once a week if possible and you will find them more efficacious to build up the and them more efficacious to build up the strength than any tonic that can be admit to be the blood is a visit at a distance where there is a complete change of soene and food .- Detroit Journal.

Industrial Exhibition and it had no night to hold a carnival. It was simply copying Hamilton. Some Toronto people were a little jealous of the great success of Hamilton's meeting last year. The promoters of Hamilton's carnival had an object in view. They wanted a gathering of business men and the carnival was chiefly a means of entertaining them. It was a plucky thing for the Hamilton people to do but their oar nival was a big success and everybody went away thoroughly satisfied with it. Toronto people had not the grit nor the go about them that the Hamilton people had It was pointed out to them that a Merchants' Convention would make their carnival a success, but the Toronto people are too much given to fakes and their carnival was one of the biggest fakes of the age. A carnival every year for Hamilton may perhaps be more than she could be expected to indertake. Why not run a gigantic fair there, say every fourth year, during the time of the Merchants' Convention, and in other years let the carnival and convention be held in succession at London, Kingston and Ottawa?—Toronto Canadian Grocer.

# The Dog in Humane Literature.

Every now and then we get a letter from one of those unfortunate people who would be glad to have all the dogs exterminated. To such we would say, you might as well attempt to strike out the gospel of St. John from the New Testament as the songs, stories and pictures of the dog from our humane literature. The world has settled that matter long ago, and through the ages the dog will occupy a high place in the regard and affection of millions of human

# beings .- Our Dumb Animals.

Place the piano in a dry place, and do not expose it to draughts. Keep it free from dust, and don't place pins and needles on the top of it. They very often fall in among the strings. Do not load the top of he instrument with music and other bo as it deadens the sound. An upright instrument sounds better if placed two inches from the wall. Always keep it locked when not in use. To make the polish look nice, carefully dust it with a clean silk hand-

# He Shouldn't Watt.

Little Johnny (to his father) - I told ma what you said to our Sunday school class to day about knowing everything in the next world after we are dead.

Johnny-She said she wished you would ry and know a little in this world while vour alive.

Russia has nurchased from the Baron of stackelberg, for 1,000,000 francs, Worms Island, in the Baltic. A hurglar in the Ohio penitentiary for

ten years wants the governor to let him out because prison life does not agree with as he says in his pathetic But the dea doesn't agree with the

It costs the English Government \$2,962, tant problem for actresses who have hus-bands in front. She has engaged Jeannie Winston to do her hugging and kissing, so Queen visits Balmoral Castle it takes \$5,000 to defray the railroad expenses of the journey.

# My Fiddle.

My fiddle? Well, I kind o'keep her handy, don't you know?
Though I ain't so much inclined to tromp the strings and switch the bow
As I was before the timber of my elbows got so

dry, And my fingers were more limber like and caprish

and spry.

Yet I can plonk and plunk and plink

And tune her up and play,

And just lean back and laugh and wink

At every rainy day.

My playin's only middlin'—tunes I picked up when a boy—
The kind o' sort o' fiddlin' that the folks call cor-"The Old Fat Gal" and "Ryestraw" and "My Sailor's On the Sea," Is the cowtillions that I saw when the childe is

left to me. And so I plunk and plonk and plink,

And rosum up my bow,
And play the tunes that make you think
The devil's in your toe!

That' how this here old fiddle's won my heart's From the strings across her middle to the strings are strings and to the ribbon round her throat,

She's a wooin' cooin' pigeon, singin' "Love me" every note!

And so I pat her neck, and plink

Her strings with lovin' hands,

And, list'nin' clost, I sometimes think

She kind o' understands!

# -James Whitcomb Riley.

SLEEP IN HOT WEATHER. Its Great Importance and the Way to

Get It.

One reason, no doubt, why so many people become "pulled down" in health during hot weather is that they do not exercise care to get their necessary amount

of sleep.
At the very time when the demands upon the endurance are greater than at any period of the year, they devote fewer hours to recuperating their bodies in nature's perfect way than at times when the demand upon the physical resources is

only normal.
Of course it is to be remembered that this is the season when there is the greatest temptation to neglect the good old maxim of "Early to bed." At no other time of year is a bed-room less inviting than now, when, especially if it is near the roof, as bed-rooms often are, its air will be hot and stagnant until changed by the evening

At no other season are the temptations to sit out on the front plazza so great as now. This latter practice is one of the pleasantest of those which characterize American informal social life and need not be entirely sacrificed. But to devote to it hours which should be passed in sleep is to shorten life and one can be of very little use to society after he is dead -or to himself either so far as the matters as this mundane sphere are concerned.
As the comic Irishman in the rhyme puts it:

What's the world to a man when his wife is a widdy?

The young can stand even less than the old the drain on their vitality caused by insufficient repose. The growing time of life, the time when body and mind are in the developmental stage, is a time when nutrition and conservatism are imperatively necessary. So let the young folk, as well as the old folk, see to it these summer evenings that they get to bed

Those who find it difficult to sleep on Those who find it difficult to sleep on account of the heat can readily circumvent old Sol by taking a bath. If it is only a hasty sponge bath it will do wonders in cooling the body, softening and freshening the skin, and preparing the system for the ready enjoyment of "tired nature's sweet reatorer."

Awakening from such a sleep as it is possible to secure even in warm rooms through which there is a draft of air, one is refreshed and fitted to cope to much better advantage with the hottest of weather than the thred and jaded beings who have tried to get along without duly tive process which is at everybody's command .- Evening Wisconsin.

# PopularTheories May Be Explosed.

We should not be surprised if the labors

of the Prison Reform Commission exploded Toronto has had its summer carnival. It was no ta success, in fact, it was a positive failure. We have no sympathy with the promoters. Toronto has a good thing in its ludustrial Exhibition and that want of classification is not a main factor in oau industrial Exhibition and the description. ing crime. Perhaps the overcrowd Toronto jail is an exception. There is a a prevailing impression that boys injured by coming in contact with me iail vards and corridors. Some of perts say it is the other way. often worse than the men. of the Hamilton jail says that ag boys under his care use langu men would not use. The rev one, but no doubt there is mu There are several other point to have little or no found What is wanted is the trul have that no matter how theories have to go by the b Presbyterian.

# Future of Iron There are no data now will enable any one to pr be the size of boilers, steamships, bridges, of office buildings and oth vears hence. Everythi more rapid rate that period. Certainly the size does not yet single engine reaches ing, the compound e shafts and screws se as large as they could h and shafts were used. facilities for making a screws were perfected. branch of engineering is fixed some one finds

Engineering and Mining The Ontario Dental So the following code of etl

it, and the limit is place

unprofessional: Handbills or circulars dist streets or through newspapers.
Advertisements in the newspaper do dental work at certain prices.
Advertising as the only dentist us process or processes either in operational dentistry.
Advertising to extract teeth free

dates.
Advertising by the use of photogragaphs or engravings made from stother material.
Advertising by the use of show can at office door or window, or exhibited fairs, or in any public place display

Advertising as being superior to entists. Advertising to do work at reduced ra Fred Stimpson, of Ann Arbor, bobtailed cat which has inflicted

of tail on a litter of offspring. The is at a loss to explain the freak, an kittens mew a ceaseless tale of woe. Count Tolstoi grows more decidedly crank every day. During a recent illne he refused all medical assistance, declaring

his belief that it was impious to inte fere with designs of Providence. A little, unprotected, electric light win can beat a gigantic one-price clothin

giving a man ready made fits. The estimated expenditure in the Bri Navy for the year will be, from all sou £19,263,633, while that of the army £19,047,800.