

ASK TO DEEPEN THE CANALS

A DEPUTATION BEFORE THE MINISTER OF MARINE.

The Complaints They Had to Offer—Where Navigation Could be Improved on the St. Lawrence so That the River could be Fully Utilized—Much Money Already Spent.

OTTAWA, Sept. 27.—The following members of the Canadian marine association waited upon Mr. Haggart, minister of railways and canals, yesterday afternoon, with reference to obstructions to navigation in the St. Lawrence river and canals: Capt. Crahan, Capt. Sylvester and W. A. Geddes, Toronto; Capt. J. B. Fairgrieve, Hamilton; Capt. Gaskin, Kingston; Messrs. C. F. Gillersleeve, William Stewart and J. J. Millou, of Montreal. They complained of the lowness of the water in the St. Lawrence river, and pointed out where navigation might be improved at several points, and the minister promised to do it. They asked for the deepening and clearing out of the lower Iroquois lock where the lock enters into the Galop canal, and wanted new gates, and the nitre sills at the entrance to the Iroquois canal taken out and that part deepened. They pointed out that during the whole of the season the Morrisburg canal has been quite useless except for light barges, and vessels had to be taken up in the river outside by the assistance of a tug, and asked that a tug be supplied by the government, but Mr. Haggart did not encourage them in this idea. With these suggested improvements the deputation thought they could utilize the river from Kingston to Cornwall. The reason the Morrisburg canal is at present useless is owing to an engineering mistake in construction, which is now being remedied by the construction of a new entrance lock, which was to be finished last fall, but is not yet. At Cornwall there are some boulders which might be removed, and complaint was made of a small shoal outside the entrance of the Beauport canal. The minister agreed that this obstruction should be removed next summer, because it will be a couple of years before the Soulanges canal is available. They also asked for the deepening of a portion of the same canal. It might be mentioned here that the new channel through the Galop Rapids constructed at a cost of nearly a million dollars, has not yet been used by navigators, who still prefer the old channel.

THE RETREAT OF THE FRENCH.

A Despatch From Madagascar That Is Serious In Character.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a special despatch from Tamatave, Madagascar, which says that news of a serious character has been received in regard to the position of the French on the northwest frontier. According to these advices Gen. Duchesne has been obliged to fall back on Mevatanana, withdrawing his advance guards which had reached Kinajy, sixty miles from Antananarivo. The retreat of the French has restored the confidence of the Malagascans. A large quantity of arms had reached the capital and in consequence people who were thinking of flight are now volunteering to go to the front. It is reported that the physical condition of the French troops at Mevatanana is such that there are hardly two hundred effective men left. The foregoing despatch bears no date, but is presumed to be sufficiently recent to describe the existing condition of things.

ARE TO BE WEDDED.

The Love of Prof. Chapman and Miss Sutherland in Old Age.

TORONTO, Sept. 28.—Prof. Edward J. Chapman, late of University college, and Miss Fanny Sutherland, a well-known artist, will join hands in matrimony and for the future reside in England. Both Prof. Chapman and Miss Sutherland are advanced in years, the former being over seventy; the professor is a widower of some years' standing. The prospective marriage is said to be the termination of an old but interrupted romance. In his student days the professor met and loved Miss Sutherland, but their ways parted until the professor's duties brought him, at last to Toronto, where Miss Sutherland had made her home. Recently the old love re-asserted itself, and it came about that they determined to spend the autumn of their days together.

FIRE AT A BRITISH SHIP.

A Spanish Gunboat Made a Chase After the Sts. Alene.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 28.—The captain of the British steamship Alene, of the Atlas line, reported yesterday that his ship was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat, Thursday morning, at exactly seven o'clock. The Alene was bound from New York to Kingston and was off Cape Maisi when the gunboat appeared in her wake, and without warning threw three shots after her.

The Alene at once hoisted her colors and turned about on her course. The Spanish war vessel followed in pursuit until she was within a mile of the Alene, when she reversed her course, put on full steam, and, as if disdaining an explanation, sailed swiftly away. Many Americans on board the British steamship were extremely indignant over the matter.

A PLOT EXPOSED.

And Now the Conspirators May Be Shot or Sent up For Life.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Herald's special from Panama says: Guayaquil, Ecuador, advises state that Gens. Bowen and Trivino will be tried by court martial as traitors for complicity in a plot to overthrow Gen. Alfaro. It is reported that the latest disclosure in regard to the alleged plot show that the conspiracy included a design to assassinate Gen. Alfaro, for which purpose a subordinate officers was selected by ballot.

The correspondent says that in all probability Bowen and Trivino will be shot or sentenced to life imprisonment. There is great indignation against them in Guayaquil, and press and public loudly cry for their execution.

Helpless in A Heavy Sea.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A remarkable advance in freight rates has called into service, during the last ten days; every available vessel, and many of these are now being heard from as injured or disabled. The str. Atlanta, of the Goderich line, which left Chicago on Thursday night for Grand Haven, with twenty-five passengers and a full cargo, broke her main shaft off Grand Haven and was left helpless in a heavy sea. Her distress signals were seen by the str. Sioux City, which towed her into Grand Haven. Wreckage of an unknown steamer was floating into the harbor of Manistique last night.

MERCY WAS NOT STRAINED.

Fading From Earth, She Prayed to See Her Father, Saw Him and Died.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A Lockport special to the World relates the following sad story: There was no happier child in the whole world than was Millicent Arnold just at this time two years ago. It was impossible not to feel cheerful when she was with her. She was very pretty, with her big, laughing eyes and rosy cheeks and lips, that would smile whenever there was half a chance. The sun never set in her heart, and the flowers bloomed there winter and summer. The whole town knew her and loved her, and envied her father and mother. She and her father were always together. He was a young man, handsome, popular, rising in politics, successful in business. And when he and little Millicent walked together, as they did almost every evening after business and school were over for the day, they smiled happily at every one they met, and every one smiled happily back at them, especially at the little girl, who was so evidently proud of her father.

He was John Jacob Arnold, the county treasurer, and the cashier of the Merchants' National bank, and his home was one of the most comfortable as well as the happiest in Lockport. One day in the fall of 1893 they went for Millicent to come home from school. The bank had closed, an examination of the books of the county was in progress, and her father was in jail. Millicent went to the jail with her mother. It was a horrible shock and her mother, who knew the truth, had broken down. But little Millicent faced her father with a brave smile. "I know you are innocent, father," she said, putting her arms around his neck. It was not until afterwards, when he had begun to serve his twelve years' sentence, that a child taunted her with her father's disgrace and thus opened her eyes to the truth.

Presently she began to droop. The doctors came and said she was threatened with consumption. The Arnolds had no money to take her away. The pretty home was gone, and even the humblest house was too expensive for them. But even if they had taken her away, it is doubtful if it would have done her any good. Within six months the disease had fastened upon her. Week by week she wasted away.

She tried to be cheerful, and she was so grateful to the people of the town who were always coming to see her. And her beauty, instead of growing less, grew greater. By last spring she was so fragile that they were almost afraid to touch her. And one look at her great sad eyes was enough to bring the tears to the eyes of those who called.

Two weeks ago it became certain that her death was only a matter of a few days. The child seemed to know it, and began to ask to see her father. She talked to every one about it, and refused to believe that the law could be so cruel as to prevent him from seeing his little girl before she died. It seemed to be so, however, and although every lawyer in town was interested and was trying to devise some plan by which it could be done, but not one of them could think of anything.

Richard Crowley, who had been her father's lawyer, set to work to get the trial of another official of the Merchants' bank fixed for as early a date as possible. When he made some progress with this he went before Judge Miller and applied for a writ of habeas corpus for Arnold so that he could testify. It was a flimsy excuse but the judge, sitting in a court of mercy and not in a court of justice, promptly granted the writ. This was Saturday afternoon, Sunday morning Arnold, in citizen's clothes, started for home.

In the evening he was with his daughter. When the door opened and he came in and caught her in his arms, she threw her arms about his neck and put her cheek against his and gave a long sigh. "I knew he would bring you," she said. Arnold was crying, the keeper was wiping his eyes. The little girl was quite calm. "Now lay me in the bed, father," she said. "I am so tired. It was so long waiting for you."

She lay there, her face as white as the pillow, her big eyes, bright as they had not been for two years, fixed upon her father. Her tiny hand was nestled in his. She was perfectly quiet, as the hours passed, except now and then she would give a faint sigh and say "Oh, I am so happy." When life was so weak in her that she could not speak above a whisper, she murmured that she wished him to pray. When her mother had prayed, her father still holding the little girl's hand as he knelt beside her bed, the child whispered: "And oh, God, you were very, very good to bring me my dear father." The doctor leaned over her presently, because her eyes had shut and her breast was fluttering. "She is dying," he said in a low voice.

Arnold threw himself upon the bed and began to sob. The child opened her eyes and let her long, slender, almost transparent fingers rest upon his cheek. "Good-bye, father," she whispered, "I am going. Good-bye. I shall see you some day." Then she died, and the smile that was on her lips then was fastened there by death. Arnold will be permitted to stay here until the funeral is over. He will then in all probability go back to prison, and return when the third trial of J. S. Helmer, president of the bank, comes on. Arnold will testify against him.

GODFATHER EXTRAORDINARY.

A Montreal M.P.'s Curious Experience With an Over-hasty Priest.

MONTREAL, Sept. 27.—M. Auge, M.P.P. for St. James' district, was asked by a constituent to stand godfather to one of his children. He and his wife went to the church and the priest did not recognize them. When the ceremony had concluded he recited the formula. "The sponsors having declared their inability to write, hereby affix their cross," and despite M. Auge's protests the priest called the beadle and legislator, lady, nurse and baby were ejected from the church.

The M.P.P. received an apology, but applied to the judge of the supreme court to have the civil register changed so that posterity would not imagine him unable to write. The motion was granted and \$25 damages were also assessed on M. Auge's behalf for the trouble he had been caused.

Sticking Together in All Sorts of Weather.

The friendship between man and man which enables them to stick together in all sorts of weather is a friendship worth having. In times of prosperity some of us can hardly distinguish a friend of this kind from one of the other sort. But let the storm clouds gather and we soon know who the true friend is. And when the clouds of sickness gather about us we turn naturally and instinctively to Holloway's Pills and Ointment. They are the only friends whose friendship is worth a rap at such times. We know it, and we turn to them, confident in the knowledge that they will restore us to health.

CLOSE CALL FOR A CHILD

AN INFANT FELL FROM A RIG BUT SAVED.

New Stores Being Opened in Napanee—The Bell Telephone Company to Have a New Office—Defeated the Mutes of Belleville.

NAPANEE, Sept. 26.—The second day of the fair was even more perfect than the first. The air was spring-like, and the people took advantage of it and came from far and near, and the hearts of the directors beamed in their smiling faces all day. On all sides was heard the shout of a great success. R. W. Aylesworth, of Odessa, says the root exhibit was ahead of the Midland Central and that is saying quite a lot. The fruit was not equal to other years in variety, but what there was was excellent. The ladies' work was far in excess of other years both in quantity and quality, and was greatly admired. The poultry exhibit was very fine and called forth praises from many. F. S. Rathbun brought up a car load of cattle from his Deseronto farm and carried off prizes for his Jerseys, Holsteins and Durhams. They were a fine lot.

The prizes in the horse races were as follows: Single pacing race, Ben Brisco; F. Vanslyck. Single trotting horse, Ed. Kaylor; F. D. Miller; G. Joy. Walking team, John M. Hawley. The dog trotting race was carried off by Fred. Lapum.

At the cheese board yesterday there were 840 cheese boarded, 200 white and 740 colored. 150 sold at 8c; balance unsold.

NAPANEE, Sept. 28.—Mrs. Stevens is going to open a candy store and restaurant in the Grange block, in the shop lately occupied by K. J. Strong. W. H. Bruton, Deseronto, is opening out in the grocery business in the shop lately occupied by J. Fennell & Son.

George Robinson, Morven, nearly had a fatality on Thursday last. He was visiting friends in Selby and had occasion to leave the horse standing and went into a shop for something. He left his little daughter, ten years old, sitting on the front seat holding the lines, while his wife and little two-year-old daughter sat in the back seat. The flies caused the animal to switch its tail, and in so doing got it over the lines. The little girl in trying to get the line loose, must have pulled on the line, causing the horse to back. Mrs. Robinson, seeing the trouble, left the little one on the seat beside her while she attempted to right the difficulty. The child slipped off the seat and under the rig, while the horse continued backing, and when the animal was stopped it had its feet on the little one's dress. For the moment all thought the child killed, but when released only a slight cut on the forehead was discovered, but it was a close call.

Miss Shirley, book-keeper for J. R. Daffoe, is spending her holidays in Toronto. Chas. Fox and W. Ashley leave to-day for Toronto. Charlie is taking a course in the school of pedagogy and W. Ashley attends the dental college. George Parrott has gone into the butchering business with J. Anderson. Mrs. W. Dey has returned from a month's visit with friends in Toronto. Nellie Herring, Lillian Hall, Maggie Coxall and Fred Maybee took part in the harvest home festival in Odessa on Thursday evening last. A load of young folks took in the drive and all report having had a good time. It is reported that the Bell telephone company have leased the Blewit building, next the Dominion bank, and will shortly remove there.

The infant son of J. C. Hawley was buried on Tuesday last. The Rev. Wallace Peck will be ordained and inducted into his new charge on Thursday evening next. The Napanee football team played the Mutes of Belleville, yesterday. The game resulted in a victory of three to one in favor of Napanee. Mr. and Mrs. D. Ward leave to-day for New York where the doctor will spend a couple of weeks visiting the hospitals.

GANANOQUE BUDGET.

The Latest News From the Brisk Eastern Town.

GANANOQUE, Sept. 28.—J. H. Lyons, of Toronto, was in town yesterday. The new officers in charge of the local Salvation army arrived last evening from Kingston. Mr. LeSeur, of Montreal, was in town yesterday. C. A. Gunn, of Kingston, was in town yesterday. The teachers' institute finished its session for the year at noon yesterday. In the afternoon the majority of the teachers visited the fair at Lansdowne. It is altogether likely that with a continuance of drought the factories will run but three days a week.

A number from here wheeled down to the Lansdowne fair yesterday afternoon. A number of mishaps are announced. It is currently reported that the Merchants' bank is to occupy a part of Bennett's new block. The bank held out good inducements as regards to rental, etc. J. M. Rymal, formerly teacher of this town but now of Westport, is in town. Herb. Rhodes, Ellisville, and Mr. Munroe, of Lansdowne, attended the teachers' convention here yesterday. W. E. Connor leaves on Monday for Philadelphia. He was given an assembly in Turner's dancing hall Thursday evening. The mission band of St. Andrew's church held an "At Home" at the residence of Mrs. Gillies yesterday afternoon. This pleasant affair was given as a farewell for Mrs. H. E. Walton, who leaves shortly for Kingston. M. Marshall, of Kingston, is in town to-day. The factories of the Geo. Gillies Co. (limited) and the T. I. carriage company (limited) have been made more conspicuous by a neatly executed sign running the length of both factories. E. J. Tarleton performed the work.

Dread Kidney Disease Quickly Removed.

To even bunch the many words of praise written of South American Kidney Cure would consume large newspaper space. But take at random a few: Adam Soper, Burk's Falls, Ont.: "One bottle of South American Kidney Cure convinced me of its great worth." Michael McMullen, Chesley, Ont.: "I procured one bottle of South American Kidney Cure, and taking it according to directions, got immediate relief." D. J. Locke, Sherbrooke, Que.: "I spent over \$100 for treatment, but never received marked relief until I began the use of South American Kidney Cure." Rev. James Murdoch, St. John, N.B.: "I have received one hundred dollars worth of good from one bottle of South American Kidney Cure." Sold by N. C. Polson & Co.

Was Born In Toronto.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—In the Durant trial Mrs. Matilda Durant, mother of the prisoner, took the stand as the first witness for the defence. She told about her own birth and marriage in Toronto, Canada, where Theodore was born. The family came here in December, 1859.

THE GROUND CHERRY.

With many farmers the ground cherry is classed among the weeds, as it grows wild in many parts of the central and western states. Its value as a fruit has not been generally appreciated and until the past few years it was seldom seen in cultivation. An improved variety is now ending its way in our seedmen's catalogues, and there is no doubt that it will grow in favor. With me the improved ground cherry has proven itself worthy of a place in the garden. The plant is quite hardy, and will thrive on any soil where potatoes will grow. The fruit when the husk has been removed is a handsome yellow cherry of about three-fourths of an inch in diameter. It has something of a strawberry flavor, and is excellent for sauce, pies, or preserves. For winter use the fruit may be canned or dried. Or if kept in a cool place in its husk, the cherry will keep plump and sound until December, or later.

In growing ground cherries about the same method is pursued as in growing tomatoes. The seeds are sown in hotbeds and the young plants are not taken to the



garden until danger of frost is past. The plants are very branching, most of the branches taking a lateral direction, almost touching the ground. For this reason they should be set not less than four feet apart each way. There is need of extra care in keeping down the weeds during the first half of the season, for later on the plants are in the way of such work. The ground cherry is wonderfully prolific. The first ripe ones are gathered about the first of August. After this the fruit may be picked every two or three days until cut off by frost. The fruit drops off as soon as it is ripe, so the most of the picking is done from the ground. On good soil one may expect to get a bushel from 18 to 20 plants, or from 130 to 150 bushels per acre.

Tomatoes for Winter.

"In time of peace prepare for war," in summer prepare for winter, if you would live well. An unknown writer says:

"I have for years been trying various ways to prolong the season in which fresh tomatoes may be had after frost, and have settled on the following as best. The plan may also be made a matter of profit for shipping, for I have had the fruit in good condition at Christmas, when the price was 25 cents per pound. About the first of July I make cuttings, about one foot long, from vigorous vines that have made good, smooth fruit only. After a good rain these are set in a well-prepared soil nearly their entire length. At this season the soil is so warm that they root with great certainty, and I seldom find that one fails to grow if the soil is moist and well packed about the base of the cutting. They are set at the same distance as plants and are cultivated in the same manner. These plants will begin to ripen late in the fall, and will be full of well-grown green fruit when frost arrives. When the first light frost nips the foliage the whole crop is gathered. They are wrapped in paper, packed in crates and stored in a place where they will keep cool but will not be frozen. Any tight outhouse where the crates can be covered with straw in cold weather will answer. For family use a few are taken out at a time and put in a warm room to ripen for the table. We have them in this way until the middle of January nearly every year, in nice condition for slicing. If grown in quantity for shipping they should be overhauled from time to time and the ripening ones rewrapped and shipped up to Christmas, when the whole lot can be shipped, as they will sell even if not colored, as they will soon ripen up in a warm temperature, or it may be better to bring them into a warmer place to color before shipping."

Getting Best Results In the Fruit Garden.

Whoever has picked the most luscious wild raspberries and blackberries and has noted the conditions under which they grow, has seen that a loose soil and abundant moisture are prime essentials to perfection in these berries. I have found by experience that the greatest aid the gardener has in securing a light, loose and moist soil, even in the heat of summer, is a heavy coating of the ground with mulch. Applied to the soil, not in a thin coat that soon disappears, but in a very thick one, it keeps down weeds, smothering out that most troublesome of pests, witch grass, and creates beneath it a surprising condition of the soil. If one will take the trouble to draw aside a thick coat of mulch he will be surprised to find the soil beneath it as light as though the harrow had just passed through it while even in time of drought the soil will be well filled with moisture drawn up from the regions below. In using mulch care should be taken to avoid that having weed seed, unless the plot of land is to be kept permanently mulched. Rather than go without such a covering in the raspberry rows, if straw or hay were not at hand, I would have evergreen brush cut in the woods and pastures and with this would mulch the land; but straw or hay is better, for it decays and forms a vegetable humus in the soil.

Horticultural Notes.

A fruit plant is as sensitive to good care as stock on the farm or members of the household, and should be treated as well. Every season has its special work in the garden, and one of the most important duties of the present moment there is the care of the vines and the young growing trees. The grapes have generally by this time produced as much new wood as is consistent with a good yield of fruit in the autumn. A further growth in this direction means so much misdirected energy, and for this reason careful vineyardists practise what they call summer pruning. This consists in nipping off the tender ends of all shoots with the thumb and finger in order to check the growth. After a little the vines will try to overcome this by throwing out lateral shoots at various points; these in turn must then be checked in the same way after they have formed two or three leaves. In this manner, the energy of the vines may be forced more entirely into the fruit which in consequence will be produced in larger and better bunches of finer quality and more even ripeness.

SUING A WIDOW.

She Claims Her Deceased Husband Was Defrauded—Money Invested in Stock.

An interesting mortgage action has been entered in the Ottawa high court by Arthur Gravelle, of Renfrew. Plaintiff claims \$2,500 from the estate of the late John Moran of that place, who died, leaving \$10,000 worth of property to his widow. She refuses to pay the mortgage and is sued therefor.

In defence to this action the defendant alleges that the mortgage was obtained from her husband, John Moran, through fraud and misrepresentation on the part of the plaintiff, that no consideration, or if any, an illegal consideration, was given. Defendant says that the plaintiff, alleging that he was a stock broker in 1884, induced the said Moran to advance him large sums of money which he represented to the said Moran were invested by him on margin in buying and selling various stocks, etc. That the sales and purchases alleged to have been made were entirely fictitious and that when the plaintiff claimed a connection with the stock exchanges of New York and Chicago he never had any communication therewith.

In 1885 the plaintiff fraudulently representing that Moran was indebted to him for \$1,000 for monies invested in stocks, etc., obtained a second mortgage. Prior to Moran's decease plaintiff never attempted to collect the money due on the mortgages. In addition to this Mrs. Moran enters for monies advanced by her husband which were not used for the purposes specified.

EMBEZZLERS GOING BACK.

They Will Be Forwarded To Ottawa—Boycotted The Show.

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—The Bressler brothers, whose extradition has been granted by the Dominion government, will be forwarded to Germany by the steamer Canada, of the Belgian line, from Montreal, to-morrow. They are charged with embezzlement, and were arrested in Toronto.

The Ottawa newspapers boycotted the Ottawa exhibition and the trades and labor council threaten to boycott the Ottawa newspapers.

At the cabinet meeting held yesterday in Ottawa Mr. Girouard, M.P., for Jacques Cartier, was appointed to the supreme court to fill the resignation of Justice Fournier through ill-health.

It is reported from Victoria, B.C., that the sealers want the international commission, which is to sit on the sealers' ward, to meet in that city, where evidence will be more easily received than anywhere else.

Applications for charters are made by the Okotoks Irrigation Co., of Calgary, N.W.T.; capital, \$10,000, and the Credit Forks Mining and Manufacturing Co., of Toronto; capital, \$200,000.

NOW THIS IS RICH.

Name Your Marble and It Can Be Readily Produced.

HEALDSBURG, Cal., Sept. 28.—A great deposit of onyx marble, far surpassing anything heretofore discovered in the United States, has been found here. It was not found in the miocene slates, common to the coast range, but in jurassic slates, similar to those of the Nevada mountains. The particular mountain which contains the deposit was evidently an island of the Pacific in the prehistoric age. The samples of the stone exhibited created much excitement. The deposit forms a ledge or lode 600 feet wide and extends along the crest of the mountain ridge a distance of 1,600 feet, when it disappears beneath a body of chrome iron ore of considerable extent. Blocks or columns of any required size and of any desired color, from green and gold to purple and snow white, can be obtained.

Will Of The Late John Hodge.

The will of John Hodge has been filed in surrogate's court at Lockport, N.Y. It is dated Feb. 23rd, 1870, and provides that in case no children survive him, all the property shall go to his widow, Ella C. Hodge. They had no children, so Mrs. Hodge is the sole legatee. A codicil, dated Dec. 12th, 1877, provided that, in case Mrs. Hodge died before the testator, the estate should be divided equally amongst her three sisters, Mrs. Kate Stevens, Mrs. Lucy Mack and Mrs. Laura Stevens. The widow is made the sole executrix. In the certificate for probate it is stated that the real property will not exceed \$85,000, and personal property \$25,000. This is said to be an underestimate, as the Hodge opera house alone is worth \$125,000. Outside the will, Mr. Hodge left \$10,000 life insurance to Grace Episcopal church, home for the friendless and other charitable institutions. It is said the will will be contested by Mr. Hodge's relatives. Attorney Charles Hickey has received a letter from a sister of the late Mr. Hodge, who lives in Lennox, Ont., requesting him to look after her interests in the contest of the will. The letter states that John Hodge's parents were born in Armagh, Ireland, and came to Canada in 1807, where the children were born. Attorney E. C. Hart represents a brother, who lives in Vicksburg, Miss.

Principal Grant's Opinions.

Winnipeg Tribune. Principal Grant writes a very good letter. His productions are lively, and their tone of confidence draws one's attention. His absolute certainty, even when his facts are thoroughly wrong, is delightful. He reminds us of the British politician of whom Sydney Smith said: "I wish I were as cocksure of anything as Macaulay is of everything." He jumps to his conclusions with surprising agility. What is so beautiful as the swiftness with which the principal can reach a definite opinion, and if the facts are against him so much the worse for the facts.

With a magnificent sweep of the hand he obliterates years of discussion, parliamentary speeches, government reports, hundreds of newspaper letters and articles now in existence, and says Mr. Martin and his colleagues did not attack the old system for its demerits, but were mere "root and branch men," changing for the sake of change.

The Madrid Imparcial's special despatch says a band of rebels made an attack on Thursday upon the village of Guanche, in the province of Santa Clara, and burned six houses. The volunteers' defending the village forced the rebels to retire, with considerable loss. Three volunteers were killed.

A Berlin despatch to the St. James' Gazette, London, says that a squadron of German war vessels have been ordered to Swatow, and that the Catholic missions in the district have been placed under German protection.

The Brazilian war minister, Gen. Galvo, has resigned his command of the federal troops in the Rio Grande.