## WOULD NOT L[EAVE] THE MORMONS.

**A Mother Refuses Her Daughter's Appeal and Goes to Utah.**

A despatch from New York says: Rev. Thomas D. Drum, a chaplain at Castle Garden, received a telegram Tuesday from the Rev. T. J. Danner, of New Brighton, Pa., asking him to watch for the arrival of Mrs. Barnes, a steerage passenger on the steamer Wisconsin, from Liverpool. The telegram further stated that Mrs Barnes was in the hands of the Mormons, and that her daughter was anxious to prevent her going to Utah. When the passengers of the Wisconsin arrived, it was found that of the 800 more than half were Mormons, bound for Utah in charge of President John Isaac Hart, of Ogden, the Mormon missionary. Mrs. Barnes was found among them, and escorted to the Immigrant Post Chaplaincy. It was then learned that the woman was accompanied by her second husband and two stepdaughters.

She is a comely and elderly English woman, apparently several years younger than her husband. He embraced the Mormon faith twelve years ago, and succeeded in converting Mrs. Barnes about two years ago. Barnes is a shoemaker and both were residents of Manchester. On seeing the telegram from her daughter, Mrs. Barnes said: "I have not been kidnapped, and am going to Salt Lake City of my own free will. My husband and two daughters go with me. I guess I am 21. I love my daughter with a mother's devotion, but in this I must be actuated not by worldly motives, but a desire to save my soul. I love the Mormon religion and sincerely believe in it. I would like to see my daughter, but my duty to my husband and to my religious vows compels me very reluctantly to decline the invitation to go to Pennsylvania." Under the exhortations of Dr. Kramer, her determination forsook her, and large tears trickled down her cheeks. "Yes," she suddenly exclaimed, "I am almost inclined to go to see my daughter." The husband hurriedly whispered something to her which at once restored her stoicism and she reiterated her determination to go to Salt Lake. Barnes appeared to be very much attached to the woman, and when asked why he did not wish her to go to see her daughter, he said he knew that if she ever got there she would be persuaded to abandon the Mormon faith. A short time previous to the departure of the Mormon party, Dr. Kramer made another attempt to dissuade Mrs. Barnes, but it was equally unsuccessful. The clergyman says that he knows nothing of the case beyond what was stated in the telegram and what the woman told him.

The whole party of Mormons, which is the largest that has arrived here in some time, left for Utah yesterday afternoon over the Erie. Many of them have friends already settled there. During the voyage one of the party gave birth to a boy. He was immediately christened Edward Wisconsin President Hart, who conducts this party, has brought over three others nearly of the same size. During the past eighteen months he has baptized 250 in the Mormon faith in England.

## PLANTING TEETH.

**A Dentist Astonishes the International Congress of Physicians.**

A Washington despatch says: A man of about 40 years of age, short, pleasant faced and with the appearance of an epicure, was watched with keen interest yesterday by a roomful of dentists at the Franklin school building, as he performed a clinic in operative dentistry upon a portly Englishman who lay back in the dental chair. The clinic was a practical demonstration of the art of implanting teeth. The man was Dr. William J. Younger, of San Francisco, and the operation was the result of a dispute between the dentist from the Golden State and an English dentist, who had stoutly asserted his disbelief in the practicability of planting a tooth in a man's mouth and making it grow there. The dispute waxed so warm that the Englishman offered himself as a subject if no other person could be found to be operated upon. It was not found necessary, however, to hold him to this promise, as a fellow countryman was secured. It is claimed that, although a man may have been without his natural teeth for years, the process which Dr. Younger has discovered will allow sound teeth to be inserted in the place of the lost ones, and thus do away with that trite subject for puns—false teeth. By the process diseased teeth can be removed, cleansed and replaced.

The operation is thus briefly described by one of the dentists present:

"Dr. Younger takes a sound tooth corresponding in space to the hole left by the missing tooth, ligates the gum and separates it from the alvial process and drills a cavity, into which he places the tooth, and then ligates it to another tooth to retain it in position."

A right and a left lateral tooth were successfully implanted.

## FORTIFYING HALIFAX.

**The City's Defences to be Strengthened—More Troops to be Quartered There—A Coaling Station Provided.**

A Halifax, N. S., despatch says: It is learned that the British Government is prepared to further strengthen the defences of Halifax harbor. A new fortification is being erected at the extreme point of McNab's Island, on which will be stationed two 10-inch breech-loading guns, weighing 54 tons each. These guns will have an explosive power of 200 pounds of powder, and will carry 800-pound shot a distance of six miles. York Redoubt has hitherto been regarded as the chief outer defence of the harbor, but it was discovered at the time of the sham naval engagement, during Jubilee week, that it was possible for a war vessel to get safely past this defence. The new fort on McNab's Island is being erected to meet such a contingency. It is said Halifax is also to be made a great coaling station and the headquarters for the British American squadron as soon as the dry dock here is completed. The Bermuda dockyard staff will be removed to Halifax, and three batteries of artillery will also come. Beside this, the Scottish regiment at present quartered in Jamaica will arrive here in November to remain. It is estimated that the squadron and additional troops to be located here will involve an expenditure in this city of not less than half a million dollars a year.

### The Romance of a Marriage.

A special despatch from North Sydney, N.S., says: A fit and happy ending to a romantic courtship occurred Friday afternoon in the marriage of Miss Isabel Ferguson, of England, late nurse in the London Hospital, to Duncan McDonald, of Little Bras d'Or. McDonald, it will be remembered, was one of the Nile voyageurs, and one of the bravest, being the only one who remained and nursed the late Col. Kennedy when down with the most violent type of smallpox in London. Taken with the disease himself, Miss Ferguson was the nurse who attended him through his illness. An attachment was there formed and an engagement followed, and which was happily not affected by the great distance between them after McDonald's arrival home. They had intended to be married in Halifax, but Miss Ferguson arrived this morning from London, and the happy couple were quietly united in marriage this afternoon at the manse, Sydney mines. They will reside at Little Bras d'Or. Thus has true affection found a fitting sequel in this somewhat romantic attachment.

Complaints have been made to the Marine Department by the pilots of Victoria, B.C., of a serious breach of the law by the lighthouse keeper at that city, which, if not satisfactorily explained, will probably cause him the loss of his position.

## THE LADIES' COLUMN.

### The Bustle Must Go.

Finding myself the other day in the company of some charming American women, and noting the almost entire absence of anything like tournure to mar the flowing lines of their most becoming and long trailing gowns, I began to put some faith in the report we are on the eve of another dress revolution. Everything points toward a decided reduction in the volume of skirts: the question will be—is, almost—how to do with the least possible amount of "improvement" whereas hitherto it has been all the other way. Worth has for some months past left very little room in the foundation skirt for any fulness at the back, and in the arrangement of the upper draperies simplicity is and has been the prominent feature. A couple of breadths of lined or merely edged, are pleated to the waist and allowed to fall loosely; or one single wide breadth of woolen has two of its sides arranged in folds, so that a single long point hangs behind; or again, the tunic is a second rather scanty skirt lifted up in one or two places at the sides. The dress-makers who pleat and gather a large quantity of stuff about a lady's figure are not following the best models, and I must warn the reader against imitating too closely the plates in the fashion book.—*Paris Cor. London Telegraph.*

### Sunny Husbands.

We often doubt whether the male head of a family ever really appreciates the opportunity he has for diffusing sunshine at home, or apprehends how much of gloom he can bring into the family circle by entering its precincts with a dark frown on his countenance. The wife and mother is within four walls from morning until night, with but few exceptions, and must bear the worriment of fretful children, inefficient servants, weak nerves and many other perplexities; and she must do this day after day, while the husband goes out from these petty details of home care, has the benefit of the pure, fresh air, meets with friends, has a pleasant time, which altogether acts as a charm on the physical man; and, if he does as he should, he will come home cheerful and thereby lighten the home life for his wife. Some men can be all smiles away from home, but at home they are as cross as bears; and yet we hear it said on every side, "Wives, meet your husbands with a smile."

### Late Fashion Notes.

Sashes constantly grow in popularity; nearly all gowns have one loop and two long ends set under the basque.

Bangs are steadily decreasing in favor. Every one whose face can stand the severity of the style combs the hair straight back in a loose, careless Pompadour.

Blue gray, known as old blue; Gobelin blue, a somewhat deeper tint, and a warm pinkish gray will be the fashionable shades in new autumn costumes, always, it is understood, combined with white.

A pretty sample of an autumn costume sent from Paris recently was a cashmere of the new pinkish-gray shade known as "twilight." The shade was of a diagonal plaid, consisting of fine stripes of gray, brown and pink on a white ground. This was gathered and fell loosely over a narrow plaiting of the twilight-colored cashmere. The drapery, drawn high on the hips and the body, was of cashmere, cuffs and waistcoat being of the plaid.

The draped and folded waistcoats of contrasting color and different material which have distinguished so many of the summer gowns reappear on the costumes being prepared for the coming season and have every prospect of a long lease of favor.

For house dresses the wide bias, half-girdle fronts will be used in combination costumes. The upper part of the shirred corsage will be of plain silk or wool and the bias part of stripes, beginning in the under-arm seam just below the sleeves, tapering towards the waist and fastened there with a buckle.

Cock's plumes will be much worn on the autumn hats. They are dyed to match all shades of costumes and are made up in erect, stiffly curled bunches, which have a very military effect and in no way resemble the natural, graceful fall of the plumes when not stiffened by artificial means. The breasts of birds—which for some strange reason does not excite the ire of the Audubon Society as much as the whole body of the bird—stiff wings and multitudinous bows of ribbon will trim the coming season's headgear.

Braiding promises to be more than ever popular. The plain skirts, often of white, under Gobelin blue or twilight-gray draperies, are heavily braided with braid to match the color of the overdress. This is repeated on the white waistcoat, cuffs and collar. Dresses of fine gray plaids have blue plastrons of braid which comes in ready-made sets of three pieces for plastron, collar and sleeves, and can be applique very easily and quickly. These ready-made sets of braiding are shown in all colors and very elaborate designs for the autumn.

For carriage boots and for house-wear patent leather, with the uppers of very soft kid, is much liked. Almost all shoes now have a tip of patent leather, and for slippers it grows more and more popular. Shoes for the coming season will button very high around the ankle and will only be slightly pointed. The last of the best shoes has the sole almost straight on the inside, the outside rounding somewhat towards the toe. Heels are very low and broad save on Louis XV. slippers used for dancing, where the shoe is considerably displayed, and the wearer is desirous of having it appear as small as possible.

The tendency in gloves for the new season is that they shall be of a shade to match the costumes. Many of the newest have the strips of kid between the fingers of white, in line with the fancy for combining white with the costume in every way possible, but the effect is scarcely desirable, as it increases the apparent size of the hand. In walking gloves the heavy English glove is the favorite, with the broad black stitching and large buttons. These are always used for riding or driving.

London tailors are using smooth cloths for dressy suits, combining two colors in one costume in rather marked contrast. For these combination cloth costumes the lighter color will be used for the lower skirt and waistcoat, with dark basque and drapery. One has drapery of serpent-green over a gray skirt, which is braided with the green. Another has a skirt of tobacco-brown, braided with blue, the shade of the drapery, and the coat, which matches the costume, is also of blue. These suits are worn with hats or bonnets trimmed with the shades.

### Gossip.

"Deliver me from a case where I have any female witnesses to swear for my client," says a Chicago lawyer. "I never knew a case which they didn't damage while trying to help it. They swear too much, and are too vindictive."

The recent proposition to have Mary Queen of Scots enrolled among the saints brings to light the fact that the beautiful queen dyed her hair, besides doing many other queer things hardly compatible with the state of saintliness.

According to Olive Logan Miss Braddon is the queen of the English literary world in respect of fortune. "Lady Audley's Secret" alone brought her in its first run no less than $80,000. That was twenty years ago, and the book still sells.

The Kansas druggists, who are required by law to get twenty-five women to sign their petitions for permits to sell liquor, find that it is a hard condition. Women who are the greatest sufferers from unrestrained liquor traffic, are, as a rule, out-and-out Prohibitionists.

Dr. Elizabeth Beatty, sent by the Presbyterian Church in Canada as a medical missionary to India, has treated over 6,000 patients in the past twelve months, and thinks a hospital and training-school for Hindoo women would make thousands of converts to Christianity.

Rev. Mr. Haweis divides women into two classes—ladies and females. "Ladies," he says, "seem to require no protection at all, and are perfectly able to take care of themselves, whereas females are harried every day by their brethren in police attire and otherwise. The fact is that 'to the pure all things are pure,' even the gaze of mankind." Herein lies a whole sermon, which the women of the world will do well to ponder over.

## JOHN WESLEY'S SPECTACLES.

**A Pittsburg Printer Has Them, the Great Methodist Having Forgotten Them.**

John Walton Fields, a compositor living in Lawrenceville, has at present in his possession a relic that is a very venerable one, being no less than a pair of spectacles worn by John Wesley, the founder of Methodism. They were made a present to Mr. Fields, who is quite a curiosity-seeker, by Walter M. Moorhouse, another compositor who got them from his father, who was a local Methodist minister in England. The spectacles came into his (Mr. M.'s father's) possession from an old farmer, who was a stanch Methodist, and whose father had handed them down to him, and were secured in the first place by John Wesley, who, during one of his religious pilgrimages through England, had stopped at this farmer's house over night, and in the morning left, forgetting his spectacles. The glasses themselves are very peculiar looking. They are very large-sized, and the frame is of iron, the glasses being set in them very much the same as a light of glass is set in a window at present, only, instead of using putty to hold them in their places, bone or a piece of horn is used. The glass is in a perfect state of preservation, and any one can readily see through them, young as well as old. A peculiar fact in connection with them is that Mr. Fields also received at the same time a small photograph, taken from a large painting of "John Wesley at His Mother's Grave." The inscription of the tombstone is so small that it is impossible to read it with the naked eye. The writer placed the antiquated-looking spectacles on and the inscription was easily read. There is no doubt as to the genuineness of the relic, and Mr. Fields places a very high valuation on them, and he would not part with them at any price.—*Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.*

## VICE-REGAL BALL IN QUEBEC.

**Brilliant Scene at the Citadel—Elegant Toilets of the Ladies.**

A Quebec despatch says: The Vice-Regal ball at the Citadel last night was one of the most brilliant events ever seen here, its splendor being considerably added to by the presence of the English and French Admirals and officers of the five frigates now in port, as well as of various batteries of garrison artillery camped on the Isle of Orleans. The Marchioness wore a dress of white silk brocade and tulle, ornaments diamonds and pearls, including a magnificent tiara. Lady Florence Streatfeild wore black lace trimmed with red bows.

The quadrille d'honneur was danced by His Excellency and Lady Caron, Sir A. P. Caron and Lady Lansdowne, the Mayor and Madame Casault, Judge Caron and Madame Routhier, Hon. C. A. P. Pelletier and Lady Florence Streatfeild, Judge Casault and Mrs. Dobell, Sir Fred Middleton and Madame Caron, Col. Montizambert and Mlle de Salaberry. The ball-room was handsomely decorated, and "B" Battery band supplied the music.

The Governor's Terrace, on the summit of the Citadel, overlooking the river, and on to which the ball-room opens, was also handsomely illuminated and used for promenading purposes. The toilets of the ladies were extremely rich and much admired, and the numerous naval and military uniforms made one of the most gorgeous scenes ever witnessed here. The supper table was resplendent with an immense array of the Lansdowne plate.

## A $10,000 BALL.

**How Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Entertain.**

At the great Vanderbilt reception at Newport Tuesday evening the masterpiece of table ornament was a large owl on a perch, the bird being composed of 700 pieces of sugar and almonds, the eyes alone containing sixty pieces. A chain of confections in imitation of silver held the bird of wisdom to his candied perch. The other decorations included baskets of Parisian glace fruit, with apparently natural leaves, large beehives, upon which the sugar bees clung, and a gilded lyre, on which rested an angel. One of the most effective pieces was a large representation of fishermen hauling their nets, in the meshes of which were salmon. The grounds were illuminated. The Casino orchestra furnished music, and during the supper was located in the billiard-room, hidden by banks of flowers. Leading cottagers, prominent belles, members of the diplomatic corps, and, in fact, everybody in society was present. It is said that $10,000 will scarcely pay the cost of to-night's festivities at the Breakers. Among the decorations were sedan chairs and these, with the Russian sleigh heavy enough for a good pair of trotters, were the subject of much curiosity. It is the finest Russian sleigh in this country or England, and cost exclusive of duties about $1,000.—*Boston Herald.*

### He Can't Get Over It.

John Stillman, who was conductor of the fatal train at Chatsworth, went into the wreck weighing 194 pounds. He now weighs 151 pounds, a loss of forty-three pounds in twenty days. He is unable to eat heartily, and has not known a night of restful slumber since the accident. When he does sleep his slumbers are broken by visions of the wreck, and in imagination he hears the terrible cries of the wounded and dying till he wakes, more worn and restless than before. He is now taking an unlimited vacation at the expense of the road.

### Married After a Telegraphic Courtship.

A Chattanooga, Tenn., despatch says: A very romantic marriage has just taken place at Starke's Station, Ga. H. S. Harris, a telegraph operator at Dalton, and Miss Ella Phillips, an operator at Sugar Valley, courted over the wires and met by agreement at Starke's Station, where they were married under a big hickory tree. They went from there to Dalton and then departed for their respective posts of duty.

### Their Courting Days Have Come.

A colored man named Tricket, who lives in Anderdon township, about 25 miles from Windsor, is 99 years of age, but that does not prevent him from being as frisky as though he were 19. During the course of this week he will take to his heart as his wife and a kind mother to his infant daughter, aged 50, a maiden who has been blushing unseen (for she is of his own race) these 85 years past.

### Ben Butler's Theory.

"As a depleter of the human race," said Gen. Butler at the banquet, "war makes emphatically real the survival of the fittest." Does this mean that flying bullets pick out the unfit men and spare the good, or that the men who stay at home and don't get killed are better than those who go to the front?—*Boston Globe.*

A Scotch young lady, Miss Miller, from Perth, at the age of 26 has travelled alone all over the world and has never once been insulted.

## THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

**The Browning Lots Injunction—Suicide of a Doctor—A Two-Legged Colt—Settlers' Grievances.**

A Battleford special says Dr. Miller was found dead in his room yesterday with his brains blown out. Deceased was a medical officer of the Northwest Mounted Police.

Dr. King, Supreme Prelate of the Knights of Pythias, is expected here from Port Arthur to-morrow. He will deliver a lecture and be given a reception by the Winnipeg Knights.

Only seventeen days remain in which action can be taken towards unseating Mr. Scarth, member for Winnipeg. It is thought that the petition will be dropped.

J. R. Benson shipped his great natural curiosity, a two-legged colt, to the Toronto Exhibition last evening.

While the Hon. Thomas White, Minister of the Interior, was in Battleford, he received numerous petitions and complaints from settlers setting forth their grievances. One petition set forth that the greatest dissatisfaction prevails in consequence of the deductions made from legitimate claims for losses during the Riel rebellion by the commissioners appointed to investigate them, and that settlers were desirous of having the whole question reopened for a more impartial investigation, which they believed would result in justice being done. The residents of Bressaylor settlement, near Battleford, who have on the report of the commissioners been refused compensation for losses sustained, on account of alleged disloyalty, also appealed to Mr. White to have their case reconsidered, and demand a fair trial.

A young man named William McDougall, employed at Charles Ward's hotel at Rat Portage, was shot through the right lung last night, and his recovery is doubtful. A man named Duff, lately down from the woods, has been arrested on suspicion of the crime. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive.

The wheat harvest is practically completed, but considerable oats are still uncut. The threshing yields are even more favorable than was hoped for. The price paid for wheat runs from 57c. for No. 1 hard at Winnipeg to 45c. for No. 2 Northwestern at outlying points.

Mr. J. H. Brock, in a letter on C. P. R. rates, points out that they are still 20 per cent. higher than the St. Paul & Manitoba road, and 200 per cent. higher than where close competition exists.

The hearing of the Browning injunction was resumed this morning before Chief Justice Wallbridge. The whole day was consumed by Messrs. Aikins and Ewart, Q. C.'s, in argument for the plaintiff. Mr. Aikins said the case might show an apparent conflict between the two Governments of the Dominion and the Province. He read Browning's patriotic sentiments as to the course he had taken to stop the road, and contended that plaintiff had a substantial interest in the land which was being injured, and he had a perfect right to come to the Court to have the defendants restrained from interfering with his rights. He referred to the disallowance of several Acts by the Dominion Government. A proclamation, dated 22nd July, proclaimed that the R. R. V. Road should be a public work of the Province of Manitoba under the Public Works Act. He contended that the Public Works Act did not authorise the construction of the railway, and that the fact that an amendment to that Act was passed showed that the Government must have been of the same opinion. The defendants had placed a man in charge of parts of the lots taken, to hold possession by force if necessary, and that, he contended, showed that defendants must feel themselves in the wrong. Concluding, Mr. Aikins said: "The Ministers are the delegates of the Legislative Assembly, but they are amenable when they authorise a wrong to be done to a subject of the Crown. Here the railway was directly negatived by the Crown as represented by the Dominion Government, which disallowed the Act, notwithstanding which some of the defendants, acting as Ministers of the Crown, had proceeded with the road. They are amenable when they exceed their authority, as they have done here. Mr. Ewart will continue his argument to-morrow.

It is pretty well understood that no further construction of the Hudson Bay Railway will be done this fall.

Eighty immigrants arrived to-day. The majority of them were from England and the remainder Icelanders.

The following further particulars are learned of the terrible self destruction of Dr. Miller, of the Northwest Mounted Police, who committed suicide last night by blowing his brains out. He had been about his duties all day as usual, and had treated a serious case, after which he returned to his quarters. During the absence of his servant he undressed himself and put cotton around the room to prevent blood from spattering the walls. He then lay down on the bed, and with his toe pulled the trigger of a Snider rifle. The charge completely blew off his head from the chin up. The deceased was unmistakably insane. He left no word or letter explaining his action. Coroner Laurie has been sent for, and it is not known whether an inquest will be held or not.

### Latest Irish Gossip.

Mr. John R. Wigham, of Dublin, a member of the Society of Friends, has declined the honor of knighthood.

The Irish Land Court has reduced the rents in many cases more than 50 per cent. on the Lurgan property at Aughabullogue.

It is now said that Rev. Hector Hall, of Glasgow, instead of coming to Troy, N. Y., has accepted a call to the Second Presbyterian Church in Cork.

Madame Marie Roze appeared as the Queen of Spain in Marchette's grand opera, "Ruy Blas," which was presented in Dublin on the 22nd ult., for the first time in Ireland.

The story is told of an Irish priest that in preaching recently on the decisions of the sub-Commissioner of the Land Act, he took for his text the words, "And the rent is made worse."

The benefit of closing the public houses in Ireland on Sunday is demonstrated by the Parliamentary return. Last year there were 1,889 fewer arrests on Sundays than in the year previous to the passing of the Act.

Lady Burdett-Coutts opened on the 16th ult. at Baltimore, in West Cork, an industrial fishing school, which is to be accessible to all Irish boys, who will learn there the most approved modes of fishing, as well as carpentering, coopering, boatbuilding, net, rope and line-making, sail-making and fish-curing.

In the Police Court at Belfast, on the 22nd ult., Rev. Thomas Fullerton, of the Irish Episcopal Church, was committed for trial, charged with forging two cheques, one on the Northern Bank, Belfast, for £370, and one on the Belfast Banking Company for £500. Evidence of the detective who arrested accused in London showed that when taken into custody he had *fac similes* of signatures of Lord Salisbury, Lord Iddesleigh, the Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Crichton and others.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on the 22nd ult., conferred the honor of knighthood on the following gentlemen at the Viceregal Lodge, Dublin: Mr. James Haslett, Mayor of Belfast; Mr. Thomas Lecky, Mayor of Londonderry; Alderman Moyers and Alderman Cochrane, of Dublin; Mr. James Spaight, of Limerick; Mr. Patrick Maxwell, President of the Incorporated Law Society; Mr. Robert Herron, Chairman of the Kingstown Township Commissioners, and Mr. Howard Grubb, the well-known telescope manufacturer.

A tree planted to the memory of Charles Darwin, in Cambridge, was recently stolen.

## RETRENCHMENT WAS NECESSARY.

**Mrs. Bixby Determined to Make the Household Bills as Light as Possible.**

Mrs. Bixby became convinced the other day that retrenchment was absolutely necessary in her household expenses.

"Business is dull," she said, "and I must make our bills as light as possible. Poor husband is quite worried over our affairs. Now, how can I save $5 or $10 and show Mr. Bixby that women can be economical if necessary? I know," she said suddenly, in the joyful tone of one who has had a happy thought. "I will do without the hat I intended getting to wear with my new gray suit. I can wear my black imported straw with it very well, and I will, too. I just must learn to economize."

Then she put on her hat and went down town, so elated over her "clear saving of five whole dollars" that she intended walking home with Mr. Bixby at noon and telling him all about it.

"I wonder now," she said, as she stopped before the windows of a glove store, "I wonder if I couldn't afford a new pair of those tan kid gloves with stitching on the back. I really need them, and I've saved $5 by going without my hat, so—yes I'll get them; they'll cost only $2."

Ten minutes later she stood before the ribbon counter in a dry goods store.

"This ribbon is really very cheap," she was saying to herself, "and I need a lot of ribbon awfully. I wonder if I could afford it to-day. Let me see, I—oh, of course I can, after saving $5 on that hat."

And she bought ten yards of ribbon at 25 cents a yard.

"Great sale of embroidery," she read on a flaring placard a moment later.

"Just what I need," she said, "but I've been doing without because I wanted to economize; but I'm sure Charles couldn't say anything if I bought a little when I've saved five whole dollars."

So she bought "a little" for $1.75. Then she got "the greatest kind of a bargain" in remnants of French gingham for $1.50.

"I never would have bought it," she said to herself, "but it was so cheap, and then I'd saved five dollars this morning."

Before reaching her husband's office with the cheering news of her economy she had bought four yards of lace, three of insertion, a pound of candy, two collars and a pair of cuffs, a pair of slippers, two pairs of hose, handkerchiefs, three yards of lawn, a fan, a bunch of roses, another pair of gloves, and six linen handkerchiefs and two neckties for Mr. Bixby.

Then she repaired to Bixby's office with the tale of her economy, and ended by saying:

"And here's a few little things I thought I could afford after saving so much by going without my hat."

Bixby asked a few questions, made a rapid calculation, and said in an utterly heartless tone:

"See here, Sally, don't you economize any more. You'll break me sure if you do. You've got $16.98 worth of things already out of that $5, and ——"

"You're just too mean for anything, Charley Bixby!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

## ATE TILL HE BURST.

**Remarkable Death of a Texas Sheep-Herder.**

[San Antonio (Tex.) Corr. Globe-Democrat.]

Richard Gerfers, a ranchman in the northwestern part of the county, comes to town with the story of a very strange death which recently happened in his neighborhood. Joseph and Friederich Blauck, were two young men living near him engaged in raising wool. For some time the latter had been ailing with a disease which baffled the physicians and rapidly sapped his strength. Its most marked symptoms were extreme emaciation and a marvellous appetite. It was not tapeworm, that was certain, but further than this the doctors could not go. "He could eat," said Mr. Gerfers, "a half bushel of food and still be hungry." He finally grew so weak that he did but little work, putting in the time sitting about the ranch and cooking for himself. He became a byword for miles around, and many neighbors come to see the living skeleton get outside of anything within reach that was edible. On the day of his death he volunteered to take out a small flock of sheep and herd them until sundown. His brother agreed, and in the morning Frederic left the house with some 300 sheep in charge, and swinging on his arm was a gallon tin bucket filled with the ordinary Mexican frijoles, or beans. His brother visited him about noon and found him all right, sitting in the shade watching the flock graze. Late in the evening Jacob became uneasy at Friederich's absence and began a search for him. He found the sheep scattered by twos and threes, and further on, lying directly in the path, was Friederich's dead body. He had evidently been walking and fallen dead as he stepped, for his feet rested in the tracks they had made. His lean face was in a mass of half-digested beans, partially glued together and thoroughly soaked in a torrent of blood, which had welled from his throat. He was not cold when found. A jury of inquest was summoned. They rendered a verdict to the effect that the man died from a gorge of half-cooked beans, which had swelled and ruptured the stomach. It is supposed that young Blauck had been too impatient to wait until his meal was thoroughly cooked, had filled himself with the semi-raw vegetables and then drank a quantity of water. He was sitting near a pool when his brother last saw him alive.

### Is There a Methodist Boycott?

Rev. Dr. Potts in his remarks on College Federation the other evening said that, although the Methodists of this country comprised one-third of the population, they were scarcely represented in any of the higher positions in the land. Only one Methodist judge sat upon the Bench, Justice Rose; in the Ottawa Ministry, not one; in the Ontario Ministry, not one; in the Dominion Senate, only two or three; in the Ontario Legislature, only half a dozen or so; and if the High School Boards could keep them out in favor of Toronto University, they would be kept out. We told the doctor afterwards that for one thing we felt devoutly thankful—there were no Methodsts in the Ottawa Ministry. We have a profound respect for good Methodists, and we would not like to see them in any position where they would be in constant danger of being morally polluted and corrupted; nor did we wish any of them, good or bad, such a fate as consignment to that state of oblivious deadness and uselessness, the Senate. As to the other positions, it never occurred to us that there were no Methodists in them. So long as they were well and worthily filled, we never questioned whether the incumbents were Methodists, Episcopalians, Catholics, Presbyterians or Baptists. Soon as good Methodists are in demand to fill good fat positions, out of danger of contamination, we will present ourselves.—*Mitchell Recorder.*

### Another Counterfeit.

A new counterfeit American silver dollar is in circulation in the States and it is not unlikely than an attempt will be made to pass some of them here. It is evidently made by casting from a mould taken from a genuine piece. It is not stamped by a die. In color it is somewhat lighter than genuine silver, having a clean, soapy appearance and feel which prevent ordinary grit or dust from adhering to it. The lines of the engraving are not at all sharp, like the original, and the coin is noticeably thicker, the milling lines on the edge longer, and the diameter slightly shorter. The "s" in the word "pluribus" is noticeably bad.

## ALL FOR IRELAND.

**Two Men Killed in a Fight With the Police at Mitchellstown—Warrant for O'Brien's Arrest—Dr. Kane Writes Gladstone.**

The Parnellite whips have issued an urgent summons for a full attendance of members in the Commons on Monday, when the debate begins on the Government's action in proclaiming the Ennis and other meetings. The Conservative members also have been recalled to take part in the debate.

Mr. John O'Connor, Nationalist, is about to resign his seat in Parliament for business reasons.

A special meeting of the Irish Privy Council was held in the Castle to-day. There were present the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Ashborne, Justice Fitzgibbon and the Earl of Meath. It is reported that the Council decided to have Mr. O'Brien arrested if he does not appear before the court at Mitchellstown to-morrow in answer to the summons served upon him, also to institute actions against the leaders of the recent meeting at Ennis. Messrs. Labouchere, Dillon and other members of Parliament will proceed to Mitchellstown to-morrow.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A meeting of the Cabinet was called suddenly to-day for the purpose, it is believed, of discussing the progress of business in the House of Commons.

Dr. C. Kane, Grand Master of the Order of Orangemen, recently wrote to Mr. Gladstone asking him to state whether in his future proposals for Home Rule the representatives of Ireland, as an integral part of the United Kingdom, would be retained in the Imperial Parliament. Mr. Gladstone has replied that the subject of the exclusion of Irish members from the Imperial Parliament is not involved in the question of Home Rule for Ireland.

Mitchellstown, where the case of the Government against Mr. Wm. O'Brien under the Crimes Act was to have been heard to-day, was crowded all day with civilians, police and soldiers. Mr. O'Brien did not appear to answer the summons. The service of the summons was proved and the Judge granted a warrant for Mr. O'Brien's arrest. An open air indignation meeting was subsequently held. Mr. Henry Labouchere and others made speeches denouncing the Government for their course in regard to Ireland.

Mitchellstown is now quiet. Mr. Dillon remains there but Mr. Labouchere has gone to Cork. The persons killed were an old man named Riordan, a resident of the locality, and an elderly cabman from Fermoy. The injuries received by the police consist principally of scalp wounds and bruises.

All was quiet throughout the night at Mitchellstown. All the persons who attended yesterday's meeting have returned to their homes. Fifty-four constables were injured to such an extent that physicians' services were required. One hundred and fifty civilians were also injured.

The police at Mitchellstown assert that the trouble there yesterday was due to the Nationalist leaders shouting for the mob to hold together. The town to-day is quiet. The Nationalists are exultant over the good fight they made yesterday. A Tipperary boy broke though a squad composed of twelve policemen and fought them single-handed. The police finally overpowered him, but the mob made a rush and rescued him from his captors. The police paraded this morning. A majority of them wore bandages over the wounds they received yesterday. Fourteen policemen who were injured during the rioting were carried to the hospital.

## MAJOR PHIPPS WILL SQUEAL.

**On Those who were Interested in the Almshouse Crookedness.**

When Major Ellis P. Phipps, of Philadelphia almshouse fame, comes out of Moyamensing prison, in less than three weeks, he will be, according to Governor Pattison and Drs. Hunt, Morton and Andrews, in better health than when he went in, in June, 1883, or at any time since. He has been the most docile and industrious prisoner in the institution, has made no complaints and has borne his unhappy life with spirit and resolution. Some of the Major's old friends and associates are considerably exercised over current rumors that he proposed as soon as he should be released to get "square" with some of those who failed to come to his rescue when he needed their support. Just before the results of the almshouse investigation were announced Select Councilman John L. Grim took Major Phipps into the little ante-room between the two chambers of Councils and advised him to make a full confession to the District Attorney, assuring him that he would in such an event be lightly dealt with. The Major refused indignantly; but more than five years have elapsed since he made this declaration, and there is good authority for the statement that he feels that he has been left in the lurch by many of those whose misdoings he had concealed all these weary months. Those who know what is going on in the Major's mind say that he keenly feels this neglect and failure to aid him in his efforts to get a pardon, and that there is a rod in pickle for some people who least expect it.

Some merchants who are looked upon as among the highest in credit and honor in the city had peculiar dealings with the Almshouse while the Major was Superintendent and naturally controller of that institution. These men, it is declared by Phipps' friends, are not only to be exposed but they will be compelled to disgorge their ill-gotten gains.

When Major Phipps shall leave the prison he will go to the country and spend some time with his wife and relatives, and after a brief stay with them he will set about to open up a new career for himself. He has no money to speak of, but he has some powerful and well-to-do friends, by whom he will be assisted to make a start. He can easily earn a living as a book-binder, and it is possible that he may go into the book-binding trade for himself.

### The Result of a Wish.

A Kansas City (Mo.) despatch says About 5 o'clock last evening a heavily-laden lumber waggon caught in a deep rut about two miles beyond Main street, on Indiana avenue. The brutal driver began whipping up his horses, giving the animals a fearful beating. People in the neighborhood congregated about the place and remonstrated with the driver. He paid no attention, but went on whipping his horses. Among the spectators was a young lady whose name could not be ascertained. She threatened the man with arrest and ended her stinging remarks with the words:

"You are a brutal man, and I wish you would fall and break your neck."

The lady had no sooner uttered these words when the waggon upset and the driver was taken from under the lumber seriously and possibly fatally injured. He sustained a fracture of the shoulder blade and severe internal injuries. The man's name is Harding and he is now being cared for at his home in the city.

### Becoming Orthodox.

Prof. Huxley is getting quite a reputation for orthodoxy. The *Christian Advocate* says of him: "Prof. Huxley's latest scientific deliverances, notwithstanding occasional supercilious flings at his theological opponents, are of such manifestly veracious and honest character, and withal so serviceable to revealed truth, that we cannot but hope and pray that he may be long spared to continue his illustrious labors. Whatever else may suffer from his writings, the religion of Christ is sure to be the gainer."

### Remarkable S[urgery].

The science of surger[y] ... wonderful progress in ... the most intricate and ... are now undertaken an[d] ... cessful issue. There are [se]veral well authenticated cases of what is known as pneumotomy, that is to say, the removal of diseased portions of the lungs in cases of consumption. While, however, this delicate operation has sometimes been successfully performed, the risks attending it are so great, and the chances of recovery so slight, that it is seldom resorted to. The safest plan in consumptive cases is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This will always cure the disease in its earlier stages, thoroughly arresting the ravages of the terrible malady, by removing its cause and healing the lungs.

Fond mother—"I tell you my daughter Eulalia has such control over her feelings, that, for instance, when at the theatre she can weep with one eye turned toward the stage, while with the other she smiles at the gentleman sitting beside her."—*Plauderstubchen.*

"Yes; I shall break the engagement," she said, folding her arms and looking defiant; "it is really two much trouble to converse with him; he's as deaf as a post, and talks like he had a mouthful of mush. Besides the way he hawks and spits is disgusting." "Don't break the engagement for that; tell him to take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It will cure him completely." "Well, I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, for in all other respects he's quite too charming." Of course it cured his catarrh.

### A Bonanza.

Dame—What do you think? I have a girl who gets up in the morning without being called.

Chorus of Voices—Impossible.

Dame—But it is true; she's in love with the milkman.

Dr. J. G. Gatling, of Hartford, Conn., is a man of medium heighth, far advanced in years. His famous gun has not made his fortune. His daughter is the wife of the Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost, one of Henry George's most earnest supporters.

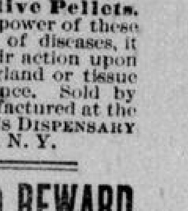

**Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets** — The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SIZE OF PELLETS

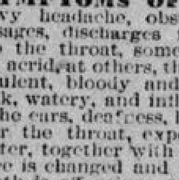
*BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.*

**Being entirely vegetable,** they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a **laxative, alterative, or purgative,** these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

**SICK HEADACHE,**



**Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks,** and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



**$500 REWARD**

is offered by the manufacturers of **Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy,** for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

**SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.**—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of **Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.** Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

**"Untold Agony from Catarrh."**

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of *Ithaca, N. Y.*, writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

**"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."**

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 2902 *Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

**Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.**

ELI ROBBINS, *Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.*, says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

D C N L. 38 87.

**Merchants, Butchers,**

AND TRADERS GENERALLY,

We want a GOOD MAN in your locality to pick up

**CALFSKINS**

For us. Cash furnished on satisfactory guaranty. Address C. S. PAGE, Hyde Park, Vermont, U. S.

[illegible] ... together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. [illegible]

**Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto**

**DUNN'S BAKING POWDER**

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

**I CURE FITS!**

[illegible]

**Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.**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