

Germany's Danger.

Bismarck Fears European Complications in the Future.

Romance of a Salvationist with Blue Blood.

A Terrible Accident at the Crystal Palace, London.

The Queen Annoyed by the Morgannatic Marriage of Henry of Hesse—Resignation of the Norwegian Cabinet—Engagement of Princess Margaret of Prussia.

Cabinet Crisis in Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, July 29.—The Norwegian Ministers, after a conference with the King and the Crown Prince lasting three hours, tendered their resignations to-day. This action was due to the King's refusal to sanction the Storting's resolution in regard to the establishment of separate Norwegian consulates.

Half a Million Gone Up in Smoke.

LONDON, June 29.—Haslett's oil and drug stores in this city, with eight adjoining houses, including Clarke's auction mart, containing a number of rare and valuable pictures and other works of art, and most of the stationery warehouse, were destroyed by fire to-day. The damage is placed at \$500,000.

The Last Chance.

BERLIN, June 29.—The last chance of a reconciliation between Prince Bismarck and the Emperor is acknowledged by all to have been removed by the intemperate utterances in the Vienna interview. Up to the day when the interview was given the Emperor was still eager to renew friendly relations with the ex-Chancellor, and with a view to showing his good-will he sent exceptionally warm congratulations to the Count and Countess Herbert Bismarck on their wedding day. All personal feeling aside, however, it is now regarded as a political impossibility that the Emperor should in any way countenance Prince Bismarck's utterances.

A Salvationist with Blue Blood.

BERLIN, June 29.—Wilhelm von Puttkamer, who is variously known as "Prince von Puttkamer," and "Fritz, the Free Lance," is looking for employment. He is a member of the Salvation Army, and has recently been employed in the Army School in Bedford street, Brooklyn, N.Y. Wilhelm is of noble birth. He is descended from Prince Jesso von Puttkamer, who went to Pomerania from Poland in 1240. Wilhelm's father is a member of the Pomeranian nobility, and his mother is a daughter of the Duke of Mecklenburg.

Princess Margaret's Engagement.

LONDON, June 29.—The last engagement of Princess Margaret of Prussia to Prince Frederick of Hesse has caused much surprise at court, for she is expected to be a very brilliant match and the Duke of York, the Czar and Prince Christian of Denmark had each been mentioned as likely to be her husband. Princess Margaret is a clever, sweet tempered girl, and was a favorite child of her father and his companion. She is thoroughly English in her tastes and habits and speaks the language with a trace of German accent, writes perfectly and is a great reader of English books. The Princess is decidedly pretty, and altogether charming. The Emperor Frederick is, of course, much gratified that his favorite daughter should be married to a prince of the German Empire, and for life in the immediate vicinity of his own residence, and the Emperor William is also pleased that Princess Margaret should remain permanently in Germany.

Fatal Balloon Accident.

LONDON, June 29.—A terrible accident occurred at the Crystal Palace this afternoon. One of the attractions in the palace grounds was a captive balloon which carries passengers up as far as the rope attached to it will allow. This afternoon it ascended with four occupants, and after reaching a height of 100 feet it burst. Capt. Dale, one of the occupants, struck the ground with terrific force, and was instantly killed. The other three passengers were terribly injured, and it is believed they will live. The spectators were horrified when they saw the balloon collapse, and when the occupants struck the ground several women fainted.

The Queen Annoyed.

LONDON, June 29.—Queen Victoria is reported to be intensely annoyed and offended by the morgannatic marriage which has just been contracted by Prince Henry of Hesse, the younger brother of her son-in-law, the late grand duke, who died recently.

When the Queen visited Darmstadt on her way home from the south of France, she was so much moved by the grief displayed by Prince Henry at his brother's death that she was induced to offer him the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath by way of consolation. Barely a month after her departure she received the sudden and unexpected news that he had contracted a morgannatic marriage with a 22-year-old opera singer named Emily Herzle. The latter is an Austrian by birth and made her debut at the Vienna Opera, but was fulfilling an engagement at the Darmstadt Theatre at the time of her marriage.

Prince Henry, who is 30 years older than his bride, has already been married once before, his first union being likewise a morgannatic character. His first wife, too, belonged to the stage previous to her marriage. She died in childbirth after a number of years of marriage, leaving a son who now bears the title of Count of Salm.

The House of Hesse enjoys an unenviable notoriety in its morgannatic marriages. The late Grand Duke's morgannatic marriage with Mlle. de Kalmene, the divorced

wife of a Russian diplomat of that name, is too well known to need more than passing reference.

Prince Henry's younger brother is also morgannatic married, while the late Prince Alexander of Hesse, uncle of Prince Henry, was similarly wedded to a lady of obscure birth who, after her marriage, was created Princess of Battenberg, a title now borne by her three sons, one of whom is the son-in-law and another the grandson-in-law of Queen Victoria.

The third of the brothers is married to the ex-actress, Mlle. Loesinger, daughter of the valet of one of his father's military friends, Gen. Martini.

Germany in Danger.

VIENNA, June 29.—In the interview in the Neue Freie Presse, which has excited so much attention throughout Europe, Prince Bismarck, after disavowing hostility toward Austria, said:

"My policy has been entirely changed, because Germany has no longer any influence upon the policy of Russia. We can no longer make our voice heard in Russia. What is a statesman's duty? He must see danger approaching and get out of its way. He must know whether the ditch is too broad to jump. The personal confidence of the Czar has been lost because the Czar trusted me. I possessed influence over the Russian Ambassador at Berlin. The last time I spoke to the Czar he said:

"I believe you, I trust you, but are you sure to remain in office?"

"Surprised at the doubt I replied: 'I am quite certain to remain Minister as long as I live.'"

"I believe the Czar knew the fate in store for me. My successor has no personal authority and no confidence. This important factor, which influenced Russia and is now lost, has changed the political situation. Europe has changed most decidedly for the worse. I regard it as the highest political aim that peace should be maintained. Where shall we get to if we have successful war and then have the neighbors continually dreaming of revenge? There is no chance of our returning to power. The bridges are burned behind me. They speak of making me President of the State. Why not adjutant? I might then support the Emperor and his Minister in turn and Camarilla be complete. But I have not enough Christian humility for such a post. It is impossible that any outward necessity could induce me to enter the political arena. The mistake in Germany's present policy is that the wire which connected us with Russia is broken. Once on the wrong path it is difficult to turn back. That is not my business, but you cannot refuse to allow an old politician to criticize the condition of his country, for during the few years that are left to me I will maintain the right to my life."

BERLIN, June 29.—The dailies throughout the empire discuss at length the Bismarck interview. Excepting the Hamburger Nachrichten, Bismarck's mouth-piece, all the other papers are decidedly hostile to the ex-Chancellor. The Munich Allgemeine Zeitung, which is a paper of no mean authority, says that words of condemnation. The more obscure Bavarian dailies have nothing but praise for the ex-Chancellor.

BERLIN, June 30.—The North German Gazette's article against Prince Bismarck continues to be the all-absorbing topic of the press. Newspapers of all shades excepting Conservative Journals and Bismarck's own organ discuss the article. Bismarck's organs maintain complete silence on the subject.

The Hamburger Nachrichten has not even reprinted the North German Gazette's article, and is supposed to be awaiting instructions from Prince Bismarck.

The Boersen Courier alone defends Bismarck. It says: "Prince Bismarck never intended to work in the Reichstag. The struggle was not begun by Prince Bismarck, but was forced upon him. Since he left office he has been the victim of slander and misrepresentation against which he has bravely defended himself."

The Catholic organ Germania says: "The North German Gazette's article shows the part in fact by the Government in having to adopt an inflexible attitude toward the creator of German unity, but they can console themselves over the fact that for two years they have displayed unexampled patience and long-suffering."

The Amer Warned.

BOMBAY, June 30.—The Indian Government has warned the Amer of Afghanistan not to attack Umra Khan, who recently defeated him, and will now gain entry into Amara to cause attempts to subjugate Bawar.

Bey Labor in England.

LONDON, June 30.—As the result of a dispute in regard to the question of boy labor the Shoemakers' Union of Leicester has decided upon a lockout. Ninety thousand persons will be affected by the shutting down of the factories.

The Pasara Rebellion.

LONDON, June 30.—The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says Russians explain the Pasara rebellion as due to the flight of Pasara into Russian territory to escape cholera. The Amer states the movement as a revolt, and the Russians accordingly massacred thousands of a defenseless population, but some escaped to Persia and thus helped to spread cholera in Meshed.

A Talk With Archbishop Ireland.

PATNA, June 30.—The Franco-Irishman, a long interview with Archbishop Ireland, now at the Grand Hotel. The Archbishop said:

"The Pope believes in the democratic social revival of France, and he is working toward the disarming of the united struggle of the old parties against the democratic element. This element will soon possess the whole power of society, large surviving only to the flowers adorning the grand tree planted by Christ and cultivated by the masses who now demand as wages common and equal rights. The Church does not need any new privileges; her Droit Commun, as understood in America, that is the new code imposed by the new era."

An Innovation in Guide Books.

PARIS, June 30.—The French Alpine Club is just securing some advantages for tourists in a novel way. It has begun the publication of a series of volumes devoted to the description of the scenic beauties of France, and hopes through this means largely to increase the number of tourists in the most picturesque parts of the country. The first of its guide books is a description of the villages, towns and canons of the picturesque Tarn River, and it is sold at 6 francs. Whoever has his pos-

session one of these books in the region which it describes will secure, by the mere showing of it to hotel-keepers, drivers, boatmen and other servants of the traveling public, a reduction of 5 per cent. from the ordinary charges printed in the book. This advantage extends to hundreds of hotels and other places and conveniences patronized by travelers. Another innovation is the printing of a series of itineraries specially arranged for ladies who are traveling in parties, with clear directions as to the means by which they may secure the greatest amount of comfort. Only the volume on the Tarn has yet been issued.

Once More Defeated.

LONDON, June 30.—The second ballot on the amendment proposed by Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner to England, to the resolutions submitted by Mr. Medley to the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce, resulted to-day in the final defeat of the amendment by a vote of 55 to 23.

The Horrors of War.

SIMLA, June 30.—Advices received here show that while two Afghan regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, with six guns, which had been summoned to Kabul by the Amer, were en route to Kabul they attacked the Pasar tribe. The troops destroyed the fort of the Pasars and massacred many of them.

Ministerial Supporters After More Money—The Royal Commission on Prohibition Supposed To Be at Work.

Mr. Bryson's majority in Pontiac is 705. The Supreme Court has adjourned till Oct. 4.

Sir Oliver Mowat is to deliver his lecture on the "Evils of Christianity" in Brantford at an early date.

A royal commission will sit at Walkerton next week to inquire into the complaints that have been laid against Sheriff Sutton.

The Royal Commission on Prohibition is at work in Sir Joseph Hickson's office in Montreal. The meetings are not open to the press.

Harriet Nicholls, a married woman, died in Toronto on Wednesday from the effects of a dose of rough on rats. It is supposed she took it intentionally.

The immense timber limits of Pierce & Co. on the Upper Ottawa were sold on Tuesday to Sheppard & Morse, of Boston, for between \$215,000 and \$220,000.

The three-masted American schooner Owasco, wrecked on Tuesday at Betty's Island. The captain and crew, five men and a woman, arrived in Halifax Wednesday night by the steamer Weymouth.

A deputation of about 40 Ministerial supporters proceeded to the Privy Council this morning and asked for additional indemnity of \$500 on account of the length of the session. The Premier promised to consider the matter. Mr. Mackenzie Bowell and other Cabinet Ministers have no hesitation in expressing their opposition to any proposal for voting pay to the legislators.

The sugar war in Montreal has come to an end.

Rev. Dr. Sullivan has just completed his tenth year as bishop of Algona.

Next year's meeting of the I. O. G. T. grand lodge of Canada will be held in Hamilton.

The third Triennial Council of the Missionary Diocese of Algona met at Sault Ste. Marie Wednesday.

John Roach attempted to board an electric car Wednesday at Sault Ste. Marie. He fell under the car and was instantly killed.

LAI HIS HAND ON THE LION.

Frighful Laceration Follows An Act of Carelessness by a Circus Employee.

DULUTH, June 29.—Edmund Reed, a young animal keeper of Ringling Bros.' circus, met with a frightful accident here Monday afternoon. The performance was of a lion taming. A large crowd of spectators was standing about the lion's den. A lady asked to see the lion move around. His majesty was lying down. Reed put his hand into the cage and touched the lion's back. The lion came down upon him with terrific force and, to the horror of the spectators, the animal instantly munched his jaw upon the man's arm. Other attendants of the circus rushed to Reed's rescue. Iron hooks and sharp steel prongs were punched into the mouth and nose of the ferocious beast, but to no purpose, and finally the fainting man was pulled away from the brute's jaws. Reed's arm from above the elbow to the wrist was literally stripped of its flesh and the bone laid bare. The bone was not crushed. Reed retained consciousness, and was hurried into a carriage and taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where the arm was amputated close to the shoulder. After Reed was released the animal seemed to go wild indeed and with all his ferocious nature made attempts to escape from his cage, howling the while and creating a general stampede. Reed had been with the circus only two weeks.

DISASTROUS COLLISION.

Eight Persons Killed Outright and a Number Badly Hurt.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 29.—The south-bound passenger train on the Cottonbelt road met in a head-on collision this morning with a freight train at Altzheimer, 40 miles from here. Engineer McNeill, of the passenger train, was instantly killed, and Engineer Norris, of the freight, and both of the firemen were fatally injured. Of the passengers Mrs. J. Lester, of Helena, Ark.; S. B. Morrow, of Tucker, Ark.; Mrs. W. Morris and daughter, of Helena, Ark., were killed. Mrs. S. D. Morris and the child of Mrs. Jas. Lester were fatally injured. Several other passengers were badly hurt.

The Hamilton Scandal.

HAMILTON, June 29.—James Balfour, politician, and his wife, Mrs. Balfour, have been examined in the alimony suit of Balfour vs. Balfour. Mrs. Balfour admitted the charges of adultery with the stable boy and gave full particulars of the affair. Mr. Balfour will take steps to secure a divorce.

The People's Idol.

Great Ovation to the Veteran Ex-Premier

On His Way from Hawarden to Midlothian.

O'Brien Pronounces Gladstone's Home Rule Bill Better Than the One Indorsed by Parnell.

GLADSTONE'S BILL BETTER THAN PARNELL'S.

DUBLIN, June 29.—William O'Brien, addressing a political meeting at Cork to-day, said that Mr. Gladstone had obtained the full confidence of the McCarthyites, and they now knew that Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill from the Nationalists point of view would be as good and in some respects better than the bill Parnell had accepted in 1886.

LONDON, June 29.—As the train bearing Mr. Gladstone stopped at the various stations along the lines the crowds that had assembled cheered him heartily. At several stations, notably Warrington, Wigan and Preston, addresses were presented to him, which he acknowledged in brief speeches. An enormous and highly enthusiastic crowd awaited the arrival of Mr. Gladstone at Edinburgh, and when the train bearing the statesman arrived at that place Mr. Gladstone received an ovation.

GLADSTONE AT EDINBURGH.

LONDON, June 30.—The Earl of Rosebery met Mr. Gladstone and party upon their arrival in Edinburgh. The route to Dalmeny Park, the Earl's country seat, where Mr. Gladstone is a guest, was lined with an enthusiastic crowd and the progress of Mr. Gladstone from the station to the park was one long ovation. Addresses were presented to Mr. Gladstone at the various junction stations en route to Edinburgh. To each of these testimonials Mr. Gladstone replied with a brief address, which he delivered from a window of the carriage in which he was traveling. The crowds of his admirers who thronged about the stations received him with rapturous applause, and in every instance Mr. Gladstone was heartily cheered until the train had rolled from the depot.

TENNYSON AND GLADSTONE.

LONDON, June 30.—The Times says Lord Tennyson has written the following to a correspondent under date of June 28: "Sir, I love Gladstone, but hate his Irish policy."

SURVIVED THEM ALL.

Gladstone is the only living member of the Peel Administration in England.

PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES.

A return has just been issued showing, with regard to each Parliamentary constituency in the United Kingdom, the number of electors on the register now in force. The general summary is as follows:

England and Wales—Registered electors in counties, 2,747,165; in boroughs, 2,047,006; in universities, 16,006; total, 4,810,277. Scotland—Registered electors in counties, 338,295; in boroughs, 253,180; in universities, 16,928; total, 608,403. Ireland—Registered electors in counties, 642,863; in boroughs, 97,693; in universities, 4,352; total, 744,916. Grand total for the United Kingdom—In counties, 3,728,325; in boroughs, 2,397,785; in universities, 37,246; total, 6,163,456.

STANLEY AND DARKEST LAMBETH.

LONDON, June 30.—In Henry M. Stanley's election headquarters, North Lambeth, an exhibit, evidently meant to touch the hearts of costermongers, of Mrs. Stanley's sketches of the streets of London. The exhibit has just been issued showing, with regard to each Parliamentary constituency in the United Kingdom, the number of electors on the register now in force. The general summary is as follows:

England and Wales—Registered electors in counties, 2,747,165; in boroughs, 2,047,006; in universities, 16,006; total, 4,810,277. Scotland—Registered electors in counties, 338,295; in boroughs, 253,180; in universities, 16,928; total, 608,403. Ireland—Registered electors in counties, 642,863; in boroughs, 97,693; in universities, 4,352; total, 744,916. Grand total for the United Kingdom—In counties, 3,728,325; in boroughs, 2,397,785; in universities, 37,246; total, 6,163,456.

UTTERLY UNWORTHY OF A BRITISH PREMIER.

Says the Canada Presbyterian: "Viewed even as a matter of policy it is doubtful if the Protestants of Ulster, or rather those who assume to speak for them, are wise in threatening to take up arms should home rule be given to Ireland. Everybody knows that spirited Englishmen and Scotchmen despise a threat. If they cannot be persuaded to vote against home rule they can never be frightened into voting against it. Lord Salisbury's inflammatory speech to the Orangemen are utterly unworthy of a British Premier. He would not risk anything himself by taking part in the proposed rising and he should not invite others to risk their property and lives in any such enterprise."

TRAGEDY, FEDERATION AND FIGHTING.

Mr. J. C. Williams, a candidate for the Truro-Holston division of Cornwall, speaking at Falmouth recently, said: A gentleman wrote to him asking his views on Imperial Federation. In a district such as that, associated as it was most intimately with foreign trade and their stupendous empire all over the world, the question must be one of more or less direct interest. But it was a very hard question to answer, whether he was in favor or not of Imperial Federation; because no one, as far as he had been able to see, had yet devised a distinct scheme, and one hardly knew what he was answering. If any scheme could be arranged by which they might be drawn closer to their colonies, and find themselves men in a position to protect, then as an Englishman it must have his very strongest sympathy. (Applause.) But he saw very great difficulties. As far as he was concerned, he should hesitate to take other than a scientific measure for protection. To the idea of Imperial Federation in the abstract he was most favorable, though he saw considerable difficulty in getting Canadians, New Zealanders, etc., to fight Russians on the Indian frontier, as it must lead (if it led to anything) to an offensive and defensive alliance."

SCENES IN IRISH MEETINGS.

DUBLIN, June 30.—Archbishop Walsh has written a circular letter to the clergy stating that language directly calculated to incite disturbance has been addressed to the people, and declaring it is the duty of the clergy to use their best efforts to preserve the tranquility of the country. Simultaneously with the appearance of this letter there appears a speech by Father Dehan delivered at a meeting of anti-Parnellites, in which he used very strong language against the Parnellites.

An indescribable uproar followed. Father Dehan asked the anti-Parnellites to throw the Parnellites out of the meeting room. None of the anti-Parnellites ventured to carry out this request and the meeting adjourned.

The Dublin Independent (Parnellite) says if any laymen used such language as did Father Dehan he would be heartily whipped. The people, it adds, have endured these priestly indecencies too long, and will put a speedy end to them if Archbishop Walsh does not.

WELCOMED BY HIS FLOCK.

Rev. J. C. Antill and Wife Introduced to the Congregation—Reports from the Several Organizations.

The reception to the newly-appointed pastor of Dundas Street Center Methodist Church, J. C. Antill, D.D., took place last evening and proved a pleasant and enjoyable affair. The chair was taken by Mr. Isaac Webster, who, after a few opening remarks, introduced the various sketches of the several organizations of the church were represented by the following in a short address, viz.: Young Ladies' Mission Circle, Miss E. L. Yates; Women's Missionary Society, Mrs. J. H. McMeekin; Boys' Club, Mr. Fred Darch; Epworth League, Mr. J. N. Udy; Sabbath school, Mr. D. A. McDermid; class leaders, Mr. W. Bowman; choir, Mr. W. J. Birks; superannuated ministers, Rev. J. G. Laird; general church work, Col. Lewis. Happy addresses were also given by Rev. Geo. Boyd and Rev. A. C. Crews.

Dr. Antill followed, expressing his pleasure at the unanimity and heartiness with which he had been welcomed, and trusted that the pleasant relations would continue during the term of his pastorate. The worthy doctor and his estimable partner have already made a most favorable impression, and there is no doubt but that the Dundas Street Center will flourish more than ever under the pastorate of Dr. Antill. The meeting closed by a general handshaking and introduction to the new pastor and Mrs. Antill.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

The Traave Runs Down a Vessel Supposed To Be the Fred B. Taylor—Safe Arrival of the Vega.

LONDON, June 29.—The Traave reports by signal having been in collision with another vessel supposed here to be the bark Fred B. Taylor, of Yarmouth, N. S., which afterward foundered.

The crew of the sunken vessel is aboard the Traave. The Traave was slightly damaged.

New York, June 29.—The Portuguese steamer Vega, which was supposed to have collided with the ill-fated sailing ship Fred B. Taylor, has arrived in port safe, and sound, much to the relief of many people newly arrived in this city from Mediterranean ports who had friends on board.

LATER.

LONDON, June 30.—The steamer Traave, Capt. Reimkaas, from New York, June 21, for Bremen, arrived at Southampton early this morning. She had on board Capt. E. E. Furber, of the British ship Fred B. Taylor, from Havre, May 12, for New York, and nineteen of the crew of that vessel. The Traave reports that she was in collision with the Fred B. Taylor on June 22 in 44° 10' north, longitude 6° 10' west. The accident occurred at 6 o'clock in the morning during a heavy fog. The Fred B. Taylor was so badly damaged that it was presumed on board the Traave that she sank shortly afterwards. The chief officer of the Taylor was crushed to death, and Capt. Furber who was on deck at the time had his leg injured. Quite a heavy sea was running. A representative of the Associated Press had an interview with one of the survivors of the Taylor. He says that when the Taylor was at a point 200 miles from New York a dense fog set in. Suddenly, at about 6 o'clock in the morning, a huge steamer, which was afterwards learned was the Traave, crashed into the Taylor. Capt. Furber was on the bridge at the time and one watch was below. Among the crew of the Taylor were the chief officer. He was crushed to death at the moment of the collision. The carpenter of the Taylor was drowned. The Traave immediately halted and lowered her boats, which pulled down to the wreck and took off the remainder of her crew. The stewardess, the only woman on board the Taylor, was thrown into the sea at the time of the collision, and when rescued she was nearly exhausted. The crew of the Traave had no time to save any of the effects of the Taylor. The crew of the Taylor have been given refuge at the St. Vincent in Southampton, and are being looked after by the Red Cross Society. The story of the survivor mentioned above but one of the captain's legs was hurt. It was crushed.

CAN'T FIND THE BULLET.

Young Cox, of the Pine Line Road, Accidentally Shoots Him in the Back with a Revolver in Boys' Hands.

Warning should be raised on the eve of the holiday of the danger attendant upon the use of firearms by boys, and the culpability, morally, if not legally, of those who supply them to youths. On May 24 a fatal accident of this kind resulted from the handling of firearms by inexperienced boys. Only yesterday Mr. Ferguson, of South London, was called upon to attend a funeral. Cox, living on the Pine Line road, had accidentally shot himself the day before with a revolver purchased at a second-hand store. The bullet entered the chest in the knee and penetrated so far that no trace of it could be found, and the extraction of the missile is impossible. No immediately serious results are expected and it is probable he will recover, but the after-effects of accidents of this nature are generally dangerous.

Rev. Dr. Lowry Married.

New York, June 29.—Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, the well known writer and composer of "Shall We Gather at the River" was quietly married in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church Monday afternoon to Miss Mary L. Rusey, eldest daughter of the late Judge Erno W. Rusey, of Plainfield. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Gessen, the only witness being his immediate relatives, the bride and groom. Dr. and Mrs. Lowry left for Europe on the City of Paris to-day. Dr. Lowry's first wife died two years ago.

MORNING, NOON, NIGHT.

Good all the time. It removes the languor of morning, sustains the energies of noon, lulls the weariness of night. Our Best Brand Wine is a delightful tonic and stimulant.

Large bottles, 60 cents. Prepared only by

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TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The story of the German Emperor's projected visit to the Chicago Exposition has no foundation in fact.

Three stokers were killed by an explosion on the mail steamer Italia, which has just been towed to Montevideo.

John W. Foster's nomination for United States Secretary of State was immediately confirmed by the Senate when presented.

Yale conferred the title of Doctor of Divinity on Sir James A. Smith, chancellor of McGill University of Montreal, on Wednesday.

John H. Snyder, the inventor of numerous railroad devices, and at one time superintendent of the Albany iron works in Troy, N. Y., died on Sunday at St. Louis, Mo.

A St. Louis dispatch says the Western Associated Press has given notice to the New York Associated Press of its intention to terminate the contract now existing between them.

Billy Smith, of Oregon, and Charley Gleason, of Portland, light-wrestlers, fought at the Pastime Club, Portland, Ore., on Wednesday night with five ounce gloves for a purse of \$700. Smith won in the fourth round.

While workmen were engaged in building an addition to a large building on Main street, Lynchburg, Va., on Wednesday the wall gave way and buried a number of people. Mr. Winston, the owner, and two colored men were killed and seven colored men were badly hurt.

POWER OR PENITENTIARY.

The criminal prosecution of Mr. Mercier, for malfeasance in office, when Prime Minister in Quebec, has established a precedent which ought to have a chastening effect on all future Ministers of the Crown. Had the fate which has befallen Mr. Mercier overtaken those ministers at Ottawa whose guilt is as flagrant as his, the example thus set would certainly have done much to clear the political atmosphere of the prevailing miasma.

Possibly it is the terror inspired by the possibility of trial for felony as the result of expulsion from power which makes the men who have abused their trust so recklessly determined to hold on to office by any and all means, no matter how nefarious. This consideration is sufficient to account for the course pursued by Ministers in burking inquiry into charges made against them in the House of Commons. It also accounts for the very manner in which Ministers act in a manner so subversive of public morality, coolly parcel them out by territorial allotments, as if they were serfs on Russian estates, or negro slaves on the Southern plantations of former days, with no voice to speak but as their lords and masters permit them! If the people were true to themselves, they would refuse to be gerrymandered in the style contemplated by Sir John Thompson, and, on the first opportunity, would cast a vote that would deliver them from bondage. But when we find these crimes against the commonwealth condoned on the plea that their punishment might involve the destruction of the