

War Scare!

Aldershot Forces Said to be Under Marching Orders,

And Egypt's Khedive to be Taught a Lesson.

The Report Pronounced to be Without Foundation.

All Germany Interested in the Reconciliation of the Emperor and Bismarck.

The Parish Councils Bill.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—In the House of Lords today the Marquis of Ripon moved the second reading of the Parish Councils Bill.

All Germany Interested.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—All Germany is interested in the reconciliation between the Emperor and Bismarck. Dispatches from South Germany, state that many of the towns have been or are being decorated in honor of the event, and that on every side expressions of approval are heard that at last friendly relations are again established between the Emperor and the old Chancellor.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Times says: The most reasonable explanation of the Kaiser's action as far as it is political at all, is that it is intended to disarm Bismarck's hostility during an important international crisis, for as such the Russian treaty is recognized. This is rendered all the more possible by the attitude Bismarck has lately consistently adopted in regard to Russia. He has never ceased to declare that in Russia's friendship lay Germany's true interest and safety. He, therefore, would likely now wish to destroy the treaty.

A Groundless War Scare.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A sensation was caused this afternoon when it became known that the British Government had determined to send reinforcements of troops to Egypt immediately.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—At Aldershot Camp today a detachment of military, mounted police and some of the best cavalry in the British army, together with one or more infantry regiments, received orders to make necessary preparations to proceed immediately to Egypt. It is understood the Government is preparing to secure additional troops from among the large ocean steamers, as a number of the regular troops are either in service or are disabled.

The comments of the newspapers upon the situation in Egypt confirm the reports of the gravity of the situation.

The Times says that the Khedive must be made to understand that Egypt does not exist in order to be his plaything.

The St. James Gazette says it is high time the Khedive was taught the limits of his position and that he must cheerfully accept the control that England is obliged to exercise over Egypt or else he must be deposed.

Other English newspapers express themselves in a similar manner, and the general sentiment seems to be that the Khedive must be taught a lesson.

According to the reports received here all through his tour up the Nile the Khedive did not lose the chance to censure the British officers. At the Nady Halfa review, when surrounded by notables and in full hearing of the onlookers, the Khedive warmly received the companies led by Egyptian officers and hardly returned the salutes of the English officers. In addition he kept up a running fire of loud comment such as "I am ashamed of these men," "Disgraceful," "Scandalous," etc.

It was reported this afternoon that the Duke of Connaught, commander at Aldershot, had received orders to prepare to dispatch a body of troops to Egypt. The report was without foundation in fact. The Duke of Connaught was out all day with troops on a divisional route march. If any men be sent to Egypt they will be merely drafts to fill vacancies left by changes in the British forces in Egypt.

The English and French dailies, commenting on the Khedive's recent behavior, with few exceptions agree that the Khedive's recent criticisms of British military drill in Egypt have no deep international import.

La Bosphore Egyptienne, published in Cairo, says that the matter was not of serious nature and has been satisfactorily arranged. The Khedive apologizes to Gen. Kitchener, of the Egyptian War Department, and besought him to retain his post. Kitchener consented to remain in office.

Lord Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, deems this apology insufficient, and has directed that the British diplomatic agent in Cairo, to demand that the Khedive publish a formal retraction of his strictures on the army and issue an order praising its construction; also that he remove Maher Pasha, the assistant secretary of war, who is charged with inciting the Khedive to make his hostile criticisms.

The Times has a nine-line dispatch from its Cairo correspondent, closing with the words: "The whole Cabinet regrets the imprudence of his Highness." The public generally regard this as merely another display of his animus towards English officials. The Daily Telegraph, which is not backward in starting war scares, admits that nothing half so serious as war is likely to result from the Khedive's conduct.

Valiant Must Die.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The Court of Cassation has rejected the appeal of Auguste Valiant, the bomb thrower, and he will be guillotined.

Irish Prisoner Released.

BELFAST, Jan. 26.—Michael Walsh, 28 years of age, who in 1882 was sentenced to life imprisonment for shooting a constable in Galway, was released from prison today. Walsh and his brother were both indicted for the crime. The brother was hanged. Walsh is ill and will go to a hospital for treatment.

Vaccination Parties in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Paris is experiencing quite a smallpox scare, the disease being alarmingly frequent in certain of the poorer quarters. The health authorities are taking every possible precaution to prevent a

recurrence of the great epidemics of 1880 or 1871, and thousands of people have been vaccinated in the last few months at the city's expense. Since January it is estimated that the number of new vaccinations have amounted to 4,000 per day.

Among the richer classes vaccination parties are quite the proper thing, a lady inviting her friends to meet a doctor and a cow as she would to meet some new celebrity. The cow, ornamented with ribbons and garlands, is led into the salon before the vaccination begins, and then the fair guests are requested to lay bare their arms and the doctor does his duty forthwith. It is great fun and is useful besides, which is more than can be said of all Parisian fads.

Late Canadian News.

A Farm Hand Killed by His Team.

Failure of a Shoe Firm in Toronto—A Drowning Disaster at Kingston.

A. E. Douglas, grocer, Hamilton, has assigned.

Kennedy & Adam, boot and shoe dealers, 232 Yonge and 202 College street, Toronto, have assigned.

The sales of timber limits at Ottawa on Wednesday by the Dominion Government realized about \$400,000.

The Ontario County District Council Royal Templars demand straight prohibitory legislation; no local option.

Cecil Coleman, who only arrived at Kingston a few days ago from Dover, Eng., was drowned Thursday afternoon while skating.

Wednesday afternoon in the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Mr. Geo. W. Ross, Ontario Minister of Education, was admitted a member.

T. Dixon Craig, M. P. for East Durham, is in Ottawa interviewing the Government in opposition to their starting a binder twine business in the Kingston Penitentiary.

Near Lynden Thursday afternoon, James Payne, who was working for Jos. Boyd, farmer, had started from the bush with a load of wood, when he was thrown under the wheels and killed.

The following wardens, not previously reported, have been elected: Carleton county, H. S. Conn, reeve of Goulburn; Elgin, T. Ford, reeve of Bayham; Essex, Reeve Haisine, of Measea.

Sir Thomas Mellraith, ex-Premier of Queensland, Australia, arrived in Ottawa from Brisbane on Thursday, and was welcomed by Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. Lady Mellraith accompanies her husband.

Ottawa lumber dealers say that the excellent prices obtained for timber limits at the sale of the Perley & Pattee property on Wednesday are due to the prospects of the abolition of the United States duty upon sawn lumber.

FINISHED ITS BUSINESS.

The P. P. A. Convention Through—The T. P. Women.

HAMILTON, Jan. 25.—The P. P. A. Convention continued its proceedings in secret session all day today. Most of the time was taken up by the report of the legislative committee. They reported on the platform to be adopted by the association in the forthcoming Provincial and Dominion elections. They favored the adoption of a platform similar to that of the Patrons of Industry. They also favored making a strong fight against separate schools.

Against the giving of Government grants to private hospitals, and in favor of government inspections of all private schools and seminaries. The committee's report was adopted with minor amendments.

Two of the delegates, who are on the staff of the Toronto newspaper, were hauled over the coals today for divulging the proceedings of the convention, thus causing the time to be made public through the news. The delegates were employed. They denied that they had been instrumental in furnishing information of the convention's business, and a committee was appointed to investigate.

Dr. Ryerson, Local member for Toronto, and a strong P. P. A. member, visited the convention today, and was given a hearty reception. Dr. Ryerson is generally regarded as the leader of the P. P. A. party in the Legislature, and Dr. Alton McCarthy as leader in the Dominion Parliament. The latter was not present at the convention, but it is said that he was represented by proxy.

Ex-Ald. Bell, Toronto, remained in the city all day, but was unable to gain admission to the convention. The convention meets in Toronto one year hence.

HAMILTON, Jan. 26.—The P. P. A. convention finished last night, and the delegates have left for home. The missionary board of the Loyal Protestant (or Patriotic) Women of Canada is not yet through with their deliberations. They explain that they have no connection with the P. P. A. in any way. The members of the board who have been present are: Mesdames Fraser, Brantford; Sproule, treasurer; Gray and Coyle and Miss Berringer, Brantford; Mesdames Viney, St. Thomas; Hill, Belleville; Jarvis, Gananoque; Lawrence, Ingersoll; Webster, Guelph; Stewart, Galt, and Ferguson, Hagersville. The board has decided to eschew politics, in which it has heretofore interested itself, and to give an undivided zeal to the "Conversion of Roman Catholics to evangelical Christianity."

Broke His Neck.

ARTHUR, Ont., Jan. 26.—An accident resulting in instant death occurred to Mr. Wm. Gault, of con. 4, West Lumber, on Tuesday morning. While working on a haystack he had the misfortune to fall off, striking on a pile of rails. His head was badly cut, and when discovered by his wife shortly after his neck was broken. Mr. Gault was about 60 years old at the time of his death.

Man Hunt in Indiana.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Jan. 26.—An armed posse of men, together with bull dogs and hounds, have been searching and scouring the country for miles around for the highwayman who robbed the Wells county farmer of \$8,000, but without avail. It was thought the robbers were hiding in a swamp near Kingsland, on the Chicago and Erie road, but this place was hunted over and nobody found.

In Nine Minutes!

The Much-Vaunted Prize Fight Lost and Won.

Corbett Knocks Out Mitchell in the Third Round.

Progress of the Curling Contest for the Ontario Tankard—A German Completes His Walk Across the Continent.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 25.—The long drawn out agony is over at last. The talk is no more of injunctions, martial law, flights to the woods and obdurate governors, but is all of the amazing manner in which Corbett knocked out Mitchell in less than three rounds and nearly knocked him out in two. The battle was surprising to the point of amazement, because the man who had fought Sullivan to a draw in three hours and ten minutes in Chantilly, was today never a menace even to Corbett, was whipped in two rounds, and only went into the third round to be finished according to the Queensberry rules. After Corbett began fighting he seemed to consider Mitchell nothing but a chipping block. He abandoned every idea of defense and fought his man savagely and with a manifest determination to finish him quickly. Yet even in such a battle Corbett suffered not much more than he might in a lively set to with his trainer. He left the ring without a mark, leaving his senseless opponent to be carried out.

First Round—Mitchell gets in one on Corbett's neck; Jim lands right and left, and just as time was called Mitchell landed a good body blow; honors even.

Second Round—Corbett uppers his man and Mitchell lands on the ribs, and as Mitchell comes up Jim caught him in the head, staggering him; Corbett uppers Mitchell again, Mitchell gets in twice on Corbett's neck, then Corbett floors Mitchell clearly and knocks him down; the gong saved Mitchell from a knock-out.

Third Round—During the minute's rest the referee warned Corbett about fouling, and his seconds implored him to keep his head and not lose the prize that was plainly his if he did not foul. When the gong sounded Mitchell came up slowly and Corbett sprang at him. He rushed Corbett into a corner, where after punching him in the nose with his left and drawing blood, he swung on his jaw and knocked him down. Corbett lost his head and Kelly alone could not keep him away from Mitchell who half dazed was waiting his seconds. The attendants from Corbett's corner fell on their knees. Their arguments fell on deaf ears. The man was mad. The instant Mitchell was up Corbett plunged at him, smashing him on the mouth. Mitchell fell heavily and the blood gushed from his mouth and nose. Again Corbett's seconds broke into the ring and wound their arms around him, for only in this way could they restrain him as the referee, weak in hand, marked the passing ten seconds.

All sounds were lost in the din of wild cheers as the beaten bleeding Mitchell turned slowly on the floor, and at last staggered to his feet. Instinct prompted him to put up his hands, but he stood a plain mark defenseless and dazed as Corbett rushed at him, and swinging his right he smashed a terrific blow square on Mitchell's jaw. The Englishman fell heavily on his side, rolled over on his face senseless and knocked out. The referee then declared Corbett winner of the match and champion of the world.

NOTES.

The time of the fight was nine minutes. The gloves weighed five ounces each. Besides the \$20,000 stake, and as a \$1,000 side bet which Brady, Corbett's manager, made Mitchell that he would never enter the ring opposite Corbett, Mitchell took the \$1,000 in greenbacks from Madden and passed them to a newspaper friend.

The house counted up according to most of the estimated 2,500 men and 1 woman. At varying prices of admission this would make the box office receipts in the neighborhood of \$60,000.

Referee Kelly advised about breaking away and to shake hands. They accepted the advice, but Corbett declined to shake hands.

Surrounding the platform on which the men fought were two rows of reporters' seats and benches, for which the reporters paid the club a total of \$2,250.

Between the reporters' benches and the raised seats were rows of level seats, which sold at \$35, but on which the spectators had to stand to see the top of the platform. At 2 o'clock admission to any part of the arena was reduced to \$10. Hacks with capacity for five, four inside and one on the box, charged \$25 for the trip to the scene, and there were not enough hacks.

A commotion was caused by the discovery of a woman occupying a good seat near one corner of the stage. She was stylishly dressed in men's clothes, her hair coiled up under a soft white yachting cap. Her escort was a big man, who seemed quite able and willing to take care of her. She was good looking, and appeared to be only a little disconcerted by the amount of attention she attracted.

After they reached their hotels both men were arrested on warrants, charging them of having committed the offense of fighting by agreement. They were taken to the court house, where their bail was fixed at \$7,500. Bonds for their appearance were furnished.

JACKSON WANTS TO FIGHT.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 26.—Peter Jackson, who is playing a theatrical engagement in this city, when asked his opinion of the big fight, replied: "I do not want to say too much about the battle, but let me say emphatically that Charles Mitchell has proven himself to be one of the most courageous men that ever entered the ring. After to-day nobody can say that Mitchell is a coward. Why, he is as game a little man as ever stepped. I have to fight Corbett next June and I sincerely hope I will beat him. I will fight him, that's sure, as far as I am concerned and all goes well. He was the better man to-day. It was no question of winning, but simply a case of the better man winning."

MITCHELL TALKS.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 26.—Mitchell talked freely after the fight to a few friends. "It is all over now, and it can't be helped," he said, "I only wish it had been a little longer. I shall never fight again. I have no complaints to make and I am a great deal like the old saying, 'I'd been all right except for the other dog.' I bear no hard feeling, and I can say that America has reason to be proud of the greatest fighter that ever stood in a ring. I do not care who goes against him, if he keeps his health he will never be beaten. I am satisfied that he can defeat me at any time."

"How are you feeling, Charley?" asked a friend anxiously.

"I am in just as good shape as this moment as when I was in the ring," replied Mitchell. "I don't know now when I got the punch that dazed me, but after I did not know what I was doing. Corbett is the cleverest man I ever saw, and his style was a complete surprise to me."

PEDESTRIANISM.
WALKED ACROSS AMERICA.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 26.—Gustav Koegel has reached this city, having walked from New York in 109 days and 18 hours. He left New York on July 18 in company with two other Germans for the purpose of \$3,000 each, and the three men were to finish the trip in 171 days.

THE KENNEL.
CANADIAN DOGS WIN.
Mr. G. Bell's cocker spaniels made a clean sweep at the New Orleans bench show. In the State challenge class, dog or bitch, his dog I Say was first. Troubled carried off first prize in open dogs and Realization in open bitches, with Tatti second. He captured first and second prizes in the puppy class with Suebas and Queen West. Mr. Bell was awarded a special prize for the best kennel.

THE HORSE.
A. W. D. Grand's sale in New York on Tuesday 84 head of horses and harness horses brought over \$18,000.

The great race horse Racine has broken down for good.

THE QUEEN'S PLATE.
TORONTO, Jan. 25.—The Ontario Jockey Club will have five days' racing this year. It will open May 22, and the Queen's Plate will run for on the first day instead of on the Queen's birthday. The amount of prize money offered will be about \$21,000.

CURLING.
NEW COMPETITION.
TORONTO, Jan. 25.—A competition on an extensive scale among Ontario curlers will be inaugurated this winter, as decided on at a recent meeting of the executive of the association.

The committee resolved to award medals for point play and thus avoid conflict with the railways. The contest, of course, will require no travel and any individual member whose name is in the Annual is eligible to compete. It was decided to give a suitably engraved medal to the man who makes the top score, and every player scoring 36 or more will have his name printed on the Annual's point honor roll.

The highest possible score is 72, but this is practically impossible to attain. The Canadian record is 45, made in Winnipeg. The best score ever made in Scotland is 34, and even 25 is considered a creditable mark.

WOODSTOCK VS. PARIS.
PARIS, Ont., Jan. 25.—The first curling match for the Woodstock Tankard was played here between Woodstock and Paris clubs. It resulted in favor of Woodstock by 8 shots. Score: Woodstock, 44; Paris, 35.

GUELPH ALIAS.
GUELPH, Jan. 25.—In the final to-day between the Galt Granites and the Royal City clubs, Guelph won easily by 27 majority.

MEETING OF EXPERTS.
MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—Louis Rubenstein, ex-champion figure skater of the world, left for New York today to meet Norese, Johnston and the two Donaghes, and make arrangements for their contest at the Canadian championship skating races, which will take place in Montreal a week from Saturday.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ANNUAL.
The ADVERTISER has received the 1894 issue of the New York Clipper Annual, and to the credit of the Frank Queen Publishing Company is due the honor of completing an even greater success in this edition than in former issues. Previously the Clipper has published an annual that for press work and compilation was held to be equal. This number is an even better one. It is printed on the finest of toned paper, and the work is executed in a highly creditable manner. The book contains a larger number of illustrations than usual, and they are exceptionally fine examples of what is done in the photographic process. The statistics are equal to the past, and their reliance they cannot be questioned. The annual is useful to all who are interested in anything of a theatrical, musical or sporting nature, and should be secured before the issue is sold out. Leave your orders with John Mills, bookseller. Price, 25 cents.

A Bungling Execution.
CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—George H. Painter was executed here this morning for the murder of Alice McLean, his mistress.

At the first attempt to hang Painter at 7:57 the rope snapped in two and the man was precipitated to the stone floor eight feet below. The blood gushed in a stream from his head. He was picked up unconscious, and another noose was adjusted and the drop again sprung at 8:35. This time the execution was successful.

Steamship Arrivals.
At State of Nebraska, New York, Glasgow, Greenock, Glasgow, Philadelphia, Edam, New York, Rotterdam, Ethiopia, Glasgow, New York, Sreec, Gibraltar, New York, Belgium, New York, Antwerp.

ALL MEN.
Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dizziness of sight, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, the dachet, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The springer vital force has been lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUDON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Please mention this paper.

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Mr. Gilmour Explains Its Expenditures to the Middlesex Council.

How Its Accommodation and Efficiency Have Increased—Reports of Committees.

Friday Morning.

At yesterday's session of the Middlesex County Council, Reeve Gilmour, of Dorchester, in reply to Deputy Reeve Scarrow, of London West, promised to submit information as to the expenditures of the City Hospital during the past eleven years. Mr. Gilmour did so this morning. In a communication he stated that in 1882 there was simply the main building and long ward. In that year no trained nurses were employed, old soldiers serving instead. In 1883 and 1884 the private wards were built and furnished, a new surgery and operating room were also erected and a training school for nurses begun. In 1885 steam heating was introduced and three years later a new morgue, store room and driving shed were also added. The above statement, Mr. Gilmour said would explain the principal items causing an extraordinary expenditure.

The following was the statement.

Year.	Maintenance.	Extraordinary.	Average cost per day.
1882.....	\$ 8,847 86	\$ 486 27	\$7 99
1883.....	9,992 12	4,917 01	28 61
1884.....	12,742 40	1,558 69	24 38
1885.....	10,662 90	312 38	22 72
1886.....	14,232 72	4,433 45	27 83
1887.....	17,293 12	1,161 64	23 96
1888.....	15,066 46		22 59
1889.....	16,570 63	827 26	24 95
1890.....	16,967 75	3,775 00	30 89
1891.....	16,963 37	2,489 76	28 51
1892.....	17,672 56	157 00	29 54
1893.....	19,233 68		27 60

The revenue derived from the hospital was also given in full. It dealt in detail with the number of patients received in each year. In 1882 accommodation was given to 412 persons, while in 1893 the number had increased to 567. The total days stay of patients has also greatly increased, in 1882 numbering 15,382, and last year numbering 19,463. The Government grant had accordingly been increased to \$3,325 43. The grant from the city was in 1882, \$2,677 39; in 1883, \$8,244 75; 1884, \$6,693 31; 1885, \$3,633 76; 1886, \$8,350 35; 1887, \$7,211 34; 1888, \$2,864 90; 1889, \$7,564 11; 1890, \$9,318 53; 1891, \$8,541 33; 1892, \$6,773 73. The county grant had also been increased in proportion to the accommodation. In the year 1882 it only amounted to \$986 34; in 1883 it decreased to \$800 73; in 1884 it took a jump to \$1,137 70. The following year added \$605 66 to that of the previous twelve months, and last year the sum had reached \$2,663 64. The largest grant, however, was given in 1887, when the amount reached \$2,826 36—\$1 89 more than in 1890.

The report was adopted and ordered to be printed.

Mr. M. D. Fraser and a deputation from the Middlesex Law Association waited on the council and asked that body to change the law library from its present location to the second floor. Referred to the jail committee.

The first report of the educational committee was presented. It recommended: 1. That the resignation of Thomas Harold as member of the Wardsville School Board be accepted, and that a new appointment be made for the unexpired term. 2. That no action be taken in re the communication of Allan Macdonough, secretary of the Canadian Institute, asking for historical data.

The agricultural committee also presented their initial report. It contained only one recommendation, it being that Warden Calvert, James F. Stewart and R. M. Piper be the representatives to the Western Fair Association without cost to the county. Adopted.

T. Hosack, M. P., tendered his resignation as trustee of the Lucas High School. Referred to the educational committee.

N. H. Stevens, president Chatham Board of Trade, requested the aid of the council in petitioning the Legislature to form the Point Aux Pins, commonly known as the Road Eau Point, into a national park. Filled.

The special committee which visited Byron bridge yesterday afternoon which visited a report that they be given till the June session to consider the proposed alterations.

The report brought forth a lengthy discussion, and was finally referred back for further consideration.

THE LOCOMOTIVE WHISTLE.

A Dismal Smashup Led to Its Invention.

When locomotives were first built, and began to trundle their small loads up and down the newly and rudely constructed railways of England, the country roads were for the most part crossed at grade, and the engine driver had no way of giving warning of his approach except by blowing a tin horn. This horn, as may be imagined, was far from being a sufficient warning. One day in the year 1833 a farmer of Thornton was crossing the railway tracks on the country roads with a great load of eggs and butter.

Just as he came out upon the tracks a train approached. The engine man blew his tin horn lustily, but the farmer did not hear it. Eighty dozen of eggs and 50 pounds of butter were smashed into an indistinguishable, unpleasant mass, and mingled with the kindling wood to which the wagon was reduced. The railway company had to pay the farmer the value of his 50 pounds of butter, his 960 eggs, his horse and wagon.

It was regarded as a very serious matter; and straightaway a director of the company, Ashlen Begister by name, went to Atton Grange, where George Stephenson lived, to see if he could not invent something that would give a warning more likely to be heard. Stephenson went to work and the next day had a contrivance which, when attached to the engine boiler and the steam turned on, gave out a shrill discordant sound. The railway directors, greatly delighted, ordered similar contrivances attached to all the locomotives, and from that day to this the voice of the locomotive whistle has never been silent.

[Cardiff Mail.]

A "Pet" Coon.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 26.—A pet coon attacked Mr. William Thomas while she was feeding it and bit her severely in many parts of the body. The animal had been in the family for five years, and weighed 25 pounds. Mrs. Thomas fought the animal desperately, and at one time it

BUY

TOLU, TAR

—AND—

TAMARACK