

SKILFUL SURGICAL OPERATION.

The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kason, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Billroth, of Vienna, who is wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ—and, strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms: The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all gone" sensation: a sticky slime collects about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yellow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky—a cold perspiration. The sufferers feel tired all the time, and sleep does not seem to give rest. After a time the patient becomes nervous and irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with a morbid preoccupation, which appears to be a reminiscence of a dizziness, a whistling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels continue to be dry and hot at times; the blood becoming thick and stagnant, and does not circulate properly. After a time the patient puts up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a palpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to retain any food whatever, as the opening in the intestines becomes closed, or nearly so. Although this disease is indeed alarming, it is not without the above-named symptoms, and the patient does not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, (Limited), 17, Farringdon-road, London, E.C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system.

St. Mary street, Peterborough, November 29th, 1881.
Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
Mr. A. J. White.

September 8th, 1882.
Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues: one customer describes it as a "Godsend to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours,
(Signed) Vincent A. Willis,
Chemist-Dentist, Merthyr Tydfil.

To Mr. A. J. White,
Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances and leave them in a healthy condition. They cure constiveness.

My Dear Sir,—Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicine possible. The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel has saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it."

The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one would fancy almost the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satisfaction so great.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
(Signed) W. Bowker.

To A. J. White, Esq.,
Spanish Town, Jamaica, West Indies, Oct. 24, 1882.

Dear Sir,—I write to inform you that I have derived great benefit from "Seigel's Syrup." For some years I have suffered from liver complaint, with its many and varied concomitant evils, so that my life was a perpetual misery. Twelve months ago I was induced to try Seigel's Syrup, and although rather sceptical, having tried so many reputed infallible remedies, determined to give it at least a fair trial. In two or three days I felt considerably better, and now at the end of twelve months (having continued taking it) I am glad to say that I am a different being altogether. It is said of certain pens that they "come as a boon and a blessing to men" and I have no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the statement. I can truly say, however, that Seigel's Syrup has come as a "boon and a blessing" to me. I have recommended it to several fellow-sufferers from this distressing complaint, and their testimony is quite in accordance with my own. Gratitude for the benefit I have derived from the excellent preparation prompts me to furnish you with this unsolicited testimonial.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours very gratefully,
(Signed) Carey B. Berry,
A. J. White, Esq.,
Baptist Missionary,
Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 16, 1882.

Mr. A. J. White,—Dear Sir,—I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am now happy to state that it has restored me to complete health.—I remain, yours respectfully,
(Signed) John H. Lightfoot.

A. J. WHITE, (Limited), 67 St. James street, Montreal.
For sale by all druggists and by A. J. White (Ld.), 67 St. James street, City.

Texas has 1,000,000 head of cattle belonging to non-residents.

FOR Rough conditions of the Skin, Shampooing the head, Pimples, Eruption and Skin Diseases, use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folk. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure.

A writer from Fiji asserts that when flocks of tern and other fowl rest upon the sea the water becomes smooth, an effect which he ascribes to the oil emitted by the birds.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of Corns and Warts, root and branch.

Bread made with sea water is recommended by a German physician as a wonderful remedy against scrofula and disorders resulting from insufficient nourishment.

It is a remarkable fact that Dr. Thomas' Electrolytic Oil is good for internal as external use. For diseases of the lungs and throat, and for rheumatism, neuralgia, crick in the back, wounds and sores, it is the best known remedy, and much trouble is saved by having it always on hand. Jacob Lookman, Buffalo, says he has been using it for rheumatism. He had such a lame back that he could do nothing; but one bottle entirely cured him.

Brick houses are a long-felt want in Texas, according to the San Antonio Times, which chronicles with joy the fact that preparations are being made at Columbus to erect such buildings.

THE WAR CREDIT.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SUDDEN DEMAND FOR MORE—RUSSIA STILL DEFIANT—PRIVATEERING AGAINST ENGLISH COMMERCE.

LONDON, April 23.—The war scare is revived to-night in all its intensity, and has taken a full possession of almost everybody in the United Kingdom. The most patent cause for this revival is the magnitude of the vote of credit asked for the Government. That Mr. Gladstone would ask for \$55,000,000 on the war account was undreamed of until the demand was actually made in the House of Commons this evening; but even the magnitude of the demand is not the most significant fact connected therewith. What makes it most startling is the fact that the Government was so determined to nearly double the demand in consequence of the new developments of today. If the people had been led to expect a demand for \$30,000,000 or \$35,000,000 they might have grumbled, but they would not have been astounded when the demand was made, but as a matter of fact they had been almost official in their estimate of the amount of the vote of credit to be asked for was to be only \$30,000,000. The inspired Daily News, which is unquestionably the mouthpiece of the Gladstone Ministry, stated that as the amount to be asked for as recently as last Saturday morning. It is firmly believed from this fact, and many corroborating circumstances, that \$30,000,000 was the official estimate agreed upon by the Cabinet up to a late hour this afternoon, when it was hastily decided that it would be necessary to increase it by no less than \$25,000,000. This is interpreted by the public to mean that the Ministers suddenly found themselves confronted by a new fact which indicated that England's task was to be a costly and difficult one, and therefore twice as much had to be expected. The public naturally arrived at the conclusion that it was

ACTUAL WAR AND NOT PREPARATIONS for possible war that was now to be provided for. At the same time there is every indication that Russia is determined to back up all of Gen. Komaroff's aggressions, and is wholly indifferent as to whether England shall regard them as a *casus belli* or not. Since the receipt of Gen. Lamsden's despatch, and while the WHOSE NATION IS TINGLING WITH INDIGNATION over Russia's revealed treachery, further despatches have been received from Mr. de Giers, the Russian foreign minister, which champion General Komaroff as stoutly as ever and reiterate his charges of Afghan arrogance, backed by British encouragement. It is certain that British submission to Russia's accomplished acts and future demands can alone prevent war. The question is, "Will Great Britain yield?" The Tories still distrust the firmness of the Gladstone government, but they say that, with or without Mr. Gladstone, Russia must be repulsed.

PRIVATEERING.
It is asserted on what appears to be good authority that in the event of war Russia will employ privateering against English commerce. In former times this was considered legitimate, but the practice is now generally condemned "as liable," to quote the words of Wheaton, "to gross abuses, as tending to encourage a spirit of lawless depredation, and as being in glaring contradiction to the more mitigated modes of warfare practised by land." By the Declaration of Paris in 1856, privateering is abolished as far as Europe is concerned, the declaration having been signed by all the powers except Spain. Russia can therefore only issue letters of marque in contravention of the Paris Declaration, but Russia would likely be as little bound by the declaration as she was in 1870, when she repudiated the Black Sea neutrality stipulations of the Paris Treaty, signed just after the Crimean war. Should Russia violate her treaty obligations, the probability is England would treat the privateers as pirates and when captured give them short shift and a long rope.

THE CLIMAX REACHED.

RUSSIA BLANKLY REFUSES TO FURTHER EXPLAIN THE PENDJEH AFFAIR.

LONDON, April 22. 1 a.m.—The Russian reply to the communication sent to De Giers through Sir Edward Thornton yesterday, after the receipt of Gen. Lamsden's supplementary report, has just been received. De Giers replies curtly that Russia declines to enter upon any further discussion of the Pendjehe incident. The *Times* this morning says the only thing clear is the necessity of hurrying preparations for war and of active diplomacy to secure allies. The *Daily News* takes a gloomy view of the situation, and says it believes Russia declines to make further enquiry concerning the Pendjehe incident, and that negotiations with Turkey tend toward a satisfactory arrangement in the event of war. The *Standard* says the rumor that Russia declines to make further enquiry into the Pendjehe affair lacks official confirmation. The premium for marine insurance at Lloyd's has been advanced from 5 to 15 shillings. At Odessa the English merchants are closing out their business and preparing to leave the country, the excitement is increasing and the funds are falling. At St. Petersburg every one is speaking of war as inevitable. It is expected navigation at Cronstadt will be open in ten days.

A COUP DE THEATRE

LONDON, April 21.—The greatest diversity of opinion prevails respecting the Afghan question. There are those who say that England's honor has been bartered for a temporary peace on the one hand, there are those who say that England is abstaining from war because she feels inadequate to the task required of her, and there is yet another set who say that Mr. Gladstone is playing a deep game and that before long he will surprise not only his opponents, but his friends who have blind faith in him. Those who maintain this last theory refer to the alliance of the Opposition leaders with the conservative, and say, they say, that that would not have been maintained were it not that the Opposition leaders are in Mr. Gladstone's confidence and approve of his plans.

WAR PREPARATIONS.
The most significant fact apparent is that amidst all the peace palaver war preparations are being pushed forward in breathless haste by both England and Russia. With feverish activity Russia is constructing her railway to the Afghan frontier and massing her troops, and England is straining every department to put herself on a war footing. In the face of these preparations the pacific assurances of the Governments amount to little, and the general belief is that back of all the protestations there is a design of a war, and that the two nations are really only standing back and breathing before taking the final leap that must mean almost annihilation to either.

GEN. KOMAROFF.
A great deal of interest naturally attaches to Gen. Komaroff, "the hero of Pendjehe," as he is styled in St. Petersburg. His biographers, while eloquent as to his military career, are silent as to his social position. The rumor is that he is a natural son of the late Czar Nicholas. He has been represented in despatches emanating from Russian sources as a general whose caution almost amounts to timidity, but those who have served with him, and therefore know him best, say that his bravery and intrepidity are on the verge of recklessness. The meaning of the word Komaroff is "son of the mosquito," and he has proved himself no less irritating than that insect, whose song and sting are so familiar to Canadians.

ALL FOR FIFTY CENTS.

Mr. E. C. Walker, editor "Track and Road," *The Spirit of the Times*, New York, after an exhaustive interview with all leading horsemen, stablemen, sportsmen, drivers and breeders of horses of the country, states that St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, will do all that is claimed for it in the cure of aches, pains and suffering in man and beast.

Miss Fanny Mills, who lives on a farm near St. Thomas, Pa., has feet eighteen inches long. She is only twenty-two years old.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a most valuable medicine for ladies of all ages who may be afflicted with any form of disease peculiar to their sex. Her remedies are put up, not only in liquid form, but also in Pills and Lozenges, in which forms they are securely sent through the mails.

Children grow taller, it is said, during an acute sickness, such as fever, the growth of the bones being stimulated by the febrile condition.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a combination of two most valuable remedies, in a palatable and easily digested form, having great healing and strengthening properties, most valuable in Consumption and wasting diseases.

Mr. George Riddle, of Carroll County, Maryland, has living with him at the present time twenty-two of his daughters.

Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all diseases of the Lungs, are cured by Allen's Lung Balsam.—See Advt.

THE BEST BUTTER COLOR.

The great unanimity with which dairymen of high reputation have adopted, in preference to anything else, the Improved Butter Color made by Wells & Richardson, of Burlington, Vt., is remarkable. It shows that the claims of imitative colors are baseless; wise dairymen will use no other.

A negro in Newberry County, South Carolina, is the father of forty-two children and has 324 grandchildren.

WHAT 30 DAYS DID FOR A MEMPHIS BUTCHER.

Opposite the Miss and Tenn. depot we found Mr. H. L. Schmidt. He was born and raised in this city as a butcher. At the last drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery he invested \$5 in tickets, receiving five one-fifth tickets, and of these three drew prizes—No. 84,980, drawing \$5,000.—*Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche*, March 24.

The editor of a Vermont journal offers his paper free for six months to every newly married couple in his neighborhood.

Persons of weak constitution derive from Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda a degree of vigor obtainable from no other source, and it has proved itself a most efficient protection to those troubled with a hereditary tendency to consumption. Mr. Bird, Druggist, of Westport, says: I knew a man whose case was considered hopeless, and by the use of three bottles of this Emulsion his weight had increased twenty pounds. *

ASK A PROFESSOR

of any Medical College, what on the whole is the best remedy for kidney difficulties, and his answer will be—the newest and best Diuretic. Ask him, what is the best remedy for a Torpid and other Liver troubles, and he will name the newest and best Alternative known to and used by the Faculty.

Ask him again, what, on the whole, is the safest, surest and best remedy for Stomachic and Bowel complaints, and he will mention the most approved Tonic and Laxative known to the Profession. Kidney Wort is a combination of these scientifically prepared, and never fails to do its work successfully on any of above diseases, come they in single file or in battalion.

Miss Cleveland has not worn her best dresses twice.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Sure Relief.—The weak and enervated suffer severely from nervous affections when storms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty pains, and flying pains, very distressing to a delicate system, may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the affected part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills, taken occasionally in the doses prescribed by the instructions, keep the digestion in order, excite a free flow of healthy bile, and regenerate the impoverished blood with richer materials resulting from thoroughly assimilated food—wanting which, the strongest must inevitably soon sink into feebleness, and the delicate find it difficult to maintain existence. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible remedies.

SMALLPOX.

VALUE OF VACCINATION.

Vaccination, even in those cases in which it is not successful in preventing the dreadful scourge of smallpox, is capable of modifying its deleterious action to so great a degree that deaths very rarely occur in patients who have been previously vaccinated. If persons are not vaccinated nine out of ten who are exposed to the contagion contract the disease, and in a majority of instances in a very severe form—so severe, in fact, that in round numbers, no less than one-half, or fifty per cent., die.

In fact, of the children under five years of age, who are affected with smallpox, more than half perish, the exact percentage of deaths to 100 cases being upward of fifty-six. Males of mature age resist the attacks more successfully, only forty-five dying out of every hundred attacked; while the more temperate lives of women give them a still greater power of resisting the epidemic, only forty out of every 100 patients succumbing to the attack.

But this general average of fifty per cent. is very insignificant, and taking place under circumstances where the best sanitary precautions prevail, proves how utterly inefficient hygienic arrangements are to lessen the severity or to prevent the extension of the disease. If, on the other hand, we examine into the mortality of the cases that have occurred after vaccination, we shall find a striking difference. Of those that have the mark of efficient vaccination, less than three in 100 of the very few who contract smallpox die of the disease, and of those with imperfect marks less than ten in 100.

Practically speaking, efficient vaccination is to be regarded as a protection from smallpox. In the Highgate Hospital, London, Mr. Goude, whose experience extends over nearly half a century, states that with one exception—that of a temporary gardener, who refused to be vaccinated—there has not been a single case of smallpox among the officials.

When the dreadful character of smallpox is considered—that it is fatal to one-half the persons attacked by it; that of those who recover many are blind from the disease attacking the eyes; that others are so scarred and pitted that all comeliness is lost—the price paid for securing immunity by vaccination is not to be regarded for an instant.

The outbreaks of smallpox which occasionally take place are nothing to the former scourges of the disease, when towns and villages were depopulated partly by death and partly by those who fled from the pestilence.

At the present time a foot passenger may walk the streets for days without seeing a face disfigured or sight lost through smallpox, whereas a few decades of years ago they were so common as hardly to attract observation. This immunity from the most fatal of all pestilences is owing entirely to the practice of vaccination, the good effects of which in millions of instances entirely outweigh the few cases of inconvenience that may have occurred from its practice.

LOUIS RIEL'S IRISH BLOOD.

La Vallée d'Ottawa, a French paper published at the capital, has an article showing that Louis Riel is Irish in descent. It says, on the authority of M. L'Abbe Tanqueray:

Louis Riel, far from being of French origin, is of Irish descent by his paternal ancestor, who came to Canada at the end of the seventeenth century. He was named John Baptist, and saw the light first in the parish of St. Peter, city of Limrick, the home of his parents, John Baptist Reel, or Riel, and Louisa Fontaine.

In 1704 this Jean Baptist Riel married at Ile Dupas, diocese of Montreal, Louise Coutu, aged 20, daughter of Francis Coutu and Jeanne Verdon. Of this marriage were born six boys, the eldest of whom, Jean Baptist, married Louise Frapier. All these children were surnamed "L'irlandais," and in the deeds one can read *Jean Baptist Riel de l'Irlande*, and this name passed to their descendants.

The elder Jean-Baptiste, who was baptised in 1705 at Ile Dupas, was the grandfather of Jean-Baptiste, who in 1810 left the parish of Berthier to settle in the North-west. Married to a half-breed woman he had in 1817 a son baptised under the name of Louis at Ile a la Croix. This last mentioned, married to Julie de Lapi maudiere, is the father of Louis Riel, head of the insurrection.

GARRISONING MASSOWAH.

CAIRO, April 23.—The remainder of the garrisons of Senheil and Ariabeh have arrived at Massowah. The deserted towns have been occupied by Abyssinians.

The stomach of an ostrich is located in its back, between the wings, and the food can be seen moving around inside of its neck to get at this strangely located receptacle.

HAC YARD'S
PECTORAL
BALSAM
CURES COUGHS COLDS,
HOARSENESS, ETC.

HAC YARD'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S
TOBACCO POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own
Sedative. Is a safe, sure, and effective
remedy for worms in Children or Adults

Burdock
BLOOD
BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS,
DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY,
INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING
JAUNDICE, OF THE HEART,
ERYSIPELAS, ACIDITY OF
SALT RHEUM, THE STOMACH
HEARTBURN, DRYNESS
HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN,
And every species of disease arising from
disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH,
BOWELS OR BLOOD.

C. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

ST. FINNAN'S NEW CHURCH.

In this issue of the TRUE WITNESS we cannot let pass the opportunity of giving a description of this handsome and imposing edifice, conjointly with a perspective view photographed by Mr. Heri Larin of Montreal, from a drawing of the architect, Mr. Wm. H. Hodson: the wood engraving by Grip Publishing Company. The structure, which is now fast nearing completion, was dedicated on Sunday last, the 15th inst., by His Lordship the Right Revd Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston, the corner stone having been set with the customary ceremonies by the Right Rev. Prelate, in the presence of many clergy of the diocese and numerous parishioners, on the 13th day of July, 1884. The respected and indefatigable parish priest, the Rev. Alexander McDonnell, aided by the Building Committee—Messrs. D. A. McDonald, A. D. McPhee, A. Campbell, Angus McDonald, A. McKinnon, A. R. McTavish, W. P. McDonald, Angus Kennedy, C. L. McDonald, John A. MacDonald, and L. W. McKinnon, have by their untiring energy and attention brought this great work to a successful issue, as we see to-day in the beautiful church presented to our view. This new church will take its place amongst the finest recently erected ecclesiastical buildings in the Province of Ontario, and will sustain the predilection of His Lordship at the laying of the corner stone, that this magnificent church "would be an ornament not only to the parish of St. Finnan, but also to the Diocese of Kingston." The style adopted, as stated by the architect, is an adaptation of the Tudor, Fifteenth Century, prevailing in Scotland from the year 1460.

A VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

AMSTERDAM, April 23.—The Smerou mountain, the largest volcano in Java, is in a state of eruption. A large coffee plantation was destroyed. No loss of life is reported.

R. C. Bruce, druggist, Tara, says:—I have no medicine on my shelves that sells faster or gives better satisfaction than Dr. Thomas' Electrolytic Oil, and the sale is constantly increasing, the past year being the largest I have ever had. One of my customers was cured of catarrh by using three bottles. Another was raised out of bed, where he had been laid up for a long time with a lame back, by using two bottles. I have lots of customers who would not be without it over night.

In a fox chase in England the exertion killed five horses, and the fox finally fell dead from the same cause in front of the Bicester hounds.

THE GREAT PERMANENCY OF MURRAY & LYMAN'S FLORIDA WATER gives it a wonderful advantage over nearly all other perfumes; days and weeks after its application the handkerchief or garment exhales a soft, rich fragrance, agreeable, refreshing and healthful.

PANAMA TROUBLES.

ASPINWALL, April 23.—Trouble is imminent in Panama. Aizpura has issued a proclamation against the Americans. Their pickets have been fired on. One hundred marines have been ordered to reinforce Hayward. Refugees are leaving the city. Aizpura has 800 men.

Mr. A. Fisher, of the Toronto *Globe*, says: "I take great pleasure in recommending Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsia Cure to the public. I have suffered with Dyspepsia for some time, and have tried several remedies, without receiving any benefit. Being recommended to do so I used one bottle, and must say that I find the result perfectly satisfactory, not having been troubled with this distressing disease since, and would recommend others similarly afflicted to purchase a bottle at once and try it, as I am satisfied they will receive benefit from its use."

Kangarooing is one of the most interesting sports in Australia, and is one of the most exciting in the world.

A room in Harvard is decorated with the handkerchiefs snatched by the Harvard boys in the Blaine torchlight processions from the dresses of the girls on the sidewalks.

A CYCLONE'S RAVAGES.

MEXIA, Texas, April 23.—Prairie Grove was visited yesterday afternoon by a cyclone. A school house, in which were 50 children, was blown down and torn to pieces. One of the pupils was killed and several severely injured. McKinnon's house was blown down and McKinnon badly hurt. The storehouse and post office was demolished. The residences of Cox, Thompson and Williams were demolished. Larkin Gentry's house, some distance from the village, was demolished, and Gentry's wife and child killed. Other serious results are probable. The country was thickly settled in the direction of the cyclone.

A MOUNTAIN FIRE.

NEWBORN, April 23.—An extensive fire is burning on the Breakneck Mountains. Numbers of acres have been burned over and a great deal of property destroyed. It looks as if the entire mountain side will be destroyed.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

WILLSBORO, N.Y., April 23.—Mrs. Walter Morley, Mrs. Morrill and a little boy were drowned in the Chemung river while bathing, near Athens, on Tuesday.

According to the statement of a Boston editor the old Testament contains 2,728,110 letters.