For Sale.

S OF CHOICE LANDS
ITHOUT
ttlement Conditions
ON LIBERAL TERMS BY
WEST LAND CO., LIMITED,
N THE
Manitoba and the North-West.

uthern Manitoba in the beautiful re-
in the well-wooded district of Moose
Regina and Moose Jaw, and all other
Railway west of Portage la Prairie,

easy terms without restrictions as to

d balance in five equal annual instal-
cent.
ists, and full particulars can be

Main street, Winnipeg,
e Company in Canada, No. 65 King

tors. F. J. GOSLING, Secretary.

Endowment.

D ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.
HAMILTON, ONT.
RATED 1881.

GEORGETOWN, 14th June, 1883.
W. B. WEBBER, Esq.: Dear Sir, I have much pleasure in acknowledging your prompt payment of my claim on Certificates Nos. 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, and would here state that I consider investing in the "M. M. A. Association" to be a wise thing for any unmarried person to do. Yours, etc.
REV. JAMES COUTTS.

STRATFORD, May 21, 1883.
W. B. Webber, Sec.
Your prompt payment of my claim under certificates 290, 291, 292, 293, is highly satisfactory to me. I know of no other institution in Canada to which I would have paid me so much for my investment as your association did. I wish your association every success that it so richly deserves. Yours, &c.,
A. ARGH ADAIR, Barrister.
Amount, $1,000.

nmarried persons of both sexes with from $250 to $5,000 on should partake of its advantages. This Association ificates to the amount of over $1,000,000.
irst-class agents wanted.
R B. WEBBER, Secretary, Hamilton, Ont.
Street.

Tobacco.

CAUTION.
EACH PLUG OF THE
MYRTLE NAVY!
IS MARKED
T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Sewing Silks.

Sewing Silks:
When buying Sewing Silks see that the Spool you buy is Stamped
"BELDING, PAUL & CO."
"Full Size and Length."
Dealers may assure you that other brands which they have are ours. They may be, but the only thread that we guarantee and recommend is that under our own name.
BELDING, PAUL & CO.

Railways.

A MAN
WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y
By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous
"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."
A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.
All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.
Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.
For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,
At your nearest Ticket Office, or address
R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l M'g'r. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.



THE WEEKLY MAIL, printed and published every Thursday morning by THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY, at their Printing House, corner of King and Bay streets, Toronto. C. W. BUNTING, Managing Director.



# The Toronto Weekly Mail.

VOL. XI. NO. 593. THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1883. PRICE THREE CENTS.



*Subscribers can do The Mail good service by telling advertisers that they read their advertisements in The Mail.*

Farms for Sale.

*Advertisements inserting under this heading, 5 cents per word each insertion, or 10 cents per word for five insertions.*

CANADIAN LAND ADVERTISER CONTAINING largest list of farms in Dominion, with map of Ontario, supplied on receipt of three cent stamp. W. J. FENTON & CO., 50 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

CHOICE STOCK OR GRAIN FARM—200 acres—township Tuckersmith; two best buildings; will be sold cheap in one or two lots. Address JAMES LANG, Rodgerville, Ont. 593-3

FARM FOR SALE—CHEAP—IN ST. CLAIR, 11 miles west of Port Huron, Mich., on railroad; 22½ acres; good loam; 120 cleared; log house; good outbuildings; 14 acres orchard; living water. W. P. EDISON, Port Huron, Mich.

FARMS FOR SALE IN WESTERN ONTARIO—Send three-cent stamp for list to CHARLES E. BRYDGES, Real Estate Agent, London.

FARM FOR SALE—THIS WELL-KNOWN farm is situated on the Ferry road, one mile from Perth, in County of Lanark; is well adapted for grain or stock farming; is well fenced and watered; has a good stone house, with extensive outbuildings; there are about 150 acres cleared and in good cultivation, balance of 50 acres under hardwood bush. For particulars

FARM FOR SALE—150 ACRES—TWELVE miles from Toronto; contains two fine brick houses, three barns, orchards, water, and every convenience; is under high cultivation, and known to be one of the best grain farms in Ontario. Terms to suit purchaser; immediate possession. Box 550, MAIL office.

GRAZING OR MEADOW LANDS FOR sale or lease—The Canada Company offer for sale or lease *en bloc*, or in quantities to suit purchasers, 20,000 acres of good grazing and meadow lands, partly within each of the counties of Huron, Middlesex, and Lambton, and near the Grand Trunk railway; full information may be obtained on application at the company's office, 204 King street east, Toronto. G. W. ALLAN, K. M. MOFFATT, Commissioners.

ONTARIO FARMS FOR SALE ON FAVOURABLE terms—stock, grain, and dairy farms in all parts of the province. BUTLER & LAKE, 56 King street east, Toronto.

RARE CHANCE—SPLENDID FARM OF 100 acres—ten dollars an acre below value; in county Kent, one mile from Blenheim; good buildings. H. C. HALL, Blenheim. 593-2.

SPLENDID FARM—200 ACRES, 125 CLEARED; clay loam; frame barn and dwelling; choice locality; Elderslie, county Bruce. Dr. COOKE, Chesley P.O.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE—THAT desirable piece of property being lot 24 in the 8th concession of the township of Wallace, in the county of Perth, between Listowel and Palmerston, on the gravel road, six miles from Listowel and two from Palmerston, containing 100 acres, of which 85 are in good state of cultivation, with remaining 15 good hardwood bush, beech and maple; good house with cellar, also barn and stable; a spring stream running across each end, and several living streams on the farm; good young orchard; good fences; most of the land underdrained; no railroad crossing the place; good reasons for selling; possession after harvest. Apply to DARLING & MABEE, barristers, Listowel, Ont.

500 FARMS—EACH CONTAINING 160 acres of choice land in York Farmers' Colony, Assiniboine; low prices, and settlement within 5 years. Address J. ARMSTRONG, 1 Victoria street, Toronto.

Farms to Rent.

FARMS TO RENT—NIAGARA TOWNSHIP—two hundred-acre farm on the road between St. Catharines and Niagara; good orchards, with first-class buildings and living stream; possession this fall. Address MRS. N. W. YOUNG, Virgil.

FIRST-CLASS WHEAT FARM TO RENT—90 acres cleared; lot 13, 2nd con. Esa; five miles from Alliston. Apply to JAS. GAULEY, Alliston.

Situations Vacant.

ONE OF THE BEST MILLING COMPANIES, with mills, &c., in the midst of the finest wheat country in Southern Manitoba, wants a competent, practical miller to take full charge of the whole business; must have from $5,000 to $10,000 capital. All communications confidential. Address Lock Drawer 1222, Winnipeg.

Situations Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED ON A GENTLEMAN'S place, or care of a farm, or any place of trust. References. Thomas W. Ivey, Stage Road, Jarvis, Ont. Address JOHN WATERSON.

Teachers Wanted.

A THIRD-CLASS SCHOOL TEACHER No. 8, in the township of Marmora. Apply to THOMAS CAMPION, Marmora.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S.S. NO. 8, WEST Luther; male or female; state qualifications and salary wanted. Address WM. SEGSWORTH, Monck P.O.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CLEAN STOCK OF dry goods and groceries; will also sell or rent brick store, with dwelling-house and large lot. Apply to H. B. SMITH, Sparta, Ont.

Business Chances Wanted.

GENERAL STORE WANTED TO RENT—country preferred. Address Franklin House, Markham, Ont.

Personal.

PUPILS IN PHONOGRAPHY—INSTRUCTION given by mail; good situations procured all pupils when competent. Send for circulars. W. G. CHAFFEE, Oswego, N.Y.

VACANCIES FOR BOYS UNDER FIFTEEN—excellent Public and High schools near; healthy locality; kindest of home care; terms very moderate. Apply Box 33, Clinton, Ont. 593-5

Medical.

A NEW TREATMENT WHEREBY A PERMANENT cure is effected in from one to three treatments. Particulars and treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 207 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

Business Cards.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, Horse Infirmary, &c., Temperance street, Toronto. Classes for students begin Oct. 20th. A. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT LOWEST RATE OF interest—on farm and city property. BUTLER & LAKE, 56 King street east, Toronto.

MONEY TO LEND—PRIVATE FUNDS—at lowest rates, on mortgage of real estate; farm property preferred. Apply J. FORREST, 15 Masonic Hall, Toronto street, Toronto.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA—Money to loan on city and farm property at lowest rates and on favourable terms.

Agents Wanted.

CHROMO CASKET—CONTAINING 100 fast-selling articles, which will bring you in $5 per day, and not occupy all your time, by mail for 25 cts.; agents coining money. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

WANTED—GENERAL TRAVELLING agents; salary, $75 per month and expenses. Montreal Rubber Stamp Works, St. James street, Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

25 BEAUTIFUL CHROMO CARDS, WITH name, 10c.; 25 Comic Transparent, 10c. Agents complete samples, 10c. Queen City Card House, Toronto.


It is seriously proposed that several of the European powers should unite in the suppression of Mohammedan pilgrimages to Mecca by the occupation of the Holy City, which is so charged with pestilence almost always, and which sends so frequently the scourge of cholera over Egypt and the East. The remedy suggested is a daring one. It might cause a terrible war. But something has to be done very soon.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

### Items of Interest from the United Kingdom.

Chief Justice Coleridge sailed from Liverpool for New York on Tuesday.

A firm of vinegar makers in London entertained 100 men at dinner in their 53,000 gallon vat.

The third reading of the bill to prohibit pigeon-shooting passed the House of Commons recently.

The Queen has approved of the appointment of the Duke of Connaught to a divisional command in Bengal.

A virulent foot and mouth disease has appeared at Bristol among Canadian cattle received from Liverpool.

The British Government has decided to grant an additional sum of £100,000 in aid of emigration from Ireland.

The fact comes out that the greater part of the Duchess of Edinburgh's trousseau was sold a few years ago as "the property of a lady of rank."

There was almost a panic on the London American railway securities. Government stocks however were not affected.

A man arrested at Birmingham on Friday on a charge of theft was found to have documents in his possession relating to a Fenian organization throughout the kingdom.

The breach of court etiquette which permitted a fair American belle who had not been presented to be present at the last State ball has stirred a tumult in London's high circles. The Queen is angry.

The bill for the reduction of the national debt passed the second reading on Tuesday by 149 to 95. The Irish members opposed the bill. The effect of the measure will be to cancel £173,000,000 of the debt in twenty years.

A fire broke out on Tuesday at a private lunatic asylum at Ealing near London, in which six inmates lost their lives and several were injured. The proprietor, Dr. Boyd, and his son also perished in trying to save the patients.

It is estimated the English home grain crop will be two million quarters less than last year. Some English papers are building hopes of an active grain competition against the United States from India and Siberia. This cannot take place for some years.

A law is about to be introduced into England enabling people to be married up to four o'clock in the afternoon instead of up to high noon, as at present. This restriction as to time is quite different from the delightfully easy custom of this Continent, where the Benedict and Beatrice can drive up to a justice's at any time, and without leaving the buggy can get married for two dollars.

The expediency of rewarding military exploits by hereditary pensions has been revived in England by the death of the Duke of Marlborough. His successor bears no enviable character, yet he will receive $25,000 a year of public funds, for no service of his own past or prospective, but because one of his ancestors won the battle of Blenheim and Marlplaquet one hundred and seventy years ago. The feeling is growing that while there should be no stint in rewarding those who win the laurel, whether on the tented field or in the peaceful walks of discovery or literature, that it will be better for all parties to allow their posterity to stand on their own merits.

There is now on sale in England funded property to the value of $50,000,000. This large aggregate is described by the London *Times* as including all forms of real estate. There is no eager demand on the part of buyers to avail themselves of the opportunities thus presented. Fine estates are put up at auction, and no one is found ready to bid even a reasonable sum, in spite of the fact that there is at all times in the London money market not less than $500,000,000 awaiting investment. It would appear that comparatively few people in England can afford to own land, from the fact that it brings in to its possessor such a very meagre return.

The rapidity with which France paid her war indemnity to Germany, and the United States is freeing herself of the expenses incurred by the Southern rebellion, appear to be stimulating Great Britain in the same direction. A large amount of terminable annuities will become due in 1885, and it is proposed to replace these by others, which will extinguish £173,000,000 in twenty years. This, with the occasional reductions effected by surpluses, will probably reduce the debt in 1905 to £550,000,000, a considerable burden, but constantly rendered lighter to the individual taxpayer by the increase of wealth and population. At the close of the Napoleonic wars in 1815 the national debt was only £110,000,000 greater than it is now, but the debt *per capita* was £46, against £22 now, and the annual interest charged was about 32 shillings per head of the population against 14 shillings now.

**A Heated Debate.**

There was a long debate, characterized by much obstruction on the part of the Irish members, in the Commons on Tuesday on a vote for legal expenses incurred in the recent criminal prosecutions in Ireland. Mr. Harrington alleged that Myles Joyce, who was executed for participating in the murder of the Joyce family, was judicially murdered, despite the fact that evidence as to his innocence was accessible to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. Mr. Callan declared the Government could have brought the Phœnix park murderers to justice without the evidence of Carey, but that Sir Wm. Harcourt contrived to have Carey accepted as an informer in order to connect the Irish members of Parliament with the murders. Mr. Parnell repeated charges of jury-packing in Ireland, and the reckless desire of the Government to procure convictions to strike terror among the people by the tyrannical use of secret enquiry. Mr. Porter, Attorney-General for Ireland, said as long as atrocities in Ireland went unpunished the means of enquiry allowed by law would be used without shrinking. When Mr. Harrington charged Lord Spencer with having Joyce hanged, although innocent, he was called to order, and then modified his statement. Mr. Healy was also called to order for using violent language against officers of the Crown. Mr. Parnell, as a protest against the conduct of the Government, moved that the amount of money provided for in the appropriation be reduced. The motion was defeated by 93 to 24.

**Important Speech by Mr. Gladstone at the Lord Mayor's Banquet.**

The Lord Mayor's banquet to Ministers took place this evening. Mr. Gladstone was greeted with prolonged cheering. He said the Government had gone to Egypt in an unselfish spirit, and desired simply to accelerate reform there. It was felt too much haste might spoil the work. When the views of the Government in this respect were accomplished the British would disappear from the country. Nothing would be more grateful to every one of the Ministers than an early and successful accomplishment of the grand movement towards reform in Egypt. Regarding the Tamatave affair, he said the Government had received fuller advices confirming the hope that no difficulty existed which could not be solved by the generous and honourable dispositions which should always exist, especially between France and England. He now felt even sanguinely confident that nothing would arise which would disturb their long accord. He was thankful to be able to record a great change in the condition of Ireland. The authority of the law had been reasserted, and peace and security prevailed. The darkness of assassination had been suppressed, and the confidence which had untied their unhappy perpetrators had enabled them to execute their deadly purposes had been in a large degree destroyed. Deep gratitude was due to the Almighty and secondarily to Earl Spencer, the Lord-Lieutenant, and to Mr. Trevelyn, the Chief Secretary. He believed the end of the session would show how fair an amount of work had been achieved. The Government hoped much in future from the new system of grand committees.

### IRISH AFFAIRS.

The Liverpool dynamiters found guilty yesterday were sentenced to penal servitude for life.

The Bishop of Raphoe is authority for the statement that the distress in county Donegal has been safely passed over.

Poole, one of the dynamiters, was recently committed for trial at Dublin on the charge of murdering Kenny.

A farmer has been been severely wounded near Killarney by a party supposed to be agrarians. Two arrests have been made.

It is stated that the Government of New South Wales have consented to the landing of the Irish dynamiters, and have undertaken to pay their passage thither.

A national demonstration arranged to be held on Mr. Parnell's Irish estates has been abandoned owing to an intimation that it would be suppressed.

The Pathan, with the Irish informers on board, has arrived at Sydney, New South Wales. The informers have been transferred to the ironclad Nelson.

Mr. Parnell has decided not to leave England at the present juncture. A prominent Nationalist will be sent in his stead to Canada and the United States.

An abortive attempt was made in Dublin recently to boycott a sale of the furniture belonging to one of the jurors in the recent trials, who is quitting Ireland.

Cardinal McCabe, Archbishop of Dublin, has been directed by the Pope to take measures to nominate a coadjutor, with right of succession on the Cardinal's death.

O'Herlihy, one of the dynamiters on trial at Liverpool, was acquitted on the main charge, but was detained for subsequent action. The other prisoners were committed for trial.

The Irish press are by no means of one opinion with regard to the verdict passed on the dynamiters at Liverpool. While the *Irishman* denounces the verdict in severe terms, the *Freeman's Journal*, on the contrary, says "no sentence could be too severe for dynamiters."

A Liverpool despatch says Patrick O'Brien, who, with Michael Hynes and Frederick Slater, was arrested on a charge of spreading circulars calculated to damage the jurors in the Dublin trial, has been convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Hynes and Slater were discharged.

### GOVERNMENT EMIGRATION.

**Lord Dufferin's Ideas Adopted by the Imperial Cabinet.**

The Government have decided to officially undertake to aid Irish emigration on a colossal scale. The proposition made by Chairman Stephens, of the Canadian Pacific railway, on behalf of a syndicate of Canadian railways, has been practically abandoned. Mr. Stephens offered to settle 50,000 Irish, in families of five each, upon stocked and equipped farms in the neighbourhood of Winnipeg, paying all the expenses of moving and settling them, providing the Government loaned the syndicate one million pounds, without interest, for two years, the syndicate in turn to take mortgages for $500 upon each farm without interest for the three first years and at three per cent. after that, the settlers to have the option of securing their holding in fee simple at any time upon the payment of $500. The Government at first favoured the proposal, but the Catholic priests in Ireland opposed it so strongly that the Cabinet finally refused to entertain the matter unless the Dominion Government guaranteed the repayment of the loan.

LORD DUFFERIN'S IDEAS ADOPTED.

The Canadian Government having finally decided to lend no official endorsement to any railway schemes of immigration, the Government took up Lord Dufferin's ideas, and today decided on undertaking to carry them out. A special conference was summoned at the Mansion house, and after a long discussion an elaborate scheme of assisted immigration was resolved upon, based upon the principles of the United States homestead laws. The details of the scheme are not yet ready to be placed before the public, but it has been decided to move from Ireland and settle in Canada 200,000 poor Irish in families, ten thousand families to average five persons each, aggregating 50,000 people. They will be moved next spring, and the transportation will be continued as rapidly as the territory to be occupied can be got ready. Those to be moved next spring will, it is understood, be placed upon the lands offered by Chairman Stephens, which the Government will accept. These lands will be divided into sections of 100 acres each, every section to be provided with all the buildings, equipments, animals, seed, and food necessary for beginning farming upon unbroken land. Each settler will be given his homestead free for the first three years; after that he will be required to pay a rent three per cent. upon $500, but he may at any time acquire an absolute title upon payment of the latter sum. It has not been decided where the second fifty thousand emigrants will be located. It is stated that in order to overcome the certain opposition of the Parnellites the Government will hold out all possible inducements to the poor in the congested districts to freely enter into the Government's plans.

### OBITUARY NOTES.

Hon. A. M. Cochrane, of Maitland, Hants county, died on Thursday night after a short illness of paralysis. He was a member of the Legislative Council for twelve years, and of the Local Government for the past year.

The Rev. James Cameron, one of the most prominent and best known clergymen of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and late editor of the *Canada Christian Monthly* and *Presbyterian Year Book* of the Dominion, died at Chatsworth yesterday at 11.55 a.m. of gastro-intestinal catarrh, after an illness of about three weeks.

**A Health-giving Tree.**

Consul Baker, of Buenos Ayres, says the *Journal of the Society of Arts* is very much in favour of introducing the eucalyptus into Europe and the United States. It emits an odour healthful and agreeable to human beings, but which repels insects. Locusts will not attack it, even in the Argentine Republic, where they do every other tree grown. In some way it acts against malaria. Good results have followed the planting of this tree in the Pontine marshes to the people of Rome, and its further cultivation will probably be carried on with zeal. The rapidity of its growth is startling. In Hyeres seeds planted in 1857 produced trees which in 1865 reached the height of 58 feet. In Australia, its native country, trees 50 years old reach a height of from 225 to 280 feet, and a circumference of from 50 to 60 feet, producing colossal boards or slabs 160 feet long and 12 feet wide.

A sportsman sat very still in the woods and began to whistle an air to a red squirrel in a tree near by. In a twinkling the little fellow sat up, leaned his head on one side, and listened. In a moment more he scrambled down the trunk, came within four feet of the sportsman, and looked at him with eyes beaming with pleasure. On changing the tune the squirrel skipped away.

## UNITED STATES.

### A Budget of News from Over the Border.

The protracted drouth causes discouraging crop reports throughout South Carolina.

The report that Texas fever is raging among the cattle in the Kansas region is declared untrue.

The discovery is reported of an alleged plot by Chicago Nationalists to blow up the Welland canal.

The situation of the Boston mackerel trade is serious. The catch is below last year's and prices are high.

A secret organization is alleged to have been formed by leading negroes in Washington for colonizing negroes in the South.

Jane Lennon, aged over 100, the oldest survivor of the slaves emancipated in New York in 1827, died on Monday at Akron, Ohio.

Mrs. Dolly White, of Newbury, Vt., celebrated her one hundredth birthday last week. She has twin daughters seventy-two years old.

It is said the wheat crop in Rhode Island will be so small that it will not be worth while to thresh it. The average production this year about two bushels short.

A so-called naked wild man caught in the woods at Mason, Ohio, proves to be a crazy German unable to speak. He has been gaoled.

The Galveston *News* reports that the cotton crop in Texas shows a yield reduced from 20 to 25 per cent. as compared with its average condition.

The Irish leaders in New York denounce as a spy James McDermott, of Brooklyn, whose arrest in England for alleged Fenianism has been cabled.

At Marsh Hope, Kent Co., Pa., Friday night two dogs fought savagely in the sick-room of a woman named Merrick, who fell over dead from fright.

A San Francisco dispatch states that the report that leprosy exists among members of the Hawaiian band expected at the Triennial Conclave is incorrect.

The English sloop Photographer has been seized at Port Townsend, charged with smuggling Chinamen into Washington Territory from British Columbia.

A fatal disease resembling hog cholera is prevalent in the vicinity of Womelsdorf, Pa., fifty hogs have died, and sixty are sick. Remedies have been applied without success.

William Garwood, a fresco painter, who, it is reported, has a wife in Cleveland, married a coloured cook in Lexington, Mich., recently. The mob tarred and feathered him on Saturday.

It is reported that a powerful secret organization has been formed in Washington of leading negroes for the colonization of negroes in South Carolina, and elsewhere in the South, where the negroes already predominate.

A peach tree on the farm of William Overfield in South Auburn, Cal., which has heretofore borne very fine peaches, this year hangs full of plums. The peach and plum trees were in blossom at the same time, and grew close together.

John Regue eloped from Milwaukee six weeks ago with his stepdaughter, Annie, aged 18, taking $4,000 of his wife's money. They were traced to Chicago, where an officer found that the stepdaughter deserted Regue and eloped with a younger man.

A duel was fought near Leesburg, Va., on Tuesday between Doctors McGill, of Leesburg, and Stephenson, of Washington. Annie, grew out of the clash of professional interests. After the first fire, which was harmless, a reconciliation was effected.

A hailstorm passed down Nashnabutna Valley, Iowa, on Tuesday night, with great destruction to farm property. Near Adebott Mr. Lemon was killed by other persons wounded by the wrecking of a house. The loss will probably exceed $300,000.

A hotelkeeper in Kansas City has been sued for 50 cents. The prosecutor says the proprietor guaranteed him a good bed, but he found it so fully occupied by bugs that he could not sleep in it. When he asked to have his money refunded he was fired out.

The Government having secured the title to Wakefield, Westmoreland county, Va., the site of the birthplace of Washington, a monumental building twenty feet square and thirty feet high will be erected. Congress has appropriated $33,000 for the purpose.

Although the failure of McGeoch, the Chicago lard dealer, involved nearly $6,000,000 in liabilities, the business was wound up without the advice of counsel, without reaching the law's proverbial delay, not only very quickly, but also very cheaply, and all within a month.

The police of Bridgeport resigned to get around the law which prevented their pay being increased while in office as the Commissioners had voted. Then dummies were appointed and resigned, and the old board were reappointed at the new salary. They find now that no man over 45 is eligible, and so a number lose their places.

Miss Fuller is a school teacher in Grand Marais, northern Michigan. She is also an admirable shot with the rifle, and, after school hours, goes hunting in the neighbouring woods. The family with whom she boards are kept well supplied with game, large and small. She is the admiration of the county, and all the young men are in love with her.

Mrs. Conrad, who shot her husband at Montmorency on Monday night, recently made a will, giving all her property to her husband. It is believed that she meant to shoot herself, and that while the husband was interfering he was shot. It is feared that the tragedy will result in the death of Mrs. Conrad and her mother.

Two weeks ago Dr. Frank Rae, of the Medical College, Chicago, felt a prickling pimple on his upper lip, and declaring it was a malignant carbuncle, closed his office and went home prepared to die. His friends tried to encourage him, but he persisted that death must follow. A second carbuncle appeared, blood poisoning ensued, and he died on Friday.

A new crusade is started in New York against children. Landlords will not rent flats to large families, and in every case give the preference to those who have no offspring, even in the matter of ordinary houses. This Herodian policy is intolerable. The world ought to have room enough for the youngsters, and landlords ought to be taught that the wear and tear of children is part and parcel of their risk in building houses for rent.

The cat, that pet of the household and pariah of society, that receives the caresses of my lady and the boot-jacks of her husband, had a good friend in Mrs. Ellen M. Gifford, of Boston, and in death the domestic feline was not forgotten. In her will she left $25,000 to establish a home for friendless or disabled cats. But her will is to be disputed on the grounds that there is presumptive evidence of insanity in any person who will "die and endow a college or a cat."

There is a general consensus of opinion among medical men that whether tobacco can be smoked with impunity by adults it is decidedly deleterious to youths. Acting upon this the State of New Jersey has passed a law forbidding the sale of cigarettes to boys under sixteen years of age. The object of this enactment is a very commendable one. The only trouble about it is that it will not be carried out, and the gentle youth of New Jersey will continue to smoke under the noses of the authorities.

The downward tendency of prices on the New York Stock Exchange has culminated in the suspension of two prominent banking and brokering firms. On Saturday the stoppage of the firm of Cecil, Ward & Co. was announced, and yesterday Ballou & Co., of Boston and New York announced their stoppage. In both instances it is stated that the suspension is only temporary. While many leading business men believe other troubles will result, the conviction is pretty widely entertained that the worst is over, and that business will now be placed on a more healthy and stable footing.

Boston has a Chinese puzzle which nobody of less legal learning than a Philadelphia lawyer can unravel. Notwithstanding the law against the immigration of Chinamen into the United States, Ah Chung, a Chinese ship carpenter, has escaped from the vessel on which he was employed, and he declares that he will positively remain in Boston, where he is now gaoled. The humour of the situation is this: According to law, the captain who brought Ah Chung to the United States can be arrested and imprisoned if he leaves him there. So long as he remains in port, though, with the intention of getting Ah Chung away he is a free man. Thus, if the captain remains at Boston, the Boston police cannot lay their hands upon him. But if a Boston policeman finds him upon the ocean he may immediately seize him. The captain has his choice between staying at Boston and not being arrested, and going to sea and escaping arrest.

**The Confession of a Dying Man Gives Clues to Murders Committed Years Ago.**

The little town of Matamoras, Ohio, has just experienced a singular and unparalleled sensation. In 1864 a New York syndicate sent a man, whose name cannot now be recalled, to Matamoras to prospect for oil land. He came with a fine team and had about him $50,000 in greenbacks. He went from Matamoras to Archer's Fork, a short distance above, and stopped with a man named Ward, whom he took into his employ. He and Ward prospected about the country for a time, when suddenly he disappeared. His team remained at Ward's, but that individual said he had absconded with his employer's funds and had left him the team in payment for his services. This story was scouted, but there was no evidence of other facts, and it therefore had to be accepted. Soon afterward Ward's circumstances underwent a great change. He was a poor man and owned a small and sterile farm, which he disposed of and moved to Matamoras, where he purchased a hotel property and branched out amazingly. About three years ago Ward, while walking into the yard from the house, and threw his hands up, and exclaiming, "O, my God!" dropped dead. With his death all talk of the disappearance of the New Yorker ended, until it was brought back in a thrilling way recently. James West, a good-for-naught about Matamoras, who had suddenly come into possession of money a long time ago, was taken down with an illness which proved to be fatal. Finding his end approaching, he said, "I have a terrible disclosure to make; send for a minister." The minister came, and West poured out the long-hidden, dark mystery concerning the stranger. Ward had come to West and told him of the prospector's money and how easily they might obtain it. The two men decided to murder him, and took into their confidence a man named Kirkbride, a butcher in Matamoras. The three men waylaid the stranger one dark night at Archer's Forks, and, while Ward and West held him, Kirkbride cut his throat with a butcher knife. They then robbed him of his jewellery and about $30,000 in money. On one finger was a gold ring which fitted so tightly they could not remove it, and they therefore decided to allow it to remain. They buried the body under a manure pile for a few days, then dragged it up and threw it in a well on Ward's place and filled up the well. Ward gave out that the well had caved in in order to cover the crime. The three divided the money equally, and kept their mouths shut. West said, in conclusion, they might find the skeleton in the well, and could identify it by the gold ring. Shortly after making his confession, West gave up the ghost. The discussion created the most intense consternation and excitement in Matamoras, though no prompt measures were taken to institute the search suggested. Kirkbride was there, and denied and ridiculed the story; but after some little time had passed, the filled-up well was looked for, found, and searched, and the excavation brought to light a skeleton, with a gold ring clinging to the bony finger. At this the town went wild, and Kirkbride was placed under arrest to answer the charge.

**McDERMOTT THE FENIAN.**

**Alleged True History of the Spy and Informer.**

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Aug. 13.—The *Eagle* publishes what it claims to be the official history of James McDermott's connection with the Fenian brotherhood, his betrayal of the dynamite conspirators, &c. It says:—"McDermott learned that Dr. Gallagher and his brother were going to England to blow up buildings and followed them, having first obtained a letter from O'Donovan Rossa authorizing him to correspond for his paper. In Dublin McDermott sought Mrs. Cody, who supplied food to the Phœnix park murderers, and by the lavish use of money, wormed from her the names of persons who paid her for supplying food to the assassins. She only saw his true nature when she learned of the arrest of parties whose names she gave him. Featherstone, Rossa's accredited agent, was then in Cork, and McDermott did not succeed in entrapping O'Malley. McDermott convinced Featherstone

HE WAS NOT A SPY,

and became quite intimate with him, although O'Malley warned him repeatedly at meetings of dynamiters. McDermott made a blazing speech, and proposed to poison Captain Plunkett, resident magistrate for Cork. That night plans for the Liverpool explosions were decided on. Next day McDermott left for London, and met O'Connor under the name of Dalton. The day after his arrival in London Sir Wm. Harcourt stated in Parliament that he had been offered information for £10,000 of numerous plots for the destruction of public buildings. McDermott showed Dalton all the public buildings, and he is the personage who

GESTICULATED SO VIOLENTLY

in the company of Dalton, opposite Westminister palace. It was decided by McDermott and Featherstone that a box of nitro-glycerine should be brought up to Liverpool by Deasy. Deasy was warned not to take any documents to Flanigan, to whom the dynamite was consigned, but before he left McDermott gave him a note to Flanigan signed with Featherstone's name, stating, 'This is Deasy, a good man, and a person who brings you nitro-glycerine.' Deasy was arrested on his arrival, and the note led to the capture of Flanigan and the conviction of him and Deasy. That night McDermott got drunk in Cork, and O'Malley got possession of his note-book.

FOLLOWING THE ARRESTS

of Deasy and Flanigan came the capture of Featherstone, O'Herlihy, Carmody, and Morgan. The night of the arrest McDermott disguised himself as a minister, and urged O'Malley to fly with him. The latter knew it would be the signal for his arrest, and declined. When Featherstone was arrested he saw he had been duped by McDermott. The conspirators also learned that McDermott was a witness at the secret enquiry when the Cork conspirators were held for treason. They tried to induce him to return to Cork for the purpose of killing him, but he escaped to France. On returning to the United States several attempts were made to kill him, but they failed."

McDermott, the Fenian spy and alleged informer, was on Tuesday remanded for trial on the charge of treason-felony.

A fifteen-year-old New York girl has been sent to a reformatory for a very singular cause. She was afflicted with a mania for picnics.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

### General Gleanings from Distant Lands.

EUROPE.

Hartmann, the nihilist, has arrived in London to make arrangements for a Socialist congress.

Crowds of people are arriving at the German town of Erfurt to take part in the Luther celebration.

The yield of wheat in France this year is stated to be less than any year since 1872. The quality, however, is good.

The proposed celebration of the assumption of the Prussian regency by the Emperor William has been abandoned, by his Majesty's order.

Anti-Jewish demonstrations in Pesth were resumed on Friday night. The police fired upon and charged the mob, wounding several of the latter.

Spain is reported to have made a formal complaint to the French Foreign Minister that France does not sufficiently discourage revolts in Spain.

Russian and Chinese representatives are reported to be negotiating for the annexation by the first named power of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Austrian Polar expedition has arrived at Drontheim, Norway. The commander states that all hands are well, and that the objects of the expedition were attained.

The attention of the Minister at Paris of the United States has been called to the furnishing by that country to China of war material supposed to be designed for Tonquin.

Canon Bernard, whose trial for the abstraction of church funds and documents has been in progress at Tournay Belgium for the past few days, was on Saturday acquitted.

It is stated that the negotiations between the United States and Turkey relative to the treaty of commerce and the license tax will be transferred from Constantinople to Washington.

The decree issued at the Czar's coronation granting liberty of worship to dissenters affects only about one million, leaving fourteen millions still labouring under religious disabilities.

At the unveiling of a monument at Courbevoie, France, on Monday, M. Forest, President of the Council of the Seine, declared the only conquests of France in the future should be of peace and labour.

Louis Kossuth has written a letter congratulating the counsel who defended the vows in the recent trial in Hungary. Six persons, including four officials, are to be prosecuted for the part they took in the judicial farce.

The anti-Jewish riots at Pesth have been again renewed, the mob venting its spite against the dwelling of Scharf, one of the witnesses in the recent judicial farce at Nyregyhaza. The police were overpowered, and the military had to be called out.

The Deputy, whose journal was recently suppressed, writes to the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, stating that he will maintain the claims of that country in the face of Germany, and concludes by expressing the hope that the Governor may live to see "the revenge of right over might."

Owing to the extraordinary number of wrecks in the Black Sea during calm weather, the interested insurance companies made an investigation, resulting in the discovery of the existence of an organized gang of pirates who make short, living work of the victims' crews. It is stated that some Russian officials are also implicated.

Latest news from Spain is of a reassuring character. With the exception of a small town about six miles from Gibraltar no fresh outbreaks are reported, and the insurgents are stated to be surrendering in various directions. It is expected that the state of siege will very shortly be raised. An official despatch asserts that the insurrection is entirely ended, and that tranquillity prevails throughout the peninsula.

Dr. Stephan, Director-General of the German Imperial Postal and Telegraphic Department, while on a tour of inspection entered the telegraphic office at Dirschau, just in time to catch the operator receiving an official despatch from Berlin, reading: "Be on your guard. Stephan is on the rampage. He puts his nose into everybody's pie." The Director-General laughed heartily, and then ordered the operator to telegraph back to Berlin: "Too late. Nose already in my pie."

When Prince Bismarck arrived at Gottingen on Saturday last, on his way south to Kissingen, he found awaiting him on the platform a large crowd, including the chief civil authorities and the "Hanoverian Corps," or club of students. It was at Gottingen that Bismarck himself first studied, or rather was supposed to study, and it was while a member of the Hanoverian Corps there that he fought about a score of victorious duels. It was no wonder, then, that the sight of the "Hanoverians" in all their ostentatious warlike attire acted upon the Prince as the sound of drum and trumpet does upon an old disabled soldier. According to a Gottingen newspaper, after chatting for some time from