

News of the Week.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, July 24.—The funeral of Alice Mooknee, Jack the Ripper's latest victim, took place from the Tower public house, in Whitechapel, yesterday afternoon. It was a typical Whitechapel funeral. All the streets, alleys, courts, doorways and windows were crowded. Whitechapel has few scenes more crowded. Whitechapel has few scenes more crowded. Whitechapel has few scenes more crowded.

LONDON, July 25.—Liverpool bought 100,000 barrels of American apples and London 350,000 barrels during the season recently ended. The importation of American apples into the United Kingdom is on a rapid increase.

LONDON, July 24.—Until the bounty system was put in force on the continent sugar manufacturing at Bristol, Eng., gave employment to thousands and support to more. After the present week there will not be a refinery in operation there.

LONDON, July 24.—Cardinal Lavigne's international anti-slavery congress, which is to meet at Lausanne, has been postponed until after the French elections, so that prominent Frenchmen interested in the movement can attend.

VIENNA, July 24.—The Fremdenblatt denies the assertion of the Gracchian, a Russian paper, that Austria is fomenting a conflict between Serbia and Bulgaria. It says the Government is doing its utmost to avert war between those countries.

LONDON, July 24.—It is stated that Germany and Austria have instructed ex-King Milan to restore the supreme power in Serbia in order to check Russian intrigues. The Powers are about to co-operate in restoring power to Crete.

VIENNA, July 24.—The Austrian infantry has been increased by the addition of 9,000 men, raising that branch of the service to a war footing. Forty-three regiments of cavalry have been reduced to the extent of 306 men each.

BERLIN, July 23.—Germany has notified Switzerland that the treaty between the two governments regulating the settlement of foreigners in Switzerland will not be renewed. The treaty will, therefore, expire at the end of 1890.

LONDON, July 23.—General Grenfell intends to make a general advance against the Derelicts at the end of the present month, at which time the British reinforcements will arrive, and all arrangements will be complete for the movement.

AMERICAN.

The latest statistics compiled by the board of enquiry make the number of lives lost at Johnston, Pa., about 6,000. An English syndicate has purchased five of the six breweries in Paterson, N. J., for \$2,350,000, the owners to retain one-third interest.

There are a great many deaths in the Conemaugh valley, largely the result of the severe mental and physical suffering the people have endured. Mrs. Mary Brady, convicted a few days ago in Jersey City, N. J., of being a common scold, was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and costs.

The Pullman Palace Car company have commenced another suit in Chicago against the Wagner Palace Car company and the Michigan Central railway for infringement of the vestibule car patents. The Washington Treasury department has decided that a large pair of candelabra, specially imported for presentation to the church of St. Mary, at Syracuse, N. Y., are exempt from duty as "works of art."

Colonel Fellows, the New York District Attorney, has announced that he will not try any more of the cases of the men charged with receiving bribes in the case of the Broadway railroad, as it is impossible to secure convictions. SPRING VALLEY, Ill., July 23.—One hundred and fifty of the men employed by the Spring Valley Coal company who occupy tenements and who have paid no rent since May 1, have been served with fifteen days' notice to quit or pay. Most of the tenants, on account of the closing of the mines since May, are in very poor circumstances. Trouble is feared.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Charles Giblin and Ferdinand Carolina were to-day sentenced to be hanged on August 23. This will make five men to be executed in the Tombs on the same day. The other three are James Nolan, John Lewis and Patrick Packoniam. TOPEKA, Kan., July 23.—S. Cartwright died here yesterday, aged 60. He was a widower and had lived for years in a garret. He was supposed to be in limited circumstances, but events reveal that he was worth probably quarter of a million dollars. CLAY CITY, Ky., July 23.—John Rose, one of the most prominent citizens of Powell county, was assassinated yesterday. He was leader of a feudal faction and was to be tried shortly for killing his father-in-law. It is said Rose killed five men during his lifetime. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.—It is reported that E. E. Foster, lessee of the Terra Ota Lumber company's plant here has gone to Canada, leaving his accounts \$20,000 short. SCRANTON, Pa., July 24.—A cave in occurred in Hyde Park this morning over a vein of the Central mine. Over six acres of ground was affected and the Fifth ward public school building was badly damaged. Fully a dozen private residences have cracked foundation walls and jammed doors as a result. While a number of men were this afternoon removing the rock and coal from the chambers close by the mine, in the lamp of one laborer ignited the gas and a frightful explosion followed. John Williams and Robert Roberts were killed and four others were frightfully burned. SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—News from Unalakpa, by the steamer Bertha confirms the report of the loss of three whaling schooners, the James A. Hamilton, Otter and Annie. No trace of them have been seen in the Arctic, and it is generally believed they are lost. They carried about 60 officers and men. NEW YORK, July 24.—A number of undesirable additions to the population of the United States, who arrived here from foreign shores within the past week, were sent back to Europe to-day by order of the United States authorities. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 24.—While removing an old tenement house here to-day workmen discovered a pile of counterfeit gold and silver coins concealed in the cellar wall. The coins were fair fac-similes of the genuine goods. When and by whom the coins were manufactured is not known. CHICAGO, July 25.—Dan Coughlin, P. O. Sullivan, J. Z. Beggs, John Kuzs and Frank Woodruff, indicted for the murder of Dr. Crosin, were arraigned before Judge

Horton this afternoon. All the prisoners except Coughlin said they were ready for trial. Coughlin wished to see his attorney before answering. The matter was continued until to-morrow morning. WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Attorney-General has given an opinion that there is no legal objection to the transit through United States territory of the Chinamen recently arrived at New Orleans from Cuba en route to China via San Francisco. LAKE MAHOEPA, N. Y., July 24.—Chauncey Kniffin, aged 22, shot himself dead yesterday after he had shot three times at his wife Annie, 18 years of age, who will die. The couple quarrelled continually during the four years of their married life. NEW YORK, July 24.—The steamer City of Rome is here to-day with a party of forty-two representatives of workmen from all parts of the United States, bound for a trip through the big manufacturing centres of Europe and the Paris Exposition.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., July 24.—The entire Chinatown district of this city, consisting of forty wooden buildings, was burned this morning. No lives were lost. BEDDEN, Tex., July 24.—George Lewis, a negro living near here, was lynched last night for poisoning the well of William Shaw. SAVANNAH, Ga., July 24.—It is said a child has been sacrificed by the colored followers of the false Christ in Liberty county. WASHINGTON, Pa., July 25.—At Elwood's railway crossing, while Mrs. Irwin and her three little children and a sister-in-law were out driving, the horse became frightened and ran on the tracks. A train struck and killed Mrs. Irwin and a three-year-old boy. The horse was also killed. MONROE, La., July 25.—After church Tuesday night, at Trenton, two negroes, Joe Cook and Sol. Dorsey, engaged in a scuffle. They drew pistols and fired. Both were killed. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 25.—A report is current that early yesterday morning the bodies of three men, one colored and two white, were found near Whiting Station, Lake county. Each had a fatal wound in the back of the head. Indications are that the crime was committed while the men were asleep. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 25.—The schooner Kate Winslow, owned in this city, sailed into port yesterday with two Canadian mates in command, in violation of a United States statute. The customs officer fined the owners \$349. CHICAGO, July 25.—Mayor Cregier and Congressman Frank Lawlor left for Bradwood this morning to meet the committee of relief in behalf of the starving miners. Mr. Lawlor reported the condition of affairs in the Bradwood regions as most horrible. In one instance, he says, a horse died in the town and the flesh was stripped from the bones in a few minutes and eaten by the famishing people. The breasts of mothers nursing their infants, he says, have literally dried up for lack of nourishment and children may be seen with the skin hardened and dried clinging to the bones of their faces. NEW YORK, July 23.—Luke Dillon has returned to Philadelphia, having failed to induce the Sullivan members of the executive of the Clan-na-Gael to either agree upon a date for a convention or upon a successor to Patrick Egan in the executive. CANADIAN "Jumbo" Fisk, the Calgary murderer, has been sentenced to fourteen years in the Stony Mountain penitentiary. Detectives are enquiring into the death of an infant in a baby farming establishment on Elizabeth street, Toronto. The death of the child is attributed to cruelty and neglect. A young man named Johnson, of Richmond, Man., whose dogs were poisoned, was also poisoned while endeavoring to save their lives. He had a narrow escape from death. Another gang of thieves appears to be operating in Toronto, burglarizing the houses of people who are known to be out of the city. The police have been unable to spot any of them as yet. Ellen Sullivan, a respectable woman, tried to commit suicide by jumping into Toronto Bay on Thursday last. She was rescued and looked up. It is supposed to be a case of temporary insanity. Acheson Moffat has died at Amherst, N. S. aged 77. He came to Canada from Ireland with one penny in his pocket and accumulated a fortune of \$85,000. It is stated that notwithstanding the refusal of the Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba to sign the order-in-council giving power to the Winnipeg school board to raise funds to introduce the Smead-Dowd system in the schools, the work will be gone on with. An injunction has been applied for by Mrs. Spellman, restraining her husband from disposing of his personal property, as she claims part of it. Spellman is the notorious "fence," now under arrest in Toronto, who was informed on by his wife in revenge for the beating he gave her. A sensation has been caused in Halifax by the arrest of Otto S. Weeks, M. P., on a warrant sworn out by a woman named Annie H. Killan, who charges him with shooting her with intent to kill. The affair is alleged to have occurred on July 2. The woman's injuries were very slight. Mr. Weeks was liberated on \$4000 bail, furnished by U. B. McDougall and Wm. Fatridge. C. M. Cole, who victimized several people at Kingston, Halifax, Lisitowel and other eastern places, and was sent down for one year for attempting fraud on the Bank of British North America, escaped during Thursday night and has not been seen since. Running down in his underclothes to his wife's residence, he took a cup of tea, dressed himself in his own clothes and left. During the day he sent a letter to the governor of the jail, telling how he escaped. LONDON, Ont., July 23.—Mr. Hunt was arrested at his home, London south, this morning on the charge of "foully killing and slaying Alexander Stinson, the younger." He was held until Thursday for examination in \$2,000, himself in \$1,000 and Wm. Row and Donald Ferguson in \$500 each. Stinson was Hunt's son-in-law and was killed by him while he was attempting to murder his (Stinson's) wife. KINGSVILLE, Ont., July 25.—At 4 p. m. today the governor on the electric light machinery at the Mattawa hotel flew off, striking William Layman in the face and killing him instantly. He was much respected, and leaves a wife and four children unprovided for. BELLEVILLE, July 25.—In the Police court here yesterday morning, Mrs. Woods charged Mary Quinn, a straightforward, honest-looking Irish girl, with abusive language. Mary had said to her, "You are the devil who bewitches the cows," and she was fined \$10. Mary informed the judge, with a sincerity that left no doubt, that she believed what she said, that Mrs. Wood had a mysterious influence over animals, and could control their actions whenever she pleased. She believed that Mrs. Wood often used this influ-

ence to her (Mary's) discomfort. She had known Mrs. Wood for years and, from her experience, believed her to be possessed of a devil. HAMILTON, Ont., July 25.—News was received here to-day of the drowning of Thomas Adams, of this city, seaman on the schooner Clara Youell. Adams was engaged washing off the cabin of the schooner as she was nearing Fair Haven, N. Y., when he lost his balance and fell overboard. Before aid could be given him he was drowned. The body has not been recovered. Adams leaves a wife and children, who reside here. AYLESVILLE, Ont., July 25.—About two o'clock Monday a number of boys went to Elliott's wharf to bathe, among them being R. Arnold and Stanley Poole, sons of the Rev. G. Poole. R. Arnold could swim a few strokes, and having gone out a little way, exclaimed, "Boys, see how well I can swim," when suddenly he tried to touch the bottom and sank, rose three times, raised his hands and disappeared without a word. His companions gave the alarm and every possible effort was made to rescue him, but the endeavor was in vain and the body has not yet been found. John Kidd, a widower with three children, was arrested in Toronto Thursday last. About a year ago Kidd induced a young girl named Sarah Ann Hyde to leave her home and go with him, promising to marry her. He took her to a house, and when there claimed to have forgotten the marriage certificate, but got the girl to remain with him, saying it would be all right in the morning. Afterwards he put off the marriage on one excuse and another. Kidd will probably be given a chance to marry the girl, and if he refuses the case will be pushed. IRISH. LONDON, July 25.—The Standard has consented to apologize and pay £100 damages for asserting that Father Covey, of Danmaway, Ireland, publicly appealed to God to strengthen the hand of the man who killed Inspector Martin at Gweedore. DUBLIN, July 25.—Magistrate Fitzgerald has obtained damages of £400 each from the Freeman's Journal and the Linstown Leader, owned by James Crew, M. P., for libel in dubbing the plaintiff an "Invisible." LONDON, July 25.—The House of Commons to-night, by 230 to 76, agreed to grant a lump sum of £600,000, or, as an alternative, of £20,000 annually, to build railways in Ireland. DUBLIN, July 23.—The trustees of the National Library of Ireland and the Board of Visitors of the Dublin Museum of Science have adopted resolutions urging the Queen to visit Ireland next spring. A copy of the resolutions has been forwarded to the English Government. NEW YORK, July 24.—The municipal council of the Irish National League last night adopted a resolution condemning the postponement of the national convention and declaring the unwillingness of the Executive to give an accounting, if continued, will justify the branches of the league in dealing with Mr. Parnell. WHO CAN GET GOVERNMENT LAND IN DAKOTA? All settlers in taking free government land in Dakota are protected from obligations to the amount of 160 acres of land, and seed, stock, implements and provision to a reasonable amount; and also, are not liable for obligations incurred in other countries. THE ROYAL GRANTS. Labouchere's Strong Opposition to the Government's Measure—An Interesting Debate. LONDON, July 25.—The report of the Parliamentary committee on Royal grants, was called up in the House of Commons this afternoon. Mr. W. H. Smith, the Government leader, was questioned as to the amount of the Queen's savings. He declined to answer the question and moved that the report of the committee be adopted. He contended that the principle on which the Government was acting had been determined by the compact between the Crown and the people. It was not the duty of the Sovereign to provide for the members of the Royal family. No minister of the Crown during the Queen's reign had ever ventured such a suggestion. When the settlement was made upon the Prince of Wales, it was never contemplated that the Prince would be called upon to provide for his family out of his income. The Government could not believe that any important section of the people grudged royalty the moderate provision necessary to maintain its dignity. If they examined the customs of other civilized countries they would find that the English system was the most economical, giving invaluable stability while obtaining the respect of all English-speaking people. Mr. Labouchere moved the adoption of his substitute for the committee's report, declaring that the sums given the Royal family are already ample sufficient and that, if further supplies are needed, they ought to be provided through retirement in the expenses of the Royal household, and not by fresh demands upon the taxpayers. He ridiculed Mr. Smith's assertion of economy in the English system, calling attention to the fact that, while the President of the United States receives only \$50,000 annually, the Queen and her family receive \$5,000,000. He said that the time had come to deal finally with grants to royalty. The supporters of the amendment were determined to oppose further grants to junior members of the Royal family. He denied that the Queen had any sort of title to the Crown lands. If there was talk about a bargain, his advice to the Crown would be, "Take the Duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall altogether and maintain your family and households." Lord Randolph Churchill—We should make the worst of the bargain. Mr. Labouchere—No; the bargain would be a good one. Continuing, Mr. Labouchere said that the Government admitted the large savings of the Queen from the girl list. Doubtless if these savings were given various sums to her children, enough was left to provide for the others. The extreme limit of the nation's grants ought to be the children of the Sovereign. If impossible for the country to submit to the burden of an indefinite number of grandchildren. He did not complain of Mr. Gladstone's supporting the grants. The Liberals understood Mr. Gladstone's peculiar and exceptional position and were not surprised at his action. Mr. Labouchere proceeded to explain the reduction of the Queen's household would produce the sum necessary to provide for junior royalties. If the useless offices of Lord Chamberlain, Lord Steward, Master of the Horse, Master of the Bookhouse, eight lords-in-waiting, eight gentlemen-in-waiting,

four equerries and a number of others were abolished an ample sum would be left for the purpose mentioned. There were gentlemen who would be glad to do what work these officers entailed for nothing—Mr. Chamberlain for instance. (Laughter.) He trusted that the House, having regard for the growing sense of the people that these grants ought not to be tolerated, would support the amendment. Samuel Storey, member for Sunderland, a Radical, seconded the amendment. Mr. Gladstone briefly said he was averse to all measures of economy that impaired the dignity and splendor of the Crown. Therefore he supported the Government. He rejoiced that an occasion was given him to testify in his old age that he did not forget the services he had borne for many years in connection with his office as a representative of the Crown. Many Parliaments will support Labouchere's amendment. Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland addressed a mass meeting at Salisbury to-day. He assailed the Radicals for their opposition to the royal grants and said he had watched the controversy with a feeling of disgust. Referring to the new Tenants' Defense League, he said the law would be found equal to coping with the league if it interfered with the law. He declared that Mr. Gladstone's speeches were the real origin of "Parnellism and Orlime." THE VOTE ON LABOUCHERE'S AMENDMENT. LONDON, July 26.—When the debate on the Royal Grants was resumed in the House of Commons to-day Mr. Bradlaugh said he found difficulty in discussing the question calmly, when Mr. Balfour, outside of the House, denounced the objections as disgusting and sordid. The opponents of the grants ment nothing personally discourteous to the members of the Royal Family, but were simply within their rights when they met the demands of the Crown on a question of finance with a direct negative. Much of the argument in favor of the grants was based on the erroneous idea that the Crown, under the Civil List acts from George I. onwards, surrendered its private property in exchange for a civil list. Neither George I. nor his successors, Mr. Bradlaugh declared, surrendered anything. The present Royal family never surrendered anything of farthing's value to the country. The committee of enquiry had elicited the fact that during the present reign the savings upon certain classes under the civil list act, instead of being applied to defray the charges of other classes, had been handed to the Queen without the authority of Parliament and in breach of the statute. (Cries of hear, hear.) W. H. Smith, the Government leader, had denied that the alleged savings of the Queen were over £3,000,000, but he declined to show how much money had either been saved by the Queen or drawn by the other members of the Royal Family from all sources. Mr. Bradlaugh said there ought to be nothing to conceal. The fact of the concealing had led to exaggerated ideas. The refusal of the Government to disclose the wealth amassed by the royalties justified the aversion of the country to royal grants. (Cheers.) Lord Randolph Churchill argued that the original demands of the Government were just, besides being in conformity with precedent. If burdens were thrown upon the Crown not intended under the civil list it would impair the credit of the nation and of Parliament. Mr. Bradlaugh had questioned the title of the Crown to its estates, but successive Parliaments had recognized and none of the greatest lawyers had ever yet challenged the Crown's title. He reminded the House that Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, Her Majesty's private secretary, a few years ago denied reports that the Queen was making immense investments in ground rents, and stated that she had not £1,000,000 to invest in anything. Lord Randolph said that the Radicals' over-estimate of the Queen's wealth was designed to excite popular feeling against royalty. He objected to the adoption of methods whose purpose was to foment a clamor against the throne, which, in spite of them, would remain steadfast in the afflictions of the people. Lord Harrington complained of Mr. Bradlaugh's pedagogue and minatory air. He said that if it was true that the law was contrary to the Crown, it was almost a case for impeaching the present and former ministers. It was impossible, he contended, to lay down a hard and fast rule. He thought that the Queen's waiving the claims of the younger children met the present case and that the future might be left to a future Parliament. In any case the Queen's message was worthy of respectful attention. Sir Wilfrid Lawson twitted the Conservatives for refusing a grant to the Prince Consort, and evoked laughter by recalling certain uncomplimentary references made by Mr. Chamberlain to royalty. Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the exchequer, after fighting in detail the contentions of Messrs. Labouchere and Bradlaugh, contrasted Mr. Gladstone's dignified utterances with those heard to-night, and said there was little need to fear the result of the debate. Mr. Labouchere's motion to adopt his substitute for the report of the Royal Grants committee was rejected by a vote of 393 to 116. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Mr. Parnell, Mr. William O'Brien, and the bulk of the Liberals and Radicals voted with the majority. IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE. Mr. Parnell Endorsed by the Municipal Council of Philadelphia. At a recent meeting of the Municipal Council of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, at which Patrick Dunleavy presided, delegates from 31 branches were present. Mr. Dunleavy, in opening the meeting, said it had been called for the purpose of taking some steps to support the efforts of William O'Brien and Mr. Parnell in their movement to prevent the extermination of the Irish tenantry. The Rev. Thomas J. Barry presented for the Executive Committee the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That the Municipal Council of the Irish National League of the city of Philadelphia pledges its untiring support to whatever constitutional movement the Irish people in Ireland may inaugurate. "That the President of the Council be directed to cable to Charles Stewart Parnell, the leader of the Irish race, the assurance of our hearty co-operation in his new plan to prevent the eviction from their homes of our Irish and kin in Ireland. "That we congratulate him on his withdrawal from the protracted Tory Commission, and pledge him our aid in unearthing and exposing the conspiracy behind Walter, Houston, Le Caron and Pigott. "That we appeal to the branches of the League in Philadelphia to continue their good work and keep Philadelphia in the place she has attained, the very foremost in practical devotion to the cause of Irish liberty. "That we remind our fellow members, 1st, that Philadelphia inaugurated the Irish Famine Fund in 1879; 2d, that we remitted the first money sent from America in aid of the Irish National League; 3d, that we raised the first money in aid of the Anti-Eviction Fund; 4th, that we raised the first money in aid of the Anti-Coercion Fund; 5th, that as our request the Parnell Defense Fund started, and that we have been by far the largest contributors; 6th, that since the Chicago Convention we have sent to the Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly \$30,000; and 7th, that during the past year we have sent to the National Treasurer, Father O'Reilly, \$18,000, being one-third of all the money raised in America. "That it speaks better than denunciations and idle, disrupting resolutions. "Let us keep up the good work, and at our next stated meeting be able to send an amount of money to the national treasurer. It is money that will enable Parnell to aid the tenants and defeat the Irish landlords." A cablegram was sent to Mr. Joseph Sheehan, Vice-President of the Council, who is on a European trip, appraising him of the adoption of the resolutions. From Francis Haggerty, President of the Fairmount Branch, a letter was read endorsing the action of the officers of the Council and of their work during the past year. A communication was received from the Municipal Council of the Monroe county, N. Y., branches, enclosing a resolution that the branches believed the postponement of the National Convention to be a great mistake, and suggested that it be called as soon as possible. A MR. HYDE IN REAL LIFE. Remarkable and Terrifying Scene in a Chicago Court Room. CHICAGO, July 25.—A peculiar case of insanity in that of Harry Munzer, which came before Judge Gary this morning. Munzer is about twenty-seven years of age, and never having indulged in the general practices of fast city young men, his features bore a decidedly innocent but intelligent expression as he entered the witness box. For four years he had acted as entry clerk and his manipulation of figures was considered something wonderful. He has been subject to gloomy spells at periods about two years apart, during which he would become a recluse for weeks at a time. He spoke of these, "Just tell us about the last one," said the court. "I feel something approaching heavily," said Munzer, "but I can take good care of myself here." Beads of perspiration stood on his brow, but he displayed no nervousness. "The queer sickness came on me again about a year ago," said he, "and this time I became much alarmed at the developments. I seemed to be approaching a state altogether different from the natural one. An ague-like feeling crept over me, beginning first in my brain. My mind did not seem to be growing weaker, but it seemed to be altering its functions materially. Presently the sight of a tool or anything with a blade would start every fibre and nerve in me to tingling, and I became afraid of myself—afraid for my friends. "I felt an impulse growing upon me to harm or kill. I knew what it was about, I recognized the faces of my friends, I had a cool control of my mental faculties. I was out of my head in the least, but there was a desire which seemed to be muscular as well as mental, and wholly apart from my natural volitions. My father saw only the outside of this and I dared not explain to him the complete revolution in my being. He sent me to Lake Geneva to be treated in a private institution there and now for seven months I have been there under the constant care of several experienced physicians. They have been unable to assist me. I grew worse. I knew it and realized the dread change. Never have I lost my senses. The doctors gave me chloroform, but I fear that it has hurt my nervous system, and served to augment that fearful development rather than cure it. I now insist that I be placed somewhere so I may be watched and treated differently. The week I have been here since I left Geneva I have not been home. I will not go there. I believe that some rapid change for the worse would take place immediately should I go back. This man would unman me and force me to do that which I have been battling against. I would kill them. I might kill myself, and yet I would not know what I was about." The story itself was not so very different from what one may expect to hear from a man who felt himself becoming insane. What terrified the jurors was the complete change in his features as he proceeded. "From an innocent, harmless expression at the beginning, they changed to one of extreme cunning and malignity. As he proceeded deep lines appeared in the cheeks beside the nose. The corners of the mouth became drawn, the forehead wrinkled as an old man's and his voice actually changed. The words came from the chest, and, in fact, the entire aspect of the man was changed. He bent forward in his chair, his shoulders stooped, and his eyes became watery. When the narrator reached that portion of his recital where he spoke of killing, his face was sinister enough to frighten the spectators. "That will do," said the Judge, in a husky voice. "Munzer was started at the command. He looked up wildly, then fell back in his chair,

half exhausted, with a sigh. Tears fell down his cheeks. The wrinkles disappeared from his forehead, the frowning expression left his face, and a minute more he was the young man Harry Munzer, again with the innocent face. The jury brought in a verdict finding him insane. There has been extensive forgeries of one-pound Bank of Scotland notes. Told time there seems undoubtedly to have been a "chiel" among them makin' notes. "Plenty of milk in your cans this morning?" asked a customer of the milkman the other day, and the milkman nodded gravely, as without a wink in his eye, he replied, "Chalk full." It Should be in every Irish Home. Messrs. CALLAHAN & CO., Gentlemen—The Olograph of Mr. Parnell, issued by you, appears to me to be an excellent likeness, giving, as it does, the habitual expression of the Irish Leader. MICHAEL DAVITT. Equal to Oil Painting (in 18 colors) The only correct likeness of the Irish Leader. Mailed in tubes on receipt of \$1.00. Size, 20x24. Agents Wanted. Address: CALLAHAN & CO., 743 Craig Street, Montreal. 49 13 ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL. Classes will be resumed on Sept. 4th. Special attention will be given to English-speaking boys beginning their classical course, that they may learn both French and Latin in the same time. REV. A. D. TURGEON, S. J., Rector. 51 6 ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, FORDHAM, N. Y. [Enjoys the Privileges of a University]. JESUIT FATHERS. Situated 12 miles from City Hall, between Harlem River and Long Island Sound. Classical, Scientific and Commercial Courses. Special training for Army, Navy and Civil Service. ST. JOHN'S HALL, for boys from 10 to 14, under same direction. Students received at any time. Apply to REV. JOHN SCULLY, S. J., Pres. 50 10 RIGAUD CONVENT UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SISTERS OF ST. ANN. Foremost among the attractions of this new institution is the excellent scenery of its surroundings. The course thorough in the English language. Special attention is given to French, vocal music, plain needlework, elementary and advanced French, French literature, and cutting and embroidery which are taught free of all charges. Piano and Drawing are optional. Board and tuition, per year, \$100.00. Circulars issued on application to the Rev. Sister Superior. 50 10 BOURGET COLLEGE, RIGAUD, P. Q. (Near the Ottawa River) CLASSICAL and ENGLISH COMMERCIAL COURSES. The Classical and English Courses are thorough. Practical Business and Banking Departments. The best authors and most approved system of teaching are adopted and taught by competent Professors. Careful attention is paid to the Business Training of young men. Piano, Telegraphy, Stenography and type-writing are optional. Board and tuition, per year, \$100.00. Circulars issued on application to the Rev. G. J. O'P., S. J., President. 47 85 WANTED, Two R. C. Teachers, with Diplomas, for Elementary Schools; the one experienced equally good to teach and speak English and French, for a salary of \$180; the other to teach English and some French for a salary of about \$150. The month's teaching. Duties to commence at once. Apply to C. BARSALOU, Calumet Island, 16th July, 1889. 51 4 WANTED, For the St. Sophie (Co. Terrebonne) Catholic School, four French teachers, capable of teaching French and English. Address, FR. JOSEPH CALEY, Secy. Treas. 52 6 GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, Irish, (29 and 32 respectively) open for position in Catholic Schools. Classics, Mathematics, French, Music, Drawing, etc. Address, E. HARTY, St. John, N. B. 51 3 "Best care for catarrh, cough, consumption is the old Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston. For a large bottle send postpaid. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, SUPERIOR COURT. DAME ADÈLE MARIE BÉRÉE, wife of J. DANIEL PROVENCHE, painter, of the same place, defendant. An action in separation de biens has been instituted. CHOLETTE & GAUTHIER, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Montreal, June 27th, 1889. 60 5 PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, SUPERIOR COURT. DAME ADÈLE MARIE BÉRÉE, wife of J. DANIEL PROVENCHE, painter, of the same place, defendant. An action in separation de biens has been instituted. CHOLETTE & GAUTHIER, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Montreal, 17th July, 1889. 60 5 ST. LEON SPRINGS SANITARIUM, ST. LEON, N. B. This celebrated establishment, one of the most delightful and agreeable summer resorts on the continent, will be open to the public on the 1st day. The numerous tourists who visit this beautiful spot annually will find it this year under the new management, more attractive than ever. The proprietors will spare no effort in catering to the comfort and enjoyment of the guests. The entire will be under the immediate management of one of Montreal's leading professional cooks. 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