

CABLE DESPATCHES.

A FATAL ACCIDENT AT SEA. GENOA, Sept. 8.—The steamer, Vill from Genoa for Marseilles, has been wrecked off the coast of Corsica. The vessel was carrying 1000 passengers and crew.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE REGINA COURT ESTABLISHED—RIEL DECLARED TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS ACTS. WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 9.—The full court of Queen's Bench, appeal side, comprising Chief Justice Wallbridge, and Justices Taylor and Killam gave judgment in the Riel appeal case at noon to-day.

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EARL CARNARVON ON THE CONSERVATIVE POLICY. BELFAST, Sept. 8.—Lord Carnarvon, in a speech here to-day, said that since the Conservative came into power English relations abroad had improved. The peace of Europe, which had been trembling in the balance, was now restored to an equilibrium and public confidence was re-established.

SIR MOSES MONTGOMERY'S WILL. LONDON, Sept. 8.—The reading of Sir Moses Montgomerie's will at the probate, fully disclosed yesterday, shows names from Earl Shaftesbury to a cowherd among the legatees. These number nearly 200, and receive sums varying from £100 to £5. Accompanying the names, in many instances, are expressions of tender friendship. The personalty reaches \$1,500,000, and the succession duty \$100,000.

THE ENGLISH TRADES UNIONS. LONDON, Sept. 9.—Mr. Henry Broadhurst was the lion of the trades union congress at Southampton. Two hundred duly accredited delegates were present, and there was a large and thoughtful audience. Mr. Broadhurst, amid ringing cheers, began by alluding to the new suffrage:—"For the first time in our history the people will hold in their hands the destinies of the empire." He demanded representation of labor on the magistracy bench, and more labor candidates for the House of Commons. All the party organs give the congress space and attention, following the example of American partisan newspapers.

A CANNIBALISTIC FEAST. LONDON, Sept. 9.—Captown advices state that the Congo cannibals have attacked several stations of the African association and roasted and devoured a number of whites.

CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS. LONDON, Sept. 9.—In a speech at Warrington yesterday Mr. Chamberlain scouted the idea that Lord Hartington would accept Lord Randolph Churchill's invitation to join the Conservative party. "I have no such intention," he said, "and I would not have any differences. The Radical demands were moderate enough to satisfy all sensible Liberals. Churchill's reticence about Ireland was ominous. Mr. Parnell's policy was in many respects a worthy one, but separation meant another foreign country 30 miles from England's shores, situated at a distance of 1000 miles from England. It was out of the question for me to accept such a calamity. If there were Mr. Parnell's only demand would never enter into a compact with him. Mr. Chamberlain predicted that if the Whigs rejected the Radical programme they would eventually find themselves outbid by more extensive and dangerous proposals of Tory Democracy, as it was already proposed that their Irish policy was leading Parnell to excessive demands.

THE VIEWS OF THE PRESS. The Standard says it is willing to forget much of Chamberlain's socialism in consideration of the moral case way in which he executed Parnell in his speech at Warrington yesterday. The Daily News says that at the present moment there is less reason than ever for the Whigs to join the Conservatives. Whether the Liberal majority will be large or small, it will consist of the advanced section of the party, and a Liberal failing to pledge himself to changes in land laws and taxation has no chance of being heard.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION MEETING. LONDON, Sept. 10.—Sir Lyon Playfair, the president of the British association, delivered his inaugural address at Aberdeen last evening. It was a review of the facilities provided for the advancement of scientific education in Great Britain and abroad, and was a bold indictment against his own country for allowing itself to be outstripped by so many states in the limitation of the English statutes, which permit no grant for scientific education exceeding £40,000, he humorously said: "Our treasury holds the opinion that there is a finality in science and in expanding knowledge." At a subsequent council meeting it was resolved to give a hearty welcome to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which contemplate holding its annual meeting in London either in 1887 or 1888.

A LUNATIC'S MAGIC MIRROR. LONDON, Sept. 10.—A lunatic was arrested in Buckingham palace yesterday while seeking an interview with the Queen. He had with him an ordinary glass bottle, which he insisted upon presenting to the Queen, and which he said was a magic mirror, which would enable her to see through everybody.

THE ENGLISH GENERAL ELECTIONS. LONDON, September 11.—Lord Randolph Churchill's indisposition is due to nervous prostration, the result of overwork. His weeks' rest will restore him to good health. A number of prominent Tories have been urging the Government to postpone the date of the election until January. Lord Salisbury consulted his colleagues and decided to name November 14. Mr. W. E. Forster, M.P. for Bradford, continues in poor health. Mr. Chamberlain, prefiguring his work on the Radical programme, says Radicalism, which has hitherto been the creed of the most numerous section of the Liberal party outside the House of Commons, will henceforth be a powerful factor inside. The Radical aims, he says, are constructive, not destructive.

TRADES' UNION ELECTION PROGRAMME. LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Trades' Union congress at Southampton had a stirring meeting yesterday. It is evident that the compactly organized but immense labor unions represented in this congress intend to take united action in the coming elections—not as a separate party, but as one which will impress its views on both the political parties of the country. The congress is now considering an address to workmen, with a view to canvassing to support such Parliamentary candidates as will pledge themselves to bills in the interests of labor. The bill advocated by the congress is to amend the Employers' Liability act, so that workmen may bring suits against their employers for injuries caused by ordinary negligence. Other bills are suggested for increasing the number of factory, workshop and mine inspectors; for making the shipping laws stringent enough to prevent the present great loss of life at sea; for the extension of the

Employers' Liability act to the shipping trade; for the better regulation of railways by compelling the issue of certificates of competency in the case of engineers, and requiring the same certificates for engineers of steamships; for the removal of the unnecessary obstacles to the appointment of workmen in the civil and magisterial services; for the abolition of all property qualifications in the system of local government; for the reform of the land laws, and for the restoration of the educational and other endowments to the service of those for whom they were originally intended.

CARNARVON ON IRELAND'S RESOURCES. BELFAST, Sept. 10.—The Harbor Commissioners gave a banquet last evening to the Earl of Carnarvon. The Earl said it was time to reject sentiment and institute an impartial and searching inquiry into the relative values of free trade and protection. He had been struck with the vast natural resources of the West of Ireland which remained undeveloped owing to the absence of railways and markets. It was a question whether or not the Government should aid in the development of these resources, but the circumstances where such aid could be given with advantage.

HEAVY RAIN IN KANSAS. PABSONS, Kan., Sept. 8.—This section is again visited by a disastrous rain storm. The city is surrounded by water, which in some places is several miles wide. Many people living in the suburbs have been forced to vacate their homes. Crops on the bottom lands are a total loss.

A GEORGIA ASSASSINATION. SWAINSBORO, Ga., Sept. 8.—J. E. Warren was assassinated as he was about to enter the gate of his garden on Sunday night. Four shots were fired; every shot and even the gun was entered his heart.

ANOTHER JOCKEY KILLED. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Sheepshead Bay was to-day the scene of another fatality similar to that at Brighton Beach last week, Ford, the jockey, being killed in the sixth race, which was over the steepchase course. Bourke Cochrane won the race, with Major Pickett second and Senator third. At the fourth leap Revenge missed his distance and fell over heavily, breaking his neck and crushing Ford, his rider, so badly that he died on the track where he fell.

A SCHOONER'S CREW DROWNED IN LAKE MICHIGAN. SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Sept. 8.—The schooner Advance, of Chicago, waterlogged and capsized in a gale of wind and blinding rain to-night nine miles south of Sheboygan. Capt. Pansien with his son and the crew made for the shore in a small boat. When in the breakers the yawl struck the bar, capsized, and all were drowned except a sailor named Jacob Raun.

DE FRAUDATED HIGHLANDERS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Caroline M. Cree and her wife Harriet and their five children, aged between three and ten years, and John M. Cloud, his wife Margaret and five children, ranging from one to eleven years old, passed through here to-day for Philadelphia on their way back to Scotland. The party are Highlanders. The men stated that about six months ago a female immigration agent went in giving colors the ultimate and opportunities and extraordinary cheapness of land in North Carolina. The McCree and McCloud elders decided to emigrate and took with their wives and little ones their united savings, amounting to about \$400. They discovered, so they claim, on reaching North Carolina, that they had been woefully deceived, and that the land was worthless and the inhabitants of the roughest and most shiftless type. Having lost all their money, they decided to return to Scotland, and through the kindness of railroad and municipal officials in various places, were able to reach Philadelphia.—[Instead of going home these poor people should be induced to go to the Canadian Northwest, where they would soon find themselves well off.]

ALASKA EXPLORATION. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Lieut. George M. S. Sney, commanding the Alaska exploring expedition, reports to the Navy department from St. Michael's, Alaska, June 30, that after leaving Unalaska, June 30, he visited the new volcano on Bogoslov Island, and found the only changes since last year's visit to be a less discharge of smoke and steam and a small point making off from the northwest end of the new volcano. The party reached St. Michael's June 26, after encountering heavy ice to the westward of St. Lawrence island. At St. Michael's, Lieutenant Sney secured nearly all the fur clothing required; also, eighteen good dogs and three good teams. The dogs cost about \$150 each in exchange for trade goods. An interpreter was also engaged, and shipped as an ordinary seaman. Lieut. Sney intended talking with him two natives as drivers and the wife of one of them. He expected to leave at once for St. Lawrence bay, and thence to proceed to Hohlam inlet. All on board the schooner Viking were well, and showed great interest in the work ahead of them.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE IN OHIO. CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—Reports from various parts of Ohio and Indiana show that the storm which lately passed over this territory was much more destructive in its effects than was at first supposed. Many of the smaller towns in the track of the storm have been almost totally demolished and in many instances attended with great loss of life. As yet it is impossible to form any thing like a definite estimate of the damage done. The town of Washington was nearly wiped out of existence, not a single store in the central square being left intact. About 200 residences were destroyed and the streets are so filled with debris that it is impossible to pass through them. The number of persons known to be killed is five, and about fifty are seriously hurt, the total number injured being about 300. A relief committee is now at work and all houses not destroyed are thrown open to the homeless. Farmers are coming in by dozens bringing food and bedding. Every hotel, bank, church and business place in the town is ruined. The utmost desolation prevails.

THE SLUGGER TURNS MINSTREL. BOSTON, Sept. 10.—There is every reason to believe that the fight between Sullivan and Ryan on the 25th will not take place. Sullivan is under 20 weeks' engagement with Lester & Allen's Minstrels, beginning Sept. 21. He cannot make a match with any one during that time without Lester & Allen's consent.

PUNISHING MISCEGENATION. CHARLESTON, S.C., Sept. 11.—A full account is published of the recent doings of white regulators in Fairfield county, showing that the motive is a determination to abolish miscegenation. Last July the regulators, composed of the "first young men" of the county, visited a farm near Ridgeway, where lived a white family named Boyle, one of the

daughters living openly with a negro man, while two others kept a disreputable house for negroes. The regulators whipped Boyle, his wife and two daughters, and warned them to leave the county in ten days. Boyle begged to be allowed to harvest his crop, and, on account of his poverty, he was given leave to do so, but, in the meantime, the original order being disobeyed, the regulators gave the family another whipping. Next the regulators visited parties between Ridgeway and Widdowson, and whipped them daily. Lloyd Davis, who has a negro mistress, was next visited. He got away, but his household furniture was badly broken up, and his colored family warned to quit. Tom Davis, the richest merchant in Ridgeway, was given ten days to quit, because he had a negro mistress and family. He left his business in the hands of clerks, and left for Mississippi. Ross Williams, living with a negro woman, was visited, and showed fight, but was severely whipped, as was his mistress, and ordered to leave. About ten families, all mixed, have felt the power of the regulators so far. The excuse the regulators give is that the grand jury don't take cognizance of those living in open adultery, because it is so hard to prove the existence of such a fact. The people could not be reached by law, and so it was determined to reach them outside of the law.

ANOTHER TICHBORNE CLAIMANT. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—There is a new Tichborne claimant. He lives in California, served in the Federal army and navy during the late war, and has filed an application in the pension office for a pension on account of wounds received while in the army. With the money which he hopes to obtain as arrears of pension, if he should be granted a pension—some \$2,000 or \$2,500—he hopes to establish the fact that he is Sir Roger Tichborne. The story he claims tells in that, on his way to Australia after he left home, he was shipwrecked on an island, from which a passenger ship took him and his companions to San Francisco. Thence he drifted to New York, but did not attempt to go to England, being half-unwilling, half-ashamed, to go home. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted, under the assumed name, in the navy. As a man of intelligence and unusual refinement he was well regarded by all the officers except, for some reason, the captain of his ship. The latter treated him so badly that he deserted. He then married, in New York city, a respectable but uneducated girl of the lower class. Feeling still more estranged from his home he again enlisted, this time in the army, and under another assumed name, which he still bears. He was twice wounded. All the fingers of his left hand were shot away, and he was also shot in the body. The result of his wounds was a temporary aberration of mind, during which he wandered back to New York, and the war was over before he could return to his regiment. So he stands a technical deserter from the army. After the war he took his wife and went to California. There he hired out as day laborer on ranches in Southern California, and there he has been ever since. He is now a skilled laborer and has charge of the work on a certain rancho. He told nobody his story. He had given up all idea of ever returning to England. His health was shaken, his habits had changed, his wife and his poverty were obstacles. But a few months ago a lady visiting at the rancho learned his secret, and urged him to go to England and try to establish his identity. He said that, even if no other reason prevented him, his poverty was a bar. Then she asked whether he had ever procured a pension, and when she learned that he had not, urged him to do so, and to use the money to establish his claims to the Tichborne title. This he said he would do.

NO TROUBLE TO SWALLOW. Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" (the original "Little Liver Pills") and no pain or griping. Cure sick or bilious headache, sour stomach, and loose the system and bowels. 25 cents a vial.

The Royal English Commission on the housing of the poor says that, with all the poverty and overcrowding, the standard of morality is high.

Joseph Snow, Gunning Cove, N.S., writes: "I was completely prostrated with the asthma, but hearing of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, I procured a bottle, and it done me so much good that I procured another, and before it was used, I was well. My son was cured of a bad cold by the use of half a bottle. It goes like wild-fire, and makes cures wherever it is used."

A new notion is a good one is that men's eyes are sorest to give that those of women to the color red, yellow and green.

Mr. Wm. Boyd Hill, Cobourg, writes: "Having used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for some years, I have much pleasure in testifying to its efficacy in relieving pains in the back and shoulders. I have also used it in cases of croup in children, and have found it to be all that you claim it to be."

Last year there were 26,000 letters posted in England without any address upon them. In 1,000 of these coins and money were inclosed.

INDISCRETIONS IN DIET bring on dyspepsia and irregularity of the bowels. Eat only wholesome food, and if the trouble has become permanent—as it is very prone to do—try a course of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The combined effects asthenia and delight the sufferer, who soon begins to digest well, regain functional regularity and improve in appetite; the blood becomes pure, and good health is restored.

In Siam the cats have their tails banded and are dyed yellow.

Miss Mary Campbell, Elm, writes: "After taking four bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, I feel as if I were a new person. I had been troubled with Dyspepsia for a number of years, and tried many remedies, but of no avail, until I used this celebrated Dyspeptic Cure." For all impurities of Blood, Sick Headache, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Constipation, etc., it is the best medicine known.

The "Tenclops" is a new white dabbia with purple tipped petals.

There are a number of varieties of corns, Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them.

Florida is three times as large as Massachusetts.

Holloway's Pills.—Health or Wealth.—No sane person would hesitate an instant in the choice between these two conditions. Now is the season to secure the former by restoring or confirming it. These Pills expel all impurities from the system which fogs, foul vapors, and variable temperatures engender during winter; this medicine also acts most vigorously upon the skin by discharging the liver of its accumulated bile, and by extending the kidneys to more energetic action; it increases the appetite for food and strengthens the digestive process. The stomach and liver, with which most disorders originate, are fully under the control of these regenerative Pills, which act very kindly yet more efficiently on the tenderest vessels.

MR. PARNELL ENDORS'D.

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WHAT IS THIS DISEASE THAT IS COMING UPON US. Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. Many persons have pains about the chest and sides, sometimes in the back. They feel dull and slow, and at times a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky saliva collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken; the hands and feet become cold and fatigued. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish colored expectoration. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable, gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become constipated; the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow, the urine is scanty and high-colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes dim, and at times the eyes are watering; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, others for kidney disease, etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success, because the remedy should be such as to act harmoniously upon each one of these organs, and upon the stomach as well; for in Dyspepsia (for this is really what the disease is) all of these organs partake of this disease and require a remedy that will act upon all at the same time. Seigel's Curative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of complaints, giving almost immediate relief. The following letters from chemists of standing in the community who they live show in what estimation the article is held.

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