LISTOWEL STANDARD.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, 1882.

HOLLIN.

SAD ACCIDENT.—An unusually sad accident happened here on Wednesday on James Bruce's farm. While drawing in a load from the back field Arthur Nixon, a smart, promising boy, fell from the load on to a three tined fork, which entered his breast and penetrated to the heart, killing him instantly.

BERLIN.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The California Block, belonging to the estate of the late Sheriff Davidson, was destroyed by fire on Monday evening at 11 o'clock. Boehmer Bros., Daniel Freeman, Oscar Becker, George Schaefer, John Seyler, Hundershager, O. H. Ziegler, Misses Biggar, Mrs. Bush, and some other upstairs tenants were sufferers, but as much of the goods were saved the loss cannot be ascertained. The buildings were insured for $2,500.

MILVERTON.

Mr. J. A.Kerr has disposed of his hardware business to Messrs.. Schneicker & Rothermal, who now control the hardware trade of the village and vicinity.

Mr. Richard Graham has taken possession of the Milverton House, which he recently purchased.

Mr. JohneAttridge has brought out C. Pierson's boot and shoe business, which he will continue to carry on. Mr. Attridge also assumes the position of acting postmaster and manager of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Co's. business here.

TROWBRIDGE.

Mr. J. E. Stockford, of Wallace, is in this neighborhood with his steam thresher, giving excellent satistaction. The fall wheat is turning out even better than was anticipated.

FARM SOLD.—Mr. Alexander McLean has sold his farm, lot 4,2nd con. of Elma, 100 acres, to Mr. Richard Johnston, for the sum of $3,600. $4,400 has been offered for the farm on the opposite side of the road, owned by Mr. Jas. Meldrum, but not accepted.

SIR.—Allow me space in your valuable paper for a few words, respecting this season's threshing done by the "Stratford Standard" thresher, manufactured by McDonald, McPherson & Co., Stratford, and run by Leslie Brothers, Jackson & Co. We understand that these gentlemen threshed for Mr. Robinson, of Grey, on the 21st inst., two hundred bushels fall wheat in the short space of two hours, cleaning it fit for market. Mr. Robinson became almost buried in the stack, the straw came with such rapidity from the machine. This may certainly be considered good threshing, and such highly satisfactory work is an exeellent recommend both of the machine and its owners.—COM.

PALMERSTON.

Levi Holmes, night poter at G. W. R. division of G. T. R. station, had the misfortune to have his leg hurt by a wheel falling on it last week.

The brick work of Mr. G. S. Davidson's new store is about finished. It is the same style as the one burnt down with the exception of being a solid instead of brick recess wall.

Mr. B. Somerville has started a flour and feed store next door to his book and fancy store. Since the grist mill was burnt down a flour and feed store has been badly needed.

Mr. Henry, owner of the Commercial Hotel, lately run by Messrs. Geo. Kidd and D. Watson of Listowel, is repairing and painting it previous to moving in. It is rumored that it will be pulled down next year to make room for a three storey brick.

After nine months' experience in the town, Mr. J. H. Hacking has found out that there is not printing enough required by Palmerstonians to keep two offices going. He has sold his printing materials to a gentleman who is about starting a newspaper in Dundalk, and has himself gone on a tour westward.

Mr. A. Campbell, our respected Reeve, has received from Michigan the sad intelligence of the death of his brother Angus, on the 23rd ult., and of his father on the 29th ult. Death in each case resulted from small pox. A sister of the wife of another brother of Mr. Campbell fell a victim to the same disease a few days after the first-mentioned deaths.

STRATFORD.

The Ontario Government has appointed John L. Poett, V. S., of this town, Veternary Inspector for the County of Perth.

An order has been issued by General Manager Hickson, G. T. R. to the effect that on and after Monday, the train leaving Stratford at 11.45 a.m., and due in London at 3. p.m., and due in Stratford at 5.05 p.m. will be discontinued.

Most of the crops—except oats—are now in the barns, and many of the farmers are busily engaged at threshing. We are pleased to learn that the wheat especially yields enormously, many are getting much more grain from the machine than they even expected.

A batch of Sunday loafers, of boys and young men, was brought before the P. M. for loafing on the Sabbath. Ladies complain of having their dresses spoiled by these loafers squirting tobacco or liquorice juice and in some cases coal oil, upon them. The P. M. inflicted a fine upon each, conditionally, that if ever brought before him again the fine would be exacted, and another and heavier one imposed. He is determined to put down everything approaching to rowdyism.

THE FALL WHEAT SHOW.—On Saturday the annual fall wheat show of the North Perth Agricultural Society was held in the town hall. The attendance was small and the exhibitants few, no doubt owing to the late harvest and the anxiety of the farmers to get in their oats, which are by this time nearly all safely housed. A quantity of grain changed hands at good prices, M. T. Litt, Ellice, having disposed of ten bags at from $2.20 to $2.50 per bag. The following are the prize winners: Red Wheat—Walker's Reliable, 1st, John Fraser, North Easthope; 2nd, Henry Simmerman, Gore of Downie. White Wheat, Clawson, 1st, J. A. Fraser, North Easthope; 2nd Henry Zimmerman Gore of Downie. The Judges were Messrs. C. H. McLaughlin and H. H. Jameson, Stratford, and Mr. Peter Muir, Downie.

DONEGAL.

The post office has been removed to Mr. Wm. Aldred's.

Mr. C. Barr has been confined to the House for some time with a severe attack of illness. We hope to see our genial friend around soon.

Three threshing machines are running in this vicinity, and even this number is not enough to supply the demand.

The war in Egypt is nothing to the base-ball match which is to be played at no distant day between the Milverton and Clipper base-ballists. The two clubs have each won a game, and of course the next one decides which of the two has the right to wrest the championship from the Chicagoes.

Mr. Fewings raised a new frame barn on Saturday last, and while engaged in doing so narrowly escaped being killed. A large piece of timber fell about ten feet and struck him on the forehead, and as in the case of "the clever old man" it caused "the blood to fly." Too much care cannot be exercised at such places as raisings, and the only wonder is that there are not more accidents. One half inch more would in all probability have ended Mr. Fewings' career. As it was, however, he escaped with a slight cut.

A new society, to be called the "Matrimonial Alliance has lately been organized in the neighborhood. We believe the object is to afford the members an opportunity of becoming familiar with the marriage ceremony. We understand that the Grand Warden and his assistants perform their duties in a highly creditable manner, for, after the initiation of a brother the other evening everybody came away very much pleased at something.—COM.

ELMA.

COUNCIL.—The municipal Council of the township of Elma met at Newry on Saturday, the 19th August; members all present; minutes of last meeting read and adopted: Moved by Mr. Richmond, seconded by Mr. Dunn, that as notified by the Council of Mornington that said Council had appointed a referee to make certain changes in U. S. S. No. 9 Elma and Mornington, that we hereby appoint S. Roeas referee in behalf of Elma—carried. Moved by Mr. Dunn, seconded by Mr. Mann, that $40 additional as the appropriation for ecah ward be allowed to each Councillor to expend as follows: Ward No.1, s line north from Trowbridge, No. 2, on gravel road north from Atwood, No. 3, s line, 60 and 61, con. 1; Ward 4: $25 opposite lots 10 and 11, cons. 14 and 15; on 18th con. $15 opposite 11 and 12; No. 5, on 16th con.—carried. Moved by Mr. Dunn, reconded by Mr. Richmond, that the contract of A. Thompson on gravel road, now complete, be accepted, and that an order be issued for $60 balance of contract—carried. Moved by Mr. Richmond, seconded by Mr. Dunn, that the following accounts be paid, viz; G. Grierson, $5, ditching on con. 6; H. Featherstone, $125, part of contract of bridge; J. McNieland, 50c., repairing culvert on G. road: G. Rowland, $12, grading on s road 14th con.; M. Scherer, $3.60, advertising tenders; D. Hall, $3.10 for gravel; S. Vipond, $5.44, for gravel; R. & J. G. Smith, $2.70, Robertson vs. Township; G. Lortz, $3.47, taxes refunded (paid twice); J. J. Harvey, $7.50, goods furnished to Mrs. Montgomery (35 weeks); T. Fullarton, $20, making out voters' lists—carried. Moved by Mr Dunn, seconded by Mr. Mann, that N. Richardson be inspector of bridge in course of erection on 14th con—carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Dunn, that Mr. Richmond endeavor to find out the probable cost of tightening bolts on Maitland bridge, and report next meeting—carried. By-laws were passed for levying the different rates for the current year, which enacts as follows: Co. Rate, $3666.67, 2 8-10 mills in the $; township rate, $1309.52, 1 mill in $; G. W. R. rate, $1964.28, 1½ mills in the $; Stratford & Huron R. rate, $327.38, ¼ mills in the $; amount of roll $1,309,525; S. S. No. 1, $655; No. 2, $450; No. 3, $475; No. 4, $560; No. 5, $780; No. 6, $425; No. 7, $350; No. 8, $200; No. 9, $385; U. No. 1, Elma & Mornington, $100.62½; U. No. 6, Logan & Elma, $229. Council then adjourned to meet on Saturday, 16th September.

THOS. FULLARTON, Clerk.

HOWICK.

COUNCIL.—Council met pursuant to adjournment in Hainstock's hotel, Fordwich, Aug. 16th, members all present. The Reeve in the chair. Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Weir, that no action be taken on John Sharpin's request for pay for road, as we are convinced he was fully paid at the time the road was made.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Cook, that Messrs. Weir and Jacques, gravel sideline 5 and 6, con. 12, opposite J Crookshank's farm.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Weir, seconded by Mr. Jacques, that Messrs. Cook, Johnston and Jacques examine hill on sideline 20 and 21, con. 9, and have the water-table and hill repaired if necessary, but not to expend more than $50 on same.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Jacques, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that the rate in the $ for county purposes be 2¼ mills; township 1¼ mills; railway 6-10ths of a mill; and that $80 be raised for a sinking fund for Gorrie sectional bonus, and $60 for interest.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Weir, seconded by Mr. Cook, that the Clerk inquire from the Government as to the amount of School money coming from the government to this municipality, and when it will be paid.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Weir, that the Clerk notify the Reeve of Minto to meet the Reeve of Howick at Newbridge on the 30th inst, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to examine the boundary line east of Newbridge—Carried. Accounts passed: G. Rusk, $3, for gravel; J. Hainstock, $16.80, for drain on lot 15, con. 16; D. Fisher, $5.28, for gravel; Joel Rodgers, $6.76 for gravel; F. Johnston, $6, for culvert on con. 4, lot 16; J. Evans, $1.75, for repairs on bridge on con. 6 lot 25; Wm. Armstrong, $1.50, for repairs on culvert on con. 6, lot 28; W. Gilkinson, 50c. for repairs on bridge on con. 6; C. Rodgers, $11.50 for repairs on Fordwich and Sutheran's bridges; S. Gibson, $2.58, for gravel; John Renwick, $10, for work on sideline 15 and 16, con. 18; D. Milne, $1, for repairs on bridge on lots 20 and 21, con. 11; R. Jamieson, $50, for work on sideline 10 and 11, con. 3; J. W. Green, for printing voters' list, $27. Council adjourned to meet in Campbell's hotel, Gorrie, on the third Wednesday in September next, when the collectors will be appointed.

WM. DANE, Clerk.

GREY.

COUNCIL.—Council met at Dame's hotel, Cranbrook, August 25th; members all present: Reeve in the chair; minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Communication from Hiram White, Concord, notifying Council to dig a ditch on road at lot 25, cons. 11 and 12. Messrs. Strachan and Hislop reported having effected a settlement with the Brussels Council regarding the Land Improvement Fund, Brussels agreeing to accept one hundred dollars as their share of said fund. Moved by E. Bryans, seconded by Wm. Milne, that the settlement made be approved by this Council, and that a debenture for one hundred dollars be granted to the corporation of Brussels—carried. Thomas Cardiff applied to have ditch dug at lot 10, con. 13—Mr. Hislop to attend to the matter. Moved by John Hislop, seconded by Walter Oliver, that the money received from Land Improvement Fund be appropriated to the purchasing of railway debentures, and that the Reeve and Treasurer be authorized to purchase said debentures as favourably as possible.—carried. In the matter of John Green's application to have ditch dug at lot 22, con. 10, referred to at a previous meeting, was not entertained. Moved by John Hislop, seconded by Walter Oliver, that the Reeve be authorized to employ an engineer to examine government drain, con. 16, and ascertain which would be most beneficial to the ratepayers interested, new side drains or the cleaning out of the old drain, and report at the next meeting—carried. The following estimates were handed in from school trustees for the current year: S. S. No. 1, $375 and debenture; S. S. No. 2, $325; S. S. No. 3, $360; S. S. No. 4, $275; S. S. No. 5, $280; S. S. No. 6, $315; S. S. No. 7, $675; S. S. No. 8, $285; S. S. No. 10, $270; U. S. S. No. 4, Grey & Wallace, $172 and debenture. By-law read and passed, levying one mill on the dollar for township rate, and a half mill on the dollar for railway rate, for the burrent year. The following orders were granted: Wm. Bell, 110 yards of gravel and damages hauling gravel over wheat field, $7.50; Wm. R. Wilson, two new road scrapers, $12; J. J. Lindsay, balance contract cutting hill lots 25 and 26, cons. 3 and 4, $21; Robt. Vodden, cutting hill lots 25 and 26, cons. 3 and 4, $26.50; Jas. Carscadden, gravelling on sideroad 6, cons. 16 and 17, $14; Robt. Machan, 44 yds. gravel, $2.20; James Johnston, Grey share culvert, boundary Grey and Turnbury, $4.12; John Kain, Grey share grading and culvert boundary Grey and Howick, $4.50; Philip Botz, stone culvert at lot 4, con. 12, $16.75; Thos. Cardiff, 74 yds. gravel, $3.70; A. Simpson, cedar for culvert lot 1, con. 2, $6; Corporation of Brussels, their share of Land Improvement Fund, $100; David Campbell, 24 yds. gravel, $1.20; Robt. McCutcheon, gravelling and grading lot 20, con. 2, $4; Arch. Duncanson, grading on boundary Grey and McKillop, $11; Robt. Brown, culvert and grading lot 14, cons. 9 and 10, $15.50; Uriah McFadden, repairing bridge con. 12, $3; W. H. Kerr, printing Voters' Lists and advertising, $36; Hart & Co., blanks, $1.51. Council adjourned to meet again at Tuck's hotel, Cranbrook, on the 29th day of September.

WM. SPENCE, Clerk.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

BRILLIANT VICTORY OF THE BRITISH AT KASSASIN.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The feeling with repect to the reported checks to our advance in Egypt grows somewhat less anxious as the despatches from Sir Garnet Wolseley arrive. These are certainly not discouraging in tone. Indeed, if read purely and simply as they now come in, the action of Thursday and Friday was, at least, not any more a defeat to ourselves than to the enemy. Sir Garnet telegraphs thus from Ismailia:—'Have just returned from the outposts, and find our action of Thursday and Friday had far more important results than I was aware of yesterday. The enemy were completely routed, and fled towards Zagazing, throwing away their arms and accoutrements. A very large amount of camp equipage and munitions was captured. Mahmoud Fehmy, Arabi's chief engineer and military adviser, is a prisoner in my camp.' It is also distinctly denied by the *Pall Mall Gazette*, a journal supposed to be inspired, on the best authority, that there is any foundation in the report that Sir Garnet Wolseley has telegraphed for reinforcements.

MIDSHIPMAN DE CHAIR.

A naval lieutenant at Ramleh received a letter from Midshipman De Chair at Cairo on August 19, narrating the story of his capture. He did not, as was reported, ask any of the natives for drink, but enquired his way of some Arabs, who conducted him straight into one of the rebel advanced outposts, where a mounted picket of twelve men was stationed. These forthwith siezed him, pulled him off his horse despite his resistance, and took him before Arabi. Whilst dragging him along one of the men remarked, in Broken English, 'I think you hang.' This was subsequently explained to have been meant for a joke; but De Chair writes that he thought it an uncommonly sorry jest at the time. Arabi received him civilly enough, and said he would talk to him after De Chair should have had his dinner. When the interview took place latter on, Arabi asked him a great many questions, amongst others whether he had a father and mother, etc. Receiving an affirmative reply, he told Mr. De Chair that 'he should see them again, but was a prisoner of the Egyptians for the present, and must go to Cario.' To Cario De Chair accordingly went, and was there quartered in the Ministry of Marine. His custodians have made him fairly comfortable and treated him politely. He has received special permission to wear certain clothes and eat certain food, and seems hopeful that no harm will come to him eventually. He is allowed to go about in Cairo.

FRIDAY'S BATTLE NO DEFEAT.

Mahmoud Fehmy, Arabi's chief engineer, artillerist, and military adviser, has been captured. He speaks English fluently, and has furnished valuable information. Among the information gleaned was the statement that in Friday's engagement the enemy suffered a severe defeat, and that, however much our men were cut up, the Egyptians lost tenfold. On being further examined he said that much suffering and insubordination prevailed in Arabi's ranks. Among the articles found, which had been thrown away in the rout of Friday, are a tent, said to be that of Arabi, and two standards. The artillery men and Bedouins fought well, and many of the latter showed very great courage. In the general *melee* several fierce hand to hand encounters took place. One Bedouin, a man of tall and lissome frame, though severely wounded and abandoned by his comrades, stood his ground alone, wounded and unhorsed a life guardsman, disabling him for the time, seized his sabre, and made several thrusts at the officer before he was cut down and secured. A boat supplying the posts on the canal with provisions was fired on by Bedouins near Ismailia to-day. Four of her Maltese crew were wounded, one fatally, and the boat was plundered. These men are inspired with an intense hatred of our troops, and show this on every occasion regardless of the risk they themselves run. To-day a dragoon, who was signalling on the banks of the Canal near Tel-el-Mahoulah, was instantly shot dead by an Arab who was prowling near by.

GREAT BATTLE AT KASSASIN.

London, Aug. 29.—Gen. Wolseley telegraphs from Kassasin lock:—"Gen. Graham, commanding this post, was attacked yesterday evening by about twelve guns and eight battalions. Our men behaved extremely well, and inflicted severe loss upon the enemy. At first Gen. Graham had but five guns, two and a half battalions, and a small detachment of cavalry and mounted infantry. Being reinforced by another battalion, he attacked the enemy in front, whilst the first cavalry brigade, under Gen. Russell, charg them in the flank, sabreing a considerable number. Gen. Graham's dispositions were all that they should have been; his operations were carried out with the coolness for which he has always been well known. Arabi was on the field during the action. The cavalry charged by the moonlight, but were unable to secure the rebels guns, which the enemy withdrew during the night. They left all their ammunition. Our killed are: Surgeon-Major Shaw, six of the marine artillery, one infantry sergeant; the wounded: one major, two captains, two lieutenants, and fifty six men."

The British troops have occupied Sim, three miles beyond Kassasin.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

The *Telegraph's* Ismailia special says:—When morning came great excitement prevailed in camp at Kassasin in consequence of the Egyptians showing themselves in considerable force in various directions. General Graham sent Major Hart with an escort of mounted infantry under command of Lieutenant Pigott to ascertain the strength and exact position of the enemy. Major Hart proceeded in the direction of Tel-el-Keir, and had gone forward two miles when the enemy opened fire with two guns. Lieutenant Pigott dismounted his men and returned the fire briskly, his men holding their ground well for some time, though they eventually retired upon our camp. At ten o'clock four thousand Bedouins appeared on our right front, extending two miles, but on the guns opening fire on them retired. About three o'clock their infantry advanced in open order upon our left, bringing up several guns, which they placed at short distance from each other, and presently showed several pieces of artillery on our right. Our guns opened fire, and our men turned out to face the attack. The fight now waxed warm, and during the whole afternoon the gallant little garrison made a good defence. Meanwhile the cavalry, which was five miles on our rear, had been twice signalled by General Graham to support him, and had advanced almost to our position without encountering the enemy. By 7.30 p. m. the whole force, consisting of the first and second Life Guards, Horse Guards, Seventh Dragoons part of the Fourth Dragoons, and the 19th Hussars, with four guns, set out to succour the troops at Kassasin. The march had to be made very cautiously. Col. Stewart, who directed the course of the brigade, disposed his men so excellently that he was able to pilot them safely to the point of contact without coming under the fire of the guns which were pounding Kassasin camp. He led the way along the ridge with the idea of outflanking the enemy, and turning his position. Col. Russell brought his men over four miles of heavy ground, so that by nine o'clock, when they silently halted on the stay line, they found themselves so close to the Egyptians that the shells went over their heads in quick succession, landing nearly half a mile in their rear. From the position the cavalry had now gained they could see the enemy close on the horizon in very large numbers, whereupon General Russell dismounted the cavalry and ordered them to open a sharp musketry fire, but they found the enemy closer than they anticipated.

A GALLANT CHARGE.

Just then Gen. Lowe dashed up and gave the command to "Mount," "Form in line," "Charge!" Scarcely had the words been uttered when the Household Cavalry and Dragoons rapidly obeyed the order, and with suppressed but ominous murmurs swept on to meet the foe with drawn swords and stern determination. In a few moments the horsemen had charged the enemy with great bravery, and, our guns having by this time ceased firing, mingled with the Egyptians, and cut them up seriously. A general rout hereupon ensued. Arabi's artillerymen getting their guns away, while his infantry fell into a disordered mass upon the banks of the canal, a few dashing into the water to save themselves. It is difficult to imagine a more complete success than was now seen. The bravery of the cavalry thus grandly charging a blind position, the strength of which it is impossible to tell, rendered the enemy almost panic-stricken. Gen. Russell's horse fell dead, but he seized another, and before the enemy's position was gained was well in front once more. The enemy fell back rapidly; nor is this to be wondered at when the race between the various regiments of the English cavalry is considered, in which the Sventh Dragoon Guards exerted themselves beyond description to be the first in, plying their sabres with considerable alacrity. In this way our position at Kassasin was relieved. We now command the country leading to Tel-el-Kebir. Great bravery and pertinacity were shown during the day by the mounted infantry and the detachment of the 4th Dragoons with them. Lieu. Pigott was wounded. All along the line the greatest care has been taken to provide for emergencies, which shows how judicious are the arrangements of Gen. Wolseley. For the sake of fairness I should mention that the men and horses who took part in the gallant achievement had worked for nearly

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ON EMPTY STOMACHS,

but never dreamt of grumbling. The British cavalry charged straight at the guns, sabring the gunners as they passed, and cutting down the flying infantry beyond them. The battle was ended at a stroke. A scene of wild confusion ensued; some of the guns still firing, and bodies of infantry keeping up a fusilade. Our infantry at Kassasin had a hot time, Hundreds of shells burst in the confined space, and the shelter the trenches afforded was but an insufficient protection. The Egyptians came on with great bravery, and, in spite of the heavy fire of our men, were rapidly gaining ground, and would soon have rushed upon our entrenchments when the roar of our guns on their left, followed by the rush of our cavalry, proved too much for them, and from that moment they thought only of flight. About ten o'clock the cavalry came in in high spirits over their brilliant achievement. Many are missing in the darkness, but no doubt will turn up in the morning upon their return from the pursuit. They were unable to find the guns over which they charged, but these will doubtless be discovered at sunrise.

THE BRITISH CASUALTIES TRIFLING.

London, Aug. 30.—Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphs that only the Household Cavalry and the 7th Dragoon Guards were seriously engaged in the fight at Kassassin. The former had three troopers killed and eight wounded. Major Townshend received a sabre cut on his wrist. The 7th Dragoon Guards had two troopers wounded.

HORRORS OF THE BATTLE FIELD.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Archibald Forbes, the correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing from Ismailia, says:—I rode over the scene of the cavalry charge at Kassassin Lock. I found two acres thickly strewn with the corpses of the enemy. Some of our cavalry were still seeking our dead and wounded. Two dead Life Guardsmen lay on the turf so mutilated as to be quite unrecognizable. Their faces were horribly gashed. One had one hand completely severed from the arm, and the other hand nearly so. One had his eyes nearly scooped from the socket. The hands of another body were just hanging to the wrist by pieces of flesh and sinews. A wounded Life Guardsman relates that in the charge his horse was shot, and falling broke his rider's thigh. While lying on the field he saw some Egyptian soldiers ride by, he called for help, whereupon an Egyptian rode up and sabred the Guardsman's face from temple to chin. The wounded man i however, doing well. The enemy's loss is at least 400.

MURDER NEAR OTTAWA.

A Young Farmer Shot Dead on the Highway.

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—One of the most cold-blooded murders ever committed in the county of Carleton took place at Goulbourne, about eighty miles from this city, last evening. The victim, Robert McCaffrey, was a young farmer, twenty-eight years of age, unmarried, and lived near his father's home. On Friday morning, McCaffrey came to Ottawa with the intention of purchasing a horse. On Saturday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, he left for home in a buggy, having made the purchase, for which he was to have returned to town on Monday. The murdered man was last seen alive at about nine o'clock last night, about half a mile from his own home, by his servant man, who says he passed McCaffrey while the latter was in conversation with a neighboring farmer, Chester Spearman, who was also seated in a buggy, accompanied by his sister. Spearman and McCaffrey had evidently met on the road, for with their horses' heads turned in different directions, the two men were engaged in low and apparently earnest conversation. Without speaking to either, McCaffrey's servant walked on in the direction of his employer' shouse. When about a quarter of a mile distant he was startled by a pistol shot, and shortly after McCaffrey's buggy came rattling along, empty, the horse having evidently been startled by the shot. Securing the animal, the servant drove hastily back, and reaching the spot where he had lately seen McCaffrey in conversation with Spearman, he was horrified to find the body of his employer lying in the centre of the roadway and bathed in blood. Frank McCaffrey the victim's brother, was notified of the occurrence, and at once left for the scene of the murder, which was about a mile from his house and but two hundred yards from the gate of a farm-house occupied by a man named Todd. Dr. Beaty, of Richmond, was sent for, and examined the wound, which was in the region of the heart, and must have caused instant death. Shortly after Frank McCaffrey had left the house, it is said, Spearman called him and asked McCaffrey's wife if she had heard what happened Bob, and when she answered, 'No; what's the matter?' replied, 'You'll know in the morning.' The murdered man's brother drove into the city this morning, and there being no county constable induced Detective McVeitty to take the case in hand, and he, accompanied by Sergt-Major Connoly, of the Dominion Police, left for the scene this afternoon. On the murdered man's person, in an inside waist-coat pocket, near where the fatal bullet penetrated, was found $150 in cash, so that it is impossible that the murder was committed for the purpose of robery. Since the story of the murder has been circulated in the district in which it occurred, rumors have been set afloat connecting the names of the murdered man and Spearman's sister with a scandal, and the common belief is that this is what led to the murder. It is also reported that Spearman is to be arrested on suspicion. The murdered man was known throughout the country as a quiet and inoffensive person, and honest and upright in his business transactions.

THE WOMAN SPEARMAN ADMITS HAVING SHOT THE DECEASED.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—The inquest on the late Robert McCaffrey, was held at Stittsville. The prisoners Maria and Chester Spearman, were present. The woman declared that she got out of her brother's buggy, held the head of the deceased's horse, and shot McCaffrey as he sat in his buggy, from which he then fell to the ground. As the bullet entered under the right arm of the unfortunate man, and was found low down on the left side of his body, it is difficult to accept the statement that the shot was fired from a position in front of him. His nose was found to have been broken, and this might have happened in consequence of the fall mentioned, but one theory is that Chester Spearman struck him down and that his sister then fired at him. The general impression is that the woman has made a false confession in the hope of screening her brother, and a coviction appears to prevail among the farmers of Goulbourn that they could not hang a woman. The jury found that the shot was fired by Maria Spearman and that Chester Spearman was an accessory before the fact. The prisoners were lodged in gaol. There appears to be no doubt that improper relations existed between the deceased and the female prisoner, who is said to be *enceinte*.

CHEAPER RAILWAY FARES.

London Free Press.

Now that Mr. Hickson has gone into full possession of a very large proportion of the railways of the Dominion, it occurs to enquire whether the experiment might notce a judicious one of reducing passenger rates to the general public to two cents per mile. This plan has been in use for many years past on the New York Central, the result being that trains doing the local business are always full. The main line of the G. W. R. section of the Grand Trunk, and a greater portion of the main line itself, is studed with prosperous centres of population from which a fair larger amount of travel could be obtained than now prevails if the passenger rates were lower. Three cents per mile runs up to a large sum of money when considerable distances have to be travelled, and debars many a man from using the railway in conection with his family. The mere man of business takes his satchel in his hand and goes, charging the fare to the general expense account. He would go much oftener if the item did not run up to such a considerable amount, and more than that, he would often take members of his family with him, which he does but seldom now. A lower rate of railway fare would stimulate business of all kinds. The merchant would find it to his interest to visit the leading markets more frequently, and much that is now done by correspondence, which consumes time and is not always satisfactory in results, would under a more liberal system of fares be attended to in person. As has been pointed out in these columns on other occasions, it is the interest of the railways to educate the people to travel: to make travel a part of frequent expectation, and to secure that as a habit which is now only undertaken under compulsion, for the most part. It is apparent that a certain number of trains must be run, involving necessary outlays for attendance, fuel and wear and tear. The problem is how to fill those trains the most completely so as to make the returns the most remunerative. The high-priced rates have been tried, and have not resulted in such a manner as to meet the interests of the shareholders. Besides, the actual expenses of working the trains incident to the introduction of steel rails, the air brake, and the improved methods of the consumption of fuel, are now so much less than they were when the present rate of three cents per mile was established, that it may be held that the public should be allowed to share in the advantage arising therefrom. The cost of moving one ton a mile on a well constructed railway is very small; a mere fraction. And the passengers constitute that particular kind of freight which handles itself. It does not require to be collected, warehoused and delivered. It comes of itself and takes itself away. It is the most profitable source of revenue, and therefore it is that it seems to be in the interests of railways to stimulate it in every possible way. It is thought by many that the full development of local travel will not take place till the rate is reduced to *one cent* per mile, just as correspondence by post was held in duress until it was put upon the penny rate. Now millions of letters and papers pass where only thousands went before. And the same general principle—that of meeting ascertained public wants and means—is identical in each case. And we fully expect that the beneficial results which have accrued to the British Post Office, and to many of the manufactures and trades incident to the necessities of correspondence, would be seen in connection with the railway dividends if a similar line of action were to be taken. Mr. Hickson is now in an almost imperial position as respecting railways. He has his connections on an independent basis far and near, and he might make that position not only memorable but exceedingly salutary by compelling travel by means of the inducements referred to.

ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS.

A Collection which Throws Light on Biblical Matters.

The trustees of the British Museum have just acquired a most important collection of Oriental manuscripts, consisting of 138 volumes, more or less fragmentary. They contain Arabic commentaries of the Bible, with the Hebrew text written by Karaite Jews; liturgies and hymns, both of the Karaite polemical treaties, and grammatical, lexicographical, and philosophical treatises. Among the commentaries with the Hebrew text are some of the highest importance, ranking among the oldest Arabic manuscripts hitherto known. They date back to A. D. 959, A. D. 1004, A. D. 1045. The British Museum has hitherto possessed only one manuscript of this kind, which had the date corresponding to A.D.1007. These early manuscripts are of the greatest interest to Biblical students in showing the cause of the law laid down in the Talmud, "that the sacred Scriptures must not be written in any other than the square Hebrew characters," and demonstrate for the first time that the Jews were in the habit of writing the Scriptures in other characters. Another point of extreme interest, which they confirm, is the fact that though the commentaries were written in Arabic they contain large quotations from Anan's commentaries in Aramaic, the language spoken in Palestine in the time of Christ. It is now claimed that the British Museum has the most valuable manuscripts of the Old Testament in existence. The Jewish Persian manuscripts have recently been added to the collection.

Hostilities have occurred between the Turks and the Greeks on the Thessalian frontier, owing to an attempt by the Greeks to seize some disputed territory. The Turks, according to their own account, defeated the intruders with heavy loss, which the Greek story places at four killed and ten wounded. The Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Greek representative at Constantinople yesterday had an interview on the subject.

THE NORTH-WEST.

Press Association Trip Along the Pacific Railway--Winnipeg's Increase of Population.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 30.—The civic assessment just completed amounts to over $30,000,000; last year it only amounted to $9,000,000. The population has increased from 10,000 to 25,000 in one year. Building operations this year are estimated at nearly $3,000,000.

A telegram from Brandon reports that an hour was spent by the Press Association yesterday afternoon at the end of the Canadian Pacific railway track, 409 miles from here, when some wonderful track-laying was seen. Four and one-half miles were laid yesterday. A station sixteen miles beyond Regina was named Pense, in honour of the President of the association. Broadview was reached on the return at midnight, where dinner was served in grand style. Brandon was reached this morning, and the association became the guests of the city. After breakfast an address of welcome was read in the Council chamber by the Mayor, and replied to by the president, Mr. Pense. The party was then driven about the city and surrounding country, and at 11 o'clock luncheon took place in the Government buildings. The excursion party then started for Portage la Prairie, where festivities are now in full blast.

Prince Leopold is seriously ill, suffering from the effects of severe hemorrhage. His medical attendant is compelled to remain with him.

The annual report of the French wheat crop shows it is excellent in twenty departments, good in forty-five, fair in eleven, poor in nine, and bad in one.

THE Liberal-Conservative Club of St. Thomas has invited Mr. W. R. Meredith, Q.C., leader of the Ontario Opposition, to open the new hall there on Monday evening next, September 4th.

IT is estimated that by the recent floods in Texas some sixty or seventy human beings perished, while a quarter of a millon sheep, besides horses, cattle, and mules, were swept away. More disasters are apprehended when the swollen waters of the Concha reach the Rio Grande.

His Excellency the Governor-General, H. R. H. Princess Louise, and suite will arrive in Toronto on Friday evening and probably leave on Saturday for British Columbia. Preparations are being made for their reception by the Caledonia Club and other English and Scotch organizations of San Francisco.

TWO HUNDRED CATTLE KILLED.—A serious accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway on Sunday evening, at Highland Creek Bridge, about one mile west of Port Union Station. Nine cars of cattle were thrown down the embankment, which at this point is about sixty feet high, and about 200 animals were killed or so badly injured that they had to be afterwards despatched. Mr. William Kelly was the owner of the cattle, and the loss to the railway company will be in the neighborhood of $10,000.

WOOPING COUGH REMEDIES.—It will without doubt gladden the hearts of many mothers to learn that the gas works here have been converted into a sanitarium for the cure of the whooping cough. On Friday morning no less than fifteen women with their babes called at the works, and were escorted to the purifying room, where the ledges of the purifiers were lifted and the afflicted patients allowed to inhale the fumes.—St Thomas Times. Another speedy cure is said to be effected by giving the children all the raisins they will eat on retiring for the night.

A meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of South Bruce was held at Kinloss on Monday for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Local House. Mr. Wm. Bradley, Reeve of Greenock; Mr. S. Tolten, Deputy-Reeve of Walkerton; Mr. A. B. Klein, barrister, of Walkerton, and Mr. J. C. Eckford, formerly Reeve of Brant, were nominated. All retired in favor of Mr. Eckford, who accepted the nomination. Mr. Eckford is a prominent farmer and a man of good ability. A number of delegates were also appointed to attend the coming convention at Toronto.

The sparrow war that has been so long threatened, says the *Witness*, lowers over us again. For all the sparrows are so common no one seems to be able to assert anything certainly concerning them. Some say they eat insects, some that they do not. It is generally agreed that the offensive caterpillars that infested the trees of American cities and drove humanity from the parks have disappeared since the sparrows came. Some say they devour the grain, but one would think if they did much of that we should soon know it, as they are not given to secrecy in their operations. Some say they drive out other birds, others deny this. Some think their pretty jabbering and fighting all winter is full recompense for all we have to suffer in the way of dirtied gutters, while others do not. Judging from what we can observe the people of Montreal are as much attached to their sparrows as the Siamese to their white elephants. At all events the human enemies and champions of the sparrows are likely to fight over them something in sparrow fashion. Sentence of death should not pass until there is undeniable conviction of evil-doing.

The firm of J. & S. McEachen, Douglas, writes us June 1st, saying "There is not another preparation we can recommend with so much confidence as Burdock Blood Bitters, as it invariably gives the best of satisfaction." Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of Blood, Liver and Kidneys.

W. H. Crooker, Druggist, of Waterdown, under date of June 1st, writes that "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cannot be surpassed, when all other remedies fail then it comes to the rescue, and I find the sales large and increasing." Wild Strawberry positively cures all Bowel complaints.

Davy & Clark, Druggists, Renfrew, write us June 3rd. "We have sold Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for a number of years, and find nothing equal to it, for the purpose for which it is designed." Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures all forms of Bowel complaints incident to Summer and Fall.

The Doctor's Secret.

Probably no new development will more surprise the public, than to learn the secret of success of certain leading physicians. When they have a difficult case of throat or lung disease that baffles their scientific skill, they prescribe Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, having it disguised in a prescription bottle, with their own directions and name attached. The patient is cured, and they get the credit.—*Tribune.* Trial bottles free at Michener's Drug Store. Large size $1.00

Biliousness.

A furred tongue, bad taste in the mouth nausea vomiting, variable appetite, alternate diarrhœa and costiveness, faintness, weariness, yellow cast of eyes and countenance, indicate serious biliary trouble. Jaundice is a dangerous disease, it is an overflow of bad bile in the circulation, any of these symptoms should be remedied without delay, and