MR. COSTIGAN HONORED

PRESENTATION OF A HOMESTEAD TO THE HINISTER OF THE INLAND REVENUE.

OTTAWA, July 30 -Some time ago a movement was set on foot for purchasing a residence to be presented to Hon. John Costigan, minister of inland revenue. It was enthusiastically endorsed by Mr. Costigun's friends throughout the Dominion, and the result was that in a few months a sufficient sum was realized to enable the committee to purchase a house and lot on Cooper street in this city. The final presentation of the deeds of the property took place in the Russell house this evening, when Mr. Costigan was entertained at dinner. Mr. Daniel O'Connor presided, and Mr. Macintosh, M P., occupied the vice chair. On the right of the chairman sat Mr. Costigan, and on his left the Hon. Francis Clemow. The chairman read the following

address:

To the Hon John Contigan:

Su, —A number of your friends throughout the Su, —A number of your friends throughout the Summon, destrict to give expression to their appresiation of your consistent at particular course as a papilic man, request y ur acceptance of the accompanying deed of a non-stead lithocity of Otta a panying deed of a non-stead lithocity of Otta a panying deed of a non-stead lithocity of Otta a panying deed of a non-stead lithocity of Otta a panying deed of a non-stead lithocity of Otta a panying deed of a non-stead lithocity of the mann ris which you have conducted public continuous risk which you have conducted public continuous dilly in the control of the standard popular of the standard happiness of the Canadian people. Although you are negated, sir, as the special represent ti e in the cabines and the location, your zealous fealty to our common the location, your zealous fealty to our common the location, your zealous fealty to our common negative of our whole people and as such men of presentative of our whole people and as such men of all creeks and nation littles have coalesced in paying this tribute to your wo thas a public man. Hoping that you may long to time to occupy a prominent postion in the councies of the ountry and that you and your estimable wife will for many years e loy health, happiness and contentment unler the rol of health, happiness and contentment unler the rol of shown home now pradered for your acceptance, we have therefore, reat pleasure in carrying into effect the desires of your mans rous friends an admirers shrough at the Dominion in making this present tion and in subscribilly our nones hereto on the release.

The address is signed by D. O'Connor, To the Hon John Costigan :-

The address is signed by D. O'Connor, William Mackay Alouzo Wright, P. Baskerville, John Heney, Francis Chermow, George Goodwin, Arenipald Stewart and William McCaffrey.

Mr. Costigan replied at length, taking a retrospective giance at puolic affairs since he began to take an interest in political questions. In the course of his remarks he stated that it afforded him great satisfaction to know that in the part he had taken in public discussions he had made few personal enemies While healing his own views he had always entertained respect for the opinions of those who differed from him. He referred to the fact that those who sat around the table represented different creeds and nationalities flis policy had always been to encourage harmony and good feeling among all classes of the people life was heartily cheored on

resuming his seat. Mr. Ma kutosh, M P., Senator Clermow. Mr. Baskerville, M.P.P., Mr. M. Starrs, Capt. McCallrey and other gentlemen made speeches highly entogistic of Mr. Costigan as a citizen and as a public man. The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of Red Sive the Queen."

LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY.

PROCRESS OF THE WORK OF CONSTRUCTION

--- A DELEGATION FROM THE LAKE. QUESEC, July 28 .- Mr. Beemer now has 1,200 men employed on the Lake St. John railway, and the works are making rapid progress. The new steel bridge of the Riviere a Pierre has been completed and construct on trains run over it daily to the end of the track, five miles beyond. Ten miles of new road will be completed by the beginning of August, and it is expected that thirty miles in all of new track will be laid by December next, reaching a point near Lake Edward, eighty-six mites from Quebec. The new subsidy of \$96,000 from Octawa is applicable to this section, and will facilitate the work. Mesers. Menard and Dumais, of Roberval Lake St. John, have been sent to Quebec by their fellow colonists to represent to the Government the absolute necessity of baving the railway or other public works begun at Lake St. John at once to afford work to the people, otherwise many of them will be compelled to have the country. In company with Hon. J. G. Ross, John Ross, J. G. Scott and others, representing the Lake St. Jone railway, these gentlemen waited upon the Provinced Government to urge that assistance be given in any direction. The result of the interview has not transpired.

PATAL BARY RAISING.

OSE MAN KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED BY FALLING TIMBERS.

MOUNT FOREST, July 28 -On Saturday aftermen on so ment or mired at the farm of Mr. David M. Leoni, rownship of Arthur. At an early those a large number of mea assembled for the purpose of raising a barn. The first best was ressed to its position, but, un fortanately, was stayed with inch boards in stead of the rafer plan of using two inch plank. The girths were placed in position in the first bent, but in the hurry were not stayed at the ends. The second bent was raised to its position and the men were upon the two ready to pin them together, when a young man, thuking to assist those already up, sprang upon the loose end of a girth which gave way under his weight and fulling struck and broke the slim stay lath. This break caused the end bent to sway and strike the second one which it caused to fall, both coming to the ground. The men raising these bents were buried under the confused mass of timber, and had not the bents enight upon blocks undoubtedly a score would have been killed. When the beats caught the men crawled from under the timber in all directions. Six were more or less hurt. They were conveyed to Mr. McLeod's orchard and placed upon cots until the doctors arrived. Upon examining those injured it was found that John Shaw had his skull badly fractured. He died shortly after the arrival of medical aid. John O'Donnell received an injury under the shoulder blade which burst a blood vessel in his lungs. Geo. Sacchy had his leg torn very badly below the Charlie Marshall received an injury to the spine and leg. J. H. Pearce had his ankle hadly sprained, and David Brown had his leg hadly bruised. The doctors did all in their power to relieve the injured men, who are doing well as could be expected.

CONSUMPTION CURED

Anold physician, retired from practice, hav ng had placed in his hands by an East Indi-vissionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical curo for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suf-fering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

HELPLESS UPON A FRIENDLESS SEA. CANADA AT THE ANTWERP EXHI-Who, in taking passage in a great trans-Atlautic steamer, does not feel a thrill of ex ultation over her magnificent power. Against her the Storm King may hurl his elemental forces, nor pierce her armor, nor stop her onward course.

But let me describe a scene when, one morning in mid-ocean, there came an alarm from the pilor house followed by a cry: "The ship's rudder is lost!" From the confident expression, consternation came to every face The wheelman being helpless to direct her course, the vessel was at the mercy of wind and wave.

The captain had been negligent—the hangings of the rudder were allowed to wear weak, and sundenly it had dropped into the

sea ! Strong in intellect, in physical vigor, in energy and in ambition, man confronts, undaunted, gigantic tasks and commands applause for his magnificent achievements But, all unexpectedly, an alarm comes—the rudder of his constitution is gone. He has been careless of its preservation; mental strain, nervous excitement, irregular habits, overwork have destroyed the action of his kidneys and liver. This would not occur were Warner's safe cure used to maintain vigor. And even now it may restore vitality to those organs and give back to the man that which will lead him to the haven of his umbicion .- The Traveller.

GRANT'S BURIAL PLACE.

WHAT A CHICAGO PAPER HAS TO SAY ON THE SELECTION OF NEW YORK.

CHICAGO, July 28 -The papers here have teadily opposed the selection of New York as the final resting place for the remains of Gen. Grant. In an editorial the Tribune to morrow moraing will say:-It is no use to mince matters in this connection. New York has always been a plague spot on the body politic. It is the most un American and un-national city in the United Stater, During the revolution it was the hot-bed of torvism. It was never outspoken in its protests against English injustice and despotism. The lasse of a century has made little change in its sentiments. Its so-called best society is composed of flunkies and toadies, whose principal object in life is to ape English nabits and customs, and to dress, eat, walk do. There is not Americanism enough erecting, furnishing and appointing a farm on in all New York "society" life, so lar the North West prairies. Specimens of agrias known, to make one man of the robust native quality which characterized General What is not hastard English in its population is the alien sediment deposited there and left by the better class of foreign emigrants who seek homes in the West. It is the dumping ground for everything that is un-American, and it should also be remember ed that while General Grant was in the field fighting like Hercules to save the Union, New York city was the very hotbed of copperheade, disloyalty and secession, When he retired from public life and wont there to live its Wall street sharpers traded upon his name and influence, and fleeced him and every member of his family and his relatives out of all they had. What claim, then, has New York city for the high and priceless honor of receiving and guarding the remains of the old union hero? When the time of immediate grief has passed condemnation will be more outspoken than it is now, and the general judgment will be that the selection of the city of New York as the burial place was an undeserved concession of honor upon a city which had never been his friend and had no claim upon him.

SIR CHARLES DILKE

RUINED BY THE DISCLOSURES OF A SCAN-DAL -PROCEEDINGS FOR DIVORCE IN-STITUTED.

London, July 29. - Sir Charles Dilke, the Radical leader, is ill from overwork. There Robinson Bros., and Mulholland Bros., all is a rumor also that his illness is in part due to worry over impending unpleasant disclosures of certain private relations. Sir Charles broke an engagement yesterday to address an election meeting to be held at Kensington. It is reported that he intends breaking other public engagements on the ground that the doctors insist that he should nave rest.

Later—Proceedings are pending against Sir

Charles Dike, involving damages of £20 000 in connection with the now famous scandal case. Strong social and political influences were working to avert a public trial. Sir Charles Ditke is completely prostrated and has retired to the country. The lady concerned is related to Mrs. Ashton Dicke. The injured husband is an active Radical and formerly held a minor government office. It is reported that he insists upon a divorce to vicdicate his honor, damages being no object to him His wife received a dowry of £100 000 from her fither, who is a member of the House of Commons. The lady is much younger than her bushaud and they have no family. The affair is the whole topic of conversation in clubs and social circles. Intense regret over the colipse of Str Chus. Dake is felt in all

political sections.

New York, July 29 -- The following are the facts, as generally known in London, in relation to the stories current about Sir Cnarles Dilke, and the fear of public allusion to which has prevented his appearance in public, leading his friends to put forth the excuse that he was indisposed: "One of the most noted Radical members of the late cabinet, a widower, was accompanied to his private residence by the wife of a gentleman of considerable note in London. To her horrir and alarm the erring wife found the room to which she was led already occupied by a third person, a woman, also a lady prominent in society. The baronet's companion flew into a passion and hitterly upbraided him for entrapping her into a situation which endangered her reputation, and after a stormy scene hurriedly made her exit from the house. These facts soon leaked out, probably through indiscretion or jealousy or a desire for revenge on the part of the woman who was the first occupant of the apartment. The story reached the ears of the other lady's husband and aroused in him such wrath that he swore to expose the whole affair and ruin the lecherous statesman. Proceedings to this end were begun, but such powerful influences were brought to bear on behalf of the accused that for the time being publicity was averted, while a noble earl ard a very popular member of the House of Commons, both of whom were colleagues of the unfortunate Radical in the late cabinet. and to whom he had appealed in his troubles, strove to bring about a settlement of the affair. The hero of this unhappy event has been looked forward to as one of the pillars of strength of the new coalition party which the Radicals are striving to form, and his downfall will be a serious and perhaps fatal blow to that promising scheme, as no support

can be expected from the English people for

a party whose leader's private character has

been thus utterly wrecked.

BITION.

We have more than once referred in pre vious articles to the excellence and prominence of the Canadian Pacific Railway exhibits in the Canadian Court of the exhibition. The vigor and enterprise with which the company carry on their work of disseminating information as to the resources of the North West is, however, still better demonstrated by the Manitoba farm in the exhibition ground. The farm is a reproduction, on a somewhat enlarged scale, of the similar exhibit at the International Forestry Exhibition in Edinburgh last year, and the originality of the idea it embodies, as well as the thoroughness with which that idea has been carried into effect, have naturally much impressed Continental visitors. Fortunately, Mr. Alexander Belig, acting on behalf of the company, was able to secure an admirable position for the farm, immediately on the right of the main entrance, and the constant stream of visitors with which the exhibit is favored-and the signatures in the Visitors' Books now number over 10 500-affords evidence of the general desire to learn something of the stages through which an emigrant in the Canadiau North-West generally has to pass in the process of settling on the prairie. First we have a tent, which affords a rough, but sufficient shelter during the weeks immediately succeeding arrival, when every spare moment has to be spent in work upon the soil. As autumo ap proaches, however, it is necessary to creek more substantial accommodation, and accordingly we find next on the farm an ample log or frame house. This contains a comfortable bedroom, and a sitting room, furnished in a strong and homely fashion. But shelter for such live stock as the settlers may possess is also required, and we find on the farm a striking representation of the log stable which every farmery soon begins to need. Shedding for machinery is added, and with a stoot railing the farm is rendered practically complete.

The utility of the exhibit is considerably increased by the care and attention bestowed on all points of detail. For instance, each article of furniture inside the log house is ticketed with its price in Manitoba. With the agricultural implements shown elsewhere the same course has been adopted. Hence it is comparatively easy for any visitor to form and talk as English swells and plutocrats his own estimate of the outlay involved in cultural products, of coal, and of various woods to be found in the North West and British Columbia, are also displayed. Maps of the country are oung on the walls; pamphlets and other pubheations containing information likely to be of service to the settler are freely distributed, and visitors are specially requested to enter their names and addresses in the register provided for the purpose, in order that any new literature regarding the North-West may be sent to them free of all charge. A curiosity, it should be added, is shown in the shape of un old-fashioned Red River cart, which stands out in striking contrast with the four-wheeled waggon in the shed, which now forms the general mode of transport across the prairie. This Red River cart, which in its day has travelled, it is said, no less than 3,000 miles. is made of wood, with wooden nails and wheels, and in fact, with the exception of two thin iron bands round the axle, does not appear to contain a particle of iron. The Canadian Railway Company, upon whom has devolved the experintendence of the organization of the exhibit, has been assisted by contributions of articles from Mr. J. H. Mc. Tavish, the company's land commissioner in Winnipeg, and various Canadian manu facturers, notably by wooden ware from Messrs. Eddy's famous wooden mills at Hull, Ottawa; agricultural implements from Messre. J. Wilkinson & Co., Aurora, and from Massrs. A. Harris, Son & Co., of Brantford and Winnipeg: furniture from Messrs. D Scott & Co., of Winnipeg, and sundry exhibits from the North-West Timber Company, Messre of Winnipeg. The Farm has, it may be mentioned, since erection been placed under the management of Mr. R. R. Too Leer, the

Continental agent of the company. A few words may now be appropriately said as to the benefits which there is reasonable hope will accrue to the Dominion from the display made at Antwerp on her behalf by the Government and the railway company. In the first place it is gratifying to notice, as we have incide stally pointed out before, how keen an interest has been aroused in the Canadian exhibits. The welcome extended to Canada has been of the most cordial description. Belgian visitors of eminence in various walks of life have again and again expressed their surprise and admiration at the contents of the Canadian court, From these as from other quarters the highest compliments have been be-towed upon the arrangement- made by Sic Charles Tapper, and the marked success with which they have been carried out under his direction by Mr. F. J. Dore. The good-will thus displayed is undoubtedly quite istified by the circumstances of the case Canada is the only English colony represented at the Exhibition, and her presence is all the more gratifying to the B Igians, since they rightly regard her as the most important of the British colonial possessions. Moreover, the commercial world of Belgium is inclined to take a sanguine view of the possibility of the gradual development of profitable trade with Canada. These hope; have been strong ly encouraged by the evidences of the great resources of the Dominion which have been orwarded to Antwerp, and by the discovery that those resources are in many instances exactly such as will enable Canada to meet some of Belgium's most pressing commercial needs. We may look to the Exhibition, therefore, to materially strengthen the belief which has lately begun to prevail in the best informed commercial circles, that, so far as Belgian trade is concerned, Canada will soon become a formidable rival to the United States. Again, it will be readily understood that with the French speaking people of the continent, the existence of a numerous French speaking population in the Dominion will not be without its influence in fostering intercourse between the two countries. Further. as regards emigration, it is undoubtedly the case that the appearance of Canada at Antwerp has aroused no little interest among Belgian agriculturists, who are prompt to admit the striking excellence of the agricultural specimens which meet their view in the Canadian Court. Such Germans, also who visit the Exhibition are sure to avail themselves of the opportunity of testing the statements which they have recently heard as to the attractions Canada offers as a field for settlement. On all the points briefly touched upon, the inquiries which are daily made in the Canadian Court prove that keen interest has been excited, from which it is only reasonable to expect ultimately some

It may not be out of place to point out further that the experience gained at Ant-werp should be of great value in connection with the Colonial and Indian Exhibition at ALL WELL PLEASED—The children like Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and parents rejoice over its virtues

South Kensington next year. To the officials who may be engaged on the work on this side of the Atlantic this fact will, no doubt, be sufficiently obvious. It is to be hoped that the same statement will held made in the same statement. of the Atlantic this fact will, no doubt, be Dangerous Fits are often caused sufficiently obvious. It is to be hoped that the by worms. Freeman's Worm Powsame statement will hold good in regard to ders destroy worms.

practical and visible results.

such arrangements as may be made in Canada itself. In view of the unique interest and importance which will attach to next year's exhibition, and of the prominent part which Canada, as the premier colony, will certainly be expected to take in it, we cannot too strongly urge the desirability of accelerating and facilitating so far as possible the work of organization which must be performed, on the other side. The Exhibition at Antwerp will of course in part form a nucleus of the Canadian Court at South Kensington. But this nucleus will have to receive very important additions if it is to be made us thoroughly representative of the resources of the Dominion as the well-wishers of the country would desire to see it. Steps should be taken at once to arrange for these additions, and the attention of probable exhibittors in each province of the Dominion caunot be called too early to the desirability of taking part in this inter-colonial display. It should be clearly understood from the outset that the work of transport and organization must not be left so late in the day as was the case with Antwerp, or results in every way prejudicial to Canadian interests will undoubtedly ensue. The importance of the occasion, and a strong desire that the Don-inion should figure at South Kensington in a manner worthy of her reputation, lead us to hope that these considerations will not be lost sight of by those responsible for the conduct of the enterprise.

Listen to Your Wite.

The Manchester GUARDIAN, June 8th, 1893, Jeans At one of the

"awofaiw" Looking on the woodland ways ! With clumps of rhododendroms and great masses of May blosssoms!!! "There was an interesting group.

It included one who had been a "Cotton spi mer," but was now so

Paralyzed !!! That he could only bear to lie in a reclining

I was Attacked twelve years ago with

Locomoter Ataxy" (A paralytic disease of nerve fibre rarely ever cured and was for several years barely able to ge

And for the last Five years not able to attend to my business, although

Many things have been done for me. The just experiment being Nerve strotching. Two years ago I was voted into the

about

Home for Incurables! Near Manchester, in

May, 1382. I am no "Advoca'e"; "For anything in the shape of patent" Med cines?

And made many objections to my dear wife's constant urg ng to try Hop Editors, but finally to pacify her-

Consented!! I had not quite finished the first bottle when I felt a ch nge come over me. This was Satur-day, November 34. On Sun tay morning I telt so strong I said to my room companions, was sure I could

"Walk ! So started across the floor and back. I hardly knew how to contain myself. I was all over the house. I am gaining strongth each day, and car walk quite safe without any "Stick!"

"Stick!"
Or Support:
I am now at my own house, and hope soon to be able
to earn my own living again. I have been a member of
"see Manchester
Royal Exchange"
For nearly thirty years, and was most heartly conger tulated on going into the room on Thursday last,
Farmers has fough, Dec. 24, 1883.
Two years later am perfectly well.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops or the white label. Shun all 'he vile, poisenous stuff with a'Hop" or " Hope" in their name

THE BOX CONTAINED A MAN

A BULKY EXPRESS PACKAGE FOUND TO HOLD A WELL ARMED CITIZEN.

INNEAPOLIS. July 29 -Th are learned of an attempt to reb the American Express car attached to the Chicago train on the Omaha road which left Minneapolis at noon on Friday in charge of Major Pierce, the messenger: At Black Riv r Falls a large black box was put on board. In some way Pier e walled to suppect that the box contained hum or freight. He piled boxes and hundles upon it and telegraphed to Elroy for a posse. At that place six men boarded the car and proceeded to smash the box with an axe. At the second blow an opening was made, through whi ha man's knee appeared. A loaded revolver was thrust in and the question asked, "Are you

There was no answ r, and the question w repeated with a threat to shoot. At this a sul-len "yes" was the response weapons," was demanded. "Two revolvers were passed out through the slit. The box was then broken open and a man released, atti ed only in

his underc othes.

He was apparently 38 years old, and had a sandy moustache. He was esco ted t the l ck-up, and chained to the wall. The box came from tay Chaine on Wednesday to Black River Falls, where it was called for by the man was so deverly captur d. The box was taken to his ro m at the h tel. Shortly before the train ar ived he told the hotel people to put his box in the train. He then went to his room, on ressed, got into the box, and fastoned the volvers, a billy, a bottle of acid, and a bottle of chloroform. Two supposed confederates were

A common bed cord encircled the box, and to a common ob e ver the lid had every appearance of being securely fastened with screws, the heads of which wer visible, but the points faile to penetr te through the board, the cover being held down inside by means of several hooks.

A similar plot was concected at Camp Doug-las about the middle of June to rob the express car, but the robber was detected in his box hefore it was placed aboard, and effected his escape. The express messengers and route agents on this end of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. P ul and Omaha roads will go armed in the future.

THE CANADA GAZETTE.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31. -To-day's Canada Gazette contains a notice of the appointment of W. D. Antrobus, of the North West Mounted Police, to be commissioner for the preservation of the peace in the vicinity of public works in the province of British Columbia; of John Gordon, to be harbor master at Brudenell, P. E. I.; of W. F. Taylor, to be harbor master at Sarnia; of Charles E. Kerr, to be harbor master at Wallace, N. S., and of L. D. Chaisson, to be harbor master at Rollo Bay, P.E.1.

IF YOUR LUNGS ARE DESTROYED do not expect that Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will make new ones for you. It can do much, but not impossibilities. If, however, you have not yet reached the last stage of consumption, there is hope for you. But do not delay, lest you cross the fatal line where help is impossible. The Discovery has arrested the aggravating cough of thousands of consumptives, cured their night-aweats and heotic fevers, and restored hem to health and happiness.

An eminent physician thinks that men should not run after they reach 40.

STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

MIRACULOUS CURE. The Courrier of St. Hyacinthe states that at a pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Baupié organized by the young men of that and surrounding parishes, several miraculous cures were performed. One of the most notable of these was that of Victorine Guertin, an orphan of 15, who lives in the hospital or asylum of St. Hyacinthe. For many years she suffered very much from a sore knee, and lately it pained her so much that it was necessary to use a cane to move about. The Sisters of the asylum did all in their power to relieve the sufferer, and the doctor who attended assured her that the sore was incur able. She attended the pilgrimag mentioned, and on Wednesday knelt before the good S c. Anne, remaining there for awnile. She f lt an unaccustomed sensation in her knee, and, on arising, walked without the aid of the cane. At present she is completely cur-d, and in walking feels no pain whatever. The cane was left at the Shrine of Ste. Anne.

LYNCHING A WIFE BEATER. GEORGIA HUSBAND'S BRUTALITY COSTS

HIM HIS LIFE. BAINBRINGE, Ga., July 31.—Three years ago Thomas M. Brantly came from Alauana To Bainbridge, and two years ago married Mrs. J. mos O's cal, widow of a physician, who left \$12,000 in real estate and other property. Bran ly was a man of fine appearance and pleasing manners, and the lady was exceedingly popular and handsome. The nuptials were one of the most brilliant social events of the year in southwest Georgia. Unit six months arterward it was thought the mat h was an exceptionably happy one. Then it become known that there was trouble but u til a week ago he wife's troubles were known only to herself. She told the sto y to her brother, and the same day her husb ind was arrested on a charge of ill treatment. The story was most shocking in its fetails, and so great was the indignation moused among the citizens that is colmmated this morn-

ing in the tynching of the prisoner.

When Brantly heard in his cell that his cen-l y to his wife had been made public, he express of feas for his afety, and o ly last night an pealed to the other pri oners in the jult to stand by him in case of an attack. He did not dream, however, t at his fears were to be realized so soon. At 4 o'clock this morning the juiler was swakened by pounding on the front door, and on lo king out he saw that the institution was surrounded by a mob of fifty or sixty armod men. He refused to surrender the keys, and when the mon made a brak for him with the intention of taking the keys, the jailer leaped over the jail yard funce and threw the keys into in rishy place, from which they could not be

ecove ed. The crowd then attacked the jail, and, but tering down goors and windows, in do their way to Brantly's cell, whenc he was removed o a spot a mile or two beyond the city limits. Brantly made no resistance and was completely cowed. The jailer tried to raise a posse to go to the rescue, but public sympathy was against him, and no one would accompany him. The weng rs place I a slip noose arou d Frantly's neck and threw the o her end over the limb of a tree. With a strong pull all together the men then twung Brantly between heaven and eath, and held him there by tying the repearound an a fjoining tree. All were then draws up in line and, pointing their weapons at their swinging victim, they fired a volley almost simultaneously perforating Brantly's body from head to foot with bullets. The body was left swinging in the breeze until So'clock this morning.

The story of brutality which led to the lynch-

ing is unparalleled, considering the high station in life of the couple. Soon after the marriage Brantly evinced j alousy of the most unreasonable character. A word spoken by his wife to any other man was conclusive evidence in Br ntly's opinion that improper relations must by naty's opinion that they oper relations must exist between them. Every occasional chat of this kind on her part with gentlemen acquaint ances her husband avenged by slaps in the face, plows which knocked her down, and merciless beatings with any available object within his reach. During one of these jeatous fits Brantly compelled his wife, in pain of ins ant death, to lend him her weak aid while he as aulted a colored servant girl whom he had dragged into

his wife's botchamber for the purpose.

Six days ago I is wife accompanied him to a picnic. As they were driving out of the grounds on their way home, a gentleman handed her a slice of watermelen, which she accepted. Brantly became furious, and after getting out I the view of the pick ickers lashed his wife I the view of the pick ickers lashed his wife unmercifully with the buggy whip during he whole of their eight-mile ride home. Upon arriving at the house he knocked her cown and kicked her until she was a mass of bruises from head to oot, and hal two ribs broken. He then forced her to undries and he in the bed while he applied a bot le of un pentine in such a manner that her life was aboot despaired of by the physician who was called to thend her by her brother a week ago, when she finally confided to him the story of her eighteen months of

THE TRADE REPORTS.

New York, July 31 -Special telegrams to Bradstreats, while indicating no materia. change in the general movement of mer chandise, continuo to report greater steadiness in Eastern and other leading dry goods, wood and boot and shoe markets. There are no changes in prices of these commodities, out sales are a little more frequent and deers inclined to to correspondingly cheerto. The cotton goods market has been slightly stiffened, particularly that for mourning goods, due to the special demand at this time A number of special makes of the latter a e reported to have been exhausted. Iron and steel are as dull as ever. Coal is in no better demand and the arrangement to take out a large quantity per mouth during the next few months encourages buyers to hold off. The demand for grocery staples has been moderate and without any special improvement. Dairy products are lower with restricted demand both for home trade and for export. The reports from financial centres east and west bring no signs of improvement.

PISTOLS IN COURT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.-While testimonv was being taken to day in the office of the Mustery in Chancery in the case of Sharon vs. Hill, Judge David S. Terry, counsel for the defence, attacked with his cane H. J. Kowalsky, an attorney engaged on Sharon's side. Kowalsky drew his revolver and Judge Terry immediately drew his, whereon Ko walsky fled. No shots were exchanged. Judge Terry is the same man who killed Senator Broderick in the early days of California,

In this country the degrees of heat and cold are not only various in the different sea sons of the year, but often change from one extreme to the other in a few hours, and as these changes cannot fail to increase or diminish the perspiration, they must of course af fect the health. Nothing so suddenly obstructs the perspiration as sudden transitions from heat to cold. Heat rarifies the blood, quickens the circulation and increases the perspiration, but when these are suddenly checked the consequences must be bad. The most common cause of disease is obstructed perspiration, or what commonly goes by the name of catching cold. In such cases use Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup.

It is said that in England lovers remain en gaged from three to five years. The English lover, however, doesn't have to buy ice cream every week for his girl.

Thousands of cures tollow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

SKILFUL SURGICAL OPERATION

The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Bilnoth, of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ—and, strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was per-formed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms:—The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable d stress in the stornach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all gone" sensation: a sticky slime collects about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yelow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky -2 cold perspiration. The sufferers feel tired all the time, and sleep does not seem to give rest. After a time the patient becomes nervous and irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with evil fore-lodings. When rising suddenly from a recumbent position there is a dizziness, a whistling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels costive, the skin dry and hot at times: the blood becoming thick and stagmant, and does not circulate properly. After a time the patient spits up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a palpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease Towards the last the patient is unable to retain any food whatever, as the opening in the intestines becomes closed, or nearly se. Although this disease is indeed alarming, suffer ers with the above-named symptoms should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and the proprietors, A. J. White, (Limited), 17, Farringdon-road, London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system. St. Mary street, Peterborough,

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

I am, Sir, yours truly,

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

September 8th, 1883.

Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Soiged's Syrup
steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak
very highly of its medicinal virtues; one cas,
tomer describes it as a "Godsond to dyspeptis
people," I always recommend it with confidence,
Existently, recom-

Faithfully yours,

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Vincent A. Wills,

Chemist-Dentist, Morthyr Tydvit.

To Mr. A. J. White,

Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family
physic that has over been discovered. They
cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances
and leave them in a healthy condition. They and leave them in a healthy condition. They

cure costiveness. Preston, Sept. 21st, 1883. My Dear Sir, -- Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible. The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seiged" has saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it."

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

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

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

Yours very gratefully,
(Signed) Carey B. Berry,
A. J. White, Esq. Baptist Missionary,
Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 46, 1882
Mr. A. J. White, Dear Sir,—I was for some
time afflicted with piles, and was advised to give
Mather Saigel's Stram a trial which Lilled I inthe afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am how happy to state that it has restored me to complete health.—I remain, yours respectfully,

A. J. WHITE, (Limited), 67 St. James street,

Montreal

For sale by all druggists and by A. J. White

(L'd.), 67 Et. James street. City.

WORKMEN'S PERILS.

NEW YORK, July 31 .- Nine workmen • the new aqueduct near Highbridge got inte the bucket to-day to come up for their dinner. The shaft is 175 feet deep. When a third of The shaft is 175 feet deep. When a third of the way up the edge of the bucket cought in a projecting rock and was jerked over. Four of the men were thrown out. Two of them clung to the outside of the bucket; the other two tell to the bottom of the shatt. Wm. Cunningham, aged 35, was killed outright, and Timothy Harrington, 24 years old, received a fracture of the skull and died soon ifter. Of the men who clasped the bucket John Carr, aged 36, had his thigh broken and his sculp injured in several places, and Wm. Ryan, 24 years old, suffered injuries about the head, beside probable internal wounds.

PROTECTION FOR GIRLS.

GLASGOW, July 31 .- At a meeting here today the provost of Glasgow declared that there prevailed in Glasgow a system of corruption of minor females similar to that ex-

posed in London.

London, August 1.—In the House of Commons last night an amendment to the Criminal bill providing for the flogging of persons convicted of outraging children was rejected by a vote of 125 to 91. An amendment raising the age of protection of girls to 16 was carried by a vote of 179 to 71.

A bereaved Brooklyn gentleman inquired of the undertaker his usual terms for hearso and carriages. Naming the price, the under-taker added: "But we are very busy, sir, and if you expect to walk the horses it will cost S10 extra."

Lightning struck a Chinaman in Montana and changed his complexion from yellow to

My friend, look here ! you know how weak and nervous you wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?