A London cablegram says: Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced the Budget in the House of Commons Thursday afternoon. From this it appears that during last year the expenses of the Government amounted to £90,000,000 and that the revenues reached the same sum. There has been a saving of £963,000 in the There has been a saving of £263,000 in the There has been a saving of \$250,000 in the esti army estimates and £347,000 in the esti mates for the Civil Service. The revenu mates for the Civil Service. The revenue obtained by taxes on alcoholic liquors had decreased £190,000, while that derived from the beer tax had increased £45,000. The receipts from the wine taxes had fallen off £93,000, and those from the tax on tea had Harcourt had estimated that the surplus for the year would be £259,000, while it really reached £76,000. The Budget estimates the revenue for the coming year at £91,155,000, and the expenditure at £90,180,000. It is proposed to write the ways 180,000. It is proposed to raise £100,000 by charging ten shillings transfer duty on each 100 debentures of stock, which has hitherto escaped duty. To clear the Budget of local leave it. hitherto escaped duty. To clear the Budget of local Icans it is intended to cancel £37,000,000 of other portions of the public debt and create the same amount of local loan stock, charging the local loan budget with an annuity of £100,000.

It is also proposed to take one penny per pound sterling off the income tax, and fourpence per pound sterling off the tobacco tax, and to reduce the taxation on marine policies.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt congratu

lated Mr. Goschen upon the ability he had displayed. He regretted, however, that nothing had been said about gold coin age. He condemned the proposal to reduce the repayment of the debt, which he though would establish a reprehensible precedent Lord Randolph Churchill also regretted the absence of any reference to the gold coinage. He criticized adversely Mr. Goschen's estimates. The budget, he said, Goschen's estimates. The budget, he said, gave no real indication of economy and retrenchment. He believed a reduction of at least £150,000 was possible in the Civil Service estimates. If an increase in the expenditures for national defences was necessary, the amount required should be raised by taxation, not by reducing the repayment of the debt. He also objected to the proposed contributions in aid of local rates as likely to retard Government reform. He said that if Mr. Goschen's proposals had been made by him, they would have aroused the indignation of the whole country and probably have been rejected.

Mr. Goschen, in a general reply, excuse himself for not having touched upon the question of gold coinage, on the ground of lack of time to deal thoroughly with the subject. He defended his proposal, adding that he would be glad if the House should definitely definitely express its wishes with regard t definitely express its wisnes with regard to the expenditures for defence. His experi-ence respecting further reductions had been that they were almost always followed by spasmodic increases under the influence of

panic.

The budget was a complete surprise to The budget was a complete surprise to the House of Commons. Many of its pro-posals (notably those relating to the National Debt charges) will be vigorously opposed. It is maintained that Mr. Goschen opposed. It is maintained that Mr. Goscher has resorted to unsound measures of finance in order to present a budget that may serve the Conservatives at the next general election. The Conservatives are much irritated at Lord Randolph Churchill's attitude.

FALL OF A TRAIN

Through a Bridge Near Morrisburg and Two Men Instantly Killed. A last (Friday) night's Morrisburg (Ont. A last (Friday) night's Morrisburg (Ont.) despatch says: A terrible accident occurred one mile east of here about 4 o'clock this morning. Nash's creek, now a foaming stream, is here spanned by an iron bridge resting on two stone piers. A freight train going west went through the bridge, carrying the engineer and firement to be considered. carrying the engineer and fireman to instant death. A brakesman was thrown stant death. A brakesman was thrown into the creek, but was rescued nearly dead. Thirteen loaded cars were piled in the gorge, smashed to atoms. The driver's name is Stewart. It is said that the bridge

was inspected last week, and pronounced safe. The loss will be very heavy. Express trains had crossed the bridge only an hour before, and the morning express from Toronto was to cross the unfortunate train here. The cause of the collapse of the bridge is a mystery. It is supposed that bridge is a mystery. It is supposed that the stone piers had been undermined by frost, but an examination made since the ows that they are perfectly

Latest From the Northwest. Sam Jones will be here next month.

relegraphic despatches from all parts of the Province and Territories show that on an average seeding is more than half com-pleted. In some portions the work has been one some time.

A proposition has been made by Mr

A proposition has been made by Mr. Greenway to the Local Government that it should purchase lands sold for taxes, and if not redeemed it would be in a position to dispose of lands of its own to immigrants vorable terms. Mr. Norquay has had a second reading

ven to the Government Bill for the con-ruction of a line to the boundary. McCurdy, a deserter from the Mounted given to the G Police, was to-day sentenced in Winnipeg to pay a fine of \$50 and two months' im

There have been a couple of landslides in the mountains within the last few days, but no damage has resulted Captain Thomas Howard has been elected President of the society formed by the survivors of the Red River expedition force.

H. T., Buckingham, Treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Aid Society, has been arrested for embezzlement.

Atrocious Outrage. Atroclous Outrage.

A St. Louis telegram says: A despatch from the City of Mexico gives an account of a horrible affair committed in the City of Catzcuoro last Wednesday night. The wife of Juan Ramierez was the belle of the town and a great favorite. Three policemen entered into a plot to outrage her, and on the night mentioned went to Ramierez's house, which was in the suburbs, entered house, which was in the suburbs, entered his bedroom and butchered him with knives. The spouting blood deluged the wife as she lay beside her husband and she fainted. lay beside her husband and she fainted.

After Ramierez was dead they restored the
wife to consciousness and then carried out
their hellish plot, leaving the poor woman
almost dead. The men fled to the interior on horseback, but two of them were captured and the third will be, as the whole country was aroused and intense excitement

-A young man was strolling along Tre-mont row, Boston, the other day about the mont row, Boston, the other day about the time for the daily prayer meeting in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the association stood without the door inviting passers by togo in and worship. As the young man sauntered by the Y. M. C. A. man tapped him upon the shoulder and said: "Step right upstairs, my friend, you will find a cordial welcome." "No, you don't, yer can't play any of yer confidence games on me. I've hearn tell too much about you fellers to be caught before bein' in the city two hours." Ella Wheeler says that "the world

THE FISH DISPUTE.

What is Thought of Salisbury's Offer the Canadian Fish.

NOVA SCOTIANS AND THE SETTLEMENT A Washington cable says: The Secre tary of State declines to either confirm o deny the statement cabled from London that Lord Salisbury has sent a despatch t that Lord Salisbury has sent a despatch to this Government on the subject of the fisheries, offering to revert to the old con-dition of affairs, without pecuniary in-demnity. Secretary Bayard also declines

dition of affairs, without pecuniary indemnity. Secretary Bayard also declines
to express any opinion with regard to the
subject matter of the despatch as cabled.
The subject matter of the proposition reported to have been made to the United
States by Lord Salisbury is not exactly
news in diplomatic circles, the same proposition having emanated from a Canadian
source some time ago. Well informed persons incline to the opinion that the offer referred to in the cablegram has been thus indirectly and unofficially made as a "feeler,"
to ascertain in advance of an actual
tender how such a proposition would be
received by the American people. As the
representatives of the United States on the
Commission that negotiated the Treaty of
Washington, and the Halifax Commission,
which fixed the award made for the use
of the Canadian inshore fisheries, expressly
denied that the privileges accorded to
United States vessels in Canadian waters
was more valuable than the concession
made to Canadian fishermen of a like
privilege in waters of the United States and
free entry of their fish, it is safe to assume
that the Department of State never exter privilege in waters of the United States and free entry of their fish, it is safe to assume that the Department of State never enter tained the idea of renewing the Treaty of Washington with the understanding that a cash indemnity was again to be paid to Great Britain for the right to enjoy the inshore fisheries of Canada. Secretary inshore fisheries of Canada. Secreta Bayard to day said that he was glad note the increasing interest manifested in the subject. He felt that the people of the courtry, outside of Massachusetts, had never realized its importance or appreciated the gravity of the alternative left to the Administration—a declaration of non-inter-course if they failed to effect a peaceable course if they failed to effect a peaceable adjustment of the difficulties between the United States and Great Britain respecting the constitution of the treaty rights of our fishermen. It is doubtful, he said, if the interests of San Francisco in mainof the interests of San Francisco in maintaining her present source of coal supply from British Columbia, aside from the importance of the great Chicago business connections with Canada and of the vast trade that ebbs and flows across the three thousand wiles of our conflows boundary. ousand miles of our northern boundary not exceed the interest of Massachuto not exceed the interest of massachu-etts in the results of the application of such an alternative as commercial non-ntercourse. The negotiations with Great such an attenuative such as a control of the subject were progressing and the Secretary hopes they will result in a harmonious and satisfactory understanding between that country and the United

SERVANT MURDERED

sperate Deed in a Fashionable Residen of Louisville in Open Day-light.

A Louisville despatch says: A horrible A Louisville despatch says: A horrible murder was perpetrated in broad day-light in one of the most fashionable resident portions of this city yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. The police authorities have just been informed of the terrible crime, and as yet it is shrouded in mystery. About 10 o'clock in the morning Mrs. A. Y. Johnson, the wife of a well-known Main street merchant, left her home on Brook street in company with her children and Jennie Bowman, a servant girl, who is white and about 24 years of age. It appears the Bowman, a servant girl, who is white and about 24 years of age. It appears the latter accompanied Mrs. Johnson only a short distance on some special mission, after which she returned to the house. Shortly after this a little colored girl living next door to the Johnson family went into the kitchen of the house and discovered blood on the floor and signs of discorder. She called for help, and receiving no answer started up the back stairway to her room. There the child discovered the answer started up the back stairway to her room. There the child discovered the servant lying upon the floor horribly beaten about the head and breathing her last. The child gave the alarm, but the woman died before the physician's arrival. Two suspicious characters are known to have been loafing across the street when Mrs. Johnson and the children wert out, and it is on and the children wert out, and it is bught they entered the house and were discovered upon the return of the servant. A poker was found with the hair and blood of a man upon it, and it is supposed the woman opposed the burglars with the above result. The men can hardly escape.

Medical all Sorts.

If a person is threatened with fainting athe the head with warm, not cold water According to statistics, everywhere, it all countries, in all the provinces, in all the cities of Europe, the frequency of divorces and separations de corps is incessantly increasing.

St. Louis has a physician who is not only doctor in medicine, but, what is more singular, writes himself down before the whole world as doctor I. N. Love. It seems but little better than a vulg

error to consider the termination of ad-canced life as the inevitable consequence of ime, when the immediate cause of death n old persons is generally known to be ome well marked disease. (Anthony Carlisle.)

Mr. Beecher was once asked by or Mr. Beccuer was once asked by one of his myriad of correspondents, "How shall I feel when I come to die?" The great preacher replied, characteristically: "You will probably feel stupid," referring to the kindly provision of nature in benumbing the faculties when putting her children to sleep.

The following will interest asthmatics:
Dr. Holmes, it is said, has found nothing
which did him so much good as this combination of drugs: Stramonium leaves,
lobelia, saltpetre and black tea, equal parts by weight. These are powdered, mixed ogether and then sifted. Some of this burned on live coals and the smoke shaled.

Some patients who have suffered for year Some patients who have suffered for years from that extremely annoying affection, 'canker,' report that, after using unsuccessfully numberless remedies, they have found that it yielded quickly to teaspoonful doses of the flowers of sulphur. They took it every morning for a week, then omitted it for three days, and again went on until a it for three days, and again went on until a cure was effected.

There is quite a difference in the quantity of tobacco consumed in the various countries of Europe. Spaniards are the most temperate, there being used by them but little more than one pound per head. Nearly double that quantity is consumed in France, three times the consumed in France, three times the consumed in France. Nearly double that quantity is consumed in France, three times as much in Germany, four times as much in Holland, and five times as much in Belgium.

One physician reports that he has found the iodide of potassium combined with cow's milk a Very efficient remedy for asthma. He makes a solution of two drachms of the potassium in five ounces of water. One tablespoonful of this to be taken in a cup of milk twice a day. It can be safely tried, and in some cases of that most distressing disease the potassium. most distressing disease the potassium will be found of exceeding value.

hearn tell too much about you fellers to be caught before bein' in the city two hours."

Ella Wheeler says that "the world has outlived all its passion." She can cure herself of this error by planting the heel of her shoe on a nervous man's corn.

—Beggar's Wife—" August, why are you taking off your wooden leg?" Beggar—" Darling, I am only going to strap it on the other foot; one gets tired of hopping about all day long on the same leg."

The Boston Transcript has evidently suffered at the hands of the compositor, and thus takes, its revenge: "Ah! what's this?" exclaimed the intelligent compositor. Strained the intelligent compositor of the strained that the hands of the compositor, and thus takes, its revenge: "Ah! what's this?" exclaimed the intelligent compositor, and thus takes, its revenge: "Ah! what's this?" exclaimed the intelligent compositor, and thus takes, its revenge: "Ah! what's this?" exclaimed the intelligent compositor, and thus takes, its revenge: "Ah! what's this?" exclaimed the intelligent compositor, and thus takes, its revenge: "Ah! what's this?" exclaimed the intelligent compositor, because the compositor of the compositor, and thus takes, its revenge: "Ah! what's this?" exclaimed the intelligent compositor. Some the compositor, and thus takes, its revenge: "Ah! what's this?" exclaimed the intelligent compositor. Some the compositor of the compositor of the compositor of the compositor of the compositor. The boston Transcript has evidently suffered at the hands of the compositor, and thus takes, its revenge: "Ah! what's this?" exclaimed the intelligent compositor. Some in the campositor of the compositor of the composi

WHOSE WIFE IS SHE A Case Involving the Marriage and Divorc Laws of Three Countries

A Kingston (N. Y.) despatch says: A Kingston (N. Y.) despatch says: A complicated case of matrimonial alliance has been brought to light through a hearing before Judge Parker in Supreme Court Chambers, on Saturday last. The case came up in an action for divorce brought by William H. Stewart against Annie Stewart. It involves many fine points as by William H. Stewart against Annie Stewart. It involves many fine points as to the marriage and divorce laws of three countries—England, Canada and the United States. The facts are as follows: On Feb. 18th, 1876, Annie Towers, a buxon English maiden of 20, was married to Charles Tate at the parish church in the parish of St. John's, Middleborough, county of York, England. In 1878 Mrs. Tate brought an action for divorce against her husband on the ground of adultery. On May 5th, 1879, an order was entered stipulating, among other things, "that the marlating, among other things, "that the mar riage be dissolved unless sufficient cause b own to the Court why the said de ould not be made absolute within

shown to the Court why the said decree should not be made absolute within six months from the making thereof." Before the expiration of the six months the plaintiff came to the United States and drifted to this city, where she was slightly acquainted. Here she became acquainted with Stewart, and they were married on July 2nd, 1879. Before the marriage she informed him of her marital relations in England and the divorce proceedings. Both at that time were under the impression that the Tate marriage was dissolved. A final order in the English divorce was entered in January, 1880. After Stewart lived with the woman for two years, and two children were born to them, some doubt arose as to the English divorce proceeding. She rewere born to them, some doubt arose as to the English divorce proceeding. She re-quested Stewart to have the marriage cere-mony performed over, but this he refused to do. They then separated, and have not lived together since. Soon after the separation Mrs. Stewart went to the Province ration Mrs. Stewart went to the Province of Ontario, Canada, and on September 20th, 1884, she married one Isaac Aves at Southampton, in that Province, and has since lived with him. Her Canadian husband at present lives in Stratford, Ont. and is a wealthy stock raiser. He also was made aware of her peculiar matrimonia

alliances.
Stewart has brought his action for divorce in the Supreme Court of this State for adultery on account of the defendant's re-lations with Aves in Canada. The defendactions with Aves in Canada. The defend-lations with Aves in Canada. The defend-ant in her answer admits all the facts as regards the marriage and divorce proceed-ings in England, but alleges that she had not in fact been divorced from Tate at the not in fact been divorced from Tate at the time of her marriage to Stewart, and that at the time she married Stewart she was the wife of Charles Tate, who was still living. She therefore denies any adultery with Aves, and asks for a dismissal of the complaint and that judgment enter de claring her marriage contract with Stewart

The leading question submitted to the Court to determine is whether the second order entered in the English court dissolved the marriage on Sept. 5th, 1879, which was six months after the first order was ensix months after the first order was en-tered, or, whether the second order simply gave effect to the first order, and the mar-riage was dissolved when the first order riage was dissolved when the first order was entered. At all events, it places the fair defendant in a very peculiar position. She is the wife of somebody, and who is it? If her marriage in this city is declared legal, then her marriage in Canadwis illegal. The papers in the case were served upon her a few days ago while on a visit to this city, where she is at present awaiting the lecision of the court

A BIG BLOW UP.

Number of People Hurt by a Boiler Explosion.

A Paterson, N. J., despatch says: A terrible wreck was caused by the explosion of a rotary rag boiler in the Ivanhoe paper mill here on Saturday. The boiler was old and weak, as was shown by the condition of the fragments. It wrecked a large portion of the mill, went up through the tion of the fragments. It wrecked a large portion of the mill, went up through the roof, soared into the air, and came down in J. H. Booth's silk mill across the street, playing havoc with that also. About twenty-five persons are injured. The names of the most seriously wounded are as follows: Wm. Jenkins, married, has a piece of scalp taken off by flying fragments; he was blown into the raceway. Michael Burke, who with Jenkins, had charge of the boiler, is missing, and is supposed to be boiler, is missing, and is supposed to be under the ruins; search for him was kept up till dark and then abandoned. James up till dark and then abandoned. James Simpson, who was carrying ashes from the boiler when the explosion occurred, was horribly symbol. crushed, and is dying. Daniel was seriously injured. Mary Keis ury, Eliza Farrell, Mrs. McCor bury, Eliza Farrell, Mrs. McCormick and Bridget Cowan, all employees of the paper nill, were badly hurt. The seven last named are in the hospital. Three girls in Booth's silk will named are in the nospital. Inree girls in Booth's silk mill were badly hurt. Their names are Maggie Vansill, Rachel Levi and Maggie Stafford. The first two had their skulls fractured, and the last named reeived several scalp wounds. Owen Burns was dug out and is badly bruised.

CRUSHED TO PULP. Six Men Meet Death in a Railway Accident. A Spokane Falls, W. T., despatch says:
Italias just been learned that on Thursday
atternoon a terrible accident occurred on
the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific
Railroad, four miles beyond Chelum. A Railroad, four miles beyond Chelum. A lawest-bound train pushing a flat car loaded with laborers was going around the curve leading to a trestle when it ran into an engine which was running east, backing up. The flat car passed half way through the tender of the engine and the other end crashed up against the pilot of the west-bound train, on which were two men, who were crushed to a pulp. The light engine was knocked 80 feet. Five men were killed outright and one has since died. The injured number 18. All of the physicians of Allensburg were immediately sent to the scene by number 18. All of the physicians of Allensburg were immediately sent to the scene by special train and have been rendering all the service possible. The scene of the accident as described by those present beggars description. Blood is scattered in every gars description. Blood is scattered in ever direction and the neighboring rocks bea the evidence of fearful carnage. The accident was the fault of one of the train's crew neglecting to flag as per orders. The dead and injured were brought to Chelum on Thursday night.

No Carelessness There. "See here, Harry," said one, as they stood in front of a place on Griswold street, we are now going inamong then of money.

If you get a chance just carelessly ask some
of them if they don't know of something
into which you can drop a few thousand

" Oh, but it wouldn't do." And why not?"
Why, I'd have my tailor and shoe
Why, I'd have my tailor and shoe maker after me on old accounts in less than an hour."—Detroit Free Press

Mechanics' Lien Law.

Mechanics' Lien Law.

In the Ontario Legislasure, Mr. Gibson, of Hamilton, has put through a short Bill amending the Mechanics' Lien Law by making it clear that the wages of a mechanic or workman cannot be garnisheed before the registration of the lien during the statutory period. Some county judges have held that amounts due for wages could be attached in this way, others holding differently. Mr. Gibson's amendment makes the law clear and in favor of the mechanic or workman. echanic or workman.

-A contractor who sweeps and partially cleans the streets of Buffalo has been arrested on a warrant charging him with dumping the garbage and filth in the lake above what is known as the inlet pier, so that it affected all the water drawn from the lake for city purposes, either domestic THE GREAT CYCLONE.

Further Particulars of the Fatal and Disastrous Blow.

EXCITING SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

A St. Louis telegram to-day says: special despatches show that furious yclones, tornadoes and hail storms swept wer a considerable part of western and southwestern Missouri, southeastern Kan-sas and northern Arkansas on Thursday sas and northern Arkansas on Thursday evening, causing great loss of life and destruction of property, killing and maiming a large number of people. The estimated loss to property is upwards of \$100,000. Many people were killed in the neighborhood of the towns of Hume and Sprague, and a number seriously and some fatally injured. Humble station, on the Pacific Road, was destroyed, only one house being left. Dr. Smith's house, three miles from Rich Hill, was blown to atoms and Mrs. Smith fatally injured. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ryan, and her two children were badly hurt. Two hired men on the place also received injuries. All the stables and granaries on the Bruce place stables and granaries on the Bruce place were demolished. At the Miller farm, three miles west of Sprague, a splendid residence, barns and outbuildings were destroyed and nine cattle and a number of hogs and other stock were killed. Mr. Miller and his wife and baby were blown into the well and drowned. The farm houses of the follow-ing persons were entirely destroyed. drowned. The farm houses of the following persons were entirely destroyed: Samuel Porter, George Hibler, L. Marsnon, J. Bough, H. Overman, Geo. Daniels, Mr. Gandries, Samuel Beatty, L. C. Robinson, Robert Robinson, Wm. Betty and William Pettitt. The latter's house took fire and burned. Wm. Kennett's home was blown down and then burned up. Mrs. Kennett had a very narrow escape from burning, as she was pinioned under some timber and had a very narrow escape from burning, as she was pinioned under some timber and was only rescued by the heroic efforts of her husband. The Montgomery and Queen Ridge schoolhouse were burned. It is reported that a brother and sister named Finn are dead, but this is not verified. The Methodist Episcopal Church at Sprague was demolished. B. F. Baker & Co.'s lumber yard was scattered over the prairie. The following houses were demolished: Mrs. Wainscott's, Will Grave's, Mrs. Riley's, Wesley Meeker's, Hamilan's blacksmith shop and Bassett's livery stable. In the lower part of Lynn County, Kansas, a regular funnel-shaned twister medical scans.

Bassett's livery stable. In the lower part of Lynn County, Kansas, a regular funnel-shaped twister made a descent about 6 o'clock seven miles northwest of Prescott. Every farmhouse in the path of the storm was demolished and every house in Prescott was ruined. Four miles from Prescott, Mr. Flynn's fine residence was smashed flat, and Mrs. Flynn and three small flat, and Mrs. Flynn and three small children were mortally injured and two visitors dangerously hurt. Jacob Brook and his wife and one son, William McPold and his wife and a child, also of this vicinity, were fatally injured. A few miles from this scene, W. S. Bogat, Mrs. M. O'Dell and Mr. Mogan, his wife and two children had taken refuee in a storm cellar pildren had taken refuge in a storm cellar where eight cows fell on them through the coof and all were severely hurt. W. Brown-ngburgh's family found refuge in a storm ingburgh's family found refuge in a storm cave while a \$5,000 house was scattered over the fields. Ten miles northwest of Prescott Mrs. Sarah Crane was killed and her family injured by the crushing of the house. In a distance of 22 miles only one house is known to have with stood the storm. H. C. Tripp, of Kansas City, was standing Tripp, of Kansas City, was standing

in the doorway of a grocery store in Prescott when the building was blown down, and he was killed. The buildings left standing in Prescott are stuck full of timbers. C. R. Underwood's residence, the Baptist and Methodist churches, W. H. Billingsby's harness store, Perkins' meat market and the Prescott House are among other buildings destroyed. Nearly warry bounds. harness store, Actain the Prescott House are among other buildings destroyed. Nearly every house at Miami Junction, five miles north of Prescott, was blown down, and several persons injured. Seventeen persons are known to have been killed in Lynn County and about fifty were seriously wounded. In Bourbon county, Kansas, reports are coming is slowly of terrible devastation. D. J. Field's farm was swept clear of buildings and live stock. Nearly all the Mills family was exterminated. Two children and the stock. Nearly all the children and the exterminated. Two children and the father and mother were killed and a niece and child were found barely alive, but will recover. The stone residence of Samue! Coles' was raised. In Anderson Samuel Coles was raised. In Anderson county the cyclone badly damaged the town of Colony. At Blue Mound, a town of 900 inhabitants, twenty houses were wrecked and two persons killed. Joseph Duncan's house was hurled away in the midst of—a wedding ceremony, but the party found refuge in the cellar and escaped.

The cyclone passed on the outskirts of Shell City, Mo., doing great damage. Several houses were demolished. John D. High was killed, and his wife and child

High was killed, and his wife and child mortally hurt. Not a fragment remains of their dwelling. The house of the Gibson family was blown away, and one child suffered a broken arm. The loss in this (Vernon) county is placed at \$70,000.

A special from Greenville, Miss., says that section was visited by a terrible thunderstorm, followed by heavy hail that did great damage to live stock and injured many colored persons in Boliver county. The town was nearly demolished. A despatch from Hanpibal, Mo., says that about midnight a terrific storm unroofed about midnight a terrific storm unroofed a number of buildings, and the rain which followed damaged a great deal of ndise. Some twelve or fifteen dwellngs and stores at Blossom Prairie, Tex.

were destroyed.

A Nevada, Mo., despatch says: From Evansville, Ind., it is learned that on Friday night a tornado passed up White River, crossing the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, at Hazleton, thirty-eight miles north of here, doing great damage and killing Jas. H. Nott, a fisherman, and Scott Selby, a mechanic working on a barn, and fatally injuring another man. The small village of West Buano Vista was completely wrecked, only two houses remaining uninjured. naining uninjured.

A Scare in the New Tunnel. Work on the G. T. R. tunnel at Sarnia was temporarily stopped this week. It ap-pears that while the men were at work the other day a vein of water and an air pocket was struck. For a few minutes the escaping air made considerable noise and the water bubbled up with some force. The en became frightened and made a rush for the shaft and were pulled up. A later in-vestigation proved that the vein of water was nothing but a spring in the bottom of the tunnel, something that had been looked for since operations were commenced. Up to this time the earth had been perfectly dry.

Queen's on its Dignity. A Kingston despatch says: A committee of prominent citizens has undertaken to raise \$50,000 of the increased endowment for Queen's. The professors will subscribe \$10,000, and Dr. Grant will solicit aid in other places. Probably never before did prominent men display such interest in the college as at present, and the probabilities are that within a few weeks the desired financial position of Queen's will be ob tained.

Progressing. Clinton is now assessed at \$543,700, a slight increase over last year; population,

Te increase in population of Galt for the past year was 323. The population is now 6,637, and the assessment \$1,611,600. Increase on the year, \$71,950 !

A Boston barque recently sailed for three

Zealand, just after a volcanic eruption on The floods in Montreal are receding Burdette. though the people still suffer much.

A last Saturday night's London cable says: Mr. O'Brien has postponed his Canadian trip for a week pending the negotiations for a settlement between Lord Lansdowne's agent and the tenants on his estates. Three more evictions were effected at Luggacurran to-day, completing the list. Altogether forty tenants, representing 300 souls, have been evicted. The police and soldiers have been withdrawn. The Marquis of Lansdowne has offered fresh terms to all the tenants of his estates, the proffer being extended to those leasing under the judicial as well as under the nonterms to all the tenants of his estates, the proffer being extended to those leasing under the judicial as well as under the non-judicial rates. The offer has been extended also to those tenants who have been evicted this spring. The tenants have taken the offer under consideration.

Chamberlain, speaking at Stornoway, tonight, said that the land was the gift of the Almighty and ought to be treated as a

night, said that the land was the gift of the Almighty and ought to be treated as a trust, not as an absolute possession by private owners. This trust was not fulfilled while the land did not provide substance for the greatest possible number of the people. He saw a gleam of hope from Gladstone's speech before the Eighty Clubs Regarding the reunion of the Liberals Gladstone said that proposals had been made to the Unionists to co-pregate Al Gladstone said that proposals had been made to the Unionists to co-operate. Although they had not been made to him. Chamberlain rejoiced that they had been made at all. He was content to follow in the rear of those who would again fight by Gladstone's side in the prosecution of the Liberal programme, but only on the cendition that Gladstone either postpone the Irish question this session or meet the

tion that Gladstone either postpone the Irish question this session or meet the Unionist objections to his plans.

John Dillon, M.P., says: "Since January 1st evictions have increased to an appalling extent. In Kerry alone, in three months, 306 families, making 1,766 people, were evicted; 5,190 persons altogether have been dispossessed. Meanwhile in the returns dispossessed. dispossessed. Meanwhile, in the returns of crime for the last quarter there is no increase, a fact unparalleled in Irish agrarian history, and which can only be

agraran history, and which can only be attributed to the great faith of the people in the Plan of Campaign."

A great meeting was held on Blackheath Common to day to protest against the Coercion Bill. Fully 10,000 persons were present. Several members of Parliament were present. Resolutions denouncing coercion were adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

percion were adopted by an almost unan lous vote.

Mr. Wm. Alexander Hunter, Gladstonie member for Aberdeen, thinks the whole of the now famous eletter attributed to Mr. Parnell, signature and all, was the work of Parnell, signature and all, was the work of one pen, and that the thing was a forgery from the start, which was imposed on the Times. An article to this effect will appear in the Weekly Dispatch to-day, and a fac simile of a genuine letter written by Mr. Parnell about the same time as the alleged date of the Times' letter is published, in order to facilitate a fair comparison between the real and the alleged autographs. graphs.

An election was held yesterday at Taun ton to fill the Parliamentary seat made vacant by the removal of Mr. Samuel Charles Allsopp from the House of Commons to the House of Lords. At the last election Mr. Allsopp was returned without opposition. Yesterday the Conservative candidate, Mr. Allsopp, a member of the same family, received 1,426 votes, and Mr. Saunders, Gladstonian, 890.

English Burglars' Methods. The most careful precautions will no ways prevail against confederated thieves always prevail against confederated thieves directed by superior intelligence. Now and then the enterprise of an erratic genius will give useful hints to the capitalists and their locksmiths. One of the most remark-able instances of the kind was that of the chief of a band of burglars arrested and convicted about twenty years ago. "Scot-tie," not without much natural pride in his professional ingenuity, after his conviction made full confession. His system, like that of most successful schemers, was as made full confession. His system, fixe that of mest successful schemers, was as bold as it was simple. He set himself to attack the padlocks which secure those strong metal bands of which I have spoken. To pick them on the spot was difficult or impossible. On the other hand, by placing warmen on the watch, the fastenings might women on the watch, the fastenings might be tampered with in the interval of the policeman passing on the beat after his first satisfactory examination. The padlock was quickly removed by breaking the catch of the heavy with of the hasp with a small "jimmy," and replaced by one similar in size and appearance. During the night the intricate works were extracted, so that it could be opened by its own or any common key Then the nasp was nearly repaired and the lock returned to its place before the arrival of the owners of the premises in the morning. Thus the burglars, being masters of the situation, might enter hasp was neatly repaired an he place at their leisure. No fewer than wenty-seven doors had been so "doc twenty-seven doors had been so "doctored," when the gang came to sudden grief over a grand preliminary enterprise. They had been laying siege "unbeknown" to the proprietor and the police to the shop of a watchmaker in Lombard street. By their quiet method of manipulating doors they had made their way into an office on the had made their way into an office on the upper floor, visiting it repeatedly without detection. Finally, after close examination of the premises, they forced their way into the watchmaker's from below a tailor's shop at the side. They carried off a quantity of watches and jewellery, but, for the twenty-goven contempor tunately for the twenty-seven gentlemen whose padlocks had been tampered with their chance of what happened to be in the safe and cleaned it out. Nowadays there are said to be few regular receivers in London. Stolen property of value which is capable of identification is carried out of the country. It is sometimes consigned to Holland, but more generally to Paris.—

Blackwood's Magazine.

Mexican Affairs.

Mexican Affairs.

A City of Mexico despatch says: The War Department makes known the facts of a doubly fatal duel. Lieut. Colonel Tunoz, of the 8th Battalion, and M. M. Savala, musical director attached to the command, quarrelled in a saloon in San Luis Potose, where they were stationed, and a challenge was accepted at once. The two officers, accompanied only by a captain of the regiment, were driven to the Lodrillora, and at the word both shot at once and both fell dead.

dead.

Two buildings on the Pena Colorado ranche, near Dolores, were burned on Saturday. In one were twin brothers sick with typhus fever. Their mother attempted to save them, and all three persisted. .Cholera is raging at Mazelalan and Guay

mas. People are leaving the infected districts in large numbers. Cajerns, the notorious Yaqui chief, was shot to death on Friday at Modano, near Guaymas, by the Mexican authorities.

A Merciful Critic. "Well," said Razorpen, more kindly than was his custom; "I can tell you how you can improve the play a little." "How?" asked Inkwell, gratefully.

ours through a cloud of dust, near New "Well, that is good. Now make him kill all the other characters in the first."

OLD IRELAND'S TROUBLES.

The steamer Northern Light has escaped rom the ice jam off Pictou and reached eorgetown.

On Thursday a little child named Meagher fell into a tub of hot water at Renfrew and was scalded to death.

as in the past. Mayor Howland interviewed the Minister of Justice yesterday with the object of obtaining amendments to the Sunday Observance Law to make it more stringent.

A human arm was found by some children yesterday among a lot of rubbish at the foot of Carling street, London. The coroner ordered its burial, as it had probably come from the Western University secting room.

the wife of a section man, as the train stopped,rushed frantically across the track. Had the train not stopped she would have been killed with the child.

The London bakers raised the price of The London bakers raised the price of bread to-day from five to six cents per loaf.
Wm. C. Stinson, husband of the woman who was found dead Thursday morning at her residence, Dundas street, London West, has been arrested on suspicion of having caused his wife's death.

Yesterday evening the river at Montreal commenced rising, and was expected to increase during the night. No change has occurred in the inundated district, where the only means of communication is by boats. It is feared that dangerous floods will follow the moving of the ice above Lachine, which is still solid.

Mrs. Edward Bawder, of No. 537 Hamilton Road, London, was aroused about 2 o'clock on Saturday morning by the crying of a child, and going to the door discovered a baby on the doorstep. The waif, which was about two months old, was wrapped in a shawl, while a feeding bottle and bundle of clothes neathy wrapped up lay on the of clothes neatly wrapped up lay on the steps beside the little one. So far there is no clue to the parentage of the child.

Furlong's mill at Fermoy, nineteen miles north of Cork, were destroyed by fire yes

The Czar has abandoned his intention of staying several weeks in St. Petersburg and has returned to Gatschina. This alter-ation of the Czar's plans is said to have quietly in order to avoid alarm.

espective colonies. The Swiss National Council has voted 50,000f. towards the construction of the Simplon tunnel.

Congo advices say that the Stanley expe

Congo advices say that the Stamey expe-lition passed Boma, on the Congo River, on April 20th, and that all the members of e party were well. Advices from Allahabad say Mahome

Advices from Alianabad say manufacts. Shah, whom the Ghilzais have proclaimed Ameer, is summoning refugees from India, and that rumors are current that a great

of free trade in England, has written a letter in which he says that the reason other nations maintain high tariff is that those who are protected are an organized army, while the consumers are merely a army, while the consumers are merely a mob. The United States, under a system of protection, are burdened with a large surplus revenue, yet refuse to lesses

nequalied in any other country.

Little news has come to light regarding the extraordinary affair on the Franco-German frontier. The official notification in the Berlin press that the arrest of M. in the Berlin press that the arrest of M. Schnaebeles is final seems to indicate that the German Government will not repudiate the act of its police. The most probable explanation at hand is that, suspecting M. Characheles to be consulting against Ger. Schnaebeles to be conspiring against Ger man interests, the German police issued a arrant for his arrest and placed it in the ands of the frontier patrol. The latter like all police, desired to distinguish themselves by an immediate capture, and resorted to uscrupulous measures to accomplish it. The matter may become a prolonged question of evidence, attended with nuch irritation, and possibly the worst wil

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the millio on manufacturer, was married last night of Miss Whitfield, daughter of the late ohn Whitfield, at the bride's residence ohn Whitfield, a New York city.

It is asserted in Chicago that the three cialistic organizations of the United tates are about to coalesce. The three, is said, will join forces and form one body, with a general executive board, and as a unit will take part in all political fights, municipal, State and national.

A sensation was caused on Wisconsin street, near Bridge, Milwaukee, yesterday street, near Bridge, milwaukee, yesterday afternoon by the violent explosion of a bomb, which is supposed to have been thrown from a street car. Fragments of the bomb, which was cased with copper, were blown in all directions. The Inter-State Commission has suspended the long and short-haul clause in the case of trans-continental lines for 75

days. society yesterday by the news that Miss Annie C. Lesley had been accidentally shoc and instantly killed at the house of a friend whom she was visiting in Brooklyn.

You see, you kill the villain in the last

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMAYR.

Under the Inter-State Commerce law the Michigan Central Railway cannot charter coaches to excursion parties this summer

Mr. J. D. Munro, of the firm of Munro & Stevens, quarrymen, of Wallace, dropped dead in the Rankin Hotel, Charlottetown, N. S., while awaiting breakfast yesterday

As the St. Clair branch express, due at St. Thomas at 10.15 yesterday morning, was passing Brigden, Engineer Truman discovered ahead of him a child under 3 discovered anead of film a clinic discovered anead of second and s

ation of the Czar's plans is said to have been made in consequence of additional arrests made on Easter Sunday on the Newsky prospect of several persons in addition to those before reported arrested, all of whom, it was ascertained, had taken positions along that thoroughfare for the purpose of making a fresh attempt on the Czar's life. These arrests were made quietly in order to avoid alarm.

quietly in order to avoid alarm.

The Colonial Conference met again in London yesterday, with Sir Sidney Holland presiding. The War Office officials were present. Mr. Stanhope told the Conference what had been done and what still remained to be done with respect to the defence of the different coaling stations, specifying the works and armaments, and the proportion of expense borne in each case by the Imperial and the Colonial Governments respectively. A further discussion ments respectively. A further discussion arose on the King George's Sound and Torres Straits, and a statement was made by different discussion. different delegates with referen sive expenditures incurred by

A disastrous fire has occurred at Arnautkeui, Asia Minor. Five hundred houses were burned, and many persons lost their

The Colonial delegates went on Saturday the Earl of Onslow's county seat at uildford. They were afterwards taken to the old country house, where they were shown historical relics which created the

John Bright, advocating a continuance surplus revenue, yet refuse to lessen duties, promoting a system of corruption alled in any other country.

W.A. Stinson, a large cattleman, and two of his employees have been murdered by Comanche Indians in Green county, Texas. A large portion of the tribe have taken the warpath, and a general outbreak i

expected.

During a thunderstorm which passed over Sumter county, S.C., on Friday, a house in which six people were living was struck by lightning. Two boys named Harbin were prostrated and shortly afterwards died. Four other persons in the house were not affected by the stroke.

The huntel assistant of Lordon Persons. The brutal assailant of Jennie Bowman the white domestic who was so horribly and fatally beaten by a burglar at Louisville, Ky., in broad daylight, last Thursday, has been captured. The miscreant is a burly, black negro named Albert Turner. He said he had gone to the house for the purpose of robbery, and had ransacked several rooms when Miss Bowman came in. The girl seized him, and he could not get away from her until he struck her on the head.

Mr. Guilfoyle, a wealthy contractor of

Mr. Guilfoyle, a wealthy contractor of Carmansville, N. Y., left his home on 10th Carmansville, N. Y., left his home on 10th avenue at 1 o'clock on Friday afternoon to collect money with which to pay his hands. Just after sundown he was brought back unconscious and died an hour later. He stated while conscious before death that he had been drugged. An autopsy on the body was held yesterday, when it was found that he had not been drugged and that death was due to heart disease.

On Thursday there arrived at the Western Hotel, Detroit, a tall, slim man, accompanied by his wife and three children. He registered as "Michael Sheehan and family, Simcoe, Ont." Late that afternoon he told his wife he had business of importance to transact at Windsor and would return seon. He left the hotel and has not since been seen. He had about \$200 in his possession when he left his wife and children. The faithful wife waited until last evening before making any stir to find her missing On Thursday there arrived at the Western before making any stir to find her missing husband and then notified the police.

MUST GIVE UP FRANCE.

marck's Ruthless Plan of Germanising

Alsace-Lorraine.
A Berlin cable says: Prince Bismarck is determined to stamp out French conspirators in Alsace-Lorraine. French sympathisms must either some in this constitution. tors in Alsace-Lorraine. French sympathisers must either remain inactive or go to French territory. Germanising measures are being carried out systematically throughout Meace-Lorraine. For instance, four merchants of the town of Dienze have been expelled since Monday for adhering to their French nationality. Each of them received twenty-four hours' notice to quit. At Chateau Salins a man was arrested for flaunting the French colors at a local ball. At the Sarreguimes tribunal a workingman named Gopp was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for shouting "Vive man named Gopp was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for shouting "Vive la France." Workman Schmitt was sentenced by the same court to one month's imprisonment for wearing tri-colored ribbons, and Workman Siebord to ten weeks' imprisonment for acting as a correspondent for the French Patriotic League. This treatment of French adherents may have a This treatment of French adherents may have a great effect upon the French public, and hasten a collision between the two nations; but these measures are believed to be forced upon the German authorities, who have instructions to deal with all peaceful inhabitants as German subjects. but the habitants as German subjects.

As if by Magic.

This is always the case when Polson's This is always the case when Polson's Nerviline is applied to any kind of pain; it is sure to disappear as if by magic. Stronger, more penetrating, and quicker in action than any other remedy in the world. Buy a bottle of Nerviline to-day, and try its wonderful power of relieving pain of eyery description. Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is just the thing to have in a house to meet a sudden attack of illness. Only 25 cents a bottle. Sample bottles only 10 cents, at any drug store. cents, at any drug store.

-The word "boycott" has been adopted as a verb in Murray's English dictionary. as a verb in antirny's English detectionary. It has been taken up in nearly every European language, e.g., French, boycotter; Dutch, boycotten, German, boycottiren; Russian, boikottirovat.

f you have a sufficiency of this world's goods, out if you have not, write to Hallett & Co., Portand, Maine, and receive, free, full particulars bout work that you can do, and live at home, therever you are located, at a profit of from 85 e25 per day, and upwards. All succeed; both exes; all ages. All is new. Capital not reuired; Hallett & Co. will start you. Don't delay; vestigate at once, and grand success will attend on.

—One of the policemen engaged in the Rahway mystery has consulted an astrolo-ger in his effort to find a clue. Recent events have shown that an astrologer may have very accurate knowledge concerning the fate of missing girls.

Mr. Chas. Lehmornn formerly of Shakespere, Ont., writes from Oconomowoe, Wis., hat McCollom's Rheumatic Repellant is aking wonderful cures of rh sciatica and lumbago in most extreme cases to be found in that locality.

The latest invention is similar to th —The latest invention is similar to the contrivance by which money and small parcels are carried in shops, and is intended for restaurants. You take your seat at the table and give your order. In an incredibly table and give your order. In an incredibly short space of time, a cup of coffee, plate of fish, half-dozen fried, etc., come shooting noiselessly along overhead, then gracefully descend to the table before you.

Boston is becoming more and still nore esthetic, for her people now spell jail gaol,' but we rise to remark that the walls are just as thick, the beds just as hard and the food just as plain.



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