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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

variable current.

SEPT. 26, 1888

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

pecially reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY POST.)

LONDON, Sept. 18.-Unless yesterday's signs LONDON, Sept. 15. — Unless yesterday's signa-all misleading, the solecial commission which of Tories have invented and created to injure wrall and the cause destined to prove their inkinstein, certainly the day's results have inkinstein. All the essential orders applied d ridicula. All the essential orders applied by Sir Onarles Russell for his clients, the by Sir Unaries Russell for his clients, the radius members, were granted, while the wyer in charge of the Times' case was re-wyer in charge and rebuked by Sir James atoly subbed and reted or sort James nee, who presided and acted as spokesman the commission. Of course, these are only dications, but they seem sufficient to warrant belief that the issue of the inquiry will be

e belief that the issue of the inquiry will be distactory and equare. Only one man seemed cool. He was George wis, who was there as the Parcellite sulcitor wis, who manager of the cause celebre, and d stage manager of the cause celebre, and oked as if he regarded the sitting a prelimin-

r fizzle. The junior counsel of the Times was manifest The junior counsel of the Times was manifest neconfer:able, and grew more so when resident Hannen said he must formulate charges and specifications." Vainly he sub-itured the word "information," but the judges itured the phrase " charges and specifications." The Times' counsel protested against the idea The Times' counsel protested against the idea frepresenting any prosecutor and continued frepresenting on the word "information." Justice arring on the word "information." Justice frame, who is terrier-like and is used to divorce see, hung to his point. They wanted an issue. Who was to make one? The proceedings were while a small room, shaped like a well and shed from nirrow Goblac windows and a high obt. The floor seats, all told, held about 100 pople of whom 60 were journalists and the rest provide the gallery above, holding some e simosi exclusively above, holding some Save for the gallery above, holding some eople, the general public had no representa-whatever, and admission to the gallery was grously regulated by ticket. The unique f the affair are the vast proportional ristors, who do not hold briefs in the case. 168 0 a three judges of the Commission sit in a under a carved oak dais at the end of the

Judge Hannen, who is in the centre, is easily ladge Hannen, who is in the centre, is easily read as the man of the lot. Short, stout and an-shaven, with a strong, square-jawed face ich, under its mediaval wig, might be the s of an Erskins or Hale, he is an alert-nded, ready-tongued man, who more than the up with lawyers and makes no mistakes. e never seen a presiding officer dominate a body more absolutely and at the time more easily than he does his court. is time more samy claim in close ins corr. dre Day, who has a big, dull face, with little itor chop whiskers, stares at the caken rat-of the ceiling, and Judge Smith, who has a all, cuts countenance, peers down through his per at the lawyers with his head on one side

scocksparrow. Amell was in court most of the day looking hirly good health, and a number of his parentary associates were in attendance. mg the tew incidents of interest to-day, a from the sharp wipging Judge Hannen the Times for its assumption that it could minto court without a case, was the disclothat several convicts, now doing penal ude for life, are to be called as witnesses. Liberals are delighted with the decisions of te Hannen as to the strong nature of the

ry and the powers of the commission. ondon, Sept. 19 .- Europe to-day is very ownow, Sept. 19. — Lincole to day is very chinterested in the suddenly renewed gossip n) Bismarck's intention to resign. The an of the Nord Deutsche Zeitung, his particu-argan, in reprinting a long letter from the epondence Belge fore had wing the Chan-or's retirement, is the occasion of this flurry There seems to be some ground tement. lief that Bismarck contemplates dividing ome of the powers he now wields among two ore successors, and that he wishes to do this. rodust su s of the change. But it is not regarded as by that any of these steps will be taken soon, hat Bismarck will cease to be the dominant esman of Germany while his health ramains. been resolved upon prior to yesterday, but coninion inevitably connects it with the ntable weakness of the showing made by Times' side before the commission yester-and it is spoken of to-night everywhere as plession of fright. The Times itself makes ditorial comment on the commission, but stevery other paper in the Kingdom conn vesterday's results as dimaging to the a cause, inagmuch as the results were is a serious of ducisions to the effect that should be a fair trial on definite charges, seems clear in the popular mind that that Unionists do not want. ben Marguerice of France was married to tor Amadeus Savoy, she took with her to twenty pieces of the very finest Gobelin stry illustrating classical legends. a tapeatry, which was of immense value, ested mysteriously when Napoleen in-Italy. It had been hidden away lest the and should think proper to carry it off, ich they would certainly have done. It is carefully concaled that after some m, when calm was restored, it was mimpusible to discover 11, and the two t who had put it sway were both dead. apeatry had been almost forgotten till a month ago, when Marquis Vila, Master of the Royal Household, was ag a thorough investigation in the palace buye chests in the store-room in ighest storey f und the secret chamber conceased the long lost tapestry. It has try little injured, considering its hundred biding. King Humbert has ordered the ty to be carefully repaired and cleaned, which it will be sent to R inc and hung in winslin the apartments which Emperor m will occupy during his visit next tox, Sapt. 20.-The passing of the St dividend lass Wednesday caused wide. dividend lass Wednesday caused wide. stock, and has led to a unique movement regard to American securities in London. Reaces have been taking place among the pg houses since Monday, and plans lave to mid to take the control of the road fiom remote board of directors and place it in ands of an English syndicate, beaded ty J, Wan & Co. It is said this firm will issue within a few days calling on all fore gn ra of St. Paul shares to deposit their stook in for registering in the name of the The firms known to be interested in the mut for registering in the name of the cit, to be used at the annual elec-The firms known to be interested in the mut are J. S. Morgan & Co., Rothschilds, G. Shipley & Co., E. L. Oppenheim & Co., ad & Son, and Leon Brothers, and all m in American shares are probably in-L Morgan & Co. bare or probably in-Morgan & Oo., have great prestige organizers of railroad property, and e here and it creates much talk. tavorable nature of the first day's gs of the Parnell Commission to cause has created a greater inthe fund raised to indemnity Parnell mous expenses which he will be subby the commission and his Bootch puit the Times. The acknowledgement of Journal, and men from all classes

ngraph, consisting of a transmitter and a re-iver, and designed for transmitting messages iver, and designed for transmitting messages powerful journal, whose great powers have been prosticuted to dislonest and malignant ends. The revulsion of feeling that will follow the de-fest of the Times will be transmided. It is there for folt that all sympathizers with the Irsh to ause should contribute promptly and generous-it handwriting having been based on the use it handwriting having been based on the use probability of funds being lacking for the need-ed expenditures, and that Parnell shall not be compelled to embarrass himself to meet ex-Denses.

7.15

MUTINY OF THE TROOPS IN DUBLIN.

The news has just become known, in spite of the efforts of the Government to cover up the affair, that a mutiny broke out on Sunday last among the troops in the Porto Bello barracks, Dublin. The man, exaperated at their treatment, armed themselves with biyonets and bludgeons and attacked the quarters of Major Whitely and other officers. They broke into and sacked the major's house, destroyed all the furniture, and then took the major's portrait out into the yard, set it on a heap of furniture and fired the pile. Five of the ringleaders have been arrested and will be tried by court-mar-tial

LONDON, September 21.-During his political career Mr. Chamberlain never was more bitter nor expressed himself more freely than in his recent utterances as Bradford before the Radi-cal Union conference. It is evident that he had abandoned whatever prospect there may have been of rejoining his old associates, and is determined to let no false conceptions of his opinions stand in the way of an ally with the Tories. His jeers at the hopes of the Liberals of a split between the Tories and the Unionists savored almost of coarseness, and he spared no words to make them plain. His assurances of adherence to the Government and his approval of their course in everything, including Irish evictions, were delivered slowly and emphatic-

The Unspeakable Turk has had another domestic squabble, which bade fair to result in the Grand Vizier losing his head. As nearly every other monarch on the continent was encaged in putting his army through its anaual manœuvres, be Sultan though that Turkey ought to follow suit, and consequently he ordered the second class reserves out to manœuvre. The Grand Vizier immediately sought his royal master's presence and conveyed the dismal intelligence to him that the breasury was empty, and that it was impossible for the trops to engage in war-fare. The Sultan stormed and insisted, but the Grand Vizier protested that there was no money. After a stormy scene the Sultan yielded with bad grace to the inevitable.

Rumors are being revived that Parlament will be asked, on its opening, for an ucreased yearly grant of money to the Prince of Wales, and also that permanent provision be made for his sons. The Radicals will oppose such a grant and insist that instead of taxing the people any further for ornamental royalty, the Queen be called upon to provide out of her allowance for her grandsons. The matter will probably be referred to a sel ct committee and be disposed of as quietly as possible.

There is no longer any doubt that Italy is quietly preparing for a new expedition against Abyssinia, to be ready about the middle of October. Extensivo preparations are being made that it may be more successful than the last. The missionary societies are clamoring for an

inquiry to be made into the charges against the late Major Barttelot and Henry M. Stanley. The charges are of cruchty to the natives and a readiness to shoot them for disobedience. Messrs, William O'Brien and John Dillon

dian Freeman. are engaged in exchanging views regarding the latter's complaints of the inactivity of the Liberals and of their mertia towards Ireland's distress, which he recently vehemently ex-

A COBNER IN SALT.

The salt syndicate are much disturbed by the newspaper attacks and protest that they have nothing in common with the wicked American nothing in common with the wicked American corner speculators. The secretary of the syn-dicate informed me to-day, almost tearfully, that they had not the remotest idea of increas-ing the price of salt to consumers; their chief object being to obtain a fair, reasonable price, and thus re-establish on a firm footing one of the most ancient British industries, such as ohemical manufacturers largely using salt and lime might suffer, but the syndicate would not be so foolish as to ruin the best customer. The present price is thirty cents per ton which is ha be a tronate as thirty cents per ton which is ba-low the cost of production. This state of af-tairs is due to ruckless competition, whereby nvers and dealers are so enefit at the expense of the producers. Many attempts to comer salt have been made from time to time. Each failed owing to individual seconsions. Therefore the sole ramedy was to get all salt producing properties under one ownership. The Syndicate's present in-tention is to increase the price seven shillings and sixpence a top, which will not add thirtieth part of a penny to the ratail selling price, while putting about 500,000 sterling into their own pockets. In 1886 the latest returns available show that the total British available show that the tatal British products in Cheshire, furnishes 1,636,424 tons; Worcestershire, 260,000; Durham, 58.562; Ireland, 31,019; and Stafford 9,810. The syndicate consists of all Cheshire owners. They have also arranged to establish works at Dortwich if necessary. This arrange-ment is may as a threat to John Corbeit. member of Parliament, who is known as the Salt King. He is the owner of enormous works. The syndicate have tempted him with the most factoring proposale, but he sturdily refuses to have anything to do with them. He is prepar-ing a tight, and the syndicate evidently greatly fear him. Present indications point to a bitter fight between Corpett and the syndicate, in the course of which foreign producers ought to be able to take a profitable interest. LONDON, Seut. 32 - The death of Professor Jamieson has aroused expressions of general regret. Those who knew him intimately speak of him as an amiable gentleman, ardently devoted to the study of nature, a keen sportsman and a brave man. He possesses a large fortune and brave man. He possesses a large fortune and was thus enabled to pursue his researches with-out hindrance, since nearly all of the large sum of money he expended anuual y was dev bted to increasing his store of useful knowledge of wholly or comparatively unknown regions. The Emin Bay Helief committee admit that it would be nawise and indeed almost hopeless to attempt to relieve Stanley at this time and trust to that explorer's proverbial good luck to restore him to civilization. Capt. Vangel and other Belgian officera connected with the Congo state, who are now in Brussels. are indignant at the charges Brussels, are indignant at the charges a rule, thrive well. They cannot compare brought, they say, by ignorant and ir-responsible persons, that atrocties have maize and milk. Oatmeal is recovering its posi-been committed on the Congo to such an extent that the natives in many local-is have in a state of the the food par ex-Wilmo, Brooke, who alleges the occurrence, was at the time in the Ouhanzi district, 500 miles from the scene of the disorders, and declare that no oue in any capacity connected with the affairs of the Congo Free State was in the remotest degree responsible for them or took part in them. King Leopold is much disturbed over the accusations and greatly fears that they will reflect upon the Government of the Congo State. He has ordered a rigid enquiry to be made immediately. of its sameness. One of the chief features of the banquet given to Michael Davits at Dublin Thursday evening was the tone of excreme cordiality which characterized the references to Mr. Parnell by a organizers of railcoad property, and more search of railcoad property, and the speakers compared the formation of railcoad property, and the speakers compared the formation of the speakers compared the bidden of the speakers compared the children is belower. When the news of the pass-the dividend came there threatened to be his happy simile evoked storms of enthusi-mate selling of American securities, but astic applause. Mr. Gladetone is greatly in-censed at Mr. Ohamberlain's recent utterances, and has requested Mr. John Morley to prepare characterized the references to hir. Farmen oy moderates and extremists alike. One of the speakers compared the Home Rule leader to Moses Isading the children of Israel to the promised Lind, and a reply to the statements, assortions and charges a reply to the statements, assertions and charges made by the Radical leader. King Milan has formally complained to King Oharles of Roumania of his having received Queen Natalie at Bucharest, declaring the act to bays been insulting to himself. The murder of Major Barttelot by his Man

pravest apprehenzions. Unless news of this un-welcome nature is received the most reasonable conjecture is that Stanley is probably safe and that the tribal disturbances, which we have heard of, are responsible for the long delay in getting news of him. This opinion is held by every Central African traveller, without exception, who has expressed any views on the matter. The latest letters received from Frein Packs and Ma etters received from Emin Pasha and Mr. Casabi express no solicitude for the fate of Stanley, though he was at that time six weeks or more overdue, had be encountered no obstacles, following the direct route to Wadelai. Casali, in his latter of Decembar 5th said he would not be surprised, in view of the possible difficulties in the way, if Stanley did not reach Wadelai before March of this year. Neither will it be surprising if we hear that he reached his destination at a much earlier date. The fact that Barttelot met his death about thirty-nine days after be left Yambuga idicates the probability, as Sir Francis DeWinton has pointed out, that he was somewhere near the Mabode country, nearly half way of his journey to Wadelai. The nearly half way of his journey to Wadelai. The unfortunate party evidently heard no rumors of the ill-fortune of Stanley, and this is a favorable sign in a country where bad news travels rapid-iv. Fresh charges of treachery against Tippo-Tib seems to be brought forward by persons who are apparently not very well informed in Central African affairs. To be sure, Major Barttelot, weakened, as it is known be was by many months of great responsibilities and ter-tible nervous termino. Accused Tippo-Tible in his last letter of having no heart for the Barttelot expedition. But in the same letter he admits this distrusted person had brought him four hundred porters across a dis-tance equal to that between Montreal and New York. For fitzen menths Tippo Tib has been in command of the Stanley Falls district. About four months ago Captain Van Gele, one of the ablest officers in the service of the Congo State, was sent to Stanley Fa is to see whether Tippo Tib was faithful to his pledges. He has brought back a favorable report, and Tippo Tib is still in full charge of the Belgian interests in his district.

MR MERCIER AND THE IRISH.

Hon. Mr. Mercier, one of the most ardent and sincere friends of the Irish cause in Canada, has ately demonstrated his friendliness for the Irish people by the nomination of Mr. Denis Barry, an eminent Irish Catholic advocate, to one of the judg-hips of the Circuit Court for the disble judgahips of the Circuit Cours for the dis-trict of Montreal. No better man, no more qualified lawyer for the Bench than Mr. Barry could have been found. Friend and foe of the Government have united in complimenting the Premier on this choice for the magistracy. But just here tath stepped in Sir Sparrow Thomp-son, Minister of Justice. Sir Sparrow-a "Cawtholic" of the Erington type-hates and despises Irish Catholics such as Mr. Barry. He has accordingly advised the disallowance of the Provincial act under which Mr. Barry's appoint-Provincial act under which Mr. Barry's appoint-ment was made. He cannot, however, keep Mr. Barry off the Bench. When Sir Sparrow will be moldering away on the dusty shelf of un-earned supersunuation, Mr. Barry will be ad-ministering justice to a trustful public. Mr. Mercier, by his generous denaition of \$100 to the Parnell defence fund, has added another claim to many others upon Irish sympathy and support. Our countrymen in the Province of Ouebec are eager for some opportunity to prove

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

The best remedy for bleeding at the nose is in the vigorous motion of the jaws, as if in the act of thewing. In the case of a child, a wad of of chewing. In the case of a child, a wad of paper should be inserted, to chew it hard. It is the motion of the jaws that stops the flow of blood. This remedy is so very simple that many will feel inclined to laugh at it; but it has never been known to fail in a single instance, even in the severest cases.

SUGGESTIONS TO NURSES.

How many nurses ever think of washing a haby's mouth, either before or after it eats? This should always be done. Baties' mouths, like the mouths of older people, collect more or less impurities from the air, sometimes from other sources. The baby's mouth should be rinsed out before eating; and after eating, the remains of food should be carefully removed by means of a soft brush or the corner of a wet napkiu. Borax water is cleansing and antisen tic. It may be used with benefit, in the propor tion of two drams to a pint of water.

to March or April of this year Stanley has not joined him, there will be cause indeed for the gravest apprehenzions. Unless news of this unbathed in milk, to which she added crushed strawberries to give it an agreeable perfume. For a full length bath a bag of bran will soften the water and make the skin deliciously smooth and fair, but no bath is perfect in its results without the long and brisk friction of hands or a coarse towel afterwards. Friction not only atimulates circulation, but it makes the flesh firm and polished like Parian marble. It is from and pointed like Farian marble. It is sometimes astoniabing to see the change made in an ugly skin by friction, and any lady who wishes to possess a healthful body, firm to the touch and far to the eye, with the elasticity of youth well protonged into age, must give will-ingly of her strength to and daily task of rubbing the body thoronghly.

LANSDOWNE'S LATEST.

Important Letter From Mr. Wm. O'Brien M.P.

To the Editor of the DUBLIN FREEMAN.

Lausdowne visited Ireland after his return from Canada. On the eve of his visit to Ireland it was intimated to me by a respected parish priest in Queen's County that the agent, Mr. Townsend Trench, was again anxious to negotiate a set-tlement, and that he had suggested a personal interview with myself as the most desirable means of arranging the terms. Surmising that Lord Lanedowne really desired an accommoda-tion with his Lugeacurran tenants before go ing out to India as Govercor General of some-thing like a hundred millions of tegantfarmiers, I at once acquiesced, stipulating only that we should first have is black and white an unambiguous basis of negotiation. A consider-able delay followed, caused by the fact that Mr. Trench fell back upon his u-uai crooked method of employing an intermediary in the person of an influential Protestant gentleman farmer in Queen's County in his communications with my rev. friend. I could not help virwing this tortuous proceeding with suspicion; but at last carly in August what I regorded as a by no means impossible basis of agreement was sub-

mitted to me, and I at once declared my wil-lingness to meet Mr. Trench on that havis. The evicted tenants were to be reinstated free of costs; the non judicial tenants empowered to have fair rents fixed; and the judicial tenants (who had been refused any reduction whatever) to have their purchase money computed on the basis of a reduction of thirteen per cent. all round on judicial round. The culy point of difference that remained was the question of present payment on reinstate-ment. Mr. Trench required one year's reduced rent in hand ; while we contended that such a payment was impossible on the part of becauts who had been over twelve months dispossessed from their farms, and who would not be able to obtain any returns from their land for twelve months longer. This, however, I regarded as a matter emuently capable of arrangement on a give-and-take principle at the proposed confer-ence; and, in matter of fact, I was empowered to ppit the difference, if necessary, and under-take to raise a tak year's rent by hook or cook. On the only point of difference between us, therefore, there seemed to be every assurance of an accommodation, and I expressed a strong Quebec are easer for some opportunity to prove at the polls their honest attention of the Premier's good will and kindly spirit.—Cana, j place at once—if possible before my departure place at oncy-if possible before my departure from the country on a short boliday-a we k cr so after the date of my letter. I did not hear turbher before going on my holiday, but, owing to the devious methods by which Mr. Trench conducted his proceedings, I attached no importance to the delay. I leave plain people to judge my amazement on my return to learn that Mr.

Trench had written to my reverend friend auddecly declaring the immediate payment of the year's rent in full to be sine qua non of the regotiations, and that unless this was peremptorily agreed to within six days the negotiations must be considered at an end I My reverend friend happened to be at Tramor when this extra-ordinary communication was received; it was impossible for him to communicate either with for days; and the next that was heard from Mr. Trench was a threatening notice to the Luggscurran tenasts still in possession menacing them with immediate eviction unless they paid a year's rent within seven days ! Mr. Trench entices us into a conference : on the only point of difference left to be conferred about we are

takes into his menagerie. The whole story is one of such mingled byrancy and low duplicity, that on the strength of the story of Lusgacuran alone Irish landlordism would deserve to die the death.-Faithfully yours. WILLIAM O'BRIEN. Dablin, September 12, 1888.

HOW TO BEHAVE AT TABLE. CONDUCT THAT SHOULD NOT BE TOLERATED IN CHILDREN.

This is the way that Harper's Bazar, in an article entitled "At the Table, excountes those mothers who do not take the trouble to teach their children how to behave at meals: "Few thirgs more early manifest the good sense and taste and diligence of a mother than the babavior of her child at table. A child who, unreproved, stuffs food into the mouth as if the sponfuls were statis lood into the mouth as it the spontul were to be anatched away otherwise and vanish into thin air, who bends over the table as a pig does over a trough, and makes scarcely less noise about it, whose thair dangles into the plato, whoso DEAR SIR, -I have to acquaint the public with a piece of chicanery which will help to ex-plain to strangers with what justice landlordiam is loathed in Ireland. Some six weeks ago Lord whose fugers are greasy, whose face is no less so, whose mouthfuls are held high in the air for the general survey before plunging them to their doom, whose glass is in a slob-all of whose actions in the gratification of appetite or the satisfaction of hunger are more those of a young savage, not to say young animals, than of an intelligent child— such a child betrays that its mother has paid no attention to decorum cr decency in bringing is up, but has eaten and decency in bringing is up, but has eaten and drunk and amused hereelf, and never taken the ordak and anused hereil, and never taken the trouble to turn her head to see whether the child behaved like a civilised being, satisfied that, it only the food had disappeared from its plate, it had been properly fed. Line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little, has been too great an exertion for this mother to take in order to make her child a pleasurable addition to society; she has taken her ease instead, and her child has developed, untamed and neglect d, into the little bear to

A QUEEN'S DAY'S WORK THE EXTRAORDINARILY BUSY LIFE OF THE OUREN REGENT OF SPAIN.

whose hunger he often likens his own."

The Queen-Regent of Spain is probably the most overworked woman in her dominion. She rises at 7, and as soon as she has made her toilet he seads for her little son and the members of the royal family, and spends an hour or so with them. At 9 she attends to her household affairs, them. At 9 whe attends to her nousahold anarrs, goes over the accounts, gives her order for the day, reads her letters, glances through the newspapers, and is ready by 10 or a livitle after to receive the report of the Captain-General of the garrason. He is succeeded by the Prime Munister who has a long interview with the Queen on affairs of State every day but Mon-day, when she presides at a Cabine: Council instead. At 12 the royal family sit down to dinner. at which meal the little King always dinner, at which meal the little King always assiste, though only as a spectator. At 2 one of the Ministers presents himself with the decrees and State papers of different kinds which await her signature. Twice a week the holds a levce, and it is rarely over before 6. The other days she takes a drive without an escort or any show of state. After dipper the royal party amuse themselves with cards or talk literature and art, and at 11 the Queen retires to seek the rest to which she is so well entilled after her fatiguing day's work.

ALUM BAKING POWDERS. THEIR USE INJURIOUS TO HEALTH AND THEIR SALE CONTRARY TO LAW.

Two men were recently convicted in St. Lawrence County, New York, for violating the food adulteration laws of the State by selling alum baking powders in imitation of pure cream of tartar baking powders. The law of New York is similar to that of this province in forbidding the sale of adulterated and injurious articles of food, but the courts had not before construed it in so for as it related to the sale of alum baking powdere. The baking powder sold by accused was

proved to be made from alum, by Gillett, of Chicago, and export testimony was taken to show the unwholesomeness of alum in baking powders, bread and other food.

many more "white elephants" Mr. Trench girl of tender years. Naturally, under the circumstances, he hesitated to give up his find, and hiuted that the parents ought to be told ; but binteet that the parents cugits to be told; but
binteet that the parents cugits to be told; but
the fair one was so importunate in her entreaties
that he finally softened. "Papa and mamma have no idea of Benno's existence; please give it back, you'll drive me to suicide," ale said, in the most pitcous way. "I have no place to put his letters so safe as the 'improver,' but I lost it last Sunday when walking with mamma and papa. You can't believe the anguish I have suffered from the thought that some masty sneak, and not an honorable man, might find it. Please, please do give me my improver.'" She was pretty, and the corporal could not refuse any longer, and gave in. She quite forgot his presence, and kissed the letters madly, laughing and crying for very joy. and crying for very joy.

5

NIHILISM IN RUSSIA.

A YOUNG WIDOW REVEALS SECRETS.

The Exchange Telegraph Company's Bucharest correspondent writes that a young and rich widow, Madame Matilda Rosenfeld, of Moscow, had for some time been very intimately acquainted with the doings of the Nihilists in acquainted with this doen very intimately acquainted with the doings of the Nihilists in that city. Suspected meetings had frequently taken place in her house, which was placed under the supervision of the secret police. During a trial of Nihilista recently at St. Petereburg Madame Rosenfeld was called as a witness. She betrayed important secrets, as, immediately after her txamination, several ar-rests amongst young scions of the nobility ware effected in Moscow and other towns. A few days ago this hady was found stabbed to death in her own house. The knife with which the orime was committed was left. It had en-graved on it, "Vengeance to traitors." At the same time all her private correspondences was carried off, as well as a sum of 30,000 roubles.

USEFUL AND UNUSUAL.

By a system of dry cold-storage strawberries can be kept for several mouths with unimpaired red freshness and solidity.

It has been figured up that it would take from seven to thirty-five ordinary lightning flashes to keep one incandescent lamp alight for an hour.

A machine for lacing shoes is a remakable contrivance to be exhibited at the Buffalo Fair. A machine for blacking boots will be the next invention, probably.

A citizen of Winnecone. Wis., has succeeded in tempering brass, and has exhibited brass knives and axes that will cut seasoned hemlock knots without turning the edge.

A chimney that will not fill up with soot may b) made by plastering it inside with clay mixed with salt. (himneys should be built from the cellar up instead of hung to the wall. The stovepipe hole should be at least eighteen inches from the ceiling.

A keen observer of railroad matters predicts that is ten years there will not be a railroad in the United States which will be operated with Pteam locomotives. Electricity, he says, will do the business by that time.

A method of heating cars with heated air from the locomotive has been invented by Messrs. Lyou and Moore, engineers living as Danbury. A company of business and railroad men has been formed with a capital of \$100,. 000.

By a canal life recently finished at Arques, France, by Edwin Clarke, the English en-gineer, five or six locks are done away with, and the boats, often with loads of as much as 230 tons, are lifted fity test at a single operation in a few minutes and with no loss of water,

SAID BY BRIGHT PEOPLE. Praise undeserved is satire in disguise. The greatest scholars are not the wisest men.

Nothing is so uncertain as the minds of the multitude. Be fit for more than the thing you are now

doing. No man ever did a designed miury to another without a greater to himself.

I've never any pity for conceited people, because I think they carry their comfort about with

them.

A nobleness and elevation of mind, together with firmness of constitution, gives luste and dignity to the aspect, and makes the soul, as is were, shine through the body.

HIS BABY DEVOURED BY AN EAGLE.

yema porters and the death of Jamieson at fills two columns of the Dublin t Stanley Falls, deplorable events as they are

CHRESE FRITTERS.

Put about a pine of water into a gaucepan with a piece of butter the size of an egg, the least bit of cayenne, and plenty of black pepper. When the water boils throw gradually into it sufficient flour to form a thick paste ; then take it off the fire and work into it about a quarter. pound of ground Parmeran cheese, the volks of three or four eggs and the whites of two beaten up to a froth. Let the paste rest for a couple of hours, and proceed to fry by dropping pieces of it the size of a walnut into plenty of hot lard. Serve sprinkled with very fine calt.

TO KEEP FLIES FEOM MEAT.

In hot summer weather it is almost impossible to procure meat that is neither tough nor taint-In such sessons the greatest care is need ful, and meat should be carefully examined to guard against flies. If it has been touched by them, cut off the part, and wash the joint with vinegar and water. The best way to prevent the flies touching raw flesh or fish is to pepper it with common black pepper. This is easily removed before dressing, and its use will often make it possible to preserve meat fresh long enough to become tender even in sultry weather.

PASTRY AS WHOLESOME AS TOAST.

People who will tell you that they are quite careful about diet, and never think of touching pastry, will eat hot buttered toast, and give it to children and invalids. The difference be-tween the two articles is as follows :-Pastry is flour and water baked after butter has been rubbed into it. Buttered toast is flour and water baked first, and then rubbed thoroughly with butter. The difference between pastry and well-buttered toast is apparently the difference between the proverbial "tweedledum and tweedledee.

IN PRAISE OF OATMEAL.

Children fed on the food of their senicrs, or rich cake and crammed with sweets, do not, as maize and milk. Oatmeal is recovering its posi-tion as a nursery food, after its temporary ban-ishment. Oatmeal porridge is the food par ex-cellence of the infants born north of the Trent, or was, at least ; and stalwart people were the regulus. Oarlyle said of Macaulay : "Well, any one can see that you are an houses, good sort of a fellow made out of catmeal." A Perthshire ploughman, on being saked his opinion about foods, said he had never eaten anything else than porridge and milk for five and thirty years, and did not think he could fanoy anything else. He evidently was not satisfed with por-ridge, nor felt his dietary monotonous, nor tired

CHEMISTRY OF THE LAUNDRY.

The landress will find it useful to "paste this in her hat." Thirty yards of cotton cloth may be bleached in 15 minutes by one large spoonful of sal soda and one pound of chloride f lime dissolved in soft water : after taking out the cloth rinse it in soft cold water, so that it mey not rot. The color of French linen may be preserved by a bath in a strong tea of common Calicoes with pink or green colors will be hey. brightened if vinegar is put in the rinsing water, while soda is used for purple and blue. If it is desired to set colors previous to washing put a desired to set colors previous to washing pit a spoonful of oxgall to a gallon of waster, and soak the fabrics in the liquid. Colored napkins are put in lye before washing, to set the color. The color of black cloth is freahened if it is pub in a pail of water containing a teaspoonful of lye.

BATHING AND BEAUTT. .

Tenid water is preferable for every - season of afford no reasonable grounds for the increased the year. Milk baths have been in fivor from men that mark the result of Mr. Trench's ex-anxiavy on behalf of Stanley. If letters are time immemorial with ladies, and nothing is periments on the already eviced farmer will received from Emin Parks, announcing that up better than a daily hot bath iof milk. Mms. render the Luggocurran tennity easy as to how

prepared to meet him half way; and when the settlement, if it were ever honeatly nimed at, is thus on the fair road to completion, Mr. Trench uddenly and violently breaks off all pegotia tions and recommences seizure and eviction before his declaration of hostilities has even time to reach the hands of those with whom he pretraded to desira a conference! The whole thing at first sight looks like a diabolical practic.1 joke at the tenants' . xp=nso; but it is, unfortunately, only to reary to show that it was from beginning to end simply a pice of low cunning to roke our gons during Lord Lans-coune's visit to the country. Mr. Trench well knew that has for the flag of truce which he held out Lord Lansdowne would have been

baunted by bis daeds in Luggacurran from the moment be set fact on Irish soil until the moment he quitted it; and his Canadian experi-ouces make him sensitive to the experiences of a

hauated man. Mr. Trench sealed our lips by initiating handsome terms of settlement just on the eve of Lord Lausdowne's advent to Ireland. He kept the negotiations going in a gently dilatory way whil- Lord Lanadowne was suffered to slip into Kerry unnolested, and to bask in orgus addresses trem imaginary Kerry tenantry. The evictor was, mea culpa, allowed to go his way uncriticited and unnoticed, oven when hovering on the outskirts of Luggacurian : and then no sooper had Lord Lansdowne comfort. ably left Kingstown than Mr. Trench threw off the mask, broks off his dishonest negotiations, and issued instant marching orders to his crowbar brigade. It will be remembered that Mr. Trench practised precisely the same trick when I was setting out for Canada ; induced me to postpone my departure on the strength of treacherous overtures for a settlement; and then repudiated the terms suggested by his own arbitrator, Mr. Denning, as soon as he thought the trick had served his purphes. It was a weakness on my part and on that of my rev friend to have been ever again drawn into rela tions of any sort or kind with a foe so double freed, ungenerous, and false. I am cured of the celusion that such men can ever be safely approached except with the mailed hand. Just as Mr. Trench's former ignoble trick failed to as bir. Freuen's former incose when tailed to save Lord Lonsdowne from an exposure which clung to him and tortured him to his lass hour in Canada, so he will find that Lord Lansdowne has not find that LORI Langeowne has not escaped the reach of the public opinion by get ting as far as the Kingston Pier under cover of Mr. Trench's treacherous flag of trucs. Before Lord Langdowr e reaches Hindostan as Viceroy, [bave reason to know that the native Press of India will give me an opportunity of explaining the character of their new Viceroy to the millions of Indian ryots, whose detestation of landlordism is equal to our own, and who have been watching our Irish atruggle with vivid sympathy and hope. I venture to assure his lordship that the ghosts of Luggacurran will walk in the deepest recesses of the Neilgherry Hills. Here at home we shall have an opportunity of testing this winter what the numerous tenantry under Mr. Townsend Trench's rod in Rerry and Queen' County think of the satanic pleasantries by which the original injust ce projetrated in the valley of Luggacurran is aggravated with low deceit. The Luggacurran tenantry and those who are fighting their battle bave now acquitted their conscience by showing the fullest and frankess readiness to go half-way in peacemak-

ing. They have been met with inside rity and double-dealing of the vilest stamp. They will henceforth rely solely on their own indomitable organisation and upon the inexhestible aid of our American and Australian kindred to resist

evictions which the Land Act of last year, and which Mr. Townsend Treach's own terms of settlement brand with condemnation; and the rotting hayfields and discharged Emergency-

Jourt, in initiating the extreme pen alty of the law upon the accused, expressed regret at not being able to impose a punishment more nearly in accordance with the seriousness of the effense.

The sale of alum baking powders is prohibited by direct statute in England. It should be the eams here; yet our laws, if not so specific, are propably suffi light to put a stop o the business were they rigidly enforced. It is said that many brands of alum powders are being introduced into the Dominion, and we besueak the attention of our public analysts to the matter.

AMONG THE ATHENIANS.

LIMPSES AT MODERN LIFE IN THE ANCIENT CAP ITAL OF GREECE.

Life in Athens begins carly in the morning. The milkmen cry "gala" before suprise. At six o'clock on a May morning most of the citizens are about their work, although the people of the motropolis are later risers than those of the country towns. The prople's costumes have been modernized, and the poorer men often wear shabby, ill-fitting European clother, instead of the white fustanella (kilts), gay jackets and red fez which had become the national dress, although it was originally Albanian. In the country the rustic dress is more picturesque. The home made garments of coarse cloth, of goat-akin and sneepskin are attractive to the eye. even when ragged and stained, Capuchiu cloaks are commonly worn by the men in the cool weather, the hood being drawn over the head in a storm. These serve as mantles by day and blankets by night. The women in the country are dressed very simple on ordinary occasions, but are perhaps more extravagant in dress for special occassions than in anything else. Hats and bonnets are almost unknown except in Hats and bonnets are almost unknown except in towns; ladies often wear a long veil-like wrap, or the fex, of which the red is very becoming as it lies on their dark hair; women of the lower classes often bind a kerchief about the bead. A face cloth may concest the lower part of the face from strangers. Women are still kept in half-Oriental sectusion. They have a retired gallery in the churches. They perform hard labor in the fields but they do not or fored marger They perform hard labor in the fields, but they do not go freely upon the streets. Peasast gills shrink from going out to service, and much domestic work is done by to service, and much comessic work is done by hoya. Greek women of the lower classes are seldom beautiful, if they ever have beauty as girls, they lose it under the hardship of their life. They carry heavy burdeus. Near Eleusis I met a decen young women carrying kers of water, each crouching under the load. The lads, on the other hand, are tall, straight and dignified. Their dress is often like that of their sisters, and more than once I exclaimed at the beauty of a maiden who proved to be a sheperd lad The Greek ladies of Athens incline to a full habit, and most would appear to better advantage in the more flowing robes of the country dress than in the close-fitting Parisian costume. Interior.

THE HIDDEN LOVE LETTERS.

THE HIDDEN LOVE LETTERS. An amusing story of the strange discovery a Grenadier made during last week's marceuvres is told in the Cologne Gazette. He had been told off to reconnoire for the eneny, and on his way through a field stumbled over a leather object which he picked up and brought to his corporal, who pronounced it to be a dress im-prover. On closer inspection it turned out to contain a large number of billets down on tinted contain a large number of billets doux on tinted paper, written apparently by a soudant to a lady in the far north of Berlin. The corporal, who. was himself a student going through his "one year's service," sloped the man and kept the "improver." On his re-tarn to Berlin he called on "the lady," and had the good look to find heralone that audinan, audimen from (all classes allord ho reasonall of Branley. If letters are bine immemorial with ladies, and nooning (a) period a construction of the set of the log pour antenantry easy as to bow what was visit a steeling received from Emin Parba, announcing that up better than a daily hot bath iof mile ? Mms. render the Luggaourran tenantry easy as to bow what was visit a steeling received from Emin Parba, announcing that up better than a daily hot bath iof mile ? Mms. render the Luggaourran tenantry easy as to bow what was visit a steeling received from Emin Parba, announcing that up better than a daily hot bath iof mile ? Mms. render the Luggaourran tenantry easy as to bow what was visit a steeling received from Emin Parba, announcing that up better than a daily hot bath iof mile ? Mms. render the Luggaourran tenantry easy as to bow what was visit a steeling received from Emin Parba, announcing that up that a steeling received from the steelin

WICHITA, Kans, Sept. 24.-Wm, Beattle lived in Seward County with a child, six ycars of sge, and a baby a few weeks old, their baby having died a fow weeks ago. Yesterday afternoon, while he was at work in the field a large sugle swooped down upon his sod house and carried away the baby, which was lying upon a blanket before the door. The little girl ran into the field and told her father that "Dot," the baby had "flied away." He gathered his neighbors and they searched all night for the child, and found the remains this morning. The eagle, sitting near by, was fired at by one of the man and struck in the wing, but it attacked them before it could be dispatched. Two of the searching party were badly torn and lacerated by the eagles talons.

WILFUL MURDER.

STRATHROY, Ont., Sopt. 24-The adjourned inquest on the body of Jonathan Robinson was opened in the town hall here before Coroner Lindsay this morning, Charles Hutchinson, crown attornoy, watching the proceedings for the Crown. The witnesses examined were principally those who were first present after the finding of the body. But little light was thrown on the mysterious effair. The dootor who held the post mortem declared the injuries inflicted caused the death and that deceased could not have done it himself. One witness said he had heard of the finding of the old man dead on Thursday, the 13th, but it was thought he had confounded it with the audden death of another old man. The jary returned the following verdict : "That Jonathan Robinson, at some date subsequent to the 13th Saptember, at his house in Adelaide, was feloniously, and with malice aforethought, killed and mur dered by some person or persons unknown.-

FARMERS FIGHTING A TRUST.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 22 .- Merchants all over the state are sgitated over the failure of farmers to bring in their cotton. This failure is due to the fact that the southern farmers, since they have come to understand the game that is played on them by the bagging trust, have absolutely declined to use inte bagging and are holding their cotton in their glubouses, waiting to find some way to get ahead of the trust. Merchants who have advanced on the cotton are seriously orippled by the condition of affairs.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and per-manent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Ostarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections. also a positive and radical oure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful ourative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this reolos, in German, French or English, with fail, directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. V. S.13.00W-

ol St Net proceeda Fishers.