THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1893

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A commission appointed by the Russian Government has just made a report that effectually explodes the notion that Russia in any way countenances the pretentions of the United States regarding territorial jurisdiction in Behring Sea beyond the three mile limit. The commission was appointed for the purpose of examining into the complaints made with respect to Canadian sealing schooners captured at sea, at long distances from the Commander Islands. The Russian authorities take their stand firmly upon international law, and justify the action of their officers, in the cases in which they justify it at all, upon the ground that the Canadian schooners trespassed within the limit either by themselves or their boats. It will thus be seen that the United States alone among the nations of the world have now the doubtful honor of claiming jurisdiction over a portion of the high seas.

A London despatch of the 4th inst. says: Numerous private letters concerning the sinking of the Victoria have been received from sailors of the Mediterranean fleet. One sailor, who was on one of the smaller vessels, writes in reference to Admiral Tryon's signal: "We all stood amazed at such a signal, knowing very well that there was not room for the ships to turn, but the order had to be obeyed. Although the vessel was sinking under him, Tryon signalled, refusing boats. May I never see such a case of wholesale murder again. We saw the men fall in at command, four deep, on the forecastle till the water reached them. Then they received orders to fall in on the quarter deck. All the time they never attempted to go near the boats. This will show you how naval discipline is ground into people. The whole fleet could see the poor fellows standing in perfect order, quietly drowning in their ranks."

The Minister of Trade and Commerce and the Minister of Finance, who have, within the past few months, visited different parts of the Dominion for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the people on the tariff question, are expected here towards the latter part of this month. The object of their visit is to meet representatives of the different industries of the Province and discuss with them the various phases of the tariff question. In this manner they will ascertain what reforms in the present tariff laws would be likely to prove most beneficial to this Province. Having obtained and compared the views of the people of the different Provinces they will be in a position to judge what tariff reforms would be best adapted to the Dominion as a whole. This seems almost practical and business-like way of arriving at the peoples' views on this important question, and the Ministers should be afforded every possible assistance in their investigations.

Some recent revelations prove the fitness of Mr. Tarte for the position of chief Grit organizer and purifier of public morals. Among the evidence brought to light is a letter unearthed by the Montreal correspondent of the Toronto Empire. This letter bears the date of July 17, 1891, is from Mr. Charles Langelier, at the time Provincial Secretary of Quebec, and is addressed to Mr. J. I. Tarte. The precious document informs Mr. Tarte that the Mercier Government has granted him public printing for the Province of Quebec to the amount of $3,000, although Tarte had no printing office at the time. Mr. George Demers, who discounted the letter of credit, is asking the Taillon Administration to pay the amount; but as no evidence exists that the work was ever done, payment is properly refused by the Government. The irony of the situation is that Tarte was, at the time, engaged in an energetic campaign for the purification of the Public Works Department, this bogus printing contract being evidently his reward. This affords the public an opportunity of estimating at its true worth the zeal which hurried him off into reform ranks in pursuit of political virtue.

The comments of the United States papers on the late Liberal Convention may be assumed to convey a fair estimate of the attitude of our Yankee neighbors towards the Canadian Grits. During the past five years the Opposition leaders have taken a great deal of pains to instruct United States puplic opinion. They have addressed many meetings in the large cities of the Republic and have given every prominence possible to the commercial policy of our neighbors. As long as Mr. Wiman was able to strut before the public in borrowed plumes, he industriously circulated Opposition literature amongst Congressmen and merchants and worked the press for all it was worth in the interests of his political allies in Canada. After carefully pondering the exposition of Grit doctrines put forward by Laurier, Cartwright, Charlton and other leaders, and eulogizing the Opposition as a whole, the New York Sun says: "Neither have we any doubt that many of the Canadian Liberals are annexationists at heart, and that they honestly believe that a large instalment of reciprocity would be a step towards continental union. This is the result of the trucking of the Grit leaders to Yankee politicians. Deny it as they may, a suspicion will always remain that the Sun has estimated them at their true value. But the Boston Herald, an independent Democratic journal, is even more pointed in its opinion. It speaks as follows: "We dare say that the Democratic party in the United States would go to the extent of annexation, if this could be brought about in an entirely friendly manner, and, although the Liberal party in Canada is prevented by certain political considerations from freely expressing its opinion, we are disposed to think that its leaders are not unfriendly to the same proposition." Nor are these isolated extracts by any means. Everyone who reads the United States papers knows that similar expressions are forthcoming whenever a Canadian issue is discussed in the Republic. The one idea which permeates politicians and papers across the border about our political situation is that prominent men of the Liberal party are trying to lead their followers into annexation. This belief is founded upon the addresses, the magazine articles and the newspaper editorials of the Opposition leaders themselves. The utterances of these people bear their meaning pretty plainly on their face, consequently the shrewd Yankees were not deceived by the verbal frippery with which the speakers at the late convention hedged round the principles they advocated. So far as the United States are concerned, the Opposition leaders stand where they stood in 1887, when Commercial union first saw the light of day as a Grit campaign cry.

A Daring Act.

(Baltimore Catholic Mirror)

The pardon of the Anarchists by Judge John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, was a great shock to the American people; indeed, when the news was first announced its full significance was hardly realized. Even a sharper blow to public sentiment—one that made the ears of every one tingle—was the long statement accompanying the pardon in which the governor, in attempting to justify his action, attacked Judge Gary and the Chicago police.

This was really an attack upon the American people, for the trial was one of the fairest that ever took place in this country. Every chance was given the accused that justice would permit, and the rulings of Judge Gary were upheld by the highest courts of Illinois, and by the Supreme Court of the United States. The conscientious impartiality of that trial was the theme of admiration of the people of Europe.

Governor Altgeld has shown himself, although he disclaims it, to be at heart a sympathizer with the terrible doctrines of anarchy and those who maintain them. The effect of his pardon cannot but be pernicious; indeed the violent classes have already uttered the shout of exhultation. Since the executions they have been much frightened and subdued; but now their harsh and alarming voices are heard again triumphantly preaching the doctrine of the destruction of the social order.

The Anarchists represent, not only certain political ideas, but also the dreams of the most desperate of the criminal classes. The wicked, the idle, the worthless, all symathize, if not with the principles, at least, fully with the aims of the Anarchists. And when the governor of a great state declares, in effect, that he, too, at heart, is allied with the theories and objects of Anarchy, which are those of murder, robbery and destruction, it is not surprising that the depraved elements utter a yell of delight. This action of the governor is recognized as one of the most daring steps taken by a public man in the history of the country.

BURIED ALIVE.

THE DISCOVERY TURNED THE HUSBAND INTO A RAVING MANIAC.

WHITEHAVEN, Pa., July 5.—A case of suspended animation is reported from Morrisan's, three miles west of Whitehaven. The story is to the effect that a young wife died nine months after being wedded. Her husband became haunted with the belief that she had been buried alive. To satisfy him his friends reopened the grave, and to their horror discovered that his supposed hallucination was a reality. Two years and a half ago, Charles Boger married Miss Catherine Leader, who died in less than a year afterwards. After the burial of his wife, the shock which Boger had experienced seemed to wear away gradually, until one day some one came to him and told him that previous to their marriage Catherine had been subject to periodic hysteria, and that there was a grave possibility of her having been buried alive. The terrible thought that his wife might possibly have been buried alive haunted him night and day. So strongly did he plead his cause that his friends were finally induced to re-open the grave. Accordingly a dozen of them went to the cemetery, accompanied by the husband. During the progress of the digging of the grave he remained perfectly quiet until the coffin was reached. He then became excited, and could hardly be pacified until the lid was removed. The woman had been buried alive, and all the evidences going to prove such a terrible blunder were painfully apparent. The body was turned face downward. The glass in the lid was broken. The robes were torn to shreds, hair disheveled, and flesh torn, showing where the woman had torn herself in the frenzy upon discovering her awful position. Boger is a raving maniac.

It is said that the Duke of Veragua is in financial straits, and the loss of his entire estate is threatened. His American friends have decided to raise a fund for the benefit of his family. Hon Thomas W Palmer has consented to act as chairman of the committee to receive subscriptions, not only in the United States, but also in all other American republics and in the West Indies. The funds will be invested in United States securities and held in trust for the benefit of his son and daughter. Letters from Madrid state that the beautiful residence of the duke in that city with its entire furniture, many valuable works of art and the entire library, was sold by his creditors while he was in Chicago as a guest of honor of the World's fair.

Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, July 6.—In the House of Commons tonight voting on the Home Rule Bill began at 10 o'clock, and the last Unionist amendment was lost, 324 to 286.

Clause five which concerns the Irish executive authority; clause six which provides for the Irish parliament with a legislative council of forty-eight members; clause seven which provides for the constitution of the Irish legislative assembly; and clause eight which contemplates cases of disagreement between the two houses of the Irish legislature were carried by majorities of 35, 15, 36 and 32 respectively, amid much confusion.

Mr. Gladstone moved that the committee rise and report progress.

The motion was carried before the Conservatives fairly realized what was being done.

Mr. Gladstone hastly left the House.

The opposition, after denouncing the premier for his summary method of cutting off further discussion, agreed to the motion to adjourn.

A page and a half of the bill was pushed through committee this evening. This is almost as much space as the House in committee disposed of in all the previous sittings.

Cow Race to the World's Fair.

A milch cow race will start from the town of Tyler, in Eastern Texas, the home of Governor Hogg and the abiding place of numerous other Texan statesmen. Clyde Scaberg offers a purse of $5,000 for the winner and $1,000 for second place. All herds will be allowed to enter provided they are four years old or over. Applications will be received until July 13th.

Each person on entering a cow for the race will be furnished a two wheeled gig, set of cow harness, one churn, one hundred pounds of meal, fifty pounds of bacon, ten pounds of coffee, and cooking utensils with which to prepare their food. Drivers will be allowed to consume all the milk and butter they desire for their own personal wants en route

The cows are to be driven twelve hours a day, allowing one hour for dinner, and churning is to be permitted while travelling or at stops. The cow arriving at the World's Fair first with not less than fifty pounds of butter to her credit, made en route, will receive first money.

The cow having the largest amount of butter to her credit and arriving within one week or less of the winner will receive second money. Drivers are not allowed to walk, but must ride in the gig provided for them.

So far six entries have been made, and the start will be made from the Tyler public square, on July 25th, at 7 o'clock.

Hanged an Innocent Man.

THE MAN "MURDERED" IN 1886 NOW FOUND ALIVE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 4.—George Watkins, with a comely wife, moved to this State from Kansas seven years ago, located in Boone county and settled upon the farm of Andy Hudspeth, a wealthy planter. Hudspeth fell an easy victim to the charms of Watkin's wife. Watkins became aware of the attachment. One day the two men went to market in Watkin's waggon. Hudspeth returned alone. The sudden absence of Watkins excited suspicion and Hudspeth and the women were arrested. The women repented and at the trial stated that she and Hudspeth had agreed to kill her husband, but denied any knowledge of the murder. Hudspeth, being allowed to testify, told a straightforward story, claiming that Watkins had left, saying he intended leaving the country. The evidence was purely circumstantial, but in a strong, unbroken chain, he having the supposed dead man's money, coat, pipe and gloves. There was also blood in the wagon and a bloody hatchet was found. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, reversed and at the second trial Hudspeth was again convicted and hanged. To-day the counsel for the unfortunate man succeeded in locating the man Watkins. Watkins is living at his old home in Kansas, where he has been all the time. The woman was also indicted, but died before the trial. The execution of Hudspeth was at Harrison, in Boone county.

Sir Hector's Tribute to the Dead Chieftain.

The following magnificent tribute to the memory of the departed chieftain has been penned by Sir Hector Langevin:

QUEBEC, July 1st, 1893.

To R. L. Gault, Montreal.

Dear Mr. Gault—This being the twenty-sixth anniversary of Our Canadian confederation, the name of our great statesman, Sir John A. Macdonald, comes naturally to one's recollection. It is the name which will exist as long as patriotism and loyalty exist in Canada. Some may say that Sir John was a tory, a conservative. True, he was a conservative, a progressive conservative, determined to preserve what was worth preserving, but ready to change or amend what experience or the interests of the country required to be changed or amended. At a period when the relations between the provinces and races were so strained that the government of the country was threatened with a deadlock, Sir John A. Macdonald did not hesitate to coalesce with his bitterest and most able opponents in order to lay down the basis of a new constitution which would secure the rights of all nationalists and creeds. The result of that coalition was in a short time the great charter of our liberties, the confederation of Canada. I am not surprised, therefore, to see that the people of Canada wish to preserve his memory and acknowledge his great service to the country in erecting statues and monuments to Sir John A. Macdonald. I see by the newspapers that not only parliament will erect a statue in Ottawa, but the same thing is being done in Hamilton and also in Kingston, the city so long represented in parliament by Sir John A Macdonald. I hear now that in Montreal a subscription is going on to do honor to the great man to whom Canada owes so much. I therefore take the opportunity of contributing my mite to the monument to be erected in Montreal. Having been for thirty-four years one of the most faithful followers of Sir John A. Macdonald, and for many years his trusted lieutenant and always one of his best friends, I feel that I should not allow that monument to be erected without contributing at least a stone to it. Had I not already subscribed to the Kingston memorial I would have doubled my subscription. I send you, however, my contribution of one hundred dollars, regretting I cannot do more.

I remain, dear Mr. Gault,
Yours very truly,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN.

Miss Annie Story, a beautiful young lady of Augusta, Tex., had many admirers, but could not decide between Andrew McBrayer and David Govan. Finally she sent for the minister and the two young men. She told the rivals that the one who would ride to Dallas and return with a marriage license first should be her husband. The race was an exciting one and McBrayer was the first to appear, but as he was nearing the gate Govan appeared in a hyperbolic and reached the plaza first and won his bride. McBrayer gracefully joined in the marriage festivities.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

THE FARMERS' FOWL.

It is getting to be well understood by progressive farmers that pure-bred fowls are the most profitable for their use. They are not only better egg producers, better table and market fowls than the mongrel nondescript so long seen the country through, but have a charm in beauty of form and plumage not possessed by the ordinary barnyard fowl. Added to this the prize that many specimens will bring as breeders, and the extra price that can be obtained for eggs for hatching in the spring as soon as it becomes known that what they have to sell can be relied on as pure and of the best, and they have a factor for an increase of income that the careless and unthinking brothers do not dream of.

The great drawback to stocking with pure-bred is the first cost. This, to many, is a great bugbear as to pay three or four times the price for eggs and fowls that they have been accustomed to receive for their common stock seems extravagant, and as economy is one of the principles instilled into the mind of most farmers this extravagance amounts almost to a sin, and the decision is "I won't pay such a price for any chicken," and so the old stock remains, and what might prove a great source of profit is lost through the spirit of false economy. In contrast to this the progressive man buys either a breeding pen fowls or a few settings of pure-bred eggs as a nucleus, and as soon as he has established a good-sized flock, kills of his common stock, and from thenceforth can count an increase in his profits. The increase in the value of his fowls leads to giving them more attention, which is also one of the secrets of successful poultry-breeding. This begets a desire for a better knowledge of what a perfect fowl should be, on learning which he is enabled to cull and select only his best for future breeding, and his success is assured.

The selection of a variety is also a matter of importance, for I would only recommend only one variety to each farm, as there is then no danger of a mixture of breeds. This selection should not be made a matter of sentiment, but with a practical end in view, and the fowl that combines the most of the necessary qualities is the one to select. Such a fowl may be found in the White Plymouth Rocks and the White Wyandottes, both being good layers, hardy, handsome, and with their yellow skin and yellow legs are, when well matured and in good condition, the best of market fowls. I mention the white varieties because when dressed they show none of the dark pinfeathers found in the colored varieties, and as we are looking for a fowl combining the most practical qualities, I take this feature into account. White fowls are also said to furnish more delicate meat than colored ones, another matter to consider in the choice, and as they usually breed to feather there is not too much to contend with as in breeding parti-colored birds, where, unless fortunately mated, a certain proportion are off in color, and consequently unsatisfactory. White fowls are attractive to look at from an esthetic point of view, and their cleanly appearance when about the farm, in combination with bright red faces and combs, makes a pleasing picture to owners, visitors and passers-by. White fowls can also be seen at long distances from home, and if inclined to wander can more readily be found. I call to mind a lover of fine poultry, who at one time kept nothing but white fowls, white turkeys, white ducks and white pigeons, and he has frequently said his country place was never so attractive as when stocked in this manner. A desire to experiment with new breeds broke up the combination which, at last accounts, had not been renewed.

But while inclined to favor white breeds as a farmer's fowl, it does not necessarily follow that no other variety will be suitable. There are many others like the Light and Dark Brahmas, the Cochins, the Barred Plymouth Rocks, and Silver and Golden Wyandottes, all possessing characteristics that make them valuable as a practical fowl. Whatever the choice may be, however, to breed them in their purity unmixed with other varieties will be found the most profitable and satisfactory way. Careful selection each year of the largest and most prolific layers will in time establish a flock that must prove profitable, and combining these features with those of fine form and beautiful plumage, the poultry of the farm becomes "a joy forever."

J. PLOUGHWELL, *in Country Gentleman.*

FEEDING CALVES ON SKIM-MILK.

I should like to feed Holstein calves fresh milk for 60 days, and then use skim-milk in whole or in part. Can I with oil meal and bran reach the same practical results as with fresh milk? Please give ration after 60 days with all skim-milk, and with half skim-milk and half fresh milk, and how long it will pay to continue skim-milk and grain, and the gradual increase in grain ration up to this point. After doing away with the skim-milk please name best ration to the age of, say, 18 months. My object is to make most rapid possible development for milking and butter animals. Should the ration to Jersey calves be somewhat lighter? V. A. W. *Warwick*, N. Y.

We must say to W. that he cannot make a proper ration for growing his calves as he desires with skim-milk and oil meal, but he must use flaxseed in order to get the extra oil to replace the fat taken out in the cream. He will find it just as easy to obtain flaxseed, and may boil it in six times its bulk of water for twenty minutes, forming a thin jelly, which he can easily mix with warm skim-milk (milk should always be given to calves warm). His ration to begin with, may be 4 qts skim-milk warm, ½ pt. flaxseed jelly, with three table-spoonfuls of fine bran stirred in. Let him gradually increase the fine bran as the calf grows older. He may continue this ration till the calf is four months old, and if he has plenty of skim-milk he can profitably continue it till the calf is six months old. After this age to feed the calf beyond, perhaps to 18 months, let him make the following mixture of food in the proportion of 5 lb. bran, 5 lb. middlings, 2 lb. O. P. oil meal. He may feed each calf 2 lb. of this mixture mixed with 6 qts. moistened cut hay three times per day, gradually increasing first the cut hay, and as the calf grows older slightly increasing the grain food. This will develop the muscles, bones and frame of the young animal without unduly laying on fat, and we think W. will get in this feeding a development satisfactory to him. *Country Gentleman.*

Another Crank.

A MIND READER PROPOSES BEING BURIED ALIVE AND RISE AGAIN IN SEPTEMBER.

NEW YORK, July 6—A despatch from Toledo, Ohio, says: Seymour, the mind reader was in Toledo yesterday on his way to Chicago, where he is going to be buried alive after the manner of the Indian magicians, who say they can suspend animation for any period by swallowing their tongues, controlling the heart and mind. "My coffin has gone ahead," said Mr. Seymour. It is a fac simile of the one in which General Grant's remains now rest, and cost $3,000. It is made in three sections, one fitting inside the other. I will be buried six feet deep in a coffin. Signals will be arranged so that if things do not go right I can communicate with soldiers on the outside who will guard the grave. Directly after I am buried a crop of barley will be sown over the grave. I will remain buried till the germs sprout, grow, ripen and are harvested. Then the disinterment will take place. I won't come back to earth until September 21. I am positive I can do it and the scientific men who are omitting me are beginning to think so, too."

Clifford Calverley, the Toronto wire-walker, crossed the Niagara gorge the other day in 2 minutes 35 2-5 seconds.

Of the 500 Colorado silver mines employing men 319 have been closed, and men who never before knew an idle moment are walking the streets of the mining camps of the State. The depression has affected all lines of business in the State.

Sporting Notes.

Guy Nickalls has again this year won the Diamond Sculls at the Henley regatta.

Nelson trotted a mile at White River Junction, Thursday, in 2.15—last half in 1.06¾.

At the Kirkwood, Del., kite track on the 4th inst., Mascot was driven a half mile in 59 seconds.

At London on the 4th inst., L J Mintjes, beat the safety record by covering 24 miles 344 yards in an hour.

In the 2.27 class at Taunton, Mass. Wednesday, Dan was third. Punty Wilkes won in 2.26¼, 2.26¼, 2.25¼.

The trip of the famous Corinthians, of London has been postponed till next year, when they will surely cross the ocean.

Gaudaur and Stanbury have not yet come to terms. Both have rushed into print, and the breach appears to be widening.

At Corry, Pa., Wednesday the Crosby hose running team lowered the record for 200 yards with hose reel run to 22¾ seconds.

In the National League of baseball clubs, Philadelphia leads with 40 games won and 20 lost. Boston is second, 38-22, and Brooklyn third 34-24.

After a hard race the Canadian stallion Fides Stanton won the 2.20 class at Philadelphia, Wednesday. Best time 2.16¼; worst time in five heats 2.20¼.

The Montreal-Shamrock lacrosse match Saturday was won by the Shamrocks, 4 games to 1. The Capitals defeated the Torontos 5 games to 2.

The trotting record with running mate to same pole was beaten at Kirkwood, Del., on the 4th, when John Hanlin's Ayres P., of Parkesville, L.I., with Telephone as mate, did the mile in 2 03¼.

Foxhall Keene's colt, El Telegrapho, won the $25,000 World's Fair stakes at Washington park, Chicago, Saturday. The distance was five and one half furlongs; time 1.13. There were seventeen starters.

A Salem, Oregon, despatch says: Blondin, the 7-year-old stallion, yesterday trotted two miles in 4.48 flat on a regulation track here, making the best time ever made in a race. Blondin was sired by Lemont.

John Berry, the Black Hills 'pathfinder,' was awarded first prize in the cowboy race from Chadron, Neb., to the World's Fair. The prize was $1,000. He was also given $500 by Col Cody for bringing in his horse in the best condition.

The Maritime colt stakes race will again this year take place at Amherst, on August 23 and 24. The tenders of Halifax and Amherst were equal, each offering $400. Halifax was awarded the prize, but withdrew its tender in favor of Amherst.

A C Bell received word from Independence, Iowa, this week that Israel went a practice mile in 2.14, and in all probability he would trot in 2.12 this season yet. Israel is certainly a phenomenal horse.—(New Glasgow Enterprise.

The quoit match last week at Belleville, Ont., between Wm Todd, of Tatamagouche, N S, and Frank Class, of the Belleville Quoit club, best two out of three games of 61 points each, was won by the latter. Class won two successive games, the scores being 61-59 and 61-56.

At the Waltham, Mass., bicycle races on the 4th, Geo F Taylor, of Waltham beat the world's record in a mile scratch competition by 2 seconds, doing the distance in 2 12 3-5. At Hartford, Conn., E A Nelson of Springfield, rode a quarter of a mile in 30 2-5 seconds, beating the world's record by 2 seconds.

The regatta of the Corinthian yacht club on the Firth of Clyde Friday was uninteresting. There was no wind, and the crack yachts lazily drifted round the course once. The Valkyrie proved a good drifter, winning the race in 5 hours, 11 minutes and 4 seconds. The Britannia was second, in 5 hours, 14 minutes and 9 seconds.

Geo Orton, of Toronto, and Tommy Conneff met in a two mile race at the annual games of the Suffolk Athletic Club, on the 4th. Orton was in poor condition, and the little Irishman was too much for him, defeating him easily in 10 m, 2 1-5 s. Conneff lapped Orton at a mile and a quarter, and when the mile and a half had been completed the Toronto boy gave up.

L W Johnson is a new Scotch athlete, who hails from Aberdeen. Johnston has no equal in the heavyweight competitions of the Caledonia games, for he has beaten all competitors in hammer-throwing, shot-putting, etc. Recently at Aberdeen he defeated Duncan C Ross, the American champion, in hammer-throwing, putting the shot, tossing the caber and Cumberland style of wrestling. The only event Ross won was the Scotch style of wrestling.

The Valkyrie, Satanita and Iverna sailed Wednesday last in the regatta on the Firth of Clyde. The Britannia would have sailed had not she sprung a mast in the regatta the previous day. The course covered 50 miles. The elapsed time was: Satanita, 4 hours, 37 minutes, 43 seconds; Valkyrie, 4 hours, 38 minutes, 10 second; Iverna, 4 hours, 50 minutes. The Satanita allowed the Valkyrie a little over two minutes. The challenger for America's cup, therefore, won on allowance.

In the Fourth of July regatta at Boston Eddie Durnan, of Toronto, Hanlan's nephew, won his first professional race, capturing the single race three miles, and defeating Hosmer, Ten Eyck, Rogers and Conley. Durnan took the lead from Hosmer after 150 yards had been traversed. He lost it for a second to Hosmer near the turn, but spurted and quickly passed him. At the buoy he was slow in turning, and dropped behind Rogers and Hosmer. The Bostonian soon stepped and Durnan overhauled Rogers, and won easily in 25 05. Rogers was 10 lengths away, but would have been closer if he had not been compelled to stop and bail out his boat. The first prize was $150.

Supreme Court.

The Shaw perjury case ended Saturday. After Mr. Stewart, for the defence, and the Attorney-General, for the prosecution, had addressed the jury they retired to consider their verdict. In less than fifteen minutes after retiring they had decided upon a verdict of "not guilty" and so reported. Mr. Shaw was therefore honorably acquitted.

The trial of William Larter, charged with administering noxious drugs to Damaris Watt McEachern, in order to procure an abortion, began Monday before the Chief Justice and a jury, and is yet on.

The Attorney General and Mr. H. C. Macdonald appear on behalf of the Crown, and W. E. Stewart and L. H Davies, Q. C, for Larter.

The following gentlemen compose the jury on the case: Peter Stewart (foreman) St. Peter's Road; Lewis L. Jenkins, North Wiltshire; John McDougall, Argyle Shore; Robin Robertson, North River; William J. Houston, New Glasgow; Wellington Young, Gallas Pond; Charles Stewart, Union Road; Robert Wood, Lot 49; Angus McDougall, Argyle Shore; Richard Jardine, Lot 49; Peter O'Donnell, Avondale; William J. Gibson St. Peter's Road.

The evidence of the witnesses so far examined is practically the same as that given by them at the preliminary examination held before Judge Fitzgerald.

W F Best, analytical chemist, of St John, was examined yesterday concerning the tests made by him on the liver, spleen, kidneys, stomach and contents of the deceased girl. His evidence established the fact that she had been poisoned, he having found tartar emetic, corrosive sublimate, antimony, mercury in her stomach.

The peoples party of Ohio last week nominated G. P. Bracken for governor and also passed with wild cheers a resolution calling upon Congress to impeach president Cleveland for treason on the ground that as a representative of the British money power he is a traitor to this country.

Races and Sports at Georgetown.

The gala day at Georgetown, Thursday, was attended by about a thousand people. The programme consisted of athletic sports in the forenoon and trotting races in the afternoon. The result of the former contests was as follows:

Putting Shot—1 W A Macdonald, Panmure Island, 41 ft 6 in; 2 W A McLeod, Flat River, 39 ft 5 in; 3 B F Stewart, Montague, 38 ft 11½ in.

Throwing light hammer—1 B F Stewart, 109 ft 6 in; 2 W A McLeod, 101 ft 6 in; 3 W A Macdonald, 99 ft 10 in.

Throwing 16 lb hammer—1 B F Stewart, 87 ft 7 in; 2 Angus Macdonald, Dundas, 83 ft 3 in; 3 W A Macdonald, 82 ft 5 in.

100 yds. dash—1 B F Stewart; 2 Jas. Macdonald, Panmure Island; 3 Mr. Craig, S. S. Acadia.

Quarter-mile race—1 B F Stewart; 2 Jos Macdonald; 3 Mr. Evans, S. S. Acadia. Time 1.02.

Tug of war (married vs. single)—won by the latter.

Tug of war (team from S. S. Acadia vs P. E. Island) won by the latter.

Dr. D A Stewart, Georgetown, gave exhibition throws of the light and heavy hammers. The former he hurled 118 ft 3 in, and the latter 90 ft 2 in.

The trotting races were rung up at 1.45 The track officials were J. J. Davies, (starter) Ch'town; L. B. Miller, Ch'town; A. J. Macdonald, Georgetown. Timers—J. Macdonald, Georgetown; Geo. Thompson, Montague. Distance Judge—J. Hemphill. The contests consisted of a 2.40 and a three-minute class, of which the following are the summaries:

2.40 class. Mile heats best 3 in 5. Purse $60 divided.

Lady Hilda, b m by All Right, 5817, Geo Thorne, Ch'town, (Brown)	1			
Almont M b s by Hernando, W. W. Jenkins, Georgetown (Steele-Jenkins)		dis	2	1
Clemens C, b m by Abdallah Messenger, John Murphy, Ch'town, (McIntyre)		dis	1	dis

Time, 2.45 2.5, 3.00, 2.50.

Three-minute class. Mile heats, best 3 in 5. Purse $60 divided.

Messenger Boy, b g by Bush Messenger, Jas McLean, Orwell Cove (Hayden)	3	1	1	1
Boundless, b g by Barney B, W. S. McKie, Ch'town (Steele)	2	3	2	2
Wallis M, b s by Sir William Wallace, E. W. Martin, Eldon (Martin-Brown)	1	2	dis	
D J Abdallah, b s by Abdallah Messenger, Jos Smith, Johnston's River (McIntyre)	4	dis		
Pete B, bg by Almont M. S. S. Peterson, Murray Harbor (Campbell)	dis			

Time, 2.50, 2.51½, 2.52½, 2.51½.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The Spanish caravels arrived at the World's Fair grounds, Chicago, Friday.

THE body of Geo. Somers, who was drowned off Stanhope on June 27th last, was recovered Friday, and interred at St. Andrews.

THE Boys' Branch of the League of the Cross will hold their annual picnic at Shaw's Wharf, West River, on Wednesday next.

THE Anchor line steamer Olympia, from Mediterranean ports for New York, was towed into Halifax Saturday in a disabled condition. She carried 300 passengers.

MR. R. B. Norton, of this city, has presented Rev. A J Macdonald, Fort Augustus, with a very beautiful pair of Florentine vases for St. Patrick's Church.

JOHN PETERS, aged 18, a native of Souris was accidentally killed on the railway, at Gardiner, Mass, Thursday. His remains were brought to the Island Monday night and taken to Souris for interment.

MR Jas Handrahan, carpenter, of this city, met with a most painful accident, and serious loss on the afternoon of Thursday. With another workman he was engaged moving a stairway in the dwelling house next the Rankin House, on Water St. Mr Handrahan was working on the outside of the stairs, and the other man in under it. A piece of board prevented the stairs from setting into their proper place, and Mr Handrahan noticing the obstruction, put in his left hand to pull it away. His fellow workmen also noticed the obstruction, and just as Mr Handrahan put in his hand, struck at the board with a large broad axe in order to remove the difficulty. The result was that both the board and Mr Handrahan's first finger were completely severed and dropped to the floor. The finger was taken off between the first and second joint, and the second finger slightly cut. Dr S R Jenkins dressed the wound and placed the dismembered portion of the finger in its former position. He has hopes it will knit again. Mr Handrahan's escape from losing all the fingers on his hand was as narrow as it was fortunate.

ONE of the most pleasant tea parties of the season was that held Thursday at Richmond Station, by the parishioners of Grand River, Lot 14. There was a large number of people present and all seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves. During the afternoon there were several showers of rain, but no one seemed the least perturbed. The reason why all took so kindly to it was no doubt due to the novelty of a rainstorm nowadays, and the desire to experience what a drenching felt like. Amusements common to all such gatherings were provided. The stirring music of the pibroch was also supplied by two pipers, one of whom wears a medal, won in Uncle Sam's domain for excellence upon the instrument. The proceedings of the day were also enlivened by an election to determine the most popular man upon the tea grounds. The prize was a beautiful gold headed cane. The candidates were J O Arsenault, M P P, and S F Perry, M P. Quite a number of the prominent politicians of the county were present, and they with those others of political predilections present managed to get in some of their very finest work. Through the exertions of his friends and their voting early and often, Mr Arsenault won the prize, the votes polled being, Arsenault, 803; Perry, 610. Although the professional politicians are credited with knowing how best to place the "human devices" in an election contest, it is admitted by friends of the defeated candidate that on this occasion they were clearly and cleverly checkmated by the manœuvres of a well known knight of the gripsack. The net proceeds of the tea, we understand, amounted to about $550.

Maggie Canon, aged 16, and James Vapato, aged 19, danced themselves to death at picnics at Chicago, last week.

Madagascar's prime minister, who is the husband of the Queen of that island, is said to be the greatest statesman, not of the Caucasian race, who ever lived.

Chicago claims to have had the liveliest Fourth of July on record. The list of casualties included forty-one people burned by powder explosions, three of them fatally, two murders and 115 alarms of fire, in connection with which $200,000 damage was done.

Pomeroy, a town of 900 inhabitants, in Calhoun county Iowa was completely wiped out by a cyclone, Thursday night. Between 50 and 100 persons were killed and nearly 200 injured, many of whom will die. In some instances entire families were annihilated. Their mangled remains being found in the ruins of their homes.

For two years the loss of mail upon the Grand Trunk, including American pouches consigned to Canada and mail from Montreal and Toronto, consigned to all western States, has been a source of great annoyance. The post-office inspectors in the guise of a tramp worked on the case for several days. He located the thief who proved to be Charles Ford, superintendent of repairs for the Grand Trunk at Port Huron, Mich, an ex-member of the Port Huron council and ex-president of the town council for years, and one of the most trusted employes of the Grand Trunk. He used to enter the car, remove valuable letters from the pouches and then resell them. When arrested 536 letters were found on his person.

Here is a Money Saver. Take advantage of it.

We Can Save you Money! The balance of June and July we are giving SPECIAL LOW PRICES —ON— Dress Goods, Mantles and Millinery.

All we ask of you is to call and see our prices, and we are confident that you will get your wants supplied in Good Honest Goods at prices that will startle you, for lower prices have never been made.

STNLEY BROTHERS
BROWN'S BLOCK.

There is Nothing that Fits a Man Like His Skin.

Next to that his linder, next to that clothing made by D. A Bruce. We have a bewildering array of cloths from the best manufactures to select from.

If you never had the pleasure of wearing a garment made by us, give a trial order and you will be pleased with price and workmanship.

If you want a hat or anything in men's wear remember we have the newest shapes and best value in the city.

Readymade clothing of OUR OWN MANUFACTURE; better value than imported suits at $6.75 and upwards.

D. A. BRUCE,
MERCHANT TAILOR

Mark Wright AND Co
(LIMITED)
—ARE GIVING—
GREAT BARGAINS.
—IN—
FURNITURE.

A Reward offer for Cash

and payable to the party presenting the article inquired after in EXTRA DISCOUNT SALE.

REUBEN TUPLIN & CO.,
Kensington,

They have been considering the advisability of rewarding their many friends and customers for their extended patronage in the past years, and have decided to give them an

EXTRA DISCOUNT SALE FOR CASH

or the next few weeks as a reward for their past favors and as they have a larger stock of Men's Laced and Lon Boots, Ladies Boots of the newest styles, Children's Boots—special lines—than they wish to have at stock taking, they will give an exceptional discount for Cash.

Also the Ladies Dress Goods of every material and pattern and trimmings to match will come within the scope of the EXTRA DISCOUNT SALE PRICE.

All other winter and spring goods will suffer the same fate for the next few weeks for SPOT CASH. Bring your CASH and get your CHOICE of the benefit reward.

REUBEN TUPLIN & CO.,
LONDON HOUSE, KENSINGTON

Although not quite Finished,

We have moved into our new store, and most of our stock is opened. Come and see us.

CITY HARDWARE STORE
QUEEN STREET.

R. B. NORTON & CO

LET THE HERALD PROCLAIM

we have just had made up a large assortment of

HEAVY,
SOLID
PLAIN GOLD
WEDDING RINGS.

E. W. TAYLOR,
Cameron Block

The Ontario Mutual Life
ASSURANCE CO.

Assurance in force	$16,122,195.00
Cash Income	615,956.00
Assets	2,253,983.00
Reserve	2,061,602.00
Surplus over liabilities	176,601.00

AGENTS:
CHARLOTTETOWN — J. J. TAYLOR
EMERALD — G. E. DARLING
SPECIAL AGENT
SUMMERSIDE — J. E. [illegible]
May 31, 1893.—1yr