THE HERALD.

Board of Works Jan 1 92

VOL. IV., NO. 37. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1893. $1.00 PER YEAR

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor; PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor: and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is to-day one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOMINION.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

There are two of the largest and most conveniently fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having street entrances and also connecting with Hotel Office.

HORSES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

The "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly opposite to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral.

☞ A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON

and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of al Medicine Venders throughout the World.

☞ Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

3-10-83

DUFFIE'S CHEAP SALE.

Furniture of all Kinds.

Parlor Suites, upholstered in Plush or Hair Cloth, only $35.00.

Bedroom Setts, Seven Pieces, hardwood finished Light or Dark, $18.00.

Also a Large and well assorted Stock of Lounges, Bed-Springs, Mattresses, etc.

Large stock of Doherty Organs, only $60.00 each, and warranted for Five Years.

Sewing Machines $25.00.

These Prices are the Lowest ever offered to the Trade. Call and see our Stock, or write for Catalogue.

New Home Office,

Phœnix Square, Opposite City Hall.

P. DUFFIE, F'ton. Box 28.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

NO HOPE OF RECOVERY.

WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS.

A WONDERFUL CURE.

MR. VAIL, the well-known Checker of the I. C. R. Freight Dep't., St. John, N. B., makes the following statement:

"Oct. 12, 1892.—Last spring I was completely run down from the *effects of overwork* and an *attack of the Grip*. I was *weak* and *nervous* and *had no appetite*. COULD NOT SLEEP and felt *tired* and *depressed*. I tried Doctors and various remedies but got no better, and *had to give up work*. I became so *weak* and *exhausted* that I had GIVEN UP ALL HOPE OF RECOVERY, when I was advised to try

HAWKER'S NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC.

I purchased 6 bottles and in a *month's time* after taking 4 of them, had *gained 21 lbs in weight*. My appetite returned, I slept well grew STRONG and VIGOROUS and am

Entirely Cured of Nervousness.

I am stronger now than I have been for year and can do my work *without fatigue or exhaustion*. To anyone suffering from weakness or exhaustion I heartily commend it as a most valuable *Restorative Tonic*, as it *restored me to health and strength*, after al other remedies had failed."

We endorse the above statement of Mr. Vail's case, as we have had a personal knowledge of it, and hereby do affirm his statement to be true in every particular.

W. G. Robertson, Station Master, I. C. R. } St. John,
Fred E. Hannington, Ticket Agent, I. C. R. } N. B.

For sale by all Druggists and general dealers at 50c. a bottle. 3 bottles $1.25.

Manufactured by the HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Limited, St. John, N. B.

"HAWKER'S LIVER PILLS cure Bilious Ills."

WILLIAM WILSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

SOLICITOR and CONVEYANCER

Offices: Carleton St., East Side,

Directly opp. Dr. Coulthard's office.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAM WILSON.

H. B. RAINSFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar, Real Estate Agent, Loans Negotiated.

Office: Lower flat of County Court House.

Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds.

Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891.

GEO. A. HUGHES,

Attorney and Solicitor,

NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE: WHELPLEY BUILDING Opp. Post Office, QUEEN ST. } Fredericton, N. B.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,

MASON,

Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,

SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

☞ JOBBING a specialty.

Workmanship first-class.

Prices satisfactory

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY

ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ALL RAIL LINE } TO BOSTON, &c. THE SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect June 25th 1893.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.00. A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points; Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and points North.

6.35 A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock and points North, via Gibson branch.

3.25 P. M.—Expre s for Fredericton Junction, St. John, etc.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON FROM

St. John, 6.25, 9.30 a.m., 4.40 p. m.
Fredericton Junction, 8.10 a.m., 11.35, 6.30 p.m.
McAdam Junction, 10.10, a. m.
Vanceboro, 9.45 a. m.,
St. Stephen, 7.35.
St. Andrews, 7.10 a. m.

Arriving in Fredericton at 9.10 a. m., 12.15, 4-15, 7.30 p. m.

D. McNICOLL, Gen. Pass. Agent, MONTREAL.
C. E. McPHERSON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent ST. JOHN, N. B.

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From Liverpool.		From Montreal.	From Quebec.
July 27	NUMIDIAN	Aug. 12	Aug. 13
Aug. 3	SARDINIAN	" 19	" 20
" 10	MONGOLIAN	" 26	
" 17	PARISIAN	Sept. 2	Sept. 3
" 24	LAURENTIAN	" 9	
" 31	NUMIDIAN	" 16	" 17

Cabin passage, $45 and upwards; Second Cabin, $30; Steerage, $24. Round trip tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage Tickets issued to and from the principal points in Great Britain and the Continent at cheap rates.

Glasgow via Liverpool and St. John's to Halifax.

Sailings Fortnightly.

Glasgow, Londonderry, and New York Service.

From Glasgow.		From New York.
28 July	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	17 Aug.
11 Aug	STATE OF NEBRASKA	31 "
1 Sept	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	21 Sept.

Cabin, $40 to $60; Second Cabin, $30; Steerage, $24.

For Staterooms, Tickets or further information apply to

WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents,

ST. JOHN N. B.

Aug. 19

W. E. SEERY,

Merchant Tailor,

Has Just Received a splendid new stock of

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,

COMPRISING

Spring Overcoating,

Suitings,

and Trouserings,

Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. E. SEERY,

WILMOT'S AVE.

Portland Cement.

TO ARRIVE;

50 Barrels White's Portland Cement.

JAMES S. NEILL.

DON'T GO

DOWN TOWN

★ Without Calling at ★

KITCHEN & SHEA'S

If you are Going to Purchase

FURNACES, Stoves, Tinware. Royal Diamond Stoves are the best. Tinware Boilers, Steamers in Pans, Oil Cans, Dinner Cans, Basins, Mixing Pans, Plates, Camp Requisites, Acme Steam Cookers.

FINEST PLUMBING GOODS IN THE CITY.

Galvanized Iron Cornices and Door Caps, a specialty.

KITCHEN & SHEA,

272 QUEEN STREET.

JUST RECEIVED:

Anti-Dandruff,
Dodds Kidney Pills,
Dr. James' Nerve Beans,
Orange Quinine & Wine,

Campbell's Quinine & Wine,
Enos Fruit Salt,
Paines Celery Compound,

California Syrup of Figs,
Beef, Iron and Wine,
Quinine, Iron and Wine,
Cough Balsams.

W. H. CARTEN,

Druggist and Apothecary.

COR. QUEEN & CARLETON STS.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

A MADMAN AT THE HELM.

Desperate Struggle With a Maniac on a British Ship.

An extraordinary story is told by the crew of the British ship "Albani," which recently arrived in New York from Hong Kong. One of the crew taken on at Hong Kong was a Russian Finn named Ivan Maston, who grew moody and despondent as the vessel was rounding Cape Horn. One day when the Finn was at the wheel, the first mate observed that the "Albani" was deviating from her course, and was steering in a most erratic manner. He shouted to Maston to know what was the matter, but the only reply that he got from the latter was a blood-curdling series of oaths. The first mate now knew that something was wrong with the helmsman, so he told one of the crew to summon capt. Burnett on deck. In the meantime Maston was steering all over the compass, and the vessel was in danger of being capsized. His appearance was enough to strike anybody with terror, as he had drawn a huge jack-knife which he flourished in his right hand, tending to the tiller with his left. His eyes were rolling in his head, froth was issuing from his lips, and he threatened to cut the heart out of anybody that would come near him. Matters were now in a terrible position, and captain Burnell saw that he had to capture the maniac at once or lose his ship. Four of the men advanced cautiously on Maston, who had now placed his back against the wheel and flourished his deadly weapon in a very uninviting manner. The vessel was now without a helmsman, as the Russian Finn held the road to the wheel. The four sailors dashed upon the madman, who shrieked aloud and struck out right and left with his knife. Fortunately, one of the men managed to seize his hand, while the other three threw themselves upon him. A terrible struggle ensued, the four men rolling over and over on the deck, the Finn scratching and kicking like a demon incarnate. He seized Jim Daly, one of the men, by the right cheek and buried his teeth savagely in it. Daly roared aloud with pain, but this seemed only to infuriate the madman. He suddenly released his hold, and, eluding the men, rushed to the bow. His eyes were flashing fire and the froth that oozed from his lips fell over the deck of the vessel. When he was running one of the other sailors tripped him up and he fell. Five or six sailors jumped on him like a flash, and before he could make any further resistence, he was pinioned. He was then carried below, never ceasing to struggle a moment, and put in irons, from which he was not released until the "Albani" reached New York.

HAMPSTEAD.

AUGUST 10.—The old adage of "making hay while the sun shines," is being well applied by the farmers in general for some time past.

The crop on the intervales is up to or above a good average, and with the best of hay-making weather, there will be a large yield and well harvested, which may go a good way to meet the very large shortage of upland hay. The various kinds of grain give promise of a very fair yield.

The usual summer going and coming, of visiting friends and relatives, are being participated in by a goodly number.

Mrs. Williams and son, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was visiting her aunt and friends in Hampstead and Wickham.

Mrs. G. H. Clark, with son and daughter, of Boston, who has been in Hampton and Gagetown for some weeks, has gone to visit relatives in Lower Gagetown.

The misses Smiths, of Fredericton, but formerly of this place, have spent a part of their holiday here renewing former acquaintances.

Professor Robertson, of dairy notoriety, made a flying visit to the Hampstead cheese factory today.

Earnest and Gilford Hastings, the former of San Francisco, Col., the other of Boston, have been visiting their parents and brothers for some time. They started for their respective places of employment last week. Ernest proposes to visit the world's fair on his way out.

Mrs. A. L. Slipp of Truro, N. S., was at the Woodvill for a few days.

Messrs. Q. S., J. E. and E. P. Vanwart, have been making extensive repairs to their shop as well as to the hotel proper.

The late berry crop has been abundant and the traders living near the berry settlements have been doing a rushing business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Wallace have been spending their holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wasson. They went up to Upper Gagetown last week to prepare for moving to St. Marys, where he has taken the principalship of the school.

Miss Roderick, who had charge of the Greenwich school last year, is to teach the No. 1, Hampstead school, next term.

One of those pleasant occasions that makes two hearts glad, occurred at Wickham last evening, when the rev. C. B. Lewis, in the presence of several guests, performed the ceremony that made Mr. McLean and Miss Peters one. The presents were both numerous and valuable.

Mrs Jacob Vanwart, an aged lady, who received very severe injuries, some weeks ago, is under fair way of recovery.

While two small boys were bringing a load of berries from Hibernia, for J. W. Chesley, some part of the harness broke and the horses became unmanageable, upsetting the waggon and spoiling a large quantity of the berries. The boys were considerably shaken up.

PARKER'S RIDGE.

AUG. 5.—Farmers in this section are through haying and the general verdict is that "hay will be hay" by the time January breezes give the kine their usual winter appetite.

Alex. McLellan, whe received such a fearful gash on the shoulder from a sleeper axe, a short time ago, is recovering. His brother Dave is also able to be about after his attack of acute rheumatism.

Some parties who were up viewing the farms in the upper end of the settlement, tell us that Alex. Pond's orchard has no rival in this whole tract of country.

David McLellan has got his new barn up and ready for the hay. This is surprising, for we know that 'tis only a week or so since the fire swept away this fine pile of buildings. Another dwelling house will soon stand beside the barn.

Alex. McLeod has had his barn repaired.

James McLellan is breaking in a very handsome three year old colt.

We are proud that our beautiful little settlement is being noticed by outsiders, and that quite a number of summer visitors are finding their way to this cosy nook. The visitors from Boston express themselves as delighted with the place. J. Murray, says that he does not know of a place equal to it for a summer retreat. No flies to annoy one, and a pleasant breeze all the time. Its health giving locality has been spoken of by numerous people.

We only caught the faint echo of the wedding bells, but a vacant chair in the home of Wm. Spencer attests to the fact that the chimes rang for one of his flock. Sadie will be much missed in the school. where she has taught for a long time.

John Spencer and sons are busily engaged in the hay-making business.

Mrs. Alex. Smith, sr., has purchased a very fine carriage. She and master Willie are taking the benefit of it. They have gone on a visit to Mrs. Smith's old home.

D. A. Smith and man are engaged in the bark business, and are doing good work.

Jack Spencer and Mills, are working at a bark contract for C. W. Pond.

Alex. Parker, while engaged in ringing a hemlock one day last week, gave his leg an ugly gash, but he is getting around again.

W. A. Parker is expected home from Massachusetts shortly.

James Spencer, a man upwards of seventy years old, is pealing, hauling and loading bark, all alone. We doubt if many men of Mr. Spencer's age can beat his work.

S. G. McDonald, who has been laid up for several weeks with a severe attack of acute rheumatism is getting around again.

John McLellan's new house is progressing finely, and we understand will soon be ready for occupation.

Elijah Spencer has put up a new addition to his house in the form of a commodious kitchen which greatly improves the appearance of his house.

Robt. Fairley of Taxis River, is busily at work cutting the hay on the Fairley farm.

Saunders Price has just completed a fine new waggon house.

J. Boies and sons have purchased a fine new Toronto mower, and laid by the old one.

Mrs. Thomas Boies is very lame with the prevailing disease, rheumatism.

Mrs. Chas. Calhoun is with us again, and is looking like her old self.

Clarence Boies has completed his cellar and is preparing to put up a new barn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Parker have gone to Nashwaak for a short stay among their old friends.

Isaac Gibson has been laid up with a bad cold for some days.

Jno. Hinchey, has been repairing his barn and otherwise improving the appearance of his fine farm.

We understand that Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hinchey are expecting a visit from their daughter, who has spent the winter near Bangor.

The tea meeting which came off on the 25th ult., was a decided success. Many thanks are due the friends from the adjoining settlements who came and so liberally helped. Much credit is also due the committee for the very capable way in which they conducted the affairs. The concert in the evening attracted a large number of people and was well carried out.

Though late we should like to speak of the closing examination of the school here. After the examination, Miss Maud Hinchey stepped up to the desk, and on behalf of the school read a very touching farewell address to the teacher, Miss M. E. Parker, and then presented her with several very pretty and appropriate presents. An address was given by Alex. Smith, and several of the visitors congratulated the children on their progress in the different branches.

FRADULENT BUTTER.

It would appear that the "Gilt Edge Butter Compound," to which we made reference last week, is invading Canada. A recent Ottawa despatch says: "Misdirected letters falling into the hands of the Post Office Department reveal the latest device for the defrauding of farmers. 'Gilt Edged Butter Company' is the name and it consists of three cents worth of pepsin sold at a dollar and a half. The farmer is directed to take a pint of fresh milk and as much of the compound as he can heap on a silver dime. These two are placed in a churn with one pound of soft butter, the mixture is then agitated for a short time, when it soon becomes transfered into two pounds of apparently good butter. In reality this is an emulsion which soon grows weak and soft and speedily spoils. The postal headquarters of the fakers were at Windsor, but they belong across the line."

One of our exchanges, in condemning these schemes to increase the yield of so-called butter, says: The proper way for increasing the yield of butter is to secure a breed of cows giving a milk with a high content of butter fat, giving the animals proper nourishment, and keeping them in a clean and healthy condition. The proper treatment of a herd of cows, together with neatness in the dairy, not only will give an increased yield of butter, but will also enable the producer of it to get an increased price.

The best method of making a good and sweet butter in large quantity, is careful selection of cows and careful feeding and care in the dairy. All vessels used in the dairy should be subjected every day for some time to the temperature of boiling water, to absolutely exclude all putrescent bodies and fermentative processes from the dairy, save those which are necessary to the normal ripening of the cream. The farmer who attends to these details will have no occasion to invest his money in fraudulent nostrums for increasing the product of his dairy and the magnitude of his profits.—P. E. I. Farmer.

HARVEY STATION.

AUG. 10.—Haying in this locality is now almost finished, and the weather for the past two weeks has been all that can be desired for haying and the crop was housed in good condition.

The drought is again becoming very severe and grain and root crops are being much injured by it. Bush fires are beginning to burn in places, but little damage has been done so far. Yesterday was the hottest day of the season, the thermometer being ninety-six in the shade.

John Glendenning returned to Boston on the 31st to resume his duties in B. & M. R. R. offices. His sister Ida accompanied him.

Mrs. Joseph McFee, of Nanaimo, B. C., is here at present visiting her sisters, Mrs. Henry Swan and Mrs. Lister. She is accompanied by her husband.

Messrs. Joseph and Thomas Grieve, also of Nanaimo, B. C., are here visiting their grandfather, Thos. Speed, sr., of Little Settlement.

Great preparations are being made for the Forester's picnic, which is to be held here on the 24th inst.

A RELIGIOUS CRAZE.

Causes Lucien Legere, of Scoudac, N. B. To Mysteriously Disappear.

In Friday week's Manchester Telegram there appeared the following:

"Lucien Leger, quarryman at East Long Meadow, has disappeared, leaving a note stating that he intended to kill himself. He is alleged to have been insane on religion."

The man in question, says the Moncton Transcript, was a native of Scoudac, near Shediac, where his family now resides, but has worked in the above place for the last two years. On Monday of last week Legere arrived in this city by the afternoon C. P. R., and was accosted at the station by a resident of Barachois, with whom he was well acquainted.

During a brief conversation that ensued, Legere informed him that he had been home visiting his parents and was then on his return to East Long Meadows. He was to all appearances perfectly sane. On Saturday following the day of his disappearance from East Long Meadows a telegram was received by his relations at Scoudac, informing them of the matter. The news soon spread rapidly and during Saturday night and Sunday it was the chief topic of convesation. On Monday evening several of the neighbors of the Legere family gathered at the latter's house and the matter was discussed, the unanimous opinion being that mental derangement was the cause of the escapade.

On Tuesday morning as one of the missing man's brothers was passing through the back yard to his work in the fields he noticed a piece of paper stuck on the side of a post near the back door. On the inside of the paper written in lead pencil and signed Lucien Legere, was, "I am home and heard you talking last evening. I am not crazy as you suppose but am of sound mind; I am suffering for Christ who suffered for me and for whom you will all have to suffer. I will not come home, you will never see me again. There will be no use in you trying to catch me as I am going to end my life."

A short distance from the place where the letter was found a bark was picked up which gave indication of having contained cream. Wednesday morning Mr. Legere found another manuscript with contents of similar import lying in the field near a patch of wood some distance from the house. On Thursday and Friday nights a vigilant watch was kept by some of the neighbors and the Legere family, but he did not put in an appearance, and Saturday morning one of his brothers arrived in this city for the purpose of consulting a clarvoyant. One of their relations, Louis Legere, of Robinson street, sought Dr. Carleton, who has recently returned to town. The doctor

FELL INTO A MESMERIC SLUMBER

peculiar to clarvoyancy, during the course of which he stated that the man was in the immediate neighborhood of Scoudac, living on raspberries and cream, that he emerges from the wood during the night, but in the day time hides himself.

A resident of Barachois, situated some seven or eight miles from Scoudac, states that he saw a man answering Lucient Legere's description in the woods near that place on Friday. He had a beard of about three week's growth and ran when any one approached him.

Yesterday afternoon as a man belonging to Dorchester road was walking down the railway track he noticed smoke issuing from the chimney of an old and vacant log cabin. Upon arriving at Scoudac he referred to the matter and several men started for the cabin where they found Lucien Legere laying asleep near a cozy fire that he had built. Upon being awakened he made an attempt to escape, but was prevented. He refused to talk, but after a short time submitted complacently to being taken home. His brother, who was here over Sunday, went home this morning.

SHE POISONEED HER SON.

Because She Wanted to Obtain the Insurance on His Life.

TRENTON, N. J., August 11.—County physician Cantwell, of Trenton, was a witness today in the trial of Mrs. Mattie Shann for the murder by poison of her son in order to obtain the insurance on his life. He gave his testimony as soon as prof. Wormley, the toxicologist, who had been recalled for a moment, left the chair. Dr. Cantwell testified that he saw young Shann's body on the day after it was mutilated, and he made the post mortem examination, which resulted in his ordering a coroner's inquest. It was he also, who furnished the parts of the body, which were given to the experts for chemical analysis. He had had the body disinterred, in order to secure certain parts of it. The body, he said, could have been disemboweled in ten minutes, and it did not need an expert to do it.

Dr. Cantwell was asked, as an expert on the effect of mercurial poisons on the human system, what, in his opinion, was the cause of young Shann's death.

The counsel for the defence fought hard to have the question stricken out, but the court admitted it, and the witness answered the question by saying that the youth came to his death through inflamation of the intestines and stomach, due to the presence of mercury in them. The patient, he thought, had received more mercury than the regulation medicinal dose.

BOMBAY RIOTS.

Assume a More Serious Aspect, Authorities Want Reinforcements.

The riots growing out of the religious differences between the Mohammedans and Hindoos resident in Bombay have had more serious results than were at first apprehended. Six persons who were injured in the rioting have died in the hospitals and many others are still under the doctors' care.

The bad feeling between the two religious sects is becoming more bitter and when Mohammedan and Hindoo meet the slightest taunt from one or the other is sufficient to precipitate a row. Though there is no general rioting, street fights are of general occurrence.

There is a feeling of uneasiness everywhere in the city, and merchants and shopkeepers have closed their places of business, fearing that another outbreak will occur and their places be looted by the rioters. The cotton mills, of which there are several important ones in the city, employing a large number of natives have also been closed.

The authorities have been forced to the conclusion that the police and military now here are not sufficiently strong to deal with the native population should further rioting occur, and application was made yesterday for reinforcements. Two squadrons of lancers stationed at Poona have been ordered to proceed to Bombay and they are now on the way here. They have only to travel seventy miles by rail.

So desperate was the fighting between the rioters on Friday last, that the officers commanding the warships in the harbor were appealed to, to aid the police and military in restoring order. A number of sailors armed with cutlasses were landed from the ships and they did good service in stopping actual hostilities.

Every effort is being made to bring about a peaceable settlement of the trouble but the fanatics on both sides are beyond the reach of reason and it is feared that they may cause another outbreak. Both the Mohammedans and Hindoos believe their religious beliefs have been grossly maligned and it will take considerable diplomacy to bring about a peace between them.

SUGGESTIONS TO A HOSTESS.

Do not try to be too entertaining.

Allow your guest a little time to herself.

See that your guest room has been well aired, that it is sufficiently warm to be comfortable, and that the shades work properly.

Have the bed placed well out of draughts, and where the morning light will not fall directly upon the eyes of the occupant. Make provision for extra covers; nothing can be more forlorn than to be chilly in a strange bedroom, and have to remain so, because no extra covering has been provided.

On the toilet table place some black and white pins, some hair pins, a whisk broom and clothes brush, a hand glass and button hook. Upon a small table have a little basket containing some black and white thread, a little box of shoe and other buttons, a thimble and a pair of scissors that will cut.

Find out whether your guest wishes to have a clock or not; some people cannot sleep without its familiar tick, while others are disturbed by it; for this reason a stationary clock is not recommended as part of the spare room furnishing; it is better to have a small one, which may easily be removed.

Apprise your guest of the breakfast hour, ascertain at what time she will wish to be called, and also whether she wishes the maid who awakens her to bring her hot water.

Do not urge her at breakfast time, or at any other meal, to partake of everything upon the table; nothing is more vulger than this insistance upon people eating whether they wish to eat or not.

Do not insist upon her spending all her time sightseeing; try and arrange the details of her visit so that neither she nor you shall be tired out when the time comes for her to take her departure.

When that day comes, if it shall happen that she is to travel upon a train which has neither dining or buffet cars, prepare her a dainty little lunch and pack it in a box, which, after it is emptied, may be easily disposed of.

Above all things make your guest feel that you have enjoyed her visit, and do not let her even for an instant feel that she added to your cares.—Ladies' Home Journal.

MILLIONS AT STAKE.

A Canadian Family Said to be Heirs to An Immense Estate.

A report comes from Kingsville, Ont., that the members of the Stuart family there are heirs to a vast estate in Scotland a large amount of money in the bank of England and 1000 acres of land in Pennsylvania. James Stuart died in Scotland near the end of the last century, leaving all of his wealth to a son James, then in Pennsylvania, who was shortly afterwards killed by Indians. His widow with two sons, Charles and George, and a daughter Sophia, afterwards came to what is now Essex county, and settled near the present site of Kingsville. When the widow died an iron box containing valuable papers, was said to have been placed in her grave. A few days ago the grave was opened by the descendants of the daughter Sophia. It is stated that the iron box was found and that it contaned all the necessary papers to bring the possessions of James Stuart, sr., and James Stuart jr., to Sophia's heirs. Those in possession of the papers say that they will have little difficulty in establishing their claim to the property, which is now worth several million dollars.

DROUGHT IN INDIANA.

It is Two Months Since Rain Has Fallen.

It is now over two months since rain has fallen in northern, central and eastern Indiana in any appreciable quantity. During that time there have been just two showers, neither of them more than enough to lay the dust for a few hours on the country roads. The precipitation at Indiapolis is the lowest ever recorded, except in 1881. Reports from central and northern Indiana are extremely unfavorable. The corn crop will be short everywhere, and in many sections will be almost an entire failure. Pastures are so dry that farmers are being compelled to feed their cattle. Ploughing for autumn wheat will be delayed, as the ground breaks up in immense clods. Potato bugs and drought have almost ruined late potatoes in many counties. All fruit is extremely scarce, and many trees set out during the autumn and the spring of the year have succumbed to the drought. All the smaller streams have almost entirely dried up, and even the Wabash river, the largest in the state, is now nothing but a small stream with scarcely any current.

OATS TURNED INTO RYE.

Deacon Vanwart of Wickham, Queens Co. says, according to the St. John Sun, that the people of that place have been treated to a genuine surprise. Some time ago Dr. M. H. McDonald read in an American book of agriculture that if the tops of green oats were cut off several times during the season a head of rye would appear in place of an oat head. Last April the doctor planted a handful of good oats in a small box. When they got up several inches he cut an inch off the tops. This operation was repeated several times up to July, when the oats were allowed to take their course. A week or so ago the doctor was himself surprised to see heads of rye appearing on top of the oat stalks. Several prominent farmers in that locality have examined this curious freak of nature and agree that they never saw anything like it. Mr. McDonald will be pleased to show it to any person who will call upon him. Mr. Vanwart will testify to the absolute genuiness of the whole matter.

The death of your husband was a great loss to you, said Mrs. Bunting to Mrs. Gasket, by way of condolence. Oh, the loss was fully covered by insurance, replied the window.

SLAVERY STILL LIVES.

Where Convicts are Sold for What Their Work Will Bring.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 14.—The recent revelations of Georgia's barbaric system of farming out female convicts have aroused great indignation, even here where the methods have come to be looked upon as a matter of course. In this state the female convict is made to work, not as in the north for the gain of the State, but for the benefit of the man who gets the contract to keep her. A corporation takes charge of all the female convicts, for which privilege it pays $25,000 a year. This year there is about 2,150 female convicts which makes the lease price per capita $11.85 or a little less than $1 per month. The contract is to expire in 1899, and probably will not be renewed by the company now controlling the convicts, the claim being that even at the low rate of hire it is impossible to get the required work from them.

Colonel W. H. Mattox, planter, who has 5,000 acres in the northern part of the state, has the contract. The women whom the state has sold to him are as much his slaves as ever negroes were in ante-bellum days. There are several white women among them.

The women, the captain says, are vicious. He gets all the work he can out of them, and no questions are asked as to his method of bringing this result about. He is an ex confederate officer, and he is used to having his orders obeyed. Notwithstanding that the army under him is an army of women, he finds ways to make them amendable to discipline as strict as any ever sustained "at the front."

His guards—and he has need of a great many—are all men, and a moment's conversation with any of them will prove that they are not above the prejudices and faults that exist among northern turnkeys, while the fact that their charges are all women and that they often work in lonely parts of an enormous farm offer many temptations for imorality and brutality that are impossible in the comparatively well regulated prisons of the North.

Many of the women work in the chains and all of them wear a striped prison garb of short skirt, half sleeved waist and something else if they want it. Few of them want it.

They are employed at the hardest kind of manual labor—plowing and cultivating cotton fields like men. They rise at 3.30 in the morning, make their scanty toilets and must be counted at 3.50 o'clock. The breakfast consists of fried meats, biscuit and syrup. As soon as the meal is completed the women form in line, and, with guards armed with horse pistols at head and rear of column, they march away. The plow women go to the stables for their mules, which they lead or ride from the stable, as they see fit.

Shoes are furnished, but usually are not worn in the field. A soft felt hat, an old bonnet or a towel completes the costume.

At 11.30 all hands stop work for dinner. If they are within a mile of the quarters they go there, but if they are at a greater distance their dinner is hauled out in a cart. Nearly every day some will eat in the field and the rest will be at the quarters. The dinner consists of potatoes, beans, meat and black bread.

The lessee always likes to keep free labor near his convicts. The wages labor gives the alarm in case of an escape. They assist the guards by their presence and deter attemps to run away. Two or three wages men and women are always working within sight of the quarters. There is also a pack of hounds kept for the particular purpose of tracking fleeing women.

Since Captain Mattax has worked the convicts there has only been half a dozen escapes. One woman was suspected by her companions of being an informer, and was compelled to run away. Her fellow convicts furnished the money to pay her fare to Atlanta and provided her with clothes. On reaching the capital she experienced qualms of conscience, and made known to the police the fact that she had escaped. She was sent back, received a whipping and was put at work which kept her away from the other women.

Alice, one of the white women, once tried to escape. Her room overlooked the yard in which the hounds are kept. Every day she would carry something to her room and call the hounds to her window and divide with them. She made an especial pet of Reed, the best hound in the pack. The day Alice slipped away the dogs were not in the field. They were brought hurriedly and soon on the trail. They ran off in the direction the women were believed to have taken for Alice had a companion. For a mile the trail was followed. It led deep into a track of woods along the river. Great was the surprise of the guards when Reed suddenly appeared from the bushes wagging his tail. Nothing could induce him to resume the search. Two weeks later when Alice was captured, she said that when Reed came upon her in the bushes she just patted him on the head and he thought that he belonged to her as much as to any one else so he wagged his tail and walked off.

The penalty for running off is a whipping. The blows are administered with a strap, sometimes on the bare skin. And yet we hold up our hands in horror when we hear about Siberia.

Sunday is rest day. The prisoners go out in the lot which is surrounded by a barbed wire fence, and there are under the watch of a guard. A preacher comes and gives them a sermon, for which he gets $3 from the state. In summer the convicts are sent to the river for a bath and swim.

It was not many years ago that men and women convicts were herded indiscriminately together on the same farms. The result was a moral horror. The State has at last had the decency to demand that the sexes be separated, but the present system is enough to turn a civilized northern sick at heart.

TORTURED TO DEATH.

Two weeks ago a vessel left St. Pierre for the banks, having as one of its crew a Frenchman, who knew nothing about fishing or working a vessel. This enraged the other members of the crew and they set about torturing the unfortunate man to death. It is charged that the crew would strip him of his garments, and then each one would take a turn beating the victim on the bare back with a rope. After the man's flesh was cut and bruisen, the fiendish crew would then lift him into a puncheon half filled with strong pickle. This was kept up from day to day, until death relieved the unfortunate man. A few hours after the vessel arrived at St. Pierre, the terrible crime leaked out, resulting in the arrest of the whole crew on the charge of wilful murder.