

OUR ENGLISH LETTER

Candidates.

furf News - Manchester Ship Canal

-A New Diet-Corbett's

Engagement.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Southport, June 12, 1894 .- Taking a

speaking at a banquet in St. James'

Jance at the political world I may say

London, on Friday night: "For the

ment politics are terribly dull.". The

length passed through committee. On

cancy created under the political offices

effect would be that no pension in fu-

ure be granted without an application

Seventeen canditates have already been

f which ten are to contest seats now

have a certain puritanic fibre in their

ommittee met last week, and it is said

inary clauses of the local government bill

come will be the backbone of the social- ry side can be found.

have much chance this session.

Lord Emly's pension was £1200 a

that night Commander Bethell, a Con-

words of Lord Salisbury, when

the Moment Politics Are Terribly Dull-The Labor

before sending them to the inspector. McGinnes might have been left alone in the building a couple of mornings with six or seven convicts. I cross examined doMaster after the shooting of Kennedy for his own good. I never sent sacks out of the penitentiary. There was no mark of distinction on the warden's and mine and the penitentiary pigs. Within the last ten years I think we have killed 100 We kept no account of the sheep killed each year. I keep a bank ac-count. I cashed Justice McCreight's check and gave the sisters the money We have about 14 acres under cultiva tion. In 1893 we had about ten acres The land would stand from ten to twelve ons of potatoes per acre. Last year w had ten and a half acres in hay. We pro duce four tons per acre. I don't know how many pigs were killed last year. W would have killed 20. I don't know how many sheep we killed. I think we killed ten. There was one calf. I have spoken to the warden about passes from one part of the penitentiary to the other for convicts.

The court then adjourned until 10:30 this morning.

Lord Rosebery as a Poet. Lord Rosebery as a Poet. The following clever verses were written by Lord Rosebery, now Premier of England, when he was taking his departure from New York after a joly visit to the States during which he was entertained by the late Sam Ward, William H. Hulbert (now a fugitive from justice, William M. Evartu and other convival spirits. If is interesting as showing the lighter side of the English statesman's character.

Alas! my Samuel, when I think I stand upon the ocean's brink stand upon the ocean's brink; The time is near, full is my cup, The buoyant Russia's steam is up; Vith braided cap and flery look see the unvacillating Cook; He knows the time, he knows the date; , 'too, alasi perceive my fate.

The dinner comes; I know it means A thick pea soup and pork and beans; Supper, I feel, though waves be calm, Bodes but a sardine and a quaim; The breakfast, too, I will have learned, Is only tea to be returned.

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDA !, JULY 0. 1894.

sold the horse for £15,000 to Baron de HYPNOTISM IN PARIS. Hirsch, with a contingency of a further sum of £5000 in the event of the colt Dr. Berillon and His Patients-Growth. winning the Grand Prize of Paris on Sunday next, in which it will, as in the Perby, be ridden by M. Cannon. Strikes among the different sections of industry are now becoming so common of occurrence that one has only to lift of the Treatment. A writer in the Philadelphia Times

says: In Paris hypnotism is an established fact. In America, where it is looked upon as a branch of the occult and is naup his evening journal to become at once au courant with such evidence. Thus it is that the word "strike" sounds turally viewed with some suspicion, it is hard to realize that in the French capital it is in everyday use in the municipal hospitals-that specialists in hypnotism not with the same thrilling tone as of yore, but of course still reveals the fact of an unharmonious note in the other-wise comparatively tuneful theme chanted by struggling humanity. Public attention has just been called to the great cab strike in London. As in the late great coal strike Lord Losebery proved noment politics are terribly duil. The noment politics are terribly duil. The finance bill is still engaging the attention of the house of commons, but dragging its length along slowly. For instance, its length along slowly. For instance, its length along slowly. For instance, its is well said, though these acts mean a serious addition to the work of the ministery, "that if ministers could be as-sured of the same success as Lord Rose-bery and Mr. Asquith, not one would a successful mediator, so in this instance walk up through the Quartier Latin to its centre, where are grouped the great medical schools of the University of Prance. Here, lined with tail, sellow buildings amid the rubbish of lading and the rattle of trucks, winds the marrow, bery and Mr. Asquith, not one would that night Commander Dethen, a Con-servative, proposed an amendment chal-lenging the principle of graduation in the death duties, but was defeated by a ma-jority. Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain, example of conciliation, and to set the jority. Mr. Balton, and to promote Mr. Heneage and other members of the opposition left the house without voting, conservatives supported the background to been an unmixed evil-it opposition left the different stages are not primed with aay-thing noteworthy, or indeed unusual. Adverting to the question of pensions, I see that the chancellor of the exche-quer announced a few days ago that the quer announced a few days ago that the the Manchester city council meeting on Wednesday by Sir John Harwood. Sir are announced a few days ago that we be an only described the different stages since the latter's death has taken the government did not intend to fill the var bound of the work had been carcancy created under the pointear outces pension act of 1869 by the death of Lord Emly, until the house of commons had had an opportunity of considering wheth-er or not the act itself should be repeal the act has been er or not the act risen should be topear ed. A bill to repeal the act has been introduced, which makes an exception in the case of existing pensions, but its ter." At your push the door swings noisewhich would need a rate of 1s. 7 1-8d. lessly back, and you find yourself in a to cover. The more important matter narrow corridor where is displayed the it. parliament in each case." The amount of the statement was that in which he warning, "Absolute quiet is enjoined on dealt with the future. There are, he all entering this room." Here a neat, white aproned lady assistant meets you and leads you into the reception room. said, "numerous and onerous obligations The registration bill does not appear to entered into by the ship canal company under their various acts of parliament This large square room is darkened by to which our attention was never called, shades, and it is some seconds before the eye grows quite accustomed to it. sevenced by the independent labor party, and the real meaning of which has only f which ten are to contest seats now been brought to light now on a request. of which ten are to contest seats now held by Liberals and seven seats now held by Conservatives. An exchange of compliments seems to be taking place between Mr. Kier Hardie, M. P. and Mr. T. W. Russell, M. P. the testotal of things which I can only characterize in the room of things which I can only characterize bit is unfurnished, save for a few engravings on the walls, and about it are set deep comfortable leather cover-ed chairs. The air is almost oppressive-by still. The rattle of the street cannot Then one sees that there are others in Mr. T. W. Tuesen, Mr. In Mr. Hardie's as most serious in regard to the future paper, the Labor Leader, there, is an prospects of the undertaking." The paper, the Labor Leader, there is an prospects of the undertaking. The statement was explicit enough, but when scribed as being "one of the men who

be heard, and those who converse at all bering the vastness of the undertaking composition, and who in the days to -its hopeful as well as its condemnato-

come will be the backbone of the social-ist movement." Mr. Russell thinks the independent labor party is right in its policy. For the first time the Scotch grand formittee met last week, and it is said conducted its business with dispatch and a thorough absence of partisanship. It was engaged in dealing with the prelim-part of the system Macdonald advocates never to eat or drink anything but vegefor Scotland, and a singular feature in | table foods and natural liquids, precisely under the hands of Berillon and his asthe proceedings was that in the divisions in the state in which they are found there was a good deal of cross voting. In nature. Hot drinks of all kinds are About 60 members were present out of especially condemned, although it is not About 60 members were present out of the 87 of which the committee is com-posed. One grievance about which the Scotch members have often complained is I see about to be remedied. The small salaries of the Scotch is officers of the crown have often been held up to the notice of the house of commons, and it

is generally assumed that the table opera is a novelty truly, but such is the resigned his post because of the serious financial loss its retention would have court theatre, Liverpool, the latest Dru-financial loss its retention would have court theatre, Liverpool, the latest Dru-seigned his post because of the serious is a novelty truly, but such is the royal opera is a novelty truly but such is the royal opera is a novelty truly but such is the royal opera as a novelty truly but such is the royal opera is a novelty truly but such is the royal opera as a novelty truly but such is the royal opera as a novelty truly but such is the royal opera as a novelty truly but such is the rest opera as a novelty truly but such is the royal opera as a novelty truly but operator. Sometimes the novel but operator as a an extremely high forehead, deep-set, control of the hypnotizer has been denervous eyes, and with a quick,, decisive way of acting. His chief assistant is French very haltingly. His face is made netic, and when he fixes them on you, he causes the odd feeling that while looking into yours, they are also regarding some thing behind you. Both Berillon and the Greek wear long white aprons much ike those of ordinary surgeons. lon passes rapidly through the clinic, taking note of all present, welcoming and asking progress of old patients and putting rapid enquiries to new enes. patients are taken in charge by the assistants, and are appointed days for treat J. A. ment, and then with those with whose cases he is familiar, Berillon begins work. In the case of an adult, the patient is generally seated in a comfortable chair, in a half reclining position. A small table is placed before him, which is a tiny instrument of brightly burnished steel. This is an instrument introduced by Braid. It consists of a pedestal on which are mounted two or four arms, which the mechanism of the box make whirl very rapidly. The whole looks like the governor on a steam engine, produce of his father's wal, which left all his property, with the exception of the comparatively unimportant entailed estates, to the dowager duchess, who was his second wife. The amount at less the patient looks determinedly in anand thus produce the first stage of hypnotic trance. Sometimes there is strapped to the shoulders a peculiar leather harness, holding a curved steel rod, which comes over the head and terminates in a brass ball. This ball, no matter what the position of the head may be, always hangs between the eyes and a little above. them Perfect quiet is always enjoined, and after perhaps a half hour's gazing at the wheel or the ball, the operator finds the will much weaker and the resistance less. In treating a patient in this condition Berillon sits before him and speaks in a low, gentle, and rather persuasive and commanding voice as follows: "Look fixedly into my eyes. Good! Your eye-lids are tiring. They are becoming very heavy. You begin to want to close them. You grow drowsy. The drowsiness spreads to you arms and legs. You feel the sensation of calm or repose. You are going to sleep. The desire to sleep grows upon you. You will sleep as if in your own bed. Sleep!" The last "sleep" he repeats several times in a voice slightly elevated and monotonous. Sometimes Berillon lays his fingers on the eyelids with a gentle pressure and makes long passes down the face and breast. The patient is left with the injunction: "Dormez bien profondement!" The stronger the mentality of the pa-

control. Intelligence is absolutely neces-sary. Hardest to hypmotize are patients of a weak mind, and it is almost impos-sible to get any results at all from idiots. Idiots have no will of their own, and hy-protise the imposition of their Success, Their Shrewdness,

pnotism implies the imposition of the operator's will on the will of the patient. operator's will on the will of the patient. The affection in the treatment of which Berllon's hypnotic process has been most successful is hysteria. This is cured by strengthening the resolution and by dim-inishing the number of crisis, or parox. ysms, by "suggestion" while in hypnotic trance. The case is now being comment hospitals—that specialists in hypnotism are just as reputable as specialists in optics, and that there are clinical schools where each day classes of students as-semble to practice producing the hypnotic trance just as they practice the tying of bandages. The most unique and inter-esting clinics in Paris are the hypnotic dinics, and the head of these is the clin-it of France's foremest hypnotist, Beri-lon. Cross the Seine at the Pont Neufi and welk un through the Ountier Latin

I remember the curious case of a wo man of the lower class whose hysteria had, for several seances, failed to show any reduction. While in a trance, Ber-iklon suddenly said to her in rapid, inci-sive French: "You do not tell me the truth. You do know what causes this the rattle of trucks, winds the marrow, crooked and dirty little Rue St. Andres des Arts. Over the great gateway of No. 49 is a little gilt sign "Clinique des Maladies Nerveuses." This is the fa-mous hypnotic clinic of Dr. Berillon, who, up to the master's death, was the favored in the favored state of the favore of the f had a lover a year ago who abandoned me for another woman, and I have never seen him since. I have him, but I love him, and-I suffer." "When you awake," said Berillon, "you will have no hate against, him. You will remember him only as a part of your past. He will become less and less to you, and finally you will forget him." The woman fought against this, exclaiming vehement-ly, "No, I will not forget him. I love him in spite of it, and I still wish to love Berillon repeated the suggestion persuasively, while the tranced woman clenched her teeth and shook her head defiantly, but gradually her resolution became weaker beneath Berillon's will, and she ceased to struggle or exclaim against Waking an hour afterward the woman had no recollection that her secret had been dragged from her in a manner that seemed almost cruel. Some weeks afterward I questioned Berillon in regard to the case and found that she had been discharged some days before. Presumably the infatuation for her recreant lov-er had died. The curious question arises, if it is possible in the case of an illicit affection, is it not possible in the case of husband and wife, or in any of the other relations which imply human affection? A power that could thus weaken them seems diabolic. Three times a do so only in whispers. The whole at-mosphere of the place is one of quiet and into a lecture-clinic, and students of the calm, and sitting a while in one of the University of Paris and medical schools deep, soft chairs, makes one drowsy, even without hypnotic passes. Among the patients in the room are most striking cases for this course of

men women and children. Some wait in quiet apathy, some with extreme ner-vousness and some with all the delighted successful hypotist, must have a student, to be a vousness and some with all the delighted expectation of an opium victim await-ing his daily hypodermic. Some of the women look like nervous wrecks, to we call "personal magnetism," or whom life has only one pleasure—the hour or two every day when, for purposes of experiment they lie in a trance-like sleep work by experiments. Caged birds are experimented on with the aid of a look sistants. Some of them come every day and have done so for years, for the pro-cess of hypnotism seems to carry with it a fascination like that of a drug and of the master, until by constant practice when a woman once falls into the sway of the hypnotic influence the desire to be hypnotized strengthens in proportion as it is indulged. Of the children in the easine to hypnotize than adults. The room, one notices some who hold nervous-ity to the hands of their parents and others who are evidently habitues. Promptly at 10 a.m. the folding doors

to obtain, but once the

Their Charitles, and Their Avarice.

Miss Gould-Women as a Bule Are Good Financiers - Maidens, Wives, Widows.

Lawrence S. Mott says that the rich women of New York, with scarcely an exception, know how to handle and keep the wealth which is theirs. While many of them are familiar with Wall street and from time to time indulge in substantial speculation, they rarely make bad investments. The women who have to look after their riches are as shrewd as many of the bankers and brokers who make fortunes every year. There hasn't been an equal in shrewdness and business sa-gacity to Mrs. Hetty Green for a quarter of a century. Deacon White is considered an exceedingly clever speculator. But White has failed several times, while Mrs. Green has constantly seen her possessions enhanced in value. Mrs. Green's wealth is not far from forty million dollars. Yet she attends to every detail of it and has never been outwitted in any negotiation.

Of course there are plenty of rich women whose money is looked after by their husbands. Governor Flower's wife, for instance, is worth several millions of dollars, but she never bothers about it. The governor, who is also one of the leading bankers of the metropolis, sees that his wife's wealth is judiciously invested and yields her a handsome annual income. But there are also women who inherited riches and who take charge of them, although they have husbands and sons in their family. Then the ubiquitous lawyer is always in evidence. He is constantly consulted by his women clients as to what they shall do with their possessions. At the same time it is perfectly safe to say that the majority of rich women in New York, and indeed in all parts of the country, virtually handle their own money. They know where it is, how much there is of it, and what it is yielding them from time to time. There are women who inherited wealth and added to it by their own brains and energy. There are still others who have amassed their own fortunes. Hetty Green had a few millions to start with that she got from her father. She made the rest of her enormous fortune her-self. Mrs. Frank Leslie-Wilde was comparatively poor when her first hus-band, Frank Leslie, died. She is now worth \$2,500,000 and has a regular income of \$125,000. Mrs. Bradley-Martin inherited a snug sum from her father, Isaac Sherman, the stove manufacturer. She invested it carefully and managed it shrewdly and now she has \$10,000,000 she can call her own. Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes inherited \$10,000,000 from her father, Isaac N. Phelps, the banker. She has kept it all and has an annual revenue of \$500,000. The Misses Clementina and Sophia Furniss divided the estate of \$20,000,000 left by the late William P. Furniss, and they have managed it with commendable sagacity. Mr. Furniss made a large part of his fortune out of real estate, and his daughters, following his example, understand how to invest in houses and lots to advantage. There are American women of riches

who married titles and have not allowed their hushands to receive their wealth in exchange for the titles bestowed. When Isaac M. Singer, the famous sewing machine manufacturer, died, he left his daughter Isabella, \$2,000,000. She married the Duke of Decazes. But she put

from Mrs. Stewart, who was their aunt. Miss Helen, who is the eldest, received \$3,500,000. The other two were left \$5,000,000 apiece. They are all very com-fortable. Mirs. Catharine Winthrop was one of the daughtens of the late Moses Taylor. He bequeathed her \$2,600,000. Her husband, Bobert Winthrop, is a prominent Wall Street banker. The daughter of B. T. Babbitt, the soap man-

ufacturer, received \$1,500,000 each when their father died. One married Clarence E. Hyde and the other Frederick E. Hyde. They have perfect confidence in their husbands, but like the pastime of handling, to a large extent, the disposition of their fortunes. Frederick H. Casseth, the dry goods merchant, left \$1,500,000 to each of his daughters, Mrs. George E. Dodge and Mrs. Augustus D. Tuilliard. George Law, the contractor, left Mrs. Sarah Williams and Mrs. Anna F. Wright each \$1,500,000.

Few women in the country are shrewder real estate investors than Mrs. Henry Le Grand Cannon. She was Miss Elizabeth M. Thompson of Detroit. She got nearly \$1,500,000 from relatives in the west, and learned how to invest it and add to its aggregate before she was married. Everybody remembers the late Mrs. Catherine Wolfe. She left an enormous fortune, something like \$20,000,000. by her father. cmfwyp cmfyp cmfww by her father, John D. Wolfe. He was a big hardware importer and extensive real estate speculator. Miss Wolfe lived for years in a big house on Madison

Square. Her charitles were numerous and made her name familiar. 'Among the few friends to whom she left part of her riches was Miss Laura B. Conkling. Miss Conkling received \$1,500,000 from the female philanthropist. She is conserva-tive in investing and is understood to have developed a good deal of financial ability.

It would not do, in writing of the rich women of America, to omit the names of these girls whose fortunes, either in possession or in prospect, are fabulous. Moreover, they are all good looking, and at least one of them is strikingly handsome. Miss Helen Gould has \$15,000.-000 left her by Jay Gould. It was left to her absolutely and without restriction She is mistress of her own ducats, and it is to her credit that much of her income goes to charity. If her father was anything but charitable, the daughter is nothing unless charitable. While Miss Helen has the handling of her own riches, she relies largely upon her brother when she intends investing. As most of her fortune came to her in the shape of substantial sort of securities, there is little for her to do but to receive the interest. A portion of her income is all she needs to bother about investing.

Miss Virginia Fair of San Francisco, spends most of her time in New York r at Newport with Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, her sister. Her mother is dead and left her \$3,000,000. Her father, ex-Senator Fair, will leave her at least \$10,000. 000 more. She is very handsome and is one of the coming society belles. She is shrewd and knows the value of money, but she probably leaves the management of her property very largely with her brother-in-law, Mr. Oelrichs, who is a very wealthy banker. It is said her father refuses to handle any of the money left to his daughter by her mother. This is doubtless because the fortune in ques-tion is part of that given by the ex-sena-tor to his wife when they were divorced

some years previous to her death. Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt is one of the richest girls in prospective in the land, She is the only daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, whose wealth is estimated at \$150,000,000. She is quite young and decidedly pretty. She is being educated entirely at home. Her two brothers are her companions. She is very fond of will be a finished pianist. She is expected to make her debut next winter, when she will reach the age of 18. osed she will inherit not less than \$30,000,000 from her father.

he British tourist barely feels decent interest in his meals. Ind onward so, for many a mile, With clammy how and bollow a ith clammy brow and hollow smile, ith sinking heart and stomach sunk And only nightmares in one's bunk, Swearing, when once you've cross

when once you've crosse main, You'll never, never cross again; Hating the world, the ship, the crew The heaving sea, the restless screw; Hating the man with double hate Who always eats as much as eight, And gobbles, in the stormy weather, As much as t'others put together.

And I return an unlicked cub, And I return an unlicked cub, Leaving the great "mendacions club"; The tales no more my mind shall fill, And Hulbert's brilliant voice be still. Though I revisit, I remember Our only honorary member, Whose bones repose on English soil From all this unveracious toil; But then what comfort can inspire The tedious Formosan liar? There's balm in Gilead or Gaza, But none, I find, in Psalmanaser. But none. I find, in Psalmana

No more shalt thou approach my bed, A bandit's hat upon thy head, Beneath whose brim there beams an eye That puts to shame the brilliant tie; Beneath one arm a trout, alack! The other holds a canvasback, The pockets bulge with products rare— French novels, prints and caviare, Two manuscripts of odes and bets, Old bills of fare and cigarettes, Two-thousand-dollar notes, ye gods! usand-dollar notes, ye gods! Welker's accounts, green pepper pods And pressing calls to various duties From railways, senators and beauties

And then, perhaps, the bursting brain Reveals its treasure-room again, And recollections lightly wore With tales of horror or of love, Carry the listener quickly through From Cochin China to Peru; And, further yet, as in a trance, From memory slightly to romance, He hears the clothe the arid fact And scorns the fools who are exact. He's borne aloft from Plecadilly To California, willy milly. e's borne aloft from Piccadilly o California, willy nilly. e sees the change, without a creak, o banker, sportsman or Caclque. e sees thee read with deep emotion he burial service in mid-ocean. "play, with one hand on thy knife, ruined miner for thy life. y Tennyson or "dongo" sought robing a jockey's inward thought, ounseling statesmen on finesse. ounseling statesmen on finesse, ounseling ladles on their dress, wit, a schelar and a poet, rake we fear, a friend we know if; is the lion and the lamb, And there's your portrait, Uncle Sam!

And, losing this, what do I gain And, losing this, what do I gain When I have crossed the stormy main? Why, if I land at Queenstown, bogs; And if I go to London, fogs; Where all the Egyptian plagues are rife. And threaten darkness to my life. For though the danger now is nast. That, as you know, was not the last. And so I only leave the sun To meet my fate as a first-born son.

And so, my uncle, dear, farewell, At last I hear the fatal bell. Well, Time is old and we are young, And those who merit are not hung: "Tis not the rolling stone that glitters. Care killed a cat and other critters, And so from Ecclesiastes, The book of Nahum and Bombastes, Or even Evarts, if you ax him, Has always some consoling maxim. And now once more the steamer snorts. "Reef up her scupper. huff her ports"; Some foolish fancy dims my eye. As, for a time I say, good-bye. —Lord Rosebery.

Hicks-That rascal Higginbotham has been lying about me again. If I mee him again anywhere-Wicks-Come, come, Don't work yourself into a passion. Nothing is so bad but it might be worse. Suppose he told the truth about you.

generally assumed that the late so- A boxing contest in the local home of involved. At Thursday's meeting the ry Lane success, "Gentleman Jack," in subject came up for discussion, and Sir which Mr. James J. Corbett, the cham-George Trevelyan announced that the pion boxer of the world, will appear. Sir John Gorst, Conservative M. P., by Mr. John Donaldson, who fought has been spending six weeks at Toyapee Sullivan eight years ago. In the fifth Hall, Whitechapel, in etudying the poor-est parts of the East End of London. at the Olympic club, New Orleans, appears that he finds less discontent where Corbett and Sullivan fought. than he expected. Most of the people, says, seemed to regard their hard t as inevitable, and were disposed to make the most of it. He did not think there was the material for a revolution among them. Nearly all the thoughtful people in the East End were socialists, rather of the Fabian type; many called day, and the annual exhibition of the hemselves anarchists, but he very soon | Ormskirk and Southport society was as discovered that by that term they did a result a great success. The Royal Agnot mean men who threw bombs. They ricultural society holds its annual meetmeant only a further development of so- ing at Cambridge from June 23 to 29. cialism. Their theory was that ultimately we should do altogether without coercive government. They had a great antipathy to the rich, ground landlords, and to wealthy men generally, whom | Career of an Outlaw Who Preyed Upon they denounced as capitalists. The great trial of the Sutherland will suit was to have commenced before Sir Francis Jeune last Thursday, but, to from Barzil at the Portuguese invasion, general surprise, a compromise was ef- was another who, having taken refuge in fected at the last moment. The action, the British colony and being anxious to. which was said to involve very sensa-tional evidence, was brought by the pres-ent Duke of Sutherland to prevent the soon distinguished himself by the same probate of his father's will, which left qualities. He feared nothing, avoided no and the whiring arms are of such a shape was his second wife. The amount at | dents apart, always led to success. issue exceeded a million and a half, and Last Wednesday the Derby was easily money, partly, it seems, in mere wan-tonness of fury. Whatever they got was, settled poplar victory. Ladas has had up till now an unchecked career. As a twoyear-old he

£1078: the Champagne stakes, £1250; tal of £8,563. The turf infection of the moment had

rned his court for the day of the ^o Epsom by the special train. The natter was made the subject of a short

their hands. And this letter had the de-

Friday night. Lord Alington and Sir Frederick Johnstone, the owners of matchbox, have zine.

ent would deal with it at once. Another character in the drama is taken The unsettled weather which we have lately been experiencing has caused disappointment to the promoters of many fortunate enough to experience a good A DUTCH PIRATE.

the Spaniards.

which came from eminent personages to effect a settlement proved abortive. However, the arrangement then arrived at was that the duchess was to receive Vessel after vessel did Brasiliano and at was that the duchess was to receive or of these desperadoes." Then shrank £500,000, together with an annuity of from no encounter at any odds, and their £5000. The Prince of Wales arrived at victories were generally followed by "horthe law courts to be present at the trial, rid cruelties with which they tortured but did not enter the probate court on the poor Spaniards in a manner shockbeing informed that the action had been ing to relate,' partly in order to get more

on by the favorite, Lord Rosebery's however, spent in a very short time, the Ladas, Lord Alington's Matchbox being pirates being quickly reduced to beggary. third. It was of course an immensely thousand or three thousand pieces of eight in one night." On these occasions wine literally flowed down the streets. carried off the Woodcote The successful buccaneers insisted upon stakes, worth £925; the Coventry stakes, every one partaking of their hospitality; at other times they showered the beverand Middle Park plate, £1915. This age about the streets, wetting the clothes season the colt has gained, the Two of passers by, which seemed to them an in thousand Guine Mark at taking usand Guineas, Newmarket stakes, "excellent diversion." Some persons ob-\$13795, and the Derby, \$5450, making a jected, doubtless, but on the whole it

was considered good for trade. When poverty on one occasion drove apparently affected the equanimity of Brasiliano to sea again, he, like Barthol one of the judges of the ligh courts of onew, was captured while calmly "view omew, was captured while calmly "viewstice, who, it is said, not only ad- ing the fort of Campeachy." The governor determined to hang him and his crew, ewmarket meeting, but husried busi- but their captain had the address to ss so rapidly on the Derby day that, write a letter, as from other pirates, wished he might have gone down threatening horrid cruelties to any of the Spanish nation who should ever fall into

ussion in the house of commons on sired effect, so well known where both the courage and cruelty of the pirate community.-The Gentleman's Maga-

monstrated the patient has thereafter less power to resist. The power of the operby name G. Mavroukakis. He is a ator increases as the seances continue. I Greek from Abhens, and is tall, and al- have seen a girl, an old patient, fall sudmost as swarthy as an Arab, speaking denly into a hypnotic trance while in the act of walking across the floor toward striking by a wonderful pair of eyes. Berillon to greet him. That there is some They are coal-black, piercing and mag- danger in entrusting this teaching to young men is doubtless true, for must often be tempted to practice outside of the clinic.

> DEATH BATE BEDUCED Gratifying Reports of the Dominion Health Bureau-Forty Per Cent.

> Fewer Deaths in Canada Last Year Than Ever Before.

death rate in Canada during the last year tion of 40 per cent. lower than the best ination reveals that the greatest decrease was in deaths from Bright's Disease, disbetes, dropsy, heart disease, rheumatism and other diseases caused by disordered or diseased kidneys. Further investigation shows that where the cases of such diseases have decreased, the people have within the year made free use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Consequently it is safe to say that the falling off in Canada's death rate is due to nothing but Dodd's Kidney Pills.

A FEW USEFUL HINTS. Some Things to Avoid on the Journey of Life.

Never call upon people just at bedtime or during dinner or before they are down stairs in the morning.

Never stop people who are hurrying along the street and detain them for ten or fifteen minutes. Never when you see two people engag-

ed in earnest talk step in and engage in Mrs. Louisa Kernochan is a widow and a miscellaneous conversation. Never begin to talk about this, that

and everything to one who is trying to read the morning paper or a book or anything else. Never fail to keep an appointment.

Never inconvenience people by coming in late at church, theatre, lecture or con-

Never delay in answering letters or in returning books. Never tell long stories of which you

yourself are the hero. Never speak disrespectfully of your parents nor of your sisters. People may real estate. John Arnot, a wealthy banker at Elmira, left a fortune of \$2,000,000 you for it.

Never talk when others are singing or doing anything else for your amusement, and never the instant they have finished begin to talk upon a different topic.

She (severely)-What is a poker chip? He (frankly)-It's a chip off a poker, I tient, says Berillon, the easier to obtain suppose. Did I guess it?

gilt-edged bonds, and realizes \$100,000 a year, which does not slip away from her. Banker Charles L. Livermore departed this life and left his wife \$1,500,-000. She afterwards married the Baron de Selliers. She is worth more now than when she was left a widow. Anothe of the Singer girls, Winneretta, received \$2,000,000 and married Prince Seemontbeliard. She is very rich and stays so. It is worthy of note that not only the Singer girls, but also their mother, the widow Singer, were united in wedlock to the nobility, and live abroad a greater portion of the time. Loring Andrews got very rich from making leather. His daughter, Isabella, got several millions

when he died, but takes care of what her father left. There are Mrs. Rachael M., and Lucy Gilsey. The former is the widow of Ottawa, June 25 .- The last report of John Gilsey and the latter of Henry Gilthe Health Bureau here contains the sey. They received some of the wealth highly gratifying intelligence that the that came down from old Peter Gilsey, after whom the Gilsey house is named. was lower than in any previous year Each of these two widows is worth at since confederation, being within a frace least \$2,500,000. They learned from their husbands the value of real estate. year ever before reported. Closer exam- and also acquired the art of buying at the right time and selling at a heavy advance. Mrs. Lucy Gilsey's father was leorge M. Varian. He owned a farm in what was considered a suburb of New York. She saw its prospective value and refused to sell when it came to her by her father's will. She waited until the city grew up to the farm, and then she divided the land up into lots and made

> \$350 per day. William G. Fargo, of the Wells-Fargo express company fame, left his daughter, Georgiana, \$4,000,000. She is said to have not only every cent of it but to have added hundreds of thousands of dollars to it. Over \$1,000,000 that old Samuel Willetts made out of his whaling years and years ago have come down to his grand-daughter, Mrs. Caroline France. She is a clever woman, it stated, and is increasing her grandfather's wealth. Over \$3,000,000 of Lorilliard money belongs to Mrs. Louisa M. and Mrs. James P. Kernochan of New York. handles her fortune almost without help Mrs. Mary M. Heckscher had \$1,000,000 willed to her by her uncle, the celebrated William R. Travers. Mrs. Maria L. Wadsworth, who was a daughter of Mrs. Travers, has \$1,500,000 that she inherit

The closing exercises of the Girls' Cened from her father. Stephen Whitney, tral school took place to-day at the new one of the leading metropolitan merchward school house. The closing exercises of the boys' school takes place at the ants in his day, left his daughter, who married William Whitney, \$2,500,000. Mrs. Charles J. Folsom has a similar same place to-morrow afternoon. The closing examination of the Spring

amount. Mrs. Cortland De Peyster Ridge ward school, R. J. Hawkey, prin-Field has \$1,500,000 that her brother, the cipal, took place this morning. Among late John W. Hammersley, made out of the large number of visitors present were Inspector Burns, Trustees Lovell, Glover and Marchant, and Revs. McEwen and o his daughter, Mrs. George Griswold Murison, who addressed the pupils. All Haven, of New York. the pupils of the first division who tried

Three of the beirs of the late A. T. for admission to the Central school pass-Stewart are women and unmarried. They ed with good percentages. Inspector manage their money and are reported to Burns complimented Mr. Hawkey on have made some shrewd gains in Wall their showing. The promotion and prize lists follow:

street during the past year. They are the heiresses Helen Ç., Rosalie and Vir-ginia Butler. They got their fortunes The promotions and prize lists for Hillside ward school follow:

WHEN THE SUN IS HOTTEST The Relation of Sun Spots to the Heat

on the Earth.

The fact has long been recognized that the sun is a variable star. Of course its variations are slight, else they would have a disastrous effect upon the earth. The regularity with which the sun spots gradually increase and then decrease in size and number is, however, a sufficient indication that, as viewed from a great distance in space, and with sufficient means of observation, the sun would run through a cycle of variations in bright

ness once in every eleven years. It might well be supposed that if such variations take place they would be more easily perceived from the earth than from a greater distance. As a matter of fact, there are practical difficulties which render it almost impossible to get an accurate measure of the variation from year to year in the amount of the sun's radiation that falls upon the earth. It is even undecided whether the sum is hotter or colder when it is most spotted. Some observations have indicated that the sun is hottest when the observations that create sun spots are most active, while other observations have at the same time tended to show that less heat is then receivedo n the face of the earth another fortune. Her income is nearly than is received when there are practically no sun spots. Recently, however,

M. Savelief has reported to the Academy of Sciences in Paris the result of experiments and calculations made by him since 1890, which strongly go to show that not only is the sun hotter when it is most spotted, but that it is precisely at then received on the face of the earth feels the greatest intensity of solar radiation. If M. Savelief's conclusion remains unshaken, it will settle a question that has long been more or less of a puzzle, and will aid in the solution of the problem of the sun's influence upon the earth's weather. In connection with this it is not uninteresting to remember that at present we are not far from a maximum period of sun spots, or in other words, according to M. Savelief, from a time when the sun's heat is most in tense upon the earth.