- fith neve a call to button or pin, Or tie a little shoe?
- Another basket to fill with lunch, Another "good by "to say, And the mother stands at the door to see Her baby march away; And turns with a sigh that is half relief, And half a something akin to grief.
- She thinks of a possible future morn, When the children, one by one, Will go from their home out into the world, To battle with life alone, And not even the baby be left to cheer, The desolate home of that future year.

VOL. I.

Court the Chamberlain of the Palace tele-

purchase for the Sulton, at the earliest pos

Turkish monarchy; but in connection with the events of the moment seems to indicate an utter disregard for public opinion and the

-To Australia we are indebted for two

things:—The cricketers and "Pitcherine." Our readers know all about the former, it

will be only necessary to describe the latter. "Pitcherine is a new simulant, to the discovery of which we are indebted to the Aus-

tralian aborigines. It is smoked and chewed,

or applied in a plaster behind the ear According to the quantity used it produce

either pleasant exhilaration or intense and continued excitement; like the cocoa leaves of the South American In an, it invigorates and keeps up the strength through hours of

protracted exertion; and battle it supplies, when requisite, the course infused by brandy

-The oldest living chemist is said to be

Michel Eugene Chevreul, a Frenchman, born Aug. 31, 1876, and consequently entering

upon his 93d year. He has for many years been a resident of Paris, where he still con-tinues his studies, in full possession of his

senses, the vigor of his mind being wholly unimpaired. The production and use of

colors has been a speciality with him, and the durability of the colors in the Gobelin tapestry is said to be due to one of his dis-

veries, by which hundreds of persons have

been enriched, while he, as usually happens

remains poor. Chevreul serves to corrobor

ate an opinion often expressed that of all the classes that habitually employ the brain, men of science live the longest.

-An English court has decided a very in

rtant master and servant case. The land

ord of an inn was sued by a maid-servant

lately in his employ for £2 10s. 8½d. as wages due. She asked permission to go for a day's holiday, which was at first granted but sub-

sequently withdrawn. This led to a quarrel in the course of which she said she would

leave "there and then." and that the defend

any part of the wages due. The judge held that so long as the plaintiff remained in the

defendant's service he had a right to control

the permission he had given her. It might

appear rather hard that the defendant should get six months of her service for nothing, but

-Some years ago a Mr. Bertrand, em-

ployed in the French Ministry of the In-terior, invited as a guest to his house an old

locuments, giving him the key of his desk, in

which lav his little fortune of about \$600 and

some jewelry. On returning home one day he found a note from his friend, saying that

of the property I have taken. Keep this letter as a proof of my crime. At a future day I will pay for it in gold." Mr. Bertrand

ubsequently lost his position, and retired to

a cheap lodging. He had forgotten his loss and thought no more of the thief, when re-

ently he received a letter from him, saving

In a fortnight I shall be in Paris to see the

Exposition. In the mean time accept an instalment of 25,000 francs (\$5,000), toy d

the restitution I owe you." A draft upon banking house was enclosed. Mr. Bertrand

who had not the slightest idea of ever being recompensed, philosophically accepted the situation, and prepared to receive his friend

THE "FATHER OF PROTECTION.

The Lindsay Post of the 4th inst., says.— In labelling Mr. R. W. Phipps as the

'father of Protection' in Canada, Grip has done unintentional injustice to an able and

hard-working journalist. The 'honour'

of making that policy prominent in Canada is due to Mr. John Maclean, who about

ten years ago established in Toronto the People's Journal, especially devoted to the advocacy of Protection. The paper was

edited with great industry and with un-doubted ability, but it did not take root and

prosper. During the course of its publica-

Greeley's essays were enlivened with Charles Reade's 'Terrible Temptation,'

and, adopting a suggestive scheme in the sensational story, Dr. Tupper bought out the 'National Policy,' and, after strangling it two or three times, has dandled it into a 'full grown giant.' The Protectionists,

if they have any gratitude, should award high honour and a comfortable sinecure to our sturdy old friend Maclean."

We believe the facts of the case are some

what as follows:—Mr. Maclean, who during some years before had been writing to var-

ious papers, in Hamilton and elsewhere, on Protection, in 1867 brought out a book of some 80 or 100 pages on the subject, which was printed by Lovell, in Montreal and had a subscription circulation, east and west of 4,000 copies. In the fall of 1869 he started in Hamilton, the People's Journal, (weekly) which was in the following year removed to Toronto. In 1870, shortly after the term

foronto. In 1870, shortly after the term

'National Policy' came into use, the Journal took for his motto these words; "Home

Manufactures and a National policy for Can-

ada." The last number of the Journal was issued on the 6th January, 1872, having run for about two years and three months. Be-

seems calculated to meet a want of the time As for the Post's allusion to Mr. Justice

As for the Post's allusion to Mr. Justice Byles's "Sophisms of Free Trade," and essays by Horace Greeley, they were surely as much in place in the columns of the People's Journal, as the political economy of Bastiat was in the columns of the Globe.

When the People's Journal was started there were but two newspapers in all Canada

there were but two newspapers in all Canada advocating Protection, one of them being the Montreal Daily News, which suspended publication some years ago. The other was the

ous papers, in Hamilton and elsewhere,

Byles on Protection and Horace

college friend stricken by poverty. deavored to find him a position, and, in the meantime, requested him to arrange certain

her actions, and was at liberty to

and bhang.

She picks up garments here and there Thrown down in careless haste, And tries to think how it would seem If nothing were displaced; If the house were always as still as this, How could she bear the loneliness?

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Lawrence Barrett, and goes to the theatre to -The 20,000 volumes composing the library of the late Cardinal Antonelli are

about to be sold. -In various cities of Germany boys unde 16 are prohibited, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, from smoking in public places. -A Swiss watch has been devised, the dial of which will be phosphorescent, so that at night or in the dark it will distinctly show

-Advertisement from a New Orleans

A NY GENTLEMAN ANTICIPA-ting an attack of yellow fever, and wishing to be nursed in a private family where he will receive proper care and attention, can find the same by addressing, etc.

—The wife of a milk dealear at Levenshulme, near Manchester, who had refused to supply the Sanitary Inspector with a sample of milk when it was demanded for the purpose of analysis, has been fined £10, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment.

-Those who are best able to pronounce an impartial judgment on Cyprus, its assumed merits and actual demerits, are of the opinion, says Truth, that we shall speedily have to abandon it. The island is, indeed, the most pestilential in the Levant. Lady Wolseley's journey thither has been indefi-

-A movement has been started for the erection of a statue of Earl Russel in the City of London, which the deceased nobleman so long represented. Among the subscribers already on the list are the Earl of Beaconsfield, Mr. Gladstone, Lord Salisbury, Sir Stafford Northcote, the Archbishop of Canterbury the Marquis of Hartington, Lord Granville Lord Derby, Mr. Goschen and Mr. Cross.

-A constable in Milton, N. Y., has distinguished himself. He observed that Frances Earl, a girl employed in a mill, was some what masculine in appearance. She were ant could deduct a month's 'wages from the her hair short, had large hands and feet, and was very independent. So he reasoned that 'The defendant, however, declined to pay her she was a boy in disguise, and arrested her ; still wears petticoats.

vailing in India may be judged from the fact that there are at present about 150 vessels lying in the port of Calcutta, only six of which have charters for a fresh voyage; the destination of the rest is uncertain—that is, the freights offering are so very low that the owners or agents are obliged to decline them. A similar state of things exists in Bombay also.

-The London Queen says : " Englishmer as a rule are far too insular in thought, habit, and manner of life. The vast majority of them can speak no tongue but their own, and feel little sympathy with the hopes and fears nent of Europe. It is time that they learned more of their—neighbors, their daily life, their amusements, their interests and their

blicies."

—A farmer having buried his wife, waited

he had been tempted by a demon, that he had been tempted by a demon, that he had berrowed bis money and jewels, and was upon the gravedigger who had performed the necessary duties, to pay him his fees. Being would make a fortune for both. "I have made an exact memorandum," said the note. get the knight of the spade to abate his charges. The patience of the latter becoming exhausted, he grasped his shovel imvely, and, with an angry look, exclaimed comes!" The threat had the desired effect.

-Mr. Gladstone, in acknowleding a copy of a work on "Clergyman's Sore Throat, writes:—"When I have had very lengthene statements to make. I have used what is called egg-flip—a glass of sherry beaten up with an egg. I think it excellent, but I have much more faith in the egg than I have in the the alcohol. I never think of employing it unless on rare occasions when I have expected

-Lord Hallyburton has died at Hallybur ton House, Coupar Angus. His Lordship who was the owner of the extensive estates o Hallyburton Pitcur, in Perthshire, was in has 81st year. He was a Liberal in politics, and represented the County of Forfar in Parliament for some time. His Lordship, who died without issue, will be succeeded the bisarches the Macatine of Munitipe Heroscopies. by his nephew, the Marquis of Huntly. He

as a British admiral and had seen service. -At Waterford, on Wednesday, a discovery was made upon which the townspeople may be congratulated. A man who had bought e lumber from the contractors of the Dur garvan Railway, found among it, a box containing fifty pounds of dynamite. He re-ported the matter to the police, who, after ap-plying in vain that the explosive might be stored for the time in the magazine at the barracks, found accommodation for it en private premises. Legal proceedings are to be taken against somebody.

-A writer in the London Times says that in Mr. Gladstone's notable article entitled "Kin beyond sea," the cuplet from Heber's "Palestine" is strangely misquoted.

"No workman steel, no ponderous hammer rung. Like some tall palm the stately fabric sprung. as incorrectly given by Mr. Gladstone, they should read.

"No hammer fell, no ponderous axes rung, Like some tall palm the mystic fabric sprung." —Dublin society has always been famous -Dubin society has always been lamidas for nicknames. A few years ago a well-known western landlord, Lord-Lieutenant of his county, went by the name (he was very short-sighted) of "Blind Hokey;" his wife, Lady Louisa (reported very free in her man-ner) was dubbed "Unlimited Loo," and his heiress "Chicken Hazard." In the last century Lord Barrymore and his two brothers and sisters were respectively nicknamed for their peculiarities, "Hellgate, Cripplegate, Newgate and Billingsgate."

fore this, however, Mr. Mclean had been engaged to write up the Protectionist side in the Toronto Daily Telegraph, which was the reason why the Journal was allowed to drop. -Gustaf Wallis the most eminent of travelling botanists, died at Cuenca, Ecuador, last June. In 1860 he was commissioned by On March 30th, 1872, appeared the first number of the Mail, which from the beginning ca, and for eight years traversed vast disan excursion, at the instance of a great London firm, to the Phillippine Islands. He died in a hospital, worn out and poor, in the cause of science, having given to European after six years and a half's labour on its columns, mostly devoted to the same cause that was advocated in the People's Journal—Protection and National Policy. He is now engaged in bringing out "The Tariff Handbook," the prospectus of which will be found in an other column, and which certainly seems calculated to meet a want of the time. ture not less than 1,000 transatlantic

—In Rimouski, Quebec, some of the people gather their harvests with sickles, and hand-rakes and one horse carts. The old-fashioned wooden plow is still used in places, drawn by ozen, and sometimes an ox will be found by oten, and sometimes and the broken in to draw a cart. It was from this part of the country that less than a generationago a member of Parliament was elected who put in his appearance on the first day of the session in a traineau, or low sleigh, drawn by one horse, having with him a firkin of butter, a barrel of pork and other stores. He was under the impression that the Queen would furnish him with a room at the

ALVINSTON NEWS.

seeking recuperation after a recent spell of

of Protection" in Canada is the Hon. Isaac Buchanan, of Hamilton, who has made that question the labor of a long life. To him, above

ill other men, was old Canada indebted for

the wise "National Policy" tariff of 1859, the

partial repeal of which in 1866 was an event

ices in the cause demand, however, other

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Latest Mail News.

-It is expected that the Duchess

Edinburgh will return to England early

—Commercial circles in England are de-pressed at the prospect of war in India. The

epression is felt especially in the Tyneside

The Mansion House Abercarne relief

and last evening amounted to £17,000, and

the relief fund for the sufferers by the Prin-

-The Board of Trade have refused san

tion to the proposal made by the Forth Bridge Railway Company for the reduction of the height of the bridge from 150 to 135

-Mr. Primsoll, M. P., has withdrawn hi

-The Christian World says that the Man

-A conference of representatives of vari-

solved to organize the party in anticipation

-The death is announced of Mr. Thom

McDonnell, Q.C., the father of the Irish

Bar. He was called to the Bar in 1816, and received the silk in 1837. He was a

barrister for the long period of sixty-two

- The death is announced of Sir Georg

Conway Colthurst, Bart., of The Castle

Blarney, Cork, who at one time represented the berough of Kinsale as a Liberal-Conservative. He is succeeded by

-The Liverpool Licensed Victuallers have

determined strenuously to oppose, irrespec-tive of politics, all those candidates who

would take away their living, or so interfer

with their interests as to make it impossible

A FAMOUS CAPTAIN DEAD.

Judkins and His 400 Voyages Across th

(New York Times.

Captain Charles H. M. Judkins, formerly

commodore of the Cunard fleet of steam-

ships, died at his residence, Mosley Hill, near

Liverpool, England, on Monday night. He was in the service of the Cunard Line for

thought to be imminent, the Persia was chartered by the Government to convey

missary officers and men, Captain Judkins sailed the Persia up the River St. Lawrence

he boats were frozen in while landing the

last of the men, and they were able to walk to shore on the ice. The Persia was obliged

so near to Quebec the Government suitably

rewarded him. Over four hundred voyages across the Atlantic, to and from New York,

were made by Captain Judkins without the loss of a single life and without material in-jury to the vessels he commanded. So great

thing for passengers to wait over until the

vessel he commanded was ready to sail, and

passage on his vessel frequently brought a premium. Ladies and children traveling alone were always placed under his protection, and they were well cared for. His life when in New York was one continual round

of visits to the houses of those who had made passages with him. On his quarter-deck he was as great an autocrat as the Czar of Rus-

sia. The passenger who asked questions as to latitude, longtitude, or how soon the ship would be at her dock, was referred to the

would be at her does, was reteried to since cook in language otherwise than pleasing. In the cabin, however, or when off duty, the captain was genial, social and politic. Gout attacked him, and about seven years ago it compelled him to resign his ship, the Scotia, and live on land. At Mosley Hill he had a roon filled with the present given him.

had a room filled with the presents given him by his company, passengers and friends, and

by his company, passengers and friends, and these he was never tired of showing to those who visited him. His sight failed him of late, but those who saw him only two weeks ago thought there was little danger of his death

as his popularity that it was a con

of a general election.

ess Alice disaster to £29,000.

are arriving in England.

-Enormous shipments of American wheat

But beyond all question the real "Father

the glass.

ALVINSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23, .1878,

—According to the custom of the Ottoman our the Chamberlain of the Palace telephone the Chamberlain of the Palace telephone to the Imperial commissioners at Batum requiring him to commissioners at Batum requiring him to commissioners at Batum requiring him to be date a darge girls varying between the color which could not be seen by others with the aid of the class.

HOW TRE EARTH WAS MADE.

purchase for the Sulton, at the earliest possible date, a dozen girls varying between the ages of 12 and 18. Carte blanche was given for the prices, which are likely to amount to a very considerable sum. In itself the affair is but an example of the peculiar customs of the purchase of the possible way of the purpose of advocating Protection, which cause he has ever since vigorously maintained in the columns of that journal until his departure a week or two ago on a tour of a few months in Europe, sacking recuparation after a recent spell of Mons. H. P. Malet, a French scientist, discusses, in Land and Water, the perplexing question of the earth's age and origin. He rejects the Plutonic and Neptunian theories as "controversial and deceptive emanations from false and unnatural data," and envolves a theory of his own, which he expresses in the following series of postulates: (1.) There ever to be regretted. He started, guided and directed the popular agitation which compelled the adoption of the right policy by the Government of the day. So much it appears necessary to say in this connection respecting Mr. Buchanan, whose distinguished services in the annual descent The action of flotation was converted into rotation on its axis. (7.) The action of gravitation was converted into revolution around the centre of attraction. [These actions of attraction are demonstrated by the radiometer; and under these actions the entire mass became subject to the great law of of attraction.] (8.) The entire surface of the mass came slowly under the influence of light. (9.) Under this influence the lightest gases of the mass were attracted from the surface to the light. (10.) The gases, which rose highest, became air and formed the atmospheric envelope. (11.) The gases which became condensed into liquid, formed the water enelope, our ocean. (12.) The residue of the vapor mass became solid molecules, and gravitating to their own centre, gradually consoli-dated into the solid body of this earth, the silicious rocks. M. Malet contends that these postulates were demonstrated by the lique-action and solidification of gases by M. Cailletet and M. Raoul Pictet, and that they are the inevitable results of the effect of light on the vapor mass, the great womb of time. 'This light," he says, fell in its wavy streams on the wandering vapor, and reduced obedience, to harmony, and to love. are no phenomena upon earth that de not follow on in their natural course from this

beginning.'

proffered resignation and, in response to the wishes of his friends in Derby, will be a candidate for the borough at the next elec-CONVERTS TO ROMANISM. chester Town Council, in opening the Public Libraries on Sunday has shown a truer divining of the mind of Christ than some The Whitehall Review prints the list converts to Romanism made during this eneration among the upper clasees. ccupies eight and a half columns of paper, and includes the names of a Duke, 2 was dry and the sky covered with a mist. ous "Tichborne Release Associations" has been held at Bristol, at which it was reonets, 3 knights, a general, an admiral, 10 members of Parliament, 4 queen's counsels, 4 professors, 168 beneficed clergymen, of shom 67 have become priests or entered the whom 67 have become priests or entered the Jesuit order, and 190 gentlemen, sons of peers, fellows, &c., of whom 51 have become gates were defended by soldiers and the line gates were defended by soldiers and the line priests or Jesuits; also 5 duchesses, 38 peer-esses, wives of baronets and knights, &c., and priests or Jesuits; also 5 duchesses, 38 peer-esses, wives of baronets and knights, &c., and 33 other ladies of position. The tendency of the converts to "go over" in whole families is noticeable, and in many cases there are three or four relatives who have taken orders in the or four relatives who have taken orders in the Catholic Church. Among the converts here mentioned, omitting those not especially distinguished except by rank., are Arnold of Rugby's son, Thomas; Burnand, author of "Happy Thoughts;" Bellew, the elocutionist; Miss Emily Boweles, the authoress; Mrs. Ross Church (Florence Marryat); Miss Cusack ("The Nun of Kenmare"); Miss Frough, niece of the historian; Miss Gladstone of the functional that were pouring in upon them, the authorities at once said, the Government was on the brink of a war with Russia. Some triffling distinguished except by rank., are Arnold of Rugby's son, Thomas; Burnand, author of "Happy Thoughts;" Bellew, the elocutionist; Miss Emily Boweles, the authoress; Mrs. Ross Church (Florence Marryat); Miss Cusack ("The Nun of Kenmare"); Miss Gladstone of the functional that were pouring in upon them, the authorities at once said, the Government was on the brink of a war with Russia. Some triffling distribution of a war with Russia. Some triffling distribution to the mortile with shrubs, small trees, and a grass lawn, interpersed with fragrant flowers. In this quiet rural retreat patients, particularly containing magnesia. The purest of the day to promenade, indulging in the lux ury of good air and bright sunlight. There are few of our hospitals that might not provent the wise men of the pouring in upon them, the authorities at once said, the Government was on the brink of a war with Russia. Some triffling distribution of a war with Russia. Some triffling distributi or four relatives who have taken orders in the —At a recently opened Church Congress the Archbishop of York was very explicit on the subject of the confessional, which could lay claim to no primitive antiquity, and which was deeply repugnant to the feelings and instincts of English people as a whole and Charles J. Karslake, who both entered the priesthood: the Rev. R. G. Osborne, son of "S. G. O.;" Paley's grandson, a professor at Cambridge; Conventry Patmore; Pugin the architect : Adelaide Anne Proctor. Pro fessor Pepper; Whately's nephew, J. O'Fallor Pope. M. A., Cambridge : the Rev. Philip Rose ("Arthur Sketchley") . Mrs. Hone-Scott. Sir Walter's granddaughter; Elizabeth Thompson painter of "Tne Roll Call," and

Wilberforce's eldest son, an M. P.

MARRYING A FAMILY Many a jaded woman of family who has und too late that in marrying the man of her oice, she has also married in a sense, mos of his relatives, will find a "responsiv chord vibrating on reading the plaint of "An Over-Visited Woman," in the New York Tribune. It is evidently a case from real life the letter being dated from some Massachusetts town whose identity is concealed under over forty years, having worked his way up from a subordinate position. He first com-manded the old Caledonia, and afterward a blank. She has been married fifteen years flew his pennant as commodore on the Arabia, Persia and Scotia. During the Mason and Sliddel trouble, when war with England was and has seven children; lives on the old home stead; and every summer her husband's mother, brothers, and sisters, with their children come visiting. "Once when my husband told me he had heard from his British troops to Quebec. With the Sixteenth Regiment, 1,000 strong, a detachment of Royal Engineers, and a large force of commother, and that she would be with us to morrow, I said, 'Oh,dear !' 'Oh, dear what?' said he. 'I don't know how to take any more trouble, said I 'My mother never made any until the ice rendered further progress impossible. He then safely landed all the troops in the ship's boats at Bic. Two of can't take any more work.' won't make any more work. All you have to do is to put on another plate.' I said no more: but from that day to this, each year she comes with her children and grandchild. ren. They sit on the cool piazza, and I cook to leave them and go down the river to more open water. For his gallant conduct in taking the troops for them over the hot kitchen stove, with one child in my arms and another hanging to my skirts." She thinks it a cruel way to treat a woman. It at least shows them all the ines of mother-in-law-ism are not or the side of the husband.

WHERE LOVE WAS NOT BLIND John Miller is an Englishman employed at Reid & Barry's print works, Passaic City, N. J. He had loved a young woman in England, and as soon as he had amassed a little money, he went to the old country and brought over his sweetheart. The fair one arrived last Saturday and all went well until Wednesday night, when the two were passing lovingly along Passaic street and chanced to encounter one Felix Burgaine, who, it appears had known the girl, whose name was Mary Fleming, in the old country, and had come over in the same vessel with her. Felix had been keeping Mary's company during John's absence, and upon meeting him the girl was so delighted that John became green with jealousy. In fact, Mary did not seem to know to whom she belonged. John grew know to whom she belonged. John grew furious at once and proposed to fight it out, to which the other assented. The girl was also well pleased at this. She held the coats and hats of her two lovers, and at it they went. A large crowd collected, but the fight went on. The girl first encouraged one then the other, as they seemed deserving by their valor. Those present formed a ring and prevented all interference; the girl stood holding the hats and beaming with pleasure. The fight went on. Finally, after a manly The fight went on. Finally, after a manly fight, in which he was severely punished, Felix gave in. Then Mary helped the other on with his coat, brushed his hat and then took his arm and walked off, saying that she liked him the better of the twain, as he had shown himself the "better man." Later

by Squire Powelson, a new instance in proving that "faint heart ne'er won fair lady."

—N. T. Herald. —Billiards, we are told, was orig played on the ground. The game is times played under-ground now-a-days.

n the evening the happy pair were married

IN A HORRIBLE STATE.

How it Feels to be Tarred and Feathered

w. J. Jones, who was tarred and feathered by Reno, Nev., people and then sent out of town on the westward-bound train, was in a pitiable condition when he reached Truckee.

The Republican of that place savs: "We are the right of the right."

How many times my heart has ached to see delicate children with their lower limbs exposed, not only in cool, but in damp, chilly weather; nothing to protect them but their stockings and thin shoes, suitable only the right of the ri The Republican of that place says: "We saw the victim Thursday night on the overland the victim Thursday night on the overland train. He was in a truly pitiable condition. Coal tar or gas tar had been used, and used freely. This substance blisters like a mustard plaster. The cuticle will peel off of Mr. Jones just as if he had been boiled. His hair and the wound on his head were filled with tar. The hair stuck out in all directions or these a mess of heir stuck out. the following series of postulates: (1.) There was a vapor mass floating and gravitating in space. (2.) This mass held in it the bases of present elements. (3.) As the elements are susceptible of light now. so were their bases in the beginning. (4.) The light of heaven fell upon this vapor mass. (5.) The vapor mass was susceptible of light. (6.) The action of floation was converted into The sight might have been ludricious, if it had not been agonizing. The train was nearly three hours in reaching Truckee. The pain endured by the poor fellow was excruciating. Sightless, helpless, coated with a horrid odoriferous substance, he sat silently norrid odornerous substance, he sat silently with his head bowed over. Occasionally his fingers would grasp spasmodically at the open air. Sometimes his body would twitch nervously, as if from the pain he endured. Arriving at Truckee, Grandison Jones and nother colored man were put to work to re-nove the tar. It was an hour before Dr. R. nove the tar. It was an nour before Dr. R.

Goss was called and the linseed oil which
he prescribed obtained. Everybody who saw
he poor wretch pitted him. The very men
do suffer and die. the prescribed obtained. Everybody who saw the poor wretch pitted him. The very men who performed the deed would have pitted him. His sufferings were extreme eyes were fairly burning up. No on heard before of putting tar on a man's face and in his eyes. For six hours two men worked faithfully neutralizing the tar and removing it from his body. We saw him this morning. His eyes were terribly inflamed. It is doubtful if he ever recovers his sight. It is feared the eve-balls have been burned.

and blistered and for ever destroyed. THE WISE MEN OF THE EAST

The Chinese astronomer's ways are curious and past understanding in these Western lands of science. It is related that in the fifth year of the moon of the present year the learned men of Peking noticed that the sun did not shine as bright as had been its the the custom. Instead of being clear, it had been to them a red and lurid light. The weather Turning to their scientific books their learned men saw with amazement that the signs, by all the laws of science and antiquarian knowledge, gave warning of danger to the Imperial family. The tidings were promptly of the East returned to their books to see where the had made their blunder. It was laid down they learned that the evil in-fluences of a crimson sun and lurid sky were averted if rain should fall within five days after their first appearance. Of course rain had fallen.

ANUN'S ROMANTIC ELOPEMENT

Mlle. R., a French nun attached to the ho pital of the Santo Spirito in Rone, has eloped under romantic circumstances. She entered the order at the age of fifteen, and in August last was sent to wait on the sick in the hospital. Her youth and beauty soon attracted the attention of the doctors; the Lady Superior became disquieted on remarking that shelent a willing ear to the compliments addressed to her and had more than one occasion to reprimand her. This only irri-tated the young nun, and caused her to become disgusted with her life. "I canno remain here," she said; "I am resolved to recover my liberty." About ten in the evening two weeks ago the gatekeeper at the hos-pital was awakened by a woman dressed all in black who wished to go out, showing a had been waiting near for an hour and a half. The woman, who was none other than Sister R., entered the vehicle, in which a man was already seated, and they were

BICH WOMEN OF THE PACIFIC

According to the San-Francisco Exchange at least \$10,000,000 more. Mrs. Mo-Donough's three infant children inherit each \$300,000 more. Says the Exchange: McDonough is the wife of Thomas Mc-Donough, a wood and caol merchant, on of the executors and a \$300,000 legatee, is a pressure. of the executors and a \$300,000 legatee, is a quiet and gentlemanly young man, one upon whom his new honors and wealth will sit easily. He has been employed in one of the offices in Nevada block, and stands well and found that it has absolutely no sleep-it to occupy a pulpit again. among his associates. His sisters are charm- producing powers. ing young ladies, and one will soon marry Mr. Fred. May, of Wells, Fargo & Company's

CURES EFFECTED BY RELICS OF THE LATE POPE. (From the Pall Mall Gazette.) late Pope, and happened to be in the possession of the convent; also that of an Augustine prisons. nun at Sienna, who was cured of a bad cer in the face by the application to it of a pertrait of Pius IX; and that of a medical nan at Malaga, who was cured of a number of diseases by touching an eld stocking of Pius IX.

In Texas a still-born child was brought to life by the touch of a cross blessed by Pius IX; and in the Convent of the Enfant Jesus IX; and in the Convent of the Enfant Jesus at Ceire, near Lyons, a nun who had a cancer in the tongue and serious internal disease invoked ene night, when suffering acute pains, the aid of the late Pope, and was found completely cured next morning. These cures are cited, among others, to make good the claim of immediate beatification set up for Pius IX.

DIPHTHERIA AND ITS CAUSE. (Communication in the Cleveland Leader.)

weather; nothing to protect them but their stockings and thin shoes, suitable only to the very warmest weather. Should we wonder that diphtheria carries off so manychildren? The warder to we wonder that diphtheria carries off so manychildren? dren? The wonder to me is that the mortality is not greater. I consider that this unsuitable manner of clothing children is the promoter of more cases of diphtheria than all other causes combined, especially in this variable climate. It appears that parents pay no attention whatever to the changes in the from June to November; no matter how chilly or cold the weather may be the thin stockings and absurdly short dresses and exposed neck and arms are to be met with upon our streets anywhere. It seems to me that the attention of parents should be called to this great neglect on their part to properly clothe their children according to the state of the weather, no matter what may be the second of the tree of the mean of the state of the weather, no matter what may be the season of the year. It would appear difficult to overlook this subject of clothing in our search after the causes of diphtheria. What physician does not know that the blood recedes from or shrinks, as it were, from cool ocalities to seek a more congenial latitude? And where will it go to? Why, it can only find shelter in some of the vital organs, and then what is the result? Congestion of one or more organs, unless the person happens to be possessed of sufficient vitality to bring about a reaction in the circulation. Some

THE SUNCURE.

In commenting on the estimable value sunlight to children Dr. Winslow says: "It is systematically ignered at the period of life when it is of the highest importance it should be brought to bear upon the purification of the blood, and consequent health develop-ment of organic structures. Children, even at an early age, should not be excluded. particularly during the warm periods of the year, from the genial and charming influences of the sun. The children of savages, as well as negroes, who are often allowed to run about in the open air, freely exposed to the nfluence of the light, have finely developed nuscular structures and generally enjoy ro-oust health." The famous Florence Nightingale ranks light as second only in importnce to the sick to fresh air, and further tes-imony as to the therapeutic value of sunlight is borne by the "Dictionary of Materia Medica" of Murat and De Lens, which says; "We cannot doubt that the influence of light

is one of the conditions most indispensable o health, and it may consequently be fully employed by the therapeutist. Among the attractive features of that excellent ediffce, the New York Hospital, is its solarium, situated on the top of a portion of the structure, and inclosed in glass, serving also the purpose of a conservatory. Here, in sunny days, are congregated many patients. and they certainly have the appearance of being very comfortable. The great hospital of St. John, at Brussels, has on the roof an eleconstruct rooms inclosed with glass, but better still, rooms without glass, where direct ever, as in Pittsburg, the only lime available rarely contains more than 5 or 6 per cent. of

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

There is no harm in being fashionable, ou are fashionable within the bounds of son and the capacity of your purse e caprices of fashion furnish dustries through which myriads earn their daily bread. What would become of the whole dry-goods trade but for fashions? What of the dressmakers, the milliners, the lacemakers, etc., etc.? In Brussels alone over 3,000 women are employed in the manufacture of lace; the woman who buys real lace contributes to the support of these tire-

less workers. One of the changes that have taken place in mourning, of late years, is the gradual abandonment of crepe as a dress trimming. This has been caused partly by a modifica-tion of public opinion in regard to the neces-sity for wearing mourning at all and partly a pass signed by the house doctor. He at by the introduction of a great variety of dull, hand, after which she would receive suitors a plass signed by the house doctor. He at by the introduction of a great variety of dutt, first refused, as this was not sufficient; but the lack materials, which can be made sufficient with their proposals, and choose on allowed himself to be persuaded. A carriage ly expressive without the addition of a fabric from them possessing the stipulated qualifi which is frail, costly, and disagreeable to

A happy thought is about to be put into exception. It had been suggested a few weeks into the house—a two or three-year-old helio ago that "a dressed doll, of a nature to convey trope is a better bloomer than a new-and into being." A Parisian office has consented larger will the young growth push forth, and to try this plan, and is to forward with the more abundant and fine will be the monthly journal, to all who wish to subscribe flowering. By December, and that is giving Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. McDonough, by the will of Mr. O'Brien, are made the richest women on the Pacific coast. Their share of placed upright, thereby showing off the toil-the total the richest placed upright, thereby showing off the toil-the total the richest placed upright, thereby showing off the toil-the total the richest placed upright, thereby showing off the toil-the total the richest placed upright, thereby showing off the toil-the richest placed upright the estate from the Nevada Bank alone is valued at nearly \$2,000,000, and from the remainder of the estate, it is said, will be detail to be clearly appreciated.

ette to the utmost advantage. This doll will be of sufficiently large dimensions for every detail to be clearly appreciated.

-French physicians claim considerable Market street. Young Coleman, who is one success for the new treatment of cancer by

—To the Obstetric Gazette, of Cincinnati,
Dr. Robert P. Harris contributes a record of
the cases in which the Cæsarean operation
has been performed in the state of Ohio—
cight in all. In six of these assess the national has been performed in the state of Ohio—eight in all. In six of these cases the patient

-In a paper on the suicide of prisoners, The Bulletin de l'Association de St. Franger of the Suicide of prisoners, Dr. Morselli writes that country people more often commit suicide when in confinement than those from the city. Young prisoners who was relieved of a frightful attack of colic by the application to her body of a pair of white silk drawers which had belonged to the left Pare and heavened to be in the ressess.

> -Arthur (who has been listening with breathless interest to one of grandpa's Bible stories): "And were you in the ark, grandpa, along o' Noah and the rest of 'em ?" pa (indignantly): "No, sir, certainly not."
> Arthur: "Then how was it you wasn't drowned?"

JOKING A CANADIAN JUSTICE.

Justice Ferris, of Chatham, Ontario, at Justice Ferris, of Chatham, Ontario, at whose residence several of the New York magistrates have been jovially entertained in their time, is on a visit to this city. He was expected home Monday night, but his friends here put a dinner in the way and he stayed. Yesterday he visited Police Justice Morgan at Jefferson Market and was invited to inspect the Tombs. Thinking that his friends at home might be anyious concerning his det home might be anxious concerning his delay one of his hosts sent to Chatham a dislay one of his hosts sent to Chatham a dis-patch announcing that he was "detained at the Tombs" and asking "What shall be done?" A reply came saying that Chatham was greatly excited and that bulletins were out with the news and inquiring the cause of the trouble. An evasive reply was returned, but upon more pressing inquiry it was announced that "Justice Morgan had used his influence and got Justice Ferris out of the Tombs." His Canadian Honor took a drive with Justice Smith last evening. He had not

POISONED COFFEE.

An Ungrateful Girl Attempts to Kill a Whole Family.

Springfield, Ohio, Oct. 17 .- A whole sale poisoning case is just now on the tapis at Xenia, Ohio. About a week ago the entire family of George F. Watt, a farmer living near the city, was attacked with violent vomiting, and the family physician pronounced it a sure case of poisoning. The cause of method of the poison was not discovered until the disappearance of a seventeen-yearactions had aroused suspicion and caused her to be watched. The disclosures made since girl had put some arsenic, used as rat poisan, in the coffee for the family. The girl taken by Watt from the children's home adopted and treated as a member of the family. It seems that the girl labored under the impression that if the family died all the money would come to her.

MERITS OF PAPER COLLARS.

The man who had paper collars for sale was haranguing a crowd of spectators on the Esplanade the other day as follows: "Here gentlemen, is the champion paper collars of the globe, unequalled for style, duration and finish, although it takes a long time to make a finish of it. You can wear one for a week, turn it and wear it another week, split it, and lo! you have two more collars. And when think of the oceans of beer that will annually dripple down through all these collars, I feel like a brewery. Everybody should wear these collars; no one can keep house with out them. They promote longevity and restore gray hair to its original color. They mprove the complexion, purify the blood and force a beard or mustache on the smooth face in six days. They strenghten the appetite and will remove tan, freckles, corns or ounions. They will curl the straighest hair n ten minutes. Every woman should buy a box for her husband; they will collar a man in the club room, billiard hall, political caucus or free lunch regularly and promptly at nine o'clock p. m. and drag him home

GOOD MORTAR FOR BRICK BUILDINGS .- In & recent paper in the Journal of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Mr. Henry Pemberon traces the cause of the white efflo which so commonly disfigures brick houses in cities, mainly to the employment of lime containing magnesia for the mortar used ih the walls. The magnesia absorbs the sulphurous vapors of the coal gases in the air, becomes converted into sulphate of magnesia and being dissolved by rain, penetrates the substance of the bricks, and ultimately efflorout the bricklayers are accust faction: and no further incrustation occurs on the buildings there, notwithstanding the enormous consumption of coal in the city and neighborhood.

-A young lady of Goa, in Portuguese India, has adopted a novel way to procure a husband. She has posted at the Municipal Chamber at Margaum an announcement that a young lady of eighteen years of pretty good appearance, and having an annual in ome of 1.500 xerafins, wishes to marry a an nnder thirty years of age who can co nand 1,000 xerafins yearly income; in addion, he should understand the English and Portuguese languages and the metrical system of accounts. On the 25th instant she would pass at noon through the public streets of Margaum with a green umbrella and a handkerchief of the same color in her left

-Take your potted plant, which we assume to the provinces and other countries a correct now trim it up, all your heart will let you; idea of the fashions, might very well be brought the more branches you can part with the

-Rev. Frank C. Buffum was formally desed from the Congregational ministry in Hartford, several years ago, on charge of immorality. He went to Illinois, and remained out of public view until recently, when he turned revivalist in North Pownal Vt. He has been remarkably successful there in converting sinners, and is the choice of

-Dominic Murray stars in a play that I entertain for Miss Logan individually a feeling of profound respect, not so much on account of her literary ability, which is but limited, as on account of her stupendous cheek, which is evidently unlimited."

-Judge Simmons of St. Louis holds that street crossings are made for the convenof persons on foot, and that it is the duty of all drivers of vehicles, including street-cars not only to check their speed when a person is on the crossing, but to stop where there might be any possible chance of a collision.

-When you see a woman sit down, open her desk, jerk out a pen aed writing material roll up her sleeves, and seize the pen as though she was prepared to charge upon an army, you may rest assured that there are not words enough in the English language to express her thoughts.

-Inviting President MacMahon to resign on the score that " every one had enough of him," has cost the Pays \$300, and the imprisonment of two connected with it. —It is reported from Gos, the capital of Portuguese India, that in consequence of the unhealthiness of that place the Portuguese Government have decided to remove the seat

for many years. He leaves a wife and grand-son. He was about seventy years of age.

THE ETE OF THE FURNACEMAN.—An observer of the late eclipse from Kansas City, Kansas, made a curious discovery in regard to the peculiarity of the eyes of mill-heaters, whose daily work requires them to expose their eyes to the intense heat and light of the smelting furnaces. He tested the comparative power of the heater's eyes in looking at the sun during the progress of the eclipse, with and without the use of a smoked glass, and in every case found that they could see the phenomenon in all its phases with the the phenomenon in all its phases with the naked eye better than when it was shaded.