

HAVE YOU

Hot and dry skin? Scalding sensations? Swelling of the ankles? Vague feelings of unrest? Tired or broken-down fluids? Acid stomach? Aching joints? Pruritic soreness of the bowels? Strange unaccountable languid feelings? Incessant breath and pleuritic pains? Headache? Backache? Frequent attacks of the "blues"? Fluttering and distress of the heart? Albumen and tube casts in the water? Fitting rheumatic pains and neuralgia? Loss of appetite, flesh and strength? Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels? Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at night? Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water? Chills and fever? Burning patches of skin? Then

YOU HAVE

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. The above symptoms are not developed in any order, but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-pain breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhoea, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsions ensue and death is inevitable. This fearful disease is a rare one—it is an every-day disorder, and claims more victims than any other complaint. It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured thousands of cases of the worst. It will cure you if you will use it promptly as directed. It is the only specific for the ureters.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH.

COL. OUMET EXPLAINS WHY HE RETURNED TO MONTREAL.

A dinner was last night tendered at the Cabinet de Lecture Paroissial to Lieut. Col. Hughes and Capt. Laroque, of the 65th bat., by the Pontifici Zouaves and their friends. Mr. L. P. Hebert presided, and was supported by Lieut. Col. Hughes and Capt. Laroque. Among others at the table of honor were Recorder DeMontigny, Mayor Beauregard, Lieut. Col. Oumet, Capt. Eshier, Mr. G. A. Drouet and Capt. Bauset.

The usual loyal and formal toasts having been responded to,

Col. Oumet, in answer to that of "Our Volunteers," said the toast was now no longer a formal one, but since the insurrection one of honor. For the first time the volunteers had been able to prove themselves no mere holiday soldiers, and had responded well and nobly to the call of duty.

As French Canadians, having the benefit of instructions under the Government of England and they had reason to be proud that they were among the first called on to fight, for it showed that Canada had confidence in their loyalty, and they showed that they were equal to the volunteers to do their duty. The Sixty-fifth as the representatives of the French had done honor to the nationality. The gallant officer then proceeded: "I wish to take this first opportunity in public, in justice to my regiment, and to my compatriots and to myself, to reply to the accusation that I deserted my command and left Calgary for Winnipeg and Montreal. I wish now to state that when I left Calgary I did so with the instruction and at the urgent request of my commanding officer, Major-General Strange. He sent me to Ottawa to try and with my influence procure for him what he considered to be necessary for him to carry on the part of the expedition he was entrusted with. There were no answers received to the telegrams which had been sent to the Militia department. Unfortunately, on my way to Winnipeg the desired powers were received by Major-General Strange and the shades were circulated about me that I ran away. Major-General Strange made a mistake, and from a military and political point of view it would have been at the time injudicious for me to make any statement in my defence. This I now take the opportunity to do. Since that time General Strange has been kind enough to contradict the rumors and with the approval of the Minister of Militia, General Middleton, and my friend Col. Hughes, I now make this explanation. When I returned on my mission the public believed I was sick, and so I was remembered the many sacrifices I have made, remembering what I did for the main tenance of the 65th as being the only French regiment in Montreal, remembering that I did this for my country's sake, it was enough to make me sick to hear some of the population of this country brand me as a coward and a deserter. The 65th, during the campaign, were worthy the noble patrimony of their race, and I hope that the Canadian people will have the esprit de corps to make it one of the most illustrious regiments in Canada."

Col. Hughes said he had heard Major-General Strange out only ask, but order, Col. Oumet to return to Ottawa for the purpose mentioned by Col. Oumet and the General had since told him (Col. Hughes) that he was most thankful for the services thus rendered by Col. Oumet, and that he was ready to give any vote to let the public know that Col. Oumet had done his duty well and carried out all his orders faithfully and well.

JUST THE THING.

W. J. Guppy, druggist of Newbury, writes: "Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry is just the thing for Summer Sickness. I sold but my stock three times last summer. There was a good demand for it." Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is infallible for Dysentery, Colic, Sick Stomach and Bowel Complaint.

In the eye of the California law, staring at a lady is an offense.

DR. LOW'S PLEASANT WORM SYRUP

is a safe and reliable worm remedy for all worms afflicting children or adults.

The house in which General Grant first saw the light had only two windows.

John Hays, Credit, P. O., says: "His shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil the pain and lameness disappeared, and although three months has elapsed, he has not had an attack of it since."

A bill has been introduced in the Georgia legislature to impose an annual tax of \$2.50 upon all bachelors.

LOW'S LEPHUM SOAP

should be found with every toilet. It is cleansing and healing.

New York editors are not marrying actresses any more. One who has married an actress has ten children.

CORRESPONDANCE.

To the Editor of the True Witness:

SIR,—I have read with great interest, in Friday's issue of the Post, the report of an interview of a Western newspaper reporter with Monsignor Capel on the Chinese question, in which that eminent prelate, referring to Chinatown, San Francisco, says: "It is a terrible plague spot. Men herded together without the smallest attention to decency or to the ordinary laws of hygiene. Chinese women, and to their lasting shame, Caucasian women, living a life of open and uncheckered prostitution with Chinamen—the permanent Chinese slavery of many of these unfortunate Chinese girls. The almost open sale and purchase of American children by the Chinese for their countrymen, the corruption of American boys, scarcely yet out of their teens, in these Chinese dens of wickedness, the widespread gambling in Chinatown, etc., etc."

Now, Mr. Editor, this is precisely what the citizens of Victoria, B. C., said at a public meeting held in that place on the 21st of May last, when they expressed their sympathy to the inhabitants of the Eastern Province imploring their aid to secure anti-Chinese legislation. The appeal was nobly responded to by labor organizations and the more respectable press of Ontario and Quebec, but what were the results? A \$11,000 picnic of Chapleau, N. F. Davin and Judge Gray to British Columbia which produced two different reports, both at variance with each other, but both intimating that the evil was not as bad as represented. The Hon. Mr. Chapleau, with unsurpassed insolence, in his report even going so far as to say: "That their morality is not lower than that of the same classes of other nationalities." Could he have referred to the British aristocracy? hardly at that time. Well, in the face of this most contemptible and lying assertion, we have the assurance of a man known throughout the civilized world as a scholar, a thorough upright and conscientious man, who speaks of things and people as he finds them, that says that the "Chinese population acts as a parasite on the State of California." According to the appeal above mentioned, the same state of affairs existed and does exist in British Columbia. Would it not be advisable for the Hon. Mr. Chapleau to take a few lessons from Monsignor Capel, and learn to speak the truth, or as near to it as his ramshackle conscience will allow, and would it not act beneficial upon the members of the government to have one man amongst them who, if no other alternative remained, could be relied upon to speak as near the truth as a modern politician can?

Respectfully yours, E. L.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator

is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms.

JOSEPH FISET.

"I am satisfied if the doctors are not. I feel myself cured, and am thankful for it."—32ae.

Such, Mr. Editor, were the parting words of the young man, Joseph Fiset, as he went on his way rejoicing to rejoin his family, thankful to God and St. Anne, to whose powerful intercession he ascribed his cure. History, it is said, repeats itself, and the miracle to which I have just alluded may be taken as a proof of the proposition. In chap. ix. of the Gospel according to St. John, we read an account of the cure of the man born blind. He also, as well as his parents, submitted to be interviewed by the doctors of the law. But (verse 18) they would not believe that he had been blind; for they said, we know that this man is a sinner, because it was on the Sabbath day that Jesus opened his eyes; and a man that is a sinner cannot work miracles. He then said to them, if He be a sinner I know not; one thing I know, that whereas I was blind I now see. Or, in the words of honest Joseph Fiset, "I am satisfied, if the doctors are not; I feel myself cured, and am thankful for it." There is another point of resemblance between the two histories, to which I crave your attention. The Jewish doctors refused to give their assent to an evident miracle, because by so doing they would have been obliged to confess that Jesus was not a sinner but the Christ, lay or clerical, refuse to believe because by giving their assent they would be constrained to admit that God hears and answers prayer addressed to Him through His saints, for it would be blasphemy to suppose that he would work a miracle in support of error. This is the secret of the opposition of our Protestant friends of all phases and denominations to miracles. Once admit a miracle, they must admit the truth of the Catholic Church, in which alone they are performed. They seem to say what is the use of miracles in this enlightened age? Surely it is enough to believe those recorded in the Bible, without troubling ourselves to investigate those of a modern date. What comparison can there be between the cure of some poor and ignorant cripple, and the wonders of the steam engine and the electric telegraph, etc. To the latter, the inventions of men, they about all honor and glory; to the former, the handiwork of God, they vouchsafe only a smile of incredulity.

Therefore I conclude, allow me to say a word or two on what some writers for the press term the Faith Cure. By this, they evidently wish it to be understood that the Catholic seeking relief at our holy shrine must be animated with a lively faith that a cure is certain. That he must have a firm belief in the Almighty power of God to cure him, I allow; but to believe, without a special revelation, that He will do so, would, in my opinion, be not faith but presumption. How fervent soever the prayer, or how great the desire to be cured, it must always be subservient to the prayer of Christ: "Not my will but Thine be done." This, I think, is sufficient to dispose of the vivid imagination theory so confidently advanced by doctors and scientists to account for the numerous miraculous cures at Ste. Anne de Beaupre. In propounding this theory, they are evidently not sincere; so far from applying it to the cure of a case of chronic paralysis, they would not recommend it for the cure of a simple headache or an obstinate cough.

A. G. G.

The Goshen, N. Y., police force has been supplied with rawhide whips, to be carried during the day instead of the ordinary lousou clubs. Owing to the ease and safety with which they can be wielded, it is said they inspire more terror among evildoers than the old fashioned clubs.

Winooski claims the unenviable distinction of being the worst governed town in Vermont, according to reports from that State. The hoodlums burn and rob as they please, in spite of the efforts of a law and order league. Two houses belonging to members of the league have been burned recently, and a mill where many members worked.

W. S. Coan, an inmate of the Concord, N. H., asylum, was made violently insane, it is believed, by remorse, because he deserted from the army in the war. His doctor recently wrote to President Cleveland, asking the man's discharge, and has just received it. It is thought the news will save his life.

POUNDMAKER SENTENCED

TO THREE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT—HIS DEBTS TO BE PAID.

WINNIPEG, August 18.—Poundmaker's trial was resumed this morning at Regina. Col. Herchimer, in his evidence last night, swore positively that he saw and recognized Poundmaker at Cut Knife Hill during the fight. His evidence tends to throw the onus of the Battleford trouble upon the young bucks and half-breeds who controlled Poundmaker. Father Cochen swore that Delorme and the Stonies compelled Poundmaker and the Indians to remain with them. Poundmaker tried on several occasions to get control of the camp. He counselled them to give up fighting, and often said their acts frightened him. The Indians threatened to murder the half-breed prisoners several times, but Poundmaker interceded to prevent bloodshed.

Mr. F. Beverley Robinson, in his address urged that Poundmaker had no control of the braves, and if he gave his consent to his name being signed to the letter to Riel it was through fear. His attempt to escape to Devil's Lake was also evidence that he did not approve of what was going on. He appealed to the jury to give the prisoner the benefit of any doubt arising through conflict in the evidence. Mr. Oler, on behalf of the Crown, disclaimed all desire on the part of the Crown to convict the prisoner if the evidence was not sufficient or a reasonable doubt existed. He held, however, that Jefferson's evidence was given credulously and truthfully, and nothing had been brought to contradict it. He read and commented on the letter to Riel, drawing attention to his sending for Big Bear and telling Riel of the Frog Lake massacre. He held him responsible for the fight at Cut Knife Creek, with its wounds and deaths. The jury retired at 12:30 p.m. and returned in half an hour with a verdict of guilty. Poundmaker, when asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed, replied: "I saved lot bloodshed. I can't understand how it is that after saving so many lives I am brought here. I could have been on the prairie if I would." Then, waving his hand unemotionally, he said with a smile, "I am a man, do as you like. I am in your power. I gave myself up, I did not catch me." Judge Richardson sentenced him to three years' penitentiary. When he heard the sentence he asked that he be handed right off as he preferred it to imprisonment.

The well known strengthening properties of IRON, combined with other tonics, and a most perfect nerve, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

COUNTY OF HOCHELAGA.

THE PRIZES AWARDED BY THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR THE BEST MANAGED FARM.

The judges appointed by the county of Hochelaga Agricultural Society for the present year's inspection of farms and green crops in the county have just finished their arduous duties. The following is a summary of the awards:

First class—1st prize, George Irvine, Pointe aux Trembles, 170 points; 2nd, Hor misias Lapointe, Longue Pointe, 108; 3rd, D. A. Drummond, Petite Cote, 106; 4th, Thomas Irving, Petite Cote, 104; 5th, J. S. Nesbitt, Petite Cote, 102. The farm of Mr. Robert Benny, at Coteau St. Pierre, was awarded the highest number of points, viz., 180, but Mr. Benny not being one who obtains his living from the sale of the products of his farm only, but having other occupation, was excluded from receiving a money prize, and instead is entitled to a diploma from the Council of Agriculture.

Second class—1st prize, Joseph Desjardins, St. Michel, 157 points; 2nd, Theophile Collarette, Cote St. Michel, 141; 3rd, Stanislas Pesant, Cote St. Michel, 139; 4th, Jean Dagenais, Cote St. Michel, 133; 5th, James Jeffrey, Petite Cote, 129.

Green crops, wheat—1st prize, William Henderson, 10 points; 2nd, George Buchanan, 9; 3rd, Thomas Irving, 9; 4th, James Henderson, 9; 5th, Robert Benny, 9.

Barley—1st prize, Hormidas Lapointe, 10 points; 2nd, George Buchanan, 9; 3rd, Thomas Brown, 9; 4th, Thomas Irving, 9; 5th, Jas. Drummond, 9.

Oats—1st prize, George Kydd, 10 points; 2nd, William Henderson, 9; 3rd, Thomas Irving, 9; 4th, John Scott, 9; 5th, George Irving, 9.

Potatoes—1st prize, Hormidas Lapointe, 99 points; 2nd, Joseph Delorme, 9; 3rd, James Fletcher, 9; 4th, Basile Pesant, 9; 5th, Gaden Dagenais, 9.

Horse Beans—1st prize, Thomas Irving, 10 points; 2nd, Daniel Scott, 9; 3rd, Robert Benny, 9.

Indian Corn—1st prize, Stanislas Pesant, 10 points; 2nd, Gilbert Latour, 9; 3rd, J. S. Nesbitt, 9; 4th, Joseph Delorme, 9; 5th, Theophile Collarette, 9.

Potatoes—1st prize, Joseph Delorme, 10 points; 2nd, John Scott, 9; 3rd, George Buchanan, 9; 4th, Thomas Brown, 9; 5th, Daniel Scott, 9; 6th, Thomas Irving, 9.

Turnips—1st prize, Robert Benny, 10 points; 2nd, Thomas Irving, 9; 3rd, J. D. McLutsh, 9; 4th, John Scott, 9; 5th, J. S. Nesbitt, 9.

Carrots—1st prize, Robert Benny, 10 points; 2nd, Gilbert Latour, 9; 3rd, Matthew Jeffrey, 9; 4th, J. S. Nesbitt, 9; 5th, D. A. Drummond, 9.

Mangolds—1st prize, Robert Benny, 10 points; 2nd, Matthew Jeffrey, 10; 3rd, Thomas Irving, 10; 4th, Thomas Brown, 9; 5th, J. D. McLutsh, 9.

Onions—1st prize, Basile Pesant, 10 points; 2nd, David Scott, 9; 3rd, Magloire Desorme, 9; 4th, Onesime Dagenais, 9.

Best Market Garden—1st prize, Jean Dagenais, 9 points; 2nd, Gilbert Latour, 9; 3rd, Onesime Dagenais, 9; 4th, Joseph Brousseau, 9; 5th, Theophile Collarette, 9.

Best Kitchen Garden—1st prize, Thomas Irving, 10 points; 2nd, J. S. Nesbitt, 9; 3rd, James Drummond, 9; 4th, Louis Couture, 9.

Best 12 Grape Vines, either field or garden culture—1st prize, Paul Demarquis, 10 points; 2nd, Gilbert Latour, 10; 3rd, Peter Del Vecchio, 10.

The judges, Messrs. J. V. Gadois, of Terrebonne, and John Hay, of Lachute, reported that they had much difficulty in rendering the awards. The farmers are making every year more and more progress in agriculture, and a new and useful feature for which points are awarded is book-keeping, and farmers have at last seen the benefit of being particularly in this respect. The county society has been particularly fortunate this year in having the services of the above-named judges, as they have the reputation of being amongst the foremost farmers in the province.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

is more Nutritious and Strengthening than any other combined or single remedy. The Medical Profession universally prescribes it in Consumption, and all wasting conditions, with splendid results.

WHAT SPORTING MEN RELY ON.

When Lewis R. Redmond, the South Carolina moonshiner, cornered, after for eight years eluding the government officials, was asked to surrender, he exclaimed:

"Never, to men who fire at my back!"

Before he was taken five bullets had gone clear through him, but, strange to relate, he got well in the hands of a rude backwoods nurse.

By the way, if Garfield had been in the hands of a backwoods nurse, he might have lived. A heap of volunteer testimony against the infallibility of the physicians has been accumulating of late, and people are encouraged to do their own doctoring more and more. It is cheaper and quite as certain.

Before Detective Curtin, of Buffalo, caught Tom Ballard he "covered" him with his revolver. Tom saw the point and tumbled!

Joe Goss was "covered" a few weeks ago and he tumbled, and so did Dan Mace. Death "fetched" him with a dreaded weapon—kidney disease. But they should have been drawn first. They could easily have disarmed the monster had they covered him with that dead shot—Warner's safe cure, which, drawn promptly, always takes the prey. It is doubtless true that sporting men dread this enemy more than any mishap of their profession, and, presumably, this explains why they, as a rule, are so partial to that celebrated "dead shot."

Redmond was right. No man should surrender when attacked in the back. He should "draw" face about and proceed to engage the foe for such attacks, so common among all classes, will fetch a man every time unless "covered" by that wonderfully successful "dead shot."—Sportman's News.

AVENGED HIS HONOR.

A TRENTON FARMER SHOTS HIS WIFE'S PARAMOUR.

DELRVILLE, Ont., August 19.—Another shooting affray is reported from the vicinity of the village of Trenton. It occurred on Sunday evening last, about a mile from the village, when John Wood shot and wounded Wm. Bradley. Bradley and Wood's wife eloped together last spring, putting up at Detroit, Mich. Wood got on the track of them in June, followed them up, and after imprisoning them, allowed his wife to accompany him to her former home, where it is reported she made an attempt to poison him a few weeks ago. On Saturday last, Wood, the mother of twelve children, made some excuse to leave home and wended her way to meet her paramour. Wood being very suspicious followed with his rifle unobserved, keeping out of sight in the woods. All of a sudden he came upon them both, not far from Bradley's home. He was only a few yards from them when he observed them. He raised his rifle to shoot her first but she instantly held up her child to shield herself, and cried for mercy. Bradley sprang behind a tree, calling to Wood not to dare to shoot, and the same instant discharging two shots from a 32-calibre revolver at him in rapid succession. Wood was exposed to his fire, but Bradley being under cover Wood could only see a part of his right shoulder, and sent a bullet at it. The ball entered the front and made its exit between the point of the shoulder and the spine. Bradley ran for the house. Wood, being excited, shot again, forgetting to take out the shell of the first shot. This he extracted, and reloading, he shot at him a third time. By this time Bradley was almost over an intervening hill and the bullet did not take effect. In a few seconds after he reached his own house. He says he heard the last bullet whistle near his head as he made his escape. Bradley is still alive and is generally supposed to recover. Wood immediately gave himself up to the authorities, but owing to the circumstances he was advised to enter a complaint against the wounded man, which he did and then returned home.

Do you wish a beautiful complexion? Then use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and purifies the blood, and thereby removes blotches and pimples from the skin, making it smooth and clear, and giving it a bright and healthy appearance.

MR. COLLINS'S IRISH VISIT.

HE THINKS IRELAND WILL GET A MEASURE OF HOME RULE WITHIN THREE YEARS.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Congressman P. A. Collins arrived home from a six weeks' visit to Ireland to-day. On Irish politics, he said: "The general election will take place in November next. The prospect is that instead of thirty-nine members, the party will number in the next Parliament eighty-three from Ireland and five from England and Scotland, thus holding unquestionably the balance of power between the two great English parties, and dictating within reasonable limit the Irish policy. The probability is that in the next Parliament the Liberal party, so called, will have a majority over the Conservative party, so called, with the Irish Nationalist members holding the balance of power. I have no doubt whatever that not only within the next Parliament, but that within the next three years, Ireland will get a substantial measure of home rule. By that I mean that the Grand Jurors, composed mostly of landlords, who have now not only the power to present indictments, but to levy all county taxes and fines upon neighborhoods for outrages, except such as Grand Jurors exercise in this country, and the representatives of county government, the representatives of the people will be clothed with the power of levying taxes and exercising all the functions which county governments do exercise generally in the United States. From these county governments, in time, a central government will be formed. It must be remembered that, in addition to what purely political work has been done by the Irish party during the past five years, they have succeeded in reducing the rents of the lands of Ireland from \$80,000,000 to some \$60,000,000 a year. I may say further that in my judgment the financial co-operation of the Irishmen in America is never much more needed than now, and that, freely given during the next year or two, it will have more weight and potency than at any time hereafter. I think there ought to be an immediate energetic revival of the National League movement in the United States."

WHEN MISS KAICHEN FELT LUCKY.

S. M. Simpson, the distribution cigar store man, on July 13th, met the Deaver agent of the Louisiana State Lottery, and bought fifteen tickets from him, and sent ten of them to Leadville to a customer who asked to buy them, that night by mail, took five of them home, gave two to Miss Kaichen, his sister-in-law, who told him she felt lucky and to purchase for her two-fifths for two dollars in the Louisiana State Lottery, and retained three himself. Next morning a message came to the effect that No. 8,999 had drawn the capital prize. He told Miss Kaichen to look, and found that she had 8,999. The ticket was sent on and the money collected through the First National Bank of Denver, Col.—Denver (Col.) News, July 23.

CABLE DESPATCHES.

HIS SUPPORTERS ACCEPT HIS DENIAL.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The constituents of Sir Charles Dilke have resolved to accept Sir Charles' denial of the charges brought against him and to support him in the coming election.

THE CANADA ON FIRE.

HAVRE, Aug. 18.—The steamer Canada, from New York, arrived here on the 15th inst. When 400 miles off this port a fire broke out in the steamer's main hold, but was extinguished before much damage had been done.

A RUMOR DENIED.

ROME, Aug. 19.—Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary of State, denies the statement that the Pope conferred with Mr. Errington, the English representative at the Vatican, regarding the appointment of Archbishop Walsh.

INTERCEDING FOR RIEL.

LONDON, August 17.—The International Arbitration Society has sent a cable message to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, expressing the hope that he will commute the sentence of death passed upon Louis Riel, the leader of the North-West rebellion.

AN ELECTION MANIFESTO.

PARIS, August 19.—The central committee has issued an election manifesto completely ignoring M. Ferry's advice to the Radicals. The manifesto advocates a revision of the constitution, separation of church and state and other socialisms.

ROCHEFORT'S ADVICE.

PARIS, August 19.—M. Rochefort continues to demand vengeance on England for the alleged murder of Olivier Pain. He still thinks that Lord Lyons, the British ambassador, should be made the object of attack by the friends of Pain and advised to publicly insult that gentleman.

AN INDEMNITY WANTED.

PARIS, August 19.—M. de Freycinet has instructed the French consuls at Cairo to renew the enquiry regarding Olivier Pain's death. The Premier has promised that if it is proved that the English offered a reward for Pain, the French government will demand that England indemnify Pain's family.

TO TAKE IT OUT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

PARIS, August 18.—Henri Rochefort, writing in the *Intransigeant*, on the murder of Olivier Pain, urges that if the French government fail to exact satisfaction from England for the murder, the friends of Pain should watch for the coming of the Prince of Wales to France and avenge upon him the death of Pain.

A TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, August 19.—It is understood that the reports of an alliance, offensive and defensive, between England and China are untrue, but that England, China and Japan have arrived at a satisfactory understanding as to the course to be pursued by each power in the event of a war between England and Russia.

THE SEIZURE OF THE CAROLINES.

LONDON, August 18.—The German Government has formally notified the Powers of Germany's occupation of the Caroline Islands, the plea being the repeated appeals from German traders.

The Spanish Cortes at their last session appointed a special governor of the Carolines, who started for the islands before they were seized by Germany.

A ROYAL BETROTHAL.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—It is rumored that the Princess Marie, the eldest child of the Duke of Chartres, is betrothed to Prince Waldemar, the youngest child of the King of Denmark. The prince was born in 1858, and is consequently twenty-seven years of age, while the princess, who is the great-granddaughter of Louis Philippe, was twenty last January. This marriage would connect the Orleans with the thrones of England, Greece and Russia.

INTERNATIONAL LAW CONGRESS.

HAMBURG, August 18.—The Congress for Codifying and Reforming International Law assembled at Hamburg to-day. Judge P. C. Wood of New York; Sir Travers Twiss, Q. C., and Dr. Wendt, of London; Dr. Meyer, of Bremen, and Dr. Wolfson, of Hamburg, were elected vice presidents. The congress has adopted a resolution declaring illegal the insertion of a clause in a bill of lading intended to avail shipowners' responsibility for sea-worthiness or for the negligence of employees.

THE FIRST CASE UNDER THE NEW LAW.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A man, who refused to give his name, was arrested here last Saturday on a charge of having abducted, for immoral purposes, a young girl under thirteen years of age. As it was the first case of a rest under the provisions of the Criminal Amendment Act, a great deal of attention was attracted to the prisoner. He attempted to conceal his identity, but was to-day found to be John Coulbert, of Surrey, who had for a long time been employed as an "assistant" at No. 43 Fetter Lane, and who had been "shadowed" by the detectives of Scotland Yard for fully eighteen months as a dynamiter.

GERMANY AND SPAIN.

MADRID, August 19.—Spanish irritation over Germany's assumption of possession of the Caroline Islands is increasing. Newspapers here express indignation at the annexation. They say the act ignores the ancient rights of Spain and declares that the Spanish consuls, long before the annexation was made, notified Germany that the Spanish Governor of the Philippine Islands, had, since last March, been making preparations for an active Spanish occupation of the Caroline Islands, and insist that in the view of all these circumstances, Germany's violation of international law was inexcusable.

CELEBRATING AN EMPEROR'S BIRTH-DAY.

BERLIN, August 19.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the birth-day of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary, and the anniversary of the battle of Gravelotte. In honor of the day Emperor William unveiled at Potsdam a statue of the father of Frederick the Great. The Empress Augusta, the Crown Prince, and most of the members of the Imperial family attended the ceremony. The Emperor made an address to the garrison, consisting of 5,000 soldiers, drawn up around the monument. He remained on foot an hour and appeared to be in excellent health. He received an ovation from the enormous crowds present. In the evening the Emperor gave a banquet in honor of Emperor Francis. He wore an Austrian uniform. Most of the foreign ministers and many other notabilities were present. Berlin and Potsdam were profusely decorated in honor of the day.

VIENNA, Aug. 19.—Festivities were held throughout Austria and at the European embassies here yesterday in honor of Emperor Francis Joseph's birthday.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A MINISTER KNIGHTED.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—The Governor-General this morning conveyed to Hon. Mr. Cameron, Minister of Militia, the pleasing intelligence that the Queen had conferred upon him the title of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, for services rendered in connection with the North-West rebellion.

FROM QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Aug. 19.—The French delegates are so well using their opportunities down east that they are likely to be delayed on their arrival here till Thursday evening. The object of their visit is understood to be not alone to examine the country and its progress and capabilities, but also to study the manners and customs of the French-Canadians, so as if possible to verify all the good news they have of late received of the *enfants de sol*. Several of the delegates are capitalists interested in numerous investments in the province. Others are members of the French Geological Society, who are well qualified to inspect and report on the mines and other geological matters.

A local paper publishes the following in connection with the Kerr-Keohoe tragedy:—The murder theory is assuming an appearance of foundation, on account of certain circumstances. In the first place, the doctors are of opinion that Kerr could not have fired at himself twice. In the second place, Keohoe, who represented himself as a detective of Pinkerton's agency, was an impostor, and Pinkerton's agency are now on the lookout for him to have him punished. In fine, it is added that Kerr was an important witness in a scandalous case, and that, as his evidence would have compromised some scaly personage, they got him assassinated.

A trooper Kennedy, of the Cavalry school, accused of stealing from his comrades in the late campaign, has been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

A PETROLEUM MINE.

QUEBEC, Aug. 18.—Some eight or ten years ago it was