INDIA ON THE CRISIS

Feeling Now That War Canno be Averted.

During Mr. Gladstone's statement in the Honse of Commons this evening regarding the battle in Afghanistan his manner, even more than his words, emphasized the gravity of the situation. Most of the facts which he stated were quoted from an official report just received from Gen. Sir Peter Lumsden, the British Boundary Commissioner, who is now at Gulran, on the Hererud River, thirty miles west of Herat, with an escort of 2,000 Indian cavalrymen. It has been learned that Gen. Lumsden's report was based on the statements of Col. During Mr. Gladstone's statement in th It has been learned that Gen. Lumsden's report was based on the statements of Col. Ridgeway and Capt. Yale, of his staff, who were witnesses of the fight on the Kushk River from beginning to end. When the Afghans retreated Col. Ridgeway and Capt. Yale accompanied them for a short distance, and then gailopped to Gulran, a distance of about 150 miles, to make their report to Gen. Lumsden. The idea that they asked the Russians for protection against the Afghans is abourd. They had been comrades and active allies of the Afghans since last January, when they were sent by Gen. Lumsden to give the native garrison of Penjdeh the benefit of their engineering skill in strengthening the fortifications of Skill in strengthening the fortifications of the town. Colonel Ridgeway highly eulogized the gallantry of the Afghan troops during the action. He says they fought under every disadvantage, and the fact that they held their ground as long and as stubbornly as they did in the face of terrible slaughter and almost certain defeat, shows them to be possessed of splendid shows them to be possessed of splendid courage. They were taken by surprise, being attacked in the absence of any declaration of war and on a courage. aration of war and on ground which they believed was admitted to be theirs. They were vastly outnumbered, having only 1,500 men, with poor artillery, while the Russians had 8,000 well armed regulars, besides a force of Turcomans. Col Ridgeway says that the retreat of the Afghans was conducted with perfect order and sulien deliberation. It was

impossible, however, to concentrate for the defence of Peujdeh, and it is probable that that important position is now in the pos-session of Gen. Komaroff. There is a widespread belief here that the Russians have acted with duplicity, not only in the field, but also in the embassy at London. The news of the battle on the Kushk river was known at the Russian embassy at an early hour yesterday, and still, with this start-ling information in his possession, Baron De Staal continued his assurances of the oific intentions of Russia. The feeling in Parliament on this branch of the subject was shown during Mr. Gladstone's statement in the House of Commons this evening. He naively mentioned that M. De Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, had expressed the hope that the battle would not impair friendly relations between Russia and England. This statement was received with roars of derive laugh. received with roars of derisive laugh-Tories, but which soon spread to the Liberal benches when the full absurdity of the statement was realized. The war feeling is universal in London. It is felt that

the Government cannot now yield an inch, and it is generally hoped that Russia will not yield, but will stand up for a square fight, and every Englishman is confident of the result. Everybody seems permeated with Lord Defferin's belief, that war is inevitable and that it had better come now than later. It is rumored in well-informed circles that the Government has arranged with Italy to supply the entire force necessary to garrison Egypt and the Soudan. This would enable the British troops to be Afghanistan.
Lord Dufferin, at Rawul Pindee, was

informed to-day of what had occurred at Penjdeh. The native Indian chiefs in attendance at the councils unanimously recommended the immediate throwing of the troops into Afghanistan.

Seventy thousand British and Indian troops, now stationed near the northern Indian frontier, may, it is thought, reach Herat in time to prevent its cambure by the

Herat in time to prevent its capture by the

Russians.
The Morning Post states Lord Wolseley his entire force in the Soudan for service elsewhere. The Post adds that even those most desirous of peace must feel that all negotiations are now closed. The question lies in a nutshell—Russia aither did or did lies in a nutshell—Russia either did or did not acquaint Gen. Komaroff with the agree-ment of Maroh 17th.

Later in the evening Mr. Gladstone said the Government has received another tele-gram from Sir Peter Lumsden stating that when the Russians threatened to attack when the Russians threatened to attack the Afghan position by advancing in force on Ak-Tepe the Afghans threw out the videttes and extended their pickets to Pul-I-Knisti on the left bank of the Kushko River and gradually strengthened their position until on March 30th the bulk of their force had been transferred across the river. Sir Peter Lumsden considers this movement did not constitute an actual advance on the part of the Afghans, but was merely an occupation of a more advan-

sir Peter Lumsden has begun the march from Gulran to the Robat Pass which com-mands the approach to Herat from the north. His troops have encountered lear-ful sufferings from cold and many have perished in the snowstorms on the moun-

Lord Dufferin, after consultation with the Ameer, urges the Government to order an immediate advance into Afghanistan. The Ameer has sent out couriers with orders to the Afghan chiefs to meet him at Cabul for the purpose of holding a war

Letters from St. Petersburg mailed at Berlin in order to escape Russian censor-ship charge the Russian Minister of War with having sent orders to Gen. Komaroff about the end of February to bring on a conflict with the Afghans. The letters state that Gen. Komaroff started for Mery with reinforcements for Pulikhishi and took advantage of a favorable oppor-tunity to make an attack soon after his

The Standard's correspondent with Sir Peter Lumsden says: "The accounts of the Afghan losses in the recent engage-ment are conflicting. It is asserted that hundreds of Afghans were literally mas-

A St. Petersburg despatch says that decorations and rewards have already been conferred by telegraph on the Russian officers and soldiers who have taken part in the battle with the Afghans. Rumors are aftent that some English officers were killed in the Russo-Afghan engagement, and that the Afghans have risen against the

English.

Russia continues her naval and military preparations with great energy. Admira Sheatakoff has ordered all the torped boats to be sent to the Baltic and the Black Sea. Torpedoes have been sunk at the canal binding St. Petersburg with the sea. Cronstadt, St. Petersburg and the Krasnoeto Palace are connected by telephone, so that the Czar will be informed of every movement in case of an attack by the English fleet. The Russian fleet has been in a thorough state of readiness since the 2nd of April. Komaroff's brother announces that Russia intends to send 100,000 men to

A London cable says:
The St. Petersburg Official Messenger

publishes the following telegram from Gen. Komaroff, dated April 1st: "On the 25th esieged by men anxious to enter the military service in view of the prospect of war with Russia. Suitable applicants are being March our detachment approached
Dasn-Kapri. When near the bridge we aw an entrenoument occupied by the Afghans. In order to avoid a conflict l

entrenchments, and placed a cavalry post in rear of our line and a picket within gunshot of our fort. On the 29th 1 sent the Afghan commander an energetic summons to evacuate the left bank of the

Kushk and the right bank of the Murghal

as far as the mouth of the Kushk. He replied that, acting on the advice of the

uglish, he would not retire beyond Kushk I then sent him a private letter, couched in amicable terms. On the 30th, in order to

support my demand, I marched with a detachment against the Afghan positions

detachment against the Afghan positions, still expecting a pacific issue, but fire from the Afghan artillery and an attack of their cavalry compelled me to accept a combat."

The St. Petersburg Journal says the foregoing statement leaves no question of Russian aggression. Moreover, Sir Peter Lumsden's second despatch to the British Government justified Gen. Komaroff's action, and even Gladstone has shown

ction, and even Gladstone has shown

praiseworthy anxiety to atone for the ungracious words about Russia which first escaped him.

This report or defence of General Komar-

off, as it is variously termed, absorbs attent on in military and political circles to-night. The imputation that the English

dready described the Afghan movement a

an act of purely defensive strategy, but his brief despatch was based upon the report of his staff officer, Captain Yates, and the

details of the latter's report are needed to establish the facts to the satisfaction of

military experts.

The Cabinet, however, will now be forced

to speak without waiting for detailed ver-tions of an already old story from subordi

pate officers. It is expected that Mr

Gladstone will make a statement in the

ing, and the nature of that state-ment is causing lively debates in the clubs and eliciting the most contrary

opinions. The peace party think Mr. Gradstone will say, in effect, that the Afghaus provoked and deserved the thrash-

ing they got. On the other hand it is more generally believed that in the present

temper of the nation the Premier dare not take any step that would look like a back

down on the part of England. Russia not

only refuses to recall General Komaroff

and withdraw her troops, or even guaran-tee no further advance pending the com-

mission's discussion; but she insults England by congratulating General Komaroff

praising him for his action, and promising rewards and decorations for the soldiers

who attacked Penjieh. Hopes of peace are discounted by the preparations for war. The executive departments are relaxing none of their vigor. The full force

of officers and artisans at Woolwich arsenal

day and night preparing heavy sea ord-nance. The special object of to-day's over-work is the arming of the chartered trans-Atlantic liners Oregon and America.

Lord Randolph Churchill, who has just returned from an extended trip through

India, is enthusiastic over the military ardor of the native princes. He says the view recently published in the Rawul Pindea Pioneer by the Nizam's political secretary that "in India Russian rule

England's Determined Stand.

self with demanding an explanation of General Komaroff's attack upon the

Afghans. He felt sure, it is stated, that Russia was sincerely desirous of pasce, and would discountenance Gen. Komaroff's action, no matter how thoroughly he

might have represented the bellicose policy of the St. Petersburg war party. But when the Czar answered he would explain to England as soon as General Komaroff

explained to him, the Premier was force

to conclude the Czar was triffing to gain time. Yesterday, therefore, Earl Gran-ville advised Baron de Staal that the British Government had decided that

whatever the nature of the Russian explan-ation of Gen. Komaroff's action might be, Great Britain would not allow any further

discussion concerning the delimitation of the Afghan frontier until the Russian troops have been withdrawn from their present outposts in the disputed territory,

present outposts in the disputed territory, back to the positions they occupied at the time England appointed her part of the commission to adjust the Afghan frontier. As almost all the Russian advances have been made in the interval, it is difficult to believe Russia will seriously attempt to reach an amicable understanding.

Russian Withdrawal of Troops De manded.

Count von Munster, the German Amba

sador to London, states that at the Con-ference upon the Afghan situation yester-

accept Russia's assurance that she desires

peace unless the assurance was accompanied by a withdrawal of her troops to the line drawn from Tepi to Sari-Yazi.

Russian Ruse to Gain Time.

M. deGiers, through Baron de Staal, has

Russian troops was made after the receipt of M. de Giers' proposal, it is inferred the Russian Premier's overture has made no impression upon the English Government.

Russian Occupation of Penjdeh.

General Komaroff has made a detailed

statement tending to show that the Afghans provoked the recent battle. The effect of

of Commons to-morrow even-

House

All admirals of the navy have been notided to hold themselves in readiness for active service. A special injunction has been sent to Vice-Admiral Hay, commanding the Afghans. In order to avoid a conflict I stationed my troops three miles from the Afghan position. Negotiation with Captain Yate (a member of Sir Peter Lumsden's force) commenced on the 26th. When the Afghans became convinced we had no intention of attacking them, they daily drew nearer to our camp. On the 27th they despatched three companies with a gun and some cavalry against a company covering our reconnoitring party. Next day their audacity and arrogance increasing, they occupied a high position commanding the left flank of our camp, made entrenchments, and placed a cavalry post dediterranean equadron, to hold the fleet eady for service.

Two men-of-war at Kingstown have been ordered to Portsmouth, to take torpedoes aboard. It is reported they will proceed immediately to the Baltic.

Atlantic Steamers Secured All the English naval war preparations are being accelerated. Purchases of swift cruisers and the construction of torpedo boats have been increased. The list of Atlantic steamships secured for the use of Eogland in view of war embraces the Arizona, Alaska, Oregon, Etrura, Umbria, Servia, Aurania, City of Rome, and America. The Admiralty have decided to organize a great cruiser service of swift vessels. Part of the British squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to rendez-yous at a point on Hamilton Island, which

commands the entrance to the sea of Japan, and largely commands the way to Russian ports on the Pacific.

Several batteries of artillery have been ordered to embark at once for India.

The Ameer upon leaving Rawul Pindee expressed the certainty that the whole of Afghanistan would welcome the assistance of British and Indian troops to repel Russia

General Stewart's Advance. General Stewart, in anticipation of instructions to advance his entire Indian command, has ordered an advance by the way of Quettah of the artillery corps now stationed in the Kohal, Peshawur and Hazar districts. The utmost secrecy is maintained about the movements of British rcops in India. Press correspondents at Rawul Pindee are refused all information about army orders. It has been ascertained however, that a number of detachments bave already left on the route to Quettah.

instigated the Afghans to advance is scouted by the politicians, but the report of Captain Yates on this point is anxiously awaited. Gen. Sir Peter Lumsden has The Native Indian Press. Resent mail advices from India differ telegrams concerning the loyalty to England, of the native chiefs and people. Mail advices indicate that there is a pretty general feeling among the Indians, which, under certain circumstances, might prove anything but advantageous to British stige in India, in the event of a stubbor Anglo Russian conflict. The native Indian press is nearly unanimous in favor of war, but with more of a feeling of resistance to Russian aggression than of sincere loyalty to purely British interests. The Lahore Tribune calls for a national Hindoo army, not composed of mercenary Sepoys, but of volunteers recruited on a national basis.

The Benare Herald advocates a levy of all able bodied men. The Kurrachee Times urges that a council of war, composed of native princes, be held at Calcutta, to dopt a war policy, and that the Council offer four hundred thousand troops the Indian Government, to resis Russia. The Madras Hindoo predicts that the struggle against Russia cannot be successful unless India be armed to assist England. Most of the other native organs Other Indian papers, probably under official influence, urge the formation of an Augio-Indian force as preferable to a purely Indian corps, unless the latter be officered by hmen. It is plain the Indians not look upon themselves as mere dependents upon Great Britain for protection. It is difficult to estimate how strong this feeling of national independence is. But it is believed to be sufficiently prevalent to prove dangerous if too far ignored by Great

The Russian Minister of War has sent a congratulatory message to Gen. Komaroff. and directed him to thank the troops in the

would mean retrogression" is a true reflex of native public opinion. Lord Churchill speaks in the highest terms of the military readiness of the Indian troops News has been received from Odessa that and the immediate military resources of that the transport services on the Black Sea are busily engaged carrying troops and munitions of war from Sebastopol and Nicolaieff to Batoum and Poti. Immense earthworks are being constructed for the detence of Batoum and Nicolaieff. A very determined and grave position has been assumed by the Government toward Russia concerning the Penjdeh inci-dent. At first Mr. Gladstone satisfied him-

There is great military Odessa. Numerous battalions of Cossacks are reviewed daily. The garrison at Kertsch is working night and day in hastening the completion of the works there. The flouring mills are worked at their full capacity preparing provisions.

A despatch from Aix-les-Baines states
Queen Victoria has received reassuring despatches from Berlin, St. Petersburg, and London.

Many persons begin to show gray hairs while they are yet in their twenties, and some while in their teens. This does not by any means argue a premature decay of the Scott Act had a fiddle without a bow. The amendment giving the Temperance phenomenon, and may co-exist with unusual bodily vigor. The celebrated author and traveller George Borrow turned coults give he was thirty but means of the Rill. author and traveller George Borrow turned quite gray before he was thirty, but was an extraordinary swimmer and athlete at sixty-five. Many feeble persons, and others who have suffered extremely both mentally and physically do not blanch a hair until past middle life; while othere, hair until past middle life; while others, without assignable cause, lose their capillary coloring matter rapidly when about forty years of age. Race has a marked influence. The traveller Dr. Orbigny says that in the many years he spent in South America he never saw a bald Indian, and scarcely ever a gray haired one. The scarcely ever a gray haired one. The negroes turn more slowly than the whites. Yet we know a negrees of pure blood, about 35 years eld, who is quite gray. In this country, sex appears to make little difference. Men and women grow gray about the same period of life.

In men the hair and beard rarely change equally. The one is usually darker than the other for several years, but there seems no general rule as to which whitens first. day Earl Granville declared that England had resolved that it was impossible to consent to a continuance of a diplomatic discussion with Russia unless England was

guaranteed security against having the result of the controversy imperilled by collisions on the disputed frontier. England, Earl Granville said, must refuse to no general rule as to which whitens first The spot where grayness begins differs with the individual. The philosopher with the individual. The philosopher cohopenhauer began to turn gray on the temples, and complacently framed a theory that this is an indication of vigorous men-tal activity. The correlation of gray hair, as well as its causes, deserve more attentive offered to abandon the Russian proposal to extend the line of the debatable zone proposed by England, so as to include the Parapamissus mountains, and recur to the line suggested in the Lessar proposals. This offer while apparently containing a constudy than they have received. Such a change is undoubtedly indicative of some deep-seated physiological process, but what this is we can only ascertain by a much offer, while apparently containing a con-cession, is con-idered to be really a ruse to modify the effect of General Komaroff's wider series of observations than have yet been submitted to scientific analysis. attack and to gain time. As Earl Gran-ville's demand for the withdrawal of the

Venezuela has the hottest and coldest climates in the civilized world. The mountainous plains of the Andes are almost uninhabitable, while the valleys luxuriate At the German and Russian embassies here the opinion is expressed that the dispute between the Czar and Great Britain has actually reached its final phase in in a tropical temperature.

It is rather a singular fact that another

of the world's greatest generals died of cancer—Napoleon I. The innocence of the intention thing of he mischief of the example. The seven Bibles of mankind are: The Bible, the Vedas of the Brahmins, the Tripitaka of the Buddhists, the Zend Avesta of the Parsees or Persians, the Chinese Sucred Books of Confucius, the Chinese Sucred Book of Laon-tsze and the

provoked the recent battle. The effect of this statement, however, has been weakened by reports from the Austrain telegraph stations on the Russian frontier that Penjdeh was occupied by Colonel Alikhanoff on the 3rd inst Russian officials state General Komareff was obliged to occupy Penjdeh in order to stop the pillaging of the district by Turcomans, and that the Afghans had threatened to resume offensive operations.

The War Office is overwhelmed with offers of service from army, militia and Mohammedan Koran. Children grow taller, it is said, during s acute sickness, such as fever, the growth of the bones being stimulated by the febrile

The Celebrated MeDermid Plow

The War Office is overwhelmed with offers of service from army, militia and volunteer officers. The recruiting depots in London and in the provinces are delly preserves people from centegious disorders.

# DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

On the motion for resuming the adjourned debate on Mr. Bergin's Factory Bill, Mr. Jamieson moved in amendment, that the Bill to amend the Scott Act be taken

up. He did not mean any discourteey to the hon. member for Stormont and Corn-wall (Mr. Bergin), nor to hint that his Bill was not an important one. That Bill was not an important one. That Bill was itself brought up higher on the motion paper than it otherwise would have been by the action of the House. The Bill was an important one but he believed that the great question of its constitutionality should be left for further deliberation by the House, but this Bill to amend the Scott Act was one put forward by the great regree. Act was one put forward by the great repre-sentative body of temperance men, and he thought it only fair to the great body of temperance men in the country that this Bill should be taken up this evening, that it might have every opportunity of being

tt might have every opportunity of being put through this session. The Bill did not interfere with the principle of the Scott Act, but merely provided means for carrying it out more perfectly.

Mr. Bergin said he regretted that this amendment had been brought forward. While he believed that his hon. friend had brought it forward is good faith, this motion, if passed, would put the temperance men in the House in the position of taking a stand in antagonism to the Factaking a stand in antagonism to the Fac-tory Act. He thought that this was not a step which would be in the interest of temperance. If this amendment were car-ried the Factory Bill could hardly be got

through this session.

Mr. Ives objected to the interference with he order of business because it would set a bad precedent. The question in this motion was whether they should have factory legislation at all, or whether they should have a minor amendment to the Scott Act. Mr. Cameron (Victoria) opposed the

motion to bring the Scott Act amendment first on the paper. He believed the Scott Act was an unconstitutional and viciou Ast, and he thought the Factory Act of far more importance than any trumpery amendment to the Scott Act.

Mr. Cameron (Huron said the Factory Bill had been given the first place in the

order paper through the action of the House, but the member for Victoria (Mr Cameron) had not objected when that was proposed, or expressed the view than it would lead to confusion. These amendments to the Scott Act were not trifling.

They were few but important.

Mr. Macdonald (Kings) said that if there was any fear that the passage of the Fac tory Bill would be delayed by the passage of this amendment the Government could remove the difficulty by making the Fac-

ory Bill a Government measure.

Mr. Foster said it must not be suppose that if this motion were carried the Factor, Bill would not be carried out. The amend nents proposed to the Scott Act, though elating to matters of detail, were of grea importance in rendering the Scott Act workable. It was necessary to show the good faith of Parliament in the legislation which it had already passed, to carry out the implied agreement that the work carried on under the Scott Act should not be allowed to re'rograde. The people had shown by their votes that they wanted the shown by their votes that they wanted the Soott Act, and it was the duty of Parliament to provide proper machinery for its working. The member for North Victoria would oppose the amendments necessary to the proper working of the Act and then taunt the friends of the Act with the fact that it was not workable. Mr. Bergin contended that the amend ment was out of order.

The Speaker ruled the amendment in Mr. White (Cardwell) objected to the

motion as establishing a precedent, and said it had been moved without notice to and directed him to thank the troops in the name of the Czar, and inform them that all who took part in the recent battle will be rewarded. He last night said he had the mover of the amendment was strictly within his rights. Those who desired not the Scott Act on any county but to the House.

Mr. Landry (Kent) said that the Speaker had ruled that there was a precedent, and the amendment was strictly to force the Scott Act on any county but to see the Scott Act enforced in counties where it had been already adopted, would vote for the amendment, because if it were not carried the passage of these necessary amendments would probably be delayed

until next session.

Mr. Fisher said it was untrue that notice had not been given. Afortnight ago the House had been requested to make this Bill the second order on the paper, and the member for Lanark was then advised to take the course he was now taking. The confusion between the Scott Act and the McCarthy Act should be put an end to, and this was one object of these amendments.

Mr. McNeill said that although opposed to
the principle of the Scott Act, he was in
favor of carrying cut the will of the people,
and giving the necessary machinery for the
working of the Act. He would therefore

vote for the amendment.

Mr. Fairbank urged that the proper machinery for the working of the Scott Act should be provided. At present the friends of the Scott Act had a fiddle without a bow.

Mr. Dickinson moved the second reading of the Bill.

Mr. Cameron (Victoria) said that after

the question of precedence had been settled he did not intend to oppose this Bill in a captious manner. He objected to the Scott Act being carried by a mere majority of those voting. In no county, he beheved, has it ever been carried by a majority of the electors. He believed that experience showed that the Scott Act was not enforced.

Mr. Jamieson said he hoped no friend of the Scott Act would be drawn into a dis-

cussion on the general principles of the Sontt Act or its operation. He had explained the Bill on its first reading.

Mr. Bourbeau proposed an amendment to the effect that a priest or minister should be allowed to grant medical certificates

authorizing the purchase of liquor.

Mr. White (Hasting-) thought ministers
were as liable to go wrong as medical men,
and he thought it was not fair to ask this

power for them.
On clause six providing for the repeal of that section of the Dominion License Act which the Supreme Court of New Brunswick declared caused the procedure of that Act to supplant that of the Scott Act, Mr. Weldon objected to this being done without the right of the parties engaged in the cases now before the courts being reserved from the operation of the appropriate of the appropriate of the parties and moved. power for them. the operation of the amendment, and moved a resolution providing for that. Mr. Jamieson said there was no interfer-

ence with anybody unless he was a violator of the law, and the question was whether the House would allow such a person to escape through such a mere technicality. Mr. Irvine said that the cases in New Brunswick kept the Scott Act practically suspended for about a year and a half and cost the temperance men \$500. The law which caused these things was passed at the instance of the Government, and he

believed they should repay that sum.
(Laughter.)
After some further discussion an amendment was dratted which made the exception desired by Mr. Weldon, still keeping the Soott Act intact. This, however, was objected to as too sweeping, and was held back to be moved on the third reading of

the Bill.
Mr. Cameron (Victoria) moved amend-Carthy, providing that not only brewers and distillers outside of a Scott Act county might sell in quantities of eight and ten gallons respectively in the county, but those within a Scott Act county might have the

same privilege.

Mr. Jamieson objected to this as destroying the effect of the whole Act and the mendment was lost.

Mr. Bourbeau renewed his amandment

to give clergymen the power to issue medi-cal certificates for liquor, expressing his willingness to have it confided to clergy-

men in places where there was no doctor.

The amendment was lost.

The Committee rose and reported the Bill. The amendments were concurred with and the Bill was ordered to stand for its third reading.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

The British Conservatives have resolved to strongly oppose the Egyptian loan. A London syndicate has contracted to build and operate a railway in Honduras.

M. Brisson, the new French Premier, is strongly opposed to the Corn Duty Bill, and it is believed it will be shelved. Peru has given formal notice to the United States of her intention to terminate in March, 1886, the treaties of commerce and extradition signed in 1870

Gen. Ricci has informed the Italian Gov.

ernment that Massowah is the most im-portant point on the Red Ses. He says "Italy must guard it carefully and keep it." The bodies of two children, who died last week in Cleveland, Ohio, showed after death such marked symptoms of cholera as to cause great excitement among medical

The Mexican Congress is reported to be adverse to declaring war against Guate-mala. Honduras has seceded from her alliance with Guatemala and joined the allied republics. General Wolseley and Lord Chas. Beres.

ford arrived at Cairo yesterday. General Wolseley says he has no idea of abandoning his intention to recapture Khartoum in the The Congregation of Rites of the Vaticar has approved of the petition of the Fiat-head tribe of American Indians to canonize

the Jesuit martyrs massacred in 1646 by Latest advices from Kassala state that the garrison has provisions for a month and

plenty of ammunition. The rebels attacked an Abyssinian caravan en route to Gella, and killed thirteen persons. It is stated M. de Freycinet desires to abaudon the French operations in Mada-gasoar and will make a commercial treaty with the Hovas, as a pretext for an honorable retirement of the French from Tamatave.

The British Government has requeste that the Alert, which was used in the Greely Relief Expedition, be sent to Halitax, where she will be received by the English authorities. The Alert sailed from New York yesterday.

John V. Onderdonk, excise commissioner and editor of the Independent and Adver-tiser, a weekly paper published at Nyack, N. Y., was publicly horsewhipped yesterday by the wives of Coustables Snakspeare and Harris for publishing offensive articles about their husbands. The whipping was witnessed by a large crowd, and created a great sensa

The post-office authorities at Frankfort on-the-Main discovered a suspicious-looking box, addressed to Prince Bismarck, which, on being opened, was found to contain dynamite and a delicate explosive machine. A special says it was supposed it was intended to reach the Chancellor on his orthday, when, arriving with hundreds of presents, it would have escaped special attention, and, being opened carelessly, would have done its deadiy work.

The Albion Hotel at Brandon, Man., was burnt down at an early hour on Saturday morning. Two persons were burned to death, Miss Buchau, sister of the proprietor, and a boarder. Miss Beaubier jumped from a second story window, and was badly scorched. The rest of the boarders escaped with great difficulty in their nightclothes. The firemen did excellent work and saved the adjoining building. ance, \$1,000, in the City of London.

The reservations made by Turkey signing the Egyptian financial agreement recently are as follows: First—That the Suez Canal Convention shall give Turkey the right to defend Egypt in the event of internal troubles or foreign invasion; second, that the Convention shall not deal with the expenses of the English occupa-tion of Egypt; third, that the mention of mixed tribunals in the Financial Conven-tion does not imply an indefinite prolonga-tion of the tribunals; fourth, that the Porte reserves the right to recognize any com-missioners of foreigners deputed to inquire into the financial resources of Egypt.

Anti-Chinese Blot.

A San Francisco despatch says: The city coroner on Sunday organized an anti-Chinese procession. Before starting he harangued the crowd on Chinese evils. Every Chinaman who happened to cross the route of the processionists was chased and ill-treated if caught. It was supposed at the time the Chinamen were badly injured. Many were badly cut about the head, one fatally. The original intention of the coroner was to parade through Chinatown. Had he done so there would have been a big butchery of Chinese.

I am told by a gentleman who has travelled in the Soudan that among many of the tribes supporting the Mahdi fat wives are the fashion. To develop the desired form of feminine beauty female children are perpetually fed upon sweet milk, and even when they reach adult age they are allowed little exercise and their food is chosen with a view to increase the unnatural chesity so much admired by their husbands. I fear that Sarah Berntheir husbands. I fear that Sarah Bern-hardt would not be a very great attraction down that way. - Lady's Pictorial.

A huge drum, nearly eight feet in diame A nuge drum, nearly eight feet in diameter, anciently used for religious ceremonies at the Imperial court of Kiyoto, is to be sent from Japan to the impending exhibition of musical instruments in London.

The New York Mail and Express remarks "The town of Yakims, Ore., is distinguished no less for its culture than its enterprise. A saloon keeper there advertises an unequalled assortment of bacchanalian goods."

It was Napoleon Bonaparte who said when the conquest of the Chinese was proposed to him: "No; there are too many of them. Once teach them the art of modern warfare, and they will overrun Europe and crush out our civilization."

M. de Quaterfages stated recently at a meeting of the Academie des Sciences that in Senegambia the incculation of cattle against pleuro-pneumonia and smallpox had been practised for centuries.

INVENTORS of new military appliance are anxious to see a big war, in order that they may have an opportunity to display their resources, and if Great Britain and Russia fall out the desired opportunity will be afforded. Among recent contrivances are balloons with photographic appliances, torpedo boats which may be sunk out of sight and guided under water. sight and guided under water by electric lights, and nitro-glycerine cartridges war-ranted to blow a mountain into smithe-

A New Hampshire shoemaker, who was drawn to serve as a juroz, and was thereby greatly excited, has committed suicide from no known reason other than the fact that he was called upon to serve in the above position.

• • "Pretty Wives, Lovely daughters and noble men."

My farm lies in a rather low and mias

natic situation, and " My wife!'

= The Largest and Cheapest Stook of Bress Goods over snown in C

"Who?" "Was a very pretty blonde!" Twenty years ago, became

" Sallow!" "Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!" Before her time, from "Malarial vapors, though she made n

"A short time ago I purchased you remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl, upon recovery had

particular complaint, not being of the

grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasi

" Lost!" "Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her oldtimed beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother famers would do as I have done." Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain,

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md., May 26th, 1883.)

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vite poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their

An eagle, which had been making great havoe with the lambs about Lexington, Ky., was killed by a colored boy a few days ago, and measured seven feet from the tip to tip of its wings.

#### The Electric Light

Is a matter of small importance compared with other applications of electricity. By this agency Polson's NERVILINE is made to penetrate to the most remote nerve—every bone, muscle and ligament is made to feel its beneficient power. Nerviline is a wonderful remedy, pleasant to take, even by the youngest child, yet so powerful, far reaching in its work, that the most agonizreaching in its work, that the most agonizing internal or external pain yields as if by
magic. Neglect no longer to try Nerviline.
Buy to-day a ten cent trial bottle and be
reheved from all pain. J. Wilson, druggist,
(Odderich, writes: "Nerviline gives good
satisfaction." Sold by druggists and
country dealers everywhere.

The tomb which Mr. William H. Vander bilt will erect on Staten Island will require about 8 000,000 pounds of granite, marble and limestone combined to complete it. The cost is estimated at \$250 000

#### No Disappointment.

Disappointments of one kind and another crop up all along life's pathway, for unfor-tunately it is the unexpected that always happens. There is at least one article of acknowledged merit that never dissppoints. PUTNAM'S PAINLES CORN EXTRACTOR IS BUT to remove the worst corns in a few days and as no claim is made that it will our anything else, it cannot disappoint. If you have hard or soft corns just try it. Be-ware of the article "just as good." N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

In India it is a standing joke, in connec native will not use an English plough because he cannot reach the bullook's tail to twist it, which is his only method of urging his beast to further exertion.

# Is There a Cure for Consumption?

We answer unreservedly, yes! If the Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," and exercises proper care. If allowed to run its course too long all medicine is powerless to stay it. Dr. Pierce never deceives a patient by holding out a false hope for the sake of pecuniary gain. The "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured thousands of patients when nuching else seemed to avail. Your druggist has it. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption with numerous testimonials. World's D spensary Medical Association, Buffalo,

It was no easy matter to keep the crowd in order on the occasion of the marriage of Gen. Tom Thumb's widow. Inspector Dilk gave up the job in despair. "You can't club a woman worth \$3,000,000." he complained, 'and you can't keep back a woman who looks clear through you," so they had their way.

The woman who seeks relief from pain by the free use of alcoholic stimulants and narcotic drugs finds what she seeks only so far as sensibility is destroyed or tem-porarily suspended. No care was ever wrought by such means, and the longer they are employed the more hopeless the case becomes. Leave chleral, morphia and belladonna alone, and use Mrs. Pinkham's

"How Love Is Made in Persia," is the title of a recent article. It is probably made there of the same component parts as here, that is, millionaire's daughter one part, impecunious nobleman one part, desire for title forty-nine parts, desire for wealth forty-nine parts.

. . . Bad treatment or stricture often complicates the disease and makes it difficult of cure. The worst and most inveterate cases speedily yield to our new and improved methods. Famphlet, references and terms sent for two three-cent stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Men were cutting ice on one of the ponds in Woburn, Mass., a few weeks ago, while robins were singing blithely in the trees on the shore.

In Maeicopa county, Arizona, there is considerable barbed fence, and the vast flocks of wild ducks which frequent the valley often fly low, and, striking the barbed fence, become impaled thereon. It is said that tons of ducks are gathered daily by boys from the fences and sent to market.

A happy combination of best Grape Brandy, Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger and Camphor water, as found in Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, cures cholera morbus, diarrice, dysentery or bloody-flux, colic or cramp; in the stomach, and breaks up colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks.

## Horrible Death at a Fire.

A Detroit despatch says: Three miles northeast of Williamston on Wednesday, Stephen Southard, a highly respected citizen, was burned to death. A fire broke out in the house of one Conklin, a neighbor of Southard's. Mr. Southard and several neighbors endeavored to put the fire out. Finding it impossible to save the building they began removing furniture from the house. Mr. Southard went in once too many times. Just as he passed inside the chimney came crushing down, causing the entire ceiling to fall in a blazing mass around him and preventing his retreat. He made his way to the rear door, which was around man and preventing his retreat. He made his way to the rear door, which was fastened. It was broken in, and Mr. Southard emerged a moving fire. His burning clothing was soon pulled off, but the flesh came also in strips. He was taken home, very hopeful of recovery, but at 5 o'clock he began to sink and died an how later.

relieved of mermations by the came remedy. the hearthy time and vigor

### REPENTED IN TIME.

An Old Man Makes an Attempt at Saicks as the Falls-Rescued from a Peril

Position.

A last (Sunday) night's Nisgars Falls (Ont.) despatch says: Mr. John Wangh, ex. Mayor, who has been failing in health the past three months, walked out on the railway suspension bridge this afternoop, climbed over the railing, and got hold of one of the iron girders underneath the bridge, hanging by both hands with his body dangling in the air some 160 feet above the rocks near the water's edge. Luckily for him some friends saw him climb over and ran out on the bridge, expecting to see his body dashed to pieces on the rugged rocks below. The unfortunate man no doubt repented his rash act, and held on for dear life to the iron girders. Soon three young men, named Kerr, Howe and Gillespie, came to his assistance, and, by bracing themselves with their legs and leaning over the side of the bridge, much endaugering their own lives, rescued Mr. Waugh from his perilous position. Mr. Waugh has for some time past shown signs of temporary insanity, caused by sickness from over-exertion in political life. He is a gentleman who is highly respected by both political parties of this town, and has held the chair of the Conservative party of this town for some years past. His friends will have him placed in suitable quarters to recover his health.



#### LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND \*

\* \* \* \* IS A POSITIVE CURF \* \* \* . . For all of those Painful Complaints and \* Wezknesses so common to our best \* 0

\* \* \* FEMALE POPULATION. \* . \* IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION. FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAK, NESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE. \*\* IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTTERLY AN AMERICAN TO THE CHANGE OF DEPT. OF THE UTTERLY IN AMERICAN TO THE CONTROL OF THE CO UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE PENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECK BO TERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE.

VERY SPEEDLY BY ITS USE.

\*IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS
ALL CRAYING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAL,
NESS OF THE STOM/CH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERYOUS PROSPRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY,
DEFRESSION AND INDIGESTION.

\*THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN,
WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLE
CURED BY ITS USE.

\*IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WILL THE ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WILL THE ALL STRUCTURE. TWILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM.

\*\*APITS PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IT, DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS DELADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY. LADIES CAN CLADLY TESTIFY. 63 \*

\* FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IT ETTUER SEX THIS IREMEDY IS UNSURPASSED.

\* LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND & prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$4. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail, postage paid, informs of Pills or Lozenges on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's 'Guide to Health' will be mailed free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

\* No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM's LIVER, PILLS. They cure Constipation, Billoussess and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.







The simplest and best in the market. Price \$



EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

DR. G. S. RYEBSON, L. B. C. P.

B. B., Lecturer on the Bye, Ear and Threese
Trinity Medical College, Toronto. Coulist and
Aurist to the Toronto General Hospital, late
Ollinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalm is
Hospital, Moorefield's and Central London
Throat and Ear Hospital. 17 Church Strees.
Toronto. Artificial Human Ryes

