can supply almost everything in wo departments at

ver Before Heard of " Prices

n Wash Basin for 6c. Can Openers, 2c.

AIG W NICHOLS ent for Standard Patterns.

lawker of St. John and Miss Margaret older of Boston. All CKER.—At the residence of Mr. am Stone, St. John (north), on July by the Rev. W. Penns, Samuel G. to Sarah Ricker, all of this city.

#### DEATHS.

Haroid Climo.

At his residence, 39 Waterloo street,
Simon, aged 61 years.

ON—In this city, on July 24th, Mary
on, daughter of the late Edward
, and wife of Edward Addison. At Greenwich, Kings Co., on July 25th, ir H., youngest son of Nathan J. and H., youngest son of Nathan J. and Pitt, in the 18th year of his age PLEY—In this city, on July 28th, st, youngest child of Charles and Whelpley, aged three weeks and six

-In this city, on July 30th, Richard, aged 64 years.

## MARINE MATTERS.

artered to load lumber at Saguenay nos Ayres at \$8. Union, which arrived yesterday from wen, will go on the blocks and have lece of shoe put on. er Silvia, Capt. Clark, from St. Nfid., for Pilley's Island and New ot New York direct), which returned 28th heaving heap ashore, has been Not. Now York direct), which returned 26th, having been ashore, has been and surveyed. Damage very slight. occeded today.

Scotland, Capt. Salter, from New tor Christiania, which was towed into stead July 11, totally dismasted and oned, will be lightened and the water dout of her at Fredrikstadt.

New City, laid up at Sharpnes since t, 1894, owing to some financial diffiwith Messrs. Black, Moore & Co., has sold, as stated in yesterday's Sun, and Bray has returned home. The New is a vessel of 1,33 tons register, and unit at Black River in 1878. She was by D. Carmichael and others. captain of the Norwegian bark Belt,

is a vesser of the state of the was wrecked at Belleisle on July 7, rivved in Montreal. In speaking of the er, he said that he tried to make terms the captains of fishing vessels to save bargo, but they only laughed at him, said they would take everything they lay hands on for themselves. He on board the schooner Eclipse of St. N. B., which was deserted with the tion of a woman. The first thing that at his eye in the cabin was a portrait s wife and children. Investigating furfle found thirteen bags of sailors' ng.

ere is no schooner Eclipse on the St. registry.)
the Cardiff county court on July 11 the in and some of the sailors of the Noran bark Attila sued the owners of the lifer various sums for wages and disments. Defendants did not appear, but were two parties intervening—Messrs, ander—the holders of the bottomry bond, have entered an action in the high for f480, money advanced to the bark she put into St. John in distress, and in other sailors who had obtained judg-for wages in the Penarth police count. nonor gave judgment for plaintiffs with and for the sailor interveners without and without damages, for their wages, vessel was ordered to be sold and the y paid into court, when the whole prongs are to go to the high court to set ne question of prority between the dift parties. The Attila put into St. John anniary is last, and laid here for sev-monts. is no schooner Eclipse on the St.

onths.

Deer Hill sailed from Ponce, P. R.,
2 21st for Vineyard Haven for orders.
as a cargo of molasses on board.

KIPLING'S MULVANEY p statement lately published in various papers to the effect that the original of Kipling's inimitable Mulvaney is now a and talking in San Francisco under name of McManus, has called out a sant letter from the author. It is adsed to the editor of The Book Buyer. a reply to your letter of the lith inst," Kipling writes, "I can only say that I y nothing of the Private McManus mendin the cutting you forward.

It the same time I should be loath to fere with a fellow romancer's trade, and here be such a person as Private Mcfere with a fellow romancer's trade, and here be such a person as Private Mcus, and if he believes himself to be the inal of Terence Mulvaney, and can tell so back his claim, we will allow that a good enough Mulvaney for the Pacific, and wait developments.

It the same, I confess, it seems to me re a daring game to play, for Terence e of living men knows the answer to question 'How did Dearsley come by the inquin?' It is not one of the questions agitate the civilized world, but for my satisfaction I would give a good deal to be it answered. If Private McManus can ver it without evasions ar reservations. regarded as Mulvaney's successor.
ey he cannot be. There is but one
e, and he has never set foot in Am-

# PAGES. ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 18.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1895.

#### THE ORANGEMEN.

Clarke Wallace Re-elected Grand J. Dunnet. Master by Acclamation.

Major A. J. Armstrong Elected Deputy Grand Master Over Wm. Galbraith.

The Grand Lodge Strongly Opposed to Interference in the Manitoba School Law.

Halifax, July 30 .- When the sixtysixth annual session of the Most Wor-shipful Grand Orange Lodge of British America was called to order this afternoon in Masonic hall there were between three and four hundred delegates in attendance, the largest in the history of the association. Every province of the dominion, from the Atlantio to the Pacific, is represented, the most westerly delegate being R. Spar-ling of British Columbia.

This is the more remarkable considering the fact that the session is being held so far from the centre of the numerical strength of the order. Much interest is centered in this meeting of the grand lodge, not only on account of the Manitoba school question, but on account of anticipated opposition to the grand master's re-el-ection. Rumor had it that ex-Mayor Clark of Toronto was to be a candidate for the office. Since arriving in Halifax it is understood that Mr. Clark has found that after all there will be no chance of such success. He finds the New Brunswick delegation almost solid for Mr. Wallace, and the Ontario men are largely of a like mind. The chances now are that Mr. Clark will not be a candidate, and it is pretty certain that if he does run the majority against him will be large. The election of officers takes place to-

morrow afternoon. After the opening exercises a nominating committee was appointed as follows: James Kelly, St. John; R. Mc-Laughlin, Montreal; F. A. Kidd, Charlottetown; W. A. Garrison, Halifax; D. M. Jermyn, Wiarton, Ont.; W. M. Lockhart, Everett, Ont.; Major Hughes,

Lindsay, Ont. Grand Master Clarke Wallace concluded his report, which was largely taken up with a discussion of the Manitoba school question, by saying that "the line of distinction between secular and religious education is easily The one is the duty and the care of the state; the other pertains to the church and the home; and just so far as the two are conjoined in the public schools, to that extent is the danger of church and state creat-ed. No man, least of all members of our association, would desire to ride our association, would desire to ride rough shod over, or in any way interfere with the conscience or the refisious convictions of any portion of our population. Liberty of conscience and the free exercise of religion lie at the very root and foundation of Orange principles but severate schools the principles, but separate schools, the recognition by the state of one denomination as entitled to special privileges land. in matters of education seems to me wholly incompatible with that absolute. divorce of church and state, which we hold to be essential to the well being of the community at large, and neces-sary to the inculcation of a spirit of common citizenship and a sense of committed by our constitution to the provinces. Out of the seven province which form the dominion of Canad in two only has a system of separate schools been established. I do not be lieve that the people of Manitoba would erate the infliction on any class in that province of a real, tangible, manifest grievance in the matter of the schools. I know them well enough, and have sufficient confidence in their sense of right and justice to be convinced that no appeal made to them, which is based on a case of actual hardship or oppression, will be allowed to remain unheeded; but I do strenuously object now, and at all times, to any law being imposed upon that or any other province at the dictation of a church. What has been proved by experience to be sound policy in the case of Prince Edward Island, of Nova Scotia, of New Brunswick, and of British Columbia, may safely be applied to the young and lusty province Manitoba; and if the time should ever arrive when coercive interference with its educational system is attempt ed, I will not fail to give effect to the views which I have so often previously expressed, and which I have now once

reiterated. The address was received and referred to a special committee. Ferty new primary lodge warrants were issued last year, of which twenty were in Ontaria west, eight in Ontario ast, one in Quebec, two in Neva Sco tia, four in the Northwest Territories and one in British Columbia.

The splendid showing of the Orange Young Briton lodges this year deare now serves special mention. The seventy-three lodges, with 2,460 members. Five female lodges were organized during the year. Statistics show the year to have been one of the most successful in Orange history; 9,802 members have been admitted, and the net gain is 8,845. The value of real property owned by the lodges is \$1,-

W. J. Parkill, grand treasurer, re ported the receipts during the year as \$5,218 for the Grand Lodge of British The grand lodge benefit fund has rereived \$32,941, a grand to tal of \$38,159. The expenditure by the grand lodge was \$2,339, leaving a balanse of \$2,879. The expenditure of the grand lodge benefit fund was \$29,529, leaving a balance of \$3,411. The total expenditure was \$31,863. The report was referred to the committee on

tion were given of business, which will be brought up tomorrow, Stewart Mulvoy of Winnipeg telegraphed his regrets at being un-able to attend, "the most important neeting of the grand lodge ever held." nificent swimmer, disdained the life-Addresses of welcome were read preserver, remarking he was indemeeting of the grand lodge ever held."

suitable terms.

in the Academy of Music.
Grand Master Gass presided, and the speakers were: Major Armstrong, St. John; Major Sam Hughes, M. P.; R. Sparling, British Columbia; Alexander Muir and Mr. McLaughlin, Quebec; Rev. T. B. Gregory, Halifax; Rev. A. L. Geggie, Truro; Rev. Wm. Walsh. Brampton; ex-Mayor Clarke. Toronto; Rev. Mr. Little of New Brunswick. and Grand Master Wallace.

The burden of their speeches was for equal rights. Ex-Mayor Clarke of Toronto in his speech said it was absurd to suppose that the people of Canada should obey the mandate of the Quebec hierarchy and endure special legislation for the benefit of 10.000 original fragments. But now the people of Nova Scotia were reconciled and working shoulder to shoulder with all other Canadians from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Manitoba school difficulty would be also satis-factorily settled—satisfactorily to the Orangemen and to all Canadians.

The Grand Black Chapter of British

America in annual session this morning elected the following officers: G. M., Wm. Lee, Toronto; D. G. M. Major A. J. Armstrong, St. John; J. D. G. M., Lieut. Col. J. H. Scott. Kincardine, Ont.; G. Chap., Rev. W. Walsh, Brampton, Ont.; G. Registrar, J. S. Williams, Toronto; D. G. Reg., Jno C. Gass, Shubenacadie; G. Treasurer, Jas. Brownlee, St. Catherines; D. G. Treas-urer, R. A. C. Brown, St. John; G. Lecturer, J. Fulton, Toronto; D. G. Lecturers, Capt. C. C. Church. Chester, N. S.; R. G. Magee, St. John; W. M. Connolly, Winnipeg; R. K. Bryce, Charlottetown; H. H. Morton, Ottawa: F. R. Parnell, St. Catherines: G. Censor, Robt. McLaughlin, Quebec; D. G. C., Jas. Kennedy, Toronto; Grand Marshal. Robert Craig. Toronto; G. Standard Bearer, John Baillie, Toron to; D. G. S. B., John Cox, Montreal; G. P., Wm. Rosborough. Fredericton D. G. P., G. O. Forbes, Shubenacadie Grand Committee, Henry Burnett

Halifax, N. S., July 31.-Today's session of the Orange Grand Lodge were taken up with transaction of routine business and the election of officers. The statement telegraphed that there would likely be no opposition to the re-election of Grand Master Wallace, was borne out by the facts, for he was elected by acclamation, as was also Grand Secretary Robert Birmingham. The officers are:
M.W. Grand Master Hon. N. Clarke

Brampton; B. Burgoyne, St. Cather-

ines; James Clarke, Ottawa; J. Boyde

Kincardine; J. S. Miller, Ottawa; Mor-

ton Gill, Toronto.

Wallace, re-elected. Deputy Grand Master-Major A. J. Armstrong, St. John, Grand Chaplin-Rev. John Halliwell, Sterling, re-elected. G. Treasurer-W. J. Parkhill, Mid-

G. Lecturer-R. A. C. Brown, St. G. D. of C .- Robert Burns, Toronto. Deputy G. Secretary-Jno. C. Gass.

Deputy G. Treasurer-Lieut. Col. Scott, Owen Sound. Deputy G. Lecturers—B. C. D. Don-ald (N. B.), J. Munro (N. S.), J. Cox (Que.). J. Shepherd (Ont., East), R.

McNeil (P. E. I.), J. McPherson( Ont., Deputy G.Chaplains-Rev. J. Sellers Rev. A. F. Thomson, A. L. Geggie, Rev. J. Ardill, Rev. J. C. Madill, Rev. J. P. Morgan, Rev. R.T. Mignott, Rev. Dr. Smith, and Rev. Philip Jones.

Ex-Mayor E. F. Clarke refused the nomination for re-election as deputy Montreal and Major Armstrong of St. John were balloted for and Armstrong was elected by a large majority. The grand lodge spent considerable time tonight discussing the creation of a large insurance reserve fund and

extending the sphere of the insurance operations. A committee was appointed to draft a resolution on the Manitoba school question, consisting of Major Armstrong, Major Hughes, H. H. Pitts, M.P.P., and Grand Master McLauch

lan of Quebec.

Manitoba question passed by a large majority. The resolutions were: We, the most worshipful grand lodge of R. N. A., express our adherence to the principle of a non-sectarian school system, and view with regret the persistent efforts of the dominion Catholic clergy to propogate sectarian doctrines through the medium of the public school:

The committee's resolution on

public school;
We strongly disapprove of the decision of the governor general in council calling upon Manitoba to enact further legislation which would have the effect of virtually repealing laws within the legislative competence of that province to enact, and which we believe to be to the best interests of the people of Manitoba.

Manitoba.

We appeal wih confidence to the superior intelligence of the dominion parliament to look beyond a mere vote seeking policy on this great question, and reject any action look beyond a mere vote seeking poincy on this great question, and reject any action that will tend to create an unwarrantable conflict between the federal and provincial authorities which the enforcement of the proposed remedial legislation would probably engender.

engender.

We will support the people of Manitoba in the attitude of opopetion to unjust interference by the federal authorities in the matof their educational system.

We commend the conduct of those members of the house of commons of Canada who have announced their determination to oppose federal interference with Manitoba researched. of the house of commons of Canada who have announced their determination to oppose federal interference with Manitoba, regarding this as, a commendable and patricule line of conduct, worthy of the approval and support of all loyal Canadians, and confidently anticipate attenuous opposition to all candidates for parliament who are supporters of the proposed remdial legislation. fidently anticipate strenuous opposition to all candidates for parliament who are supporters of the proposed remedial legislation. Col. Tyrwhitt, M. P., who is here attending the grand lodge, had an escape from drowning this afternoon. The colonel, Major Sam Hughes and few others were on board a steam launch in the harbor. Col. Trywhitt A large number of notices of mo-ion were given of business, which selves of the opportunity to take a swim. There were life preservers on board and the swimmers were advised to use them. Major Hughes put on one, but Col. Tyrwhitt, who is a mag-

from the grand lodge of Nova Scotia pendent of such contrivances. Both and the district lodge of Halifax. The men jumped into the sea in good style former was read by Grand Master and swam for some minutes, when Gass and the latter by District Master Hughes noticed that Col. Trywhite Hughes noticed that Col, Trywhitt was lagging behind and looked pale. Grand Master Wallace replied in The steam launch had drifted off some distance, but those on board There was no session of the lodge heard the cry for help, and threw tonight, a public meeting being held life-preserver. Col.Trywhitt managed in the Academy of Music. the boat in an exhausted condition. The grand lodge resolved to meet

next year at Collingwood, Ont. An invitation was extended from Vancouver.

FRANCE'S GREAT SUCCESS.

The Treaty With China Her Most Remarkable Diplomatic Achievement for Twenty-Five Years.

Berlin, July 29.-The ambassador of a foreign power informed me today that the Franco-Chinese treaty was the greatest achievement of French

diplomacy since 1870. Count zu Eulenburg, German ambassador at Vienna, has been ordered to return to his post on August 2.

The Franco-Chinese treaty referred to in the foregoing despatch is a sufficient indication of the objects with which France joined Russia and Germany in their intervention in the Far This treaty has put an end to the calculated and protracted resistance which China has for so long been making to various demands put forward by the French government. This it has accomplished by completing the northern boundary of the French pos-sessions in Indo-China, and by defin-itely settling all economic and com-

mercial questions that have arisen between France and China. The delimitation of the northern and western boundaries of Tonkin was begun in 1887, but only the portion between Mong-kai and Las-kai had been definitely fixed. The new treaty relates to the bounary line between Lao-kai and the river Mekong. The important point is that French and Chinese territory will be contiguous from the Mekong to Lao-kai. There eems to be no longer any doubt as to the right of France to a vague strip of territory hitherto supposed to form part of the Shan States, and considered in whole or in part as destined to street house, and be included in the Buffer State. of they were buried. land. By her treaty with Siam, France became virtual possessor of all the territory running vaguely northward to Yun-nan, and bounded on the west by the Mekong. By the present treaty she has succeeded in simplifying the whole problem created by the Buffer

But the new treaty is not merely one problem of French access to China by way of Tonkin and Yun-nan, which has all along been the chief concern of the more enlightened of the French colonial party.

# THE WALLER FAMILY.

United States Government Cannot Give any Assistance.

Washington, Aug. 1 .- All the mem

bers of the Waller family are at last out of Madagascar, but their misfor-

tunes continue, and Mrs. Waller, the wife of the harrassed ex-consul, is now with her little children helpless and stranded on an island on the other side of the globe. A letter received by Paul H. Bray, Waller's son-in-law. and a despatch received today at the state department from United States Consul Campbell at the island of Mauritius, both contain 'notification of the arrival of Mrs. Waller and her four children at Port Louis, Mauritius from Aantana Rivo, Madagascar, about the middle of June. The letter said that the mother and children were well but that Mrs Waller was suffering intense mental distress owing to her husband's misfortunes and the hardships she and the children had to undergo. They did not know how they were going to reach the United States, being without money. Hearing of the appearance of the United States cruiser Castine in Madagascar waters, the mother and children made their way from the interior of the island to the coast, in the hope of securing passage to the United States, but met with failure and disappointment. Mr. Ethelbert Woodford, an American engineer from New York, who had been in the capital of Hovas on business. generously succored them and paid their passage as far as Mauritius. Mr. Campbell, the American consul than to cable the department an appeal for assistance to enable the mother and children to reach the United grant relief, and it will be necessary for them to look to friends in this county for aid.

MEDICAL INFALLIBILITY.

Dr. A. claims to be an adept in the art of diagonsis. On being called in to see a lady, directly he had been admitted he remarked, with a knowing smile:
"You are suffering from a disordered stomach and nervous spasms:"

"Sir!"
"Let me finish; your temperament is so what exacting.

Here the lady interrupted him: "Why, what exacting—"
Here the lady interrupted him: "Why, it is not myself who is ill, it is my uncle!"
The doctor, quite unabashed: "I suspected as much!"

UNPARDONABLE OBLIVIOUSNESS. The Little Viscount to Baroness de V.
"You wouldn't believe how absent-minded
am, baroness! It is difficult to imagine ho
anyone can be so thoughtless!"
"What have you done this time?"
"I had bought you a bag of sweets, a!
while coming along..."
"You lost them!"
"No. I ate them!"

#### HOLMES TALKS.

Pat Quinlan Being Persecuted, Having Nothing to Confess.

Pietzel Children He Gave to Ed Hatch and Did Not See Them Afterward.

Mention Made of the Other Persons it is Alleged Holmes Murdered.

Chicago, July 30.—Peter Cigrand, father of Eiline Cigrand, who is said to the into the charge of Ed. Hatch. have been murdered by H. H. Holmes, I never saw them again. arrived in Chicago today with Philomena Cigrand, sister of the missing foul play his body, I believe can be girl. With Dr. B. J. Cigrand, a relative, they went to the police headquarters, where a conference was held with Chief Badenoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick. The search for the acid vats in the basement of the "castle" was continued. The tank which was but nothing was found but a few inches of petroleum at the bottom.
Old man Chappell's story that the tanks were used for dissolving human bodies was largely disproved by the investigation. Search for the other vats was continued, as it was believed that Chappell might have been miscourse of further excavation in the Holmes building the police unearthed confident they will not and him in taken as to their location. In the parts of two thigh bones, a piece of skull and four smaller bleces of bone. Lawyer William Cappa, the Fort Worth attorney, who is here at the in-

stance of the heirs of Minnie Williams, stated today that he is prepared to prove the murder of Minnie and Annie Williams. He insists that it was done by Holmes. Quinlan and another man, whose identity he refus-ed to reveal. This man has been located by a detective whom the heirs of the Williams girls put upon the Mr. Cappa today, "on one condition. That is that the police guarantee him immunity from punishment. My detective says the man knows that the Williams sisters were killed in the 63rd street house, and he knows where

which there has all along been so A private account book kept by much talk between France and Eng-Holmes has been discovered in a grate at the 63rd street house. The book was found with a bundle of letters addressed by various women to Holmes, which had been evidently placed there for burning. The accounts, which date back to May 1st. 1885, show dealings with various peo-ple, and an entry regarding insurance But the new treaty is not merely one of delimitation. It contain important stipulations concerning the transit of is mentioned as the recipient of numerchandise and the construction of railways and telegraph lines. In a word, it is a direct and practical advance toward the solution of that with the election of directors and

transaction of other business. Plattsburg, N. Y., July 30.—Herman W. Mudget, alias Holmes, went to Moors, Clinton county, in 1883, in com-pany with another man and canvassed the town, selling nursery stock. While there he was engaged by the school trustees at Moors fork and taught a term at their school. At the close he st and soon returned with a little boy, who remained but a short time and disappeared. A little later he settled down at Moors forks in prac-tice as a physician and conducted the practice about a year. He was a very enthusiastic fellow and during the presidential campaign of 1884 bet heavily on the result, all he had in ready eash and all he could borrow was staked on a republican victory. Shortly after this his true nature commenced to develop and the people commenced to hear and see reasons to question his honesty. He left for Chicago owing some bills, but a year later he returned for a week's visit and settled some of them up. He spoke very glowingly of his business in Chicago as own ing a store or two and doing a very business, which seems to hav been in part true. During his stay here he gained the confidence and friendship of many who believed in him.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.-H. H. Holmes was interviewed in his cell today by a representative of the Evening Bulletin in reference to the finding human bones in the Chicago "castle," the Cigrand mystery, and other mys terious transactions, which have been

o much discussed recently. of the bones in his Chicago home, he said: "I will answer that question in this way. Every person who has known me is aware I am a doctor by profession. It is also known perfectly well in Chicago that there was a res taurant in my building, No. 701 Wallace street, during the World's fair. At that time there were lots of bones there, could do nothing more for them from fowls and other cooked animals thrown outside the building. Lots of these bones, no doubt, found their way to the cellar. During the time I lived States. The department is unable to in the building I brought cadavers grant relief, and it will be necessary there for scientific and pecuniary purposes. This may account for bones the Chicago police say they have found."

In speaking of the Emiline Cigrand mystery, he said: "I employed Emiline Cigrand in May, 1893, as a typewriter I engaged her from one of the regular Chicago typewriting bureaus. She remained in my employ until October, 1893. She was a good and virtuous business man and a personal friend of mine knows that the girl was alive and well one year after she left my employ. If she is dead she has gone

Continuing, Holmes said: "I regard Pat Quinlan, my former janitor, in the light of being persecuted. He has

nothing to confess."

Holmes then discussed as follows the disappearance of Mrs. Connor, Minnie Williams, the Pietzel children, B. F. Pietzel, and Ed. Hatch: Connor I knew little of. She and her husband rented rooms from me. The Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN. charge of murder is groundless. There

injure the woman. Minnie Williams was my best friend. She was unfortunate in more ways than one. I cannot believe that she is still alive. only knows where she is, as she is a fugitive from justice on account of Holmes gave a graphic description of the killing of Nana Williams by her

"As to the bodies in Toronto, I do not know that the bodies are those of the Pietzel children. As I have said before, they may or may not be

sister. He spoke of other troubles that Minnie became involved in in

"If Howard Pietzel had met with Indianapolis. Likely at some of the function points between the two stations. The most probably at Logansport, Ind. I left Howard Pietzel in charge of Ed. Hatch, on or about Oct. 10th last. I have said emphatically, and I again declare, that Benj-F.Pietzel took his own life. He was quarrelsome when drunk, and on several occasions threatened to take my life. Ed. Hatch, I hardly think is in priit before now. All I can say in connection with Hatch is that he was engaged with me in some of my business. It is for the police authorities prison."

When asked if there was insanity in his family, Holmes said that he had an uncle who died near Burlington, Vermont. He says this disease is inherited. The alleged murderer claims that he is worth in the neighborhood of \$200,000, and would have no difficulty in raising that amount if he was out of prison. He gives a disconnected account of his swindling operations, but admits that he balked number of large companies. Holmes ridicules the idea that he will be convicted of murder, and says: "It would be just as hard to prove me guilty of murder as it is to prove the moon is made of green cheese.'

## IS SHORTIS INSANE?

#### Evidence Taken on the Question in Waterford, Ireland.

(Special to the Sun.) says: Waterford, Ireland, Aug. 1.-Q. C., will sail for Canada tomorrow. The work of examining witnesses relative to Shortis' early life and the in-

sanity question were completed Mon-iay. The examinations were conduc-ed in Waterford court house, tairry residents in all being subjected to lengthy examination by lawyers for the defence and prosecution. Judge the defence and prosecution. Judge The effort of the water to vaporise to the professor, in the case described, to pump all the air out of his glass globe to make the water boil very ac-tively, at a low temperature, by the Dugas presided. Several witnesses have proved rash and eccentric acts done by the prisoner while residing in Waterford. Some expressed the opinion that Shortis was not responsible for

his action. Two witnesses testified that Shortis had shot at them in 1892. MacMaster, Q. C., for the crown, they acknowledged that they kept the shooting secret, and did not mention the fact for nearly two years or lodge any information before the authorities.

Another witness swore that the accused fired four or five shots at him in a field near Waterford, but that he went on with his work and said nothing to any one in his own family about affair, and only told one man of the occurance, and that was two years

The asylum authorities have established the existence of insanity in Shortis' grandfather and in some other relatives. Evidence was also given of Shortis having fired several shots at he smokestack of a Milford steamer, while a number of passengers were sit-ting near it. It was also shown in evithat the murderer was reckless with firearms and fired shots at random in dangerous places.

## COLD BOILING WATER

Most quarrels might be averted if people knew better than they do what they are talking about. Not long ago. in the city of Paris, a group of people sat down to a breakfast at which boiled eggs were served. The host broke his egg and frowned. "These eggs are not cooked," he said, somewhat tartly looking askance toward his wife. "Well," said she, "they were in boiling water exactly three minutes, as you always insist they shall be." "If they had been in boiling water "they would have been boiled. These are raw. Either they were not three minutes, or, what is more likely.

the water wasn't boiling-"The water was boiling!" protested the wife.

strained by smaller matters than the boiling of an egg. Suddenly a man of science, a professor of physics, who was one of the company at the table, broke in:
"If you will permit me, you are both

The controversy was becoming un-

right and both wrong. Eggs may remain longer than three minutes in boiling water and not be boiled at all; they may remain perfectly raw.
"What! Boiling water does not al-ways boil? You may as well say that

fire doesn't always burn."
"Nevertheless," said the professor "It is true that water does not always boil at the same temperature. Some times it takes more than two hundred and twelve degrees of temperature to boil water, and sometimes less. "Today is a stormy day, with a low barometer. Very likely your water

ould have been no motive for me to minutes. So it is necessary for a good order to be able to boil an egg exactly to a turn."

The notion struck the company as somewhat ridiculous, and the professor was stung to make a still more

the awful tragedy which resulted in startling proposition.
the killing of her sister Nana." Here "If you come to my laboratory toHolmes gave a graphic description of morrow," he said, "I will put fresh eggs into the boiling water and leave them there half an hour-or, if you like, half a day-and you may take them out as raw as they were put in. More than that, I will allow you to pour boiling water on the top of my bare head."

"Come and see." Next day all the company reported at the professor's' laboratory. Each one had brought an egg, to make certain that the professor played no

They found him standing by a queer looking dome of clear glass, with a metal base. He had one of the com pany go out and fill a dish with cold water. He put the eggs into the dish of water, placed it under the dome, operated some sort of a machine a trifle, and at the same time placed the

glass dome over a small fire. Instantly the water began to boil. The eggs were tumbled about in it utes the company were asked if they thought their eggs were done. They agreed that they must be. They were taken off, and with a spoon the members of the company carefully lifted the eggs out, while the professor

They were broken one by one, and found to be perfectly raw. had been cooked in the least.

The more interesting part of the ceremony remained to be performed. More water was placed inside the glass

When it was boiling actively the professor took it off, plunged both hands into it, lifted a quantity above his bald pate.

The ladies screamed with horror. He told one of them to put her finger into the water. She did so, with an extremely quick movement, and then put on a look of such queen astonishment that every one present laughed aloud.

"Why, it's almost cold!" she exclaimed And so it was. Then the professor proceeded to unfold his secret. He

reminded his friend that we are at the bottom of an ocean air, which bears down upon us, and upon all things at the level of the sea, with an average weight of fifteen pounds to the square Montreal, Aug. 1.—The Star cable inch. If this pressure is entirely removed from the surface of a quan-Judge Dugas and J. N. Greenshields, tity of water, by pumping out the air, the water will boil without the appli-cation of any heat at all, simply by the effort of the water to vaporise it-

application of actual heat.-Youth's Companion.

## RELATIONS WITH COREA.

#### The Queen Has United all Ja anese Political Forces, but the King Will Have His Say.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 1.— The steamer China, from Tokio, July 20th, brings the following advices: The work of establishing the friendly relations with Corea must be commenced anew, under conditions even less advantageous than those which existed when Inouye took command. The queen has firmly united all Japanese political forces and placed herself ostentatiously at the head. Her amfull play as the king has suddenly anperson, and has taken steps toward reorganizing the administration to suit his own fancy.

The Corean king's disposition is to create a barrier between the court and the Japanese representative which American general Le Gendre, a conspicuous figure in Corean politics, whose opposition to Count Inouye is to reverse everything that the envoy has done in the past six mouths. One of Inouye's worst errors was the antagonizing of Le Gendre. Working tocomplished genuine reforms in Corea, her severe measures toward political mosity will eventually subside. The continues, however, and the government may be forced to convene the diet early against its will. Never before has the government been in such need of parliamentary support. Important financial measures growing out of the war must be promptly executed and for these the sanction of the legislature is indispensable. If the radicals prove intractable, Count Ito will be powerless to carry on the public business and he will have to choose between his resignation and the ad-mission of opposition leaders to his cabinet. The Chinese government announces that new plans for the re-organization of the military and navy will be speedily put in operation. The German military system will be adopted and experts will be employed introduce required reforms.

THE REASON.

(Louisville Post.)
Customer—Why, this is a new shade of Assistant—Yes, madam. That is the an-archist that.
Customer—How did you come to get that Assistant-It won't wash.

There are about 700 golf clubs at boiled at a temperature of, say, two present in Great Britain, with about 35,000 players. hundred and three degrees, which was not enough to cook an egg in three