

AUGUST 1884

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SCOTCH NEWS.

The mortality last week in Edinburgh was 73, and the death-rate 15 per 1,000. REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GAS AT PETERHEAD. At a meeting of the Gas Committee on Monday the recommendation of the committee was adopted that the price of gas be reduced from 3s 3d to 2s 6d, being a total reduction per 1,000 feet of 2s 1d during the five years the gasworks have belonged to the Corporation.

POLITICS AND PARTIES.

The Situation in England and Ireland—Conflict between Lords and Commons—How the Irish Party views the Fight. OFFICES OF THE IRISH NEWS AGENCY, LONDON, July 18, 1884. Your readers will probably like to hear how the Irish party regard the conflict between the two Houses of the British Parliament. You will understand that a cardinal and fundamental principle of the policy of the party is to have a general election as soon as possible. But besides these which will at once occur to your readers, there is the desire to capture the country while it is solid and united and undistracted by faction. It would be unwise to exaggerate the difficulties of the situation, but at the same time there are some dangers, and the sooner they are exercised the better. If the country be once captured by the National party—the party of sense and honesty—if behind Mr. Parnell there is the best intellect of the National ranks, it is useless to say that he would be much stronger against any attempts to distract the country. Then, staunch as are the Irish people to their present leaders, and it is a wise rule to take the tide when at its flood. Another consideration which weighs heavily with the Irish members in their desire for an early dissolution is the feeling that in the present parliament Ireland is very much at the mercy of the English parties in the matter of redistribution. A very significant fact in connection with this consideration is the prominent and active part which Mr. Goschen took in the work of trying to effect a reconciliation between the two parties. Goschen is well known to be one of the most virulent and effective enemies of the Irish people in the House of Commons, and it is notorious that the chief reason he urged in favour of this reconciliation was the fact that, if there were a general election, there would be an increase of the Irish party from forty to seventy-five men; and that the last great chance would be gone of locking the Irish representation. It was with a certain sense of relief that the Irish members accordingly heard that the negotiations had broken down, and that in all probability the question of Irish representation will be considered with seventy-five Irish members to have their word upon the subject. Another reason why the Irish members like the present state of things is that it is their conviction that Ireland is best off when the two English parties are

on the Irish cause during the many hours of trial and suffering of the past few years. THE PRESENT POLITICAL PROSPECT is that we shall have a general election in December or January. The House of Lords will not, according to present appearances, consent to the second reading of the Franchise Bill in the autumn session, upon which Mr. Gladstone has now resolved, and it is hard to see how the Government can postpone the appeal of the constituencies after that. Many of the Irish members will spend the greater part of the vacation in Ireland, and they will devote their efforts to organizing the country in preparation for the great and momentous struggle that is approaching. A record of great activity by the ablest and most trusted members of the Irish party is deemed very desirable by all those who have been watching the signs of the times. The absence of all Irish members of weight from Ireland throughout the Parliamentary Session is one of the things that produce the disorganization which goes on for six months of the year. Probably after some weeks of meetings and speeches by Mr. Parnell, Mr. Sexton, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Harrington, and others, whatever little trouble has been created will be remedied, and the people will meet the great opportunity presented by the general election with closed and solid, and not divided and distracted, ranks.

A "CORPSE" ROBS A CHURCH.

THE JEWELS SAVED BY THE BARKING OF DOGS—A THIEF CARRIED INTO THE CHANCEL IN A COFFIN BY HIS CONFEDERATES. CITY OF MEXICO, July 28.—This town, the scene of many peculiar crimes, is just now agog over the performance of a thief, which are generally admitted to surpass anything on record. A few days ago several men went to the priest in charge of the Santa Cruz Church, in this city, and asked permission to hold funeral services over the remains of a deceased friend at 4 o'clock the next morning. There was nothing unusual in the request, for many people in this country bury their dead early in the morning before dawn, and the priest gave his permission, agreeing to be present. The men then said they would like to leave the corpse in the church over night, and to this the clergyman also assented. Some time after dark the men appeared at the church bearing a coffin, which they carried up the main aisle and deposited in front of the altar. They then withdrew, promising to be there early the next morning. About midnight the sacristan was awakened by the barking of his dogs, and feeling that something must be wrong, he dressed hastily and stepped from his room into the chancel. A dim light was burning near the altar, by means of which he could see a figure moving slowly on the other side of the chancel. Making up his mind that robbers were in the church, he ran quickly to his room for a pistol, and then made a search of the church. No one was to be seen. On the altar he found everything safe, but when he came to examine the images of the saints he soon saw that the costly jewels with which they had been ornamented were gone. He then redoubled his efforts to find the thief, but after half an hour passed in searching every nook of the great edifice, he was more mystified than ever, for he not only could not find the offender, but he could discover no place where he could have come in or gone out. Just before he determined to give the alarm he thought of the corpse lying down below the chancel rail in the shadow, and the idea came to him that perhaps there might be something wrong about it. Lighting a candle, he stepped softly to the bier and peered into the face of the supposed dead man. As he looked he noticed that the eyelids of the "corpse" twitched nervously under the light, and at the same instant his own eyes fell on some of the glittering jewels which lay beside the man in the coffin. Overjoyed at finding the thief, the sacristan thrust his revolver into the face of the "corpse," and ordered him to get out. The cold steel on the man's forehead convinced him that the order must be obeyed, and a most extraordinary resurrection took place then and there. When the man had gained his feet, the sacristan, still covering him with his pistol, gathered up the jewels, and marched the culprit to the priest's house, where he was turned over to the police. Several soldiers were then stationed in the church, and when the thief's confederates arrived in the morning they were taken into custody. At first they denied all knowledge of the conspiracy, but after a little one of them confessed and told the whole story. He said they intended to go through the forms of a funeral ceremony, and then carry their friend out to the cemetery, and after letting him out of the coffin, bury it and leave the country as speedily as possible. They will be severely punished.

THE FRENCH CANADIAN VOTE.

BEFALO, N. Y., July 31.—In Maine there are between 10,000 and 12,000 French Canadian voters, principally located in Aroostook county and Lewiston, Biddeford, Laco and Waterville. Four years ago a very large per cent of this vote went to Garfield, but in the following year in the gubernatorial contest, the returns were very unsatisfactory to Mr. Blaine, who said a great many abusive things about the French population of Maine. As a result they became very much incensed. Le Leveur, published here, denounced Mr. Blaine in the most emphatic manner, saying, "Blaine is the most fanatical of any American of any distinction." Since then the French people have been very hostile to Blaine and his party. Judge Wing, chairman of the Republican Committee, has used the most strenuous efforts to bring Le Leveur to Blaine's support, but without success. The Republicans propose not to let the Canadian vote go by default, and have secured the services of a Canadian named Ross, of Biddeford, to stump the State on behalf of Blaine. Other speakers from outside will also be brought here. In behalf of the Democrats, Dr. L. J. Martel, of this city, and the editor of Le Travelleur, of Worcester, Mass., will probably take the stump. Dr. Martel is one of the leading Canadians in this State. He is an eloquent and convincing speaker. J. N. L'Heureux, editor of Le Leveur, says: "Without a doubt the whole Canadian vote will be brought into the Democratic column this Fall. Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Diseases of Women.—Medical science in all ages has been directed to alleviate the many maladies incident to females, but Professor Holloway, by diligent study and attentive observation, was induced to believe that nature had provided a remedy for those special diseases. He has, after vast research, succeeded in compounding his celebrated Pills and Ointment, which embody the principle naturally designed for the relief and cure of disorders peculiar to women of all ages and constitutions; whether residing in warm or cold climates. They have repeatedly corrected disordered functions, which have defied the usual drugs prescribed for such cases, and restored more satisfactory results than the malady relieved completely and permanently.

CHAPTER XIV. THE SERPENT.

Monckton slipped away at the dawn, and was off to Derby to prepare first-rate disguises. At Derby, going to the English registers, he found lodgings offered at a farmhouse for invalids, fresh milk and eggs, home-made bread, etc. The place was within a few miles of Clifford Hall. Monckton thought this would suit him much better than being too near. When his disguises were ready, he hired a horse and dog-cart by the month, and paid a deposit, and drove to the house. He was in the house a few days, and under his eyes to look more like an invalid. He had got used to his own cadaverous tint, so that seemed sufficient. The farmer's wife looked at him, and hesitated. "Well, sir," said she, with a faint blush, "we takes em in to cure, not to—"

Shelby, Ohio, is amazed at finding in the sandstone of her quarry, twenty-five feet down in solid rock, the plain impression of a human foot. TO TOY GENTLY WITH FORTUNE IS NICE. To toy with Fortune, if not at too great a risk, is one of the pleasantest of pastimes. The man who gambles in stocks on Wall street brings to the speculation, as Geneva was healthy an exercise as the investment in the drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery at New Orleans, La., of \$5 for a whole or proportionately for fractional parts. The 171st Grand monthly drawing will occur on Tuesday, August 12th, and any information can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. Sleep may knit the ravell'd sleeve of care, but it absolutely refuses to darn holes in socks. The most deadly foe to all malarial disease is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a combination of vegetable ingredients only, of which the most valuable is used in no other known preparation. This remedy is an absolute and certain specific, and succeeds when all other medicines fail. A cure is warranted. One of the hardest things to accomplish is to waken a man in a railroad car who is occupying two seats. How TO TELL GENUINE FLORIDA WATER.—The true Florida Water always comes with a little pamphlet wrapped around each bottle, and in the paper of this pamphlet are the words "Lanman & Kemp, New York," water-marked, or stamped in pale, transparent, letters. Hold a leaf up to the light, and if genuine, you will see the above words. Do not buy if the words are not there, because it is not the real article. The water-mark letters are not in the paper, but by looking closely against the light, you cannot fail to see them.