MOWAT'S SPECIALS PUT IN GAOL

Threatening to Smash the Manitoba Police with a Brick; Winnipeg, Aug. 24.—Another encounter between the two police forces at Rat Portage courred last night. Charles Diamond, of t. Paul gaol breaking notoriety, who is now Mowat special, was creating a row. and a brick in his hand, threatening to smash the Manitoba molice, but other Mowat specials attempted to interfere, when they, too, were

anded in the gaol. This morning Diamond had an attack of irium tremens, and was remanded till to orrow; so were his brother specials. Particulars of the row were telegraphed to Attorney-General Sutherland to-day, and a eply was sent to have the offenders arraignd before Capt. Brereton.

RAT PORTAGE, Aug. 25 .- An altercation ook place to-day between Mr. McKenzie, of is town, and W. H. Williams, the c rrespondent, respecting assertions which appeared in the Globe affecting McKenzie's character. He wished Williams to withdraw the assertions. The latter refused, when McKenzie gave him a slap across the mouth. They then closed upon each other and had a scuille. A Manitoba constable laid information against McKenzie before the Manitoba magistrate, and he was fined \$1 and costs, Wilms laid information against McKenzie the Ontario Court, and after a ong argument and evidence being taken, although McKenzie produced a certificate of is having been fined by the Manitoba police nagistrate for the same offence, he was at last discharged. McKenzie has laid charges against Williams for assault.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 28.—The Carpet-baggers Rat Portage have tried to buy the rogress, for which \$500 cash was offered, and declined with thanks. They thought the proprietors wanted more, and asked them to ame a price, but were given to understand that Conservatives were not for sale. They en tried to bulldoze and intimidate threatening to start an opposition paper, but t was no go. The Progress has always been ndependent, but is out this week as a quare-toed Conservative. THE WILLIAMS-MACKENZIE ASSAULT CASE.

The altercation which took place on Satrday between Detective Mackenzie, of Rat ortage, and W. H. Williams, the Toronto obe's correspondent, was respecting the ssertion which appeared in the Globe calling Mackenzie " an ex-whiskey peddler." kenzie wished him to withdraw the asserion. He refused, and Mackenzie thereupon lapped him across the mouth. An infornation was laid before Capt. Brereton by a Manitoba constable, and Mackenzie was fined \$1 and costs. Williams then laid an infornation against Mackenzie in the Ontario ourt, where long arguments were heard and vidence was taken, although Mackenzie prouced a certificate of his having been fined y the Manitoba police magistrate for the ame offence. It was a hard fight with the Ontario magistrate to induce him to let Mac kenzie go, he claiming that it was a piece of sharp practice on the part of Manitoba to defeat the ends of justice. Mackenzie was finally discharged, and has since laid infornation against Williams for assault.

GRIT SPECIALS IN THE CRIMINAL DOCK. The trial of the ex-Minnesota gaol-bird and Mowat policeman who ran amuck on Friday last with a brick in each hand is going on a also the trial of the two Mowat policemen who tried to rescue him. A "BOUGH-AND-TUMBLE,"

Rat Portage advices state that vesterday afternoon McLeod, known as "Jack the Bum." and J. Barr had a rough-and-tumble fight at Rat Portage. Barr had one ear badly bitten. McLeod was arrested by a anitoba constable. He was taken before Stipendary Brereton this morning, and re-

Jas. McKay, a Dominion constable, swore out an information against Chas. McCabe, the Dominion magistrate, for obtaining money under false pretences. He secured a warrant rom Stipendary Brereton, and went to arrest McCabe. James Gore, of the Queen's hotel, and Bishop, his manager, obstructed McKay in making the arrest, when the officer drew their peril. Gore threatens to have McKay arrested for threatening to shoot. Bail was accepted by Brereton, but McCabe refused to go at liberty, and is now in the lock-up.

Williams, of the Toronto Globe, heretofore regarded favourably, is now looked upon more as a spy prepared to do the meanest kind of detective work to advance Mowat's interests. He has been courting a quarrel for some time, hoping to gain capital for his paper against' Manitoba and the D minion

"I hate to see a woman with rings in her ears!" exclaimed the deacon. "They ain't natural. If it was intended for woman to ear them, she would have been born with holes in her ears. The first woman didn't wear ear-rings, I'll be bound.' marked the quiet little man in the corner. nor nothing else."

The medical journals publish directions or obtaining sleep on a railroad train. They are those of a German physician. Dr. Outter who says that if a person lies with his feet "toward the engine the movement of the car feet, cerebral anæmia is produced, and then leep; but if he lies with his head nearer the locomotive (as is the custom in Germany). there is produced a cerebral hyperæmia compatible with sweet repose. Dr. Mc-Bride, of the Milwankee Insane Asy-lum, advises exactly the reverse. He lum, advises exactly the reverse. He holds that with the feet toward the engine the blood tends to the head. In the starting of a train momentum is first given to the car. Bodies in the car resistfor a moment and then acquire the same momentum; but on the least increase of speed they offer resistance-they are not disposed to go as fast as the car. A round marble placed on a board will roll back when the board is moved rapidly, and he thinks it is reasonable to suppose that in a human body the blood constantly offers resistance to the motion of the train. Therefore, with the feet to the engine, the blood will seek the brain. For this Dr. McBride urges sleeping with the head

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Attack by the French Troops in Three Divisions.

REPULSED AFTER SEVERAL HOURS' FIGHT-

Severe fighting has taken place between the French troops advancing from this place, under General Bouet, and the enemy. The French have met with a very decided check. At half-past two on the morning of the 15th inst. the French force left Hanoi, and divided into three columns, each of 500 mem, with four guns. Their object was to clear the country of the Black Flags as far as Cheune Tei, and then to lay siege to that town. The columns were commanded respectively by Colonel Revillon, Colonel Coronat, and General Thier. The right column, under Col. Revillon, advanced along the river bank, five gun boats keeping abreast to support them if necessary. After proceeding five miles along the river, the column found the enemy in an entrenched position. The gunboats opened fire, and the works were carried by assault with but little difficulty, as was a similar entrenchment in the rear. Behind these lay a village covered by strong works, and protected by a formidab e abattis formed boos. After the gun-boats had shelled the works the troops advanced to carry them with the bayonet, but so vigorous was the defence that

THEY WERE REPULSED. After the gunboats had again shelled the works the assault was repeated, but with a similar result. Three times the French troops made desperate efforts to carry the entrenchments, the gunboats preparing the way each time by an hour's cannonade. At five o'clock in the evening Colonel Revillon, finding that his attempts were fruitless, detered to wait until morning before renewing

the attack. Meantime the centre column, under Col. Coronat, had met at first with but a faint resistance, the enemy retiring before them apparently in accordance with a prearranged At one e'clock the French occupied the village of Yenoi, seven miles from Hanoi, and there waited the result of the turning movement which was to be carried out by the left column. A reconnoissance ahead showed some strong works, which it was impossible to outflank owing to nature of the fields on each side of the road by which the advance must be made.

THE LEFT COLUMN was commanded by General Thier. It advanced by the same road which was taken some months ago by Colonel Rivière in his ill-fated reconnoissance. The left flank of this column was covered by a body of 400 Y llow Flag Chinese auxiliaries armed with breechloaders. It passed the scene of the former action without meeting any opposition, and at one o'clock reached the village of Vong, and found the road beyond barred by a strong entrenchment. The artillery opened fire, and under its cover the column advanced. They countered the greatest difficulty, the country being under water. The roads were so ep in mud that the horses refused to drag the guns, and men bad to take their places. The Chinese reserved their fire as the French struggled along. When within three hundred yards of the entrenchments the French opened fire. For a time the enemy was silent, but presently they opened a tremendous fusilade upon the struggling column and checked its advance. It was man fest that the works could not be carried by direct attack, and that the obstacles to a flanking movement were insurmountable. As the column

BEGAN TO RETREAT the enemy with loud shouts of triumph issued from their works and took up the pursuit, waving their standards and advancing with much boldness. They were in great numbers, and well armed with rifles. They skirmished admirably, pressing round the column and threatening it on both flanks. two o'clock the situation became extremely serious. The column copened on the enemy with shell, but they still pressed forward in pursuit. So hampered were the French by the 'difficulties of the road that they had only retreated one mile after two hours' hard fighting. They preserved their order excellently, and carried everything off the field, including killed and wounded, with the exception of two bodies. Until four o'clock the enemy pressed hard upon the retreating column, the troops falling back step by step, keeping the enemy at bay with great steadiness. Then the pursuit suddenly ceased, the enemy drew off, and the column continued its march without further molestation, reaching Hanoi at seven o'clock in the evening. The troops were completely exhausted and worn out after marching and fighting fourteen hours.

THE FRENCH FORCE here is altogether inadequate both in num bers and equipment to the work they have undertaken. It is admitted on all hands that a force of ten thousand men of all arms thoroughly equipped for the work and the climate is the minimum with which success can be looked The number of gunboats at the command of the French authorities is wholly insufficient for the work, as the campaign should to a great extent be carried on by means of the rivers. Five hundred coolies bolted when the first shot was fired. There is great depression among the French. The plan of operations was to strike simultaneously at Sontay, Hue. Haidzinong. aud Bachindh. So far only Haidzinong has

TERRIBLE SUPERSTITION. A Mother and Two Children Horribly Burned.

No one of the horrors which occasionally crop out in the interior of New Jersey has been more wrapped in mystery than the cremation of a woman and her two children last Friday night at Estellville, six miles below May's Landing, the county seat of Atlantic county, and eighteen miles from Atlantic City, N.J. The facts became known at the railway station at May's Landing tnirty-six hours after the tragedy had occurred. It took place in a settlement of thirty-seven families of Russian Jews, who were colonized at Estellville a year ago by General Bur-bridge. From midnight Friday until Sunday Morning the tortures of the mother and her daughter seem to have been hushed up among these people. On Sunday morning group of them appeared at the deput with a waggon, in which lay the woman and the girl. Both were burned almost into unconisness, and it was developed that the purpose of their compatriots was to take them to a Philadelphia hospital, although none of the party would or could speak Eng-It finally transpired that Friday mid-

AWFUL SHRIEKS had been heard from the small cabin occupied by the wife and children. Ivan Nilowski, the husband, had either deserted his family, or wandered away in search of work. The cabin was found in flames, the six-yearold boy burned to an armless, legless trunk. the mother rolling in agony in the sand, the eight-year-old daughter crisped to unconsciousness. The mother was a beautiful young Jewess of 28 years of age. Her long, black hair was singed over her shoulders, her eyes fixed in a mad delirium. She would say nothing of the cause of the fire. The neighbours can or will give no explanation. There are Russian Jews from this colony now begging through this vicinity. Their silence is, in some cases, more that of cunning than stupidity. One of them hints that the woman sacrificed herself, while another intimates that her neighbours were unfriendly. It seems that the people are many of them given over to degrading superstitions. Their belief in witches closely resembles the vou-

Estellville, many of whom are humane and intelligent people, that being a very old Jersey settlement. The last sacrifice to the demand of superstition, the phantom of hunger and desolation, Nilotowski's serf ancestors had worshipped on the Russian steppes, was the cremation of the wretched victims. During Saturday night the same terrible silence was preserved by the mother. After lying on the hard bench in the railway station for seven hours, Sunday morning the little girl's tortured life went out. The mother was removed to the house of a man named Smith Spence, where she lies at the point of death. All efforts to draw from her any solution of the shadow overhanging the midnight burning seem unavailing. This Gen. Burbridge is said to be the one whose refinal of a Southerner's challenge in Washington about a year ago excited such favourable newspaper comment. The colonists seem shiftless and densely stupid.

STATE-DIRECTED EMIGRATION. Correspondence Between Mr. Boyd and Sir Charles Tupper,

From London Times, Aug. 16. We are requested to publish the following correspondence :-69 PALACE CHAMBERS,)

WESTMINSTER BRIDGE, July 19, 1883. SIR,-Referring to my conversation with you on the 5th inst., I have now the honour to enclose for your information the prospectus of the association, of which I am (pro tem.) chairman, that was constituted yesterday, with the definite and practical objects set fouth themes. forth therein.

I need hardly repeat that it is important the association should be assured at an early date of the co-operation of the Canadian Government

ernment; nor is it necessary to explain that such desired co-operation might, if possible, take a practical form.

If, therefore, after communicating with your Government, you can soon assist us by making some distinct proposal in regard to a concession of land or lands suitable for trying the contemplated experiment with the 10,000 families to be removed from London, you will render a great service to the cause this association is organized to promote.

I am, sir, respectfully yours,
J. F. Boyd, Sir Charles Tupper, K.C.M.G.,

High Commissioner for Canada.

Dominion of Canada, Office of the High
Commissioner, 9 Victoria Chambers,
London, S.W., July 20, 1883. SIE,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 19th inst. with its enclosures respecting the rmation of an association, of which you are the chairman (pro tem.), for the purpose of promoting State-directed emigration and olonization.

I have had much pleasure in transmitting

the documents in question to the Minister of Agriculture, and am quite sure that the Canadian Government will be pleased to co-operate, as far as may be possible, in the work in which your association will be en-

I beg to forward to you a copy of the land regulations in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, from which you will observe the conditions under which blocks of land may be acquired by associations or by public com-panies for colonization purposes; and for the granting of free homesteads and pre-emptions to individual bona fide settlers. I also enclose an extract of the Dominion Lands Act of 1881, chapter 16, 44 Vic., under which free grants of land may be mortgaged for an amount not exceeding £100.

I have also the pleasure to send to you the forms of application in use at the present time for the assisted passages that are offered by the Canadian Government. The reduced rates only cover conveyance across the ocean, and all classes of emigrants, excepting domes-tic servants, are required to pay their railway fares from the port of landing in the Dominic ien te-the doctinations to which they may de-sire to proceed.

I have called the particular attention of the

Canadian Government to the concluding paragraph of your letter; but I believe legislation would be necessary to enable the views expressed in your memorandum, dated February 14, 1883, to be carried out. The Canadian ger, and Captain Rowe, an agent, stated that until February next; but if, in the meautime, your association is able to advance the views that are detailed in its prospectus, and is in a position to carry them into effect, I have no doubt the Canadian Government will be prepared to seriously consider any definite and exceptional proposal that it may make upon the subject.

It may interest your association to be made acquainted with the following cablegram that I have received from the Minister of Agriculture respecting the continued and unabated demand for labour of all kinds in the Domin-

"Common and agricultural labour wanted Manitoba and throughout Dominion. Pacific works in west and north Lake Superior require 10.000 labourers."

Your obedient servant. CHARLES TUPPER, High Commiss F. Boyd, Esq., 69 Palace chambers, West-

minster bridge, S.W. From the London Canadian Gazette. Sir Charles Tupper, as we briefly stated in ontinental tour yesterday, after an absence of nearly three weeks. During that time the High Commissioner visited, among other cities, Amsterdam, Cologne, Frankfort, Ber-lin, Homburg, Basle, and Paris. As reg rds Germany, Sir Charles' visit we believe mainly connected with emigration. His aim was to obtain a practical insight into the continental branch of this work, and the difficulties which have hitherto surrounded it. and to see what measures could be adopted to overcome the latter. We understand that Sir Charles has every reason to be satisfied with the results likely to follow from the time and labour thus expended. He has sown seed which bids fair before long to produce good fruit. It is well known that throughout the German empire great restrictions are placed upon emigration work. In spite of this, however, nearly 200,000 persons annually leave the country, most of whom have in the past made their way to the United States, Canada, as a competitor with the Republic, having laboured under many serious

STORIES OF JUDGE BLACK.

Some Incidents in the Life of the Late Statesman and Jurist. His appearance before the Supreme Court was always a subject of interest and attention by the judges, and Justice Miller, a political opponent, once said that "it is always a relief when Judge Black rises to speak. His arguments are as delightful as a page from Macau-The same member of the court less elished an incident that is worth tel-Upon one occasion, since the civil rights laws were passed, a white man was indicted for killing a negro in Kentucky, and the motion was made to Kentucky, and the motion was made to transfer his case to the Federal Courts for trial before a mixed jury. Judge Black was earnestly pressing the case upon the court or a decision of some mooted point, when, to avoid judgment upon it, the court held that it had no jurisdiction, the law in question not being applicable to a case in which the victim was a negro and the defendant a white man. Sauntering up the street a few days afterward with a Pennsylvania friend, Judge Black met Justices Miller and Strong. Stopping them and addressing his friend, that

by hunger and thirst. She did not make her in other respects the widest dissimilarity wants known to the outside inhabitants of prevailed. There were no social relations be-

tween them; they scarcely ever spoke, but up to the time of his death Stevens cherished the highest respect for him, and Black has said:—"When Mr. Stevens died he was un-

he said, "there were no hereafter I would join the Republican party at once. Nothing deters me but the fear of hell."

SAD MINING ACCIDENT.

the morning, when the men who had worked overnight were being raised to the surface in a cage. This cage is calculated to carry eight persons, but on this occasion there were more than this number in it. The cage, soon after six o'clock, had brought the first set of men to the surface from the 195-fathom level. which is not at the bottom of the mine, and a number of men had descended the shaft in order to commence work. The cage, which the men cling, had come to the surface, and was within two and a half feet of its ordinary

position. WHEN A SNAPPING SOUND WAS HEARD. and immediately the wire rope parted. One man saved himself by jumping out, but the gig and its living treight were precipitated and an awful death. An alarm was at once raised, and an exploring party went down and found the bodies at different parts, greatly mutilated, and life in each case extinct. The cage came to a standstill 130 fathoms from the surface, and in it were two men, their legs broken and their neads fear-fully shattered. The whole way down the shaft there was painful evidence of the mutilation of the bodies. The cage had turned over at the 130 fathoms, and it is believed that some of the miners were then thrown out and sent further down the shaft, four bodies being picked up 225 fathoms from the adit, or 245 fathoms or 1,570 feet from the surface. At four o'clock yesterday NINE BODIES HAD BEEN RECOVERED.

and it was not known how many others, if any, had been killed. Mr. Frecheville, the Government Inspector of Mines, reached the mine at noon, and remained during the afternoon. There is reason to believe that the jury which will be empanelled to-day for the reliminary inquiry will have something seere to say concerning the wire capstan rope that was in use on this occasion. A cursory examination even shows it to have some time since parted many of its strands of small wire in the very place where it has given way. The rope is an old one and has generally been used to lower and raise heavy pit work. On occasions, however, it has been brought into

had been recovered. Of four men no account could then be ascertained, inasmuch as there was but one survivor, who did not know all who were in the two chambers. It was not known if all or any of these were killed. The bodies found were picked up at different parts of the shaft. The killed discovered last night are Charles Osborne, single: George nes, single; Charles Trevena Paul Pope, jun., single; John Caddy, single; Joseph Roberts, married; William Cavill, single; Edward Dawe, single; and Thomas Cook, single. There were then four men missing. The bodies were wrapped in rough flannel, and were to be sent to the surface during the night. The cage road was so torn that easy transit to the surface was found impossible, and the bodies had to be hauled by ropes up the ladder way, and taken from the engine to the new shaft. Mr. Frecheville. Government inspector, has made a minute examination of the rope. The inquest will be opened to-day, and will probably be adjourned for a week. A telegram at a late hour last night says:—The tenth body has been recovered at the mine, but it is not yet ecognized, it is so mutilated. Two men who were missing have been found safe at the nine, not having been underground. Only one is therefore still unaccounted for, and i is thought possible that his body is in the water at the bottom of the shaft.

How to Get Rid of Rats, Rats are wonderfully clean animals, and they dislike tar more, perhaps, than anything else, for if it once gets on their jackets they find it most difficult to remove t. Now, I had heard it mentioned that ouring tar down at the entrance of their oles was a good remedy, also placing broken pieces of glass by their holes was another remedy. But these remedies are not effective. The rats may leave their old holes and make fresh ones in other parts of the house ; they don't, however, leave the premises for good. I thought I would try another experi-ment—one I had not heard of before. One evening I set a large wire-cage rat-trap, attaching inside a most seductive piece of strongly smelling cheese, and next of strongly smelling cheese, and next morning I found, to my satisfaction, that I had succeeded in trapping a very large rat, one of the largest I had ever seen, which, after I had besmeared him with tar, I let loose into his favourite run. The next night I tried again, and succeeded in catch another equally big fellow, and served him in the same manner. I could not follow these two tar-besmeared rats into their numerous runs to see what would happen; but it is reasonable to assume that they either summoned together all the members of their community, and by their crest-fallen appearance gave their comrades silent indications of the misfortune which had so suddenly befallen them, or that they frightened their brethren away, for they one and all forsook the place and fled. The experiment was eminently successful. From that day in 1875 till now, 1883, my house, ancient though it is, has been entirely free from rats; and I believe that there is no remedy equal to this one, if you can catch your rat alive. They never come back to the house again. —Chambers' Journal.

The coast of Mexico, near Vera Cruz, not long ago had a shower of fishes, causing the utmost consternation. A similar thing happened at San Luis Potosi. Superstit. pened at San Luis Potosi. Superstitious people talked about the end of the world. The fishes were a species of sardine not froduce you to these two gentlemen. They are a remarkable pair. They are two judges of the Supreme Court, who, in order to dodge a constitutional point, decided that killing a nigger did not affect him.

On one occasion, when attacked on the Democratic side of the House, Thad Stevens highly eulogized Black as a lawyer and a man, but expressly withheld any indorsement of his politics, which were as bad, he said, as possible. In their originality, their courage, and their inflexibility there were points of resemblance between Stevens and Black, though in other respects the widest dissimilarity prevailed. There were no social relations beping them and addressing his friend, that they might hear, he said:—"I want to introduce you to these two gentlemen. They are a remarkable pair. They are two judges of the Supreme Court, who in order to do not support the supreme Court, who in order to do not support the supreme Court, who in order to do not support the supreme Court, who is not support to support the supreme Court, who is not support to support the supreme Court, who is not support to support the supreme Court, who is not support to support the supreme Court, who is not support to support the supreme Court, who is not support to support the supreme Court, who is not support to support the supreme Court, who is not support to support the supreme Court, who is not support to support the support the support to support the suppor

The Little Peach. A little peach in an orchard grew A little peach of emerald hue, Warmed by the sun and wet by the dew,

One day while passing the orchard thru, This little peach dawned on the view Of Johnny Jones and his sister Sue— Them two, Up at the peach a club they threw, Down from the stem on which is grew Fell that peach of emerald hus— Mon Dieu!

John took a bite, she took a brew. And soon the trouble began to brew-Trouble the doctors couldn't subdue-Too true!

Ab, me! its mission on earth is thru— So ends the story of Johnny and Sue-Adieu!

IN THE OLD ORCHARD.

Last summer Hal and I went out to Grand-

a good place for boys—a pretty good place."
It was all of that, and no mistake. I don't

believe there is another such place for having all sorts of jolly good times in the world as that old hill-side farm. The house itself

seemed made just for playing hide and seek in. It was a very small house when Great-

great-grandfather Cotton built it, but it's

a bit there, until it wouldn't know itself—that's what Grandfather Cotton says. Any-

how, now it's a great rambling old ark, with

all sorts of odd corners in it, and turns and

twists when you aren't looking for 'em. It's

been added to, piece by piece, a bit here and

Under the turf where the daisies grew. They planted John and his sister Suc. And their little souls to the angels flew, Boo-hoo!

Nine Lives Lost in an English Mine. The Landen Telergraph of the 16th inst. quences, occurred yesterday morning at Wheal Agar Mine, which is situated in the great mining district between Camborne and Redruth. The fatality took place early in is in two compartments, and open on two of its sides, having a bar in the centre to which

lown the shaft, the men meeting a sudden

a linch old place for rainy days. There isn't any upstains to it hardly. Hal said he felt just like Christopher Columbus when he was going to discover America, that first afternoon he went over it. "It's just like a Jill-run-over-the-ground," "But isn't it gloriferous ! You may believe I wouldn't dispute that. was pretty as a picture too, to look atthat old red farm-house resting like a sleepy giant half-way up the hill, which trailed long skirts of grass and grain quite to the edge of the tumbling, sparkling little river in the hollow below. Then there were the two great barns, and the orehards. And you never ate such doughnuts, and turn-overs, and pound-cakes as Aunt Hannah Cotton made. She wasn't

occasions, however, it has been brought into requisition to raise and lower the men. Last week the rope stood a test of ten tons. At the surface there is no means to prevent the cage, upon breaking, falling down the shaft, and there was no appliance which would pull back, as in some cages elsewhere, and obviate its descent. An accident of a similar nature coursed at Botallack some years since, when eight men were killed. It was said last night that three men were riding on the top of the carriage, which is

DISTINCTLY CONTRARY TO ORDERS.

The cage should not take more than eight. In the afternoon Captain Trevena, the manalized in the afternoon Captain Trevena, the manalized in the afternoon Captain Trevena, the manalized in the captain started that the captain started that three men were riding on the top of the carriage which is

"Like it?" said he, cutting off a big slice.

Sectioning with 'em. either; that was something new turning up for us to do, too. One day it was riding to the village to do trading with Uncle Zadok; and the next, maybe, grand, and asked how he had offended the Duke. I cannot expostulate, said the Provost, but must execute my commission. He fell on the captain started up, with his hair on end, and asked how he had offended the Duke. I cannot expostulate, said the Provost, but must execute my commission. He fell on the captain started up, with his hair on end, and asked how he had offended the Duke. I cannot expostulate, said the Provost, but must execute my commission. He fell on the captain started up, with his hair on end, and asked how he had offended the Duke. I cannot expostulate, said the Provost, but must execute my commission. He fell on the captain started up, with his hair on end, and asked how he had offended the Duke. I cannot expostulate, said the Provost the was always something new turning up for us to do, too. One day it was come to execute martial law upon him. The Captain started up, with his hair on end, and asked how he had offended the Duke. I cannot expostulate, sai

"Well, now, I'll give you boys a chance. I've got thirty swarms o' bees in the old orchard. You watch 'em, and the first one that sees a new swarm shall have it. Hal dropped his knife and fork and slapped his hands together. "Oh, good!" said he. "To carry home?" said I. Grandfather's eyes twinkled. "I'm afraid they'd turn out to be a white ephant if you did that," said he; "but I'll keep 'em for you, and you shall have all

the honey they make. That's fair, isn't 'Yes, sir," said we. And wouldn't you say so?
Well, every day after that Hal and I kept good watch over those bees. We were up in the old orchard twenty times a day. "You'll wear your shoes all out," said

Aunt Hannah, laughing at us.
"Then we'll go barefooted," said I. And after a while we did. One day-it was a day in June, and the sun was hot-we'd just got in from the orchard. In another minute in came grandfather too. He took a drink of water from the long-handled dipper, and wiped his forehead with his yellow bandana, and then he winked at Aunt Hannah.

"The bees are swarming," said he. 'There's a master lot of 'em, too. Where's Zadok ?"

"Hoeing corn in the garden," said Aunt Hannah. But Hal and I we sat and stared. Bees swarming!, And we had just that minute come in, and we didn't see Grandfather looked at us and laughed. "I was right behind ye coming down across," said he, "and they were getting pretty well out then. They're out in ninute. It always makes me eshet when they start, there's such a flood of 'em, and they make such a roar. Too bad you didn't see 'em first; but there's a lot

time, sure."
"Yes, sir," said we; but we did feel streaked.
Well. Uncle Zadok got a hive down from the shed chamber, and washed it out with sweetened water. "We always do that," said Grandfather Cotton; "the bees are likelier to stay in it.

more to follow, and it's better luck next

suppose it makes 'em feel at home. Some Then out came Aunt Hannah with her sunnnet on, and her arms loaded with a saw, and a sheet, and a square piece of board and little brush broom. It was great fun. Everybody was in a hurry. Uncle Zadok's face was red, and grandfather's was all over smiles. It wasn't half so long as I've been telling about it before we were all out in the

"Why, they haven't lit yet," said grand-father. "See there boys!"
"O-oh!" said Hal and I together: for there the bees hung high in the air, a little black, wavering cloud. Uncle Zadok stopped a little ways behind, and scowled at them with the sun in his eyes. guess they're thinking of leaving," "I do believe they be," cried grandfather, fairly jumping around. "Run t' the house,

Hannah Jane, and fetch the big dinner bell. Holler, boys, holler! Make all the noise ye can. Now!"
Well, then, I can't begin to tell you how funny it was. You ought to have been there and heard us. Hal stopped once to catch his

ling thick and black round one of the top-most boughs of a knotty old apple tree. "There's no end to 'em," said Hal, walking

There's no end to 'em," said Hal, walking up nearer.
Grandfather Cotton laughed.
"I've found different from that a good many times," said he, winking at Aunt Hannah. "And you'll be lucky if those bare feet of—Why, Harrison, what's the matter?"

For, if you'll believe me, Hal was jumping up and down like a Jack-in-the-box gone "There's a red-hot needle in my foot!" he screamed; and then he plumped down on the grass and began looking for it. He found

a tiny black point.

"That little thing!" said he, puckering up his face—poor old Hal. But I had to his face—poor old Hal. But I nad to laugh all the same; and grandiather's eyes laughed too, though his face was as sober as a judges. He mixed up a little dirt plaster and put it on Hal's foot.

"It'll feel better in a minute," said he; "but I wouldn't step on any more of 'em than I could halp." than I could help."

By this time Uncle Zadok came back with a ladder and rope and a pail of water. Grand father set the ladder against the tree.

"I'll go up and saw 'em off said he," rolling his eyes at us in a funny way. "I always want to let Zadok hive 'em. He's young and spry, and he enjoys it."

"Humph!" said Uncle Zadok. "Boys,
you'd best climb that big apple tree yonder.
You can see there, 'n' be out of the way,

Last summer Hal and I went out to Grandfather Cotton's farm for a good long vacation. You see scarlet fever got round our town, and mother was afraid we would eatch it.

"She said we'd be sure to," Hal told Grandfather Cotton, who was waiting for us at the station. "We're all the time catching things we've no business to."

Grandfather Cotton laughed, and tumbled us into his big express waggon without any ceremony. He's a jolly old gentleman, with a round face and gray whiskers: I wish you could see him and hear him laugh. Hal says he looks just like the pictures of Santa Claus.

"Ever catch any whippings long with Claus.

"Ever catch any whippings long with everything else" he asked, twinkling his eyes at us. "Well, you can try your hand at catching fish up at the farm. The farm's

sprinkle 'em with the broom, so they'd think 'twas raining, and hurry in. Just then I heard an awful roar, I couldn't imagine what it was; but just at that minute Hal laughed. "Look !" cried he.

And then I laughed too; I couldn't help it; for there was grandfather going one way and Uncle Zadok and Aunt Hannah another still, and every one of them bent up as if they had the colic. But what makes 'em look so funny?" said Hal.

I knew then what the roar meant. There was another black cloud round a bough right below us on our apple tree.
"Bees!" I roared. And then we both oared together, Hal and I:
"Grandfather! Uncle Zadok! Aunt Hannah! here's another—swarm—of bees!

We sat right there in that tree until they were hived, too. You never saw such fun. Grandfather laughed when we slid down. "Pretty good," said he. "That swarm o' bees meant for ye to see 'em, didn't it,

Hair Suddenly Turning White. Mr. C. A. Ward, in his article on the human Mr. C. A. Ward, in all article on the numan hair, in Fennell's Antiquarian Chronicle and Literary Advertiser (page 166), gives the following instance:—"When the Duke of Alva was in Brussels, besieging Holst, the Provost-Marshall had put some to death by the Duke's search commission. There was a Capt. Duke's secret commission. There was a Capt. Bolea, a friend of the Provost's, and he went

cestor of the anthor of 'Pastor Fido,' having studied Greek at Constantinople, brought from thence on his return two cases of Greek manuscripts, the fruit of his indefatigable researches; one of them being lost at sea, on the shipwreck of the vessel, the chagrin of losing such a literary treasure, acquired by so much labour, had the effect of

turning the hair of Guarino gray in one Misfortune in a Long Beard, In the reign of the Czar Nicholas, at a soirce given at the Winter palace, at St. Pe tersburg, the conversation turned upon lux-urious beards, when the governor of a distant province remarked that he had frequentof his government who was possessed of a most luxuriant one. "How much I should most luxuriant one of like to see him, "smilingly remarked one of the ladies, "Your Highness' least wishes are commands," replied the governor, and forthwith he despatched a courier with orders to forward the Hebrew without delay. The local authorities, despite the Jew's protestations of innocence, forwarded him post-haste. The police, when they found that such expedition had been used to forward the luckless Jew, concluded that he was a criminal of the deepest dye, and, causing his hair and beard to be clipped close confined him in the deepest dungeon. Weeks passed and the lady's whim and Governor's orders had both been forgotten. No questions were asked about the Hebrew, who would probably have remained in prison until death, had not some of his friends, wealthy traders, stirred themselves to learn the cause of his detention. When they succeeded in directing official attention to his case it came out, to the infinite amusement of the Russian court, that his beautiful beard, the cause of his martyrdom, hade long since

ore, set at liberty, and solemnly warned never to do it again." Horseback Riding. Horse-riding is much better exercise than

ceased to exist, and with it the cause of his sojourn at St. Petersburg. He was, there-

walking. The muscles of the arms and chest are exercised in guiding the horse, those of the back are called into play in keeping the balance, and those of the lower limbs in springing from the saddle. The mind, too, is diverted from thought both by the necessity for ordering the animal's movements and by the rapid passage of objects on the road.

In fact, no mode of exercise is so delightful as horse-riding, and Fannie Kemble "had reason" in always "speaking of a woman on horseback as 'a happy woman.'" It is no easy, however, for the majority of middle easy, however, for the majority of middle-class people to employ this method of im-proving their health and spirits. "The principal objection," as Oliver Wendell Holmes says, "is of a financial character. Riding is good for those that are born with a silver-mounted bridle in their hand, and can ride as much and often as they like, without thinking all the time they hear that steady grinding the time they hear that steady grinding sound, as the horse's jaws triturate with calm, lateral movements, of the bank bills and promises to pay, upon which it is notorious that the profligate animal in question feeds day and night." A horse, indeed, is rather a tyrannical servant. He will catch cold, if you keep him standing too long, and like Goldsmith's "Lovely Woman" will bring repentance to his master, and wring his bosom by dying off. He has his liver, and his little tempers, and all the rest of it, just as much as yourself. The best horse, like the best of husbands, is not perfect, and is trying best of husbands, is not periect, and is trying at times. Finally, he wants saddling, and he wants dressing for; and if you can only snatch half an hour for exercise, these are undoubted obstacles to horse-riding as the

An old bachelor, who professed that he didn't want to live always, was taunted with the fact that his doctor's bills were the largest known in the village. "Well, you numskull," he valled, "isn't that conclusive proof that HUMOROUS.

Is it any wonder that a man who imbibes corn juice freely should have a "husky" voice?—Boston Star. When are certain persons who travel in France like dissipated young men. When they are on the road to Rouen.

"I have a splendid imagination," said Jones, "but I can't afford to go off for a day's fishing, so what's the use of it?" "Whiskey did it, but I'll never touch another drop," said the murdeter on the gallows as the sheriff pulled the trap. When a young man wants to protect young lady, he naturally puts his armour round her.—Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

"I am the power behind the thrown, soliloquized the mule, as he pitched hi rider heels over head to the ground.—Boston Courier. If a woman loses her voice driving out chickens, could she be called a blacksmith?
She certainly would be a hoarse-shewer.— The Judge.

Why is coal the most extraordinary article known to commerce? Because, when purchased, instead of going to the buyer, it goes to the cellar.—Baltimore News.

"Investigator" wants to know what is good for cabbage worms. Bless your heart, man, cabbage, of course. A good plump cabbage will last several worms a week. An Indiana woman has had four husbands within three years, and all of them are living. It is thought that she is training to move to Chicago and become a society leader.

"Why did you run away from your wife?" Because she poisoned my very existence."
Then, how did you come to take a second wife, if the first one poisoned your exist-ence?" "I—I—I took her as an antidote." An advertisement calls for live grovers to introduce a new commodity to the public. That is right. If dead people undertake it they will frighten the people. -Oil City

Derrick. "Where did you get your wonderful power of language?" asked an admiring auditor at the close of the lecture. "Oh," replied the lecturer, with a laugh, "I used to work in a barber's shop."

A negro baby was born in Georgia recently which weighed only a pound and a quarter, and a "literary feller," hearing of the cir-cumstance, remarked that it was funny how anything so dark could be so light. Mme. B., who is over sixty, has a daughter

who looks almost as old as herself. look like two sisters," cried a journalist who saw them pass by. "Say, rather, two saw them pass by. "Say, rather, two mothers!" replied his friend, with an affect ing air. At a spiritual circle a man had his hair

At a spiritual circle a man had his hair pulled so hard by a spirit that it gave him the headache. He went home in great anxiety, expecting to find that his wife had died sud-denly during the night—the hair-pulling was so natural. "It seems to me that the lard is diminishing rapidly, Mary," said the mistress to the servant girl. "Yes'm," was the reply of the maid; "but then you know when you bought it that it was short'ning,"—Somer-

ville Journal. "You William!" exclaimed the parent,
"are you going to do as I bid you?" No,"
roared William, emphatically. "Smart boy,"
said William's uncle. "Yes," assented the
parent, with a sigh, "it is a wise child that
no's his father."

The other day a Paris lady abruptly entered her kitchen, and she saw the cook skimming the soup with a silver spoon. She said to her, "Francoise, I expressly forbade you to use silver in the kitchen." "But, madam,

"Is Miss Blank at home?" asked a fault-lessly attired bore of the new girl. The girl took from her pocket a photograph, carefully SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. scanned it, and after another look at the features of the visitor, answered : "No, sor; she has gone to Europe." He left.

Host (really in agony about his polished in-laid floor) "Hadn't you better come on the carpet, old fellow? I'm so afraid you might slip, you know." "Guest (with a wooden leg) -Oh, it's all right, old 'feilow-thanks! There's nail in the end, you know." "May I have the honour to conduct you daughter to the suppertable?" asked a society gentleman of a lady from the country. "May

you take her to supper?" was the response; "why, of course, and you can take me, too. That's what we came here for.' "I am subject to light-headed spells," remarked a lady to her guests recently. Of course each and every one had a sovereign

remedy, but none proposed a certain cure until her little son spoke out: "Why don't you straighten your wig, ma?" "The last link is broken," the fellow said, when he kissed his girl good-bye forever at her request, because her parents wished a dissolution. A few days after he received a note, saying: "Dear George—There are plenty more links; come and break them." The scarcity of gentlemen at a neighbouring

summer resort was so apparent that a Boston lady telegraphed to her husband: "George, bring down a lot of beaus for the hop this evening." Thanks to the telegraph manipu-lator, George arrived with a "lot of beans." "Waiter, what is this mark on the side of my pie?" "Ho, yes; why certainly, sir. That mark, sir? That is the print of my thumb, sir. Just had my thumb in chocolate served the other gent, sir. Meant to have called your attention to it before, sir. Cut it out for you, sir ?" "My Dear Sir," wrote a Philadelphia man to his daughter's absent lover, "your letters to my girl are so thick and heavy that in

taking them home from the post-office they spoil the set of my coat. Won't you please address to the house direct or else send your letters in sections?" "How old would you think my daughter was," asked a mother of a lady friend at one of our summer resorts: "would you think she was 18?" "Oh, yes," was the candid reply," "I should think she was 18—about ten years ago!" They "never speak as they pass by' now—Yonkers Statesman.

"Don't you think it a little inconsistent in a church member," said Parson Jones to a wealthy parishioner, "for you to go out riding on the Sabbath?" "No, indeed," replied the parishioner, "that is my way of saving 'soles,' you know."—Boston Transcript.
That man won't last.—Philadelphia News. "I feel so worried about Charles !" sighed Mrs. Wildhusband, "It's getting late, sure

enough, said Sister Kate, looking at the clock; "but I guess nothing unusual has happened." "That is what frets me;" replied Mrs. Wildhusband; "I am afraid omething usual has happened to Charles, A gentleman sent his coachman with favourite setter to have the animal photo graphed. When the man returned and pre-sented the proof, his master observed :-"This is a good picture, Mike, but there is a good deal more of you in it than of Flora," "Yes, sor," returned the coachman, "but ye see, sor, she was ristless, an' I tho't she'd be more content if she knew I was there, -Balt,

"Take something," said a stranger to a crowd in a Third avenue saloon, as he ad-vanced to the bar. "Don't-care-fi-do!" chorused the gang, jumping to their feet and advancing to the front. "Well, then," exclaimed the stranger, as he swallowed and paid for a glass of liquor and broke for the door, "take a joke!" They took it, while ne took off.

An Arkansas man found after he had mar An Arkansas man found after he had married a woman that she was a widow, and he had helped to hang her first husband. It is presumed she married him out of revenge.—
Oil City Blizzard. An Atlantic City man found after he had married a woman that her husband had been seated close by during the ceremony with a grin of satisfaction on his face all the time,—Philadelphia News.



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Rheumatic Complaints



Kidney Complaints

TESTIMONIAL From Squire Robertson, who for many years was Reeve of the Township of Normanby, a high-ly respected resident of that part of On-

ly respected resident of that part of On tario, having lived in that Township for the past 20 years:— J. N. SUTHERLAND, Niagara Falls, Ont. May 17: DEAR SIR,--My daughter has been a

DEAR SIR, -- My daughter has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. She has been obliged for years now to carry her arm in a sling, and her hand was beginning twither. During these years she has tried at the many cures that have been advertised without any result. Seeing your advertise to her, "Francoise, I expressly forbade you to use silver in the kitchen." "But, madam, the spoon was dirty."

A minister hearing a boy saying, "Bother these meaguitees," reproved him, saying that, like all observeratives, they were doubtless made for some good end. "That may be," said the boy, "but I don't like the end that I feel, at any rate."

"Is Miss Blank at home?" asked a fault-lessly attried here of the me." asked a fault-lessly attried here of the me." asked a fault-lessly attried here of the me."

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be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching, and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if imely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual athartic is required. For sale by all druggists.



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