who was at first elated at receiving a summons to the Rectory, was then a little dashed mons we said the patient was only poor Vinnie Lummas, and was restored to self respect on discovering that it was a case of restoration from drawning which must

become a fame all over the neighborhood. Christian Pilgrim found that there was nothing for him to do, and he therefore went drearily away, and wandefed aimlessiy tor drearny away, and wandered aminessly for hours. He had not even seen Camiola; he did not want to see her; he dreaded the thought of seeing her. He fancied that for all her kindness of heart and her generous for all the him she must in her soul despite and words to him she must in her soul despise and dislike him because of the unlucky exhibition he had made of his ridiculous mission. He pictured her in his own mind as quietly laughing to berseif over her grisly, old, and pauper lover. He began to think now that Romont was in love with her, and this made him feel only more and more ashamed of himself and his folly. So he wandered about long lonely roads in much shane and misery, heartily wishing that he were in the Thames to remain there.

Romont hung about the house and the lawn in his wet clothes, not caring or knowing whether they were wet or dry. He was determined now not to leave the place until he had spoken to Camiola and told her every. All day long he had been doubting and hesitating; feeling no satisfaction in the part he had played, and sadly afraid that Camiola would feel less satisfaction in it still. Now, however, as fate seemed to have driven him within the gate of the Rectory, he was determined that all should come out and an end be put to the matter one way or the other. The night was, as we have said, clear and soft ; the stars shone in a pure deep blue. Even to Romont's perturbed soul the charm of the summer night air and of the light breath from the west brought a sense of hope. After all that had been done it was not yet nearly eleven o'clock.

Camiola had had her own trouble all day. and some troubles too that were not her own. She had to come to a decision about Janette Liste. Janette had all but confessed to her that she was about to elope with her lover, Welter Fitzurse, before her father and mother same back from London. Walter was con-vinced that Mr. Lisle and Lady Letitia would nothear of his proposal for their daughter and he was determined on carrying off the girl and marrying heratonce. Janette implied that he had already made the necessary arrangements and Camiola found argument, and appeal, and remonstrance, and passionate loving entreaty atteriy thrown away on the brainsick girl. What was Camiola to do? The Rector and Lady Letitia would not be home until the night following; Georgie, even if he could be of much use, was not near. He had been persuaded to go to town to dine quietly with a comrade in arms who had just been sent back with despetches from Egypt, and in consequence of the state of his health he was to stay with his friend until the morning. Mrs. Pollen was not at hand. What was Camiola to do? She must take counsel with some one; in her despair she resolved when she saw Romont enter the house that she would take counsel with him.

Therefore Romont standing on the lawn with his back to a tree and his eyes on the house saw a boure come from the open hall and through the doorway and out on the lawn. His heart beat fast; for it was Camiola. She was bareheaded; she was looking for something. "The time has come," he thought; "now for it."

Suddenly she saw him and he thought she would draw pack and he was about to call to her and run towards her, fearing lest the longed for, dreaded opportunity might be But when she saw him she called to him, and came towards him, panting and speaking very quickly in agitated tremulous

"Oh, Mr. Romont! I am so glad; I was afraid you had gone. I want to speak to you, so much."

She stopped and put her hand upon her beating heart.

"Yes," he said, "and I want to speak to you too." "Oh, well-\_\_ I have sent one of the maids to poor Mrs. Lammas to waken her up and bring her here. That was the best thing

to do, don't you think "' "Certainly; of course."

"She will be here soon; Vinnie is nearly all right now." Yes; I thought sho would be. She won't

"I hope not; oh! I think not. She is very much ashamed and penitent, poor child, Heaven help her. But it wasn't about that I wanted to speak to you."

He waited patiently, not wondering so much about what she had to tell him as wondering what she would say when she heard what he had to tell her. "It's about Janette, Mr. Romont ; I am

afraid she has allowed me to guess at a great secret of hers and what am I to do? I have to speak to you," she said, almost angrily : "there is no one clse." She told him er story in a few direct words.
"This is a serious business," Romont said

"Yes, what am I to do? Tell me." "Send for Mr. Lisle and Lady Letitia at

"You think so! You are sure I ought to do that? Would that be a breach of court dence! Is it a thing a man would do? Is it a thing you would do if you were in my

"Most certainly. You said she did not actually confide this to you as a secret.
"No; she let it out, rather. We were alone; and we were talking together

over things; not very gladsome, per-haps, and it was evening, and melancholy; and Janette became almost hysterical, and I got to know or guess somehow-from the way she clung to me and kissed me, and begged me always to think well of her-I knew that something was going to happen How I came to know it I can't quite tell now. Then you would send for her father and Lady Letitie?"

"Of course I would. I would save the child from that fellow at any risk. If you only knew all about him! Look here, Miss Sabine, he took me in at first; but now I know what sort of a card he is. He has already got mixed up with one of the worst rots of fast men about town, and he adores them because some of them are swells. you know, and he delights in their titles and all that, and being seen with them. I don't believe he really cares about Janette; in fact, I know, oh-well, there;" he was near being hurried into the statement of certain facts, which led him to believe that Walter's affections were at all events not wholly absorbed by Janette, "he is a bad lot, and getting worse and worse. He has no money and he has no way of making any unless he makes it by gambling; and I believe he is no more a Fitzurse than you or I,"

"Janette knows that, he hasn't much money; he hasn't deceived her about that. She doesn't mind." "Much money? He hasn't any money."

"But he must have had money-some

money?"
"He had only what Mrs. Pollen chose to give him, and I don't believe she will give poor girl so played upon before?" him much more. She is beginning to find him out: and little as I like to do any fellow a bad turn if I can help her to find him out I Thirty-six peri will. Don't you know that it was on his ac from starvation.

count Little Vinnie tried to drown hersel??" "No; E dida't know that " Camiola said

HE Conservation of the con

with eyes of astonishment.

"No; and of course Janette didn't know it; and you didn't know, either of you, that the fellow was living on Mrs. Pollen's But surely now, Mr. Romont, even you

must admit that there must be something good in him when Mrs. Pollen takes such an interest in him? Come, now, you will own that much?"

nat much?" at a male with the control of the Well, Mrs. Pollen is a dear, kind, noblehearted creature; I found that out long ago; God bless her; but she makes mistakes, I low was a sort of Claude Melnotte kept down suppose, like others. She thought this felhand to become a hero, and a genius, and all that; and then she has found out, I believe, that he is in some way or other related to her husband and she wanted to make a man of this creature, but I think now she is begin-

ning to give it up as a bad job."
"I am so glad I spoke to you, Mr. Romont, This is dreadful—much worse than I ever could have imagined; but I am all the more glad that I spoke to you. Janette must be saved, no matter by what means, come what

" She must be saved from him, if it had to be done by putting her into a straight waist-coat. The thing is, how to get at Mr. Lisle

at once. Can you answer for her to night ?' "If you think we are right in this -and I have no one near me to speak to about it out you"—she felt her cheek grow flame hot as she spoke the words—"I will keep her here by force if needs be, until her father and mother come. You may depend upon that, Mr Romont; and thank heaven I am a good deal stronger than darling little Janette. I could carry her about like a child. I will send a tetter to Lady Letitia."

"Yes; write it and give it to me; I will see Mr Lisle if possible to night; but if I ou't then the very first thing in the morning He shall be here with Lady Letitia before you are all out of bed. You go and write the letter at once ; make it short ; it can't be too short, and give it to me. We must have no talk and scandal in all this if we possibly CAD.

"Very well; I'll go and write. Will you

"No: I'll stay hers. But you'll come back with the letter yourself," he asked anxiously. "I told you I had something to say to you."

"Yes; I had forgotten that for the moment." She was embarrassed, although she had not the faintest idea of what he was going to tell her. She hurried away, but was not long gone. She came back with the let-ter in her hand. "Would you like to read it?" she asked, "I haven't sealed it." "It will be all right, I am sure. I will

seal it by and bye. Now, Camiola, I have something to say to you." She started at the sound of her name thus spoken by him. His voice was deep and trembing with emotion. She was drawing

back a little in a sort of alarm. "I have something to say which is of the utmost importance to you and to me."

He put his hand round her wrist and held it firmly, so that she could not get it away. Indeed she did not try; she had no time to pay heed to anything but the words that were coming from him. What is he going to

say? "And I shall not keep you in suspense I'll come to the point. It is this: I love you, Camiola, and I know-that you love me. She gave a little cry and plucked her wrist from him. He did not hold it.

"Oh, for shame !" she said ; "Mrs. Pollen told you !" A rush of wild and almost fearful rapture

went through him. She did not even attempt to deny it; only "Mrs. Pollen told you." That was all; the truth was owned.

and your own lips, Camiola. I stood by and heard you in all but direct words acknowledge that you love me."
"Oh, but that is impossible; it is impos-

sible ; it can't be ; it couldn't be ! I haven't seen you for days and days." "Yes, you have; oh, yes, you have.

Don't you remember Joseph, the Albanian boatman, who rowed you on the river yester-

day?"
"Yes, yes, what about him?" "I am Joseph, the Albanian boatman."

" You I" "Yes; look here." He assumed one of the habitual attitudes of Joseph. folded his

arms across his chest and stood with his eyes turned to the earth, and he spoke a few words in the queer Levantine Italian in which Mrs. Pollen and he used to interchange ideas. His face was dark against the sky, and the feanres were not clearly seen. He appeared for the mement just Joseph the Albanian ones again. Then Camiola remembered that when

she broke into tears in Mrs. Polleu's musicroom as Mrs. Pollen pressed her with questions about Romont, the aceming Albanian started forward suddenly as if to come to her, and then drew back. She saw it all now. "Camiola, my love, you will forgive me? You will forgive me for having found this out

in such a way; you will remember how much depended on it for you and for me? If ever the means could justify the end they are justified for us in this. Think what our lives would have been if we had not known that we loved each other until it was all too late. Now it is not too late, Camiola, my love, speak to me."

Camiola had been standing mute and motioness as a statue while he spoke. There was silence yet for one moment, of unutterable pain to him, for he guessed the worst

now. "And you played that trick on me?" she said at last in a voice of unnatural composure and coldness; "you stooped to play that trick, that unworthy trick, to get at a poor girl's secret? You disguised yourself to play the spy on me, although you knew that I was engaged to George Lisle. You a man-a gentleman! Well, well. I think all the better of him; he would not have done that !"
"I loved you," Romont said, passionately

"I had a right to know whether you loved me or not. If I had found that you didn't, you would have had no trouble from me; I would never had come to obtrude my love on you. What matter how I came to guess, or to think, or to hope that by making up as Joseph, the Albanian, I had a chance of find ing out for certain whether you loved me or not. Was I to allow any scruple of that kind to keep me from knowing that? You can't marry Georgie Leslie--you shan't marry him. I love you and you love me; and you belong to me; and you shall marry me. But I want you to forgive me first; I do, indeed, Camiola, Camiola." He entreated her in besecching tones with tender repetition of her name.

Good bye," she said, turning away. " For to-night ?"

" Forever."

"But you can't mean that; you can't be serious; I haven't committed a crime." "It seems to me very like a crime; a treachery, or a treason. I wonder was ever a

Thirty-six persons died in London last year

"CROSSEST:MAN IN ALABAAM."

🤲 De crossest maniin: Alabama lives dar said the driver as we approached a way side home, near Selma, Ala., to ask accommoda-tions for the night. At supper, and after it, mine host" scowled at every one, found fault with everything earthly, and I was wondering if he would not growl if the heavenly halo didn't fit him, when incidental mention being made of the comet of 1882, he said: "I didn't like its form, its tail should

have been fan shaped!" But, next morning, he appeared half offended at our offering pay for his hospitality! My companion, however, made him accept as a

by iron fortune, who only wanted a helping house. The planter stepped lithely from the porch, and greeted me cordially. I could scarcely believe that this clear complexioned, bright-eyed, animated fellow, and the morose being of a few weeks back, were the same, He inquired after my companion of the former visit, and regretted he was not with me. 'Yes," said his wife, "we are both much indebted to him."
"How?" I asked in surprise.

"For this wonderful change in my hus hand. Your friend when leaving handed him a bottle of Warner's safe cure. He took it and two other bottles, and now --- " " And now," he broke in, "from an ill feeling, growling old bear, I am healthy and so cheerful my wife declares she has fallen in lovwith me again!"

It has made over again a thousand love matches, and keeps sweet the tempers of the family circle everywhere. - Copyrighted. Used by permission of American Rural Home.

## FROM THE NORTH-WEST.

BIEL'S INDICTMENT.

Riel was brought at Regina yesterday befor Col. Ric ardson and presented with the indict-Co. Rie against him, which is sworn out by Churles Stewart, of Hamilton. The trial is fixed for the 20th instant. The indictment charges that Louis Riel, being a subject of her lady the Queen, not regarding the duty of his allegiance, not having the fear of God in his heart, but being moved and seduced by the inaugation of the devil as a false traitor against the said lady the Queen, and wholly withdrawing the allegiance, fidelity and obedience which every true and faithful subject if our said lady the Queen should and of right ought to bear towards our said lady the Queen, did, on the 27th day of March, in the year aforesaid, together with divers others, false traitors, to the said Stewart unknown, armed and arrayed in warlike manner, that is to say with guns, rifles, pistols, b vonets and other weapons, being then unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously assembled and gathered together against our said lady the Queen, most wickedly, maliciously, trai orously levy an 1 m ke war against the said lady the Queen at a 1 cality known as Duck Lake, in the said North-West territories of Canada, and with in this realm, and did maliciously and traitorousy attack and endeavor, by force and arms, to subvert and destroy the constitution and government of this realm, as by law es a lished, and deprive and depose our said lady the Qu en from the style, honor and kindy name of the Imperial crown of this realm, in contempt of our said lady the Queen and her laws, to evil, exempt of all others in like case off-ending, contempt of the deposition of the contempt of the deposition of the dep trary to the duty of the allegiance of him, the said L uis Riel, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peacs of our said lady the Queen, her crown and dign ty. A simi ar charge is made as regards the affairs at Fish Creek and Batoche. Care is taken to pr serve the legality of the indictment in case Riel sets up the plea of being a citizen of the United States.

THE LATE COL. WILLIAMS.

The fleet of boats with the troops arrived at Battleford from Fort Pitt yesterday morning. Owing to the dea h of Colonel Williams the command of the Midland Ba talion has been "I know it from better evidence than Mrs.
Pollen could give," he said, gravely. "She
didn't tell me; I know it from your own eyes
and your own lips, Camiola. I stood by and
which the doctors say was due to typh id. His
which the doctors say was due to typh id. His talion, was with him when he died. Sergeant Valique te, of No. 4 company, 65th Bartalion, died a few minutes later, and will be buried at Battleford. Both contracted fever about Frog

Iske while in pursuit of Big Bear The remoy 4 of Colonel Williams' body from the boat to the fort took place ye-terday. The order of march was: The Midland, 90th, B and A Batteries, guns bearing casket, he colouels of the different battalions as pall-b areas, the General and staff and fifty men of the Winnipex Light Infantry, the 90th and the Grenarders. A quare was forced inside the stockade, and the service performed by the Rev. Messrs, Whitcombe and Gordon.

THE LATE COL. WILLIAMS.

HIS LAST LETTER TO THE MINISTER OF MILITIA-THE CHARGE AT BATOCHE.

OTTAWA, July 7 .- The following is a copy of the last letter written by the late Colonel Arthur Williams, M.P., to the Hop. Mr.

FORT PITT, June 6, 1885. My DEAR CARON, -I fully intended writing to you a long letter to morrow, as it promised to be a quiet Sauday, but the fortunes of war have otherwise directed, as at a late hour this evening I received orders to march to join General Strange's column, which I think is about sixty miles from here. I have under my command about sixty scouts, or cavalry, portion of the fifth and the Midland Bat talion. Big Bear will soon be surrounded. Although many of his prisoners have escaped, there are still about twenty with him.
The enemy's country is difficult to move through, but I hope to catch him at latest on Tuesday morning. I enclose a map of Batoche, which is pretty correct. The blue pencil shows the position of the Midland, and where we haited for tally lifteen minutes waiting for the other troops to come on. Our advance was along the slope of the river, but I directed to the creek and looked down at times across the prairie level to see the position of the other regiments. Nothing could have been more magnificent than the steadiness and the reaponse to the rush across the open for five hundred yards. I am proud to be able to say that I led them (the Midland) first, and although the rush was under a hailstorm of bullets it was most regular and shoulder to shoulder.

I had intended to give you a few notes from my diary, but I shall have to postpone this. I enclose a copy of a statement made by Captain Ruttan, of the 90th, which may be interesting in the meantime for your private information. I have to thank you for your kind telegram and the interest you have taken in my progress. It is now after mid-night, and I have to be up at a very early hour, and, owing to want of proper writing accommodation, I fear my scribbling is almost illegible. I trust after Big Bear is captured that we shall be at liberty to return homewards. With kindest regards,

Faithfully yours, in haste, ed.) ARTHUR T. H. WILLIAMS. (Signed,)

A STRANGE DISEASE.

There is scarcely a symptom belonging to chronic complaints but that is common to the poor dyspeptic, and he often feels as if he had Dyspepsia.

" "MPERIAL PARLTAMENT."

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY DECLARED IN THE COMMONS MR. GLADSTONE CIVES IT SUFPORT—BUT DOUBTS THE WISDOM OF ABANDONING THE CRIMES ACT.

LONDON, July 7.- In the House of Commons this evening Sir Michael Hicks-Beach moved that the Government have precedence n business of the House on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. He deprecated the idea of the motion being regarded as one of confidence in the Government. It was simply proposed and submitted for the convenience of the house. The Government had no desire to screen their policy and actions from critiism, but the main business should be the subjects of supply and way and means, which business was very backward. In addition to the budget the Government intended to proceed with the consideration of the rederal Council bill, the Australian and East India loan bill, Irish educational endowment bill, and Secretary for Scotland bill. The Goverument also was extremely anxious to deal some reason known only to himself, wanted with the very important Irish Land Purchase bill, but it would be impossible to pass the was in the priest's house, which stood between measure at this period of the session if it met the loyal and rebel lines, four hundred yards with opposition. The Government did not from the former and only two hundred from intend to renew the Crimes act, In regard. to this measure Mr. Gladstone had said the Liberal Government had intended to renew certain salutary provisions, but the speaker was unaware of the nature of these provisions, because he had found no trace whatever of any bill having been prepared by the late Government, (Cheers.) The Government, he continued, did not propose to proceed with the Crofters' bill or other contentious bills, but thought the medical Relief Disqualification bill ought to be dealt with soon. Portious of the Criminal law amendment bill would become law this session if the house granted time for their discussion.

Mr Gladstone supported the motion because he thought it was desirable to speedily wind up the business or the session. In regard to the foreign policy, Mr. Gladstone said he believed it was the duty of the late Government to support the present Government in the prosecution of important national aims. The statement was in the main correct that England had promised the Zulficar pass to the Ameer. The Government, Mr. (lladstone said, would have his best support in all reasonable efforts to bring that question to a settlement. He admitted that the Goverament ought to avoid committing itself on the Egyptian question, and ought to be allowed time in which to obtain the fullest and best advice. The question of finance was of first importance to Egypt, and until settled nothing could be done. Mr. Gladstone, in connection with Irish affirs, said he re-Mr. Gladstone, in gretted controversial matters had been introduced in this debate. As a matter of historic justice, he mentioned that every time the Liberal party proposed a measure, that measure was accompanied by a remedial measure. The Government, he said, incurred great reaponsibility in abolishing the Crimes Act. It wish the Government to fail. If the Governcould protect property by means of the common law he wished it God speed.

Lord Randolph Churchill thanked Mr Gladatone for the considerate reception of the motion. He disclaimed on behalf of the Government any responsibility for the evacuation of the Soudan, and said that when the lovernment assumed office the order for the evacuation had been carried out and could not be reversed.

Sir W. Hart-Dyke, Chief Secretary for Ireland, reply to Mrs. Lewis, who disapproved of the abandonment of the Coercion Act, said that Ireland had been brought into such a condition that there could be no comparison between its present state and that existing when the Crimes Act was rased.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach's motion was adopted by 151 to 2

adopted by 191 to 2

The House, by 153 to 33, voted a grant of £30,000 to Princess Beatrice

This evening Sir Michael Hick's Beach, replying to Mr. Charles McLaren (advanced Liberal), said he could see no reason why Sir Henry Drummond Wolf should not go on a special mission to Egypt. There was reason to believe that Sir Henry was agreeable to the Khedival Government. Mr. McLaren thereupon gave notice that he would introduce a motion declaring that it was m espedient to trust Sir Henry with the mission

in question.

Lonnon, July 7.—The first formal indication of Radical entnity towards the present Government was furnished last evening in the House of Commons by Sir Wilfred Lawson (Radical) giving notice that he would move on Tuesday to refuse to grant to the Government entire command of the time of the House. When the estim tes for diplomatic service comes before the House Mr. Labouchere and others will question the Government in regard to the mission of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff. The Government has promised to give an opportunity for discussion. Before the vote on the Bradhaugh question ast night, Charles Henry Hopwood (advanced Liberal) moved an amendment in favor of l gi-liting as qui kly as possib'e respecting onths of office. Sir Wilfred Lawson (Radical) seconded the motion. Mr. Gladstone said he had the strongest views on the question of principle, believing that the House had acted unconstitutionally and illegally. He would support Mr. Hopwood. It was the duty of the House to legislate in the direction of removing an existing grievance. The present Parliament throughout had grievously wronged the electorate of Northampton. It was the first duty of the house to redress that wrong. (Cheers.) Mr. Gladstone thought, however, that the scope of the amendment should be narrowed to dealing with the case before them. After the vote, in which the Parnellites supported the Government, had been taken Mr. Bradlaugh readvanced to the table and said he would obey the Speaker and withdrew. He appealed to the vruious constituencies against the injustice done him bowed and withdrew from the house. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in reply to Mr.

Labouchere, said no communication had been received from Russia in regard to the reported utterances of Lord Randolph Churchill, that Russia has tricked, deceived and lied to us as only a Russian can." Lord Randolph, he added, does not admit that his speech was accurately quoted. The house then entered into committee of supplies.

Earl Carnarvon, lord lieutenant of Ireland, gave statistics of crime in Ireland in recent years, showing an enormous decrease since the passage of the Crimes act. The Government, he said, consider it inadvisable to renew the act. They trusted a firm administration of the ordinary law would maintain tranquility.
LONDON, July 9.—In the House of Com-

mons thisafternoon Mr. Louis (Moderate Conservative) gave notice of a motion approving of Earl Spencer's energetic execution of the Irish Crimes Act, rejecting Parnell's motion for an inquiry into Lord Spencer's execution

of the same law. Sir Michael Hicks Beach introduced the budget. It retains all of Mr. Childers' propossis not affected by the recent votes. Sir Michael, in presenting the budget, said the every d sease in the catalogue. Burdock Government regretted that the expenditures Blood Bitters cures the worstform of Chronic on account of the £11,000 000 credit exceeded the £9,000,000 which Mr. Childers estimated

as the limit. The Government proposed to issue £4,000,000 in treasury bills to cover the

deficit of the past and present year.

Mr. W. H. Smith, Secretary for War, re plying to Mr. McCarthy, said the Government was unaware of a reward being offered by the British in Egypt for the head of Olivier

THE GENERAL'S RUN.

A: HITHERTO: UNPUBLISHED INCIDENT: OF . THE REBELLION-GEN. MIDDLETON'S NARROW ESCAPE-HOW MAJOR KIRWAN BEHAVED.

(From the Globe, t

Among the unpublished incidents of the rebellion was one which at the time created perhaps more sensation and amusement than any other during its course. It happened on the last morning of the Batoche fight, and is well known among the men as "The General's Run That morning General Middleton had, for to see either a priest or some one else who the latter. Accordingly, he started out without a word to anyone, dressed in civilian's clothes, except that he wore a helmet. Capt. Young, Brigade Major, saw him start out with much apprehension, and was on the point of ordering a guard to attend him, but feared that doing so would be much more likely to attract the attention of the enemy. The General reached the house in safety, and was met at the door by the man with whom he had to converse. The interview ended, he started back, but had hardly got twenty yards from the door when pop-pop-pop went the rebel rifles, and bullet after bullet sped harmlessly by the General's person. This was the more remarkable, as the stout corpulent body of the General offered a good round target to the enemy. The Commander in Chief thought it was time to get out of the way, but he was no longer an athlete, and his fat little legs were hardly capable of carrying their load at any great pace. He, however, did his best and with a motion more like a waddle than a run increased his speed. His wind was no longer good and soon

BEGAN TO GIVE OUT. and as he waddled along the puff-puff puff which came from his panting frame was audible in the lines of his men. The rebels still kept pouring leaden hail after him, but whether their aim was bad or his waddle disconcerted it will perhaps never be known. At any rate, they missed him every time, Captain Young, as soon as he saw the predicament of his chief, called for volunteers to go out and draw the fire of the rebels away from him, and, accom-panied by Major Kirwan, Lientenant Helilwell (who was three hours afterwards badly wounded), and two others, started out. They succeeded in their design, and probably saved the General's life. He kept on his way, pant-ing, putting, and blowing, until with a face as red as a beet, and completely pumped out, he eventually reached the lines in safety. He must, however, have acquired mu h noldi. tional respect for his powers of pedestrianism for as he tell exhausted on his camp bed he was heard to utter :- " I didn't know I could run so fast before."

CHANGES IN THE TARIFF.

INCREASED DUTIES ON SUGAR, SPIRITS AND TOBACCO- TO GO INTO FORCE IMMEDIATELY.

OTTAWA, July 9 .- The changes in the turiff proposed in Committee of Ways and Means

to day are as follows :— The sugar tariff of 1884 is changed so as to read: "Sugar, raw or unrefined," etc., in items eighteen and twenty .-- the following is added: On refined sugar of all grales or standards there shall be levied a specific duty of one cents pound, and 35 per cent. ad

valorem. The tariff of 1879, as to Geneva gio, rum, whiskey and unenumerated articles of like kinds, and on brandy, is aftered so that the duties levied are to be: Geneva gin, rum, whiskey and unenumerated artisles of like kinds, a specific duty of one dollar and seventy five cents per imperial gallon, and on brandy a specific duty of two dollars per

imperial gallon.

Also, the tariff of 1883 is amended so that customs duties on manufactured tobacco and shuff are increased to thirty cents a round.

These resolutions to come into effect ou and after the 6th July inst.

THE EXCISE.

Excise daties on certain articles imposed by previous tarifly are reported and the following substituted: Namely :--On spirits made from raw grain, one dollar

and thirty cents for every proof gallon.
On spirits made from matted harley, one dollar and thirty-two cents per proof gallon. On spirits from molasses, etc., one dollar

and thirty-three cents per proof gallon. The duties of excise on chewing tobacco, cigarettes, etc, snuff, etc., as in section 248 of the Inland Revenue act, 1883, are raised to twenty cents a pound; eigarettes or cut tobacco, when put up in packages weighing one twentieth of a pound or less pay a duty of thirty five cents per pound, and damp or moist snuif, when containing over 40 per cent, of moisture, when put up in packages of less than five pounds, each fourteen cents a pound actual weight; on manufactured topacco made from Canadian leaf five cents a pound.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

PELTING A CUSTOMS OFFICER-A LONG AND STRANGE LIFE-LA FLORE.

HALIPAX July 9.—The schooner E. Walsh, owned by W. R. Rice, of Bear River, has been seized for smuggling. While subsequently passing through the village, Customs officer Boness was greeted with a volley factor and two pitch shots. of rotten eggs and two pistol shots. Bear River has been the scene of many seizures during the past few months.

The death is announced of Donald McKay, aged 90. He was a son of Donald McKay, at one time Hudson's Bay factor on the Red river. His mother was massacred by the savages of her own tribe during her husbands absence from the post, and the infant was badly mutilated. He survived to live a ripe old age, although he carried the marks of the tomahawk to the grave. The father and children scitled in Picton county many years

THE SOUTHERN CAOPS.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 8 .- Complete crop reports form 70 counties in Texas show the yield of small grain has never before been surpassed, if not checked by sudden and continuous drought, which is anticipated. The cotton crop bids fair to be the greatest ever made.

Dangerous Fits are often caused by worms. Freeman's Worm Powders destroy worms

Hot and dry skin? Scalding sensations? Swelling of the ankles? Vague feelings of unrest?

Vague feelings of unrest?
Frothy or brick-dust fluids?
Acid stomach? Aching loins?
Cramps, growing nervousness?
Strange soreness of the bowels?
Unaccountable languid feelings?
Short breath and pleuritic pains?
One-side headache? Backache?
Frequent attacks of the "blues."?
Fluttering and distress of the heart? heart?

Albumen and tube casts in the water? Fittul rheumatic pains and neuralgia? Loss of appetite, flesh and strength? Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels?

Drowsiness by day, wakefulness

at night? Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water?
Ohills and fever? Burning patches

## of skin? Then YOU HAVE

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, The above symptoms are not developed in any order, but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhas, bloodlessess, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsions crous and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease to the contraction of the co not a rare one—It is an every-day disor der, and claims more victims than any other compilates.

It must be treated in time or it will gain the master.

Don't neglect it. Warner's SAFE Cure has cured thousands of cases of the west type, and it will our you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal

## BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Lord Wolseley will transfer the command of the troops in the Soudan to Gen. Stophen-

KEEP YOUR HOUSE GUARDED. Keep your house guarded against sudden attacks of Colio, Cramps, Diarrhosa, Dysontery and Cholera Infantum. They are liable to come when least expected. The safest, best and most reliable remedy is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The Russian Government has bought 1,200 acres of land near Odessa upon which to form a camp.

THE CHOLERA.

Possibly the Cholera may not reach our ocality this season. Nevertheless, we should take every precaution against it. Dr. Fow-ler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, Colic, Gramp, Diarrhou and Dysentery.

Fortifying the Bosphorus has been stopped owing to the conviction that there is mo further danger of collision between fingland and Russia.

For Nettle Rash, Summer Heat, Eruptions and general rolled pur-poses use Low's Sulphur Soap. The sporting Duchesse of Montrosa enters her horses at mccs unner the name of

Monsieur Manton. Jacob Lockman, Bullalo, N.Y., says He has been using Dr. Thomas' Edectric Oil for rheumatism; he had such a lame back he could not do anything, but one bottle has to use his own expression, "cured him up." He thinks it is the best thing in the

market. Lightning kills 100 Frenchmen every year. General Grant, it is said, cannot endure music of any kind except that made by the fife and drum.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says: "I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend, who witnessed the occurrence, to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately, and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds." See that you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Etectric Oil, as there are imitations on the market.

One drawing-room in the residence of Mrs. James E Scott, of Philadelphia, cost \$100,-000 for furnishings and decorati ns.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most effective bload puritier ever devised. It is rozom-mended by the best physicians. tts Thad Stevens, while on earth, fought the tiger valiantly, and was never bagged in a

police raid. Mr. Abraham Gibbs, Vaughan, writes: "I have been troubled with Asthma since I was ten years of age, and have taken hundeels of bottles of different kinds of medicine, with no relief. I saw the advertisement of Northcop & Lymon's Faultsian of Cal Liver Oil with Line and Sah, and Parecunited to try it. I have taken one costing and it has given me more relief than anything I ever tried before, and I have great pleasure in recommending it to those similarly effects to

The cost of maintaining a first class hase ball club is about \$55,000 a year.

FARMERS' FOLLY.

Some farmers adhere, even against the full light of fact and discovery, to the old fashioned folly of coloring butter with carrots, annatto, and inferior substances, notwithstanding the splendid record made by the Improved Butter Color, prepared by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. At scores of the best Agricultural Fairs it has received the highest award over all competi-

Austria's national debt is 3,782,000,000 florins.

A DILAPIDATED PHYSIQUE may be built up and fortified against disease by that incomparable promoter of digestion and fertilizer of the blood, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It counteracts Biliousness and Kidney complaints, over-comes bodily ailments special with the feebler sex, causes the bowels to act like clockwork, and is a safeguard against malaria and rheu-

matism. The French Chamber of Deputies has ratified the Chinese treaty by a large majority. Before the vote was taken De Freycinet said it completely settled the question of the surrender of Annam. The tribute hitherto pay-able to China would be paid no longer.

SOLID COMFORT. Everyone likes to take solid comfort, and it may be enjoyed by every one who keeps Kidney Wort in the house and takes a few doses at the first symptoms of an attack; of Malaria, Rheumatism, Biliousness, Jaundice, or any affection of the Liver, Kidneys or Bowels. It is a nurely vegetable compound of roots, leaves and berries known to have special value in kidney troubles. Added to these are remedies acting directly on the Liver and Bowels. It removes the cause of

disease and fortifies the system against new