LSOPP'S
PRESENT FOR HOME CONSUMPTION
ISSUED BY Wm. Gilbey
TRADE MARK
THOS. FURLONG
SOLE AGENT
SAINT JOHN N.B.
A PALE ALE
n Perfect Condition,
MAS FURLONG,
e Agent for New Brunswick.

gust 24th.

H GOODS, &C.

ved during past few days:—
GLOBES FOR CHANDELIERS;
rs. BUILDERS' HARDWARE;
SCISSORS—assorted;
GATE IRON WARE;
IMBLETS and TURNSCREWS;
ANTERNS;
IN GOODS—assorted;
OLORED WRAPPING TWINE.
ontaining—Pad, Cupboard and Chest
cks, Buckles, Jack Chains, Stair Rods,
use Bells, Iron Squares, Sewing and
rness Awls, Chair Webb, etc.

esale and Retail.

E. KERR & THORNE.
aug27

Weary AND Thirsty.

ty
DRINK OTTAWA BEER
WA BEER will Revive You
TAWA will Strengthen You!
of experience and a large amount of
succeeded in manufacturing *Ottawa*
purity and excellence of flavour is one
reshing and wholesome drinks either
Gentlemen that can be used. Con-
: SODA WATER, MINERAL WATERS and
R. D. MCARTHUR,
Medical Hall,
No. 59 Charlotte st. opp. King Square.

, STEEL, &c.

ex S. S. Texas from Liverpool:—
Best Refined Iron, Assort'd;
" " " 5-8in. oval;
o. 1 Galvanized Sheet Iron;
right Iron Wire, Assorted;
] Blister Steel.

GEORGE CARVILL,
Nelson street.

in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit
ddress H. HALLETT & Co., Portland,
mar13

OTICE.

s and Shoes.

one of the largest stocks of BOOTS and
S of all descriptions in the city, and at
CASH PRICES, I would respectfully
ection. I do not, and never did, ad-
at cost, because no business firm can
ill sell at the VERY LOWEST CASH
ive my customers an article that will
give good satisfaction. My stock is
very department, but as for selling at
be done, and is played out.
d inspect at
IES McCONNELL'S,
15 King Street.

ss Buttons.

OPENED TO-DAY:—
Buttons;
rg Laces and Insertions;
White Striped Muslins; also
NOTHER LOT OF THOSE—
rints! Cheap Prints!
H. A. McCULLOUGH,
2 Prince Wm. Street. Market Square

LINDSAY & CO.,

eceiving and just landed:
alifax GRANULATED SUGAR;
oncton YELLOW and EXTRA C.;
Evaporated Apples;
ard;
Yarmouth Sugar Corn;
Assorted Peaches;
and 2 lb. Oysters;
lb. Tomatoes, at reduced rates;
, Pears, Beans, Peas, etc.;
Valencia Raisins.
And to arrive:
Evaporated Apples;
Cheese;
Currants;
Biscuit, etc., etc.
SO KING STREET.
June 25

S. "CALEDONIA.

NEW DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
TINGS, PRESIDENTS, &c.;
CES, FEATHERS, HATS, &c.;
TINS, SERARLIS, SILKS;
X TRIMMINGS, &c.;
UFS, BUTTONS, &c.
SSIANS, Ducks, Towels, &c.

Goods, being the First Fall
tion, will be sold at our
sual Low Prices.
EVERITT,
SONIC BUILDING, GERMAIN ST.
aug20

o Stores!
BOND.
Tobaccos, Teas, Sugars,
Molasses
EE DUTY PAID GOODS.
ns, Oatmeal, Sugar Cured
rd, Dried Apples, Coffee,
Canned Goods.
ALL LOW.
GEO. MORRISON, JR.
ULY 12th, 1881.

W. F. HARRISON
in Stock and due:
BARRELS CANADIAN FLOUR, dif-
ferent Grades—Extras, Sup-
Family and Superlative—Standard
GOLDIE'S Family and Gilt Edge;
ERICAN FLOUR, Strong Bakers;
ANMEAL;
rbados and Trinidad MOLASSES;
20 Hhds. Moncton Granulated and
ugars;
vy Mess Pork, Boston Inspection;
ea Tea, extra good value;
d Caddies Tobacco;
ed Apples; Rice; Soda Raisins, etc.
west market rates for cash or approved
W. F. HARRISON,
11 and 12 NORTH WHARF.

JOHN WEEKLY FREEMAN
y Saturday morning from the office of
54 GERMAIN STREET.
ONE DOLLAR per annum in ad
d or delivered in any part of the city
rland.
nts inserted a reasonable rates.

St. John Weekly Freeman.

NEW SERIES, VOL. V. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1881. NO. 7.

Cheap Dry Goods!

CHEAP DRY GOODS!!

MIDSUMMER SALE.

To Effect a Clearance of Spring and Summer Importations, and make room for our Fall Stock, we offer during the month of July, our Splendid Stock of

NEW & FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

McCAFFERTY & DALY,

Corner King and Germain Streets

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

We have found such a ready sale for the Goods of our own Manufacture, that in order to keep pace with the demand, we have increased our facilities for turning out the work, and our Warerooms will now be found to contain a most complete assortment in every department.

We have over 50 New Designs in Bedroom Sets, all Richly Carved, Finely Finished, and made throughout in our usual substantial manner.

We have replaced the *PARLOR SUITES* which have been sold by the latest styles, Upholstered in our recent importations of

French and English Raw Silks, Cashmeres, Tapestries, Etc.

WE HAVE SOME VERY HANDSOME SIDEBOARDS,

the designs for which have been executed by our own draughtsmen, and they will be found models of elegance and convenience.

Bookcases, Secretaries, Davenports, Patent Rockers, Easy Chairs, Hall Racks, etc., in every conceivable design.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH PLATE MIRRORS always on hand

We have the exclusive sale for this market of the HATCH SPRING BED, the finest in use

STEWART & WHITE,

93 to 97 Charlotte Street.

UNION LINE.

FOR FREDERICTON.

Commencing Aug. 9th, and

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

STEAMER "DAVID WESTON" will leave Indiantown on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings at 9 o'clock; and Steamer "STAR" on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings at 9 o'clock, for Fredericton and Gibson, calling at intermediate Landings.

Returning will leave Fredericton as follows, viz. "DAVID WESTON" on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 8 o'clock; "STAR" on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8 o'clock; "MAY QUEEN" on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 4 o'clock.

The "MAY QUEEN" will come below the Falls to South Market Wharf, to receive Freight, on her respective days of sailing, when tide will permit.

N. B. The "David Weston" will run on East side and "Star" and "May Queen" on West side of Long Island.

N. B.—New Brunswick Railway Express Train leaves Gibson daily at 3.30 a. m., for Woodstock, Grand Falls, Edmundston, etc. Express Train from these points arrives at Gibson daily at 3.35 p. m.

FARES:

St. John to Fredericton $1.00
" Woodstock, Houlton and return 3.50
" do. and Return via do 3.50

FOR GRAND LAKE.

Steamer "FAWN" will leave Indiantown for Salmon River, Grand Lake, calling at intermediate points, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY mornings at 8 o'clock.

Returning will leave Salmon River on THURSDAY and MONDAY mornings.

N. B.—The "FAWN" will run on West side of Long Island on Wednesday-Thursday trip, and on East side on Saturday-Monday trip.

Careful warehousemen constantly in attendance to receive freight at Indiantown.

R. B. HUMPHREY, Agent,
aug13 45 Dock Street.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK!

Saint John to Halifax and Yarmouth via Steamer and Rail.

STMR. "EMPRESS,"

FOR

Digby and Annapolis.

Connecting at Digby with Express trains of the WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY for and from YARMOUTH &c., and at Annapolis with Express Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway for and from

KENTVILLE, WINDSOR, HALIFAX,

and intermediate Stations, also, with Stage for Liverpool.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING MONDAY, June 6th, and until further notice, the splendid, fast, and staunch sea-going steamr. "EMPRESS" will leave her wharf, Reed's Point, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Mornings, at EIGHT O'CLOCK, and return TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings.

FARE—To Digby $1.50
" Annapolis 2.00
" Halifax 5.00
" Halifax and return 7.50
" Yarmouth 3.50
" Yarmouth and return 6.30

Round trip tickets to Halifax via this route good to return by Intercolonial Railway $9.00

Tickets may be obtained on board Steamer at H Chubbs & Co.'s Ticket Agency, Prince Wm. Street and of

R. B. HUMPHREY, Agent,
F. PHEASANT, "Union Line" Office,
Freight Agent, 45 Dock street,
Warehouse, Reed's Point. june11

SPECIAL NOTICE!

International Steamship Company.

ON and after this date, and until further notice, we will issue by Steamers of this Line a Second Class Fare, with Good Berth in Forward Cabin.

TO PORTLAND $3.00
" BOSTON 3.50

H. W. CHISHOLM,
June11 Agent.

LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Just Received: 1 Carload (161 Cases)

Lamp Chimneys,

(ALL SIZES).

Wholesale and Retail by

J. R. CAMERON,

64 Prince Wm. Street.

mar 26

Pure Spirits and Rye Whiskey.

ARRIVED:—

4 PUNCHEONS Goederham & Worts Pure Spirits;
40 bbls. Goederham & Worts Pure Spirits;
46 bbls. Goederham & Worts Finest Old Rye Whiskey.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,
Victoria Wharf,
jan1 Smyth Street

LONDON

Layer Raisins.

600 BOXES

London Layer Raisins.

(BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET).

For sale very low by

STEPHENS & FIGURES,
mar26 DOCK STREET

NOW LANDING

From S. S. Caspian:

776 Bundles; 40 do.

BEST

Refined Sheet Iron.

88 BUNDLES

Tinmen's Bright Wire.

95 BOXES

CHARCOAL TINPLATES.

113 Boxes Boiler Tinplates.

By same steamer Previous Trip.

11 Peter Wright's Patent Anvils, 200 and 300 lbs. each.

473 Bdls. and Bars Norway and Sweden Iron;

188 Best Boiler Plates;

7 B. B. B. Monmoor Plates;

51 Bars Angle Iron;

40 Ingots Tin; 143 Casks Spelter;

1 Cask Antimony.

EX Good Ship "Westford," now discharging at Robertson's Wharf:

THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR (38,134) BARS OF SPIKE AND BEST REFINED IRON.

J. & F. BURPEE & CO.

aug20

AMBER SYRUP!

Just Received:

A Car Load of Amber Syrups and Y. C. Sugar from Halifax Refinery.

NOW LANDING:

40 CASKS Washing Soda; 40 Casks London Whiting; 25 Cases Morton's Pickles; 2 Cases Sardines; 1 Case Epps Cocoa.

IN STORE:

220 BOXES LONDON LAYER RAISINS, one year old, in good order. The best value in the market.

For Sale very low to close consignment.

STEPHENS & FIGGURES,
aug27 DOCK STREET

Rye Whisky and Pure Spirits!

JUST ARRIVED PER RAIL FROM TORONTO:—

35 Bbls. Goederham & Wort's Finest OLD RYE WHISKY;

35 Bbls. Goederham & Wort's Pure Spirits.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,
Victoria Wharf, Smyth Street.
jly 30.

New Fringes, Girdles, &c.

Opened To-day and now ready for inspection:—

RICH BLACK SILK FRINGES;
COLORED SILK GIRDLES;
BLACK SILK GIRDLES;
BLACK SILK PLUSHES;
COLORED SILK PLUSHES;
DRESS BUTTONS, DRESS BUTTONS, &c;

H. & H. A. McCULLOUGH,
sept17 Prince Wm. street, Market Square.

NUTS, OIL, ETC.

JUST RECEIVED:—

20 Sacks Peanuts;
2 Sacks Cocoa Nuts;
56 Bbls. Canadian Oil.

For Sale Low by

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.

Instructions and Prayers

FOR THE

JUBILEE OF 1881!

TO WHICH IS ADDED

The Encyclical Letter of Pope Leo XIII PROCLAIMING THE JUBILEE.

Price - - Five Cents.

For sale by

T. O'BRIEN & CO.,
King Street.

Men's Fine Boots.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK:

75 PAIRS

Men's Fine Wellington Boots,

Which are selling at $2.50 per pair.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,

19 KING STREET (North Side).
sept24

MEDICAL HALL!

Just received a fresh supply of

REED & CARNICK'S MALTINE!

MALTINE with PHOSPHATES;
do. with PEPTONES;
do. with COD LIVER OIL;
do. with Pepsine and Pancreatine;
do. with HOPS;
do. with BEEF AND IRON;
do. with WINE;
MALTO TERRINE.

ALSO—A full supply of Cleaver's Soaps and Perfumes. For Sale by

R. D. McARTHUR,
sept17 Medical Hall.

Smoked Salmon

FOR SALE AT

PUDDINGTON & MERRITT'S,
55 Charlotte street.

1881.

International Steam Ship Co.

FALL ARRANGEMENT!

THREE TRIPS A WEEK!

ON and after SEPTEMBER 10th, and until further notice, the Steamers of this Line will make Three Trips a week, leaving wharf, Reed's Point, every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings,

at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Returning, will leave Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, and Portland at 6 p. m., after arrival of noon train from Boston.

Connecting both ways at Eastport with the Steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, St. Stephen, and Calais, and at Portland and Boston with Steamers and Rail to all parts of the United States.

Through Tickets can be procured at the office and of the undersigned, and Freight taken at low rates by Steamers of this Line or Rail to all points of Canada and the United States.

No claims for allowance after goods leave the Warehouse.

Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM,
nly9 Agent.

1881. 1881.

P. E. Island Steam Nav. Co'y.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the steamers of this line will leave Shediac daily (after the arrival of the morning train from St. John) for Summerside, connecting with P. E. Island Railway for Charlottetown and all parts of the Island.

The Steamer leaving Shediac on Saturday, proceeds through to Charlottetown same night.

Returning leaves Summerside daily (after the arrival of train from Charlottetown) for Shediac, connecting with Intercolonial Railway for St. John and all parts of the United States and Canada, by International Steamship Company and St. John and Maine Railway.

Leaves Charlottetown at 5.30 a. m. for Pictou on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, connecting with I. C. Railway for Halifax and all parts of Nova Scotia.

Returning leaves Pictou same days, after arrival of train from Halifax.

CHAS. U. HANFORD, AGENT,
F. W. HALES, Sec'y, 92 Prince Wm. Street,
Charlottetown. may14

MILL SUPPLIES.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING;
RUBBER AND HEMP PACKING;
CASKETS, LACING LEATHER;
NUTS, WASHERS;
MACHINE BOLTS STOCK AND DIES;
LUBRICATING OILS, BABBIT METAL.

T. McAVITY & SONS,
Jan21 12 King street

DOODY & TOLE,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they are now in occupation of the Store NO 81 DOCK STREET, and have in stock a full supply of Chandeliers, Store Pendants, Beer Pumps, Gas and Water Fixtures, &c., of every description.

They hope by paying strict attention to business and by promptly executing all work entrusted to them to merit a share of public patronage.

Estimates furnished at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

DOODY & TOLE.
mar27

M. McDONOUGH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

2 North Market Street

(may

FRANCIS COLLINS,

Commission Merchant,

IMPORTER OF

French and English Goods,

—AND—

WHOLESALE LEATHER DEALER,

Cor. Union and Smyth streets,

may3 glb ST. JOHN, N. B.

American and Canadian

KEROSENE OIL!

Landing to-day:

100 BBLS. strictly good AMERICAN KEROSENE OIL.

IN STORE—50 bbls. good CANADIAN KEROSENE OIL. Prices low.

aug20 GEO. MORRISON, Jr.

FRESH HADDIES

FOR SALE AT

PUDDINGTON & MERRITT'S, 55 Charlotte street.
sept6

The Weekly Freeman.

Saturday, October 8, 1881

MOST REV. DR. LYNCH.

A Protestant Sketch of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto.

From the "Pen and Ink Portraits" in the Toronto *Telegram*, we make a few extracts referring to the life and history of the distinguished prelate whose name appears above. After a few introductory remarks, our contemporary says:

"On crossing the threshold you would say at once it was the home of a scholar. The armor-plating of learning is seen everywhere. Books meet the eye at every turn. Capacious shelves at the end of the room are full of volumes; they lie scattered about on the table, and to think of all his Grace must have read is enough to make one's head ache. At a writing desk the evidences of literary work are observable. Manuscripts and papers are there in apparent confusion, and the pile of letters proves that the position of an ecclesiastical dignitary of the chief province in the Dominion is no sinecure. There is nothing luxurious or pretentious about this private apartment of his Grace, neither is there anything very remarkable. It is simply the home of a hard-worked, simple-minded man, whose chief aim in life is to acquit himself well in the sight of Him he loves to serve. A small inner room connected with the parlor referred to is used as a sleeping apartment, and in saying that it is furnished in the simplest manner possible consistent with comfort, the writer trusts he is saying nothing which can be regarded as a breach of good taste. The history of John Joseph Lynch is not in his looks. His bearing is affable and studiously polite, partly due to his Celtic origin and partly to his cloistral training. Whatever differences of ideas may exist regarding the reasonableness or otherwise of Roman Catholic theology, no two opinions regarding the devotion of Catholic ecclesiastics to the Church can exist. History for the past eighteen hundred years proves it. Obedience and self-abnegation are as much the characteristics of the devout priest as disobedience and a tendency to be quarrelsome are the peculiarities of the ritualistic parson, and for the greater part of his life, ever since he was set apart for a priest's duty, his Grace has ordered his house and his mode of living simply with a view to duty.

"The ordinary life of his Grace is simple, severe and laborious. The business of the diocese involves an amount of work, both mental and physical, that would break many men down, and which few would care to face. From early dawn till late at night his time is taken up, recreation, in the ordinary meaning of the word, being unknown. As the head of a Church which is in a large minority in the Province of Ontario, the Archbishop has a most difficult part to play, and that he has acquitted himself well will be cheerfully conceded by his Protestant fellow-citizens. Conscientously believing that Roman Catholicity is the one true Church, and that it would be to the moral and spiritual advantage of all to be within its fold, and working assiduously to that end, still he has exhibited a spirit of toleration to those who differ from him, which is uncommon. From the pulpit of St. Michael's, in letters to the press and in pamphlets, he has expressed his opinions boldly, but never has it been conceived by a gentleman in Sheffield from Mr. Bright.

As to the new and silly doctrines propounded among workingmen, they have sprung up partly and chiefly owing to depression in many trades, and more especially among interests directly connected with land. The land suffers from want of sun, and for this Parliament has no remedy. A member of Parliament, a great authority on all matters of land, whether as respects farmers or landowners, said to me about three months ago: "We don't complain of prices—prices are high enough and good enough; what we want is sunshine and more heat, and about that there is no remedy." But if the want of sun and of genial summer affects and impoverishes the farmer, it is the impoverishment of those connected with land which causes a general falling off in our home trade, and depression, more or less severe, is felt through almost all the industries of the country. It is not foreign tariffs, it is not commercial treaties, it is not what resists or is done by foreign governments which is now or has recently been doing us harm; it is the diminution in the wealth of the country, owing to the reduction in the produce of the soil, and this only, which is the cause of the depression that has prevailed for the last four or five years. The best authorities calculate that during the harvests of the last three years a sum of probably not less than £200,000,000 sterling had been lost to the country as compared with the result if we had the blessing of genial summers and of average harvests. If our workingman will accept this statement, which no well-informed man will dispute, he will be little disposed to run after the red herring which some of the lower and "baser sort" of the Tory party are trailing across his path. He will be rather thankful that things are no worse, and will, I hope, agree with me in the assertion and belief that the way in which our great industries—except that of the land, which has been and is peculiarly stricken—and our great and growing population have passed through the recent time of trial is even a stronger proof of the wisdom of our free-trade policy than was the great prosperity which we enjoyed in the years which immediately preceded the seasons of deficient harvests.

I am, respectfully yours,

In an article referring to the Irish parentage of Vice-President Arthur, the Brooklyn *Eagle* says:—

"Ireland occupies a unique position in history. Comparatively insignificant in extent and population, and small in the resources which have made modern nations great, her sons and their descendants have, nevertheless, taken a great part in the history of many nations. No nation of modern Europe can enumerate the small list of men who greatly served her in the council, the forum, or on the battle-field, without recalling in some way the name of the Cinderella of the sisterhood. MacMahon, O'Neil, O'Donnell, Nugent, Lacy, Burke, Barry, Montgomery, Morgan, Jackson, are names which will live as long as the annals of France, Spain, Austria, England and free America are preserved, and while they live the land to which they were allied by birth or ancestry will never be forgotten. That the name of Arthur may be entitled to a place among those whose deeds have honored one country—poor in all but the genius of her sons—while greatly serving another, is to-day the hope and prayer of a free people, fifty millions in number."

The Sheffield *Independent* publishes the following which it has received by a gentleman in Sheffield from Mr. Bright:

"Help the Girls.—It is a misfortune for some girls to have been reared "too spectably." The desire to dress and to avoid remunerative employment follows them; if overtaken by financial disaster, and they wear their lives away in moaning over misfortune when they should be putting their shoulders to the wheel. They fret and sigh, and know not what to do, for they are debarred from their early associations by their impecuniosity, and they cannot muster the courage to face the world in their sorrow. They spend their lives in dark seclusion, growing few and not known by many. They become an incumbrance to themselves, and they frown at a fate which can only be remedied by their own resolution and energy. They may be worthy, but worth rises slowly when depressed by poverty. They may be good, but their goodness is hidden under a bushel when it is hidden in the darkness of despair. Employment for respectable girls is scarce. But few places will take them as clerks, and the openings in telegraph and other offices are not many. School teaching is about the only recourse, and so the girls who are reared respectably are between the two extremes—happy competency and industrious labor. There is no class of girls to be more pitied than girls who have been reared respectably but who have been obliged to abandon their old haunts and their old customs and take to the new life consequent on their poverty. The men, or the association, that can devise means for the employment of such girls will deserve well of the world. We have charitable associations without number for servant girls and orphans, but girls who have been reared respectably attract little attention, no matter how much they suffer from their surroundings. No one feels the shaft of poverty more than they do. They are not accustomed to it. Their early lives were in a different channel. Poverty to them is additionally cruel because unexpected. They probably had no hand in their own misfortunes, but they are the principal sufferers. They have to bear the weight, because others bore the pleasure. And they are the most helpless of creatures. They may be willing to work, but they do not know what to work at, or how to get suitable employment. There are no institutions to help them, and so they live on, pining their lives away, growing old in idleness and in sorrow, and sinking down the typical old maids of life, whose misfortune has been to have been reared unfit to make their own way in the world, and not able to support the style to which they may have been accustomed. But there should be a remedy for all this. There should be some means of assisting such girls, just as there is of assisting those who are perhaps less deserving. We see no reason why some society should not exist to help girls who have been reared respectably to get situations as clerks, as societies exist to provide for the destitute and often for the unfortunate. We should guard virtue by enabling it to struggle against temptation, as well as endeavor to raise it when it stumbles and falls.—*Montreal Star.*

Some weeks ago, just as the priest was about to celebrate mass in the church of a village some six miles from Brescia, during a terrible storm, the lightning entered the building through the belfry, and after performing various mischievous freaks, killed a young man and seriously injured several other persons. The silver watch of Vitali, who fell a victim to the shock, was buried in his flesh by its force. A girl had all the hair of her head burned off. A boy was so badly hurt that he lay prostrate and had to be carried home. A girl who stood near him was so affected by the shock that she had to be put to bed, and two young men were badly burned. The people in the church were transfixed with astonishment and horror.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Numerous incendiary fires are reported daily in the villages in all parts of Southern Russia. They are attributed to the discontent of the peasantry owing to bad pay for labor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—Lord Dufferin, British Ambassador, has made representations to the Porte urging the execution of a treaty for the suppression of the slave trade.]

PANAMA, Sept. 17.—Lima advices mention the sensational rumor that the United States intimate a willingness to guarantee the payment of the war indemnity imposed by Chili upon Peru, and take as security Nitrate and Guano territory now occupied by the Chilians, the indemnity to be the total of the demands of Chili. The agent of a New York syndicate is reported in Lima conducting negotiations. No progress is made by the Chilians and Peruvians themselves towards effective peace negotiations.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 25.—A hurricane struck the city at 4.30 this afternoon, accompanied by a severe storm. A vast amount of damage was done in about two minutes time. The Rathbun house was unroofed; the spire of Hedding Methodist Church was blown across the street into a yard and about three tons of brick were deposited in the organ. The First Presbyterian Church and several brick buildings had holes blown clean through them, scattering the bricks in all directions. The river bank is full of debris of roofs blown from buildings, including chimnies. Immense trees were snapped at the roots like pipe-stems. Hardly a street is now passable from the number of trees blown across them. Workmen are busy clearing up the wreck. Windows in the suburbs and the farmers have been called out to care for endangered buildings. S. A. Manwaring was blown from his buggy and seriously injured. The spire of the Colored Church was blown upon a house adjoining and crushed it in, but injuring no one. The roof of the palace carshops was blown clear over the Post Office several hundred feet. The streets are full of people and the greatest consternation prevails. The storm was preceded by an earthquake and now there is a perfect calm. The rain fell so heavily that the pipes were insufficient to carry off the water and immense damage was done by this means. It is impossible to estimate the damage, but in the city alone it will reach thousands of dollars.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 26.—The Earl of Airlie, of Scotland, died suddenly on Sunday night at this city of a congestive chill. The Earl's visit to the United States was occasioned by the conduct of an audacious impostor calling himself Lord Ogilvie, and claiming to be his son. The bogus Lord Ogilvie has travelled extensively in various parts of the States as well as in other countries, incurring heavy bills which were forwarded to the Earl of Airlie for liquidation. Some weeks ago the Earl, in company with his son the real Lord Ogilvie, embarked for this continent in order to expose and, if possible, punish the impostor, and in pursuance of this object came to Colorado, where the pseudo Lord has left a number of victims. They were hospitably received by the leading citizens of Denver, and enjoyed their visit greatly until the Earl's health suddenly gave way, and in spite of the best medical attention his illness terminated fatally. The body will be taken home to Scotland for interment.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—Last night Gov. Crittenden received a telegram from Independence stating that there was danger of a mob breaking into the jail and rescuing the train robbers and asking for repeating rifles and ammunition to be sent at once. The Governor with eight marshals, arrived at Independence this morning, and is in attendance at the trial of Ryan, one of the Glendale train robbers. It is believed that, in case of Ryan's conviction, an attempt will be made to rescue him. Great excitement prevails, the court room is crowded and the streets are lined with people from notorious localities. A detachment of the Gray Rifles are in attendance, and should a rescue be attempted much bloodshed will result.

DUBLIN, Sept. 27.—The following is Secretary Forster's letter referring to the release of Father Sheehy and others: "To the Governor of Kilmainham Gaol—Sir: The Lords Justices, being satisfied after due enquiry that the persons named in the margin, who were arrested in Kilmallock under the 'Protection of Persons and Property Act,' may now be released without endangering the peace of the district; and having been pleased to order their discharge, I have therefore to request that you will discharge the Rev. Eugene Sheehy from your custody, with the usual warning that any act of violence intimidation or incitement thereto will render him liable to immediate re-arrest. (Signed) W. E. Forster." The persons whose release is ordered are: Henry Gilbertson, John Collins, Thomas O'Donnell, John Slattery, and James Joyce. Father Sheehy was released at 7 o'clock to-night. He is in very good health. The other suspects mentioned in the letter were released from gaol almost simultaneously.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—Quite a sensation was caused here to-day by a young woman rushing into a barber shop and grabbing a child from a chair in which it was having its hair cut. The woman hastily left, carrying the child, and was pursued by the child's father with a loaded revolver. Both parties were arrested, when it transpired that the child was the daughter of W. G. Murdock, an attorney of Toronto, who had taken the child from home, family troubles having separated husband and wife. As there was no complaint against Mrs. Murdock, she was discharged, and left for home with her baby.

BELLEVILLE, Ont. Sept. 27.—This morning a boy named G. C. Wright, while picking beech-nuts, fell from the tree top, forty feet high, striking his head and laying the skull bare from just above the eyes to the back of his head, the bone being completely uncovered on the left side of the head. It is doubtful whether he will recover.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The whaling bark "Legal Tender" arrived from the Arctic region yesterday. She reports speaking the Revenue cutter Corwin. She states that the Corwin landed on Herald Island, explored it, and subsequently the steamer made a landing at Wrangle Land, and formally took possession of it in the name of the United States. Capt. Hooper ordered the exploration of Terry, but found no signs of human habitation. The country is desolate and sterile beyond description. No trace of the "Jeannette" has been discovered. Additional relics of lost whalers were recovered from Indians near East Cape. The whaling bark "Daniel Webster" was wrecked near Point Barrow in July. The crew was saved except one man.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A private telegram from Adelaide reports that the Italian transport "Europa," homeward bound with goods from the Australian Exhibition has been totally wrecked. The crew were saved.

DETROIT, Sept. 27.—While the Canada Southern express was being transferred at 2 o'clock this morning on board the steamer from Amherstburg to Grosse Isle, the boat ran into the dock with such force as to throw the sleeping car into the water. The passenger coach follow ing was dragged to the water's edge, and hung by the coupling of the car at an acute angle. The engines of the boat were reversed, and as the boat backed the sleeper rose and turned on its side. All was confusion. The passengers clung to the side out of the water, tried to break through the windows and cried piteously for help. Sixty or seventy others in the passenger coach behind were panic-stricken and rushed for the end of the car furthest from the water. Some clambered out at the sides and fell into the water. Other passengers on the dock plunged into rescue them. As soon as possible the passengers and train men clambered on top of the coach floating in the water, broke open the windows and pulled out the occupants.

Later accounts of the accident at Grosse Isle show that nobody was drowned.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 27.—The county prosecutor has decided to file before the Grand Jury an indictment against Guiteau as a precautionary measure, so that if the Washington authorities deem it best to have the trial in New Jersey there shall be no gap left for the escape of Guiteau by legal quibble under the law of District Columbia.

HONG KONG, Sept. 27.—A rising of the Chinese against foreigners in Foo Chow was owing to the question of Missionary title. The mob was quelled by the native police. A British gunboat has proceeded there. Typhoons at Shanghai and Hong Kong caused serious damage to shipping there and at sea. The American treaty is published. The principal point is that Americans shall not have anything to do with the opium traffic. The treaty is very unpopular among American merchants in China. The Chinese are dissatisfied with it and vexed at the probable restriction on emigration. Hence the "Shanghai" Chinese students from America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—A despatch from Phenish town, Sacramento County, says that the ship "Helsenburg" from New York, loaded with railroad iron, for Oregon, struck a rock at Haviana Beach at midnight Monday and went to pieces. Of the crew of 24 nine men with the captain were drowned and one boy was also lost.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Father Sheehy and four other suspects have been released from prison.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Father Sheehy, speaking at Kilmallock yesterday, said he had come out of prison with the same spirit as he entered it.

Mr. Harrigan, a farmer, while returning to Ballyologan after assisting in saving boycotted crops, was shot and dangerously wounded.

Specials from Dublin show that the explosion at Lloyd's house at Pallas was malicious, as a fuse was found attached to a barrel of powder.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The earl of Derby in an article in the *Nineteenth Century* on the Land Act, contends that the land question, as it regards Irish opinion, is unsettled, nor is it likely to be settled. To speak of the Land League as the work of a few demagogues, anxious only to draw subscriptions from American sympathizers, is childish. We must not overrate the effect of what we have done. We must not indulge in a pleasant dream of contented loyal people. We are at the beginning of the struggle, not at the end.

The Dublin correspondent of the *Standard* writes that the Land League has decided to appoint two tenants in each neighborhood to assess "fair rents," having strict regard to the necessity of leaving tenants means for improved mode of living. The amount thus fixed is to be registered by the local branch of the League, and no greater rent is to be paid. The correspondent says if this plan is universally adopted, it must pave the way for general dissatisfaction with the decisions of the commission.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 30.—The steamboat "Elizabeth J. Irving" took fire at Port Hope, Fraser River, this afternoon and was totally consumed. She had on board the mails, eighty passengers, and a full cargo. All the white passengers were thought to have been saved, but the Chinese are supposed to be lost. The boat cost $8,000.

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 30.—A fire broke out to-day in Roberts' Opera House Block, Eldred Town, twelve miles north east of Bradford. Before it was brought under control 60 buildings were burned in the business centre of the town. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 30.—An earthquake has occurred at Changery, in Anatolia, by which eleven persons have been killed. The Grand Mosque and numerous buildings were greatly injured.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—An indictment against four Nihilists, who have been in prison for eighteen months, has been completed. The trial will commence in a few days and will be held with closed doors. One of them, named Rylers, is a gentleman who, according to the indictment, was implicated in Karakasoff's attempt to assassinate the Czar in 1866. The immediate charge against all is secret printing of revolutionary papers.

DUBLIN, Sept. 30.—Communications are reaching the Land Commissioners from all parts of the country, almost entirely from tenants, asking to have rents fixed.

The Land League has issued circulars to the secretaries of branch leagues throughout the country requesting them to send details of any case of leaseholders who, since the passage of the act of 1870, have been compelled by landlords by threats of eviction or under influence to take out leases containing unfair conditions towards tenants.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Sept. 30.—Chas. Parmenter, foreman of the painting department at the National Armory in this city, was crushed this forenoon while attempting to step through the large wheel between the spokes while painting the wheel. He had just ordered it started when he undertook to step through. He lived only five minutes. Parmenter was aged about 55, had been employed at the Armory 24 years, and was a respected citizen. He leaves a widow and two sons.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 30.—All three robbers who captured and robbed the train on the Iron Mountain Road last Thursday night, and who have since been vigorously pursued, were captured on Wednesday—one near Sulphur Bluff, Hampton Co., Texas, and two in Indian Nation. All three were brought to Hope last night, jailed and fully identified.

CENTRALIA, KANSAS, Sept. 30.—Mr. Dewel's house, near Centralia, was blown down yesterday. Himself, wife and four children were buried in the ruins.

EMPORIA, Kansas, Oct. 1.—The long drought was broken yesterday afternoon by one of the heaviest rain storms ever seen in this section. The streets were literally flooded in half an hour, and ravines ran like rivers. After this storm subsided another one arose, which soon turned it to a violent and destructive cyclone. It seemed to have started a few miles west of this city and travelled in a north-easterly direction, leaving Emporia about a mile and a half from the track. There are now lying four dead bodies of people killed by its fury. A score of buildings were utterly demolished. The loss of buildings is very great, and a large number of people were injured by falting stones and flying timbers.

DUBLIN, Oct, 1.—Serious incendiary fires occurred about Kildare last night. Considerable excitement was caused by the report that the hay yard of Daniel Cleary, just outside the town, was fired; and this was immediately followed by the firing of a hay yard belonging to Samuel Chaplin, J. P. Two other fires followed, and further reports are coming in. Timely discovery prevented serious losses.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 1.—A special from Wantonia, Wis., says a terrible tornado swept the valley a short distance West of that town on Thursday, devastating a space eighty rods wide and five or six miles in length. Many houses, barns and outbuildings and one grist mill were demolished. About a dozen persons were seriously injured. The damage to property will exceed $50,000.

CORK, Oct. 2.—Parnell, T. P. O'Connor, T. M. Healy, and Father Sheehy participated in a large mass meeting at the Park to-day. Parnell, in supporting a resolution for the national independence of Ireland, said that if as the result of the Land Act it should happen that the tenants receive any benefit they must recollect it is their duty to refuse that benefit unless it could be shared by the laborers and artizans of all classes in the country. Father Sheehy supported the resolution. Parnell, speaking at the banquet held subsequently, said during the past two years the National cause had advanced in the proportion of twenty to one.

Society people remember how the Queen's royal nerves were excited when told of the engagement of the Baroness' Burdett-Coutts to young Bartlett. At the Prince of Wales' recent garden party Her Majesty gave a lively exhibition of her dislike of the Baroness' action. Doubtless our lady readers will be glad to read the whole story, which is thus told by the London correspondent of the