St. John Weekly Freeman.

NEW SERIES, VOL. VII. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1884. NO. 38.

ION LINE.

ver Saint John.

ILY TRIPS.

ricton, -- Fare One Dollar.

URTHER NOTICE Steamers will leave own for Fredericton, Gibson and Inter- s, as follows, viz :—

AR on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and ursdays at Nine o'clock. Steamer DAVID TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATUR- ys at Nine o'clock

NG, will leave Fredericton on alternate CLOCK.

made with New Brunswick Railway ck, Aroostock, Edmundston, etc. Also, r Florenceville, for Eel River, Wood-

ickets—Single and Return—issued to all pecial Reduced Rates.

R. B. HUMPHREY, Manager.

NOVA SCOTIA

AMSHIP CO'Y,

(LIMITED.)

RING ARRANGEMENT. 1884.

AY LINE!

Trips a Week

—TO AND FROM—

OLIS, HALIFAX, OUTH, WINDSOR, OUTH, KENTVILLE, OUTH, BRIDGETOWN,

nd all Intermediate Stations.

ndid and Very Fast side-wheel Steel S.S. F, having been re-built and re-furnish- ill further notice, leave St. John on EDNESDAY, and SATURDAY MORN- 4 Eastern Standard Time, or 8 o'clock, e.

ETURNING SAME DAYS.

sale at Chubb & Co's., Prince William B. Humphrey, Dock Street, and on

mencing MONDAY, 5th MAY, Steamer t. John on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY FS.

— TUESDAYS, THUSDAYS and S.

ts received up to 5 p. m.

PHEASANT, Agent, St. John, N. B.

1884.

tional Steam Ship Co.

MMER ARRANGEMENT.

e Trips a Week.

AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5th, and rther notice, the Steamers of this Line Three Trips a week, leaving St. John

Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 8 o'clock,

Portland and Boston, connecting both port with Steamer "Charles Houghton" ews, Calais and St. Stephen.

will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, AY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Morn- o'clock, and Portland at 6 p.m., for St. John.

frequent trips in June, July, August r, of which due notice will be given.

ckets can be procured at this office and Co.'s, to all points of Canada and the

ns for allowance after goods leave the

ived Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday o'clock, p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent, Reed's Point Wharf.

BRUNSWICK

ILWAY CO.

ting 443 Miles.

R TIME TABLE.

Trains are run on Eastern ime, which is 36 minutes slower John actual time.

NG DECEMBER 9th, 1883, Trains as follows :—

John Division,

DEPARTURES:

om Water Street, St John, Passenger ll Express for points West and for St n, St Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, points North and South of McAdam; r Fredericton.

m Carleton, with all local and through

rom Water street, St John—Accom- on for Fredericton, by Branch Line on to all points North.

From Water street, St. John—Night s for points West, and for St Stephen, ock, Houlton, and all points North dam.

ARRIVALS:

St John—Fast Express Train from al West, and from St Stephen, Wood- Houlton, and all points North of Mc-

St John, (Water street)—Through modation from Fredericton and local s.

arleton, with through freight.

St. John, Water street—Express from West, and from St Stephen, St An- Woodstock, Houlton, Fredericton, points North and South of McAdam.

ping Cars run on all Night Trains to r. Berths secured at Ticket Office, A Freeze, agent.

s St. John Saturday night or Sunday

from the West on Sunday morning es for the West on Sunday night.

nections are made from Boston on

made at Vanceboro with Trains of ral Railway to and from all points

d Tickets good on Continuous Trains 1 to and from St. John and all other on Line at reduced rates.

le in St. John at New Brunswick Office, and at O. Blois' Ticket William street.

E. R. BURPEE, AD, General Manager and Ticket Agent.

Dec. 8, 1883. feb2

outhern Railway

HEN and SAINT JOHN.

MONDAY, Oct. 1st, 1883, Trains ly (Sundays excepted) as follows: at 8.15 A. M., Carleton at 8.35 ORGE, ST. STEPHEN and inter- rriving in St. George at 11 a. m., 45 p. m.

EPHEN at 8.20 a. m., and ST. arriving in Carleton at 12.35 p. at 12.40 p. m.

00 or 600 lbs.—not large in bulk— AS. MOULSON, 40 Water street, larger weights and bulky freight at Sand Point before 6 p.m. Bag- lived and delivered at MOULSON'S, e a truckman will be in atten-

J. N. GREENE. erintendent Manager.

HN WEEKLY FREEMAN

Saturday morning from the office of ERMAIN STREET.

NE DOLLAR per annum in ad- delivered in any part of the city and.

inserted at reasonable rates

McCafferty & Daly's

CHEAP SALE of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

FOR SPRING.

Also :—TWEEDS for Men's and Boys' Wear.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER SEEN.

Corner King and Germain Streets.

McCAFFERTY & DALY.

L. BLACK & Co., OPTICIANS, DETROIT.

THE UNDERSIGNED has the entire control of the goods made by this firm for this Province. He has in stock all styles made in

Gold, Rubber, Celluloid and Fine Steel Frames,

or Near Sight, for Ordinary Sight and Cataract. This firm's goods have been awarded diploma at Centennial Exhibition for excellence, and the quantity that we have sold since introducing them, some three years ago, is sufficient guarantee of the satisfaction they have given. We have a patent indicator by which we can correctly measure the eye and give the exact glass to suit.

T. L. COUGHLAN,

JEWELLER'S HALL, - - - 14 KING STREET,

☞ In reference to the above advertisement, I would ask the public to read a couple of testimonials from well known city Medical men. These I have selected from many which I am at liberty to publish, and will do so from time to time.

Mr. T. L. COUGHLAN,

DEAR SIR :—The EYE GLASSES which I procured of you have given great satisfaction, and I have pleasure in recommending them. Your method of getting the focus is capital, by which means you can give the exact glass to suit.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 1883. BOYLE TRAVERS, M. D.

Mr. T. L. Coughlan,

DEAR SIR :—The SPECTACLES are all you claim for them, a first class article. I can recommend them as such.

January, 1883. H. C. PRESTON, M. D.

STEWART & WHITE'S

Furniture Warerooms,

93 to 97 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B,

The Largest Retail Furniture Establishment in the Dominion.

WE have in stock an exceedingly large assortment in the different departments.

In Chamber Furniture

We are showing over 40 New Patterns, many of which have been designed by our own draughtsman, and some of them are not inferior to the one for which we received "First Prize and Diploma' in competition with the best work of all the large factories of the Dominion, at the Exhibition at Halifax in Sept., 1881.

Our Drawing Room Furniture comprises all the latest styles in Drawing Room Suites, Groups, and very elaborate Easy Chairs, Lounges and Patent Rockers, which, being of the same general design, can be used to furnish a drawing room. All these will be covered with Raw Silks, Brocades, Cashmeres, etc., of our own importation, which this year has been on a very large scale. We would call special attention to our Silk Plush, of which we have over 10 different shades of the finest quality manufactured.

Our Dining Room Furniture comprises Very Handsome Sideboards from $30 to $250, Dining Tables of all kinds, Dining Chairs upholstered in Leather, and Upholstered Dining Room Suites.

IN LIBRARY FURNITURE we offer Very Nice Designs of Bookcases and Combined Bookcase and Secretary, Library Tables, Lounges and Easy Chairs.

OUR ENGLISH PLATE MIRROR DEPARTMENT will be found to contain many designs entirely new on this Continent, all of which are richly carved and inlaid.

Of the other lines of Furniture we always keep a large and well assorted stock, at the Lowest Prices.

STEWART & WHITE.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH.

CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

$100,000 Deposited with the Government.

Having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, for the Province of New Brunswick, we are prepared to issue Policies on all classes of property at current rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid without reference to Home Office. For rates, &c., apply to

H. CHUBB & CO.,

General Agents, St. John, N. B.,

Or to any of the following Local Agents:

JOHN BLACK, Messrs. Rainsford & Black, Fredericton.
H. ATKINSON, Messrs. Borden & Atkinson, Moncton.
W. C. HAZEN GRIMMER, St. Stephen.
WILLIAM DIBLEE, Woodstock.
JOHN SIEVEWRIGHT, Bathurst.
W. A. BLACK, Richibucto.
E. LEE STREET, Newcastle.

Timothy Seed. 1884. 1884.

Clover Seed,
Dried Apples,
Beans, Rice, Soda.

Teas and Tobaccoes, various qualities;
Sugars and Molasses, all grades;
Mess Pork, Clearbacks Pork;
Roll Bacon, Sugar Cured Hams
Clear Bacon, Oatmeal and Cornmeal.

FLOURS,

best qualities made, to ordinary Superiors.

LOW WHOLESALE.

JEREMIAH HARRISON & CO.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Timothy Seed,
Red Clover Seed,
Alsike Clover Seed,
White Dutch Clover Seed,
Mangel Wurzel Seed,
Swede Turnip Seed,
White Field Turnip Seed,
Beet and Carrot Seeds,
Spring Vetches or Tares.

Beans, Peas, Cucumber, Cabbage,

AND OTHER

VEGETABLE SEEDS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

WHOLESALE

At the Very Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

T. B. BARKER & SONS.

may3

New Spring Goods.

1884.

Just Received and Opened, a Large Assortment of
WHITE, COLORED BORDERED and BROCADED HONEYCOMB QUILTS;
ALHAMBRA and MITCHELINE QUILTS;
WHITE and FANCY TOILET COVERS;
MEN'S WHITE and FANCY REGATTA SHIRTS, COLLARS, etc.;
A Full Line of MEN'S SPRING and SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING;
MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S HOISERY;
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF PRINTS;
WHITE, BROWN, BLUE and FANCY DUCKS;
A Full Stock of WHITE and GREY COTTONS;
COTTONADES, LANSDOWNE TWEEDS, SHIRTINGS, etc.

A. EVERITT

Wholesale Warehouse,

MASONIC BUILDING,

94 and 96 Germain Street,

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Just Received:

Choice Timothy Seed,
Western Clover Seed,
Vermont Clover Seed,
Alsike Clover Seed,

And a large assortment Vegetable Seeds.

For Sale by

PUDDINGTON & MERRITT,

may3 55 Charlotte Street.

CORN MEAL.

Landing this day ex Freddie D.:

500 Barrels

Choice K. D. Corn Meal.

W. F. HARRISON & CO.,

may10 6, 8, and 10 Smythe Street.

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &C.

At MULLIN BROTHERS.

WE have a splendid stock of MEN'S SHIRTS and DRAWERS, all qualities, styles and prices, and are selling them cheaper than any house in the trade. Call and see.

MULLIN BROTHERS,

Cor. Dock st and North wharf.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

NOVA SCOTIA

STEAMSHIP CO'Y,

(LIMITED.)

1884, SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1884.

BAY LINE!

Three Trips a Week

—TO AND FROM—

DIGBY, ANNAPOLIS, WEYMOUTH, YARMOUTH, | HALIFAX, WINDSOR, KENTVILLE, BRIDGETOWN,

and all Intermediate Stations.

THE Splendid and Very Fast side-wheel Steel S.S. SECRET, having been re-built and re-furnished, will, until further notice, leave St. John on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7.24 Eastern Standard Time, or 8 o'clock, St. John Time.

RETURNING—TUESDAYS, THUSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

☞ Freights received up to 5 p. m.

F. PHEASANT, Agent,

msy10 St. John, N. B.

UNION LINE.

River Saint John.

DAILY TRIPS.

To Fredericton, -- Fare One Dollar.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE Steamers will leave Indiantown for Fredericton, Gibson and Intermediate Steps, as follows, viz :—

Steamer STAR on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Mornings at Nine o'clock. Steamer DAVID WESTON on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Mornings at Nine o'clock.

RETURNING, will leave Fredericton on alternate days, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Connexion made with New Brunswick Railway for Woodstock, Aroostook, Edmundston, etc. Also, with Steamer Florenceville, for Eel River, Woodstock, etc.

Through Tickets—Single and Return—issued to all Stations at Special Reduced Rates.

R. B. HUMPHREY,

may3 Manager.

1884.

International Steam Ship Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Three Trips a Week.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5th, and until further notice, the Steamers of this Line will make Three Trips a week, leaving St. John every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 8 o'clock,

for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with Steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

Returning will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Morning, at 8.30 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m., for Eastport and St. John.

With more frequent trips in June, July, August and September, of which due notice will be given.

Through Tickets can be procured at this office and at CHUBB & CO.'S, to all points of Canada and the United States.

☞ No claims for allowance after goods leave the Wharves.

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

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent,

may3 Reed's Point Wharf.

NEW BRUNSWICK

RAILWAY CO.

Operating 443 Miles.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

☞ *All Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, which is 36 minutes slower than Saint John actual time.*

COMMENCING DECEMBER 9th, 1883, Trains will run as follows :—

St. John Division,

DEPARTURES:

At 8 00 A M—From Water Street, St John, Passenger and Mail Express for points West and for St Stephen, St Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and all points North and South of McAdam; also, for Fredericton.

At 11.00 A M, from Carleton, with all local and through freight.

At 3 30 P M—From Water street, St John—Accommodation for Fredericton, by Branch Line at Gibson to all points North.

At 5 30 P M—From Water street, St. John—Night Express for points West, and for St Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North of McAdam.

ARRIVALS:

At 6 30 A M, at St John—Fast Express Train from al points West, and from St Stephen, Woodstock, Houlton, and all points North of Mc Adam.

At 10 10 A M, at St John, (Water street)—Through Accommodation from Fredericton and local stations.

At 1 00 P M, Carleton, with through freight.

At 5 40 P M, at St. John, Water street—Express from points West, and from St Stephen, St Andrews, Woodstock, Houlton, Fredericton, and all points North and South of McAdam.

Pullman Sleeping Cars run on all Night Trains to and from Bangor. Berths secured at Ticket Office, Water Street, G A Freeze, agent.

No Train leaves St. John Saturday night or Sunday morning.

A train arrives from the West on Sunday morning and a Train leaves for the West on Sunday night.

Through connections are made from Boston on Sunday nights.

Connection is made at Vanceboro with Trains of the Maine Central Railway to and from all points West.

Special Limited Tickets good on Continuous Trains only, will be sold to and from St. John and all other important points on Line at reduced rates.

Tickets for sale in St. John at New Brunswick Railway Ticket Office, and at O. Blois' Ticket Agency, Prince William street.

E. R. BURPEE,

N. T. GREATHEAD, General Manager

General Pass. and Ticket Agent.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 8, 1883. feb2

Gr'nd Southern Railway

SAINT STEPHEN and SAINT JOHN.

ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 1st, 1883, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: Leave ST. JOHN at 8.15 A. M., Carleton at 8.35 A. M., for ST. GEORGE, ST. STEPHEN and intermediate points, arriving in St. George at 11 a. m., St. Stephen at 12.45 p. m.

Leave ST. STEPHEN at 8.20 a. m., and ST. GEORGE at 10.05, arriving in Carleton at 12.25 p. m., and St. John at 12.40 p. m.

Freight, up to 500 or 600 lbs.—not large in bulk—will be received by JAS. MOULSON, 40 Water street, up to 5 p. m.; all larger weights and bulky freight must be delivered at Sand Point before 6 p. m. Baggage will be received and delivered at MOULSON'S, Water street, where a truckman will be in attendance.

J. N. GREENE.

F. W. HOLT, Superintendent Manager.

Portable Hoisting Engines.

Combining all the latest improvements, the best in the Market, with or without Trucks.

BOILERS

OF ALL STYLES,

From four to 75 Horse Power.

☞ CIRCULARS. Prices on Application.

E. BANFILL,

43 DOCK STREET.

FURLONG'S

IRISH MALT WHISKEY

The above Celebrated

Dublin Malt Whiskey

Rivals the Finest Cognac Brandy.

IT HAS BEEN STORED

FIVE YEARS

in Sherry Casks, and is highly recommended for Medicinal and other purposes, being mellowed with age,

PERFECTLY PURE

and free from those heating qualities usually found in other whiskeys.

THOMAS FURLONG,

Direct Importer. St. John, N. B.

The Liverpool and London

AND GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY

FIRE AND LIFE.

Total invested Funds,	$30,632,000
Total income, - - -	8,053,000
Claims paid since 1836,	89,799,000

General Agency for the Maritime Provinces.

No. 118 Prince William street SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ROYAL

Insurance

Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Assets over - - $26,000,000

J. J. & J. SYDNEY KAYE

Agents,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Brandies, Whiskies, Wines
Champagnes, Clarets,
Foreign Liqueurs,
&c., &c., &c.,

HENNESSY'S BRANDY;
Martell's Brandy;
Vine Growers Brandy;
Encore Whisky;
Treniich Highland Whisky;
Talisker (Skye) Whisky;
Oban "Small Still" Whisky;
Dublin Old Still Whiskies;
Kinnahan's L. L. Whiskey;
Aitkin Edinburgh Ale;
Wenecker's Schiedam Genevas;
JAMAICA RUM;

FOREIGN LIQUEURS,—Anisette, Curacao, Vermouth, Dutch-Bitters, &c., &c.;

Sherries,—Shipped by Joseph C. Gordon, Zeer de Fronteras;

PORTS,—Shipped by C. N. Kopke, Oporto;

Champagnes,—Shipped by Ruinart Pere & Fills, Petrot: Bonnet, (Epernay); Pommery & Gren and Heidsieck;

Burgandies,—Shipped by DeBeuverand, DeFoligny;

Rhine and Moselle Wines,—Shipped by A Jordon.

JAMES DUFFY,

Wine Merchant,

PORTLAND BRIDGE.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

nov30

No Patent No Pay.

PATENTS

obtained for Inventors, in the United States, Canada and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our 'Guide for obtaining Patents,' which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents, and other valuable matter. We refer to the German American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims, to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State.

ADDRESS: Louis Bagger & Co., Solicitors of Patents and Attorney at Law, Le Droit Building WASHINGTON, D. C. nc22

PATENTS

To Inventors & Manufacturers

ESTABLISHED 1856.

GILMORE SMITH & CO,

Solicitors of Patents & Attorneys at Law

American and Foreign Patents.

629 F Street, Washington D. C.

No Fees in advance, nor until a Patent is allowed. *No fees for making Preliminary Examinations.*

Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Infringement Suits in the different States, and all litigation appertaining to Patents or Inventions.

Send Stamp for Pamphlet of Sixty Pages.

nov15

SILK

BOLTING CLOTH.

We have just received a full stock of all sizes.

W. H. THORNE & Co.,

Market Square.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co Portland, Maine.

The Weekly Freeman.

Saturday, May 17, 1884

Frank Power.

INTERESTING SKETCH OF A DASHING IRISH WAR CORRESPONDENT.

Gordon is beleaguered in Khartoum, says James Redpath in his *Weekly*. The telegraph to Berber is cut! Not a word of news from the Quixotic hero who, mounted on a dromedary and armed with a blackthorn stick, set off through the baked wastes of the Bahiuda to save the prestige of an English government and restore peace to restive Soudan as by a touch of magic! Plenty of vague rumors—that he has sortied and been beaten, that his black troops have mutinied, that he has been captured by the Hadendowahs and is a prisoner at Korosko—but not a word of news! Not a word! Not a word! And a miniatry of England, whispering over their cabinet table, waiting in feverish dread for a word of news—for their fate trembles on the message of that word! And millions in England straining their eyes anxiously towards the mud ramparts within which "Chinese" Gordon ought to be, and hoping against hope. But none of the newspapers have a correspondent there. O'Donovan was slain with Hicks. O'Kelly made for the Mahdi. The rest of the guild are about Suakim, wading, with Graham's murdering machine, through the blood of Arab patriots. From Khartoum there is nothing but the silence of the grave. Suddenly the silence is broken! One morning, in the dignified columns of the London *Times*, there gleams and clamors a stream of eloquence! Brilliant descriptions of sorties, of repulses, of "alarums and excursions," thrilling tales of mutiny and treachery, blood-curdling accounts of massacre, gracefully graphic details of life in the beleagued garrison! A stream, did I say? A dashing cataract! All from "Our Special Correspondent at Khartoum." All England is aroused. The suspense is ended. Every eye is turned to the *Times*. The other papers copy its despatches. The ancient prestige of the Jupiter of Printing House square seems in a moment restored by the feats of its correspondent at Khartoum. He has knocked all other "specials" quite out of time. Day after day he telegraphs; and he demands, authoritatively, the help of British troops for Gordon. His despatches are debated in Parliament and cabled all around the globe. It is not too much to say that on the tip of the pencil of this thrilling correspondent hangs the fate of the Gladstone ministry. It is he shall decide, by the news he sends, when the general election shall take place. On Monday last I read this paragraph in the New York *Herald*: "Mr. Frank Power, the special correspondent, whose telegrams from Khartoum have brought credit to the London *Times*, lives in a a vast palace in the capital of the Soudan. He is miserably ill, and sighs for English cookery. 'I have lost three stone in weight,' he writes 'and look more like an Arab than an Irishman.'" The day before I read the following in the London correspondence of the New York *Sun*.: "An Irishman named Power, who accompanied O'Donovan on the Soudan expedition, but had luckily to remain behind from illness, at Khartoum, is correspondent for the *Times* and is telegraphing whenever he can that Gordon expects English troops and can't do without them." So, then, there is no mistake about it. It is the "Ghazi!" The dazzling "special of the London *Times*" is none other than my friend Ghazi Mouktar Pasha Power! Frank Power, artist and journalist! Frantz Power, Hauptman of the Second Austrian Hussars! Francois Power of the Ecole Militaire of Liege! Ghazi, the wonderful chronicler from Servia and Turkey! Frank, Franz Francois—the oddest, genialist Bohemian of Dublin Bohemians! . . . . So, he was not massacred with Edmond O'Donovan. You remember, in Edmond's last letter to a private friend, written on the eve of his setting off on the ill-fated Hicks expedition, his speaking of Power lying prostrate with fever in his tent? . Good heaven! may not this be a good omen for O'Donovan? Power was thought dead as well as he. This and the despatch in the Bosphore Egyptieni And O'Kelly is with the Mahdi, and O'Kelly has not told how he has fared yet. Surely there is some splinter of a spar for hope to cling to still? . . . But Power is alive anyhow and in a "vast palace!" And the thought of it makes me inclined to seek the first available Irishman and make him drink with me "Long life to the Ghazi, and long may make the English rub their eyes at his eloquence in the London *Times*!" Frank Power, a Dublin man by birth, son of a late manager of the National Bank in that city, and nephew by the mother's side of Richard Lalor of Tinakill, member of Parliament for Queen's county, is one of those Irishmen about whom none of his numerous friends or his countless hosts of acquaintances can talk for five minutes without smiling broadly—and genially, if they they have any geniality in them. In many respects he is like the Irishman of Lever, only Lever never conceived anything half so original as "The Ghazi." Frank Power can throw off a leader with dashing brilliancy; he can pen descriptive articles of such graphic power as to enable the London *Times* to make a sensation with them; he can write book reviews with air an of profound erudition; he can make witty paragraphs with a flavor of Attic salt in every line of them; he can write love rondeaux and triolets and *vers de societe*, the melody of whose words will linger in your ear for half a day after you have heard them; he has written novels three volumes long. He can paint in oils; the Royal Hibernian Academy of Ireland have hung three of his pictures at their annual exhibitions. He can talk in four or five languages and sing drinking songs in a dozen. He can fence like a Frenchman, ride like an Irishman, box like an Englishmen, and waltz like an Austrian Hussar. As for story telling, I have not met the man yet—whether editor from Colorado or sportsman from the McGillicuddy Reeks—that Power could not go him one better. But about all that the Ghazzi did there was a *bizarrerie* that made it essentially his own. It was a different thing from what it would be according to anybody else's doing. The Ghazi adored Bohemia; Henri Muerger could not have desired a more consistent disciple. Power's mother lived in Merrion square, but he so despised that region of Dublin fashion that he would not dwell beneath the maternal roof. He lived in lodgings and often endured hard times for the sheer sake of living up to his principles. He was generous and contemptuous of lucre, like a true Bohemian. If a poor devil begged of him, he would pawn his overcoat to bestow an alms. He would go without his breakfast to give a beggar woman hers. He was generally without the coat and without the breakfast; but he gloried in his poverty, which he wore as another might wear a flower. He talked of it, and he was never so gay and delightful as when he turned up of a morning and told you he had walked the streets all night, having been shut out of his lodgings for non-payment of rent, and had only a pig's foot and a bottle of porter for breakfast. If you asked him to lunch you would find he had a ravenous appetite, to which he would proudly call your attention. How charmingly characteristic it is—his complaining now of the cookery of his Arab slaves at Khartoum, and sighing for the *cuisine* of Fortnum and Mason or the Cafe Anglais! But Power had always a palate for the best things. He could tell an Offaly of '34 when he met it. For, his Bohemianism was all on principle. The maternal mansion, in the most fashionable quarter of Dublin, held its doors always open for him; but he disdained to enter, except to pay occasional visits of filial respect. He cannot be older than 25 or 26 years. Yet what a Ulysses the youth has been! He was educated in Belgium, partly in a military academy. Then he was educated in Austria, where he secured a commission as lieutenant in a huzzar regiment. When the Servian war broke out, he went through that campaign as a sort of hybrid military attache and special correspondent of a Dublin and an English paper. He remained abroad long enough to see the opening of the great war between Russia and Turkey. It was his marvellous accounts of his adventures during these campaigns, when he returned to Dublin, that earned for him among Dublin pressmen the title of the "Ghazi," the only appropriateness of which was in the fact that it was a Turkish title, and that references to Ghazi Mouktar Pasha were very frequent in Power's tales. He became attached to the staff of the Dublin *Freeman's Journal*, and after serving thereon for a couple of years he went to London. Thence he went to the Soudan with Edmond O'Donovan. After that I only know of his adventures from what appeared in the papers. No doubt a brilliant career awaits Frank Power. His abilities could at any time have raised him to a foremost journalistic rank at home. But his love of adventure continually kept him moving far afield; and perhaps he has found his true line, now that he has earned such distinctions as "specials" of the *Times*. Henceforth I shall be more anxious than I used to be that Gordon may get safely out of Khartoum.

IRISH NEWS.

IRISH NEWS AGENCY,
Palace Chambers,
London, April 25th.

The Irish News Agency sends the following:—

The temper of Ireland at the present moment has been brought out in a very significant manner by the County Conventions which have been recently held. In the first place the holding of the Conventions proves how strongly the people feel the necessity of making adequate preparation for the General Election; and the proceedings have likewise shown a firm resolve to be guided by the judgment of Mr. Parnell, and to have nothing to do with factionists and obstructeers. In fact, there has never been a collapse, so complete and so immediate, as that which has followed Mr. Parnell's pronouncement against Nationalization of the Land, at Drogheda. It is quite possible that some of the crazemongers may be only biding their time for a renewal of their mischievous work; but their unbroken silence at the present moment after months of loud and brazen speech is the completest proof of the soundness and unbroken unity of the country. The Conventions held up to the present have not had a word from a single Nationalise; and if the sect exist it does not find its way into the Councils of practical politicians engaged in serious work. The Convention at Kilkenny has been interpreted by everybody as a most important and instructive indication of the temper of the country. Mr. Martin, who has sat on the Liberal side of the House in the present Parliament, did not make even an attempt to save himself from destruction and does not intend to seek re-election. Mr. Marum on the other hand has always sate and always acted and always voted with the Parnellite Party, and yet he escaped condemnation by—to use the common phase—the "skin of his teeth." In fact, if Mr. Harrington had not been present on behalf of the Executive of the National League, and if there had not been a letter from Mr. Parnell, Mr. Marum would unquestionably have been sent about his business. And why? Simply because Mr. Marum does not attend in the House of Commons as often as he should, and because he is supposed to be a little half-hearted. This, too, it should be noted, takes place in Kilkenny, which has never had the reputation of being a particularly advanced county. In the Convention at County Tipperary on Friday, the strength of the feeling against the "nominal" Home Rulers, was evidenced by the fact that the meeting actually refused to listen to the letter which Mr. Smyth had ventured to send in defence of his political conduct; and in Longford Mr. Thomas Quinn was selected as colleague to Mr. Justin McCarthy in a convention which was got up partly under the auspices of the Bishop and priests of the diocese whence the Vatican received the services of Mr. Errington. In short the country is bound in clamps of indissoluble unity for the coming struggle at the polls.

Meatime, Lord Spencer and Mr. Trevelyan are daily adding to the already vast accumulation of the hate with which they are regarded by all classes in Ireland. Lord Spencer is acting with an extremity of cruelty that is almost incredible. Every official in Ireland who commits an act of barbarity or despotism is defended with all the resources of the Crown. A shocking case—which might form a chapter in some lurid romance—was brought before the House by Mr. Leamy, the member for Waterford.

A man named James Cummins was evicted some months ago, being unable to pay his rent. Of all his worldly goods, there remained to him but a few sheep, and he hoped to eke out a living with these. He was, however, brought before the magistrates and charged with grazing the sheep on the farms around the highways and was heavily fined. Unable to pay the fine he had to go to jail. He was not there many days when he was remarked talking to himself. He was talking about the sheep which he had left outside without any one to care for them. The Governor of the jail concluded that he was mad; and so he was! He lost his mind under the accumulation of disasters he had sustained, and his tottering reason was finally overthrown by brooding over the loss of the sheep—the last thing saved from the wreck of his home. He was put into a straight waiscoat; he burst the waistcoat, and then he was tied and left stripped naked in a cell by himself. A warden finding him shivering, threw a rug around him, then left him again alone. When he next returned he found him very quiet, and on lifting the rug saw a corpse. It will scarcely be believed that the inquiry into a case like this was held in private, and that the Chief Secretary refused to produce the report. The reason was obvious; one of the doctors at the inquest had sworn that the man had died of congestion of the lungs—that is of the exposure caused by lying naked in the cell; and the chaplain of the gaol declared that such scenes were not uncommon under the rules of the present Governor. Mr. Leamy brought the case before the House of Commons over and over again, and on one occasion, was so enraged by the shuffling answer of the Chief Secretary that he burst out with the exclamation, "By G——, you have murdered the man"—an outburst of honest wrath that disturbed the House and visibly startled Mr. Gladstone. At last, by bringing up the case in season and out of season, Mr. Leamy forced or shamed Mr. Trevelyan into action; and the death of poor Cummins is to be referred to a Commission, which at the present moment is investigating prison treatment in Ireland.

Another matter which has been brought before the notice of the House of Commons is the manner in which persons accused of crime are treated. Some men in County Sligo have been arrested on a charge of conspiracy to murder. They have now been eleven weeks in prison, and have been brought up seven times and seven times remanded. All these examinations have taken place inside of the prison, to the exclusion of the public, and without the accused persons being permitted to have an interview with their legal advisers. Meantime, in all probability, Crown prosecuting attorneys have been going to their cells, and have been whispering into their ears that one of their comrades has been "peaching," and by this method of modern torture evidence is manufactured.

All these things are brought before the House of Commons nightly, and though redress is delayed as long as possible—though lies are invented—though Mr. Gladstone, who rose to power on the description of Bulgarian horrors, ostentatiously talks; or Mr. Forster, fresh from a meeting in favour of slaves in Cairo, smiles sardonically; and the general body of the Liberal Members vote as they are told—in spite of all this, the Irish Members force redress!—in some degree at least; but of course not in most cases till the evil done is as irrevocable as the life of poor murdered Cummins. Such is British rule in Ireland under a Liberal Administration—under the Liberators of Bulgaria and the protectors of Egypt.

The following is a statement of the value of the goods entered for consumption in the Dominion [British Columbia excepted] during the month ended 31st March last:—

	Value.	Duty.
Total dutiable goods	$6,320,064	$1,592,734.34
Coin and bullion	25,121	
Free goods, all other	1,719,964	
Total	$8,065,149	$1,592,734.34

A statement of goods exported from the Dominion for the month of March 1884, is

	Produce of Canada	Produce of other countries.
Produce of the Mine	$ 194,851	$ 6,684
do Fisheries	319,392	3,232
do Forest	401,808	68,329
Animals and their produce	735,867	37,884
Agricultural products	772,064	50,906
Manufactures	260,394	37,274
Miscellaneous articles	50,784	33,750
Totals	$2,765,354	$ 38,840
Coin and bullion		330
Grand total	$2 705,354	$223,199

TELEGRAPHIC.

LONDON, May 8.—A fatal accident is reported from Ayshire. In a hut at Noble's dynamite factory a cartridge exploded, blowing ten women to atoms and severely wounding two others.

TRIESTE, May 8.—A terrible panic occurred in a chapel in this city, this morning, caused by the altar catching fire. Many people were injured in the resulting confusion, as they struggled to escape from the building.

PARSONS, Kan., May 9.—About one o'clock to-day the boiler of a locomotive of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, exploded in the Missouri Pacific round house, killing two men and injuring several others. The engine was recently repaired and was undergoing tests when the explosion occurred.

Steamer Raleigh, which arrived at New Orleans Thursday morning from Bonacaie, reports that on April 26th a riot occurred between Spaniards and British subjects. The latter hold land grants and the Spaniards trespassed upon their places. They were ordered off, when they attacked the British with sheath knives. Two men were killed and four wounded. The British took refuge on the American schooner City of Havana and steamer Raleigh, and while on board these vessels the Spaniards robbed their houses. On Monday the English landed with reinforcements, captured the ringleaders and received back a portion of the stolen property. The Spaniards are held subject to orders from the Honduras Government. The English have called on the British Consul for protection against further outrages.

FORT SMITH, Kansas, May 11.—At Hackett City on Thursday evening Burt Brown made some disparaging remarks about the sister of John and Albert Belt, and when called to account drew a pistol and struck John Belt on the forehead, crushing his skull and killing him. Albert Belt then shot Brown, fatally wounding him. All the men were prominent in the community, Belt brothers being members of a leading mercantile firm in Hackett City and Fort Smith. Brown is deputy U. S. marshal. Albert Belt has surrendered to the authorities.

NEW YORK, May 11.—John B. Barnock was arrested yesterday on a charge of kindling a fire under the door of a room occupied by his two sons, with whom he had quarreled. He was lodged in a cell in Jefferson Market prison, where he was found early this morning hanging to a gas fixture dead.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 11.—By the running away of a team, last night, Mr. and Mrs. Matheas Fritz were thrown out and killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—At a picnic, last Sunday, Henry Casey, a respectable young man, was accused by Julia Sweeny of having criminally assaulted her. The case came up in a justice's court at Redwood city, yesterday. During the proceedings the father of the girl fired three shots at the accused, each shot taking effect. Casey died at midnight. The evidence showed that the charge was unfounded.

CAIRO, May 10.—Government messengers sent to Gen. Gordon from Dongola have returned to that place, having been unable to enter Khartoum.

CAIRO, May 11.—Attempts are now being made to send messengers to Gen. Gordon by all routes, including Massowah, with Earl Granville's message of April 24, asking Gordon how many troops he requires, but not positively promising assistance.

Outbreaks between the soldiers and natives are of daily occurrence. On Friday a fight occurred outside of Alexandria between a party of English soldiers and a number of Bedouins from Lake Mercotis,