

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1883.

VOL 13.—NO. 72

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,  
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.  
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One Month, 0 50  
Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly,  
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-  
ments, on application.

### ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon 2nd day, 9h. 13 7m., p. m.  
First Quarter, 10th day, 9h. 16 5m., p. m.  
Full Moon, 18th day, 8h. 41 4m., a. m.  
Last quarter 25th day, 1h. 19 4m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Low water
1 Wednesday	4 47	7 25	3 16	9 52	10 32	11 41
2 Thursday	4 59	7 34	4 21	10 32	11 41	12 50
3 Friday	5 11	7 43	5 26	11 18	12 50	1 59
4 Saturday	5 23	7 52	6 31	12 04	1 59	3 08
5 Sunday	5 35	8 01	7 36	12 50	3 08	4 17
6 Monday	5 47	8 10	8 41	1 36	4 17	5 26
7 Tuesday	5 59	8 19	9 46	2 22	5 26	6 35
8 Wednesday	6 11	8 28	10 51	3 08	6 35	7 44
9 Thursday	6 23	8 37	11 56	3 54	7 44	8 53
10 Friday	6 35	8 46	12 51	4 40	8 53	10 02
11 Saturday	6 47	8 55	1 36	5 26	10 02	11 11
12 Sunday	6 59	9 04	2 31	6 12	11 11	12 20
13 Monday	7 11	9 13	3 26	6 58	12 20	1 29
14 Tuesday	7 23	9 22	4 21	7 44	1 29	2 38
15 Wednesday	7 35	9 31	5 16	8 30	2 38	3 47
16 Thursday	7 47	9 40	6 11	9 16	3 47	4 56
17 Friday	7 59	9 49	7 06	10 02	4 56	6 05
18 Saturday	8 11	9 58	8 01	10 48	6 05	7 14
19 Sunday	8 23	10 07	8 56	11 34	7 14	8 23
20 Monday	8 35	10 16	9 51	12 20	8 23	9 32
21 Tuesday	8 47	10 25	10 46	1 06	9 32	10 41
22 Wednesday	8 59	10 34	11 41	1 52	10 41	11 50
23 Thursday	9 11	10 43	12 36	2 38	11 50	12 59
24 Friday	9 23	10 52	1 31	3 24	12 59	1 48
25 Saturday	9 35	11 01	2 26	4 10	1 48	2 57
26 Sunday	9 47	11 10	3 21	4 56	2 57	4 06
27 Monday	9 59	11 19	4 16	5 42	4 06	5 15
28 Tuesday	10 11	11 28	5 11	6 28	5 15	6 24
29 Wednesday	10 23	11 37	6 06	7 14	6 24	7 33
30 Thursday	10 35	11 46	7 01	8 00	7 33	8 42
31 Friday	10 47	11 55	7 56	8 48	8 42	9 51

## SULLIVAN & MACNEILL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Solicitors in Chancery,  
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.  
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great  
George Street, Charlottetown.  
Money to Loan.  
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL,  
Jan. 16, '83.

## EDWARD T. RUSSEL & CO., GENERAL

Commission Merchants,  
NO. 284 STATE STREET,  
BOSTON.  
Particular attention given to the sale of  
Fish and Produce of all kinds.  
June 22, 1883.—6m

## MCLEOD & MORSON

Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,  
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.  
OFFICES:  
Reform Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post  
Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,  
Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Sum-  
merside, P. E. Island.  
MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at  
moderate interest.  
NEIL MCLEOD. W. A. O. MORSON.  
Nov. 24, '82.—pres her

## INSURANCE OFFICE.

Queen Insurance Company,  
OF ENGLAND.  
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

## Lancashire Insurance Company

CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS  
Insurance effected on all kinds of property  
at current rates. Losses settled promptly  
and equitably.  
DESBRISAY & ANGUS,  
General Agents.  
Office—South Side Queen Square.  
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

## JOHN MACEACHERN,

(Late of Italian Warehouse)  
AGENT FOR  
Royal Fire Insurance Company, of  
England,  
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance  
Company, of England,  
City of London Fire Insurance Co.,  
of England,  
HAS REMOVED  
His Office to his New Building,  
Cor. Queen and King Sts.—Up Stairs.  
Ch'town, Dec. 1, '82.

## GEORGE TWEEDY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Notary Public, &c.  
OFFICE—West Side of Queen Street, Char-  
lottetown, next door to Stevenson's Tin Shop.  
July 25, 1883.—dy wklly 6m

## R. O'DWYER,

Commission and General Merchant  
DEALER IN P. E. I. PRODUCE,  
289, WATER STREET,  
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Capt. Edward English, a member of the  
firm, will give the strictest attention to con-  
signments of Island produce.  
P. E. Island vessels for and to charter.  
July 30, 1883.

## L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,  
(ROSS MARKET)  
BOSTON, MASS.  
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.  
April 26, 1883.—wklly tt

## ENCOURAGE HOME WORK

## G. H. HASZARD

is prepared to do all kinds of  
RELIEF STAMPING,  
for Envelopes, Letter Heads, on Note  
Paper, from  
Business Dies,  
Crests or Monogram Dies.

## G. HERBERT HASZARD'S,

Business men, order your Stationery and  
Stamping as you want it, from  
STANDARD  
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

## AT the 57th Annual General Meeting of

the Standard Life Assurance Company,  
held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 24th of  
April, 1883, the following results for the  
year ended 15th November, 1883, were re-  
ported:—  
3,088 new proposals for life as-  
surance were received the  
year for \$ 9,754,085 38  
2,561 proposals were accepted,  
assuring 7,239,048 13  
The total existing assurances in  
force at 15th November,  
1882, amounted to 66,936,302 91  
(Of which \$7,753,031.15 was  
reassured with other offices)  
The claims by death which  
arose during the year amount-  
ed, including bonus addi-  
tions, to 2,462,226 59  
The annual revenue amounted  
at 15th November, 1882, to 4,267,546 00  
The invested funds at same  
date amounted to 29,503,416 00  
Being an increase during the  
year of 1,062,648 35  
JOHN LONGWORTH,  
Agent for Charlottetown.  
THOMAS KERR,  
Inspector of Agencies.  
Ch'town, August 3, 1883.

## UPHOLSTERY!

I WANT to dispose of one doz. handsome  
Walnut Parlor Suits, in French, Grecian,  
American and Turkish Styles, from \$49.00  
up. Also a lot of handsome Student's and  
Smoking Chairs. A nice variety of Walnut  
Lounges, Ottomans, Parlor Foot Stools, etc.  
Upholstery of all kinds done at shortest  
notice. Fancy Wool and Fine Silk Work, a  
specialty.  
Venetian Blinds Re-done.  
SHOP ON KING STREET,  
(Near A. A. Baldwin's Store.)  
Can be seen at house any evening, corner  
King and Great George Street.  
WM. E. HICKEY.  
Ch'town, June 22, 1883.  
OFFICE TO LET.  
THE rooms at present occupied by Messrs.  
Davies, Sutherland & Weeks. Apply by  
letter to GEO. E. FULL.  
Ch'town, July 20.—pat 61 2aw

## BOSTON STEAMERS.

Carroll, 879 tons, Capt. Brown,  
Worcester, 865 tons, Capt. Blankenship

## STEAMERS:

ONE of the above FIRST-CLASS STEAM-  
ERS will leave  
Charlottetown for Boston  
EVERY  
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AT 5 P. M.

## PASSENGERS will find this the Cheapest

and most pleasant trip to Boston. Accommoda-  
tions on both steamers are splendid.  
P. E. Island vessels for and to charter.  
July 30, 1883.

## CARVELL BROS.,

AGENTS.  
Ch'town, May 17, 1883.—pat her sj

## P. E. ISLAND

Steam Navigation Co'y.  
STEAMERS ST. LAWRENCE AND  
PRINCESS OF WALES.

## SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing Wednesday, 16th May, 1883.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Leave Charlottetown for Pictou Landing  
every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and  
Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock, connecting  
there with the Train for Halifax. Returning to  
Charlottetown on Monday, Wednesday, Friday  
and Saturday, about 2 p. m., on arrival of  
Train from Halifax.  
Leave Pictou Landing for Georgetown on  
Thursday, on arrival of train at 2 p. m.  
Leave Georgetown for Pictou Landing  
every Friday morning, at 5 a. m.

## NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA AND THE

UNITED STATES.  
Leave Summerside every day (Sunday  
excepted) on arrival of Train from Char-  
lottetown, connecting at Shediac with  
Trains for each of the above-named places;  
and at St. John, with steamers of the International  
Company and Railway for Portland and  
Boston. Also leave Charlottetown for Sum-  
merside every Monday morning at 1 o'clock.  
Returning, leave Shediac every day (Sundays  
excepted) on arrival of day train from St.  
John, for Summerside, connecting there with  
Train for Charlottetown. Also leave Sum-  
merside for Charlottetown every Saturday  
evening, about 5 o'clock.  
By order,  
F. W. HALES,  
Charlottetown, May 15, 1883. Secretary.

## STEAMER

## "HEATHER BELLE."

Summer Arrangement, 1883.  
ON and after Tuesday, July 24th, the new  
steamer "Heather Belle," Hugh McLean,  
master, will run as follows:—  
Every Tuesday morning at four o'clock, will  
leave Charlottetown for Orwell Brush  
Wharf, leaving Orwell Brush Wharf, at  
seven a. m., for Charlottetown, calling at  
China Point and Halliday's Wharves,  
where she will remain over night.  
Wednesday will leave Brush Wharf for  
Charlottetown, at seven a. m., calling at  
China Point and Halliday's Wharves,  
leaving Charlottetown at three p. m., to  
return, remaining at Brush Wharf over  
night.  
Thursday, will leave Brush Wharf for Char-  
lottetown, at seven a. m., calling at China  
Point and Halliday's Wharves, leaving  
Charlottetown at three p. m. to return,  
leaving Brush Wharf about six p. m. for  
Charlottetown.  
Friday, will leave Charlottetown for Crapaud  
at four a. m., leaving Crapaud at seven  
a. m. for Charlottetown, leaving Char-  
lottetown at three p. m. for Crapaud,  
remaining there over night.  
Saturday, will leave Crapaud at seven a. m.  
for Charlottetown, leaving Charlottetown  
at one o'clock p. m. for Crapaud and re-  
turning to Charlottetown from Crapaud  
same evening.  
FARES—Cabin, to and from Orwell and  
Wharves, 30 cents; deck, 20 cents. Cabin,  
to and from Crapaud, 40 cents; deck 30 cents.  
Excursion Return Tickets will be issued  
from Charlottetown to Orwell every Thursday  
evening at one first-class fare. Also, Excursion  
Return Tickets will be issued  
Saturday to Crapaud at one first-class fare.

## JOHN HUGHES,

Agent.  
Ch'town, Jul. 27, 1883.  
12aw wklly 3m pres her pat era

## JOB PRINTING of every description

executed with Neatness and Despatch  
at the EXAMINER JOB PRINTING  
ROOMS, cor. Water and Great George Street.

## FROM LIVERPOOL

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,  
DIRECT.

## FALL TRIP, 1883.

## (FOLLOWING ZERELDE.)

## The Clipper Barkentine

## ETHEL BLANCHE,

400 tons Register, classed ten years A1  
in English Lloyds,  
John Graham, Commander,  
WILL SAIL  
From Liverpool about the  
15th September,  
Carrying Freight at through rates to Pictou,  
Georgetown, Souris, Summerside  
and Shediac.  
For Freight or passage apply in Liverpool  
to Pitcairn Brothers, 51 South John Street, or  
here to the owners.  
PEAKE BROS. & CO.  
Ch'town, Aug. 8.—Saw tf

## Liverpool to Charlottetown

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, DIRECT.

## FALL TRIP, 1883.

## THE CLIPPER BARQUE

## "WILLIAM OWEN,"

599 Tons Register, Coppered and Classed  
A1 9 years at English Lloyds,  
ANGUS BROWN, Commander,  
Will be on the Berth at  
Liverpool  
On or About the 25th August.  
Sail on the 10th September.  
to be followed by the Clipper Barque  
"CLARIBEL,"  
420 Tons Register, Coppered and Classed A1  
9 years at English Lloyds.  
The above vessel will receive goods for  
adjacent Ports.  
For Freight or Passage, apply in London  
to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great  
Winchester Street; in Liverpool, to  
PITCAIRN BROTHERS, 51 South John  
Street, or here to  
L. C. OWEN.  
Ch'town, July 26, 1883.—3wk 3aw tu th sa  
Garden and Field Seeds.  
A Fresh Lot Just Received,  
—AT OUR—  
AGRICULTURAL STORE,  
53 QUEEN STREET.  
A large Stock of the GENUINE HASZARD'S  
IMPROVED  
TURNIP SEED,  
that gave such general satisfaction to our  
customers the last three years, to arrive in a few  
days.  
DAWSON & LEPAGE.  
May 6.—dy & wklly

## Legends of the St. Lawrence.

### RIVAL INDIANS AT MASSACRE ISLAND—AN AVENGING SQUAW.

There are many places in the vicinity  
of Bic which are of considerable historic  
interest. Just outside the bay, says a cor-  
respondent of the Kingston News, lies a  
large Island, bearing the suggestive name of  
Massacre Island. On the southeast side of  
this island is a lofty cliff, in the face of  
which one can see the mouth of the large  
cave, accessible only with considerable diffi-  
culty, even at high tide. This cave has a  
history of its own, which was related to me  
by a friend resident here, and the truth of  
which is vouched for. It is as follows:—In  
1533, about a year before the first  
arrival of the famous discoverer Jacques  
Cartier, a large band of Mountaineer  
Indians, with their old men, squaws, and  
paposes, started from the vicinity of  
Rimouski on their annual summer hunting  
expeditions. All went well until they  
reached Bic, where they were alarmed by  
the intelligence brought in by the scouts,  
that the Iroquois, their deadly enemies,  
were close at hand in overwhelming num-  
bers. Immediate action was necessary, so  
the old men, squaws, paposes and other  
impediments were hurried back to Rimouski  
while the warriors, wisely considering dis-  
cretion the better part of valour, looked  
about for a place of concealment, hoping  
that either they would be passed by unob-  
served by the enemy, or that a chance  
would be given for a night attack. The  
cave on Massacre Island was chosen, and  
here the braves secreted themselves,  
blocking up the entrance with large stones.  
Immediately afterwards the Iroquois arrived  
on the island, and though they had been  
apprised of the vicinity of the Mountaineers  
they could not find their place of conceal-  
ment. However, they resolved to make  
the island their headquarters for a few days  
while scouts were sent out to try and dis-  
cover the whereabouts of the enemy. Things  
remained at a standstill until the morning  
of the 3rd day, when early in the morning an  
old

### CHIEF OF THE IROQUOIS,

taking a walk along the beach at low tide,  
happened to gaze upward across the face of  
the cliff, and saw the warm breath of the  
Mountaineers issuing from the mouth of  
the cave. This was enough for the acute  
perception of the old Indian, and a council  
of war was held. An attack was made at  
once, but the tide being low, the besiegers  
were placed at a disadvantage and repulsed  
with loss. It was decided to make another  
attack at high tide, but in the meantime  
the Mountaineers managed to collect a  
quantity of brush which they placed in  
front of the aperture as a fortification. This  
proved their ruin, however, for the Iroquois  
set fire to this brush, and before the un-  
fortunate beings were aware of the fact they  
were caught like rats in a hole, suffocated  
by the smoke, and were completely at  
the mercy of the merciless enemy. Escape  
was impossible, and a scene of  
wholesale butchery followed. The Mountaineers  
were massacred, one and all, and the  
victorious Iroquois returned home with  
three hundred freshly taken scalps hanging  
from their belts. Jacques Cartier arrived  
the next year, landing at the Raie du  
Chaleur, and it is a well-known fact of  
history how, on his return to France, he  
took with him a couple of young braves.  
On his return next year he penetrated as  
far as Quebec, and while passing Bic these  
young braves narrated to him the events of  
the massacre. He paid a visit to the cave,  
and was horrified to find

### THE DECAYING BODIES

of the three hundred massacred Indians  
still there. Cartier gave a full account of  
the occurrence in his official report to the  
home authorities. Another legend in this  
connection narrates how the Mountaineers  
terribly revenged this massacre. It may  
be briefly stated as follows:—Some few  
years after the tragedy on Massacre Island,  
a band of Iroquois were in pursuit of a  
number of Mountaineers, who led them  
into the forest bordering the shores of the  
Madawaska river. An old and feeble squaw  
was left behind by the pursued as if desert-  
ed. She was taken by the Iroquois and  
pressed into service as guide. The old  
woman, with the proverbial cunning of her  
sex, led her captors to the Madawaska  
river, and so timed the progress of the  
party that night found them in the vicinity  
of an exceedingly dangerous waterfall.  
Overcome by fatigue, the braves tied their  
canoes together, and leaving all in the  
hands of the old squaw and two warriors  
in the foremost canoe, lay down and went  
to sleep. In the darkness the near approach  
to the fall was unnoticed, and at the last  
moment the old woman severed the cord  
which attached her canoe to the others,  
and pointing out the danger to her com-  
panions, made for the shore, leaving the  
others to meet their fate. All went over the  
fall together and were drowned. Thus was  
the butchery on Massacre Island terribly  
revenged.

### Another Niagara Swimmer.

### BEBRIEL, CAPT. WEBB'S RIVAL, TO RUN THE RAPIDS.

A cable despatch from London says:—  
Bebriel, the professional swimmer, and a  
rival of Captain Webb, announces his in-  
tention of attempting to swim the Niagara  
Falls Whirlpool. He says he believes he  
can safely breast the pool, and believes  
Webb could have done it if he had gone  
about it properly. Bebriel has witnessed  
every successful swim ever made by Webb,  
and believes himself to be a stronger man  
in the water than Webb was. He is prac-  
tising in the Thames daily, and intends to  
test the most dangerous pools and tides,  
and the strongest waves before departing  
for the United States. Arriving at  
Niagara, Bebriel will locate himself upon a  
shore of the rapids for the purpose of study-  
ing and testing them by daily plunges. He  
will make dummies of weight equal to his  
own and throw them into the rapids at all  
the dangerous points, for the purpose of  
ascertaining the precise tendencies and  
actions of the waves and currents. When  
he has completed his observations and  
practice he will set apart a day for his  
attempt to make the swim, in which Captain  
Webb lost his life, and he states his firm  
belief that he will succeed, and do so  
without becoming much exhausted, claim-  
ing that the undertaking will depend far  
more upon the knowledge of the water,  
presence of mind, and careful management  
of the body than upon any exercise of  
strength, for which he argues there will be  
but little use.

### Earl Rosalyn, a Scottish nobleman of our

own day, has just published a collection of  
110 sonnets, written by him at intervals  
during the last thirty years. They are  
described as perfect in form and delicate in  
taste. Here is one on "Old Age," which is  
said to give a good idea of their general  
merit:—  
There is a beauty Youth can never know  
With all the lusty radiance of his prime:  
A beauty, the sole heritage of time,  
That glides the fabric with a sunset glow,  
And glorifies the work it soon lays low!  
There is a charm in Age, wellnigh sublime,  
That leads new lustre to the poet's rhyme,  
As mountain peaks are grander, crowned with  
snow.  
How gay the laugh of Youth, but oh, how  
brave  
The stately weakness of a reverend Age!  
Be ours the task to sojourn and to cheer,  
To fondly guide its footsteps to the grave,  
To print a blessing on the final page,  
And cherish memories for ever dear.

### New Satires at J. B. Macdonald's, [Jan 14]

## Anecdotes of the Gladstones.

### FAMILY EXERCISE IN DEBATING.—JOHN GLAD- STONE'S METHODS IN REARING HIS CHIL- DREN.

John Gladstone liked that his children  
should exercise their judgment by stating  
the why and wherefore of every opinion  
they offered, and a college friend of Wil-  
liam's, who went on a visit to Fasque in  
Kincardineshire during the summer of 1829,  
furnishes amusing pictures of the family  
customs in that house, "where the children  
and their parents argued upon everything."  
They would debate as to whether the trout  
should be boiled or broiled, whether it  
was likely to be fine or not the next day.  
It was always perfectly good-humored, but  
curious to a stranger because of the evident  
care which all the disputants took to ad-  
vance no propositions, even to the prospect  
of a rain, rashly. One day Thomas Glad-  
stone knocked down a wasp with his hand-  
kerchief, and was about to crush it on the  
table when the father started the question  
as to whether he had the right to kill the  
insect; and this point was discussed with  
as much seriousness as if a human life had  
been at stake. When at last it was ad-  
judged that death was deserved because it  
was a trespasser in the drawing-room, a  
common enemy and a danger there, it was  
found that the insect had crawled from  
under the handkerchief and was flying away  
with a sniggering sort of buzz as if to mock  
them all.

On another occasion William Gladstone  
and his sister Mary disputed as to where a  
certain picture ought to be hung. An old  
Scottish servant came in with a ladder and  
stood irresolute while the argument pro-  
gressed; but as Miss Mary would not yield,  
William gallantly ceased from speech,  
though unconvinced, of course. The ser-  
vant then hung up the picture where the  
young lady ordered; but when he had done  
this he crossed the room and hammered a  
nail in the opposite wall. He was asked  
why he did this; "Aweel, miss, that'll do  
hang the picture on when ye'll have come  
round to Master Willie's opinion." The  
family generally did come round to Willie's  
opinion, for the resources of his tongue-  
fencing were wonderful, and his father, who  
admired a clever feat as much as a straight  
thrust, never failed to encourage him by  
saying: "Hear, hear; well said, well put,  
Willie!" if the young debater bore himself  
well in an encounter.

Another thing which John Gladstone  
taught his children, was to accomplish to  
the end whatever they might begin, and no  
matter how insignificant the undertaking  
might be. Assuming that the enterprise  
had been commenced with a deliberate,  
thoughtful purpose, it would obviously be  
weakness to abandon it, whereas if it had  
been entered upon without thought it would  
be useful to carry it through as a lesson  
against acting without reflection. The  
tenacity with which William Gladstone  
adhered to this principle exercised no doubt  
a beneficial moral discipline upon himself,  
but was frequently very trying to his com-  
panions.

It was the same at Oxford. Gladstone  
would start for a walk to a point some eight  
miles distant, and make up his mind to go  
"at least more than half the way." Rain  
might fall in torrents (a serious matter in  
those days when no under-graduate ever  
carried an umbrella), but this would not  
shake him from his purpose; so long as he  
had not passed his fourth mile-post nothing  
would make him turn back. Directed to-  
ward higher objects, this stubbornness could  
be dignified with the name perseverance,  
and it was a master quality that kept all  
Gladstone's friends in subjection to him  
more or less. Those who would not give in  
to him from reason would do so to avoid a  
contest—this being a world in which there  
are more earthen pots than iron ones, and  
the earthen pots try to escape collisions  
when they can.—Temple Bar.

### Another Niagara Swimmer.

### BEBRIEL, CAPT. WEBB'S RIVAL, TO RUN THE RAPIDS.

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Niagara, Bebriel will locate himself upon a  
shore of the rapids for the purpose of study-  
ing and testing them by daily plunges. He  
will make dummies of weight equal to his  
own and throw them into the rapids at all  
the dangerous points, for the purpose of  
ascertaining the precise tendencies and  
actions of the waves and currents. When