DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

The Business Portion of the Village of Watford Consumed.

A LONG LIST OF LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

WATFORD, Nov. 5 .- One of the most de tructive conflagrations that ever occurred in this village broke out last night about 12.30 in a building owned by Thos. Fawcett and occupied by Wm. Gordon, tailor. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and soon enveloped the adjacent wooden buildings on either side. Desires the conflagration of the occupied by Wm. Gordon, tailor. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and soon enveloped the adjacent wooden buildings on either side. Despite the heroic efforts of the fire brigade the building to the south, owned by Samuel Hingorford, who occupied the upper flat, while the lower was tenanted by F. B. Muir, soon fell a prey to the rapidly advancing element, while to the north Miss Howden's milliner's shop, Lewis's jewellery store, and P. Renier's clothing establishment, whose dry frame-work burnt very fast, were speedily consumed, the occupants saving very little of their effects, and in some cases none. At this juncture the fire, driven by a southeast wind, crossed Main street and ignited the awning in front of C. N. Davidson's jewellery shop in Fawcett's brick block, ran up the windows on both flats, and caught on the senery in the upper flat, which is occupied by the Oddfellows as a hall. The wooden calling rapidly succumbed, and in a very short time what was once a fine structure presented but bare and smoking walls. On the west side of the street the fire swept onwards, demolishing Fortune's block, occupied by Messrs. Campbell & Stewart, fancy dry goods; T. B. Taylor, picture show-room; Campbell Bros., banking office; Geo. Winn, shoe shop; Campbell Bros., grocery; Rodgers Bros., grocery and boot and shoe store; and John Shaw, banking office. Thus the whole of one block lying between Front and Huron streets lay a smouldering heap of ashes. Meanwhile hot work had been going on on Meanwhile hot work had been going on on the opposite side. The whole brick block owned by McLeary, Fawcett & McLaren was in flames, which spead to the bakery, where the firemen once more attempted to stay the blaze. Men mounted the roof of McLeary's blaze. Men mounted the roof of McLeary's dry goods store, and with pails and blankets endeavoured to save the building. At last, arif by a miracle, their work was rewarded with success, and the last-named block was saved with slight loss; Fawcett's banking office, Elliott's office, the Advocate plant, McRault and Parker's dry goods store, the Mechanics' Institute library being almost whelly destroyed. McLaren's drug and book store and the bakery were totally destroyed. At present it is almost impossible to estimate the damage, the losers being too excited to state accurately their loss. The contents in the safes of the two banking establishments are almost uninjured. Thos. Fawcett's papers and valuables are in the same condition as are almost uninjured. Thos. Fawcett's papers and valuables are in the same condition as when put in, while in Campbell Bros. only a few unimportant papers were scorched. Mrs. Gordon, an old lady, is in a precarious state from jumping from the verandah, while Wm. Gordon is prostrated by nervous shock. Davidson's and Elliott's safes are as yet un-

PRINCIPAL COMPANIES INVOLVED re the Citizens', Phonix Mutual, Waterloo, Huron and Middlesex, British American, Commercial Union, Dominion, Sovereign, Standard, Imperial, Canada Fire and Marine, National and Western. The following is a rough calculation of losses:—Thos. Fawcett, loss \$5,000, fully covered in the British American and Commercial Union; McLaren, loss \$16,000, insured in the Sovereign and Hamilton Standard for \$4,500; McLeary, loss from damage to building, covered by insurance; Baker's loss, \$3,000, insured in the Imperial and Waterloo, for \$1,500 Peaks ance in the Northern for \$600, and Phenix for \$450; Hungerford's loss \$10,000, covered by insurance; Davidson, jeweller, is insured or \$600, loss unknown; T. B. Taylor, photographer, loss \$1,000, insured for \$300; George Jones suffered in connection with his egg business to the extent of \$400 over and above insurance. The contents of Renier's clothing store a total loss. Winn's loss, \$10,000, covered by insurance in the Sovereign for \$1,000; Rogers' loss \$1,000, insured in the Canada Fire and Marine; A. McDowell, grocer, loss \$2,000, insurance unknown. Communication at the Montreal Telegraph office is interrupted, but repairers are already on hand, and probably before evening the line will be again working. At the main office of the Dominion Telegraph Company business is stopped, but at the post office branch the line is open. During the excitement sneak thieves carried off silks and anything valuable that they could by their hands on. The

ENTERPRISE SHOWN BY THE SUFFERERS under these circumstances is worthy of comment. While the fire wasnin progress vacant shops were secured, and some of those whose stocks were wholly destroyed have gone to the city to buy goods. Dr. N. M. Stanley was severely injured by articles falling on his head and cutting it badly. Jas. Miller and R. Roche, who nobly stuck to their posts at the hose, were in some degree injured by falling cinders, the great heat, and inhaling the smoke. Workmen are already at work on some of the damaged buildings, and in a short time it is expected that temporary buildings will be erected.

A BUBBLE PRICKED.

LONDON, Nov. 5 .- More facts are to hand concerning the disappearance of W. H. Blake, from Exeter, while owing everybody. His two partners, a brother and a man named L. A. Hicks, have also cleared out, and it is A. Hicks, have also cleared out, and it is charged that all three were in league to carry on a gigantic swindling operation. The senior partner and mainspring of all the mischief, W. H. Blake, came to Exeter some years ago from the vicinity of Brockville, where he had failed to the extent of some \$6,000 to \$8,000, and been guilty of acts of dishonesty only excelled by his recent villainy. For a time he worked at his trade of a journeyman shoemaker. He is a man of about thirty-five years of age, of fair complexion, corpulent and solid in appearance, and possessed of great suavity of manner, and the faculty of gaining the fullest amount of confidence from those he comes in contact with. Hicks, it appears, was his former partner in villainy. By the aid of a bonus from the farmers they built a dock on Lake Haron, calling is Port Blake. Young Blake's duty was to look after the men employed at Port Blake, and he took no part further in the management of the business. Their next move was to build a dock at Kintail, a point on the lake between Goderich and Kincardine, where they opened a store and did mite on the lake between Goderich and Kincar-dine, where they opened a store and did quite a large business. The ingenuity of the senior partner was fully taxed in manipulating the a large business. The ingenuity of the senior partner was fully taxed in manipulating the finances of the concern. He would be in Parkhill to-day, in Detroit to-morrow, in in Exeter the next day. He would next turn ap at Goderieh, then at Kincardine, and next at Dresden. In fact, he seemed to be here, there, and everywhere. He had a taste for gambling and fast women, though he was married to a comely wife and had two children. On the 22nd of October all three scamps left for Detroit, where Blake the elder joined a paramour, abandoning his wife and family, who are now in Exeter. Almost everybody they did business with them. The bearing and Molsons are Bank, at Parkhill, and Molsons Exeter, but they hold security, and it likely they will lose very heavily. At it W. H. Blake registered at the Leland under his own name. Hicks and the Franklin House

as A. H. Leonard, Toronte, and T. Johns Lendon. All the assets are covered by mort gages, and there is a pretty scramble among the creditors.

STRATFORD.

The Finance Minister Visits the Factories Last week Sir Leonard Tilley and Lady Tilley visited the leading industries of the town. They were accompanied by Mr. S. R. Hesson, M.P., Mr. T. M. Daly, sr., Mr. Andrew Monteith, ex-M.P., Lieut.-Col. Campbell, of Listowel, Mr. S. S. Fuller, Mr. John Corrie, Mr. A. W. Robb, Acting Mayor of Stratford, Mr. F. H. Hesson, Mr. J. Fennell, of Berlin, Mr. J. W. Lawrence, and others. The first establishment visited was one which is of perhaps greater importance to Stratford than any other,

THE G. T. B. WORKSHOPS, were met at the workshops by Mr They were met at the workshops by Mr. Thos. Patterson, the mechanical superintendent, and Mr. David Morice, the company's agent. The first building visited was the hall and reading-room, recently erected for the use of the employes, which is situated about a hundred yards from the station. The hall is a spacious, well seated, and comfortably-warmed structure. In it the men meet at lunch time, finding there a clean and pleasant place in which to restrate of comfortably-warmed structure. In it the men meet at lunch time, finding there a clean and plessant place in which to partake of their mid-day meal. In the evening, also, they can gather in it and hold literary and debating society meetings. The reading-room, in which are found the leading newspapers of the day and a good library, adjoins it. Not far from this building is the locomotive repair shop. Here, under Mr. Patterson's management, engines are repaired and refitted. Fifteen or sixteen engines can be attended to at one time. Ten or twelve are now undergoing repairs. A new machine has been recently introduced into the shop for the purpose of litting locomotives. It is of immense power, is worked by steam, and will raise a locomotive in three minutes, and at a cost of about thirty cents. Formerly, when engines were lifted by means of jacks and blocks, the process—which was necessary for the removal of wheels—occupied thirty-six hours, and cost about twelve dollars. Adjoining the engine shop is the shop in which tenders alone are repaired. Numerous machine shops and a blacksmith's shop form part of the premises. In the locomotive and tender-repairing department 146 men are employed. Altogether in the Stratford workshops, in the mechanical and freight departments, and in the offices, 400 men are employed, while there are paid from Stratford 700 men in the company's service at various adjacent points. After visiting the locomotive shops, Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley inspected the round-house. The house will accommodate twenty-seven engines; but to so great an extent has the business improved on the Grand Trunk of

The house will accommodate twenty-seven engines; but to so great an extent has the business improved on the Grand Trunk of late that often forty-seven engines lay up at Stratford over Sunday. With a view to providing for the comfort of the men, the company have recently put up, near the round-house, a building in which engineers and firemen who do not live in the town can sleen overwight. The domniture town can sleep overnight. The dormitory, for such it is, is furnished with bunks, baths, and lavatories. A visit was next made to Mr. Morice's office, at which a perfect record of the movements of alktrains running west and east as far as Buffalo and Toronto is and east as far as Buffale and Toronto is kept. The hour at which every train arrives at every station is noted. An idea of the magnitude of the labour involved in keeping the record can be gained when it is stated that between forty and fifty trains are despatched from Stratford daily. A judgment can also be formed of the business which the line is now doing by the fact that in addition to the regular freight trains, all of which pass out of Stratford leaded to their utmost capacity, from five to eight special freight

No less than 4,400 tons were used last month. The coal is all from the American mines. It is stated, however, that if Nova Scotia coal can be laid down at Toronto at a rate to enable it to compete there with the American coal, the Grand Trunk will, by providing that the engines shall soal at Toronto, use the Canadian article on the line, not only up to Toronto, but between Toronto and Stratford. The probability that Nova Scotian coal will soon be laid down in Toronto at a competing figure is strong, as a company, it is said, is being formed for the purpose of establishing a line of steamers to ply between Toronto and the Maritime Provinces, and to carry coal chiefly. After leaving the G. T. R. works the party proceeded by the train in which it had been conveyed through the company's yards to No less than 4,400 tons were used last month.

company's yards to THOMPSON & WILLIAMS'

ompany's yards to THOMPSON & WILLIAMS' agricultural implements and eagine works has been recently re-organized, and now, with new life infused into it, a more prosperous eareer than that with which the concern has hitherto been blessed is expected for it. Mr. Williams and Mr. Jas. Corceran, the manager, met Sir Leonard and showed him through the buildings at and comprises eight acres; the buildings are numerous, and the number of men employed at the present season—which is in reality not the season for work upon agricultural implements—is eighty. When the works are in full blast, 150 men are at work. The company have felt the advantages of the better times by orders received for engines. The Brown variable cut-off engine is their specialty. Of a hundred horse-power was for three of the same power was for the Dominion Bolt Co., Toronto; one of 125 horse-power was for the Candas Sugar Refining Co., Montreal; another of the same power was for the Dominion Bolt Co., Toronto; one of 125 horse-power was for the Candas Sugar Refining Co., Montreal; another of these powerful engines was in course of construction. As ar illustrations of its size, it may be mantioned that the fly-wheel weighs seven tona, and is fourteen feet in diameters. Several boilers in course of construction were also notices in agricultural manhitopa who sent the order wrote to say that firther shipments that season would arrive too late, and that the immigration that year would not warrant the bringing in of more plonghs. The order was then cancelled. The company will have a good stock of ploughs with which the toommence operations in Manitoba next season.

OPERENT LEDUSTRIBS.

Brief visits were made to other industries.

G. MacKay's counter check manufactory were also visited. The counter checks which the last-mentioned manufacturer makes are used also visited. The counter checks which the last-mentioned manufacturer makes are used in all good establishments. By their use, as everybody knows, bills are made out in duplicate or in triplicate with but one stroke of the pencil. Mr. MacKay proposes to introduce envelope-making machinery. At Mr. James Sharman's foundry, where fifteen moulders are employed,

THE IRON QUESTION was inquired into. It was learned from Mr. Sharman that the Londonderry iron is the best that can be got, and that if any amendment to the tariff is at all necessary, that amendment should be a provision which will have the effect of still further developing our iron mines. The price of articles into which iron enters has not been increased by reason of the tariff, and whatever variations in price have taken place have been owing to the have taken place have been owing to the changes in the price of the raw materia. This closed the inspection. Sir Leonard no doubt found in it much to gratify him.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

HARROWSMITH, Nov. 4 .- An inquest was held yesterday evening before Coroner Huff-man at the village of Yarker upon the body of an infant, which had been discovered in an or an infant, which had been discovered in an outshed where it had been buried very slightly. It was uncovered by a dog and a little boy, and had apparently lain there for a considerable time. A jury was empanelled, and after hearing the evidence and the medical report of the doctors who made the post-mortem examination, but who, owing to the extensive decomposition of the viseers, could not positively ascertain whether the child had breathed, they rendered a verdict that Annie Wagar gave birth to a child and concealed the birth thereof. She was committed to await her trial at Napanee.

Sr. John, N.B., Nov. 4.—The coroner's jury in the case of Macfarlane heard the evidence despite the protest of the counsel for the prisoner Malone. This evening they re-turned a verdict of murder against Malone, and he was committed to gaol for trial at the next sitting of the Circuit Court.

New York, Nov. 5 .- Wanner Gottbery well-known citizen of Passaic, N. J., com mitted suicide with Paris green. It is alleged that his wife persuaded him to vote the Republican ticket, and he killed himself in remorse for having contributed to the sup-posed Democratic defeat in New Jersey. NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- Officer Stephens

this morning attempted to arrest John Sullivan for firing a pistol in the street. Sullivan fled, firing several shots at the officer, and as he ran the officer fired, wounding the fugitive, who stopped. A terrible struggle then ensued, the officer beating Sullivan over the head with his pistol till he was subdued. The prisoner is badly hurt. He had just finished a ten years' sentence.

Three starving children, aged nine, four, and two, were taken in charge by the authorities to-day. A fortnight ago their father died from the effect of injuries received in a drunken brawl. Their mother became in-sane, and stripped the youngest child naked, stretched it upon a table, and was about to kill it with a carving-knife, when the neighbours, attracted by its frightful screams, interfered.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 7.—Willie, a fifteen-year-old son of ex-Governor Sprague, to-day unsuccessfully attempted to shoot Robt. Thompson, his mother's trustee, near the wreck of the Rhode Island, where Thompson drove a party of gentlemen.

MONTREAL, Nov. 6.—A party of loafers attacked Mr. Black, an ex-policeman, to-day on Bleury street, as he was entering his residence. After beating their victim they fired pily none took effect. The parties escaped.
Mr. Black thinks the attack was in revenge for sending some of the assailants to gool when he was on the force.
A commercial traveller was robbed of a pocketbook sontaining \$70 by two boys who applied to him for charity.

applied to him for charity.

The detectives here have made an important capture of a French thief on instructions from the New York police. It appears that about ten or twelve days ago the steamship City of Montreal arrived in New York with a Mr. Henri Guimard aboard, a well-known journalist of Paris, who intends travelling in the United States and Canada. Guimard became friendly with a brother Frenchman named ist of Paris, who intends travelling in the United States and Canada. Guimard became friendly with a brother Frenchman named Pedro Montez, but whose real name is Heraud. When the vessel arrived in New York the journalist hurried to the telegraph station to inform his friends at home of his safe arrival, and entrusted Montez with checks for his baggage, which he valued at \$5,000, asking him to pass it at the Custom House. That was the last he saw of the man. It was believed that the latter came from Montreal with his ill-gotten plunder, and the police here were communicated with. Detective Cullen found that a man answering Montez's description had been seeking employment in a farm-house on the Lachine road, and thither he went, but could find nothing of the man except that he had been at the village of Lachine on the night previous. On his return to Montreal he found Montez at the Hotel Brunswick, on Bonaventure street, where he afrested him at once. The chief telegraphed Superintendent Walling, of New York, and was asked in reply to hold Montez until tomorrow, when he would send for him. Montez confessed to having made away with the goods, and does not know why he did so. He seems to have come to America to look for a runaway wife who left him with two children of fourteen and seventeen vears of age, and

urishing sash and door factory, and A. pistol wound near the shoulder. The only vidence that could be used against the prisoner was his own admission to the con-table. Judgment was reserved till Thurs-

> Belleville, Nov. 9 .- Geo. Louis, wh was committed to gaol two weeks ago for robbing clothes lines, died there yesterday. Death was due to the breaking up of his con-

stitution caused by drink.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Early this morning two women who had rented a room in a house on State street, while preparing to retire noticed a stench coming from a closet in the room. The door being forced open they discovered the corpse of a woman partially decomposed. The body was identified as that of Dora Clarence, a low woman. A woman named Lloyd, who formerly occupied the room, was committed to prison last week. She has been identified as a well-known, New York thief. She was heard quarrelling in her room the other night with a strange woman, now supposed to have been Dora.

St. John's, Nifd., Nov. 9.—By the arrival

St. John's, Nild., Nov. 9.—By the arrival of the steamer Hereules information is received of an unfortunate affray which occurred about the middle of last month at Kain, near Hopedale, one of the Moravian colonies. Two Esquimaux were out deer-shooting and both simultaneously fired at the same deer. A quarrel immediately arose as to the ownership, and harsh words were exchanged, when one of the tawny sportsmen levelled his gun at the other and shot him dead. The inhabitants of Kain were so enraged that, on the first impulse, they resolved to place him on an island lying off the sea, and so let him starve. The Moravian missionaries, having heard of the decision at which the people arrived, rescued the murderer from them, heard of the decision at which the people arrived, rescued the murderer from them, and placed him in charge of Capt. Bartlett, of the steamer Panther, that was at the time lyingat Scrammy Bay. All the official depositions were taken at Hopedale by the Moravian missionaries, who forwarded them by the steamer Horoules to St. John's, where they are in the possession of the Attorney-General. The murderer was brought as far-as Tournavick by the missionaries.

DARING BANK ROBBERY.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Carried Off in Broad Daylight from a St. Thomas Bank. St. Thomas, Nov. 5.—The east end branch of the Molsons Bank in this town was this afternoon robbed of \$1,500 in a most daring nanner. About three o'clock two men in a buggy drove up to the office, and one going into the bank stated that his comrade was into the bank stated that his comrade was desirous of making a deposit, and requested one of the clerks to go out to the conveyance and receive the money. Mr. McIntosh, the teller, went to the door as requested, when the stranger entered the office in his absence and took possession of fifteen hundred dollars. Entering the buggy at once, the two drove off, and the loss was not discovered until some time afterwards. The case was imtil some time afterwards. The case was immediately placed in the hands of the police, but up to the present no arrests have been made. Several suspicious characters have been noticed in town for the past few days, and it is suspected they were parties to this well-planned robbery, Considerable sym-pathy is felt for Mr. McIntosh.

SERIOUS SHOOTING CASE. Quarrel Terminated by the Revolver-Two Versions of the Affair—The Victin Not Expected to Live.

Kingston, Nov. 5.—Yesterday afternoon John Bredin, jr., Tom Purdy, Henry Dureaux, and C. Dureaux started in a sailboat on their way home to Simcoe Island. While on the water an altercation took place, and one of the party was thrown overboard, but after a short swim he was pulled into the While on the water an altercation took place, and one of the party was thrown overboard, but after a short swim he was pulled into the boat again. This had the effect of restoring quiet until the island was reached, when the quarrel was again reduced between Bradin and Henry Dureaux. Bredin's version of what transpired after the party landed at Simoce laleich at the law was a simoce in the boat intellet and the party landed at Simoce laleich at the law was a simoce to H. Dureaux. Dureaux then began to call me names again, and walked towards me. Purdy stepped between us, thinking that we would fight. I went out of the Boat-house expecting to see Purdy follow me, but seeing that he did not, I looked behind and saw him and H. Dureaux engaged in a fight in the boat-house. I again appealed to C. Dureaux to keep his brothen quiet, as he seemed to be getting worse all the time. Immediately H. Dureaux made a rush at me, and in trying to get out of his way I tripped and fell across a small log on the wharf, and he jumped on top of me. After he had struck me two or three times I got away from him, and ran a short distance. I then told him to stand back and not come near me again. He caught me again, and throwing me across a small raflway which runs out on the wharf, he struck me several times. I again got clear of him and ran a little way, and he followed me. I had at this time a revolver in my right hand. He struck at me with his left hand, and I threw up my right arm to guard off the blow, when his hand hooked over my arm, and pulled it to the level of his abdomen, when through accident the revolver was discharged, the ball entering a little to the left of the stomach. The firing was purely accidental. After I saw what I had done I immediately returned to Kingston and gave myself up to the authorities."

A statement from another source gives the affair a much more serious aspect. It says that as soon as the island was reached Becqin left the party and went to the house of Purdy, where he secured a revolver. He then ret

A Hamilton Elopement.

About the latter part of August or the beginning of September last a young man named David Lake was engaged as a waiter in the Temperance Dining-rooms in Hamilton. He was a bright-looking youth of about 22 years of age, and did his work well, giving every satisfaction to the "boarders and guests. During the two weeks of the Provincial Exhibition the management of the rooms engaged temporarily other waiters, among them a Mrs. Ross, whose husband is a labourer in the city. She was not young, nor particularly handsome, yet she seemed to possess certain charms for young Eaks, and an intimacy sprang up between the two which reached its culminating point last hight. After the rush was over the services of Mrs. Ross were dispensed with, but the relations between her and young Lake were not broken off. Communication was kept up and plans were laid for an elopement, which was to have taken place last night but which was carried out only by Lake. The two were together during the evening, and the arrangement was for them to leave on the 2 a m. train for Buffalo. Mrs. Ross entrusted all her money to her companion, a fact which the latter made known in The company will have a good stock of ploughs with which to commence operations in Manitoba next season.

OFERE INDUSTATES*

Brief visits were made to other industries but as it was now the noon hour, the machinery was not in operation.

**Messrs. Macdonadd, Maopherson & Co. 18 the relation of the corner. Messrs. Macdonadd, Maopherson & Co. 18 the relation manifestory was visited, and it was now then the was falled to the thin himself which is season.

**Messrs. Macdonadd, Maopherson & Co. 18 the relation of the corner of th

LATEST HOME NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

It is reported that negotiations are afoot for establishing a branch of the Bank of Paris in the province of Quebec. A manganese mine is about to be opened up at the mouth of the Petite river, Walton, Hants county, N.S., by E.C. Churchill &

The Silver Islet Mining Company are going o increase their facilities for work by adding ome powerful and improved machinery nex

The new club-house and skating rink to be suit at London, on the lot lately acquired or that purpose, are estimated to cost \$16,000.

Diphtheria and typhoid fever are making great ravages at Pictou and Albion, N.B. The epidemics are caused by the foulness of the water.

Building operations at the new Roman Catholic cathedral at London have ceased for the winter, but will be resumed as early as possible in the spring. Petroleum has been discovered on the farm of James Fraser, Millbrook. Pictou, C.B. A local company, associated with practical oil men, has been formed, and prospecting will

The opponents of the sale of the London exhibition grounds have decided to issue another injunction in the name of certain citizens should the Council offer to proceed with the sale prior to the municipal elections. The treasurer's sale of lands in the county of Lambton for arrears of taxes took place at the Court House at Sarnia yesterday. There was a large attendance of buyers and keen competition, the land offered being all disposed of at good prices.

The American Saw Company, of Newark, N.J., one of the largest establishments of its kind in the United States, has concluded to establish a branch of its manufactory at Ottawa, if the city will offer the usual inducement in the shape of remission of taxes for term of years.

term of years.

The Hon. Mr. Paquet has introduced to Mr. Thors, of the Crédit Foncier, Mr. Bowers, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., who is desirous of seeing a branch of the Crédit Foncier established in his island. It seems that most of the farms there are mortgaged, and that farmers are actually paying in interest all the way from 8 to 13 per cent.

Lunga Fortage of Daylingouth N. S. and James Foster, of Dartmouth, N. S., and those associated with him, have sold a three-quarter interest in their gold property on Moose river, comprising about twenty-eight acres, containing sixteen gold-bearing quartz lodes, to Mr. Comstock and others of New York for \$30,000. The purchasers are to work the mines at their own expense, and in addition to the purchase morey are to pay

addition to the purchase money are to pay those from whom they have bought the property one-fourth of the profits. A charge against the grain buyers for using illegal grain testers was proceeded with on Tuesday in the Belleville police court. Counsel for the defence admitted that the testers had

been used to ascertain the weight per bushed up to October 1st as a guide to the price to be paid, but said that since that date they had simply been used for grading for shipping purposes. He contended that the case did not therefore come under section 28 of the Act. Counsel for the prosecution held that the tester was used to determine the price to be paid for grain and therefore under the price to be paid for grain, and therefore ought to be stamped. The magistrate reserved judgment.

THE OIL QUESTION.

Mensures for Safety-How the Refiners Flooded the Country with Dangerous Oil. We have something to say on the subject We have something to say on the subject of safety to life and property, and about legislation with reference thereto, as far as accidents from explosive oil are concerned. It must be remembered that during the earlier years of the period within which petroleum came into extensive use in every household, although inspection laws were then in their infancy of effort and very imperfect, yet the public safety was measurably secured by such an abundance and cheapness of the crude material as enabled refiners to throw away a large percentage of it after distillation, putting only the best product of the still through the further process of decolorization or refining. Further, from 1868, the Customs duty being fifteen cents, against only five cents excise on the home manufacture. tion or refining. Further, from 1868, the Customs duty being fifteen cents, against only five cents excise on the home manufacture, Canadian refiners were not greatly troubled with foreign competition, and could make business pay with enly a comparatively small number of gallons of refined oil produced per hundred gallons of crude put into the still. The situation was changed, however, when in 1877 the Customs duty was lowered to six cents per wine gallon, and the excise duty abolished. We have spoken of this change as a beneficial one, for the reason that it opened the door for a renewal of home competition, which it had been, the tendency of the excise duty to extinguish. But the same cause produced more than one effect, and along with this unquestionable benefit came something else, not at all to be desired. The freer admission of American oil put Canadian refiners at their wits' end to take as many gallons as possible of marketable burning oil out of every hundred gallons of crude, and a considerable deterioration in the average quality of Canadian oil ensued. More of the dangerous element—the naphtha, benzine, or gasolene—was run in along with thereby became less safe than before. This legislation of the late Govern. tha, benzine, or gasolene—was run in along with the burning oil for household use, which thereby became less safe than before. This legislation of the late Government would have been a good measure altogether had it been supplemented with an efficient system of inspection for safety, but it was not. It is not going beyond the truth to say that Mr. Mackenzie's position, as the representative in Parliament of the oil-producing district, was abundantly utilised by parties interested in a manner that sufficiently answered their purposes at the time. They did not ask him to legislate in their favour, or to bring in a National Policy to suit them, oh no! they knew a trick worth two of that. All they asked him to do was to leave them alone, and not trouble them with such botheration as scientific inspection and high flash tests strictly enforced. With the flash test at 105 degrees they felt comfortable; but they were then putting on the market large quantities of oil that was far from being safe for general use. Not all at once, however, did the damage appear. Forty thousand barrels in stock last a good while; and not until the old stock of safe oil was pretty well used up, and until the new methods of manufacture induced by close American competition and an inefficient flash test together had become general, did the evil begin to show itself. And it was just in the latter part of 1878, and along through 1879, that the evils of Mr. Mackenzie's inefficient and incomplete legislation of 1877 were developed in the country, in the shape of coal oil accidents. His abolition of the excise duty, we repeat, would have been a good measure, had it included at the same time an inspection system efficient enough to keep dangerous oil out of the market. But this it did not do, and it is not easy to dismiss the surmise that Mr. Mackenzie's local connection with the oil district powerfully individuals.

Would wash the boat ashore.

THE PROPELLER ZEALAND.

While the loss of the Belle Sheridan and her crew was still the principal subject of conversation along the docks on Tuesday, a telegram from Oswego announced the probability of a still more terrible disaster. This time it was the propeller Zealand, reputed to be one of the staunchest and best manned vessels in the Western Express line. Those who knew her best were the last to give any

DEATH ON THE LAKE.

Loss of Three Vessels with their Crews.

A TERRIBLE STORM.

One more has been added to the list-of ves-

sels wrecked on Lake Ontario during the pre-sent season, and the Belle Sheridan has gone down with six out of seven of the crew. She was an eld vessel, built in the year 1852, and rebuilt in 1873, after which she came into possession of Mr. P. G. Close, who sailed her for a year or two. Hard times compelled her to tie up, and for the past two or three years she rested quietly on the bottom of one of the city docks. Last fall she was purchased by her late owner, Capt. James McSherry, who raised her, and during the spring gave her a thorough overhauling partition. thorough overhauling, putting her into com-mission in June last. Since then she has been ping a general lake trade, and on her-last appearance in this harbour received a new centre-board and other repairs, which gave her class as a grain-carrying vessel rating B 1. She took on a part cargo of barley at Adamson's some two weeks ago, and sailed for Wellington Square, where she finished her load and cleared for Oswego. Thence she sailed for Charlotte, where oaded 300 tons of coal for Messrs. J. R. Bailey & Co., of Toronto, and at eight o'clock on Saturday morning left for this port. The details of that last fatal voyage are best told by the only surviving member of her crew, James McSherry, jr., son of her unfortunate captain and owner. He says that after leaving captain and owner. He says that after leaving Charlotte all wout well until nearly midnight, when they were about thirty miles off Niagara, and were caught by a heavy squall from the south-west, which in a few minutes carried away the greater part of their canvas and broke their main boom. Shortly after three o'clock their main topmast went, and then their vessel became unmanageable and they tried in vain to make Presque Isle. Drifting at the merey of the wind and wayes Drifting at the merey of the wind and waves they neared the North Shore, and after an attempt to anchor in which the cable snapped, at about nine o'clock Sunday morning they struck bottom at Weller's Beach, near Consecon. The heavy sea that was running at once told on the old craft and she began to go to pieces, one after another of the crew becoming helpless from cold and exposure and being swept overboard and drowned. Over one hundred spectators assembled on the beach and watched the drowning men, but were unable to render any assistance. Five times did they launch a boat, but the breakers prevented their near approach to the vessel, and on the last attemptit, too, was

capsized and its crew narrowly escaped the fate of those they sought to rescue. All this time young McSherry clung to the rigging, but about four o'cleck in the afternoon the wreck gave unmistakable signs of breaking up, and tearing off a plank he struck out for the shore. Once more the boat put out, and this time succeeded in reaching the boy, who was rescued not a moment too soon, as he had ome insensible, and remained unconscious for twelve hours. He is at present slowly recovering from the chill and shock to his nervous system, and with care will soon be around again.

The names of the remainder of the crew who are lost are as follows :- James Mcwho are lost are as follows:—Janes Mc-Sherry, captain and owner; John Hamilton, mate; Samuel Boyd, John McSherry, Thos. McSherry, and Edward McSherry, sailors. Captain McSherry was about 60 years of age, and was born in Newry, Ireland. He came to this country in the year 1842, and for a time was employed as a waggonmaker and subsequently as a wire-worker. He then

subsequently as a engaged with a shipwright and engaged with a shipwright and wards went sailing, an occupation which he followed for the past thirty years. He bore the name of a careful and experienced navigator, and was well and experienced navigator, and was well as a sail the Esplanade, and

Victoria street, and John Boyd at the corner of Front and Cherry streets.

So far as can be learned there was no insurance on the cargo, but the vessel was valued at \$4,000 and insured for \$2,667 in the Merchentz' Marine. chants' Marine.

The following additional particulars have since been received:—

Consecon, Nov. 8.—The boy McSherry says his father and brother Edward perished on board about one o'clock Sunday afternoon from the cold and exposure to the heavy breakers that were washing completely over the vessel from the moment she struck. The vessel went ashore broadside, heading to the north. The father and son Edward died both together, the latter in his brother James' arms, and both bodies washed overboard. The then survivors clung to the shrouds of the foremast all together until about four o'clock, when James left the group and worked his way along the rail to the mainmast, where he secured a plank and then leaped into the water. After being washed around for about fifteen minutes he was picked up by the boat sent out from shore. Had the others done the same they might have been rescued, as the small boat could not get to the vessels for the breakers. might have been rescued, as the small boat could not get to the vessel for the breakers. About five o'clock the mainmast went, and a portion of the deck broke away, the remaining four men still clinging to the forward rigging. They remained there until about seven o'clock the same evening, when the vessel parted and the foremast fell, carrying to death the poor fellows who were clinging to the wreck. The body of John Hamilton was picked up along the shore about half a mile below the wreck, with his skull smashed, in fact the whole top of the head gone. The heart and lungs of another of the victims were picked up on the shore. The other bodies must have been lashed to the rigging and torn to atoms. Scarcely a vestage of the wreck is to be seen to-day. The beach is strewn with the debris for miles. The boy McSherry is still here, and will remain until to-morrow. The schooner Nellie Sherwood is ashore in Weller's Bay.

TRENTON, Nov. 8.—Captain Courson and crew of the schooner Nellie Sherwood shipped

Sherwood is ashore in Weller's Bay.

TRENTON, Nov. 8.—Captain Courson and crew of the schooner Nellie Sherwood shipped on a fishing boat and made several attempts to rescue the crew of the Belle Sherilian. He deserves much credit for the pluck and daring he showed, for which he is noted, but nevertheless it proved of no avail; every time an attempt was made the heavy sea would wash the boat ashore.

vessels in the Western Express line. Those who knew her best were the last to give any credence to the rumour, and thought both captain and vessel capable of weathering any storm, but up to a late hour last might no word was received that would reasure those with friends on board. The propeller was full canal size, and being built by Mr. A. Robertson, of Hamilton, in 1874, was a comparatively new vessel. Her cost at that time was \$32,000, and even at present, with the recent depreciation of ship property, she was valued at \$25,000. Her machinery was taken from the propeller Chatham, burned a few years ago in Burlington Bay, and she had been kept in excellent repair, most of her wood-work being new. She was engaged in the lake trade between St. Catharines and Montreal, and had hitherto a successful season, calling several times at this port,

and meeting with no accident. Saturday she arrived here and loaded 12,000 bushels of wheat and 360 barrels of flour consigned to a Montreal firm by Messrs. Coffee & Co., which left her in the best shape to meet a storm, as she only drew nine feet of water. At about half-past six o'clock that night she steamed out into the darkness, and has not since been seen.

Shortly after receiving the news of the Zealand another despatch was received stating that the crew of the schooner Norway had met with

A SAILORS DEATH. She was a timber vessel, bound for Garden Island, and the despatch will speak best for

KINGSTON, Nov. 9 .- Garden Island ha kingsron, Nov. 9.—Garden Island has been overcast with great gloom owing to the loss of the schooner Norway, within only a few hours, run of home and friends. Capt. Abraham Malone, of the schooner Oriental, reported on Sunday that he saw the schooner Norway about four and a half miles to windward at dark on Saturaha. The Norway ward at dark on Saturday. The Norway was sailing down the lake in good style, and when sailing down the lake in good style, and when last seen she was off Presque Isle. To-day Capt. Vanalstine, of the steam barge Saxon, reported passing the schooner Norway, of Kingston, about fifteen miles south of the Fair Ducks, dismasted and floating with her bows down, and the steam out of the water. The tag Robb the stern out of the water. The tug Robb had just reached her and was trying to get a line around the stern, but there is no one on board the vessel. Capt. Wilson, of the schooner Marquis, reports at Belleville that the schooner Norway, of Garden Island, has foundered about twelve miles from the Ducks, loaded with timber and dismasted, all hands being lost. The W. T. Robb took her in tow this morning. The Norway was built on Garden Island, April, 1873, for Calvin & Breck by H. Rooney. She registered 410 tons, is valued at \$12,000, and classed A 1½. Messrs. Calvin & Son are the present owners and have no insurance. Various are the surmises regarding the dismarted waste. the surmises regarding the dismasted vessel her cargo of timber preventing her from sink ing. Last evening the steamer Hiram A. Calvin left for a trip up the lake in search of the Norway, but had not reached the dismasted vessel as yet. The crew was composed of Capt. O'Brien, aged about 23 single, whose parents reside on Garden Island. Alfred Jolliffe, mate and sailing master, was a resident of Wolfe Island, having a wife and daughter, and being about 60 years of age, robust, and a first-class sailor. For upwards of forty years he has almost lived on the lakes, and has been in every port from Quebec to Chicago. He has been master of numerous crafts, only one of which was lost in the fall of 1847. He was an uncle of Mrs. W. H. Godwin, wife of the principal of the Queen street school Thomas and William Snell, sailors, were the supporters of a father and mother on Garden Island, who were in poor circumstances. P. Crossley, second mate, was the eldest of a tamily of that name on Garden Island. Hewas about 22 years of age. Joseph Birsonen was a Kingston man, and lived near Morton Wood Francis Quinn had a sister on Garden Island who is a school-teacher. They resided together. Sarah Cottenden, the cook, is the daughter of a Garden Islander. Enquiry is made for a young man named Peter Burns, of Little's ne, Kingston, who was on the Norway. A vidowed mother named Black was also making enquiry at Calvin's office in the city regarding her son, who was supposed to be on

SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

Mary Wheeler's Last Hours-A William On Tuesday morning the police were notified of the death of a girl named Mary Wheeler 23. The report was made by a woman named Bennel, the tenant of the place, and her story was to the effect that the girl had ner story was to the effect that the girl had come to her house drunk the previous evening and had lain down and gone to sleep on the floor. In the moming she was dead. The police notified Coroner Da La Hooke, but he declined to interfere, and the corpse was left in the shanty all day yesterday, no one appearing the start of the and experienced navigator, and the resided in editable of the lake. He resided in editable of the Esplanade, and leaves a wife and five children, two girls and three boys. Of his sons who were drowned with him, John was aged 21, Thomas 17, and Edward 13, and all resided with him.

The deceased captain had been very unthe past two seasons. He was a tightly drawn piece of flannel, and the face was contorted and bespattered with face was contorted and bespattered with Edward 13, and all resided with him.

The deceased captain had been very unfortunate for the past two seasons. He formerly sailed the schooner Echo, and last year the West Wind, of which he was also owner. Just before the close of navigation he mistook the lights at Cobourg harbour and she went ashore during a storm, becoming a total wreck. This spring he sued the Harbour Board for damages, but the case has not yet been finished.

The mate, John Hamilton, resided at 76½ Victoria street, and John Boyd at the corner of Front and Cherry streets. matter will be thoroughly looked into, as Coroner Johnson, of Yorkville, will investigate it. He will open an inquest to-night at 7.30, in the Morgue.

SOME OF THE FRUITS OF IDLENESS.

The Condition of Middle Class Girls in Towns.

A writer in Chambers' Journal says: —The A writer in Chambers Journal says:—The mind should always be occupied; it is strengthened and preserved in a healthy state by work; whereas it decays or becomes impoverished by disuse; or, what is even worse, since it is impossible to keep the brain absolutely at rest, its powers should be profitably employed, or they react on the system, and give rise to the numberless ailments, physical, mental, and moral, known as hysteria. This term almost implies that I am thinking of the female sex; certainly it is to women especially that the want of occupation applies. Young men are forced to get their living whether they like it or not; but a large number of young ladies in a family have absolutely nothing to do. Those brought up in the country have this advantage, that they may always make work for themselves; the village children may be taught and otherwise cared children may be taught and otherwise cared for; bringing not only a blessing on them, but a healthy body and mind to the bene-

but a healthy body and mind to the benefactor.

In town the condition of middle class girls is to me pitiable. They are too genteel to follow any occupation; they are often too many in a family to assist in domestic duties; they have returned home from school with some very poor accomplishments; their knowledge of French and German is not sufficient to allow them to converse in those languages; and music just enough to indulge in a doleful song or play badly on the piano. They dawdle through the day in a listless way, and fall victims to a thousand little ailments which the doctor is supposed to put right by physic. And the most curious thing is that should the instincts of the girl force her to put some of her energies into use, she is as likely as not to be thwarted by the mother. I am a daily witness to this : and when young ladies are brought to me for advice, the invariable story is that they are overtaxing their strength; the maternal instinct being so perverted that it has become with many the belief that every movement means fatigue, and absolute rest is the way to insure health.

It is against this very erroneous view that I am now presching. These mothers do not factor.

absolute rest is the way to insure health.

It is against this very erroneous view that I am now preaching. These mothers do not come to the doctor for advice, but come to dictate to him; and they say: "I wantyou, doctor, to insist on my daughter not playing the organ at church, for it is too much for her; or having that children's class once a week, for she is always ill after it; but order her to have her breakfast in bed, and a glass of port wine about 11 o'clock." It is this fanciful care on the part of parents which is so injurious; for the very energy of young people would command them to occupy themselves. I do not know that girls are worse than boys in respect of idleness; for probably the latter would not work unless obliged, and even for them an occupation is good quite apart from that at which they earn their daily bread.

The Niagara Falls Gazette is informed that the commissioners appointed by the Dominion Government to make a survey of the lands desired to be incorporated in the proposed park about Niagara Falls, on the Canadian side, have nearly completed their task, and that their report will be forwarded to the Government authorities in a few days. What the character of the report will be has not been made public.

CANADIAN ITE

Bogus \$10 notes are in circulat Boring for oil at Baddeck, ed immediately. More lumber has been sawn Philip, N.S., this year than for On Monday night Mrs. William Liverpool, N.S., presented her her hisplets.

The Government fish-breeding ment at Magog is progressing nice of a large building having been that purpose.

A Mrs. Richardson, of Bentine was butted to death by a viciou was 78 years of age. New copper, silver, and lead recently been discovered in Ner Half a million dollars is asked

they stand. Six thousand five hundred a tons of coal were shipped from week, making the total shipme

The Elgin Lieensed Victuall tion have held meetings and subs for the purpose of fighting against of the Scott Act. Half-breeds report the existe

coal between the third crossing or river and Wood Mountain, the being about 400 miles west of Em Mr. Geo. Beeman, who recentle able horse, which the Belleville p has been made the victim of anot Recently some fiend entered his Napanee and mutilated a valuable

The Spring Hill mines, N. S. a new feature in the coal trade supply the demand for slack coorecently arisen in Massachusett the fact that the mills there are mixed with slack coal.

Last week Messrs. Charles
London, L. H. Smith, of Strathr
A. Smith and George VanVall
Forest, spent two days quail she
townships of Plympton and Wary
had capital sport, and succeeded
one hundred and twenty-nine que
particless.

partridges. Messrs. Haggert & Cochrane, of are at present engaged in filling of their North-West agency, in hundred bob-sleighs, twenty han power straw cutters, and twenty s. This heavy consignment has up from the raw material and na the last fourteen days.

In the death of Mr. John Steel township perhaps loses the olde it, his father, Thomas Steele, a ist, having been one of the first s ing here in the year 1800, eight Deceased was well known thre township, and although somewh still had many friends. He has of a bachelor, and, we believe, friends, but has a sister, the wide Stevens, residing in Kansas, we communicated with.

On Monday, 1st inst., Wm. R of Dundas county, employed Dollar's lumber camp, Brunel, m accident which resulted fatally pine struck a dry hemlock, fell at right angles to the p Robinson, who had believed him been at a safe distance. He was sensible to the camp, and Dr. H for, who did all in his unfortunate sufferer. The left near the hip was crushed, and in

dent. The Kingston News very demns the manager of the Tecu London, for ejecting the jubilee that hotel solely on account of Our contemporary has the follow on the subject:—"It is difficult that such intolerance can exist minion, where a man's standing is sured by his respectability. Fe pose that the offensive manager titled to be ranked with gentlement young negroes who were though young negroes, who were thoug be allowed a private audience b of England, and were invited to

The death of Edmund N. Ro the oldest residents of the t Whitby, in his 73rd year, has ju Mr. Rogers was born in the Hereford, in the province of Qu he spent the first eight years of family then moved to the townsh mand, in this province, where t for a year, and then settled on l East Whitby. In 1852 Mr. Rog to the farm where he died, it there twenty-eight years. He working, shrewd, business man, garded as one of the most promi in the township. About ten y became connected with the Chr mination and has been a member

Miss Nichol, the Mennonite gi to Texas about a year ago to man States soldier with whom she fell working for one of the officers a bina, arrived here on Wednesda last week from the far off "Lone accompanied by her husband, honourably discharged from the departure of Miss Nichol was the young women and men who wer in the quartette towns, since wh Mennonites have been allowed t It was the first instance, in this least, of a Mennonite girl marry lish-speaking man, and struck to the hearts of the faithful follo non, who feared that other lasse might degenerate. Miss Nichol band went west next morning to Nichol, of Waldheim, the worth brave girl, who had the pluck confidence in human nature to tre United States to the extreme sou dary of the great American Repul to marry a stalwart son of Mar-

A short time ago, while Sir donald was in England, a Fre named Mingo, living in this town the law office of Messrs. Borden and wanted advice in reference to should take to find her son. her son, a young man, had gone to work, and she not hearing from considerable period, became ima most women will, and fancied had been killed. The case was a the regular line of legal advice, beer of the firm advised her to John Macdonald, at Ottawa. Tand the letter was duly forwashort time Mrs. Mingo received a a secretary at Ottawa stating the would be referred to Sir John of and in due time after Sir Janother letter was received stated description of the young man have been supported by the state of the st to the chief of police at Montrea news was that the Montreal poli the boy. Mrs. Mingo is duly the John, and probably not without the Montreal officials no doubt promptly on account of the refer by the Premier of Mrs. Ming Moncton Times.

Mrs. Althouse, of this town, vlate Mr. George Henry Although Lambton Fall Assizes, now be Sarnia, brought an action agains ship of Plympton to recover \$5 for the loss she had sustained death of her husband on the 8th gust last, alleged to have been canegligence of the defendants in a protecting their highway. Thuried on Wednesday last, and, a the evidence of the plaintiff, the the morning of the 6th day of driving along the Lake Shore road ariving up a hill on the road at a bridge leading over a stream dge leading over a stream