The Great Meat Markets of London.

AMERICAN BEEF IN ENGLAND.

Growth of Foreign Trade-Canadian Beef, Cheese, and Apples to the Fore.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The bells of the Royal Exchange, in London, at noon, ring out mer-rily "The Roast Beef of Old England." The brokers, shipowners, and underwriters within the sound of their chiming cease work and hasten to take a little "snack of something," possibly a glass of port and a beefsteak at the Bodega near at hand. The wine is im-ported, but is it the roast beef of Old Eng-and or the meat of America which nowiches and or the meat of America which nourishes and sustains them? Let us see how the great English metropolis is fed, and what part America plays in the feeding of 4,000,000 British free men. The principal markets of London are the Central (Smithfield) and Leadenhall for meat and poultry; Billings-rate for fish; Farringdon for vegetables, and Covent Garden for fruit. The Metropolitan Cattle Market is in Copenhagen Fields, and the Foreign Cattle Market is at Deptford. THE CATTLE MARKET AND LEADENHALL. The Metropolitan cattle market was built n 1851, and to it the live animals raised in

n 1851, and to it the live animals raised in Great Britain are brought for the London lealers. It cost £350,000 (\$1,750,000), and was formally opened by Prince Albert June 13th, 18. It occupies an area of fifteen acres, and has accommodations for 30,000 sheep, 6,400 bullocks, 1,400 calves, and 900 bleep, 0, 500 blittoina, 1, 500 calves, and 900 pigs. In 1878 its income was £33, 162 4s. 2d. (about \$165,800); its expenditures the same year were £40,205 8s. 10d., leaving a deficiency balance of £7, 133 4s. 8d. (\$35,665). Leadenhall market is situated in a crowded part of the city, and with its row of coffee houses and outlying stands suggests Fulton market in New York. It was the largest

market in New York. It was the largest market up to the time of the building of the Central Markets, at Smithfield, and its glory paled when that grand depot opened its doors. For twelve years past Leadenhall has been content to lead in the retail trade of the city. There is a very large wholesale busi-ness in poultry carried on within its precincts, Norfolk, Surrey, Sussex, Lincoln, and Cam-bridge contributing to the stock. Ireland sends a large proportion, and about Christ. sends a large proportion, and about Christ-mas time Canada and the Western States of America furnish a large quantity of turkeys. The meat sold at Leadenhall is bought at the Central market, Smithfield, and retailed to the families and unall dealers about the city. Leadenhall market is more than 500 years

THE SMITHFIELD MARKET. The London Central Market, or, as it is better known, Smithfield Market, is the prinbetter known, Smithfield Market, is the prin-cipal market of London, and its glass domes, red brick walls and towers, and white trim-mings remind the visitor of that costly ex-periment, the late Manhattan Market, at New York. The business at the Central Market is simply enormous. It is estimated that 24,000 quarters of beef are sold here every week-day between three and six o'clock in the merning. In this market and short it every week-day between three and six o'clock in the morning. In this market and about it are to be found the principal dealers in Am-erican beef, and it is here that they have their offices and stalls. There are a dozen firms now actively engaged in this business where heretofore there was but one. The de-mand for meat from the United States is larcely on the increase. The cattle districts mand for meat from the United States is largely on the increase. The cattle districts upon which the English butcher relied in times past are falling far short of an adequate supply now. Surrey, Lincoln, Cambridge, Suffolk, and Norfolk, and the grazing dis-tricts about Aberdeen, in Scotland, however, still send many thousand beeves to London. The Scotch "season" for beet ticeable in many other branches of business. European capital is seeking investment in America in greater amounts than ever before since the days of the war. The words "Ameri-can Goods Sold Here," are hung in count-less stores and shop windows, and the wildest bull in Wall street could hardly in his most imaginative moments have hoped to see so great a demand for the products of his country as there is to-day in Great Britain Canned fruit and actors, photographs, sewing machines, and cock tails, washing machines, and Blue Point oysters (ls. a dozen), find a market and ready terms. Oysters from America may be had in many restaurants in London, and the lover of the bivalve has ample opportunity to gratify his taste in that regard. The well-known partiality for the American oyster by the Prince of Wales may have had something to do with the growth of this trade, now increased from a few bushels a year to thousands of barrels annually. The foreign oyster is replanted in the Medway, and there, after a brief rest from the fatigue of the ocean voyage, taken up after a few months, and found to have thrived on a foreign shore. The absence of the letter "R" from the calendar of months seems to make no difference as to the trade, nor in the internal economy of the London epicure, who eats them at all hours and on the hottest the months of January, February, March, and December. Smithfield is the only whole-sale dead market in London. There is in European capital is seeking investment in course of construction near it a fruit and vegetable market, with lofty domes and towers. It is to be built under contract, and to cost £109,850 (\$549,280). The market is open at one o'clock in the morning far the re-ception of goods, and the busiest hours are from three to six. The receipts of the mar-ket in 1870 were £49,850 19s. 4d. (\$249,250); the receipts for 1879, £75,317 18s 1d. (\$376,-585). The proprietors of stands or stalls pay rent to the city, which varies in price ac-cording to the location of the stand or stall. There is also a toll of ‡d. en every 21 pounds of meat, poultry, or provisions brought into the market, and for weighing any quantity not exceeding one hundredweight of meat or poultry brought into the market, and weighed at the request of the owner, a charge of §d. IMPORTS FROM AMERICA. to cost £109,850 (\$549,280). The market is IMPORTS FROM AMERICA. The growth of this business has been some-thing marvellous. The first American cattle for the butcher were brought over in 1863 by the Glasgow agents of the firm of John Bell & Sons, London, and in June of that year they commenced bringing over two steers a week to see if the American animal could stand the sca voyage. On discovering that they could do so the firm began gradually to increase their importations, until now their trade has reached millions of dollars annually and thousands of heads of American cattle. Illi-nois is best known in Great Britain as a meat-producing district, and, thereford a great deal of the cattle coming from other States are represented as being corn-fed Illinois. Pennsylvania and Kentucky stable-fed stock furnish splendid specimens of American meat. IMPORTS FROM AMERICA. the internal economy of the London epicure, who eats them at all hours and on the hottest of days. America just now is the fashion, and, as "the boys" in New York say, "has and, as "the boys" in New York say, "has the call." Passing out of Smithfield market the writer heard a "coster" loudly bellow-ing, "Ere is yer Hamerican happles," and turning saw displayed for sale the "rusty-coats"-russet apples-of American school-boy days.-London Correspondence of N. Y. Times. femisylvania and Lentucky static-red stock furnish splendid specimens of American meat. At the start great prejudice existed against the introduction of meat from the United States, and many efforts, Parliamentary and BRITISH COLUMBIA Application for Leave of Absence Quesnelle Forks Fire-Scarcity of Labour. otherwise, were resorted to in order to curtail its rapid growth. Stories were manufactured its rapid growth. Stories were manufactured as to plagues existing in American cattle regions, but the demand increased constantly. One of the principal sources of competition to American live cattle heretofore has been the Schleswig-Holstein cattle trade. In previous years it averaged about 1,500 animals weekly to London. This year, notwithstanding the freight has been reduced to 5s. a.head, the trade is almost extinguished. In 1876 the demand for American beef increased so much that it was dealt in by one or two firms beside

	preference for the American killed meat : it	A THE AR THE OTADW	CLINIT THE STREET	1
•	was sweeter, better, and lasted longer. The live animals, heated with the summer pass-	A TALE OF THE STORM.	CANADIAN ITEMS.	
of	age, and vexed with crowded quarters were		Word comes that the Lake George, N.B.,	E
	killed while they were still warm, and, as a consequence, the meat decayed sooner. The	The Miners of Silver Islet in	Antimony Mining and Smelting Co. have struck a large vein of silver ore, the speci-	E
1000	amount involved in the American trade for	Deadly Peril.	mens shown being very rich. This mine is employing from 25 to 50 persons, and has	R
ef,	beef alone, in the year 1879, was £1,476,582 (\$7,382,910, about). Under a resolution of		made two shipments of very pure ore to Great	
	the House of Commons, July 1, 1880, a re- port was presented from the Custom House	THE GALE ON THE GREAT LAKES.	Britain lately.	E
al	records in which the following items appear:-		Six thousand and twenty tons of coal were shipped from Pictou last week, making the	1
he	L	The Mines Flooded with Water on Silver Islet-Buildings Destroyed-\$30,000 En-	total simpments to date 231.708 tons. Follow-	I.
in	Quantities of imports for seven months ended July 31, 1880, compared with the corresponding	Islet-Buildings Desiroyed S30,000 En- guiled by the Waters-The Propeller Du- luth Out in the Gale for Twenty-Seven Hours, and Compelled to Lighten.	ing are the figures:-Halifax, 171; Acadia, 1,106; Intercolonial, 2,259; Vale Co., 2,482;	E
1d	periods of the years 1878 and 1879	The many despatches and accounts of lake	total, 6,020. Total to date-Halifax, 86 202.	F
at n-	Oxen and bulls, number. 104.002 98.018 187.018	disasters have already given an idea of the	Acadia Co., 46,791; Intercolonial Co., 49,- 627; Vale Co., 46,082; total, 231, 708.	1
g-	Freeh Beef	fearful violence of the recent storms, but nothing has yet been published which has	The St. John Bolt and Nut Company call	1
es at	From United States, tons.302,009 343,749 437,288 From other countries 18,890 8,053 1,113	given as graphic a picture of the fury of the	for tenders for the erection of their factory. The site of the proposed bolt and nut factory	1
rt	II.	gales on the great lakes as the following al- most verbatim extract from a letter received	is on Lombard street, between Paradise row	1
00 of	Values of imports for the seven months ended July 31, 1880, compared with the correspond-	by Mr. Robert Saunders, of this city, from a gentleman residing at Thunder Bay. The	and the Intercolonial railway. The proposed building will be constructed of brick, and	8
hd	ing periods in the years 1878 and 1879 :	letter was written just after the gale had par-	will be 120 feet by 50 feet. Thirty feet of	1
id	Cattle (live). Oxen and bulls£2,310,611 £2,149,510 £4,145,506	tially subsided :	this will rise to a height of two storeys, and the remaining 90 feet one storey high; roofed	i
an	Cows	"Speaking of storms, we are now in the midst of the most fearful one known here for	with slate. The site is an admirable one for	E
nd	From United States 799,066 928,030 1.141.558	ten years past. Saturday was frightful.	such a factory, being convenient to the rail- way.	1
	From other coun- tries 50,361 20,685 2,498	awful. It commenced about one a.m., and at eleven the fake was mountains high. We	Crooked Lake, twelve miles north of Port	10
ilt	III. Total number of Cattle imported from United	noticed lots of timber driven in on the waves	Severn, is a beautiful lake, studded with lit-	8
in on	States from 18/9-9 :	and several of us faced the storm and climbed the rocks to get a glimpse of Silver Islet.	tle islands, covered with small pine and un- dergrowth. Pike, pickerel, and bass are	K
nd	Year. No. of Cat- Year. tle (live). Year. tle (live).	WE SAW TO OUR HORROR	plentiful in its waters; ducks are numerous	8
ne en	1875	the waves rushing right through the middle	on its surface, bears are to be met with occa- sionally on its shores, and the woods are filled	li
00	Total	of the Islet between the machinery houses and shaft of the mine, and the boarding-	with partridge. The lumbermen are taking	I
00 d.	The foregoing illustrates very forcibly the	houses. Just then the steam calippe on the	advantage of the fine weather to do all the cadging they can; and many have been cut-	
ne	great increase in the American trade, and the decline of other countries in this branch of	Islet sounded 'alarm/' and also signalled for the tug. Watching out (before the tug got	ting logs for weeks past. The mills at Wan-	c
cy	commerce. In other directions the result is	out) we saw two buildings go down before the	bashene are about to shut down, partly for want of water and partly to allow the men to	0
ed	practically the same :- America exported on the Atlantic, in 1877, 12,437.594 hundred-	waves, and as the storm permitted we noticed the breach of waters widen more and more,	seek employment for the winter in the woods.	t
e-	weight of wheat; in 1878, 24,377,477, and	while dense clouds of spray shot un against	Lumbering is looking up more than in years past, and wages are on the rise. Men going	ľ
st	1879, 29,049,981 hundred-weight. On the Pacific in 1877, 8,871,073 hundred-weight,	and over the houses, shops, and steam-engine house, threatening to engulf them. The tug	into the woods now can have work for eight	t
he	were imported ; 1878, 4,586,429, and in 1879.	went out but could not get to within fifty or	months, counting the drive.	e
ts	6,986,824 hundred-weight. British North America came next, having	sixty feet of the Islet wharf, and she too was in great danger, having to run into Tea (?)	A brutal affair, says the St. John Globe, occurred on Water street pier as the ship	a
as	furnished in 1877, 2,912,178 hundred-weight	Harbour, a distance of two miles, before she	Charlotte W. White was leaving the wharf	i
si-	of wheat; in 1878, 2,603,586 hundred-weight, and in 1879, 4,686,686 hundred-weight.	could turn round to regain her port. She brought word that the eastern breakwater	for sea. A sailor who had shipped in the vessel, but who had rued his con-	6
13, n-	British India, where the trade has declined	was broken in two at the middle, and the	tract, jumped on the wharf as she	8
nd	rapidly, furnished in 1877, 6, 104, 940 hundred- weight of wheat; in 1878, 1, 819, 304 hundred-	south-eastern part totally destroyed, letting the whole force of the storm on the engine	swung off, and refused to go on board again. The mate threw a rope from the ves-	i
of	weight, and in 1879, 887,256 hundred-weight	and hoisting houses. The waves nonred over	sel, two or three boarding-house men on the	0
8.	The amount expended in 1879 for American flour was £5,119,738 (\$25,598,690), an increase	the destroyed breakwater carrying logs and stones upon their crests, and soon had piles of	wharf siezed it and bound the man, and then he was jerked overboard, his body striking	D
he	over the year 1877, which was £1,549.281	debris over and around the other piers and	the vessel with much force. As if this was	I
to y.	(\$7,746,405). For seven months ending July 31, 1880, as appears by the Custom House re-	connecting bridges. The water forced its way round under the 'bob,' and	not sufficient indignity for the man to endure, he was soused in the water two or three times	li
rs	turns for July, 1880, of flour, America fur-	POURED DOWN THE MINE,	by the mate's orders, and then dragged on	e
	nished 3,812,729 hundred-weight, valued at £3,043,889 (\$15,215,445).	to the imminent danger of the miners below.	board, more dead than alive. Another sailor was brutally kicked by the same officer. This	A
is	As an idea as to the amounts brought yearly	who, unaware of the danger, were still at work. Volunteers were called for, and two	is one of the many instances in which the	
n- s,	in London by the various steamer lines in the American trade, the Anchor Line alone	noble fellows-Frank Martin and another	poor sailor is brutally maltreated by those above him.	J
n-	brought between July I. 1879. and July 1	named Fellows-responded, and started on their perilous mission. Going down to the	The Oshawa Reformer says We have.	
Į- at	1880, 59,000 sacks of flour, 560,000 bushels	bottom of the mine they went on up to the	had the pleasure of a visit to Mr. W. T.	W
al	of wheat, 104,170 boxes of cheese, 10,000 tubs of butter, and about 18,000 quarters of	working gallery, gathered the men, and started back. At the bottom of the mine	Dingle's fanning mill manufactory and were glad to find it in operanion. Mr. Dingle pur-	8
re	iresh beet. And it here may be said of the	was now ten feet of water, and it was nour-	chased the factory from Mr. Honey in July,	1
k	American trade that while American meat is welcomed at the table of the aristocratic and	ing down the shaft like a torrent. At last, seventy minutes after starting, they returned	1879, and since that time has turned out 1,500 complete fanning mills worth \$50,000.	0
it n-	wealthy in London, as well as at humbler	sale with the men, all drenched to the skin.	He is now building forty per week, and the	in
78	boards, the cheese of the United States finds its way to the homes of the poor. For a mid-	and so benumbed by the cold and toil that they could scarcely hold to the rungs of the	weekly pay roll, including agents who reside here, amounts to \$250, or at the rate of \$12,-	d
en ss	day meal the farm hand has a pot of beer. a	ladders. In the mine they had had to grope	500 per annum. He is making plans to build	P
6-	rasher of bacon, some bread, and a bit of American cheese. Some one remarked at the	their way 1,000 feet or more through the gallery in total darkness, as owing to the	at least 1,500 mills for the season of 1881; has taken more than thirty first prizes this	1
is ts	American Exchange, a day or two since, that	splash of the torrent of water no lights could	Iall at the various exhibitions; sold 400 of	0
in	it was a pleasant thing to notice the good feeling existing between England and Amer-	be kept. Two hours after their ascent the	his mills in Manitoba the past year, and in- tends to send 600 there in the spring.	10 M
te	ica. "Better keep it up," drily interposed a	fierce violence of the storm abated somewhat, and the poor fellows at great peril managed	Agencies have also been established in the	S
e, 8-	Western gentleman present, "for if we get mad we will starve them to death over here."	to get aboard the tug and return to the main-	Lower Provinces, where the reputation of the machine has created a demand for them.	a
r,	The same activity and growth in the meat	land for food and warmth-not to be got on the Islet. It is estimated that the repairs of	Mr. Dingle is the sole manufacturer in Can-	\$
to	and provision trade with Great Britain is no- ticeable in many other branches of business.	the damage done by the storm will cost the	ada, having exclusive control of all Mr. Honey's patents.	in
h,	European capital is seeking investment in	Company \$30,000. "The propeller Quebec left Duluth three	Recently, application was made to the	t
e-	A merica in greater amounts than over hefere	a state the state state the state	The second	1 10

A TALE OF THE STORM CANADIAN ITEMS. Word comes that the Lake George, N.B., Antimony Mining and Smelting Co. have struck a large vein of silver ore, the speci-mens shown being very rich. This mine is employing from 25 to 50 persons, and has made two shipments of very pure ore to Great Britain lately. Islet in EAT LAKES

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1880.

A boy in Pakenham township fell off the tence at Bennie's Corners school-house and proke his arm. Moral-Don't climb school

Six thousand and twenty tons of coal were shipped from Pictou last week, making the total shipments to date 231,708 tons. Follow-ing are the figures --Halifax, 171 ; Acadia, 1,106; Intercolonial, 2,259; Vale Co., 2,482; total, 6,020. Total to date-Halifax, 86,202; Acadia Co., 46,791; Intercolonial Co., 49,-627; Vale Co., 46,082; total, 231, 708.

021; Vale Co., 46,082; total, 231, 708. The St. John Bolt and Nut Company call for tenders for the erection of their factory. The site of the proposed bolt and nut factory is on Lombard street, between Paradise row and the Intercolonial railway. The proposed building will be constructed of brick, and will be 120 feet by 50 feet. Thirty feet of this will rise to a height of two storeys, and the remaining 90 feet one storey high; roofed with slate. The site is an admirable one for such a factory, being convenient to the rail-way.

Crooked Lake, twelve miles north of Por Crooked Lake, twelve miles north of Port Severn, is a beautiful lake, studded with lit-tle islands, covered with small pine and un-dergrowth. Pike, pickerel, and bass are plentiful in its waters; ducks are numerous on its surface, bears are to be met with occa-sionally on its shores, and the woods are filled with partridge. The lumbermen are taking advantage of the fine weather to do all the cadging they can; and many have been cut-ting logs for weeks part. The mills at Wan-bashene are about to shut down, partly for want of water and partly to allow the men to seek employment for the winter in the woods. Lumbering is looking up more than in years past, and wages are on the rise. Men going into the woods now can have work for eight months, counting the drive.

months, counting the drive. A brutal affair, says the St. John Globe, occurred on Water street pier as the ship for sea. A sailor who had shipped in the vessel, but who had rued his con-tract, jumped on the wharf as she swung off, and refused to go on board again. The mate threw a rope from the ves-sel, two or three boarding house men on the wharf siezed it and bound the man, and then he was jerked overboard, his body striking the vessel with much force. As if this was not sufficient indignity for the man to endure, he was soused in the water two or three times by the mate's orders, and then dragged on board, more dead than alive. Another sailor was brutally kicked by the same officer. This is one of the many instances in which the por sailor is brutally maltreated by those above him. months, counting the drive.

say.

CANADIAN. The Welland County Teachers' Association will meet at Clifton on the 22nd and 23rd of

The Czar's yacht Livadia made 16 knots an hour in her trial trip. Mr. Pearce, head of the firm who constructed the yacht, declared that a more successful ship than the Livadia had never been built. The subscriptions of the citizens of Kings-ton to the new educational block of Queen's University amount to \$44,000, of which about \$25,000 have been paid.

Prof. R. Ramsay Wright has resigned his position of secretary for the School of Prac-tical Science, in this city. Mr. Baker, the registrar of University College, has been ap-pointed to the place. Sir William Linton died on Saturday, the 9th, at Scarfield, Dumfriesshire. He en-tered the Army Medical Service in 1826, servedin the Crimea, and was knighted for his services in the Indian Mutiny.

We understand that the Inspector of Pub-lic Schools for the county of Lincoln has, after the investigation into the charges pre-ferred against Mr. Samuel Wiggins, jr., can-celled his certificate as a Public School teacher The Bishop of Manchester has found a parish in his diocese containing 1,232 houses, where 906 heads of families openly profess that neither they nor their households attend any place of religious worship. eacher.

The report of the School Inspector for the county of Ontario gives the following statis-tics :--Out of 1,355 registered pupils in this county, the average attendance is 1,091, or about 73 per cent. Last year it was about chequer receipts amounted to £38,917,270, as companed with £37,951,191 in the correspond-ing period of last year. The expenditure has been £45,846,512. The balance in the Bank of England is £1,115,318.

81 per cent. From official reports concerning the Lind-say Model School, it will be seen that there is no falling off in the attendance at the Pub-lic Schools, in consequence of the establish-ment of a Model School, as it was supposed there would be

there would be. there would be. The deputation from Perth, regarding the change of the Perth High School to a Col-legiate Institute, were asked by the Minister of Education to send in the necessary peti-tions and documents, when the matter would receive favourable consideration.

The Almonte Board of Education reports that \$18,000 are spent in High School teach-ers' salaries, while \$19,000 are expended by Public Schools for the same purpose. This is a saving of about \$200 over last year. There is one teacher less in the Public Schools. The new arcitect in some

is one teacher less in the Public Schools. The new assistant in modern languages in Whitby High School is Mr. Geo. F. Lawson, a graduate of Toronto University, where he took first-class honours in English, French, Italian, History, and Ethnology, and second-class honours in German, at the examination for his degree. The Committee of the Thorold Mechanics' Institute has made arrangements for estable

The Committee of the Thorold Mechanics' Institute has made arrangements for estab-lishing evening classes under the instruction of Mr. Wm. Coraforth, who has very gen-erously offered his services gratuitously. Arithmetic, writing, and such other subjects as may be thought advisable will be taught. His Grace Archbishop Lynch has, since January 1st of this year, given \$600 in pre-miums to Roman Catholics qualifying as first or second-class school teachers, in accordance with a promise made by him some time ago, at the suggestion of Father Stafford of Lind-

At a recent meeting of the Whitby Board At a recent meeting of the Whitby Board of Education, it was resolved to present a memorial to the Minister of Education, pray-ing that the High School be advanced to the dignity of a Collegiate Institute. The success and efficiency of the school merit such a recognition as this distinction would confer. The Dundas School Board metin full force the other picht for the important humans of enother night for the important business of en-gaging teachers. Mr. D. H. Hunter, B.A., was re-engaged as head master of the High School for a term of three years, at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. Mr. James Bruce was also re-engaged as assistant, at a salary of \$750 a year.

A Montreal paper very prop

BRITISH NEWS.

A gamekeeper in the service of Lord Bray-rooke was shot and killed by a poacher in a wood near Safiron Walden. The Birmingham Post says the Mason Science College begins well, forty-form stu-dents having already entered, thirteen of these being ladies.

man who was present at the siege of Schasts pol, obtained the medal for the assault on the Redan, served all through the Indian Mutiny and won the badge for distinguished valou at Lucknow, where he rescued a wounded orporal of his own regiment, in spite of heavy fire from the enemy. The deceased officer had been out rabbit shooting, and is getting over a hedge appears to have beet careless enough to drag his gun through by the barrel, whereupon the piece exploded, and its contents were lodged in his body. The Board of Trade returns for September

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The Board of Trade returns for September nine months there is also a considerable in rcrease, the total this year being £309,907,764 against £259,346,232 in 1879, and £382,616,077 in 1878. The exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures continue to show an equally satisfactory increase.

The object of greatest interest in the Orkeney Islands is the Cathedral of St. Magnus, at Kirkwell, which dates from the twelfth century, and is still entire and in an excellent From April 1st to the 9th instant the Ex-

century, and is still entire and in an excellent state of preservation. In the sixteenth cen-tury it was extended both toward the east and toward the west, the same material being used as in the original structure-namely, old red sandstone, which abounds in the islands. Haco, King of Norway, who died in the adjoining Bishop's palace in 1263, was buried here, as was also Margaret, the Maid of Norway, who died here on her way to Sootland in 1290. One of the finest features of the cathedral is the western doorway, in which there are the remains of some very fine carving much effaced by atmospheric action. A striking effect is produced by alternating yellow with zed sandstone in the pillars and mouldings. The Citizen states that no allegorical or theatrical adjuncts will form a feature of the Lord Mayor's Show of the 9th November; but, to make the occasion one of interest, good music, numerous banners, and an aug-mented military array will be relied upon.

good music, numerous namers, and an augmented military array will be relied upon.
Experiments are to take place at Eastney, near Portsmonth, shortly, with the object of ascertaining the effect of oblique fire upon armour plates. The tests will be made upon plates manufactured by Messrs. Cammell & Co., Sheffield, Sir Joseph Whitworth, Sir John Brown & Co., and others.
The Rowland Hill Memorial Fund amounts to about \$35,000, of which \$10,000 will be applied to the erection of a statue of the late British Postmaster-General at the south-east corner of the Royal Exchange, London, and also a bust of him in Westminster Abbey. It is not yet decided what will be done with the remaining \$25,000.
The Guildhall of Arbroath has been burned down. Among the articles destroyed were the records of the Guildhall Incorporation from its foundation, upwards of 100 years ago. These documents were of high local and antiquarian value, and their loss is irreparable. Several pieces of antique furiture were also consumed. yeitow with sed sandstone in the pillars and mouldings. The controversy about the Temple Bar Memorial grows hot. The current of public opinion unquestionably runs strongly against the erection of a new obstruction where in-creasing traffic will cause it to be every day a greater nuisance. The Corporation, however, cling devotedly to their scheme, and show ne disposition to yield to the pressure of out-siders. Notice has been given of a motion to be proposed at the next meeting of the Com-mon Council for the work to be suspended until the whole question has been reconsidered by a committee. Meanwhile, however, the erection of the memorial is being rapidly pushed on, and some particulars of its nature have at length been vouchsafed. It is to comprise, *inter alia*, four basso-relievos, large statues of the Queen and the Prince of Wales, and a huge griffin. The total cost is esti-mated at 10,000 guineas—rather an extrava-gant sum to pay for a gratuitous obstruction.

Miss Ida Lupton, the daughter of a late Aliss Ida Lupton, the daughter of a late Liverpool barrister, and niece of a clergyman, in whose house she lived at East Leake, was committed for trial for stealing a gold watch from a jeweller at Loughborough. For the defence evidence was given showing that since a serious illness last year the prisoner had been guilty of very extraordinary con-duct, and it was suggested that her mind was affected. The problem of rendering ships unsinkable has from the earliest times received careful attention from inventors and others, and various propositions for effecting this object have been advanced from time to time, al-

duct, and it was suggested that her mind was affected.
Prince Leopold is in his 28th year, and, like the Princess Beatrice, who is 24, seems disposed to remain in single blessedness. The Princess Royal was married when she was 18, the Prince of Wales when he was 22, the Prince at 19, the Duke of Edinburgh at 30, the Princess Helena at 20, the Princess Louise at 23, and the Duke of Connaught at 29. Prince Leopold, therefore, has two precedents for continuing so long unmarried; but Princess Beatice is the only daughter of the Queen who has not given hand and heart to some happy suitor before attaining here 24th year.
A telegram from New Zealand announces the death of Sir Thomas Tancred, seventh baronet, of Borou thridge, Yorkshire. He was born in Anguit, 1808, was educated at Christ Church and ed the Marrier Column of the Queen who has the digree for the soles of the sales of the soles of t

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

fence. This opening discharges into an in-closure shaped like an arrow-head, about five feet long and four feet wide. As the net surrounding this inclosure prevents them from going over it, they follow their instinct to go with the current, and pass out of it and into a funnel at the point of the arrow-head inclosure. The enlong enough to be as high as the fence of the inclosure, and about a foot wide, to receive the ends of the fence of the inclosure. It con-tracts, in about 3 feet, to form a neck 6 inches in dissource. badly inches in diameter. A cotton sleeve, or short pipe, is tied about the end of the neck. The eels coming down pass readily through the sleeve, but they do not easily find its mouth in trying to go up. This neck of the funnel passes through the centre of the bottom of a bottle-shaped vessel, also of strong wickerwork; it is about 14 feet in diameter and 4 feet long. The neck of this bottle passes into a strong box from 3 to 6 feet long, and 3 feet square on the ends, made of inch boards. , and The The The funnel, the bottle, and the box are weighted down by stones placed on the timbers that constitute their foundations, or on withes passing over them. They must be strongly made and well secured to r action of the seas and current, and all the joints between them and in the fence are made tight with spruce boughs. The both of the net is laced to the top of the wing and head inclosure. A trap-door exists in the upper side of the bottle and the box. These while upper side of the bottle and the box. These weirs last from nine to ten years ; but the nets, the most expensive item, are not so durable N.S

The eels make their appearance with the spring-tides that occur near the end of Sep-tember. If these tides come during the last week of that month the fishing is likely to remain good four weeks-until the end of the next spring tides, towards the last of October. next spring tides, towards the last of October. But some years it is productive during only the first three weeks of October. A high wind seems to make the eels seek shelter in the bays. In such weather at a single tide one of these weirs has taken as many as 3,000 eels; but the average good take is 1,000 to 1,500. In 1870, the last year of the earthquakes along the St. Lawrence, 100,000 eels were taken about the mouth of Rivière-Ouelle. Perhaps they found the depths of the sea so much disturbed that they concluded to try living on land for a while. often pack themselves in the boxes astonishing compactness, each one dead and straight ; they sometimes crowd in with such

force as to spring the planks open, or even to rip them off. The eels of Rivière-Ouelle comrip them off. The eels of Rivière-Ouelle com-mand the highest price, but very excellent eels are taken in large quantities at Petite-Rivière St. François, St. Joachim, and a few other places. The method of curing the eels is very simple and inexpensive. They are carted from the hoxes to the house, and packed whole in tight barrels, with two ounces of salt to every pound of eels. After 15 days they are washed, to remove the slime, and then packed, still whole, in flour barrels, each layer being dusted with a little salt. A bar-rel holds from 135 to 145, and the average layer being dusted with a little salt. A bar-rel holds from 135 to 145, and the average weight of the eels is so uniformly two pounds that they are sold either by the 100 eels or the 200 pounds at from \$7 to \$8. But eels weighing five and six pounds each are not very uncommon, and hat were sume the ery (weighing hve and six pounds each are not very uncommon, and last year one was taken that weighed nine and a quarter pounds. They are of a greenish-brown hue on the back and a very clean white on the belly; and their flavour, is certainly remarkably fine. They are sold in Quebec, and from there are distributed chiefly in the Eastern townshing They are sold in Quebec, and from there are distributed chiefly in the Eastern townships and along the upper St. Lawrence. Many poor people pick up a good number of eels at low tide by following their serpentine tracks on the beach, and spearing them as they lie hidden in little mounds of mud. The farms here-long, narrow strips of Land from 120 to 240 yards wide-have each a water-front that sometimes produces about as much profit as the fields. The farmers either attend to their own weirs or rent the privilege for a consider-able sum. Perhaps this Canadian system of fishing might be applied with profit in some of our large, bays and rivers, where now the little eel-pot is the only device employed.-N. Y. Times. of the The. We Believe

That if everyone would use Hop Bitta freely, there would be much less sickness at misery in the world ; and people are fast fin ing this out, whole families keeping well at trifling cost by its use. We advise all to the it. $-U. \notin A.$ Rochester, N. T.

VICTOBIA, B. C., Oct. 25.—Mr. Justice Gray, of the Supreme Court, has applied for leave of absence for six months.

The town of Quesnelle Forks, Cariboo, has been consumed by fire, jonly one house being left standing. The Chinese are the principal sufferers. White labour is seriously wanted at the railway works. One dollar and seventy-five cents and two dollars per day are offend cents and two dollars per day are offered as wages.

that it was dealt in by one or two firms beside the Messrs. Bell, but still the trade met with Zanzibar Favours a National Policy. Zanzibar Favours a National Polley. A Zanzibar correspondent of the Austrian Monataschrift for the East contributes some useful notes on the trade and industry of that place. The chief industry is the manufacture of cocoanut oil, and much of this is carried on by means of rude native presses. Although these are very primitive and much of the oil is lost, yet on account of the cheapness of the nuts, the industry is very profitable, and the quality of the oil wonderfully good. A French house had set up a hydraulic press for the work, but it was pulled down and another improved one put in its place, which promises to be very successful. Several sesamum presses have also been set up. Sugar is an article which every day rises in importance, and may in a short time be exported in great quantity. At present there are six or eight factories, in the Messrs. Bell, but still the trade met with considerable prejudice, although during the year there had been received at Smithfield market 5,513 tons, which showed an increase of 37§ per cent. over previous years. The new trade, however, increased rapidly. Steam-ship lines to London, Glasgow, and Liverpool, began to see a business that they had hitherto neglected growing at a great rate and as it began to see a business that they had hitherto neglected growing at a great rate, and as it increased in tonnage it grew in popularity. The following statistics of the receipts of dead meat at Smithfield will more fully show, the increase of the demand for American heaf

Tons. Year. 5,513 1878..... 14,641 1879.... From the United States there were landed From the United States there were landed in in 1879, at the ports of Bristol, Cardiff, Glas-gow, Grimsby, Hartlepool, Hull, Leith, Liver-pool, London, Newcastle-on-Tyne, South Shields, and Southhampton, 535 cargoes of animals, consisting of '76,117 cattle, 119,350 sheep, 15,180 swine. On the voyages, 3,140 cattle, 5,915 sheep, and 2,943 swine were thrown overboard; 221 cattle, 386 sheep, and 392 swine were landed dead, and 93 cattle, 167 sheep. and 130 swine were so

signment of beef from New York, via Glas-Row, by passenger train, at goods rate of freight. Nor is this unusual; the railway companies come to our relief whenever we are pushed, and then without extra charge." Another dealer said .-- "We would sell more American sheep if they would only dress them properly over there. They use too much water. Chill the most if they will, but don't mak tham." The dealers all expressed their

beef :--

From the United States there were landed in 1879, at the ports of Bristol, Cardiff, Glas-gow, Grimsby, Hartlepool, Hull, Leith, Liver-pool, London, Newcastle-on-Tyne, South Shields, and Southhampton, 535 cargoes of animals, consisting of 76,117 cattle, 119,350 sheep, 15,180 swine. On the voyages, 3,140 cattle, 5,915 sheep, and 2,943 swine were thrown overboard ; 221 cattle, 386 sheep, and 392 swine were landed dead, and 93 cattle, 167 sheep, and 130 swine were so much injured that it was necessary to slangh-ter them at the various places of landing. The high price of ice in the United States for a time seriensly threatened the trade in dead meat with Great Britain. An American in-ventor made a rapid fortune by a process of blowing iced air over the meat, but it was found to be very expensive to the shipper, and the refrigerating system by the means of

meat with Great Britain. An American in-be a want of good workmen at Zanzibar, since be a want of good workmen at Zanzibar, since be a want of good workmen at Zanzibar, since be a want of good workmen at Zanzibar, since neither the Goanese nor the Hindoos know very well how to use their hands. From the latest Customs' returns the imports of the island amount to 24 million Maria Theresa dollars, divided among the different articles as follows:--Cotton goods, eight millions; woollens, 220,000; silk goods, 150,000; weapons and ammunition, 1,800,000; metal goods, 14 million; glass and pottery, 14 million; petroleum, 500,000; beads, 64 mil-ions; spirithous Idquors, 200,000; beads, 64 mil-million; petroleum, 500,000; beads, 64 mil-goods, 14 millions. The bulk of the im-ported goods is sent into the interior by cara-vans from Dar Es Salam, Bagamoy, and Whinde. The barber's apprentice is usually a strap

There is no Pain Like Toothache? There is no Pain Like Toothache? It "beats the dogs" for making a fellow squirm. Nobody pities you. "Get it out," says one is "rub the tooth against a stone," says another; "when it begins to swell then it won't hurt so much," says a third. The reason of the ache is you didn't use SOZODONT, and prevent your teeth from decay.

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coming on him. He was convicted at the police court at Hamilton for larceny and sen-tenced to three years in the penitentiary on the 19th of November, 1877. It will be seen that he had only a little less than a month to serve, and would not have committed suicide if he had been in his right senses. He was 21 years of age. An inquest was held this afternoon, and a verdict returned in accord-ance with the facts.

A PRISONER'S SUICIDE.

WERE THROWN OVERBOARD,

Kingston Convict's Horrible Death-Stabbed to the Heart With a Piece of Wire. Stabled to the Heart With a Piece of Wire. KINGSTON, Oct. 22.—Last night about eight o'clock a convict named Wm. Dempsey, a native of Ireland, committed suicide in the hospital at the penitentiary. The guards who were on duty at that building heard a scream, and on going inside to ascertain the cause, found Dempsey walking around the room, cursing and swearing at a tetrible rate, and complaining that something was wrong with his heart. They made an examination, and found a very minute orifice in the region of the heart, which was covered by a small clot of blood. Dempsey acknowledged having stabbed himself. In some way—it is sup-posed by the aid of the other prisoners—he procured a piece of wire from a common corn broom, and with this pierced his heart. It did not kill him instantly, but gave him lots of time to explain to the guards how he had committed the deed. Dempsey was a quar-relsome, unruly convict, and subject to epi-leptic fits. It was on account of the latter that he was in the hospital, and it is surnised he stabbed himself while one of these fits was coming on him. He was convicted at the police court at Hamilton for larceny and sen-tenced to three vears in the meintentiary on

the damage done by the storm will cost the Company \$30,000. "The propeller Quelec left Duluth three hours before the storm burst upon the lake. Sile was loaded with 26,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000 sacks of flour. Not anticipating the ferocity of the storm the captain continued on his way, manfully struggling in his path of duty, until it became evident that the boat could not live in such water with such a load. The seas ran mountains high and swept over the decks and into the cabins, upsetting and smashing the contents. On a bleak and rocky coast, with no harbour for a hundred miles, the captain would gladly have turned back had he dared risk the turning. Soon the gangway hatches were store in, and the water was knee deep in the coal bunks, and he at last gave orders to lighten ship. One thon-sand bags of flour and some tons of iron ada, naving excinate control of all Mr. Honey's patents. Recently, application was made to the Finance Minister by Robert Cruikshank, on behalf of our manifacturers of crates and boxes, to permit these articles to be returned to the Dominion free of duty, when contain-ing the produce of Bermuda-such as Ber-muda onions, etc. We explained a few days ago that the adoption of this system in the United States has led to our grocers being obliged to buy onions in their markets in-stead of from Bermuda direct.) Yesterday Mr. Cruikshank received a telegram from the Finance Minister stating that an "order-in-Council has passed admitting crates and boxes free, when manufactured in the Do-minion and returned direct, containing the produce of Bermuda and the West Indies." The Messrs. Flewelling, of Hampton, have been engaged in manufacturing boxes of the kind referred to, and this prompt action by the Finance Minister will be of interest to them.-St. John Sun. A montreal paper very property remarks, in discussing the question of the higher educa-tion of women, that should it become uni-versal, one great benefit which would be gained would be the better instruction of children. A mother is the natural instructor of her children up to the age of nine or ten, and she should be their intellectual companion throughout life. Another local paper urges that the higher education of women would insure more general attention to the subject of household hygisne, ventilation, and sani-tary laws generally. The formal opening of the new building of Queen's University, Kingston, took place a few days ago. With the exception of Vio-toria University and King's College (now University College), Toronto, Queen's is the oldest University in Canada. It was founded forty-one years ago by the Presbyterian WERE THROWN OVERDARE, WERE THROWN OVERDARE, A by description of the search of the se

oldest University in Canada. It was founded forty-one years ago by the Presbyterian Church of Scotland in Canada, and has since that time done a great work in the matter of higher education in the Dominion. The lady friends of the University have decided to take next in the formiching of the best by take part in the furnishing of the new building. No new books have been purchased for the College library, the authorities desiring the students to read thoroughly the present stock of literature before additions are made

them.-St. John Suz, " The Tangier gold field is being rapidly de-veloped, and promises to be one of the richest in this province. A few days since a son of Mr. Timothy Archibald, who owns and runs the line of stage-coaches that runs to the eastward, discovered a lead near Salmon River, in the Tangier district, which is thirty-three inches in width, and from the infica-tions given by boulders on the surface, and by quartz taken just below, will prove of un-usual richness. A company has been formed to work the new mine, and operations will be vigorously pushed. Another lead, thirty-six inches wide, has also been recently discovered in the same district. Surface samples that have been taken out, crushed, and assayed show an average yield of ten pennyweights to the ton. A handsome brick of gold, valued at \$1,100, was shown us to-day. It was taken from the mine at Moose river, owned by Messrs. J. R. Johnson and W. G. Cole. This mine is yielding very fair returns, and this last crushing is the result of thirty days' work for five men.-Halifax Mail. At a recent meeting of the Guelph Board of Education, the committee on school man-agement reported upon Sergeant-Major Clark's communication, and recommended that the Board retain his services for the purpose of giving drill instruction in the High and Public Schools. The principal was requested to make arrangements with him for this pur-pose, and, if possible, to have the teachers drilled also. The committee further con-sidered it highly desirable that the children in all the schools be taught the most ex-peditious and orderly mode of quitting their respective rooms and the building in case of fire, or other cause, so as to prevent crowding and panic, which would be likely to ensue if a and panic, which would be likely to ensue if a pre-arranged system was not adopted and fre-quently-practised. We think this is an ex-ceedingly good suggestion, which might be carried out with good results in many of our Public and High Schools, especially in cities and towns.

work for five men.—Halifax Mail, We are sorry to announce the death of Mr. John W. Marston, of L'Original, for upwards of a quarter of a century deputy clerk of the Crown and County Attorney, who died and denly, at his residence, last Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, of heart disease. He had retired and towns.

at 6 o'clock, of heart disease. He had retired to bed on Saturday evening about 10 o'clock apparently in good health, and had during that day attended his office as usual. At about five on the morning of Sunday he was found to be suffering with a pain in the chest and choking. The usual household remedies were applied, which at first relieved him, but be-fore medical aid could be summoned the old gentleman had passed away almost without a struggle. He was seventy-four years of age, and was a native of L'Original, where he was born in 1806. He was held in the highest respect and esteem by all who knew him. As a public officer, his duties were performed with admirable regularity and precision. As a citizen, he was remarkable for charity and Ghristian spirit, and as a parent his indul-gence knew no limit. 'The town of L'Orignal and vicinity loses, through his demise, one of its best friends and one who connot be easily replaced. The funeral took place yesterday, the 20th inst., at two o'clock, and was largely attended.—Montreal Herald. Iowa has over 4,000 school districts, 10,000 schools, 21,000 teachers, 365,000 scholars in average attendance, and a fund of over \$35,000,000. average attendance, and a fund of over \$35,000,000.
Vocal music is now an established study in the Public Schools of Detroit, Grand Rapids, Bay City, Ann Arbour, and several other places in Michigan.
Moses Merril, A.M., Principal of the Boston Latin School, has received the honorary degree of Ph.D. from Amherst College at its last Commencements.
In Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, there are students from Maryland, Washington, D.C., Mississippi, Texas, and five from China, and one from Armenia.
There were twenty-six candidates for the West Point cadetship in the Congressional 4th district, of Iowa; Paul Davidson, of Waterloo, in the State, was best qualified, and will be recommended for the appointment.
Three thousand six hundred and three pupils were enrolled in the Public Schools of the David Mington Public Schools of the Public Mington Public Mington Public Schools of the Public Mington Public Mington Public Schools of the Public Mington Public Mingt

The Chatham, N.B., North Star says : "It The Chatham, N.B., North Star says: "It will be joyful intelligence to thousands of people over this province and especially at the north, to learn that Senator Muirhead has concluded to commence at once the construc-tion of the new mill to stand on the site of the old one. The dimensions will be about as follows: 146 feet long, 16 feet wide, with 27-foot posts; and built of the best spruce and piae. The machinery will consist of 2 gang saws, 2 double edgers and necessary trimmers; also lath and paling machines. It will be the largest 2-gang mill in the province, and its sawing capacity will be about 120,000 feet per day of 10 hours. The engine, an Incline, to be used will be of Geo, Fleming & Son's build. St. John; there will be 2 cylinders 22 inches diameter, and 2 foot stroke. Most of the iron work is ready, forges having been at work all the summer preparing the same; gangs are

then it won't hurt so much," says a third. The reason of the ache is you didn't use SOZODONT, and prevent your teeth from decay. News has been received at St. John, N.B., from Conn Island, an Indian island, to the effect that the first locality has been proved exceedingly rich in copper and the second in lead and silver. The mining captain who has examined the Indian island asserts that its ore is worth £25 per ton, and that its silver percentage is large. It is understood that the value of the location has been settled at the positive price of £00,000:

September. Maky of the school binkings are over-cowded, and the demand is for more accommodation. The "puzzle of fifteen" is attracting the attention of scientific men in Europe. Prof. Tait has sent a note upon it to the Royal Society of Edinburgh, in which he has given a rule for ascertaining whether a particular arrangement admits of solution or not. Keokuk gets a library enterprise in shape, by authorizing her building committee to contract for a two-storey brick building, of size sufficient to afford three good store rooms for rental underneath. The second floor will contain ample room for library and museum. The library in Drury College at Spring-field, Missouri, contains nearly 11,000 books and 6,000 pamphlets. A gentleman from Connecticut has given \$5,000 towards the erection of a chapel, and a lady of Massachu-setts has given an equal sum towards the same object: The observatory in connection with Ann Arbour University has had the honour of dis-covering a comet on the 13th of September

FOREIGN.

The observatory in connection with Ann Arbour University has had the konour of dis-covering a comet on the 13th of September last. The comet when first seen was just below Alpha Corone Borealis. It is just visible to the naked eye, and is pursuing a course in the direction of Alkair, in the Eagle. It will be easily found by the aid of a small telescope, and is well worth the search. order for \$50-about a third of the amount demanded remarking that even though the contract was an illegal one, that did not pre-clude the plaintiff from recovering. Another lamentable gun accident is record-ed, causing the death of a gallant soldier and wearer of the Victoria Gross, Gel. Hackett, late of the Reyal Weish Fusiliers. A rabbit gun has destroyed the valuable existence of a

St. Paul, Minnesota, during the month of September. Many of the school buildings are over-crowded, and the demand is for

the woman ought to have been examined by a police cell. The Earl of Carnarvon, in opening a work-ingmen's coffee-house near Newbury, spoke in favour of introducing various games, pro-vided gambling was strictly excluded. He appoved the use of beer in such clubs within the limit specified by the rules, and also ad-vocated the reasonable use of tobacco, which was a luxury that yielded satisfaction and comfort to all classes of men, from the prince to the peasant. He alluded to the advantage derived from all classes mixing together, and declared that the real battle against agitztors was being fought in such country parishes as that in which this club had been opened, where various classes mingled together and rendered each other kindly offices. The landlord at an inn at Chester, England, sued a "local painter" for the sum of about \$145 for refreshments alleged to have been supplied to voters. The plaintiff said that he was asked by the defendint, previous to "captains" and any voters they may bring up, and to practically keep "open house" from March 17 to April 1. The landlord had sent in his bill, and been told to wait till the petition was astiled. Subsequently the de-fendint declined to pay, saying that the trans-action was an illegal one, and that the amount charged was exorbitant. The judge made an order for \$50-about a third of the amount demanded--remarking that even though the contract was an illegal one, that did not pre-

A couple of lovers vent together from Ripon, Wis., to Fond du Lac, and telegrapher back to the girl's parents : " May we get married ? Please wire consent immediately, as ceremony will be performed this evening anyhow."

anyhow." A meddlesome old woman was meeting a young mother's awkwardness with her fant and said :---"I declare a woman ne ought to have a baby unless she knows h to hold it." "Nor a tongne, either," was

to hold it." "Nor a tongue, either," was the quiet rejoinder. Ugly barrister : "You use the word 'hume bug madam. Tell me what you mean by it." Witness : "Well sir, I can't exactly give you the precise meaning of the word, but if a lady was to say that you were handsome, I should say it was 'humbug." "Any letter for me !" asked a young lady of the female postmaster in a country town. "No," was the reply. "Strange," said the young lady aloud to herself as the turned away. "Nothing strange about it," wied the away. "Nothing strange about it," aried the for any it answered the last letter he writ ye."

There is no disease or an oured than the ordinary Fever pountry, and yet it is one of the in fact, in some persons. For ing on o

A alagram from New Zahand amounce the harmot, of Boroughbridg, Yorkhirs, Her harmot, and the Merion Collego, Order in Marguet, 1980, was churcher the the harmot, and the Merion Collego, Order in Marguet, 1980, was churcher the the harmot, and the Merion Collego, Order in Marguet, 1980, was churcher the the harmot, and the Merion Collego, Order in Marguet, 1980, and leaves issues five near and the the the his alocks con. Mr. Thomas Solty Tanano, Salty Tanan

