hees laid the unormation before the Police Maistrate; saw Mr. Hurst shout a quarter of an hour afterwards, and complained to him of what Rine had done.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jones—Told Mr. Hurst all about it about eleven o'clock: Mr. Rine was in the house at dinner; did not know anything about Mr. Mr. Rine's joviality; Rine told her that he was going away and he wanted her to "kins him good bye." didn't think it was all a joke; Rine had a photograph on the bureau which he saadd was his wife's; did not tell Rine anything about going to get married; fold him she wanted to go down stairs, as she had her work to do; asked three or four times to be let go; witness got away herself. Rine asked how oldshe was, and she told him, where upon he said she was a fine stout girl for her are; the occurrence occupied ten minutes, mor or less. Mr. Jones attempted to make the girl say that she had three minutes to escape from he room in, but Mr. Woods interposed, and the magistrate decided that the girl had not stated what Mr. Jones attributed to her.

WITKESS—Didn't tell Rine anything about keeping company with a young man at the G. T. R. idin't know shata Mr. King was in the house at the time; waited on Mr. Rine at dinner, after felling Mr. Hurst; Mrs. Hurst had been six days away; the witness and the other servant room together; while dinner was on a cab came, and Mr. Rine went away in it; when Mr. Hurst came home he asked her what was the matter, and she told im; was frightened when up in Rine's rome; knew of no-body else in the house at the time except the nurse, aged eleven; saw no grown up person before telling Mr. Hurst,

J. H. Hurst testified that he had taken an active interest in temperance, and Mr. Rine was billited at his house; Ehza Gibling was witness' nevant; never saw anything improper in the girl's conduct in his life; crave her an excellent, characteristics.

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Mr. Woons hoped that would set at rest imputations raised by the defence.

Mr. Hurst testified that he came home carly on Thursday for a parcel; saw the girl in the dining room, saw Mr. King in the parlor; the girl was very pale, and she looked excited.

The defence objected to witness telling what he said to the girl. Overruled.

Witness continued—Demanded what ailed the girl, and insisted upon a reply; she made the same complaint as she now gave in her evidence against Mr. Rine; had no knowledge of the girl's consultation with her father previous to laying the information; had a conversation with Rine on the Fride on the first at the house, and at the store on Saturday; Rine dined with witness on Thursday; witness did not speak about it then, as he wished to see him alone; Rine with a conversation with Rine on the Fride and none; Rine dined with witness on Thursday; witness did not speak about it then, as he wished to see him alone; Rine witness (mr. Fiagg was with him; Rine first attempted to deny the charge, and offered an apology; he admitted having takes improper liberties with the girl; witness told him the case was in court; he said no sin was committed; he was sorry and it would be a lesson to him; he said that the girl's good name was untouched, and that the case ought to be dropped; he came to the store on Saturday and said he would appead the case to the April Court and have things put in shape; as he said this he snapped his fingers.

Cross-examined—Rine came into the parliour when witness got home; Mr. King was there; discussed the temperance question; Rine denied any crime at they had a mind to name to get an adjustment; with him; witness s

bid not invite Mr. Rine back; he considered Rine no gentleman.

Mr. HAYES asked for a committal.

Mr. Jones said that as Mr. Rine had elected to go before a jury, no defence could offered. They would ask to have the evidence read over and signed.

The Magistrate committed the accused for trial, and accepted bail for his appearance at the next Court of competent jurisdiction, himself in \$1,000, and two sureties, Mr. J. H. Rogers, of Toronto, and Mr. Trout, of the Monetary Times, in \$500 each.

Mr. Rine, with his Toronto friends, left for your city by to-night's train. He says he will go on with his Gospel work and will address a meeting at Barrie to-morrow night, and one in Toronto on Sunday next.

Daring Burglary. to light for some time was perpetrated on the premises of Mr. Wm. Wright, corner of Parliament and to light for some time was perpetrated on the premises of Mr. Wm. Wright, corner of Parliament and King streets, Toronto, on Wednesday night or Thursday morning. On arising on Thursday morning Mr. Wright was surprised to find his purse and those of his wife and daughter lying on the table in the sitting-room. Suspecting something wrong, he instituted search, and found a window in the rear of the house open. The bar of the back tichen door was lying on the floor, and the door was on the latch. No further evidence that thieves had broken into his house was required, and calling up themembers of his family, he set about ascertaining what he had lost. In a bureau drawer in his bedroom, which is off the sitting-room, Missi Wright had placed a purse, containing 300, the night before. This was gone, and with it two gold watches, one valued at \$150, and the other at \$100, a gold watch chain, a silver watch chain, several gold trinkets, and a lot of valuable papers, which were in the same drawer. There were several old pocket-books in the drawer, one of which contained a valuable gold ring, but aithough it was apparent that they had all been opened, the ring was not taken. A counterfeit dollar bill, and a fifty cent piece, also in one of the pocket-books, were left on the table. The thieves did not extend their search further than this room. The bureau in which these valuables were kept is not a foot from the head of Mr. Wright's bed, and he believes that on entering the room the burgiars administered chioroform or some similiar drawer at their leisure. This supposition is borne out by the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Wright's bed, and he believes that of \$500. The occurrence was reported at the police stations, and the detectives have the case in hand.

Manitoba Railway Mattern

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Consul at Winnipeg reports much activity in railroad matters in Manitoba. Canadian and English parties have purchased
the first mortgage bonds of the St. Paul and Pacific
railroad, and propose to construct a northern extension in Minnesota from Red River to the Manitoban
frontier during the summer. They also propose to
complete the Pembins branch of the Canada Pacific
railway to connect with the Minnesota extension,
and by the first of next November it is expected
trails will be running from St. Paul to Winnipeg,
and fwenty miles from there north, where the
branch line crosses the main line of the Canada
Pacific at Selkirk. From this point consracts are in
execution for the construction of the main line
castward to Lake of the Woods, 110 miles. An
equal distance westward of Thunder Bay on Lake
Superior is also under contract. The Consul thinks
that a mutually profitable intercourse between the
Dominion and the Western States would be greatly
aided if the United States and the Canadian Governments were to make international arrangements
for aiding the construction of a system of railways
from Ottawa to Sault Ste. Marie, thence to the
Montreal River, to connect with the Northern
Pacific, besides completing the latter castward to
Duluth. reports much activity in railroad matters in Man

A Keung Man Fatally Shet.

ATLMER, Ont., March 15.—Last night, about nine o'clock, as two young men named Bowen and Close were talking to one Clark (the latter being intoxicated) with a view of getting a conveyance to take him home, a distance of about three miles, he (Clark) drew a revolver and fired, the ball penetrating Bowen's abdomen. Clark was arrested shortly afterwards, and placed in the lock-up for the night. Drs. Clark and Sinclair. after proting for the ball for some time, failed to find it. Bowen's recovery is doubtful, but he is doing well under the circumstances.

Latar.—Clark was before the magistrate this morning, and was sent for trial.

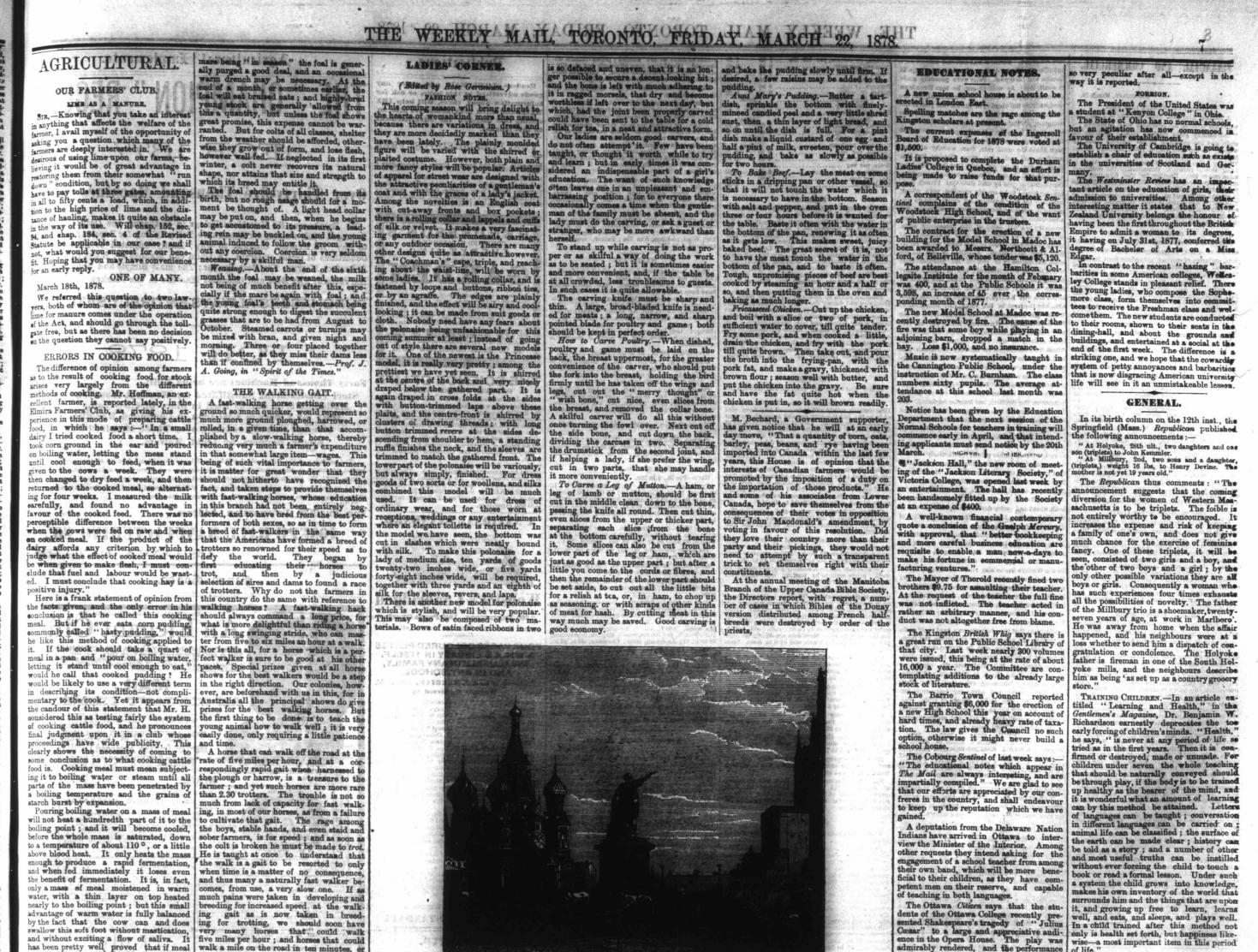
Messrs. Lingham & Son, cattle drovers of Belle-ille, have received from an English army contractor n order for beef cattle. A young man named Gill, formerly of London, has absconded from Tilsonburg post office, with the sum of about \$400. He is supposed to have gone to the states.

As Mr. F. Hamilton, a farmer of Usborne, near London, Ont., was driving home from a tea meeting with his family on Wednesday night, on crossing small creek, which was much swollen by the rains, his horses fell into the stream, dragging the waggon after them and throwing its occupants, consisting of Mr. Hamilton and his two children, into the water the mind was pitch dark. After they had struggled for some time Mr. Kidd reached the soone and lens assistance. Mr. Hamilton and his daughter were rescued in an unconscious state, but the listle boy was picked up dead.

Reports having been circulated adverse to the

CONSTANTINOPLE has been b twenty-three times and taken six tim The citadel of life is in a constant state The citadel of life is in a constant seige, the most persistent of the begiegers being those troublesome diseasest of the kidneys, etc. There is one great I gam-Victoria Ruchu and Uva Ursi—that several constant is a several constant in the citades.

the benefit of fermentation. It is, in fact, only a mass of meal moistened in warm water, with a thin layer on top heated nearly to the boiling point; but this small advantage of warm water is fully balanced by the fact that the cow can and does swallow this soft foot without mastication, and without exciting a flow of saliva. It has been pretty well proved that if meal is to be fed alone, it should be fed dry, unless thoroughly cooked by boiling at least thirty minutes. If fed dry the cow cannot swallow it before moistening it with saliva, and this saliva performs on important part in preparing the food for digestion. Meal alone, in nearly all cases, goes directly to the fourth atomach, and has not the benefit of the macerating process of the first stomach. But if mixed with cut hay or straw it will be carried to the ruman and have the benefit of remastication. So it will be seen that no advantage could be expected from wetting with hot water in the manner mentioned, even though the experiment had been properly done, this experiment, as detailed, would have proved nothing, since some weeks' time could decide nothing in any system of feeding. The effect of a particular kind of food for one week might properly be expected to exert an influence over the alimentary system the following week. Experimenters in cattle feeding would not now regard any time less than three weeks as a furnishing reliable data, and four to eight weeks would be still more astisfactory. Feeders need to study more closely the philosophy of animal nutritions, and thus as and thus many a naturally fast walker becomes, from use, a very slow one. If as much pains were taken in developing and breeding for irotting, we should soon have try many horses that. Could walk five miles per hour; and horse that can go the miles per hour; and horse that can go the miles per hour; and horse that can go the miles per hour; and thus many a naturally fast walker becomes, from use, a very slow one. If as much pains were taken in developing and breeding for tro only a mass of meal moistened in warm water, with a thin layer on top heated nearly to the boiling point; but this small advantage of warm water is fully balanced by the fact that the cow can and does



STREET SCENE IN MOSCOW.

olours will be very pretty for ornamenting | colours will be very pretty for ornamenting this garment.

Sleeves are generally trimmed with flat trimmings, to admit of wearing the wide turn-back cuff of linen or lace so fashionable at the present time. Underskirts require very little trimming with the long polonaise.

There are some ladies who still keep to overskirts and basenes. The plain Chisse In carving a forequarter of lamb, divide the shoulder from the ribs; then separate the shoulder from the ribs; then separate the ribs; and in carving the hindquarter, serve a bit of kidney and fat with each piece, if agreeable to your guests. Some people dislike the kidney, and would eat with more relish if it were not on their plate. The forequarter of pork and mutton should be carved in the same way.

MOSCOW.

Moscow, which is sometimes called Moscovy, was the ancient capital of Russia, until Peter the Great, disatisfied with its position inland, founded St. Petersburg on a morass, near the Gulf of Finland in 1703,

of teaching in both languages.

of teaching in both languages.

The Ottawa Citizen says that the students of the Ottawa College recently presented Shakespeare's tragedy of "Julius Cæsar" to a large and appreciative audience in the Opera House. The play was admirably rendered, and the performance was a great success in every respect, and the gentlemen of the college are to be complimented on their dramatic ability.

The Brockville Monitor gives three reasons for the educational progress evident in our Province. They are, shortly, that the opportunities of attending school are now more than plentiful; that the free school system allows all to take advantage of those opportunities; and that the culture of our teachers has increased and is induced by our more extended method of training candidates for that position.

a system the child grows into knowledge, makes his own inventory of the world that surrounds him and the things that are upon it, and growing up free to learn, learns well, and eats, and sleeps, and plays well. In a child trained after this method not only is health set forth, but happiness likewise—a most important item in this period of life. wise—a most important item in of life."

THE AUSTRIAN ARMY .- The peace establishmen of the Austrian army comprises at the present time, according to a well-informed Germany military paper, 267,005 men, and 47,972 horses; but when all the men, and 47,572 norses; but when all the corps are placed on a war footing the total numbers amount to 780,026 men and 148,-120 horses. The strength of the several arms of the service is as follows:—Infantry

The state of the s