are none for the mania of appearing what you are not."

This keen susceptibility to the criticisms of foreigners is, we have seen, as old as

the 12th century, but it was hardly perore the latter end of the 17th century that the

Russians took to elavishly imitating the manners and habits, dress, language, and even architecture of the west. Peter the

for ourselves but for Europe, in wh

A singular historical ceincidence has been noticed between the periods of civil disturbance in France, and the name of the occupant of the Papal threne. When the Pope is a "Plus" there appears to be wars between the Huguenets and Catholics came to their heat and climax under Pius IV. and Pius V. Louis XVI. was beheaded and he reign of terror established during the ontificate of Pius VI. Bonaparte overthrew the Republic, and his Empire was in turn overthrown under Pius VII. The Bourinder Pius VIII., and the Monarchy of July, the Second Republic and the Second Empire all fell during the long reign of Pius IX. Should the omen hold good the French neonle have no violent con o fear until Pius X. is installed.

One of the most significant features of the death-grapple between Russian absolutism and its Nihilistle assailants is that the latter are altogether drawn from the classes possessing some measure of education. The great mass of peasants and artizans are not interested in the struggle. Leaving out Poland and Finland, the Russian empire contains 50,000,000 pease ants, 25,000,000 Asiatics, 6,000,000 artinen and civil and military officials, 600, 000 merchants, and a like number of acout merchants, and a like number of co-clesiastics. The numbers gives include the families of the different classes. It is supposed that, generally speaking, those interested in politics are confined to the classes of the nobles, officials, ecclesiastics, merchants and artizans represented by about half a million from which the recruits to Nihilism are drawn. The uneducated bulk of the people leck on with stolid indifference. The part taken by the nobles and the military class in the for the Holy Alliance," which the Czas and other autocrats might read to advantage, which represents the contagious spread of liberal political ideas, under the simile of the extinguishers used to put out the sacred fisme of the fire-worshipper ecoming themselves ignited :

"A captain has been known to think, Even colonels have been heard to re And reasoners, whether clad in pink Or red or blue, are on the brink (Nine cases out of ten)—of treason,"

The Committee of the Washington House of Representatives, appointed to enquire into the causes of the depression of labour have made a special report out the Chinese question. It presents in & strong light the practical evils entailed by Chinese immigration upon the people of the Pacific Ceast, especially in San Their competition, the report rrancisco. Their competition, the report states, has thrown thousands of white man and women out of employment, and the filth and overcrowding of the Chinese quarter is a serious menace to the health of the city. In short it embedies the extreme anti-Chinese view and recommends the passage of the bill vetced by President Haves let very recording the theorem. the passage of the bill vetoed by President Hayes last year, providing that not more than fifteen Chinese shall be brought over by any one vessel, leaving out the portion recommending the abrogation of the United States treaty with China, which was probably the cause of the bill being vetoed. The proposition to abrogate the treaty so far as relates to immigration will be kept separate from the bill and embodied in a joint resolution of both Houses. The demand for the restriction of Chinese immigration seems to be gather. of Chinese immigration seems to be gathering strength, and whatever the result of ie present attempt, it will doubtless be pressed during succeeding sessions. The decline of American trade with China will considerably weaken the opposition from commercial quarters. In China the native Chinese merchants are crowding out the Yankees year by year and getting the busi-ness into their own hands, and this factwill tend to convince many that the workingmen of the Pacific coast have a real grievance in Asiatic competition

Many Canadians who are accustomed to speak familiarly of Tammany Hall as the carnation of American political corruption, have little idea of the history and true inwardness of that remarkable institution, concerning which Mr. Van Buren Denslow contributes an interesting paper to the current International Review. ucleus of the organization is the "Tammany Society, or Columbian Order," a secret society founded in 1789, and named after a legendary old Indian who signed the treaty with William Penn, and was selected as typical of the native American idea with which the society was first-organized. The inner secret order is suporganized. The inner secret order is supplemented by the general committee and district committees of the Tammany Hall Democracy, which constitute its working political force, numbering from 2,500 to 3,000. As at first constituted, the Tammany Society was anti-monarchial and anti-foreign, and adopted Indian costumes, regalia and nomenclature to emphasize its Americanism. Its athirteen directors were called sachems, and it even discarded the Christian era in its records, transactions being dated from events in American history. The months were known as "first moon," "second moon," and so on. The active connection of Tammany with politics dates back to about 1822, and when universal suffrage was established in New York in 1834 its, power became well established. The flagrant corruption which have made its name was established in New York in 1834 ffs, power became well established. The flagrant corruption which have made its name the synonym of open and defiant political jobbery, commenced about 1865. Though its previous history had been by no means spotless, yet it had managed to extend its power without any marked loss of public estimation. Its later annals under the Tweed régime are known to all the world. The writer regards Tammany not a much The writer regards Tammany not so much as a special instance of glaring corruption, but rather as a generic fact typical of the entire American system of no candidates for office."

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Taplew, in which they first had tried her. They rowed down to the steamboat pler, and thence turned quickly home. There was a long pause, the crowd on the banks grew visibly in numbers, the sun peeped out from behind its barricade of clouds, the river basked in the unwonted glow, the noiseless tide slackened its imglow, the noiseless side stacked its in petuous course, and the four paddle boats that were to follow the race had little difficulty in maintaining their position behind the starting boats. The university steamers were crowded. Scores of old 'Varsity oars, scores of young 'Varsity freshmen, all the captains of all the college crews from First Trinity to Peterhouse, from Corpus to Queen's were there represented. Edwardes Moss, the Oxford coach, and Wood Galt, the sculler, headed the cohort from the Isis. J. S. Chambers, the veteran of the centuries, and W. B. Close, the king maker of the Cam, led the light-

At a quarter past ten a.m., the crews are preparing to embark. At 23 minutes past ten, Oxford have launched their boat. At 10.28, they are off from the float, and are rowing direct to the starting point, half way between the bridge and the Star and Garter. Just as they turn at the aqueduct, the Cambridge boat put off, and while they float up to their station, their the forever that the care of the float is the careaut the care of earthquake felt on July 11th, at Cairo, and in the neighbourhood of the Great the forever the foreve

opponents come down the stream with slow and swinging stroke.

The waterman in the moored skiff has caught the Oxford boat by the stern, and the men sit full in view, nervously twitching the handles of their oars. They are weaking heavy white sweaking and dark water and dark water. spire, and weary arms accomplish, and the men sit full in view, nervously twitching the handles of their oars. They are wearing heavy white sweaters and dark blue caps. Hunt, the coxawain, wears his pea jacket. Cambridge paddle down in their light blue coats, and steer straight for the stake. Oxford has plainly won the river. Cambridge is making for the Surrey side. The waterman of the latter has some difficulty in catching their boat. Two er three times they are carried past him by the tide. Two or three times they have to back down towards his skiff, and the current still steers them away. A sturdy set of men, thinks the press boat, sturdier than last steers them away. A sturdy set of men, thinks the press boat, sturdier than last year, sturdier than has rowed the race for many years before. E. H. Prest, the President, is rowing at the bow in place of Jones, who was the weakest man in the boat two years ago, and has not improved perceptibly in the interval. Davis, the heavy man, rowing No. 6, gives you the impression of being able to carry the crown to man, rowing No. 6, gives you the impression of being able to carry the crew to victory unaided. Baillie, the stroke, is a light-weight, but then West, the Oxford stroke, is a boy. Backed by good men though, that same West, backed by Wharton of Magdaien, the best bow sideman in the crew, by Southwell, the heavy weight, and Poole, who probably does most of the work in the boat. Their guernseys are flung off at the same moment.

Mr. Searle, the veteran starter, takes his position in a wherry between them. There is a moment of breathless attention on the steamer. "Are you ready?" cries Mr. Searle. Every man comes forward and

Oxford crew obey the call of their stroke.

Baillie takes up the challenge. Inch by inch the strip of water is contested that leads review of the earthquakes and eruptions to Chiswick Eyot, and inch by inch the dark blues overtake their rivals, until in five strokes the nose of their boat is level, and in a few more is ahead, and from the dark blues overtake their rivals, until in five strokes the nose of their boat is level, and in a few more is ahead, and from the dark blues overtake their rivals, until in reness in Asia and Africa during the same evidence in Asia and in the volcanic region of and in a few more is ahead, and from the banks, the Island, and the distant bridge, is borne once more the great short "Oxford,"

Thus, for the first time in the struggle, the Oxonians are to the front. Corney the Oxonians are to the front. Corney Beach, the battle ground of acquatic tradition, has given them them the lead. Will they keep it? There are signs of distress in the Cambridge boat. Their stroke is ragged, their time uneven. Baillie calls for an effort, and they gallantly respond, forcing the pace to thirty-nine a minute. At the Eyot, Oxford were half a length shead. Cambridge has now reduced the lead to less than a quarter. It is the effort of despair, and the spectators know it. Strength At a quarter past ten a.m., the crews are preparing to embark. At 23 minutes at ten, Oxford have launched their box

> but moving with the regularity that has never changed, passes the ship in 21 min. 33 secs. from the start, three lengths ahead of the Cambridge men, who have fallen all to pieces, and the great race of 1830 is over.

THE CREWS. Following are the names and

Following are the names and weighter the communication of the communicat

Year	Place.	Win'r.	Time.	Won b
1829	Henley, 2m 3 fur	Oxford	14min 30sec	easily
1836	Westm'r to Put	Camb.	36min	1min
1839	Westm'r to Put	Camb	31min	1m 45s
1840	Meetm'r to Put	Camb	29min 30sec	2-3 leth
1841	Westm'r to Put	Camb.	32min 80sec	1m 4s
1842	Westm'r to Put	Oxford	30min 45sec	13e
1845	Put to Mort	Camb.	23min 30sec	308
1846*	Mort to Put	Camb.	21min 5sec	2 loths
1849	Put to Mort	Camb	22min	8 lgths
1849	Put to Mort	Oxford	foul	foul
1852	Put to Mort	Oxford	21min S6sec	27
1854	Put to Mort	Oxford	25min 29sec	11 strk
1856	Mort to Put	Camb.	25min 50age	1 a lot
1857†	Put to Mort	Oxford	99min Klago	95a
1998	Put to Mort.	(am h "	91min 99ana	00.
1859	Put to Mort	UXIORd	24min 80sec	Cm ann
1860	Pus to mort	Camb.	26min	1 loth
1861	Put to Mort	Oxford	23min 27sec	488
1862	Put to Mort	Oxford	24min 40sec	20s
	Mort to Put	Oxford	23min 5sec	428
18"4	Put to Mort	Oxford	21min 48sec	28a
1865	Put te Mort	Oxford	21 min 23sec	13s
1866	Put to Mort	Oxford	25min 48sec	15a
1867	Put to Mort	Oxford	22min 40sec	à a let
1868	Put to Mort	Oxford	21min	6 leths
	Put to Mort	Oxford	20min 20sec	5 lgths
1870	Put to Mort	Camb	22min 33-58	13 lgth
1871	Put to Mort	Camb	23min 5sec	1 lgth
1872	Put to Mort	Camb	21min 16sec	2 lgths
18731	Put to Mort		19min 35sec	
1874	Put to Mort	Camb.	22min 89sec	3 lgths
1875	Put to Mort		22min 24 sec	
1876	Put to Mort	Camb	20min 19sec	5 lgths
18771	Put to Mort	de'd h't	24min 14sec	
1878	Put to Mort	Oxford	22min 15sec	12 lgt
1879	Put to Mort	Camb.	21min 18sec	31 lgtl
	Put to Mort	AND DESCRIPTION		3 lgtl

A GLOBIOUS RACE.

In the present of the present of

New Zealand enabling us to leave out of the question that part of the world. The records of outbreaks of seismic force at any period in the Dark Continent are rare, though the recent discovery there of active volcances shows that our knowledge of Africa been as intimate as that even of Central Asia, the number of recorded earthquakes and eruntions therebeat the Central Asia, the number of recorded earthquakes and eruptions throughout the world would have been largely increased. The frequent observance of submarine volcanoes of both the eastern and western coaste of Africa tends to confirm this belief. Last spring the volcanic district between the mainland and the Canaries Pyramid, these are all the records we have of the kind from Africa. Asia, on the other hand, has been in one part or another the scene of incessant and most severe outbreaks. Early in March the Himaoth incessant earthquakes were felt in all parts of the island. The volcances of Smeru and Gedé emitted enormeus quantities of lava and ashes, the latter being carried great distances, and several towns and villages were injured or destroyed, and many lives lost, especially at Tjandjoer, near Batavia. On June 19th the scene was changed to North-West China, and through out that month and the next a succession out that month and the next a succession of earthquakes were experienced: the ground opened, water was thrown out from the fissures, whole towns were levelled to the earth, and nearly 1,000 souls perished in different towns throughout the provinces of Kansu and Shenahi. The total loss of life, therefore, from earthquakes in Asia during the past year must have exceeded 4 000.

It is mentioned as an indication of the increased interest taken in England in Colonial affairs, that the number of Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute, which was but 300 in 1870, is now 1,080. The large and steadily increasing attendances at the meetings where Colonial topics are discussed also testifies to the growing English appreciation of the Greater Britain which contributes in so large a degree to England's power and prestige. Evidently the Colonies are no longer voted a bore as in the days of Manchester school ascendancy,

Russians and Foreigners. LATEST HOME NEWS.

"Pay respect and attention, above all things, to foreigners, of whatever rank or position they may be; and, if it is not in your power to load them with presents, treat them liberally, at any rate, to the marks of your goodwill, since the manner they are treated in a country must necessarily affect the good or the evil report of it they shall carry home." This is an extract from the counsels of the famous and sainted Vladimir Monomaque to his children. It is more than 750 years since it was uttered, but the idea that lies at the bottom of this little piece of political wisdom is as deeply fixed in the heart of the Russian who governs to-day as it was then. Every traveller must be struck with the excessive susceptibility of Russians even of the present day as regards the judgment and opinions foreigners may form concerning themselves and their country. They appear to be, as it were, upon their trial, and to be continually deprecating that verdict of "barbsreus" or "Asiatic," which they feel is going to be passed. "Do not allow yourself to be prejudiced by So-and-So's writings," your Russian host will say; "he knows nothing about his country." If you appear disappointed with St. Petersburg, yon are advised forthwith to start for Moscow or Nijai Novgorod for "there you will really see Russian life." You are incessantly being told that you have no right to pass an opinion upon the country until you have spent at least two years in it—its proportions are so large; and all this with an anxiety of manner and a tone of entreaty that makes you feel yourself a hardhearted monsser and causes you to look upon Russian hosts as a very unfortunate and mund maligned people. After a time prebably this feeling will give way to one of astonishment that a people—or rather a governing class—should take such enormous trouble to appear what they are not As Russians, the subjects of the Czar must have a deep interest for every traveller; as imitators of all the little details and minutize of southern civilisation they fail to satisfy, Prince Edward Island has contributed \$1,000 to the Irish distress relief fund, Small-pox is reported to be prevalent at Highgate, six miles from Ridgetown, Ont. A new seam of coal has been discovered A new seam of coal has been discovered at Campbellton, O.B., after twenty-eight years searching.

The Ontario car shops at London, Ont., are again hard at work, and the moulders will all get to work this week.

Mr. Michael Cummings, of Ward's Creek, Sussex, N.B., has within a week buried five of his children who died of diphtheria Several St. Louis and other American firms have contracted with Mr. E. B. Eddy for large quantities of matches, pails, tubs, etc. The Prince Edward Island Legislature has passed the second reading of the bill to abolish the Legislative Council, by a vote

> Gold has been discovered on the farm of Gold has been discovered on the farm of Mr. Van Vestervorte, lot one in the first concession of the township of Methuen, Hastings county.
>
> New Brunswick Legislature has repealed her attachment law and garnishee Ast, and passed a resolution to rebuild the Legislative buildings in Fredericton.

The congregation of St. Paul's Presby-terian church, Peterboro', Rev. Mr. Torrance, pastor, have by a recent vote decided largely in favour of the introduction of an organ. A private despatch received at Winnipeg, Man., states that the Indian who is suspected of murdering trooper Grayburn, of the Mounted Police, has been arrested at Fort Benton, Montana.

The small-pox among horses in the locality of Quebec city seems to be on the increase, and the St. John Street Railway Company there stopped running their cars on Monday in consequence.

The farmers in the county of Peterboro' do not speak at all hopefully as to the condition of the winter wheat. The prospects are rendered more than ordinarily unfortunate, from the fact that a larger quantity than usual has been sown.

It has not yet been decided which On It has not yet been decided which Untario regiment will visit Quebec on the coming 24th of May. The choice lies between the 7th of London, the 13th of Hamilton, the Queen's Own of Toronto, and the Foot Guards of Ottawa. The chime of bells for St. Bartholemew's church, New Edinburgh, ordered from England by her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, are being placed in position, and it is expected that they will ring out for the first time next Sunday.

The Quebec Government has given in tructions to have estimates prepared for the construction of the new Parliament House, to form the fourth side of the square, partly formed by the new Depart-mental offices on the Grande Allée and to face the city.

Anent the coming military celebration her Majesty's birthday at Quebec, an in-teresting item will probably be the attack and storming of one or more of the Levis forts. General Sir Selby Smath will, it is expected, arrive in town in a few days to arrange the plan of operations.

manners and nables, dress, language, and even architecture of the west. Peter the Great joined to a mania for everything French a dislike almost amounting to loathing for everything Russian and national—an unpatriotic disposition which lasted well into the reign of Nicholas, when the Pansclavic idea demanded a culture of the Sclavic tongue, and courtiers and hangers-on of the court got up, parrotlike, a few sentences of Russian, to patter to one another when the Autocrat came in sight. The vanity of the Great Catherine was more tickled than that of any of her predecessors had been by the praise of the French philosophic school; and it was te obtain the approbation of this nation that half of her so-called reforms were set on foot. This was the origin of the schools that sprang up in different parts of the empire. It said that the Governor of Moscow wrote to her one day to say that the schools were a failure, and that the A rumour is in circulation at St. A rumour is in circulation at St. Catharines that a number of persons in the Southern States are endeavouring to form a company for the purpose of leasing the Stephenson House, in that city, as a summer resort. They propose to make arrangements for at least four hundred recreases.

empire. It said that the Governor of Moscow wrote to her one day to say that the schools were a failure, and that the Muscovites would not send their children to them. "My dear Prince," the Empress replied, "do not distress yourself because the Russians have no desire for knowledge; if I institute schools it is not Quebec, March 22.—

for curselves but for Europe, in whose estimation we must maintain our standing; but if our peasants should really wish to become enlightened, neither you nor I could continue in our places."

The Emperor Paul conceived as great an affection for anything German as Peter and Catharine had evinced for anything that was French. Courtiers were expected to come to court dressed in the Prussian mode, with the cocked hat, the pig-tail, the bag, and the other appurtenances. Messrs. Mackenzie and Blake desire the presence of Mr. Joly in the House of Commons, and to that end have opened negotiations with him in order to persuade him to resign his seat in the Local House and run for Chateauguay. Yesterday a telegram was sent to him at Lothiniare, from here, and his answer was expected to day. As Mr. Jely has more than once expressed his dissatisfaction with the treatment he has met with at the hands of the Liberals here it is confidently believed he will acmode, with the cocked hat, the pig-tail, the bag, and the other appurtenances, which were in favour at the capital of the Great Frederick; even the harnessing of horses after the Russian fashion was prohibited by an ukase of the Emperor; and his police were ordered to cut the traces of every carriage the horses of which were not harnessed in the German manner. here, it is confidently believed he will accept the effer, in which case it is believed he will be elected in Chateauguay. Mr. Ovide Perrault has refused to become a candidate for that county, as his time is

otherwise occupied. American horse buyers are in London, Ont., buy ing largely for that market. harnessed in the German manner. Paul's raid upon round hats was a subject of even Flour has gone up 25c per cwt, at Winnipeg Man, wheat is 95c to \$1, and oats 60c.

The proprietors of the Rochester, N.Y., iron works have leased an iron ore mine on the line of the Kingston and Pembroke railway. greater inconvenience, both to the Russians themselves and any foreigners who might be sojourning in St. Petersburg or Moscow, Cocked hats were prescribed to every one as the orthodox head-dress, and those who the Kingston and Pembroke railway.

Much interest is being taken in the geld mines of Beauce, and it is thought that by the month of April 1,200 workmen will be engaged in these productive gold fields.

The Ontario Government has issued a proclamation at London, Ont., offering a reward of \$4,000 for additional information leading to the conviction of the Donnelly murderers.

A by-law was carried at Kineselies.

A by-law was carried at Kincardine on Friday granting a bonus of \$10,000 to Messrs. T. J. Fishe & Co., for the establishment of a manufactory to the making of steel horse collars, etc.

Jay Gould intends establishing a line of elegant steamers between Cincinnati and New Orleans.

Cocked hats were prescribed to every one as the orthodox head-dress, and those who were not able to procure one, cocked up their little round hats with pins, to show obedience to the Emperor's edict. Unfortunately, the round hat was not only the national head-dress of the Russian, with whom any liberties might be taken, but also of the Englishman who was likely to resent the action of a Coasack who should pull his hat off. A story is told of an English merchant being stopped in this way as he was driving through the streets of St. Petersburg by Paul's gendarmes, who snatched his round hat off without either warning or apology. Our countryman thought it was a robbery, and, leaping out of his carriage, proceeded to pummel his assailants, the end of the affair being that he was bound hand and foot and carried off to prison. On his way through the streets he was fortunate enough to come across Lord Whitworth, the British Ambaesador at St. Petersburg, who interceded for him to the Emperor, and procured his release. Unfortunate mistakes such as these are very likely to defeat the devout intentions of the Russian authorities to stand well with foreigners, which exist as much in the reign of Alexander II. as in that of Vladimir Monomaque; and, since the St. Petersburg police have been more alert than ever to arrest people, owing to the ubliquity of Nihll. The Legislature of California has pass

The Legislature of California has passed, and the Governor signed, the revenue and taxation bill, providing for the taxation of savings bank deposits, mortgages and capital stock of corporations.

It is understood China does not favour the restriction of Chinese emigration to the United States, but prefers the mutual and total exclusion of the commerce and the citizens from each other's country.

An Albany special to the New York Times reports the probability that Col. Albert D. Shaw, United States consul at Manchaster, and formerly consul at Toronto, may be nominated as State Superintendant of Insurance.

An Albany despatch says St. Patrick's

An Albany despatoh says St. Patrick's
Day was celebrated by some Assemblymen
wearing green neokties. Speaker Sharpe
presided with a very obtrusive bunch of
green on the lapel of his coat, and a piece
of green silk wound reund his gavel.

The Supreme Court city judges of Baltimore have placed the names of fifteen negroes on the jury panel. This is the first instance in the history of Maryland in which coloured men have been recognized as eligible for jury duty in the Baltimore or State Courts.

An Albany, N.Y., telegram states that a delegation of ladies, headed by Lillie Devereaux Blake, yesterday presented Governor Cornell with a gold pen, in recognition of his advocacy of women's rights, and signing the Woman's Suffrage bill. The Governor presented the ladies with the pen used in signing the bill.

At a coal mine convention at Pittsburg,
Pa., a resolution was adopted that the
miners from the various districts from
each State hold a convention on the third
Tuesday of next January, to declare a general simultaneous strike throughout the
bituminous coal fields against the present
system of weighing coal.

system of weighing coal.

A Washington despatch says Minister Christiancy is reported to be about to commence divorce proceedings against his young wife, formerly a clerk in the Treasury Department. His wife denies that she has been unfaithful, and says she intends to claim divorce. She alleges that Christiancy commenced to treat her cruelly a month after their marriage.

VEGETINE does not deceive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a fictitious appetite, but assists nature in clearing and purifying the whole system, leading the patient gradually to perfect health.

himer, beloved wife of William Lovett, M.D.

USSHER—At Galt, on the 19th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Chas. A. Durand, Esq., Sarah Ussher, relict of Captain Edgeworth Ussher, of Chippawa, aged 80 years.

Moors—On Thursday night, the 18th, Bertha Florine, youngest daughter of Geo. C. and Fauny Moore, aged 3 years and 25 days.

LEPPSR—On the 17th inst, at Duffin's Creek, Jane relict of the late Arthur Lepper, Esq., of Three Trees, Donegal, Ireland, in the 91st year of her age. BoxD—On the 17th inst., at 228 Gerrard street east, Robt. Bond, builder, aged 58 years.

FORUMS—On the 17th inst., Henry Walter, young-Jasper, Als., but his parents captured him immediately after the ceremony, and banished him to a distant school. The bride was wealthy, and the husband claimed to know what he was about.

Two Boston women of "culture" came across an old-fashioned milestene in the suburbs. One read the inscription, "I. m. from Boston," and the other said:
—"Here is a grave, perhaps of some young girl, who wished it written on her tombstone, 'I'm from Boston.' How simple and sufficient!"

mrs. Swanson heard a sermon on hell, in Chicago, and the preacher's vivid description of eternal torture greatly frightened her. She brooded over the subject several days, then became pessessed of the idea that she had cemmaitted the unpardonable sin, and finally sank into incurable lunacy.

A house built in 1639 still stands in

Dedham, Mass., and is the oldest in New England. It is beautifully situated under sogland. It is described, with a moss-sovered roof. Much of the original furniture, 240 years of age, still remains, and has been in the possession of one family, named Fairbanks, during all of that time. An actor at the National Theatre, Phila-An actor at the National Theatre, Philadelphia, went on the stage without a pistol in a scene requiring him to shoot the villain of the play. W. H. Jones, the stage manager, tried to slide the required weapon out to the negligent performer, and accidentally disoharged it. Though there was no ball in the weapon, Jones' hand was wounded, and he died of look.

The Andersonville graveyard, as debrook, nor any mark of the wells dug by

the prisoners.

Rebert Dixon walked occily out of his away, and the other relatives began to think they would get the estate, which had grown to be worth \$100,000, on the death of Mrs. Dixon; but he has at last returned, and will give no account of him-

RIETHS. SMITH—On the 16th inst., at 124 Bond street, the wife of S. H. Smith, of a daughter. wife of S. H. Smith, of a daughter.

EDWARDS—In London, on the 14th inst., the wife of Dr. E. G. Edwards, of a daughter.

TROTTER—At his residence, 164 Jarvis street, on the 18th inst, the wife of R. G. Trotter. of a sen. ROMANES—On Feb. 19th, at Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park, London, the wife of George J. Romanes, M. A., F. R. S., of a daughter.

MILLS—On Weduceday, the 17th inst, the wife of the Rev. S. Mills, Penetanguishene, of a son. MERROITH—In this city, on Friday, March 19th, the wife of James D. P. Mercelith, printer, of a son. MARRHYTS—At Clifton, on the 10th inst., the wife of Geo. Margetts, of a daughter. Bowss—In London, on the 17th inst., the wife of R. J. Bower, of a daughter.

ADAMS—At Sarnia, on the 13th inst., the wife of J. Fourth Adams, H. M. Customs, of a son. BATTIN—At Spadina Road, Bloor street west, on the 19th inst., Mrs. W. S. Battin, of a son. FALCONERIDEE—At 88 Wellesley street, on Satur-lay, March 20th, the wife of W. G. Falconbridge, of daughter.

a daughter.

RYLAND—In the Elonea Farm, Lenden, en the 16th inst., the wife of G. F. Ryland, of a daughter.

ROBERTS—In Kingston, on March 18th, the wife of Mr. Ernest Eoberts, of a son.

Mr. Ernest Boberts, of a son.

BOPER—At 55 Maitland street, Teronto, on Satur day, 20th March, 1880, the wife of Frederic Roper, of a daughter.

HYMAR—At London, on the 22nd inst., the wife of J. W. Hyman, of a daughter.

MACKAY—In Hamilton, on the 21st inst., the wife of R. Mackay, of a daughter.

BRENNERS—At 42 Catharine street nerth, Hamilton, on Saturday, the 20th inst., the wife of M. Brennen, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HENDERSON—TAYLOR—At "Reschwood" Don

MARRIAGES.

HENDERSON — TAYLOR — At "Beechwood," Don Mils, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Edgar, Archibaid, son of ex-Aid. Henderson, of this city, to Carrie a., daughter of George Tayler, Heq. McMillan — Hardy—On the 17th inst., in Christchurch, by the Rev. J. W. P. Smith, Rector, John McMillan, Esq., to Maria, eldest daughter of J. N. Bardy, Esq., all of London. PHILLIPS—STANBURY—On the Nth inst, at the residence of the bride's father, London East, by the Rev. J. B. Richardson, Mr. William F. Phillips to Eleanor, eldest daughter of Mr. William Stanbury, late of Goderich.

BAMPYLUB—HUNTER—On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James Carmichael, John P. Bampfylde to Mary Hunter, both of Hamilton. Carmichael, John P. Bampfylde to Mary Hunter, both of Hamilton.

Greecky—McNieux—At the parsonage, Sarnis, on the lith inst, by the Rev. W. C. Henderson, M. A., Mr. George Gregory, of Yarmouth, to Miss Rebecca Victoria McNiece, of the County of Lambton.

Kennedy—McVicar—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 13th inst, by the Rev. W. C. Henderson, M. A., Mr. William Keanedy, of the township of Egremont, to Miss Bell McVicar, of the township of Barnis.

township of Sarnia.

BROWN—SPENCER—At Selby, on March 11th, Dr.

M J. Brown, of Napanee, to Miss Annie Spencer,
youngest daughter of James R. Spencer.
CRIEBINE—HANNA—On the 16th inst., at the
bride's father's, by Rev. E. Hunt, Mr. Henry Cribbrina, of London, to Miss Mary Jane Hanna, of
Milestown.

brins, of London, to Miss Mary Jane Hanns, of Nilestown.

NERLIN—PRITCHARD—On Monday, 5th inst., at the Methocist parsonage, Winnipeg, by the Rev. J. F. German, Joseph Neelin, of Winnipeg, to Nellic Pritchard, late of Hamilton, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEATHS.

Skort, In London, on the 17th inst., Reuben (

LOVETT - At Ayr, March 19th, Mary M. Bawtin himer, beloved wife of William Lovett, M.D.

FORESS—On the 17th inst., Henry Walter, young est child of Harrison R. and Henriette Forbes, aged 1 year and 11 months.

STEVENSON—In 2nd cem., township of London, on he 6th inst., Alice, beloved wife of Joseph Steven

Case—At Lobo, Ont., on the 21st inst., Bouglasse only child of Dr. G. H. Case, aged five menths and three weeks.

Evans. In Buffalo, N.Y., on March 19th, Richard Evans. late of Donard, County Wieklew, Ireland, aged 77 years.

Thorn—In Kingston, on March 19th, Frederick Adolphus, son of Mr. Benjamin Thorn, aged 5 years and 3 days.

and 3 days.

Normallin Kingston, on March 19th, Louisa, wife of Mr. Robert Nobes, aged 56 years.

GLASGOW—In Kingston, on March 20th, Annie, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Glasgow, aged 2 years and 6 months.

years.

FOWERS—At London, on the 15th inst., Fiora, beloved daughter of L. P. Powers, aged 2 years and 6 months.

RIDER.—In Hamilton, on the 15th inst., Jessie Kidd, beloved wife of Mr. John Riddel, stockbroker.

Smons—At Hamilton, on the 15th inst, Solo Simons, in the 71st year of his age. FATT—On Tuesday, 16th inst., at her late residence, 115 Dalhousie street, Mary Wright, beloved wife of Frederick Helling Fatt, aged 36 years.

MERROTH.—In the township of Essa, on the 11th inst., of consumption, Margaretta, the beloved wife of Edward Meredith, Esg., aged 25 years.

Ross—On the 16th of March, 1989, at his residence, 83 St. Paul street, Ottawa, Alexander Ross, Esq., solicitor, aged 68 years.

MCINTER—At Chicago, Ill., on the evening of 12th inst., Hattle York, wife of Alex McIntyre, late of Kingston, Ont.

Rics—At Chatham, Ont., en the 16th instant, Thomas, eldest son of John Rice, Esq.

WENYARD—At Selkirk. Ont., on the 16th March Willie Brown, eldest son of R. J. Wenyard, age four years, six months and twenty-one days.

SHANLY—At Spadina road, Bloor street west, on Saturday, the 20th inst., James Stewart, youngest child of Francis Shanly, aged thirteen months and alexand are.

eleven days.

CATTANACH—At Sombra, on the 18th inst., Jennie
May, daughter of P. Cattanach, jr., aged seven
months.

months.

Fran—In Sarnia, on Monday, 15th instant, of bronchitis, Robin Fran, youngest son of W. C. and N. Fran, aged two years.

Nicholson—In Leslieville, en 21st inst., Annie Elizabeth, beloved wife of John Nichelson, aged twenty-four years and Line months.

The records of life insurance comp as presented in the reports for last year show that the death claims were consider-ably greater than in previous years, which would seem to indicate that last year was an unhealthy one.

A boy of 17 married a woman of 70 at

1 year and 11 months.

Howell—On the 15th inst., suddenly, of paralysis at his residence near Palermo, William B. Howell. Esq., aged 76 years. Esq., aged 76 years.

HASTINGS—Of diphtheria, at lot 5 on the 6th concession of Whitchurch, Matilda Sophia, second youngest daughter of James and Rachael Hastings, aged 13 years 10 months and 28 days. Mrs. Swanson heard a sermon on hell.

Mrs. Barty made her appearance at Lebanon, Va., with a bloody club over her shoulder, and her face and arms terribly scratched. "I guess I won't be troubled by that Harmon woman any more," she said. She had brutally murdered a woman with whom, as she believed, her husband had fallen in love.

A house built in 1639 at MI stands in Years and 6 months.

HARCH—In Kingston, on the morning of March 20th, Ellen, wife of Chester Hatch, aged 76 years.

THOMPSON—At Penetanguishene, on the 16th inst., Xavier Thompson, aged 36 years.

DUSK—At London East, on the 16th inst., Arabella, the beloved wife of Mr. John Dunn, aged 49 years.

The typical American of the highest order will—so the English Journal of Science tells us—be in the near future a union of tells us—be in the near future a union of the soarse and fine organizations; the solidity of the German, the fire of the Saxon, the delicacy of the American— sensitive, impressible, readily affected through the avenues of influence, but trained and held by a will of steel; original, idiosyncratio, learned in this—that he knows what not to do; with more of wirl PACKARD—On the evening of the 17th March, at the residence of Dr. Palmer, 236 Jarvis street, Toronto, Mrs. Ambrose Packard, late of Niagara Falls, New York, mother of Mrs. Palmer. ness than of excess in strength, and achieving his purpose not so much through the absolute quantity of his force as in its adjustment and concentration.

The Andersonville graveyard, as described by a recent visitor, is an unfrequented spot, except for travellers from the North, among whom are many war veterans who were prisoners in the stockade. There are 13,715 graves, of which about 1,000 are marked "Unknown." There is a surrounding wall of solid brick, and the place is kept neat by a resident superintendent Wilson-In Warwick village, Mr. Lee. A. Wilson machinist, late of Courtwright, aged forty-five years. kept neat by a resident superintendent under Government pay. Part of the stock-ade is still standing, but nothing remains of the prison, and the site is covered by bushes. There is no trace of the famous

PETRY—On the 16th instant, at Washington, D.C., of consumption, George Edward Potry, formerly of this city, aged thirty years.

Toorr—At the Protestant Home, London, on Sunday, the 21st inst., John Tooty, aged 80 years. Rebert Dixon walked coolly out of his rangements for at least four hundred persons.

It is expected that the frigates forming the North American squadron will arrive in port at Quebec for the grand review on the 24th May and will remain there until after the French-Canadian celebration of the 24th June. Great preparations are to be made in the city for the accommodation of about 5,000 troops.

Quebec, March 22.—It seems that Messrs Mackenzie and Blake desire the presence of Mr. Joly in the House of Com.

ACTION OF VEGETINE A large class of disease depends en the presence of a morbid material in the blood, or, what amounts to the same thing, on the constant working of a morbid process in that fluid. The object in the treatment of such diseases is to obtain in each case some remedy that shall be able to counteract this process; that shall destroy the morbid infuence at work, and thus restore health. VRENTER acts on the blood and on the system generally; and, when used, it is absorbed, taken up by the veins, and circulated through the system with the blood, reaching the most hidden and remest parts. In all blood diseases, humors, diseases of the akin, and nervousness, it is a safe and sure remedy.

VEGETINE.

Medicai.

For Nervousness, Sleepless Nights. WASHINGTON, D.C., March 12, 1877.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 12, 1877.

H. R. STEVENS:

DEAR SIR—I do not believe in puffing, nor would I indone a humburg, but I consider it no more than real justice to speak well of Yesumum, believing it to be an excellent medicine. I have used several bottles of it to my entire satisfaction and great relief from an inexplicable Northursess which had caused me great suffering and sleepless nights, have walked the floor and resorted to different methods for relief to no purpose. I finally thought I would give Yesumum a trial, with little faith, I will admit; but to my surprise and great relief, a few doses convinced me that I had got hold of the right thing for my difficulty. It sent out humor from my blood that, I have no doubt, was the cause of the misery I had endured, and I found relief as soon as a medicine could relieve a disease of that kind. When I began its use I seldom got a night's sleep, or half a one, and my appetite was poor, and as a consequence, I was running down rapidly; but, after a few doses, I saw a radical change every way, and am thoroughly satisfied with Veseritms, and recommend it to any person suffering as I did.

MRS. J. A. JOHNSON.

VEGETINE. RECOMMEND IT HEARTILY.

In. STRVEYS:

DRAF SIR,—I have taken several bottles of your
VERETHER, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy
for Dyspepsia, Kidney Cemplaint, and General De-bility of the System. I can hearbily recommend if
to all sufferers from thembove complaints.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER.

VEGETINE H. R. STEVENS, Beston, Mass. and Toronto, Ont.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists. Vital Weakness and Prostration, from overwork es indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28 Been in use 20 years, and it the most successful remedy known. Price \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial of powder for \$5, sens post free on receipt

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This powder makes "Gilt-Edge" Butter the ve

mon-sense and the Science of Chemistry applied to Butter-making. July, August and Winter Butter made equal to the making. July, August and Winter Butter made equal to the best June product. Increases product 6 per cent. Improves quality at least 20 per cent. Reduces labor of churning one-half. Prevents Butter becoming rancid. Improves market value 3 to 5 cents a pound. Gacranteed free from all injurious ingredients. Gives a nice Golden Color the year round. 25 cents' worth will produce \$3.00 in increase of product and market value. Can you make a botter investment! Beware of smitations. Genuine sold only in boxes with trade-mark of dairy-maid, together with words "Gilt-Edge Butter Makers" printed on each package. Powder sold by Greers and General Store-keepers. Ask your dealer for our book "Hints to Butter-Makers," or send stamp to us for it. Small size, ½ 15., at 25 cents; Large size, 2½ 15s., Address, Butter improvement Co., Prop're, Indeemark "Butter Slaver" Repetered.]

BUFFALO, N. T.