THE REMEDY, BY ABSORPTION.

KIDNEY DISEASES,

and Complaints attendant thereon.

LY AND PERMANENTLY CURES LAME ACK (the only permanent cure for Lame ack), Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Passages, causing pain in small of the Back, Loins, Sides, producing Urinary Disciders, such as too frequent, painful, difficult, or prious Micturation, etc., mability of Retenom, and suppression of, and Scalmentary rine, etc., Gravel, Bright's Disease, Disbetes, iles, Leucorrhea, Norvous Debility, and all seases, disorders, and allments the Urinary ritem (on'y) is subject to, MOTHERS, our hild's Pad cures Bed Wetting, Try it. Write a Pamphlets, TESTIMONIALS, etc., or from our Druggist obtain them.

Prices—Child's Pad, \$1.50; Regular Pad.

Prices—Child's Pad. \$1.50; Regular Pad. 32; Special Pad for Chronic Diseases. \$3.

STARR KIDNEY PAD CO.

31 King Street West, Toronto.

Nop Bitters.

whoever you are whenever you are whenever you feel that your system needs cleaning, toning or stimulting without intericating, whenever the system of the same that when the system of the same that we have been prevented by 2 time 17 use or the system.

NEVER

KAOK

A GREAT SUCCESS!

onounced by all the very best table beverage

Now sold by all respectable groots throughout Canada and the United States from Chicago to Halifax. Cheaper, more palatable and nourish-ng than either tea or coffee.

CET A 10 CENT PACKET AND TRY IT

Wholesale Dry Goods.

WM. PARKS & SON.

COTTON SPINNERS, BLEACHERS, & DYERS.

New Brunswick Gotton Mills,

COTTON YARNS, white and coloured, single and double and twisted.

BEAM WARPS, for woollen mills, in all the

BALL KNITTING COTTON, superior in uality and colour to that imported.

These goods have been awarded FIRST PRIZES for each of the above articles at the Toronto Exhibition of this year, and

A GOLD MEDAL

Diploma and Seven first class Prizes at Hamilton, London, and St. John.

AGENTS: 441-52
ALEXANDER SPENCE, 223 McGIII St., Montreal

WILLIAM HEWITT, 11 Colborne St. Toronto.

THE BEST

SEWING SILK

ASK FOR THIS TRANS

Hardware

BURNELL'S

FOUR-POINTED GALVANIZED STEEL

WIRE FENCING

H. R. IVES & CO.,

Queen street, Montreal.

FIRST PRIZE AWARDED

Lyman" Four Point Barb Steel Wire Fencing

Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, 1880, Provincial Exhibition, Hamilton, 1880,

For Excellence and Superiority Over all Competitors,

When buying barbed wire see that our Trade Mark "LYMAN BARB" is stencilled on each reel. Buy no others. Send for circulars.

DOMINION BARB WIRE PENCE CO.

42 and 44 Foundling Street,

Tobaccos.

MONTREAL

Iron Railings, Gates, Castings, &c.

For cuts and prices, send to

t the Dominion Exhibition at Montreal

CARPET WARPS, white and coloured.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

D. I. C.

HOP is an absolute and irresista-

If you are young and iscretion or dissipated or single, old or cor health or languishess, rely on Hop

The Protection Bill Carried Through Its Committee Stage.

THE ARMS BILL TO BE TAKEN UP NEXT.

Mr. Pari ell in Trouble Over Ope of His Speeches.

THE MATTER IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

An Alleged Case of Inciting to Punishable Offences.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE STATE OF IRELAND

A Lent Pastoral Letter From Arch bishop McCabe.

Mr. Parnell returned to London to-night via Calais. After taking part in committee on a stage of the Coercion bill he will proceed to Ireland on Sunday next, to address a pubmeeting. He will return, here in eight or ten days to take up the work of influencing continental opinion, Mr. O'Kelly remaining here meanwhile to continue the propaganda. Mr. Parnellis greatly encouraged by his reception here. He will probably extend the circle of Irish propagandism to other countries. Before leaving Paris, accompanied by Mr. O'Kelly, he left cards at the Elysée for President Grévy. He proposes, on his return, to pay M. Grévy a personal visit.

Mr. Chamberlain writes on Ireland :- " I am sanguine enough to hope that, when the present ifritation has passed away and Mr. Gladstone has been permitted to disclose the provisions of his promised land bill, these will be found satisfactory to reasonable men in Ireland, and will restore the peace and confidence which that country so much needs."

CONTINUED EXODUS OF LAND LEAGURES. The Times says :- "We are informed that in onedistrict in the west of Ireland, notorious as the scene of more than one scandalous Land League victory, between twenty and thirty village tyrants have quietly absconded since he second reading of the Protection bill."
Capt. Bellingham, Conservative, and Home Rule member in Parliament, and private Chamberlain to Pope Leo XIII., publicly protests against the interviews of Irish members of Parliament with continental revolutionary leaders, and says he must completely dis-sociate himself from the sentiments expressed

THE LEAGUE'S CORRESPONDENCE ENDANGERED. It is reported that all letters addressed to Mr. Parnell, or other members of the Land League now in Paris, are strictly examined by the Government officials before being des

In the House of Commons the Postmaster In the House of Commons the Postmaster-General simply replied "no" to a question by Labouchere whether the warrants authorizing him to open letters in transit would be presented to the House. The answer was greeted with prolonged cheers. The Home Secretary said it was not intended to limit the present powers of opening letters. ent power of opening letters.

THE TACTICS OF THE OBSTRUCTIONISTS. In the House of Commons.

cheers from the Irish members, announced that as soon as the rules of the House permitted, he would move that whenever urgency was declared a bill should pass without dis

Mr. A. M. SULLIVAN (Home Ruler) gave notice that if Mr. Cowen's motion was negatived, he would move that when urgency s declared the Premier should move tha no Irishman be heard on any question.

RECEPTION OF GLADSTONE'S MOTION. A later despatch says:—We understand Mr. Gladstone's motion for the chairman of the Committee of the Whole to report the Protection bill to the House within a certain Protection bill to the House within a certain time has been postponed till Monday. In consequence of the action of the Government on the subject of coercion, the Parnellites have resolved to vote with the Conservatives on all questions not relating to Ireland. Parnell announces he will be in Parliament to-

The Conservatives meet to-morrow to consider Mr. Gladstone's motion. A proposal which finds considerable support among the which finds considerable support among the Conservatives is when the motion is put from the chair they shall quit the House in a body. Should the Conservatives vote with the obstructionists, Mr. Gladstone's motion would

Mr. Parnell believes his letters have been opened for the last six months.

The Orange Emergency Committee met to-day, After disposing of routine business they drew up a telegram, which was de-spatched to the Grand Master of Canada, respatched to the Grand Master of Canada, requesting the aid of the Orangemen and other Protestants of the Dominion to enable the committee to further oppose the Land League and assist the persecuted Protestants.

A telegram received by the Land League announces that Mr. Parnell will arrive on Saturday and intends to speek at the Clare

Saturday, and intends to speak at the Clara land meeting in King's Co. on Sunday after-It is anticipated that Miss Parnell will speak at a public meeting at Rathdowney, County Meath.

LONDON, Feb. 18. There was a numerous attendance of every section of the Conservative party at the meeting to-day to consider Mr. Gladstone's motion to cut off the debate on the Protection bill in the House of Committee. The meeting, after an animated discussion, resolved to

frame important amendments to greatly limit the scope of the new rules. THE PROTECTION BILL DEBATE.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Stafford Northcote arose amidst Conservative cheers and said many of his party, al-though approving of Mr. Gladstone's motion, would be embarrassed by the new rules. He would be embarrassed by the new rules. He then cited the points of the new rules. The Speaker said he would defer his reply until the next sitting. The committee then re-sumed the consideration of the Protection bill. Deputy Speaker Playfair ruled that a number of amendments were inadmissible, particularly amendments by which a Home Rule member proposed to except his par-ticular constituency from the operation of the Act. The first clause of the bill was adopted by 302 to 44. Mr. Parnell entered the House of Commons about five this evening amidst cheers from

While the House was in committee on the Protection bill, Mr. Parnell said he was followed by two detectives during his stay in Paris, and if the Government desired to arrest him under the bill, Lord Cowper had only to declare on the report of those detectives that he was reasonably suspected, without stating how, when, and where suspicion arose.

Mr. Gray (Home Ruler) moved an amendment, providing that no member of Parlia-

ment be imprisoned during the sitting of Par-liament without the consent of the House. Mr. Gladstone denied that there was any ancient privilege of members in regard to criminal offences. He said it would be im-politic and unconstitutional to make the House the judge of the grounds of suspicion against

Elizabeth and the troopers of Cromwe They then fought grandly, and were willi to make far more bitter sacrifices than y are called upon for. Will you be worse th

determination to suffer and bear in silence—will you fail now? I am sure you will not,

and in a short time, at the end of the battle, we shall look around us and see the fair plains of green Erin once more made a free land."

COMMUNIST EULOGIES OF PARNELL.

I have been favoured with an advanced

copy of the pastoral for Lent of his Grace Archbishop McCabe, which will be read in all the Catholic churches in the archdiocese next Sunday. The following remarkable passage occurs referring to Mr. Parnell's conferences with MM. Rochefort and Hugo:

"It is our duty in these troubled times

"It is our duty in these troubled times earnestly to pray for our Holy Father and for the peace of the Church. We should also

pray with great fervour for our own dear

been an almost unbroken record of temporal

sorrows, which, to a great extent, are still

her portion. But a calamity more terrible

The House of Commons was exceedingly

crowded to-day. Notice was given of a ques-tion to be put to-morrow whether Mr. Par-

nell's speech at Clara yesterday, especially the

passage in which he advised, in case of a

threatened eviction, the neighbouring tenants

to plough up the land to prevent the landlord

from grazing cattle theron, was not an incite-ment to punishable offences. The notice was

received with cheers. Mr. Gladstone's motion

that at midnight the remaining clauses of and amendments to the Protection bill be put forthwithwas carried by 415 to 63. The min-

ority included seven Conservatives and seven

(Liberal-Conservative), Mr. Burt (Radical

THE PROTECTION BILL.

ment before the House, which was rejected

was ruled out, and the third clause pas

Clara was not an incitement to upnishable

offences, said he had only seen the newspaper

reports of the speech, but the question will

THE PROTECTION BILL

The House of Commons to-night took up

the Protection bill as amended in committee, After several clauses moved by the Home

Rulers as additions were rejected, a clause moved by Mr. Sullivan, providing that no person shall be discharged at a greater dis-

tance than five miles from the place of arrest,

was agreed to. Mr. Forster's amendment

limiting the retrospection of the bill to the 30th of September, 1880, was carried.

THE CONDITION OF FENIANISM.

greeted with cheers.

ive careful attention. His remarks were

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Labouchere (Liberal), Mr. Bradlaug

DUBLIN, Feb. 21.

waved over the president's chair.

any of its members.

Mr. Gray's amendment was rejected. An amendment to exclude women and children from the operation of the Act was rejected by 230 to 49.

Clause 2 of the bill was agreed to, and proress reported.

UNPREPARED FOR INSURRECTION. A Paris despatch says:—It is reported that Mr. Parnell told Victor Hugo that, though an Irish insurrection would be legitimate, the League had been dissuaded from such an attempt, as the Irish are unarmed. MR. SHAW'S MANIFESTO.

Mr. Shaw's manifesto is addressed to Mr. McCarthy, Catholic Bishop of Cloyne. It reviews the course of the Irish parliamentary party since Mr. Shaw held the leadership, and condemns its programme, which he de clares has been marked out for it across the Atlantic. Mr. Shaw continues :—"I can understand and respect revolutionists, but despise and condemn a mongrel that talks bluster, hints at physical force, slinking away at the first hint of danger, leaving the poor people he has fooled helpless in the hands of

Paris, Feb. 20. In an important article on Mr. Parnell and Irish affairs, the République Française, M. Gambetta's organ, declares its conviction that the Irish agitation masks a prearranged separation movement, and will, therefore, win no sympathy either abroad or among English

LONDON, Feb. 20. It is reported that the Pope has expressed his indignation at Mr. Parnell and the princi-pal members of the Land League, whom the Roman Catholic bishops in Ireland have represented as only sincere patriots, for having formed an alliance with Rochefort and

ther anti-clericals. country, on which in His infinite wisdom and unfathomable providence the Almighty has permitted sore trials to fall. Her history for ages has A Clara despatch says :- Mr. Parnell arrived at Kingstown this morning, and travel-led to Moate by the Midland railway. The journey was a continuous scene of enthusiastic demonstrations. At all the stations enormous crowds had assembled to cheer. enormous crowds had assembled to cheer. The people of Mullingar, where the train stopped five minutes, chimbed the platform on both sides. Many farmers accompanied by bands and bearing banners were present. An address from the people of Mullingar was read by Mr. Farrell, the chairman of the town commissioners. Mr. Parnell, who spoke in a clear ringing voice, thanked them for the demonstration which was such as the never clear ringing voice, thanked them for the demonstration, which was such as he never an indignity? Will she give her confid before had been honoured with in passing to men who have wickedly planned it? Will through Mullingar. He took it as a good she break from all the holy traditions which, omen that the people of Ireland were determined to meet the weapon of coher the veneration of the Christian world? ercion forged against them, by a so-called Liberal Government, in a spirit bid it." which was already broken by their courageous attitude. He implored them to keep the lines which they have already laid down; in short time they would carry the struggle to a victourious and glorious ending. The speech was received with repeated cheers and shouts of "Liberator of the Farmer," and "the Man for the People." Mr. Parnell seemed much pleased with the magnificent reception. On the platform at Dublin were several members of the Land League and two jurymen in the recent State trials, Mr. Parnell left the train at Moate, where he was met by bands from Clara and an escort of the Land League cavalry, numbering fully 200 horsemen. By these he was escorted to Clara, a distance of eight miles. At the entrance of the village the horses were taken from his brougham and the vehicle was drawn round the streets to the platform, the enthu-

siasm was so great. Fully 6,000 people were present. Mr. Parnell rose to deliver his first ablic speech in Ireland since the celebrated Waterford banquet oration before the State trials had commenced. He was greeted with an ovation unequalled in the history of Lis progress in the agitation. Several Catholic sts were on the platform, and Father leoghegan, of Clara, presided. PARNELL'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Parnell said : - "People of King's County:—I am glad on the eve of a change in the conditions of the land movement to ome among you, and to see with what spirit you contemplate it. I suppose that seldom has a Minister asked from Parliament greater means for the intimidation of a nation, but I onfidently believe that never, as the result will prove, will there have been a greater Tenants, be true to our teachings. (Cries of 'We will forever.') Mr. Forster says that he is going to put all my police into prison—(laughter)—in order to put down our unwritten law. (Cries of 'He can't doit.') My police are five-fifths of the Irish people at home and abroad. If he is going to put them all into prison, he will have to find a prison big enough to hold twenty million of people, and the unwritten law he has got to put down is the public opinion of the whole civilized world. It is not as easy as it used to be to tyrannize over and trample upon a people and put down their public opinion. We have every nation in Europe, we have America and Australia, looking in ently at the struggle between the Irish people and landlordism. Already we have three-fourths of the French press on our side, which only a month ago was against us. We have many of the State Legislatures of America passing resolutions of sympathy with the Irish nation. From every part all eyes are directed to see how you will bear the trial with which you are now face to face. (Voices—'Stand fast together.') The tenant farmers are the men to whom we The tenant farmers are the men to whom we look to-day to display their courage. They can show their devotion by refusing to pay unjust rents. (Cries of 'Pay no rent.') That is not a very hard thing to ask you to-day, and that is all we ask. (Cries of 'We will do it.') If you promise to do this we are willing to go to prison or anywhere else for your sakes. Regarding the Land bill, my belief is that the present Parliamentary Government will fail to settle the land question. Yet if they give the tenant legal defence Yet if they give the tenant legal against ejectment it is something not to be refused. But no measure which does not re-duce the rental to about the governmental valuation will be acceptable to the Irish tenant. The last time the Habeas Corpus Act was suspended in Ireland, fifteen years age, before you had any independent Irish party, it took them twenty-four hours to pass a bill through the Commons and Lords. But this time it has already taken seven weeks. This is my answer to the man who says that we are not doing our duty in opposing this bill. I say that in all my political life I shall look back with no greater satisfaction to any por-tion than to my opposition to the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act. Fellow country. men, I leave you with the utmost confide that you will do your duty during the coming crisis, and will meet the Government policy with a policy of passive resistance. Patiently suffer anything they put upon you, avoid retaliation or attempting to meet force with force, stand by and encourage each

other in your suffering, refuse to take farms from which your neighbours have been evicted, refuse to pay unjust rents. Then this mea-

sure of coercion will fall harmless upon you.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1881.

are called upon for. Will you be worse than they? (Cries of 'Never!') Will you show yourselves unworthy and degenerate sons of noble ancestors? (Cries of 'Never!') To-day the struggle which began so many centuries ago is continued by different means, and with other weapons. Victory is almost shining on your banners. Will you for the want of a little courage and determination to suffer and bear in allence penditure in England.

HIGHLANDERS IN ARMS.

Loud cheers followed this speech. Resolutions were then passed demanding a peasant proprietary, and denouncing coercion and the arrest of Mr. Davitt. The American flag EMBARGO ON UNITED STATES PORK.

Russia.

Transvaal. ANOTHER WAR IN AFGRANISTAN.

A Paris despatch says:—La Justice, Clemenceau's organ, and L'Intransigeant, Rochefort's paper, this morning contain long and eulogistic articles on Mr. Parnell and the Land Leaguers. La Justice considers the manifesto a masterpiece, and exults at the annoyance Mr. Parnell's visit to Paris is causing the French Government. The Intransigeant makes the Land Leaguers a peg on LONDON, Feb. 19. The Times says the probable reveaue for the current year will exceed the estimates by nearly £2,000,000. The result, including the betta and M. Andrieux. This is just the sort of thing Mr. Parnell ought to have expected from the French Socialists. They are not dangerous as enemies, but they are very dan-

A Paris despatch says that near Cambrai a girl of 13 was robbed by two ruffians, who put her eyes out with a pair of scissors. The victim died soon after in horrible agony. The murderers are not yet arrested.

THE PROPOSED ABOLITION OF THE TARTAN. A despatch from Edinburgh gives the de-tails of a great meeting of Highlanders to pro-test against the abolition of the tartan in the army. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, and also all of the Scotch nobility have agreed to petition the Queen to stop the change. The people throughout Scotland are intensely excited over the proposed change.

The village of Breveno, in the department of Savore, has been completely destroyed by two avalanches. Fifteen persons were killed. The damage is estimated at 250,000 francs.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS. An international medical and sanitary exhibition will be held in London on the occasion of the meeting of the international medical congress, to open on July 16th and to last till August 13th. Applications from America for space will be received until April 16th.

and four were burned to death and eight injured seriously. No Americans were in-jured. The accident was due to one of the ilarly attired. Four Germans and three Germans and one Russian slightly

London, Feb. 20. Radicals. The following English members voted with the minority:—Sir John Holker (Conservative), Sir John D. Hay (Liberal-Conservative), Sir Henry Tyler (Conserva-

(Liberal), Mr. Gorst (Conservative), Mr. Clarke (Conservative), Mr. Beresford Hope (Radical), Mr. Cowen (Radical), and Mr. This evening the House of Commons re sumed consideration of the Protection bill. At midnight the chairman interrupted the debate. After the division upon the amendthe chairman ruled the remaining four amendments out of order, but the Home Rulers insisted on dividing upon the motion to report and upon the motion that the chairman leave the chair. Mr. Labouchere's amendment incorporating the Compensation for Disturbance bill with the Protection bill 199 to 47. The committee stage of the bill

The personal property of "George Eliot" amounted to £40,000. It has been left for the most part to members of the Lewes family. Her husband, Mr. Cross, is hard at In the House of Commons to-day the Attorney-General for Ireland, replying to the question whether Mr. Parnell's speech at work preparing a biography of the gifted

A Paris despatch says:—The importation of pork from America has been forbidden be-cause of the prevalence of trichinosis and the impossibility of examining at ports of landing cargoes, which at Havre alone amount to 30,000,000 kilogrammes yearly. Russia, Italy, Austria, Spain, Portugal, and Greece have also issued the same orders of prohibition. In view, however, of the considerable ion. In view, however, of the con consumption of American pork by the lower classes, the French Government will try to devise a less stringent but sufficiently pro-Over 70,000 pounds of diseased American pork has already been seized at Paris.

Government had grounds for believing that Fenianism still existed, and still designed to carry out its object by the most abominable and detestable means. He referred to O'Donovan Rossa's utterances in the United Irishmen and the violent speech by John Devoy, formerly a political convict, in America. The debate was then adjourned. PARNELL BACKS DOWN. Mr. Parnell has written an important lette

to the people of Clara, in which he with-draws that portion of his speech made last Sunday advising the ploughing up of land in order to prevent the landlords from grazing cattle thereon, and says that such action would be against the criminal law, and that he cannot justify it. There are rumours that the Government have an eye on this speech, and it will probably lead to serious conse-

The Standard this morning asserts that a decision of great importance has been taken by the Cabinet, viz., to drop the Arms bill and introduce the Land bill without any

Mr. Parnell will go to Paris again after his return from Ireland. In a published interview with Jas. Stepher the head centre of the Fenian organization, he says Ireland must have a regular fight to gain her independence. He said he arrived in Paris in December, and did not come to join Parnell, and never saw him. He declares that the Fenians do not approve of acts of crime.

Excess of Revenue Over Ex-

Terrible Suffering in Asiatic

Negotiations for Peace in the

pared with a deficit of nearly that amount in 1879-80.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE IN FRANCE.

INSPECTION OF AMERICAN PROVISIONS. In the House of Commons, in reply to a question relative to swine disease in Illinois, etc., Mr. Chamberlain said the Board of Trade had no authority to order the tion of imported pork, cheese, or butter. AN ENTIRE VILLAGE DESTROYED.

A TRAGEDY AT A MASKED BALL. At a masked fête of the students of the Academy of Painters at Munich yesterday the stumes of some of the students caught fire, artists dressed in the costume of an Esqui-maux setting fire to his dress in lighting a cigar and then rushing in terror among others burned to death, four more Germans fatally,

A despatch from Cape Coast Castle dated Feb. 10 says:—The beginning of hostilities is momentarily expected. The Ashanties are three days manufered from here. Four hundred and fifty troops and the crew of a gunboat-

FAMINE IN BUSSIA. Mr. Hartmann sends to the Paris famine in Russia. In the villages, as he relates, people die of hunger every day, and men rob and pillage for the sole object of being immured in prison, where at least they are fed at the expense of the State. In the extreme East a band of Kirghis and Kalmurks, attack towns and villages with mucks attack towns and villages with im-punity, and massacre the inhabitants in order to obtain their provisions. The Bashkirs sell their children for small quantities of dour, and the Kalmucks dig up the bones norses that died last year of plague and grind them into cakes. The villages are entirely serted, and the men and women have fle to the cities or to Siberia, abandoning to their frightful fate the old men and the nurs-

" GEORGE ELIOT'S" ESTATE.

LONDON, Feb. 21.

AN EMBARGO ON AMERICAN PORK.

In the course of the debate, Mr. Parnell declared that the Fenian organization in Ireland was never less active than at present. Paris was Stephens' residence, and he had merely returned thither from a tour in the United States, where he had been opposing The royal commissioners appointed to examine into the Parliam tary elections at Sandwich, where Chas. H. C. Roberts (Conservative) was in August unseated, have re-LONDON, Feb. 22. ported that corruption extensively there. Mr. Roberts was elected to the Land League. Sir William Vernon Harcourt said the made vacant by the elevation of Mr. Knatch-bull Hugessen to the peerage. AMERICAN PORK IN ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons to-day the Vice-resident of the Council and the Government did not intend at present to prohibit the importation of pork from the United States.

Mr. Mundella said the yearly importation of pork, bacon, and hams from the United States, Canada, Germany, and Denmark was more than twenty pounds per head for the whole population of the United Kingdom. Its value exceeded nine and a half million pounds, exclusive of live swine. To cut off this enormous supply of food would inflict great hardships on the poor, and could only be done in a case of urgent necessity. It would not suffice to prohibit the American supply, for trichinosis existed in other coun-tries and as long as any other country adsupply, for trichinosis existed in other countries, and as long as any other country admitted American pork, England would be sure to receive supplies second-hand. There was no authentic report of an outbreak of trichinosis in Eugland, and he thought there was no occasion for apprehension. He added that continental countries were liable to the disease because of the use of uncooked food, which was unknown here

which was unknown here. FRENCH WINES IN THE UNITED STATES. The Paris Agricultural Society has adopted a resolution demanding that the Ministry commence negotiations with the United States for the revocation of an alleged decision of the United States for polding the landing of French wines at American ports on the pretext that they were injurious to health. The society believes the decision is simply in reprisal for the interdiction by France of the importation of American boom.

In the Belgian Chamber of Deputies to-day the Minister of the Interior, replying to an interpellation regarding the French decree forbidding the importation of pork from America, said there had been a case of trichi-nosis in Belgium. The Government did not intend to take preventive measures.

ANOTHER AFGHAN WAR. LONDON, Feb. 18.

A Calcutta despatch says:—It is reported from Candahar that a division of the Ameer's army, consisting of four regiments of infantry and one thousand cavalry, has arrived at Ghuzni. The news has caused a great sensa-

A despatch from Berlin to the Standard says:—In consequence of Russia's advance on Herat by the river and valley Ayoub Khanhas declared war against the Ameer, and has already occupied Maimund.

THE TRANSVAAL RISING.

LONDON, Feb. 18. A Bloemfutein despatch says:—At the opening of the Orange Free State Volksraad the President made a pacific speech. It is the prevalent opinion of the majority that the Volksraad will vote in favour of strict neutrality. Commander Joubert has published a

liave retreated two columns, one of 2,000 and the other of 1,000 men. The latter column has gone into the Orange Free State. A despatch from Newcastle to the Daily News says:—General Sir Evelyn Wood oc-cupied commanding positions on Tuesday night under cover of the darkness, and the troops advancing on Wednesday were thus

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Sunday River says the Boers fired on General Sir E. Wood and his escort, but without re-

LONDON, Feb. 19. A D'Urban despatch says:—News from the front is anxiously awaited, as a decisive battle is expected on Sunday or Monday. The British forces are massing at Mount Prospect preparatory to attacking the Boers at Jaing's Nek, where they are assembled in force determined to resist attack to the last extremity. The Boers have been completely baffled by the rapidity of Gen. Sir E. Wood's

novements.

It was reported in the clubs to-night that the English Cabinet is negotiating with the Boers for a peaceful adjustment of the con-troversy, and that in all probability there will be no further hostilities. The 27th regiment has reached Biggers-

berg on the way to reinforce General Colley LONDON, Feb. 21. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone replied to a question that the Government has taken the steps which appear best qualified to promote a satisfactory settlement with the Boers and to stop the effusion of blood, but he declined entering into de-

The Times says :- "The Boers made their overtures for peace to Gen. Colley through President Brand, of the Orange Free State. Their proposals are somewhat ambiguous, but appear to be to the effect that the British shall evacuate the Transvaal, and that commissioners be appointed to settle its future re-lations with Great Britain. Gen. Colley replied that if the garrisons in the Transvall were left unmolested and free to obtain sup-plies, and hostilities were immediately sus-pended by the Boers, the British would agree to the terms appointed. Gen. Colley has received no final answer as yet." It is stated that the Government has been informed that negotiations have been begun between General Colley and the Boets, and it is expected that a truce will soon be

arranged.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) CANADA. Diphtheria is raging in the parish of

Henri de Lauzon, Que. Diphtheria is committing great ravages the parish of St. Henri de Levis. There are now 240 pupils in attendar the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville.

An unusually large quantity of lumber has been shipped from Ottawa during the past week by rail to the American market. The London Game Association propose t offer prizes for the largest number of foxes, skunks, and hawks killed in a certain period.

Mr. Justice Burton will hold the Spring Assizes for the united counties of Prescott and Russell at L'Orignal on Monday the 2nd May The town of L'Orignal is still without a corporation, the vacancies caused by the esignation of the councillors having not yet

Spurious half-dollars are in circulation at Ottawa. A short time ago a large number of ounterfeit twenty-five cent pieces were put

It is said that the contributions to the fund on behalf of the family of the late Mr. Letellier de St. Just amount to \$4,000 up to the present time.

A Victoria, B. C., despatch says:—Mr. Onderdonk advertises that he will want three thousand white labourers during the summer. The rate has yet to be announced. There is after all no fever at the Protestant Orphans' Home at London. The mistake arose from the doctor's employment of the atin term favus, meaning ringworm.

THE candidates who will contest the vacant seat for Bellechasse in the House of Commons are Messrs. Amyot, Conservative; Mercier, Independent, and Dr. Bilodeau, Liberal. Owing to the action of the Ottawa Rate payers Association in protesting against the itting of certain councillors on the ground of disqualification, municipal business is at a

Extensive works for the manufacture of agricultural implements are about to be erected in Emerson, Man. Of course the N. P. is "ruining" the "Gateway City," if we may believe Sir Richard Cartwright.

At the London police court on Monday, Jeremiah Crowly, charged with a breach of the license law, consented at last to give evi-dence against himself, and was convicted thereon, and fined \$25 and \$3.23 costs. The rumour that the Indians on the Gati

neau were desirous of having a reservation further north is without foundation. A letter from the Indian agent at the Desert states they are quite satisfied with their lot. Scarlet fever has broken out in the village of International Bridge, Ont. Quite a num-ber of children are stricken down with the

lisease, and a number of cases have proved The proposal to divide the surplus of the St. John fire relief fund among the churches of that city is meeting with unqualified disapproval, and is vigorously denounced by the local press. The balance on hand amounts to \$139,503.

The London Ministerial Association has The London Ministerial Association has adopted a resolution deploring the frequency of Sabbath funerals, and strongly urging those requiring the services of the clergy to strive as far as possible to avoid having them on the Sabbath.

A member of the Quebec Legislature has re-

A memoer of the Quebec Legislature has re-ceived a letter from a constituent requesting the assistance of the Government on behalf of his numerous family. The applicant states that he has twenty children, six couple of

Coal has been found some distance east of Dominion City, N. W. T. Samples thereof have been forwarded to Chicago and are pronounced of excellent quality. A company is talking of developing this new mineral discovery.

An inquest was held at the St. Catharines gaol on Friday on the body of an old coloured man named Stephenson, aged between 65 and 70 year, who died in that institution on Thursday. A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

A social scandal, in which persons moving

from natural causes was returned.

A social scandal, in which persons moving in high military life are the chief parties, is the sensation of the hour at Halifax. A petition for a divorce has been filed. A high military magnate is the co-respondent. Some startling developments are promised.

Mr. Lane, of Reifenstein's surveying party, writing to a friend at Ottawa from Birtle, North-West Territory, says the thermometer in the early part of the month registered 48° below zero. A Roman Datholic missionary labouring in that vicinity was frozen to death.

H. R. H. Princess Louise is expected to H. R. H. PRINCESS LOUISE is expected to

return to Ottawa in May, when it is understood she will be accompanied by a party of English visitors, who will spend the summer in a fishing expedition on the Lower St. Lawrence, and subsequently take a trip to Manitoba.

bers, viz., a mayor, reeve, deputy reeve, and six councillors, two for each ward. This is one councillor per ward less than is usually allowed, and it is contended that a saving will be effected by the reduction.

A letter from Beauce speaking of the rainy weather of the last week says that the water in the river has risen considerably, so much so that for two or three days the roads became impassable, and all communication by vehicles was prevented between the mines and the post-office at Gilbert River. George Washington Vanmeer, a young

gentleman from Tyendinaga, who drew a revolver on his brother John a couple of days ago while defending himself from the latter, who held an axe over his head and threatened to strike him, was fined \$20 and costs by the Belleville police magistrate on Monday. An epidemic of fever has broken out at the Protestant Home at London. Dr. Moore re-

ports that it is spreading rapidly and the patients will have to be isolated. It has been proposed to place them in the old small-pox hospital, but this is being opposed. A meeting of the city Hospital Committee has een called to take sanitary measures. THE Narbonne murderers, who killed a

nember of their own family several years ago, and whose guilt was only recently discovered, will undergo the extreme penalty of the law on Friday, the application for a com-mutation not having been entertained at Ottawa. Two of the condemned are eighty years of age, and are said to be in their lotage.

An Ottawa firm shipped to Montreal this week 200 tons of coal. Another shipment of 100 tons was made by a second firm. This is wing to the great scarcity of coal in Montreal, where it is quoted at \$9 per ton. The Ottawa dealers say that the coal merchants of Montreal refuse to fill their summer engage-ments in order to take advantage of the preent high price.

The Conservative Association of Lennox net at Napanee on Tuesday, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Charles Fraser, president; Ira Ham, vice-president; and A. H. Roe. secretary. After the election of officers resolutions were unanimously passed approving of the Pacific railway contract, and expressing confidence in the present Administration.

There have been no new cases of smallpox at Bersimis. Que, for three or four weeks past, and all those who were last attacked with the disease are now convalescent. The have arrived, and some Gatlings have been HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS. epidemic has broken out at St. Alexis de Grande Baie on Ha-Ha Bay, and has assumed rather alarming proportions. It has appeared in about a dozen families at Charlesbourg, and in one family no less than six people are down with it.

At the meeting of the Brockville Town Council on Monday night a deputation, headed by Judge McDonald, presented a petition signed by over 2,000 persons, praying that the body prohibit the granting of licenses to saloons. After considerable discussion a by-law was passed reducing the number of tavern licenses from 21 to 15, and fixing the rate at \$160 per year. The Council Chamber was crowded with spectators.

Mr. Archambault, secretary-tr the county of Ottawa, states that no action the county of Ottawa, states that no action has yet been taken in regard to enforcing the land tax in Lowe township. Bailiff Flatters passed down through the township on Sunday. Near the disaffected district the people were just coming out of church, and when the officer of the law was recognized, some of them shouted "There goes the tax gatherer."
He is of opinion that the ratepayers will give in, as they see that business is meant.

The Indiana House has rejected by 46 to 43 bill allowing women to vote for Presidential electors.

resolution to submit to the people a female suffrage amendment to the State constitution. The Maine House has refused to concur with the Senate, and has indefinitely post-poned the resolution expressive of sympathy

A bill making the keeping of a gambling house a felony punishable by two, three, or five years' penitentiary, passed the Missouri House on Friday. The Egyptian obelisk was formally pre-sented to the city of New York on Tuesday by

Secretary Evarts on behalf of the Khedive There was a large attendance. A bill submitting to the people a constitu-tional amendment allowing women a right of suffrage has passed the Nebraska House of Representatives by a three-fifths' vote.

The discovery of the horse distemper in some of the stables of the New York street railroads on Saturday has caused no little alarm among horse men. The breaking out of the disease is due to the severity of the

The body of Dr. Konradin Hirenzburg, prominent physician of Indianapolis, and a political exile from Germany, was cremated at Washington, Pa., on Saturday. This was the tenth cremation, and created no excite-The Arkansas House yesterday by 66 to 17

passed a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the sale of liquor in the State. The Senate adopted a joint resolution fixing the pronunciation of the name of the State as "Arkansaw." THE funding bill recently introduced in Congress has created the utmost consternation among the National Banks throughout the United States, and the legislators at Washington are being deluged with petitions, and even in some instances with threatening

THE hard winter appears to have had most disastrous effects on the vast cattle herds in the western grazing grounds. It is feared that when spring comes the pasture lands will be found covered with carcases, the total losses being placed from ten as high as seventy-five per cent.

Mrs. Goldie, a former resident of London. West, went into a trance in Syracuse, N.Y.

THE DAIRY INTEREST.

Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Convention at Brockville.

CANADIAN BUTTER OF CHEESE IN ENCLAND. BROCKYP 1887 50. 22.—The Eastern Ontario Dair arge attendance, many prominent of the surrounding country benefit from the

s convention was opened by the proat announcing the appointment of the tanding committees as follows:—
Order of Business—D. M. Macpherson, Lancaster; D. Derbyshire, Brockville; and

James Bissell, Algonquin.

Finance—Ira Morgan, Metcalfe; D. M.
Macherson, Lancaster; and J. B. Craig,
Toronto.

Nominations—P. Hinman, Grafton; D.
Derbyshire, Brockville; and D. Vanderwater,

The President in a few well chosen re

marks explained the object of the association. He said the meeting was mainly for the dissemination of proper knowledge respecting and a general review of the dairy business. The services of several prominent gentlemen in both the United States and Ontario had been secured, and to one of them in particu-lar, Prof. Arnold, of Rochester, he paid a high compliment, expressing a conviction that no one man in either country had done more to advance the dairy busine more to advance the unity business gentleman. He further said that many do not consider the true question of farmers do not consider the true question of honest milk. They do not care for or feed their cows sufficiently well, do not pay suffi-cient attention to the cleanliness of their vessels, and do not look clearly enough into the question of getting their milk to the factories in the best possible condition. He thought that it farmers would pay more attention to these facts better prices would follow as a natural result.

The address was listened to with much in

CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCTS IN ENGLAND.

Mr. D. M. MACPHERSON, of Lancaster, who has recently returned from England, was called on to give a few practical suggestions as to the requirements of the English markets. In the course of his remarks he said that he had just returned from London, and not had time to sufficiently prepare himself, but he would endeavour to present his observations time to sufficiently prepare himself, but no would endeavour to present his observations in a brief manner, and promised to give a more lengthy address before the convention closed. He had received a hearty reception from those engaged in the trade in Lohdon, and they gave him every assistance and information in their power. He found on his visit heavy would not sell so mation in their power. He found on his visit to London that white cheese would not sell so easily as coloured cheese, which he considered a very important fact to be considered by the a very important fact to be considered by the dairymen of this country. A small amount of white cheese of extra quality could be sold at a fair price, but an inferior quality of the same class could not be disposed of at any price, while a poor quality of coloured cheese could be readily disposed of, the dealer seeming to imagine that the colouring matter covered the important prices. that the colouring matter covered the imper-fections of the poor quality. On the Man-chester market white cheese is preferred, but it must contain from 3 to 4 per it must contain from 3 to 4 per cent. more moisture than the Canadian, and requires to be close and compact, while the London markets require it to be more compact and of light flavour. All the English markets attach great importance to the question of flavouring. A great objection is taken to skim-milk cheese among retail dealers. A poor cheese on the counter of a grocer in England is where it meets its criticism, for he considered the consumer is the most importconsidered the consumer is the most import portant point to shippers was the sale of cheese in season, and the manner in which cheese is packed and shipped. He was of the opinion that the cheese made during the first three months should be sold even at a very low price rather than kept until it became bad. The ready consumption of these months would ensure higher prices for the fall make, and a ready market. He had now the greatest confidence in the English markets, and was of the opinion that cheese at a reasonable price than the second of the principle. price there was in no danger whatever of overstocking the market. Regarding butter, he thought the same rules might apply as in the matter of cheese. He favoured butter being marketed every fortnight, as a fresh article is always in demand to meet the re-

quirements of the table.

After Mr. Macpherson had closed his address, a discussion took place on the proper manner of shipping and packing cheese for the English markets. Some able remarks were made by Prof. Weatherel and Prof. Arnold. The convention then adjourned until 2 p.m. When the convention re-assembled,

THE INSTRUCTOR'S REPORT.

Mr. J. B. HARRIS, of Antwerp, N.Y., pre ented a report of his experience as instructor in the Eastern Society of Ontario during the past season. After giving a very exhaustive description of the different factories he had visited—some of which received a very severe criticism as to the manner in which they were conducted—he characterized some of the cheese-workers he had met in some of the factories as unwilling to receive any sug-gestions, and stated that he found it very hard to deal with some of them. He closed hard to deal with some of them. He closed his report by making some interesting re-marks as to the proper manner of manufac-turing, curing, and keeping cheese. Mr. John Cook, of Lansdowne, asked Mr,

Harris how much rennet would be required to make 1,000 lbs. of cheese,
Mr. Harris answered that that would depend on the manner in which the rennet was soaked. He had made as high as 350 lbs. From one rennet.

Prof. Arnold highly complimented Mr. Harris on the clear and concise manner in which he (Mr. Harris) had made his report, and said that he had never listened to anything of the kind with as much interest.

Algorithy discussion took place hetween

A lengthy discussion took place between Mr. Harris and some cheese makers who had been visited by him during the season as to the different methods of soaking the rennets, but Mr. Harris seemed to carry the meeting The debate had the appearance of being more on personal grounds than on the perits of the subject under discussion.

SKIM MILK CHEESE AND OLEOMARGARINE Y., was the last speaker on the programme for the afternoon session. He addressed the meeting for a short time on the evils of skim milk cheese and oleomargarine. This speak could not be heard until he had near finished his address, when he became warmed up to his subject. He said that he was sorry to say that in the United States they sorry to say that in the United States they were making a butter under the pretext of making it from pure milk. He considered this one of the great evils, and was glad to say that Canada was as yet far from it. He thought the best way to make butter was from pure cream, and then one could lie down and sleep the sleep of the honest. They (in the States) are using pigs' grease instead of nice butter and nice cheese. It is simply a scheme to make the people die with cholera and other disease. He further said that the time will come when adulteration of butter will be no more. Canada has a reputation for good cheese and good butter, and it is will come when adulteration will be no more. Canada has a for good cheese and good butter, known in foreign markets, and he has she would sustain this reputation by ing to manufacture butter and cheese and lay for forty-eight hours without a sign of life. All the preparations were made for her burial, and it was only after she had been placed in the coffin that it was discovered she still lived. Restoratives were immediately applied, and the lady recovered.

The convention then adulteration will be no more. Canada has a for good cheese and good butter, known in foreign markets, and he has she would sustain this reputation he will come when adulteration will be no more. Canada has a for good cheese and good butter, known in foreign markets, and he has she will come when adulteration will be no more. Canada has a for good cheese and good butter, known in foreign markets, and he has she would sustain this reputation he superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good reputation she has a superior quality, as a single false move overthrow the good rep

BLACKBIRD NAVY TOBACCO.

This brand is guaranteed to be the very best Chewing Tobacco in Canada, being manufactured of the finest sun-cured Virginia Leaf. To avoid imposition see that each Plug bears the tin stamp, and every Caddy the Caution notice of

THE ADAMS TOBACCO CO.

MONTREAL THE WEEKLY MAIL, sprinted and published every Thursday morning by THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY, at their Printing Gouse, corner of King and Bay streets, Toronto. C. W BUNTING, Managing Director.