Brilliant Illuminations in Honor of Their Excellencies.

Presentation at Rideau Hall-Levee in the Senate Chamber. OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—The illumination to yond doubt the grandest ever witnessed the capital. With the exception of a at the capital. slight breeze which in some parts of the city interfered with the gas jets, the weather was all that could be expected at this season of the year. The illumination was general, in fact the city was a reffect blaze of gaslight. Bonfires were lighted in every quarter of the city, and fireworks of every description were sent off from prominent places in the different wards. The streets were as bright as day, and with able way, presented a scene of brilliand and beauty that the eye could not easily tire of. It is almost impossible to particular larize, there being so many attractive fea-tures. The City Hall was one blaze of ight, and the windows contained elegant transparencies. The Parliament building and grounds were illuminated, and with the aid of the calcium light looked as beautifu as it was possible to make them Civil Service arch was the grandest sight of all. Its scores of crests, monograms, flags, mottoes and shields, shone out with arnassed splendour, and attracted thousoffices the (Stizen office, the banks, dry good stores, and in fact all the stores on Sparks Wellington, Rideau and Sussex streets were grand in the extreme. The exterio gas illumination in many prominent build ings displayed, besides the splendid gas jet designs, the outlines of grand architec ture and elegant sculpture. Some of the private residences were tastefully decorated, principal among them, Mr. Audy's, on Daly street, where an illuminated wigwam and an elegantly furnished resider stood side by side, contrasting Canada as it was with what it is. The convents were

also decorated and illuminated. The torchlight procession was a grand affair, and must have been witnessed by fully twenty thousand people, the streets on the route being densely packed. It looked as though the whole city was out His Excellency and the Princess were met by the procession opposite the French Cathedral, and escorted through the principal streets

Their Excellencies were lustily cheered at every street corner where immense crowds had gathered.

tained the members of the English press at lunch at Rideau Hall. This afternoon, at three o'clock, the outside delegates. who have been in the city r several days past, assembled at Rideau Hall, according to invitation, and were presented to his Excellency the Governor-General and her Royal Highness Princess Louise. They were met at the entrance by Major De Winton and escorted to the tion hall, where they formed a line on

Her Royal Highness appeared in a mourn ing costume, without train, of black velvet with satin bodice, black silk gloves, and jet ornaments. Lady Macnamara was dressed in harmony with the Princess. His Excellency wore the regular morning dress. On the arrival of their Excellencies the delegates bowed. The distinguished ouple then advanced to the th ed by their suite, after which the presentation began. His Worship the Mayor Toronto was the first presented. His Excellency and her Royal Highness shook hands with the Mayor and all the other members of the delegations, as well as the epresentatives of the press present. The delegation then withdrew

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—His Excellency the Senate Chamber at five o'clock this afternoon, which lasted almost half an hour, during which some three hundred citizens were presented. Among them were Hon. Mr. Langevin, who wore the Windsor uniform ; Hon. Messrs, Aikens, Bowell, Wilmot, J. C. Pope, and Baby; Justices Ritchie, Fournier, and Henry; Bishop Lewis and the clergy, medical profession, prominent civil servants, citizens and mili ary staff. His Excellency was escorted to the Parliament House by the Dragoon Guards and received by a guard of honour from the Foot Guards, the band playing 'God Save the Queen," on their arrival and departure. The attendance in the galgiven on the arrival and departure of his

A NOTABLE VISITOR.

Bullard, a N. Y. Bank Burner, in this The New York Sun says :- Detective Pinkerton received intelligence yesterday from Mr. Alexander Frasier, the Assistant Receiver-General of the Bank of Can · Piano Charley " the famous bank burglar who escaped from the State prison in Con cord, Mass., on the night of Sept. 13th. 1878, is in Toronto, Canada. who gained the name of Piano Charley his proficiency as a musician, is one of the most expert burglars in the world effected the famous robbery of the Ocean Bank in this city, by which nearly \$500, 000 was carried off. Then, in 1868, was the equally daring robbery of the messenger of the Merchants' Union Express Compan on the New York Central railroad. lard. Marsh, and Thompson entered the express car, bound and gagged the messenger, and stole \$100,000 from the safe. They fled to Canada, but were extradited and lodged in the White Plains gaol. Mrs. Geo. Roberts retained ex-Recorder Smith as their counsel and paid him \$1,000 as a The examination resulted in the being held for trial, and Mrs. Roberts and her friends relieved the ex-Recorder of the fee while he was coming down in the train to this city. A number of burglars, under the leadership of Billy Forrester, met in the Eighth Ward and planned the escape of Bullard and Marsh from the gaol in White Plains. They dug into the gaol, while the prisoners assisted them from the inside. Nothing was then heard of Bullard until the robbery of the Boylston (Mass.) Bank in 1869, by which \$450,000 was secured. Bullard, under the name of William A. Judson, hired the house next to the bank, and with his confederates cut through the wall into the bank vault. He at once fled to Paris with his wife, and under the name of Chas. H. Wells opened The American Bar" in the Rue Scribe, near the Grand Hotel. A faro bank was carried on in a private room at the rear of the saloon. The place was continually crowded by Americans, and Bullard did a thriving business. When Mr. Sandford, of the Merchants' Union Express Company returned to this city from Paris he told Detective Pinkerton how Mr. Wells had treated him in the most kind manner, and showed him through the city. "So well he might, said the detective, "after stealing \$100, 000 from your company." Bullard's bar room was broken up by the French police, and he was sent to prison for a year for keeping a gambling house. journeved to this country and was robbed woman with whom she boarded in Brooklyn. Bullard, released from prison in France, returned to this country and took up his quarters in a house in East Thir teenth street kept by "Dutch Dan." teenth street kept by "Dutch Dan." This man betrayed Bullard to the police. He was arrested, taken to Boston for trial, and sentenced to twenty years' imMILITARY BURIAL GROUNDS.

A History of the Two Garrison

Cemeteries of Toronto. To any individual with a past or present connection with military matters the condition of the old Garrison burial grounds the last resting place of their associates in arms, many of whom may have been personal acquaintances or friends, should ultimately become a grazing ground for cattle, and of shame for those in authority who. with a full cognizance of the destruction to graves and memorial slabs, have never other. Both in the gravevard situate on Portland street, and that placed on the hill between the Great Western railway track and the road leading from the Old to the New Fort, evidence of extreme neglect is apparent in the sunken graves, broken gravestones and defaced headboards. The Portland street burial ground being very much the oldest of the two, is certainly in the worst condition, but the late Garrison cemetery is not far behind it in general dilapidation. In the former an occasional upright stone, wooden or marble slab. makes apparent the use to which the is still preserved. In public cemeteries there are generally friends or relatives of the deceased residing near who attend to the preservation of the graves : but with the poor soldier who is left by his comrades to rot in the soil of a strange land, far away from home and friends, the case is entirely different. He is buried with military honours, the band plays the usual dirge while he is being carried to the narrow bed prepared for him, the grave is filled in, a farewell volley is and away his late companions march the lively music apparently expressive of a disagreeable task being well over; a few months later and the regiment to which he belonged receives the "route" for new scenes, and not one remains to pay an occasional visit to the grave so recently formed. It is said that about four or five years ago a proposition was made to the Government by the York Pioneers to have the old military burying-ground on the corner of Port-land and Niagara streets made into a public Their Excellencies this afternoon entersquare, the society erecting a mon in the centre commemorative of those who lay buried within the enclosure. Reply was made that, although favourably disposed towards the project, the lot had, unfortunately, been leased to a private individual for the space of twenty-one years. So the first and only step towards a work which justice imperatively demanded was forthwith abandoned. A peculiar feature of the burying-ground referred to is that all the graves point directly north and south, and are, therefore, not parallel with the streets by which the plot is bounded. This was only in accordance, however, with the manner in which buildings were erected in the early days of Toronto, being always faced to either one of the four cardinal points. The precise age of the grave-yard is at best a matter of doubt, but an dea of its antiquity may be formed from the fact that in it was buried, in 1794, the infant daughter of Licut. General Simcoe, first Governor of Upper Canada. It was then a clearing made in a forest of brush. wood. The next earliest burial of which there is any record left is that of John Saumaurez Colborne, the infant son of Sir John Colborne. He was called "Saumau-The marble slab marking his grave is one

of the few maintaining an upright position, and bears the following inscription:— A few yards east lie the remains of Lient. Zachary Mudge, who was, as the headstone tells, an officer in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and private Secretary to his Ey. cellency Major General Sir John Colborne, K.C.B. The story of his death is a sad and painful one. In his capacity as Secretary to Governor Colborne he became acquainted with Miss Young, sister to Lady Colborne, and fell madly in love with her as the sequel proved. Whether this affection was not reciprocated, or whether their social positions were too far distant to admit of an alliance, is a question that has never been solved outside of the families interested However, his suit was rejected, and in despair he committed suicide on the 10th June, 1831. The Rev. Mr. Matthews, one of the masters at the Upper Canada College at that time, frequently went bathing with Lieut. Mudge, and on the day mentioned called at his residence on the corner of John and Front streets. It was situated immediately behind the old "Greenland Fishery" hotel, of which Ned Wright, (one of the old residents of the city but since removed to the Western States) was the andlord. Mr. Matthews found the unfortunate officer lying dead on his bed, with his

brains scattered around the pillows. From the position in which he was discovered the mode of his suicide was plainly evident. He had taken a rifle, and assuming a ecumbent posture had placed it along h oody with the muzzle in his mouth. string connected one of his toes with the trigger of the gun, and by this means he nad discharged the piece. Sir John Colborne, following with rigour the military law bearing on suicides, refused the body burial in the burying ground, and it was accordingly deposited in a grave made just outside of the plot. Some years ago, howver, the old picket surrounding the ground was removed, and a new fence erected square with Portland and Niagara streets, that at length the remains of poor Lieut. Mudge was received within the enclosure. There is also a headstone erected to the nemory of an infant daughter of Major Charles Levinge, 71st Regiment, who died in 1830. At the south side of the graveyard, and near the fence on Niagara street. s a large stone slab with the inscription :-

To the Memory of MACKAY JOHN SCOBIE Died Sept. 26, 1831, Aged 18 years. Also, To the Memory of Died, 1834; Aged, 25 years ie of the 93rd Highlanders and of the 4th Royal ran Battalion The stone was placed by Hugh

related, through marriage, the late Chief
Justice of Ontario. A daughter of the
Rev. J. Hudson, military chaplain for manœuvres. A storm arose, the boat upmany years, is also buried here. The house long time, and eventually died, was situated on the south-west corner of Queen and | to his parents in the island of Jersey; but and feed store. Quite a number of the when found to admit of removal. regiments stationed in Toronto while the city was garrisoned are recalled to mind by Rudman, drum major, who died in 1846; the 93rd by the Scobies and John Forsyth, the latter a private, who died in 1839. Five head-boards to the memory of members of the Royal Canadian Rifles are still in existence, but the inscriptions on two of the three still darrison Cemetery, was recently removed them are now illegible. Of the three still in fair condition one is to the memory of Patrick Rafferty, or Raftery, according to the orthography in the inscription, who was killed at the Desjardines canal accident; the others bear the names of dent; the others bear the names of building, surrounded by a handsome iron railing about ten feet source. The inscription trial, and sentenced to twenty years' im-prisonment. After his escape from the Matthew Moorhead and John Blaber. The Concord State prison, Warden Chamberlin 30th regiment is the most largely reprereceived a postal card purporting to have sented, if judged by the number of headbeen written by him in this city, thanking that, being stationed in the city the north side, as the monument now stands, the warden for his kindness, and saying that the Manhattan bank robbery was at a later period than the others, the planned by him while in the Concord State graves formed and head-stones erected prison. Bullard speaks French and Ger- during its presence are in a better state of peaks french and Gerthe very few burglars
mbination safe with his
memory of Michael Gillivan, aged twentymbination safe with his who can open a combination safe with his memory of Michael Gillivan, aged twenty hands alone. His wife lives in this city.

pany to which he belonged. He was drowned in the bay in 1861. A tablet to the memory of a young man named William Jewell, who was drowned in 1862, was erected by the company of which he was a member. The remains of Archibald Currie, a sergeant in the same regiment.

also lies here. A member of the 22nd regiment was buried in this graveyard, but time has made his name illegible A number of soldiers' children have also been buried here, and in a few cases the must, to a more or less degree, be a source head-boards placed to their memory are of sadness and of shame; of sadness that still readable. Altogether the burialground is in a shameful condition; a maority of the head-stones and boards are lying flat on the ground, and some are broken; the railing surrounding small plots have in every case been torn away, the marble corner pieces alone marking what was once an enclosed piece of ground; many of the graves are sunken and in places where the earth has been even attempted to preserve either one or the washed away human bones may be discerned below. It has been supposed that some of the victims of the war of 1812 were buried here, but there is no authentic record that such was the case. Many of those who fell during that period were burial-ground connected with St. James Cathedral, old Adjutant George Duggan supplying for the Government, the rough pine offins in which the remains were encased. In the early part of 1863 an engineer was appointed to survey a new military buryingound, and the site he selected was the gradual incline on which the Exhibition building is now situated. He had it sur-rounded with a fence. By-and-by a man was sent to lay out the ground selected. He was told its position, combined with ground had been consecrated, but in the the fact that it was enclosed by a fence, latter the formation of many of the graves | but on arriving at the place indicated the only fence he could see was that running parallel with the Great Western railway track and the road now called Dufferin avenue. The fence erected by the engineer had in the interim been removed. cordingly planned the burial-ground in the angle formed by the railway track and road. which, being in a hollow, was consequently wet and marshy. Two clergymen, representing the Protestant and Roman Catholical

ic creeds, were called to consecrate the ground, and subsequently soldiers of both nominations were interred there. After while, however, it was found that the soil was not fitted for a burying ground, and it was determined to change the location. In 1864 a "fatigue party" was formed from the 16th (the regiment then stationed in Toronto) for the purpose of removing the bodies from this place to the ground now termed the Garrison Cemetery. About the first person to occupy a grave in the new graveyard, after the who had been employed in removing the lead from one place to the other. He was nelping to hoist a coffin up from one of the graves, but the wood had rotted, and conseuently the remains of the body fell out. he man was so affected by the sight that e fell sick on reaching the barracks, subequently went to the hospital, and shortly afterwards died. A head-board inscribed to the memory of "Private M. Kilgar," dicates the spot where he was interred. He was married, and left three children behind him. His wife remarried in the regiment, making her third marriage in the ame corps. Her first husband was accidentally killed while marking the target at a rifle There was a curious incident practice. onnected with Kilgar's death, which is, erhaps, worth relating. He and his family

upied a room in the old Government House, which, it will be rememoered, was ituated on the site now occupied by he Lieut.-Governor's residence. He was receipt of a few shilling extra per month attending to the different lamps used in ghting up the hallways and passages in he building, and in the cellars underneath e had a storeroom in which he kept the large share of the burthen and heat of the il, wicks, etc, reserved for his use. A day, and left in the repertories of the night or two before he was compelled to go to hospital he was going down the stairway leading to the cellar, having an oil-can and a lamp in his hand, when he saw, or thought he saw, one of the serjeants, resident in the house, going down before him. He called him by name but received o answer, nor did the figure give any indication of hearing him. Naturally thinking this was rather strange, especially as the

hour was late, Kilgar hurriedly followed the retiring figure along the dark corridors which mainly composed the cellar, but it disappeared before he could reach it. The next morning he asked the serjeant if he had been down in the cellar on the night previous and restory soon spread through the whole buildthe sergeant's wife being also informed of he affair. She was badly frightened, and elt very certain that she s a premonition of her husband's death. sense of relief she experienced when ilgar died may be easily imagined. A little marble slab is placed over the ad of Ellen Lehane, the infant daughter Hospital Sergeant Lehane, of the 16th egiment, who died February 16th, 1865. ged one year and two months. Poor thill! her brief life came to a rather tragic Her mother was sitting talking friend, holding in her hand at the time a eapot full of boiling water, when little

Ellen toddled up and taking hold of the teapot swallowed a quantity of the conents. A scream of agony apprised the mother of the circumstance, but, although assistance was immediately called in, no aid ould be rendered the child, and she died ery soon afterwards. A child of the late Armour-Serjt. Campbell, of the 16th, is also buried in this graveyard, a small headstone being erected to mark the spot. In is case, as with the former, both the ead-stone and grave are still in good con-ition. Genial Jim Crammer, caterer of the serjeant's mess in the regiment menoned, is also interred here, not far from he spot where lie the remains of Michael Murphy, one of the regimental school eachers, who died of typhus fever in 1865. followed to his grave by the chool children with whom he was a genral favourite. Neither one of the two

latter graves bear either head-stone or Enclosed by a wooden railing is the grave J. Ramsay Akers, ensign in the 16th Regiment, who was drowned in the bay on the 9th April, 1864, aged 22 years. The 9th April, 1864, aged 22 years. nead-stone, which is now lying flat and broken into five pieces, records the fact that the deceased was the only suriving son of J. R. Akers, Esq., late of Tunbridge Wells, County of Kent, Engand. The stone was erected by the parents of the young officer. On the morning the 9th April, Ensigns Akers and Brownrigg, both of whom had joined the regiment in Toronto, went out on a fishing or his beloved brothers.

To the Hugh Scobie here mentioned was presented the usual douceur to the drill set, and they were both drowned. n which Rev. Mr. Hudson lived for a rigg's body was recovered almost immedi ately after the accident, and was sent home

Simcoe streets, and is now used as a flour Akers remains were too far decomposed Some members of the 30th Regiment are buried here; one of them, James city was garrisoned are recalled to mind by a visit to the burying ground. The 81st is represented by the headstone to Frederick the 7th July, 1863. A head board was erected to his memory by the company to which he belonged.

The handsome monument erected by the railing about ten feet square. The inscrip tions it bears are, perhaps, already generally known, but they

ame the words:—
13TH HUSSARS, MAY, 1869. On the east side will be read-

On the west side are the following names:

Sergt. Alex. Baillies, died Jan. 2nd, 1868; Private Charles Finch, died July 13th, 1868; Troop Sergt. Major Coulter, died Feb. 8th, 1869; all ef whom were present at Alma, Inkerman, Balaklava, and the siege of Sebastopol.

On the south side, at the base, is the Viret in Asternum.

and above are a number of names, including that of Hospital Sergt.-Major William Wilmot, who died August 18th, 1868. He was present at the siege of Sebastopol. To return to the Garrison Cemetery. Corporal John Smeeton, of the 13th Hussars, is buried here. He was drowned in Lake Ontario on the 23th July, and stone was erected to his memory the regiment as a mark of officers of respect for his long and faithful services. There is a little marble slab inscribed to the memory of "Walter Toronto." an infant son of a soldier in the 13th Hussars. He was probably christened "Toronto" as norative of his birth-place.

Inside of an enclosed lot on the west side of the burying-ground is the grave of "John Manley Ruttle, M. A., Christ Church, Oxford, Dep.-Assist. Commissary General." He was drowned at Port Hope on the 3rd September, 1866, and a sto buried in the old fort, and others in the | was erected to his memory by his brother officers. Immediately beside him reposes John Moira McLean Sutherland, Assistant Commissary General, who died September

There are also a number of the men and ldren of the 47th and 29th Regiments, the Royal Canadian Rifles and the Brigade of Royal Artillery. In this burying-ground, as with the one on Portland street, there are many evidences of neglect and consequent ruin. About half-a-dozen of the graves appeared to have been recently cared for, as the tall grass and weeds so abundant on the others, has been clipped and the mounds raised and into shape. In general, however, the rail ings around many have been partly torn away, most of the graves are scarcely distinguishable, and with very few excen tions the memorial stones and boards are lying flat on the ground, being in some cases broken, and in others decayed, could not be otherwise when cattle to roam at will through grounds, and vandals can carry off, undisnayed, the fencing and headboards

The New Judicial Appointments. (From the Berlin Telegraph, Opposition.) The lamented death of Chief Justice Harrison has left a vacancy on the Superior Court Bench which has been filled with sufficient promptitude on the part of the Gov-The Hon. J. H. Hagarty, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, has been appointed to a similar position in the Queen's Bench; the Hon. Adam Wilson, the senior Puisne Judge in the latter Court, been transferred to the Chief Justiceship of the Common Pleas, while the Hon. M. Cameron, Q.C., has been elevated to the vacant puisne judgeship in the Queen's Bench consequent on Mr. Wilson's promotion to the other Court. These appointments will give very general satisfaction. All three recipients of the honour are well known to the legal profession and the outside public as of acknowledged learning and distinguished ability. In the case of the new Chief Justices, there must be attached the addi tional credit of a long and useful judicial experience. Mr. Hagarty has sat on the Canadian Bench for over twenty years past—a period fruitful of litigation, marked rapid changes of a legislative character, and requiring rare wisdom and judgment on the part of those who have been the nterpreters and expounders of our multifarious laws. The new Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench has taken an honourpart in giving these authoritative force and consistency; he has borne a great research and permanent value. Mr. Hagarty, like his brother Wilson, is, regret to say, physically less vigorous than once was, but his intellect is as clear and acute as ever. In the Court, of which he will now be the head, he will find what the quarantine officers call "a clean bill of health." The large arrears of work, which

had accumulated there prior to the appointment of the late Chief, were effectually disposed of by Mr. Harrison's wonderful energy and application to public business. His successor will not be ungrateful to find these troublesome legacies discharged, and the way clear for his own further administration of the duties of a high office which. we trust, he may be long spared to fill with nonour and advantage to the country. Mr. Wilson's promotion is, to say east, well deserved. A more laborious and painstaking judge we have never had, either on circuit or in term. His charges greatest care and circumspection aves no material point untouched, and

weighs conflicting evidence with a nicety ever much they may be moved by the given up its hall, and Father Dowd being to the charge of a judge for that instruc-tive impartiality which determines in their minds the decision of a knotty case Mr Wilson's judgments show that he has a ville recently for sale, and was offered the mind of his own, and not a few of his dissents from a majority of the Court have,

prominent member of the Conservative

fortunes of the Conservative cause there.

imes strenuously—we have, in common

respected his honesty of conviction and

the toils of political thraldom just in time

to avoid the work and wory and feverish

anxiety of another general election contest,

and, we fancy, cannot feel unthankful for

what must always be a happy release to the

leader of any political party.

In the new Judge of the Queen's Bench,

the Bar loses a brilliant advocate. As a

jury lawer, Mr. Cameron had no superior

the skilful manipulation of a witness,

and clear, persuasive and convincing ap-

jurors, with Mr. Cameron's clear intona-

ion ringing in their ears, were a pleasure

to look at. No man was more considerate

of young counsel, in whom at all times his

frank, simple manners and kindly disposi-

tion inspired trust and encouragement

His well known integrity and uprightness

as a lawyer, and the signal ability and valuable experience which he has proved in the many devious paths of our common

law courts, will strengthen the Bench, and

secure for its new eleve the good wishes and

confidence of all who have an interest

lowever, small, in the administration of

riends will, we are sure, join with

huge bonfire and general rejoicings.

iustice.

Mr. Cameron's old Waterloo

peals to the "twelve good men and true

we believe, to be commended for their real | the whole load in the water. perception of justice and thoughtful common sense.
Mr. M. C. Cameron's elevation to the Bench will be a surprise to many, not because of any want of fitness-for his emi-

nent qualifications are unquestioned—but At a debate recently in Barrie on "Marbecause his acceptance of a judgeship must entail on Mr. Cameron a considerable personal sacrifice. For many years past he far happier than bachelors. He was single has been the most popular leader of the himself, but contemplated hitching. Ignocommon law Bar, being eagerly retained on rance is bliss. every great occasion where his services could be secured and has established a

could be secured, and has established a large and lucrative practice for the firm with which he has been connected. This he must now abandon, and, although we do not think Mr. Cameron is over-avaricious, phosphate region, and has left Quebec on

notorious cattle thieves, whose depredaparty, and its leader and great mainstay in the Local House. His exit thence to a districts, have from time to time been redistricts, have from time to time been reported, has been arrested and lodged in gaol at Barrie. The Mayor of London has received a

on behalf of the Ontario Government, threatening proceedings if certain interest, amounting to \$4,000, be not paid to the purpose, and his high personal character as a public man. Mr. Cameron escapes from Government within a week. The Peterboro' Review, according to previous announcement, made its appear

> tors, but on the town in which it is An attempt was made last week to burn the Collingwood Baptist Church. A pane of glass in the rear of the church was

favourite, and the faces of our German Mr. W. H. Griffin, Deputy Postmaster deneral, has been elected chairman of the Civil Service Board, vice Meredith, who has been placed on the superannuation list. Mr. Edward J. Langevin, Under-Secretary of State, was some months ago elected sec

A meeting of Irish Catholics was recently held at Montreal, when the amount necessary to defray the expenses of the prosecu ion of Orangemen for attempting to walk last July was subscribed, Messrs, J. Mc. Shane, M.P.P., and F. B. McNamee coming down handsomely.

tendering him their hearty congratulations. A proposal for the incorporation of the that it's absolutely true."

The Ontario Government is to be asked village of Tiverton was carried unanimously esterday by the County Council of Bruce,

A petition is being circulated for signatures in Charlotte county, N.B., asking that the sentence of death against Eliza Ward for the murder of her husband as an accessory of Dowd, be commuted. It is

receiving many signatures. The General Werder, of the North German Lloyd line, will take the Woodruff scientific expedition on its voyage around the world. Prof. Clark, of Amherst, is

The ewner of the thoroughbred stallion Ethan Allen has left Kingston under a very decided cloud. Unknown to any one, he shipped the horse to Belleville by water, and several days after packed up his traps and betook himself to Cape Vincent. One f his legacies was a \$200 board bill at the

A tax collector met an undertaker at a blic entertainment in Peterboro' and dunned him for his taxes. The man of death waxed wroth, and struck the collector, whereupon the latter proved more than equal to the occasion and quickly tamed his melancholy friend.

vere arrested at Ottawa lately. One f them had \$2,608 secreted in the lining of his coat. Several citizens have been obbed of their watches. One of the gang is a woman named Mary Stanley, who attended the Lachine regatta. They are altogether a sharp crowd.

in any shape. In order to make their resolution binding, they took an oath before a Commissioner of Oaths in the form described by law. The question now is, sup-A new theatre is to be opened at Listowel | pose they break their contract will they be liable to indictment for perjury. theatres in Canada invariably called opera There is only one man living, according

to the Campbellford Herald, who is unalarmed by the cry of fire, and he resides season 455,308 pounds of cheese, of the value of \$37,009. It was sent chiefly to in the village of Campbellford. At a recent fire he was aroused from sleep, and warned of his danger. Turning in his bed and looking at his delivered, he said, By d- you can't fool me.' On Thursday last Mr. Paul Huyck, jr..

gutter at Windsor a day or two ago, help-lessly drunk with whiskey procured at his of Frederickburg, was returning home o The Bowmanville Statesman pronou and threw him. One foot caught in the the Dunkin Act a success, because a few people have been fined for transgressing its stirrup, and the animal, which had the re-It is said that Mayor Beaudry, of Montleath, smashing his head into a jelly. intends retiring this term, and that

Dr. Leprohon will be asked to accept the mons has received instructions that ap his last visit to Ottawa are not to be re past occupied the pulpit of Crescent street cognized in any way. Acting on these inresbyterian church, Montreal, has started structions the gentlemen appointed on the occasion in question have been relieved The weather was so mild in Winnipeg from their duties and have left Ottawa. 22nd ult. that the *Free Press* suggested the arrangement of a cricket, lacrosse, or

A quantity of ore which has been got of the Senate Chamber are being altered it at the Moors mine in Madoc is to nipped, part to Buffalo and part to Three The Thornbury Standard has a death

otice, immediately under which is the anncement that the deceased was one of the est penmen in the world! Lumbermen in the district of Haliburto w receive their supplies in large quantities by the Victoria railway, and at much neaper rates than formerly.

Wroxeter was founded twenty-four years ago by Hon. James Patten, of Toronto, and Mr. Robert Patton, a hardware merchant in the village now.

CANADIAN.

Specimens of copper ore have been found at St. Stephen, N.B.

A Brockville photographer advertises for twenty-five cross, bawling babies.

A "harvest home festival" was cele

brated at Kincardine on Thanksgiving day.

Some boys at Campbellford saw a loc

The first shipment of wheat by rail from

Sergeant Connors has returned to Ottawa,

Two years ago Norwich had only three

nanufactories run by steam. In a month

Grave fears are entertained with respect

the chances of the recovery of Mr.

At the London town hall on Thursday

fternoon ninety-five children were vaccin

The Halifax city loan of \$13,000 has

been taken at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. premium. Forty-four thousand dollars are offered.

One of the presents to the Princess Louis

of the Daily Post, printed on white silk

trial for stealing from the collection box.

her departure from Liverpool was a copy

Joseph Speck, sexton of the Methodis

hurch, Whitby, has been committed for

Mr. Thomas Hamley, of Port Hope, die

Silas James, a veteran who fought under

Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar died last

week at Blanchard at the age of ninety-five.

Mr. Joseph Doutre, Q. C., of Montreal,

s on his way from England, where he has

pleaded six cases before the Privy Council.

on December 12th and 13th. Why are

There was exported from Napanee this

A six-year-old boy was picked up in the

houses?

Liverpool.

own home

ovisions.

or England.

paseball match.

vers, to be tested.

week or so ago of lockiaw caused b

utting his forefinger with a strawcutter.

after a fruitless search for the escaped

innipeg was made on Thursday from

There are six aspirants to the repre

tion of Prescott in the Local House.

ran away and hid.

Emerson to Duluth.

interfeiter Cheokley.

r two she will have eight.

remblay, M.P. for Charlevoix.

ated by the attending physician.

ldings at a cost of \$20,000, and thinks probable the Provincial exhibition will located there permanently. The ratepayers of Leamington are to vote the by-law favouring a bonus of \$12,000

to the Leamington, Comber & St. Clair

Railway, on the 16th of December.

During the reign of the Dunkin Act in Grey, the inveterates used tocarry cordials around labelled "Pain Killer," "Soothing Syrup," Hypophosphites," etc. A little girl, two years old, daughter Mr. O'Grady, of Stratford, poisoned her-

self last week by drinking lye that had bee left standing in a dish in the woodshed. A hundred thousand dollars has been laid out in new buildings in Listowel this year, an increase of ten thousand over last year and thirty-five thousand over 1876. The Yarmouth, N. S., Herald advocates the cultivation of the sugar beet in the Province, and the Moncton Times urges

the establishment of a beet sugar factory there. The Montreal Irish Catholic Union has adverse to the organization, and the ex-

chequer being empty, it is said the Association has ceased to exist. A farmer took a load of butter to Brock remunerative price of two cents a pound for it. He was so disgusted that he dumped

If the account presented to the Napane School Board be a correct one, the public schools there during the past year used sixty Imperial gallons of ink, or 7,680 or the ordinary stone bottles !

ried or single life." one of the speakers stoutly maintained that married men were

the sacrifice of his professional emoluments is none the less great. He has also been a A man named Hewston, another of the

higher sphere must seriously affect the Although we have never sympathized with Mr. Cameron's political opinions, but have opposed both them and himself—ofteneommunication from a Toronto law firm with the Liberal press generally, always

> ance as an evening paper on the 30th ult. In every respect it is a first-class journal and reflects credit not only on its proprie-

broken and a quantity of burning rags, saturated with coal oil, thrust through. The caretaker discovered them while the In this county especially he was a great were blazing.

etary to the Board.

Says the Manitoba Free Press :- "Our eastern contemporaries seem to cast doubts on the accuracy of the following paragraph from the Gimli Framfari: 'I Selkirk er it is elsewhere. byrjað að gefa ut blað; pað heiter "; but we can assure them

and the town was placed in the electoral riding of South Bruce. The event was whereabouts of the girl Margaret McVey,

ty, appeared in last Saturday's Mail. The benefit of those intending to emigrate to Russ twins, who were suspected of knowing something about the girl, offer fifty dollars for her recovery, and the father of the girl has increased his offer of a reward from \$100 to \$1,000.

notive for the first time the other day and

to be at the head of the faculty. The vessel will touch at sixty ports. The entire cost of the trip will be \$2,500 for each per-

American Hotel.

A gang of seven American pickpockets

A number of young men in Brighton letermined to swear off the use of tobacco

horseback, when the horse stumbled and putation of being very quiet, became frightened, and kicked Mr. Huyck to Mr. Patrick, clerk of the House of Com-

ments made by Mr. Anglin during A number of changes are being made in main departmental building at Ottawa. The entrance to the passages on either side

to correspond with those of the House of ons, while in the reporters' room, new closet anartments are being erected. in which the blue books are to be placed. Mayor Beaudry, of Montreal, wanted her Royal Highness the Princess to drive with im in Mrs. Tiffin's carriage, which he borrowed for the occasion, from the Bonaventure depot to the Windsor Hotel, but this was not exactly in accordance with the ules of etiquette, and his Worship was in-

The Belleville Ratepayers' Protective cance, and the shild went down with bin Association has resolved to petition the to the water's edge, for the purpose Legislature for a number of amendments to the Municipal Act, amongst others to reduce the number of aldermen to one for each ward to increase the property qualieach ward, to increase the property qualification of aldermen to \$5,000, unincumbercock, as they ought to have been, and he ed real estate or \$6,000 household, and to laid the weapon upon the thwarts of the

the dollar for all purposes. business. After making the sale, he indulged in a prolonged "pree," and a few nights since was found. Mr. Nelles, Postmaster, on one of the streets of the town in and one of the barrels being discharged, a condition which showed that death was | the entire charge entered the unfortunate after being conveyed to his home.

The Montreal assessors are in a quandary. The Seminary of St. Sulpice, taking advantage of a clause in an Act of the Quebec brother was mortally wounded by the Legislature, decline to pay taxes on property over half a mile long which they say is used for educational purposes. The sed for educational purposes. ground taken by the Seminary is that the and upon which they claim exemption conributes vegetables to the use of the college.
This is Mr. Thomas Longbottom's ex. of the demise of Dr. Lewis Langstaff, tributes vegetables to the use of the college.

perience of the fall of '78 in Manitoba, as taken from his diary:—"On 30th October, crossed Red river on the ice; November 3rd, crossed the ice with a team of horses, paded. On November 11th, ice gave way loaded. On November 11th, nee gave may and down I went—got almost drowned. On the 19th, ploughed and harrowed two lood. Although by his nearest and mes intimate friends his death has been looked in the past fewdweeks, ye They have an excellent way of getting

rid of beggars at Clinton by placing them in the lock-up. A day or two ago a Frenchman, pretending to be stone-deaf and lame, was going the rounds there from door and door, begging, when he was arrested and taken before the Mayor, who asked him quietly whether he would go to gaol or leave the town. With a wonderful quickness the afflicted individual replied 'I'll leave." He worship told him to be gone, and to his surprise the man threw down his crutches and ran from his presence with a speed that would do credit to a professional runner.

A late English paper says :- "Several Canadian canoes, of a light and elegant build, have recently arrived on the Windsor district for use upon the waters of the Upper Thames. Two of them reached Windsor by South-Western train from Nine Elms, and were conveyed to Lord Otho Fitzgerald, of Oakley Court, and Mr. T. Brocklehurst, of The Willows, Surly Hall, both residences being situated on the Berks shores of the Thames, between Windsor and Maidenhead. The canoes are ada Central railway over the Madawaska of varnished pine, and furnished with pad-dles made in the Indian style. They were For some time back when a train has ar manufactured at Peterborough, Ontario." Foxes are plentiful in some parts of New have had to get out and walk across whi

much for Reynard's cunning. The list of captures includes what is thought to be a matter for surprise is rather that any pas-"silver grey" fox, which Mr. King has sengers, however good natured, should sulpreserved alive, and is for sale. A considrable number of wild-sats, racoons, etc.. However, the unloading of the train is not have also suffered at Mr. King's hands. A singular accident happened to a fox that had carried off one of the snares. The are out considerable manœuvering is necestrailing wire caught on the railway, and he sary to get the cars safely across, so ricketty was crushed to death by the train."

The agitation against the employment of done, as described by the Smith's Falls hinese labour appears to have been successful in British Columbia, and especially runs ahead and off on to a siding, the switch Victoria, while it has comparatively failed in California. They are now exluded from municipal and provincial works the Pacific province of the Dominion. he contractors for buildings of a semipublic character have been required to exclude Chinese from their employment, and but is now at the rear end of the train, to the private dwellings erected during the last season have been in the hands of the whites exclusively. No doubt this state of things is largely due to the necessities of the white working classes, employment be- and 'shoots' the whole train across, with ing somewhat scarce in British Columbia as only one or two human beings on board

throughout its full length. Farmers from the railway officials is, what would become of the brakemen if the bridge were to g homesteads. They follow close in the down? At the Company risking surveyor's wake, only waiting for the lot posts to be planted before they immediately commence their clearing in order that they men's lives is another and a very serious celebrated at Tiverton in the evening by a huge bonfire and general rejoicings.

an account of whose mysterious disappearhuge bonfire and general rejoicings.

an account of whose mysterious disappearmen's l
may secure a squatter's claim. For the
matter.

this Island, we can give no more timely advice than to beware of land sharks who deal in settlers' claims. Gore Bay and the district around it, is well stocked with these gentry who make a handsome living by selling lots to which they have no just right or claim. - Collingwood Messenger.

The Pembroke Standard says:-" It is time steps were taken to put a stop to the wanton destruction of game which is carried on in many parts of the Dominion.
We hear that this season a number of Americans have visited the duck-shooting grounds along the St. Lawrence apparently no other purpose than to destroy and waste. It is said that one party, shooting early in the season, threw away nearly two hundred ducks. These unsportsmanlike people knew that the weather was too warm to permit of ducks being kept for any length of time, yet they went on slaughtering day after day-for the mere seeing how big a count they could make."

The Amprior Review says :- "Mr. Stat ord has shown us several specimens of quartz which he had picked up in this neighbourhood, and which bear every indication of being of the genuine auriferous order. They were found in the same locality in which those we mentioned a few veeks ago has been discovered, and should they turn out to be what, on a caref nalysis, we believe they will prove to be real specimens of gold bearing may confidently look forward to the de relopment in our midst of an excitement and a rush equal to anything which characterized the palmy days of the gold gings in California or Australia. The supposed gold discoveries have be along the bed of the Madawaska near

Arnprior.' On the 14th October, 1876, a ten-yearold son of Mr. B. White, clerk of this corporation, while playing with his brother Smith & Wesson cartridge, which stuck in his lung and could not be removed. The hild was, of course, quite ill for six months after putting such an indigestible poisonous substance into his interior, and the efforts of the medical fraternity were exerted to dislodge it; but all efforts were in vain. In the meantime the child got juite well apparently; over two years passed away, and Saturday night the little fellow coughed up the shell which had given him so much trouble, and his parents uch uneasiness. It was covered with a dark substance, and the open end was bit ten together, which had evidently been

done by the child before it was swallowed -Prescott Messenger. On Tuesday last, says the Collingwood Messenger, the Hamilton and North-Western railway track was finished across Mr. rmstrong's farm, in the 6th concession of lottawasaga, when it was noticed that since morning some seventy yards of the track had sank about five feet. A force of men and teams were at once set to work to restore the surface, when, strange to say, continued sinking, and after one long and loud roar just sufficient to warn parties off the earth embankment, trees and all sank out of sight, their place being supplied by a large body of water and what in the memory of the oldest inhabitant had been dry land, suddenly became a small lake. All Saturday and Sunday teams were employed in filling the chasm, but after all the labour, it was impossible to touch bottom with a forty and the attempt to restore dry s been abandoned, and the railway have to deviate or erect a bridge.

A little girl about eight years of age

lest daughter of Mr

of Indian Point, Balsam Lake, came to it death in a most distressing manner on formed that their Excellencies must drive that her father was going somewhe restrict the rate of taxation to 12 cents on canoe with the muzzle pointing towards the Recently Mr. Taylor, a miller, of Grims-by, sold his mill, intending to retire from was ready, the little girl took hold of the ot far distant, and he died a few minutes | child's abdomen, inflicting a wound which one account says was instantly fatal, and another not until half an hour afterwards. Two years ago this fall Mr. Grandy's same gun while drawing it from a cance by its muzzle, the charge severing the main artery of his arm. and causing him t A correspondent writes :- " It is with

> Springhill, township of King. was beloved by all who had the good t seemed to draw allalike to him. His d for as certain for the past few weeks, to those who knew him up to a few mon since it will appear sudden, as up to the period he had enjoyed good health, and ha a strong constitution. He died of glandular disease on the 27th ult. He leaves widow, five sons and two daughters t mourn his loss. Some of the children ar very young. The doctor was always decided in political matters, and took no life tle interest in elections and other politica affairs that came up in the Riding, he being a thorough Conservative and a member of the Liberal-Conservative Association of North York. He was a consistent Chris tian, the pillar and corner stone of the lis tle Church which he so dearly loved He laboured assiduously for its welfare As on political matters, he had just as de cided an opinion on Church matters, being an ardent believer in the doctrines of the Church of England. In his demise the Church loses a staunch and practical sup-

olent citizen and neighbour, his widow oving husband, and his children a kind an indulgent parent."

A new bridge is to be built for the Canrived at the existing bridge the passenger Brunswick. The Penobsquis correspondent of the St. John Telegraph writes:—
"Mr. George King, of Springdale, has caught fourteen foxes this fall in an ingenious kind of snare that is altogether too things can scarcely be wordered at the state of things can scarcely be wordered at the mit to such inconvenience with patience is the structure, and this is the way this is "The engine gets up a good speed being replaced in time to catch the cars before their impetus is exhausted, allowing them to continue on the main track; before Manitoulin Island is now surveyed this connection, a proper question to ask

porter, the community a kind and bene

THE ENGLISH MAI

Interesting Summary of Ne

THE OPERATIONS AGAINST THE AMEE The special correspondent of the News at Simla telegraphs particula the strength of the three armies which to operate against Afghanistan. Valley Army, and the Kuram Co The Quetta Army consists of 12,50 of whom 3,380 are Europeans; the wur Valley Army of 16,364 men, .544 are Europeans; and the Kur umn of 5,766 men, of whom 1,816 ropeans. The total strength of th forces is thus 34,730 men, of whom are Europeans. The correspondent that on a moderate computation the now confronting Afghanistan is "at three times more powerful in all the tials of modern warfare than was its cessor of thirty-two years back

Two gentlemen, hunting with the Ta ton Vale fox-hounds, appealed on Sa day to the Queen's Bench Division aga a conviction by the Justices of Some for trespass and an assault upon a farm son, by whom they were forbidden to over his father's land. It was argue their behalf that the foxes are vermin that the common law warrants the r of vermin over any man's land we exposing the pursuer to legal pen. Also that the Game Act had not inte with these rights, and hunters thu power to pursue a fox across any rields. Lord Coleridge, in deliver judgment of the Court, said no suc when the farmer was not a cons party, existed at common law, and Court further held that the appellants been rightly convicted of an assault

THE KENTISH LABOURER. The strike in Kent excites much in though it is felt the men will prol have to yield. They will shortly mare procession to Exeter Hall and hold a neeting under the presidency of Auberon Herbert.

The editor of the Mark Law L forwards some interesting particulars to Daily News touching the rate of labor wages in Kent. He says it is nothing of the common, but quite the rule, for average earnings of farm labourers to ceed their ordinary weekly wages b 3s per week the year round. this is the case commonly in the arab trict, where there are usually a good of piecework, many extra Laymen particular kinds of day work, and high wages for harvest. Some which he has just collected from a districts in Kent, and a few in Sussex that the regular hands seldom lose ti vent them from earning more inal weekly wages on a weekly as for the whole year. The lowest avgiven for the year ended Michaelmas, s los per week, the highest being 25s 6d; also the men have earned 20s and 21s per week, besides value quisites in some cases, such as cottag garden, rent free. The proposed i is from 1s to 2s per week, usually 1s ( may add that some of my corresp-offer to show their books if their ments should be challenged, and th fers happen to come from those who turns put the wages at the highest. throughout the country will bear m duction ; but in this case he regrets the men have brought suffering upon t selves by resisting a small drop in earn which are considerably beyond the av

TRADE DEPRESSION. A despatch from Glasgow says: existing dull trade is being felt nowh more severely than here, and matters daily becoming worse. Two hundred ditional men were dismissed from Clyde shipbuilding vards yesterday (8 day.) The Caledonian Railway Con have notified a reduction in wages of ioiners. cotton manufacturers, and printers in and around Glasgow are pu their workers on short time has been intensely cold. Great distr prevails, and the unemployed, who num thousands, are being helped from the funds. Last Saturday night two : called at the Lord Provost's residence being refused money or work, used t ening language towards his lordship. police were sent for, ond the two mer the house stating they would smash e window in it. They, however, ran off are now being looked after by the po Much bitterness prevails among the ployed, who complain that little is done for them, while so much more being raised for the City of Glaszev

THE VICTORIA LEGISLATIVE CRIST A sum of £5,000 has been voted by Legislative Assembly of Victoria to d the expenses of the journey to Lond three commissioners for the purpose ferring with the Home Government dispute which has arisen between the Houses respecting the reform of the co-tution. Mr. Graham Berry the Pren is one of the commissioners selected.

DEATHS IN THE ROYAL FAMILY. The death of the little Princess Marie Hesse, says the Times, reminds us that up the present date her Majesty has had bor her no less than 26 grandchildren, o whom she has hitherto lost only live. cording to "Lodge's Peerage" the list these deaths is as follows:—lst, Pri Francis Frederick Sigismund, son of Imperial Prince and Princess of Germa died June, 1866, aged 2; 2d, Prince Ferick William Augustus Victor Leo Louis, son of the Princess Alice and of Grand Duke of Hesse, accidentally k by a fall in May, 1873, aged 25 Prince Frederick Christian Augustus pold Edward Harold, son of the Pr. Helena and Prince Christian, died 1876, aged one week; 4th, Prince Al ander John Charles Albert, son of Prince and Princess of Wales, died April, 1871, aged one day; 5th, the Prin

Marie of Hesse, aged 4. ROUSBY V. BANDMANN. Mrs. Rousby has sent the following let to the Times:—
Will you allow me to say a few w in justice to myself, regarding the reverdict on the assault which took place the stage of the Queen's Theatre in Allast? For the defence, discharged servat tradespeople with whom I had had putes, were brought up to bear witne against my private character and hour hold affairs, which, it is hardly necessar to say, had nothing whatever to do we the assault. These were believed; and witnesses, honest gentlemen, of high star ing in their profession, who would stop to a lie, and ladies of high respectively. bility, entirely refuted and denied evidence of the other side. Now, sir simply say, in justice to myself, I n refute these calumnies. It is not only the I have endured bodily pain, but, h disgraceful evidence brought by the fence, my moral character and social p tion are ruined for ever unless I can promyself guiltless, which by the help of G Pardon me for trespassing your kindness.

I am, &c., CLARA ROUSBY. N.B.—The verdict was "guilty of stri ing me, but not intentionally." The London correspondent of the B mingham Gazette says :- No one can surprised to find that Mrs. Rousby is d satisfied with the decision which the ju in the Court of Queen's Bench have co to in her case. Still it is a trumpery qua rel which ought never to have been bro not help thinking it a great pity that Mr. Rousby did not listen to the advice of h friends and abstain from making the mater public. Even had she succeeded in ottaining a conviction and the succeeded in ottaining a su into a Superior Court at all, and one taining a conviction against Mr. Bandman it could hardly have been an edifying spe