ill roll up patience. Clerks and mechanics unwilling to work at anything trade, are at a discount in Manito

very pleasant entertainment was given by the above club in St. Andrew's Hall on ne, shoul the above club in St. Andrews Hall on Saturday evening. The attendance was very large, and the programme submitted pleased all. During the evening Mr. Rine addressed the audience at some length, the chief topic of his remarks being the division that exists at present among the Rine clubs. In referring to the pledge card, he said it had been rumoured abroad that he (Mr. Rine) had the first club organized named after him for his own aggrapouting so made be s vet to England. dizement. This statement he char way can we tually as ed as false, and went on to show that on his arrival in Toronto a year ago, a meetin of Temperance workers was held in the of Temperance workers was Temperance Hall, when, by a unar

ote, it was resolved to organize under his name. He assured those present he felt grateful for the honour conferred upon m, but considered it unnecessary to say that it was not of his seeking. remarkably ing of the division in the ranks, he said hat to heal the breach and work in solid acres unphalanx, to overcome the giant evil of in-temperance, he had suggested a few nights ago that the name be changed to the "Gospel Temperance Movement (inaugurated by D. I. K. Rine in 1877)." If this met the views of the majority, such would be the heading of the pledge card here-after. He trusted that such compromise would be accepted by the malcontents, s that the but, sink or swim, he would not agree to give another inch. The speaker then called on those present who were of the sam opinion as himself to rise to their feet, which request, amid much enthusiasm, occasioned a unanimous aprising. The meeting was also addressed by Dr. Grin-ton, of Erie, Pa., who briefly described the workings and success attending the Murphy movement in that city. At the close a large number came forward and signed the pledge card. A meeting of the representatives of the different clubs se the Demo-

> of the movement. COMMUNICATIONS.

ighout the city will be held in Al-

pert Hall, on Thursday evening, to discuss the present situation, principally in con-

ection with the pledge card and the na

lly called

t the frauds

in manu e Democrats

nt in their

tion limited

r Walker

the motto

can as readil

ake, and to that the acts

discloses to

path, with

he hands o have been rith his know

put upon the

of mischief

vere reported

say that Pro-l!" Well, it

tates. France

into the abilit

all the markets

enty years ago,

home markets

It has er

rers at their

ing her out of

ast, and driving

o maintain her

TITES. -A new

n fee of on

to be known b

and the officer

are writing, b

BA.-Mr. Ed

o left with the

th-West, writer

nd, as he ex

lph Mercury

dent to a ner t the most di

e who hav

ted out for the The way

ehalf, almos

the Demo-

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. To the Editor of The Mail.

SIR. -The calls upon the St. George's Society for assistance to obtain food and lodging by well educated, respectable. looking young Englishmen are painful in the extreme to meet; will you therefore allow me to request, through your columns, that any one, but especially English peoole, who may be in want of a young man or any purpose, will send me word, so that omething may be done for them.

I also wish to make known that I have eceived a letter from Dublin, making en-uiries whether a Mr. Robert Eustace is living in Toronto; he is a medical man and any information respecting him will be hankfully received.

Yours, &c., J. E. PELL. 7 Louisa street, Toronto, May 15th. AN EXPLANATION WANTED.

To the Editor of The Mail. Our so-called "Free Traders." are fond up the statiseresting to inisterial organs which directly contra ackers dur lict this theory. For instance, in Globe of Monday, 13th inst., I notice me cause was editorial stating that a certain tured article which would cost tured article which would cost of \$10,00 Oshawa could be purchased for \$10,00 Bu ffalo. Again I know from personal ured article which would cost \$12,000 this property se, there were servation that the people of such place Prescott and Windsor make it a practice cross to Ogdensburg and Detroit to buy were fatal and e town 1,023 se of fireworks great many articles of daily use. Now, the Ministerial theory were correct, the sort of thing would be absurd, but the true years, and 528 s that it plainly illustrates the benefits udicious protection, viz., the retention the home market and the encouragement oe, Rymal, (! ufficient native competition to pres nonopolies and consequent exorbit prices. If Canada had a judicious pro ive tariff, ninety odd millions of dollar naully sent out of the country would as Col. Skin expended within its borders and mustarious industries would afford remune ng that after rive employment at good wages to And whil class of workmen, while the goods pr duced would be as cheap as the import article and probably of better quality,

Witchell's Belladonna Improved In Rubber Porous Plaster.

PATRIOT.

Scentical persons will be perfectly an y trying them, to see the great benefit Even headache is quickly cured wearing one just below the breast bound for the hysterics, relief is found at o wearing one just below the by the application of one over the nay DYSENTERY, and all affections of the bowels, to the worst cases of CHRON COSTIVENESS, cured by wearing a Post of the cost o ous Plaster over the bowels.

to keep their to save others nization, and Porous Plasters; and on each order comment on the great virtue of the Po Plasters, and the great blessings they ar to be called to e Nazarites to kards as may The Nazarite powerful and quick in their action, you can hardly believe your own convictions of their wonderful effects. Although the nazarite powerful and quick in their action, you can hardly believe your own convictions to their wonderful effects. ty it will be to the Nazarites to unkards as may The Nazarite rely on their safety for the most person to wear, as they are free free ing others will to office as a and other poisonous material comming the manufacture of ordinary Nazarites will in the m sons who de-One trial is a sufficient guarantee of t merits, and one plaster will sell hund intoxicating

your friends. In this changeable climate they should to your friends. be worn between the shoulders and on breast, or over the kidneys, especially those who take cold easily. The Porou one those who take cold easily. The Porous easy to wear, and puts new life into person who feel dull and morbid.

Experience has proved to the most see tical that MITCHELL'S POROUS PLASTER is one another by great blessing to the consumptive.

Be sure and ask for MITCHELL'S POL and addressing OUS PLASTER, and see that his name on them, as there are many worth tation ; take none but MITCHELL'S.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

Winnipeg, Man., May 18.—In congraphic orders which were received orward ball ammunition immediately with the commanding officer of the Fr

one place about ears to be ... ents it is very

said to dry very quickly. The writer thinks the people of Ontario ought again to be warned about emigrating to Manitoba, unless they intend to farm, have some capital and are endowed with energy and clerks and mechanics, who are

WEST END RINE CLUB CONCERT,-A

argely increasing the volume of its business, while the remuneration had decreased. The prospects of the Company depended mainly on two elements. There was, first, the general prosperity of Canada and the United States, but, secondly and mainly, the absence of reckless and insane compatition between the Trunk lines.

THE ENGLISH MAIL

United States, but, secondly and mainly, the absence of reckless and insane competition between the Trunk lines. As regarded the element of commercial prosperity Canada and the United States had of late years been in a most unfortunate condition. There were 1,728 failures in 1876, and 1,890 in 1877 for upwards of £11,000,000 in the Dominion, with 17,964 failures in the States for the two years for a total sum of £80,000,000. Immigration had fallen off, and the lumber trade had declined. The Canadian Finance Minister had occasion recently to lament in his budget speech that whereas a few years ago, with a total population of 3,600,000 souls, the country imported goods to the value of \$127,000,000; last year, with a population of 4,000,000, the imports were a little over \$94,000,000. There had been a lamentable list of bankruptcies accumulating on the American railways. In addition to the 30 railways ruptcies accumulating on the American railways. In addition to the 30 railways sold under foreclosures during 1876, no less than 54 were similarly sold in 1877, and thus 84 railroads, comprising altogether upwards of 7,700 miles, or one tenth of the railway system of the country, representing also a nominal investment of \$400,-000,000, had been sold under foreclosure in the last two years. There were further 44 railroads, with an additional mileage of 5,500 miles, in regard to which proceedings were pending, and which were in the hands

'The magnitude of the interests at stake.'

company between St. Louis and New

the cutting of rates by another Company appears to have brought about a sharp re-

ate, or to no rate at all, would, however,

pear to be at any time a better remed

and for three months at all events we are

important event in the railway his-

ement in the face of continuously conditions. We have struggled

m, and against excessive competition, has brought down our merchandise

the lowest ebb. You can all judge would be the result under mor

hen we can obtain reasonable re-on for the work which our railway

hen we may fairly look for a proportionate

eport and accounts were adopted

WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA, half-yearly general meeting of the

east, while he had been chair then spoke of the additiona

eage run as compared with the ling period of last year, and the

come partially demented, was left by her husband to live in the seclusion of her own room, while the management of the house-hold was taken over the heads of grown-up daughters by a high-spirited governess, who, after the decease of the first Mrs. Kent, and a decent interval, became Con-stance Kent's step-mother. In this position stance Kent's step-mother. In this position she was unwise enough to make dis-paraging remarks about her predecessor, little dreaming, poor lady, of the fund of rage and revengeful feeling she was stirring up in the heart of her young step-daughter. To escape from her hated presence, Con-stance once ran away from home, but was brought back; and after this she only thought of the most efficient manner. were pending, and which were in the hands of receivers, and they represented a further capital of about \$500,000,000. The United States and Canada had been passing through a crisis which had been aggravated in Canada in consequence of the action of the municipal bodies and corporations and the provincial governments who had assisted or constructed railways which will for a learner of sections and the constructed railways which will for a learner of sections and the constructed railways which will for a learner of sections and the constructed railways which will section to the constructed sections and the constructed sections are constructed sections and the constructed sections are constructed sections and the constructed sections Our so-called "Free Traders," are fond of asserting that Protection means dearness and they frequently expend pity upon the poor Americans who they represent as labouring under artificially high prices.

et or constructed railways which will for a long period seriously embarrass them, not saily by directly absorbing their resources and injuring their credit, but also by indicting competition and damage on previously established railways. The competition, she felt, would be no real punishment, and then it was that she determined to murder the poor lady's boy, her only seen them £1,000,000 stg. of net profit in

child."

Mr. Whicher, the celebrated ex-police detective (Dickens' "Inspector Bucket") writes to the Telegraph:—"In an article, which appears in this day's Daily Telegraph, relative to the above crime, reference is made therein to the steps taken by me in that very painful matter, with a view to the discovery of the guilty party; but there is one slight error which, if unexplained, may affect me personally, and I shall, therefore, feel much obliged if you will be good enough to allow me to correct five months for every diminution of 5 cents per 100lb. in the rate of transport. A rate of 50 cents per 100lb. for 1,000 miles is equivalent to 1 cent, say \( \frac{1}{2} \)d. per ton per equivalent to 1 cent, say \$\frac{1}{20}\$, per ton per mile; and a rate of \$25\$ cents per 1001b. for the same distance would be equivalent to a rate of \$\frac{1}{20}\$, per ton per mile. The difference between the two for five months represented an unnecessary loss of £5,000,000 sterling to the companies engaged in the business, from which no interest and no individuals gain any real advantage. It was very disheartening to find that so shall, therefore, feel much obliged if you will be good enough to allow me to correct it. It is quite true, however, as therein stated, that at the time a great deal of odium was cast upon my proceedings, and many unworthy motives attributed to me, in consequence of my charging the crime on the girl Miss Constance; and, further, it was made the subject of a discussion in the House of Commons as to whether I It was very disheartening to find that so much time and labour was necessarily bestowed, week after week and month after month, in framing agreements which it was to be feared were broken before the ink had dried with which they were written. it was made the subject of a discussion in the House of Commons as to whether I sought not to be dismissed the force or reduced from my then position, but, fortunately for me, the Home Secretary took a different view of things, and I retained my rank. Consequently it is incorrect, as stated, that I 'had to leave the police force, relative to this case,' but I quitted the service some three years after, in consequence of ill-health, recoiving a first-class certificate and the full superannuation allowance." nued the President, "are so enormous, the injury inflicted is so obvious, mous, the injury inflicted is so obvious, and the absence of any good result to any of the parties concerned is so plainly demonstrated that I, for one, am confident that the good seed which has been sown bear fruit. The remedy which was plied on a recent occasion by a southern stem, when the rates were lowered by k to 10 cents per 100lb. in retaliation for

-THE SECRET EXPLAINED AT LAST.

owance." MIDLAND BAILWAY OF CANADA. The Midland Railway of Canada have notified that Mr. Halsey has returned from Canada, and that the committee will issue a report without delay, and convene a meeting of the 1st mortgage bondholders to consider the same.

LADIES' CLUBS. han a continuous competition at rates lit-le above the cost of working the traffic, extending over a series of years. But the

LADIES' CLUBS.

The attempt says the Leeds Mercury to adapt the special features of club life to the requirements of ladies resident in or visiting London has so far been successful that the Albemarle Club has been followed by the opening of the Russell Club, and if this measure of success should be maintained ladies' clubs will in time take their place amongst the recognized institutions of the metropolis. The difficulty of keeping the new clubs select has been overcome by organizing them under the auspices of persons whose position is assumed to safeguard the somewhat novel and rather hazardous experiment by their counsel and active participation in the management. A still greater difficulty, however, had to be grappled with, andthe permanent success of the movement depends very much on the way in which it is met. A gentleman's club is understood to be a lounge and a resort exclusively for gentlemen, and to admit ladies would be to sap the foundation of such clubs and bring the whole structure about the ears of those who attempted so bold an experiment. On the other hand, it has been felt that a ladies' club, from which gentlemen should be excluded with the like jealonsy, would be so strange a phenomenon in social life that its failure would be a foregone conclusion. At the same time, no one would undertake to establish a mixed club. So far the difficulty has been overcome in the Albemarle and the Russell by setting apart a portion of the building for gentlemen, which, we presume, the lady members will not frequent, and by admitting, by courtesy, gentlemen to the drawing and dining-rooms. The movement is so far entirely experimental. Ladies' clubs can never, we think, establish themselves in the same manner that gentlemen's clubs have done; but as there must necesextending over a series of years. But the latest information we have received on the subject is summed up in the following extract from a letter from our traffic manager, who attended the meetings of last month at Chicago, viz.:—'It has, therefore, been agreed between the western representatives of the eastern Trunk lines to effect a joint purse arrangement in respect to east bound traffic. If the pool can be maintained there will be no reason why maintained there will be no reason why rates should not be charged in accordance with tariffs from time to time agreed upon, and for three months at all events we are secure in our east bound business. It would not be prudent to underrate the difficulties with which the whole case is surrounded and with which the commissioners have to contend, but the fact that these scattered western railway interests have been brought together and induced to adopt the principle of arbitration and division of traffic is most important event in the railway his. of this country. You will observe on heral review of the working of the year that we have been able to effect prolonged commercial distress, is reduced our passenger traffic to a able circumstances. When trade and erce revives on the continent of North ca, when the strong demon of commands been bound with the fetters ing forged and fitted with care place him under proper reselves in the same manner that gentlemen's clubs have done; but as there must necessarily be in a city like London a large num sarily be in a city like London a large num-ber of ladies to whom the conveniences of club life must be very acceptable, there is no reason why they should not join to-gether for their own social intercourse. It will rest with those who are bold enough to depart from the old-fashioned ways to protect themselves from any just ground of ring Directors, Mr. J. Smith, the Ferrier, Sir. C. Young and Mr. R. Western Railway Company of Cansheld on April 30th at the City
ans Hotel, the Right Hon. H. C. E.
rs, M.P., the President, in the chair,
ing the adoption of the report, the
lan said the through freight was
in volume than it had ever been betileast

DEATH OF AN M. P. The death is announced of Mr. James Sharman Crawford, M. P. for County Down, at Rademon, near Downpatrick. The deceased, a Liberal in politics, who defeated Colonel Forde (Conservation of the Colonel Forde Conservation of the Colonel Forder Colo vative) at the last general election, was as on of the well-known Mr. Sharman Crawford, who for many years advocated so strongly the cause of the Irish tenant. Mr. Crawford was sixty-six years of age. provement in the rates; and, learning to the improvement in Crawford was sixty-six years of age.

The Right Hon. W. E. Forster is detained in the south of France in consequence of having broken his leg in a carriage accident. He was therefore unable to take

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

picresting Summary of News

mission of the base of the community with Political State of the Community of

CONSTANCE KENT AND THE ROAD MURDER

and opportunity have come for me to explain away this apparent monstrosity of conduct. A real and dreadful motive did exist. The girl's own mother, having be-DISSENTERS AT OXFORD.

Lord Coleridge and Lords Justices Bramwell, Baggallay, and Bretthave given judgment in the question which has been raised whether a Nonconformist was eligible for a fellowship in Hertford College, Oxford. An appeal had been made from the Queen's Bench Division, which had ordered the issue of a peremutory mandamus commend. Bench Division, which had ordered the issue of a peremptory mandamus commanding the Principal and Fellows of the College to hold an examination for a fellowship, to admit to such examination Mr. Alfred Isaac Tillyard, and to proceed to the election of a Fellow. The Court of Armal manimosals reversed the decision Appeal unanimously reversed the decision of the Queen's Bench and gave judgment for the College.

MR. CROSS AT PRESTON Mr. Cross has addressed a public meeting in Preston. He expressed his conviction that the Government still retained the confidence of the country, and said this was proved by the result of the recent elections. Since the general election, although they Since the general election, although they had lost one or two seats, their majority had been substantially maintained. Adverting to the Eastern Question, he strongly condemned the speech of Mr. Bright as not only unpatriotic, but as a misrepresentation of the policy of the Government. The first object of her Majesty's Ministers was to preserve the peace of Europe, and to secure this it was absolutely essential to revise the Treaty of San Stefano, to secure that the treaty should be overhauled, not in part, but as a whole. As at present drawn, it scattered to the winds the deliberate opinion of Europe, and as England was part of Europe she declined to assume a passive attitude, and although anxious for peace she was neither unprepared for nor

peace she was neither unprepared for nor - REFORMS IN HOUSE CONSTRUCTION. On the 3rd inst., a paper on "The Reforms

On the 3rd inst., a paper on "The Reforms in House Construction demanded by Sanitary Science" was read before the Society of Arts, John street, Adelphi, by Dr. John Balbirnie, of Sheffield. The chair was taken by Dr. B. W. Richardson. The lecturer began by remarking that a sanitary revolution in the architecture of the dwellings of the industrial and other classes was now imperatively called for, as one of the essential domestic necessities of this age. The houses of even the wealthy were far too often in flagrant antagonism to the first essential domestic necessities of this age. The houses of even the wealthy were far too often in flagrant antagonism to the first teachings of physiology, the basis of all sanitary science. Whether in blocks let in flats, or in separate houses on the perpendicular system, the first thing to be secured was a properly constructed, well lighted, and well ventilated entrance hall, that being in the household economy what the lungs were to the body. Dr. Balbirnie then explained in detail his plans for building blocks of artisans' dwellings, or houses for the middle or upper classes, so as to ventilate every part, warming the air in winter at a small cost, and cooling it in summer by the action of one identical mechanism, modified to meet the demands of varying circumstances. The lecturer only claimed to have turned to account the principle of effecting a circulation of air in coal mines, which had been applied satisfactorily to the ventilation of the prison at Pentonville. Many modifications in the application of this system, and a great number of ingenious arrangements for utilizing the space and increasing the comforts in artizans' and other tenements, were illustrated and explained by reference to a series of models which, it was a unounced, would be left on view in the rooms of the society to-day, and with regard to which Dr. Balbirnie would be present to give any explanations that might be desired. Among the improvements suggested by the lecturer was an alteration in the mode of setting the fireplace. A stove-grate merely for sitting-rooms, and not for cooking pur-

series of model which, it was amounced, we would be left on view in the rooms of the society be-day, and with regard to which a society be-day, and with regard to which society be-day, and with regard to which a society be-day, and with regard to which his left had been look, and so, sitting or acting their provements arguested by the lateral proposed in the society beday, and with regards to make a society beday to be a consequence of the soc

capital all nations to compete with one and offer in sevey branch of control and the strength of the saled what hospital it was a governor. He lived only down them. The state of the cornors may whink it necessary that they should inspect, and that every courter of the cornors may wealthy. He cornors may wealthy this it lies taken by an ephew, as he had no children. The decessed Baronet was 70 years of age. He was made a Q.C. in thrown heavily on his face. He was insensible for some time, but no serious results to have been the first member of the zewishes to have been the first member of the zewishes to have been the first member of the zewishes to have been the first member of the zewishes to have been the first member of the zewishes to have been the first member of the zewishes to have been the first member of the zewishes to have been the first member of the zewishes to have been the first member of the zewishes and the first person of that e figlion who was a governor. At the called to the English Bar, and also the first person of that e figlion who was a governor of the zewishes and the first person of that e figlion who was a governor of the cornor when the first thrown heavily on the first church exhedral, Dublin, had the first person of that e figlion who was a governor of the cornor who was a governor of t

(Rev. Mr. Hepworth's), to-morrow morning at 10.45." So read the notice in last with coloured embroidery, or of silk gauze Saturday evening's paper. On the following morning the large dome-like building the new broad cuffs and collars may be

sustained. Robertson appealed to the Quarter Sessions. No expenses were allowed.

The London correspondent of the Liverbard pool Courier writes:—"I am in a position to affirm positively that the Emperor of Lattria recently sent for Baron Rothschild, and, in the presence of Count Andrassy, asked his what were the prospects of a loan in the event of war. Baron Rothschild, have no difficulty whatever in raising any sum provided Austria's relations with English policy he did not consider that he could raise any loan for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the Coventry Workhouse. A woman named for her."

A fortune-teller has been found in the coventry Workhouse. A woman and position and that of the Mothouse has been found in the places at the side of this galler work of the united by the worked on the niterior during the least the last three is not hing of the united by a waiting and deep wide is but a poor loan in the goan of the strings

The Section of the Company of the Co

for instance, as the coquettish break-fast caps which are worn nowadays by young ladies, married and unmarried alike. These may be easily made by skilful fingers in a few moments from the fancy handkerchiefs now so much in vogue. Of stiff, white crinoline, make a band two inches in width and large enough to snugly fit the head. Lay the handkerchief over this band, and taking one of the points for the front of the can make the make the control of the can make the control of th front of the cap, make there a box pleat, then put three side pleats each side of it, and make another box pleat in the back, letting that point hang down longer than the front that it may fall over the back hair. Draw back the points which are left at the sides over the pleat in the back, and festen them with the fasten them with a bow. Put another bow in front or a little at one side, if preferred, with bright borders, are used for these three-cornered hat, blue coat, white trousers, splendid moustaches, jingling sons was crowded by a waiting audience, sabre, all combined in a gigantic swagger; many of whom were unable to find room only an inch and a half and, turning the same of the combined in a gigantic swagger;

Proprietors, Fredonia, N. Y. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Agents for Canada.

It does not surprise us to observe how obtrusively the New York Herald sympathizes with "our Russian friends." The people around Southwest Harbour "fraternize" cordially with the Cimbria's Russian passengers, and give dancing parties in their nonour. The Herald reports an interview with Caleb Cushing, in which the veteran American diplomatist expresses the belief that Russia will take pains to learn what precisely the American neutrality laws are.

and will be very careful not to infringe them in any respect.

Resently the local inspector at Newcastle-on-Tyne, examined 400 cattle just landed from Denmark, and pronounced them all sound but one. This was by law enough to stop the whole cargo, and an official of the veterinary department of the Privy Council was sent down to London, to determine what was next to be done. He decided that the suspected beast was sound after all, the embargo was removed, the cattle were sold and slaughtered, and in his labours by the Rev. Mr. Courtney, of England, a most eloquent pulpit orator.

I do not know of a pleasanter or more interesting place at which te pass a disengaged hour, than one of the Japanese stores, of which there are now several in our city. Perhaps the largest is that of The Original Japanese Manufacturing and Trading Company on Broadway, near Fifteenth street. Here one may see all the varied articles, both for res and ornament, which are now imported from Japan, and have become naturalized in our own households. China dinner services in quaint designs, covered with impossible flowers of brilliant hues, setts in blue colouring of the