as Sir John Macdonald has often
, is a beautiful policy when prac-
ind, but it is not a paying policy
nation which may adopt it. It is
France, lying so near to Eng-
not have been converted to the
Manchester school. Familiarity
bred a dislike for Mr. Bright's

ho still feed their brains on fish
to know that trichinæ are not
parasites. A few weeks ago the
rman was nearly ruined by the
the dreaded pest had been found
. Investigations have been made
ect, and it has been found that the
overed in fish is what is known
d worm. This worm only lives in
creatures, and consequently
hrive upon humanity. It may be
o note that the worm belongs to
Cucullanidæ, and to the order
The mention of the family to
reature belongs will at once estab-
minds of the public his worm-
ugh respectability. The order is
sort of secret organization among
the fact that the round worm has
es to indicate that his wife is not
lar whether he stays out late at
res early.

press of course discusses with
of severity the action of Cardinal
refusing to the local Land Leagues
the schools and halls under his
t would be unjust to Cardinal
assume that he is quite out of
y with the demands of the Irish
mands which the British Govern-
ir proposed legislation admit to
measure just. But there are so
rtunities offered to mischievous
much leagues and associations that
hops naturally refuse to give the
dedicated to religious or educa-
oses. Many of the prelates of
out of sympathy with the Land
nd on this side the leaguers have
extensive encouragement. It is
that his Grace Archbishop Lynch,
open to the charge of want of
ith the Irish people, is neverthe-
vourably disposed towards local

eks ago another Ashantee war
ned, but fortunately the clouds
eared, and the inhabitants of the
are free from apprehension. It
certain persons who derive pecu-
e from the prosecution of wars
et afloat a rumour that King
ng Coffee's successor, was pre-
massacre the whites. Alarm
the rumour reached England,
a request for assistance. It
on after the cry for assistance
ionary came to the Gold Coast
ssie, and was astonished to find
ve and defensive preparations
gress. He informed the proper
that Ashantee's potentate had
htest intention of bringing his
se more into conflict with the
ps. No particular damage was
sending abroad of the false re-
ere seems to have been a good
venience.

ewish crusade, which has lately
ermany, has spread to Egypt,
gary, and Russia. Recent Eng-
ges contained stories of most
elties perpetrated upon Jewish
grams from Odessa have already
the anti-Jewish riots that have
a place called Elizavetgrad, and
now arriving show they were
liable disturbances. We have no
e origin of the troubles beyond
tement that they arose out of a
een some Christians and Jews.
ht followed, and became serious
observed that revolver-shots were
me-Jewish houses. This led to
nate attack upon the houses and
d by the Jews of the town, and
on of property continued over a
s. The fighting was only stopped
nission of the Jews, who found
terly beaten; but their acknow-
defeat did not save their property.
ack, in which the original rioters
y peasants from the neighbour-
ventuated in the sacking of the
Jews, the break-up of their fur-
he destruction of their goods.
to the Jews is in the air in

of the Winnipeg *Times* has
the manager of the Canadian
ay and has secured particulars
d passenger rates which are to
he line. The rates charged by
, as will be seen by the follow-
e much lower than the rates
charged on the line when it was
vernment:

	Gov. rate.	*Syndicate.*	*Difference.*
. Boniface...	$2 25	$1 90	35c.
ose Lake...	5 75	4 85	90c.
Portage la			
	2 40	2 05	35c.
St. Boniface			
	1 50	1 00	50c.

to and from all stations in
The freight tariff is also reduced
marked reduction is on emi-
, implements, and household
are carried from St. Vincent to
at $11.25 per car, while the
harged $23 for the same service.
double the amount. Another
ture is that emigrants are carried
ent to Winnipeg at $1 each, the
charge being $1.50, a reduction
nt. A special holiday rate is
tablished at a fare and a third
"grinding monopoly," in re-
es, has commenced its work
As has been said over and over
dicate must conduct its affairs
principles, and it knows as well
ay companies know that high
always the most profitable.

curiosities of journalism are
ory of a little fib of which the
ld was the author should not
The *Herald* stated that after
illey had spoken at the Langue-
-Quebec a gentleman present
eat and said:—"I beg to dif-
Mr. Finance Minister, with re-
nefits accruing from your pro-
. It was free trade which
ntry once before, and Quebec
ieve in the revival of trade and
the Dominion through protec-
ttle narrative proceeded on its
n the Grit press, but did not
of the subject of the story for
On May 12 Mr. J. W. Henry, the
o made some remarks after Sir
oncluded his speech, saw the
d immediately wrote to one of
apers putting himself right.
ournals were not liberal enough
t to allow him to give his ver-
ir, but refused to insert his
y was thereupon sent to some
papers. This is what Mr.
" Now, sir, the truth is I com-
Leonard on his famous speech
ned adherence to the grand
ction. I admire a man of such
Leonard, and took the first oc-
ening as a humble, but indepen-
the city of Quebec to approve
doctrines. My remarks were
vour of his policy, and if the
Ontario desire to do me a jus-
say I am an admirer of the
ction and that of a statesman
rd Tilley." It is easy to see
of Liberals is not good. If it
not be necessary to bolster it
oods.

OBITUARY.

mas A. Scott, the railway king,
, Pa., on Sunday.

THE BIDDULPH TRAGEDY.

The Whole Case to be Re-Opened by the Crown.

CONFESSION OF THE FEEHELEY BROTHERS.

The True Story of the Donnelly Murders—Arrests of the Feeheleys.

From Our Own Reporter

LONDON, May 22.—The old adage "murder will out" has received fresh exemplification. The mystery surrounding the series of tragedies of which Biddulph was the scene about eighteen months ago has been dispelled by the missing link being supplied by the confession of the brothers Feeheley, two of the vigilants who carried out the deeds which will forever darken the crime record of this western peninsula. The evidence which will thus be available will no doubt enable the Crown to institute fresh proceedings with renewed vigour. The Crown Attorney, Mr. Hutchison, has already caused James and William Feeheley to be arrested at Saginaw as murderers of the Donnelly family, and they will be extradited with all possible despatch. If they should offer opposition the extradition proceedings would occupy a week, but the feeling prevailing here is that as they voluntarily made a clean breast of the crime to friends and neighbours before leaving Ontario, they will be willing to return and repeat their statements, possibly with some material modifications, in court, in the hope of their being admitted as Queen's evidence and being freed from punishment.

THE CONFESSIONS OF THE FEEHELEYS,

together with circumstances that have since been brought to light, lay bare the atrocious murders, and involve in their perpetration some of the leading people of Biddulph. Many of these have already been arraigned. The true story of the bloody deeds done on that memorable morning of the 4th may be shortly stated. Biddulph settlers are proverbially fond of fighting, as a rule. They have brought this passion from Tipperary and Wexford, and it has lost none of its strength on this virgin soil. The Roman Catholic priest was the arbitrator to whom appeals were made in case of serious disputes, and Father Crinnon was always able to smooth every difficulty and reconcile the belligerents. At this time the Donnelly boys were gaining strength and knowledge. One was being educated at the London High School, while others were employed in workshops in London and elsewhere. Thus they gained knowledge of the world, and when they returned to Biddulph their youthful companions willingly yielded to their leadership. Neglect of religious ordinances followed, and indeed the young men

OPENLY DEFIED THE CHURCH.

This action brought them into disrepute, not only with the priest, but with the upholders of the Roman Catholic faith. Afterwards various outrages more or less heinous in their character were committed, and these were in a large measure laid at the door of the Donnellys. A vigilance committee was established for the avowed purpose of suppressing crime, and the names of its members were recorded in a book which was allowed to lie at the church door. About 130 names were placed there. Subsequently a second or sub-vigilance committee was established, comprising the more reckless members, numbering between thirty and forty. These held secret meetings, and each member was compelled to take an oath. The murders were undoubtedly planned and carried out by members of this close society. Thus there came to be a Donnelly and an anti-Donnelly party—in other words, the "ins" and the "outs." The Donnellys had long control, but when they continued to set at defiance the rules of the Church to which they had attached themselves there came a turn in the tide of local feelings, and the "outs," their opponents, obtained the chief power in the district. They succeeded in securing the appointment of magistrates, who are declared to have acted in a manner hostile to the Donnellys, and as constable they appointed James Carroll, who has figured as

THE ALLEGED LEADER IN THE MURDERS.

The Donnellys were then charged with all manner of offences, Carroll being a principal mover in laying informations for insults and assaults, and carrying the cases to several magistrates successively. It is stated on good authority that he would bring the same case forward three or four times by taking the magistrates in rotation. No doubt the Donnellys were a hard lot, but they were persecuted without mercy, the object being to compel them to leave the neighbourhood. A strange feature about Biddulph life was the treachery which prevailed. Rival families would meet at a dance apparently as good friends, but probably during the festivities some of them would withdraw and fire a neighbour's barn or cut an enemy's throat, and afterwards return for the closing fun. These events culminated in the Ryder barn-burning case, on which probably the Donnelly butcheries will be found to turn. There was a wedding at Robert Keefe's, and among the guests were the Ryders and Donnellys. The only persons remaining at the homestead of the latter were the old couple, Bridget, and one or two children. While the marriage entertainment was in progress, and the company were dancing, Ryder's barns were burnt. He subsequently had all the young Donnellys charged with arson, and this failing he instituted proceedings against the old people. The action was virtually taken by the Vigilant Committee. This case was fixed to be tried on the very day when the Donnelly family were murdered, the massacre occurring before daybreak. That it would fail was certain, and then Ryder would have been called as defendant in a prosecution which had already been instituted by the young Donnellys for false imprisonment.

THE STORY OF THE CRIME

itself is told in the evidence of Johnny Connors and the statements made by the brothers Feeheley before leaving for Michigan. It will be remembered that Johnny Connors, in his thrilling story of the murder, spoke of James Feeheley's visit to the Donnelly homestead on the evening preceding the murder. It was said that he had come there, sat around for a time and then went away. This same young man had a brother named William, who was summoned to appear at the various trials, but having nothing in particular to say was never examined. The last trial had scarcely ended before the aged father of these two young men died, and this circumstance is said to have had a singular effect on their minds. They had been warm friends of the Donnellys up to the time of the tragedy, and nothing had then transpired to dissipate this feeling. Fear of the actual murderers on the one hand, and the desire for personal safety, which is said to be the first law of nature, on the other, impelled James to seal his lips at the various trials, and keep to himself whatever information he possessed. Not long ago, however, he had a disagreement with the late prisoner James Carroll, which led to hard words, and from that to still harder accusations against the latter, ending in his saying to Carroll, "You are a murderer, and I can prove it." The Feeheleys subsequently made statements to Biddulph parties amounting to

A FULL CONFESSION,

giving the necessary names and particulars. According to the Feeheleys it was the prospective failure of the Ryder barn-burning case that led the vigilance committee to take decisive action against the Donnellys. A plot was accordingly arranged whereby the committee should visit the Donnelly homestead on the night in question, take Tom and the old man out, hang them up, and otherwise torture them until a full confession was made of all the crimes of which it was held they were guilty. Then, on their own testimony, they could be sent to the penitentiary or otherwise disposed of. It was not exactly intended to kill them, although it was understood that the limit of their proceedings should be as near the dissolution point as possible. Thus organized, they sent James Feeheley out to call at the Donnellys' house, and under the guise of friendship ascertain whom the committee need expect to meet. This, he says, he was made to do much against his will. On returning he gave the required information to the men in waiting, and as midnight brought its calm along the roadway and in the houses, they stole stealthily and noiselessly up to the doomed homestead. A moment passed, and then Carroll knocked at the door and demanded admission as an officer of her Majesty the Queen in pursuit of his duty. It was granted, and accompanied by a few of the others he passed through the door of the log house, and stood within the little kitchen off which Tom had slept. No demonstration was made, and while the inmates talked rather warmly on the subject, they manifested no surprise at the course which they believed Carroll was pursuing under the authority of the law. From this point out the story of John Connors is almost literally corroborated, and when the facts come out in evidence, it will surprise many by the wonderful correctness of the little fellow's testimony.

THE FEEHELEYS' NARRATIVE

speaks of Carroll's approach to the old man's bedroom, and the remarks of the latter to Tom as he came out and saw that he had been handcuffed. This had been done by Carroll and his assistants prior to the time when the father had been aroused from his sleep alongside Johnny Connors. In the kitchen a fearful scene ensued. The old man understood the nature of the visit from what he heard, and announced his intention of dying rather than being handled in the way proposed. Maddened by that fear which comes of apprehended danger, he began a desperate struggle, at the very beginning of which those on the outside rushed in. In less time than it takes to write it, the grey-headed father had been silenced by a few blows, that broke his skull, and he fell to rise no more. Instinctively the wife and mother had thrown herself into the struggle, and fought like a wounded tiger. Overcome by numbers, however, and bleeding from many a wound, the old lady was soon laid beside her dying husband in the little back kitchen. Tom saw all this, and freeing himself by a desperate effort from his captors, he rushed through the sitting-room and out into the snow-covered road in front. Here he was felled by a blow from one of the assassins' clubs, and pounced upon by a number of his bloodthirsty pursuers. He was stunned, however, but for the moment, and then springing to his feet he fought as only a powerful man with his life at stake could fight. Blood filled his eyes, and as blow after blow fell with cruel force on his head his arms dropped to his side, and he was soon prostrated on the snow. They then picked him up and carried him into the front room of which John Connors spoke so often in his testimony. There they laid him down and stood over him while the handcuffs were being removed. This had scarcely been accomplished when Tom, with a sigh of returning consciousness, raised himself up, and, with the blood clogging his eyes, faintly endeavoured to speak. Then it is said Carroll cried out, "Hit that fellow on the head with a spade," and taking the weapon indicated in his hand, a grey-headed member of the committee sunk the blade deep into Tom's skull. He fell back dead. This scene, Feeheley said to a friend, would

NEVER FADE FROM HIS VIEW

while life should last, and often in the darkness of his chamber he saw the bleeding head of Tom rise up slowly, and his lips part as they did on the fearful night of the murder. Meanwhile nothing had been done to Bridget, whose escape upstairs had been unnoticed, but her screams at this moment were heard sounding shrill and loud on the midnight air. Feeheley said they must have been heard for a mile around. A number of the assassins rushed up the little stairway to the garret, and the prompt stilling of the cries for help soon told the story of her death. What a scene! An agonizing appeal for assistance by an unoffending girl, but no response but the cruel slayers of the dead ones down stairs. Thus the work of bloodshed had been completed at the homestead. The men were excited, their blood was up, and hastily agreeing to proceed at once to William Donnelly's, they thought only of the quickest means of hiding the marks of the tragedy by fire. Coal oil was poured on the beds, and after making sure that the house would burn they left the old homestead to its fate. In all the proceedings, however, Feeheley contended most stoutly that he was only a witness and not a participant, and that only by force and pressure which the vigilantes had brought to bear on him. As they stood and watched the house for a moment they numbered about forty persons. Some were disguised, but the majority were not. Hurriedly they marched down the side road to the 8th concession, and while the reflection of the flames of the burning homestead could be seen breaking through between the trees and over their tops, they stood in front of William Donnelly's little house at Whalen's Corners. According to a previously arranged plan, the cry of "fire" was raised, as true to its evidence, and two of the men prepared themselves at the side door to shoot as the first person appeared. It was John who came, although the murderers believed it to be William, and as he opened the door a charge of buckshot was poured into his breast and a bullet

SENT CRASHING THROUGH HIS BODY.

Those who had revolvers in readiness fired them into the air, and the entire party stood once more on the road. It had been arranged on the way to not only kill the Donnellys but James Keefe as well, who was looked on as altogether too warm a friend of the obnoxious family. As they paused for a moment, however, Feeheley says he stepped forward and said, "There has been enough bloodshed, boys, let's go home." After a good deal of argument, during which it was to be seen that the hot blood of many had cooled down, it was agreed to separate. Thus Jim Keefe was spared, and this fact seemed to have been known to him previous to his sudden departure for Nebraska, afterwards. The only motive for a visit to Keefe's house was that he was a great friend of the Donnellys and refused to join the vigilance committee. So satisfied was he that the tracks in the snow leading in the direction of his house meant murder, that he speedily sold his farm and went west. When cornered with respect to the persons against whom the formation of the vigilance committee was directed, the leading spirits said it was not particularly against the Donnellys but also against Jim Keefe. With respect to

THE FEEHELEYS,

it may be stated that Bill is known to have been out of his boarding-house during the entire night of the occurrence, and the action of Jim in visiting the Donnelly homestead the night previous to the murder goes to show that they were concerned with the vigilantes in the butchery of the family. The deed preyed heavily on the mind of old Feeheley, and it is thought hastened his death. During his lifetime the old man threw out many hints in regard to the preparations for the horrible deed, among others, that when the truth was brought out it would be found that more people were involved than ever had been expected. In some quarters doubt is expressed as to the fact that statements respecting the tragedy were made to neighbours by the Feeheley brothers prior to leaving Biddulph. There is, however, no room for doubt on this point, although it is questionable how far they can be used as evidence. Mr. Hutchinson, Crown-Attorney, and Patrick Donnelly returned to this city to-day from Michigan. It is stated that the Feeheleys will resist the extradition proceedings. This may have the effect of delaying action. The feeling of the people here with respect to further arrests and trials is that while the perpetrators of the Biddulph murder should be brought to justice, the difficulties standing in the way of securing a conviction are almost insurmountable. If the Crown should decide to admit the Feeheleys as Queen's evidence, the dark deeds of the vigilant association may be repeated. Otherwise the case will stand as it stands to-day, with the additional information just obtained practically proved, but with a batch of murderers standing unwhipt of justice. The $4,000 reward offered for the conviction of the murderers still remains open.

ANXIETY AMONG THE VIGILANTES.

LUCAN, May 23.—Almost every other man you meet in Biddulph is a member of the vigilance committee, and is gloomy and reserved, with a mind clouded by the dark scene of the Donnelly massacre. As I drove round the district to-day farmers would cross the fields to enquire for fresh news respecting the Feeheleys. Anxiety was depicted on their countenances and manifested by their manner as they heard the latest information. Some sought to laugh it off as a joke, but others asked eagerly as to whether the Feeheleys could be extradited on their own confession, and if so whether their evidence would be accepted if it implicated other parties besides themselves in the murder. The whole community is uneasy. The perpetrators of the Donnelly tragedy are bound to each other, not only by the oath of the Vigilance Committee, but by the ties of friendship and blood, and these people are waiting with grim determination to fight the battle to the end. The whole tragic events of eighteen months ago are revived, and their recollection hangs like a pall over the settlement. There is hatred, suspicion, and distrust in the air.

The case which the Crown will be able to present to a jury gains strength daily. A vital question is this:—"Where and to whom did the Feeheleys make admissions criminating themselves and others?" I am assured that Jim Feehley on more than one occasion openly declared in Lucan streets, in the presence of several witnesses, that he knew all about the murder and could, secure the conviction of different persons. He was specially emphatic on this point one day when standing within a few yards of the post-office. To the neighbours he was prone to talk in this strain, and it was undoubtedly on this account that he and his brother received the cold shoulder from members of the Vigilance Committee with whom they had previously been on intimate terms.

THE FEEHLEYS WERE BOYCOTTED

by their late allies, who stood in daily fear least their injudicious statements should lead to the re-opening of the case, just as has occurred. It is the custom here for whole families round to turn out as fully when neighbours leave the locality as they do at a wake. Ill-feeling ran so high against the Feehleys before they left for Michigan that their departure was only witnessed by Robt. Keefe, a non-vigilant. But beyond making these statements to neighbours and in the public streets of Lucan, the Feehleys also made a full confession to Patrick Donnelly, the surviving brother, who accompanied Mr. Hutchison, the County Crown Attorney, to Saginaw, and is assisting him with the preparation of the case. It is known here that a full statement of the murder, the participants, and the circumstances connected with them is in Donnelly's possession, which was given to him by the brothers before leaving for the States. It is upon this confession no doubt that the Crown is taking action.

WAS IT HUSH MONEY?

An attempt is made here to weaken the effect of the Feehleys' statement by circulating a story to the effect that they received $500 as hush money and as the price of their departure. It is thought by the vigilants that this will have the effect of further blasting their credibility as witnesses. Nevertheless it is not true, and it is desirable to explain how they received that sum before their departure, as an important point, that of motive, has relation to it. It appears that when Michael Feehley, father of James and William Feehley, died he was in insolvent circumstances. His farm was encumbered by a mortgage of $4,200, and he owed other debts to the extent of about $2,500. Old Feehley's personal property amounted to only $900, and the numerous creditors would have to rely upon the purchase of the real estate after the payment of the mortgage. The real estate was sold by the mortgagee and through Messrs. Belcher and Street, of London, for the sum of $5,000, and the whole trouble arose out of an additional $500 which Michael Carroll, the purchaser of the Feehley estate at the mortgage sale, agreed to give Mrs. Feehley over and above the sum for which he bought the land, Mrs. Feehley having dower in the real estate. James Maher, the uncle of the prisoner James Carroll, was one of the largest creditors, being an endorser for the late Michael Feehley for about $800, and he (Maher), learning of the private agreement between the purchaser, Michael Carroll, and Mrs. Feehley as to the payment by him to her of $500 over and above the purchase money, concluded that there was some fraud in the sale, and forbade Carroll paying the $300, he (Maher) claiming that sum as part of the Feehley general estate, to which all creditors might resort. Michael Carroll thereupon refused to pay the $500 to Mrs. Feehley. It was Jas. Carroll, the late prisoner, nephew to Jas. Maher, but no relation whatever to Michael Carroll, the late purchaser, who advised his uncle Maher to forbid Michael Carroll paying the money to Mrs. Feehley. This coming to the ears of James and William Feehley, they met Carroll on the Roman line near their residence, when an encounter took place. It was then that Jim Feehley said to Carroll, "You are a murderer, and I can prove it." This is denied in some quarters, it being alleged that Carroll was simply charged with being a busybody. When standing to-day within a few yards of the spot, the statement was made to me by one of the parties present at the time that Feehley called Carroll a murderer. There seems to be no question that he was also accused of advising his uncle to forbid the payment of the $500, and that the Feehleys told him if he did not make his uncle withdraw the prohibition to Michael Carroll to pay the $500 to their mother they would beat him within an inch of his life. They further added that this time they would get $500 in spite of him. Carroll, undaunted by their threats, advised his uncle to have the $500 paid into the general estate for the benefit of Feehley's numerous creditors. Maher, acting on James Carroll's advice, took legal proceedings to secure the $500 for the creditors, and hard feelings between him and the Feehleys were the consequence. Maher, upon taking legal advice, and not being able to give proof that Michael Carroll's purchase of the estate at public auction was not a fair one, at length consented to withdraw his prohibition and allow Mrs. Feehley to get the money.

EXIT THE DONNELLYS.

To-day Will Donnelly moved, bag and baggage, to London. He slipped quietly away, unknown to his old neighbours. A gleam of satisfaction passed over their features, however cold and resolute, as I mentioned the fact to the members of the charmed circle. Since the massacre he has remained there boldly confronting his opponents. All the Donnellys have left, and the undoubted aim of the vigilance committee has been accomplished. Will admits that a confession has been made by the Feehleys, and expresses his confidence that the murderers will yet be brought to justice, and that sooner than some of them think.

ARREST OF THE FEEHLEYS.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., May 23.—On Friday Detective H. R. Schramm and Crown Attorney Hutchinson, of London, arrived here and caused the arrest of James and William Feehley, charged with being implicated in the Donnelly murder a year ago near Lucan, Ont. These young men are brothers, and have relatives here. They came here from Biddulph three weeks ago. The detective informed a reporter that previous to the departure of the boys from their home to come to East Saginaw, they had made statements publicly intimating a knowledge of the perpetrators of the murder. It is alleged that the result of this talk was that a sum of money was given the Feehley brothers to induce them to leave the province and come to East Saginaw. Detective Schramm stated that the authorities had ample evidence. The inducement was held out to the young men to go quietly to London with the officer and the Crown attorney, turn Queen's evidence, and by thus enabling the authorities to fasten the guilt upon fifteen or sixteen others who are implicated escape prosecution themselves. This the young men declined to do, and the officers went to Detroit, and warrants were issued on Saturday by United States Commissioner Davison, put in the hands of United States Marshal Matthews, who came here on Sunday and started this morning with the prisoners for Detroit, where they will be kept until extradited. They will be examined before the Commissioner at Detroit next Thursday.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

CANADA.

The deed of sale of the Grand Junction railway to the Grand Trunk was signed on Saturday.

It is said that a western man lost $500 in a game of draw poker in Ottawa a night or two ago.

Calculations based on the result of the census place the population of Ottawa at twenty-seven thousand.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says the first locomotives on the Canadian Pacific railway are running between Emory and Yale.

One Agnes Rollstone was fined $5 at London yesterday for assaulting her husband. He was complainant, but he will have to pay the fine.

Henry Nash escaped from the lunatic asylum at St. John recently, and started for the sea in a boat which he stole. He was picked up by an incoming vessel.

A report circulated at Amherstburg yesterday, to the effect that 500 Fenians had landed at the Canada Southern railroad depot, created considerable excitement in the town for a while.

The by-law to raise by way of loan $7,000 from the township of Collingwood to be expended in making and improving a harbour at Thornbury, was voted on last week and carried by about 125 majority.

General Rosser, Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific railway, has returned to Winnipeg from the West, and reports the location of the line to the one hundred and first meridian, beyond Grand Valley, and that trains will be running to the latter place by the first of August.

Christ Church, Belleville, which was destroyed by fire a short time ago, will be rebuilt on the old site at a cost of from $10,000 to $12,000. The church will be built of stone, will have a seating capacity of between 600 and 700, and will be decorated with stained glass windows. Altogether the edifice, which will be finished some time near next Christmas, will be a great improvement on the old structure.

Mr. E. Symes, the Englishman who has created quite an agitation in Nova Scotia by his addresses in various country towns on the cattle and dead meat trade, stirring farmers and others to increased activity, and who contracted with parties for the purchase of large quantities of dead meat, to be sent to England, was arrested yesterday on a *capias* issued from the Supreme Court on an account of about $900 due S. M. Brookfield, by whom refrigerators were fitted up on two of the Allan line steamers for the conveyance of beef to the other side.

One afternoon last week an outrageous occurrence took place on the 5th concession of Westminster. It seems that several young men living on the next concession south were going home from a sheep-washing when they halted at the Victoria Canada Methodist church, and commenced a furious attack on the front of the building with stones, doing considerable damage by smashing the door, etc. The names of the parties are known, and it is possible legal steps may yet be taken in the case. Some of them are said to have been partly intoxicated at the time.

At the annual meeting of the Port Hope branch of the Conservative Association of East Durham, held on Thursday night, Col. Williams, M.P., in the chair, resolutions of sympathy with the family of the late Mr. John Rosevear, M.P.P., were unanimously adopted, a copy of which the secretary was instructed to forward to them. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Col. Williams, M.P., president; Wm. Craig, sr., first vice-president; T. M. Benson, Q.C., second vice-president; James Evans, treasurer; H. A. Ward, secretary. Twenty delegates were appointed to attend the general meeting of the Conservative Association of the riding to be held at Millbrook, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the Ontario Legislature, and other business.

UNITED STATES.

A Red Cross society is being formed at Washington.

A small colony of Mormons for Utah arrived at San Francisco last week from Australia.

The election of successors to ex-Senators Conkling and Platt takes place on the 31st inst. according to law.

Owing to apprehensions of Indian disturbances the Sitka district of Alaska has been placed under a military form of government.

The following was sent to the Czar last night:—"Four thousand American citizens, in mass meeting assembled, protest against Hessy Helfmann's execution. Let not the blood of this woman be upon your head."

The number of immigrants entered at Castle Garden, New York, during the present month has been unparalleled, and if there is no falling off during the rest of the month, the arrivals for the whole of May will probably exceed those of the entire year in 1877 or 1878.

During 1880 the number of pieces of matter mailed in the United States of all classes was 2,720,234,000; the number of letters mailed, 1,053,253,000; 325,536,000 postal cards, 812,032,000 newspapers, 40,149,000 magazines and other periodicals, and 21,516,000 packages of merchandise passed through the mails.

In the Assembly yesterday a bill was passed taxing ice. Mr. Husted moved to strike out the enacting clause. He said the bill discriminated against State producers of ice in favour of those of Canada and other States. Mr. Spinola defended the bill, claiming that this business should not escape taxation more than any other. Mr. Husted's motion was negatived, and the bill lost by 54 to 34. A motion to reconsider it was tabled.

The report of the Secretary of State at Washington in reference to the case of Boyton, the Land League prisoner at Kilmainham, who claims to be an American citizen, was laid before the United States Senate last week. The Secretary declares that the circumstances of the case do not warrant interference by the Government of the United States, but expresses his readiness, should such be the desire of the Senate, to recommend the President to appeal to the benevolence of the British Government on Boyton's behalf.

The Secretary of the Navy has instructed Commander Berry, of the Jeannette search expedition, to pursue as nearly as practicable the course recommended by the Naval board, to report progress by every available channel of communication, and to sail as early as possible. He informs him that he carries with him the sympathy and entire confidence of the department, and says:—"The eyes of your fellow-countrymen and of the scientific men of the world will follow you anxiously on your way through the unknown seas through which you go. May Heaven guard and bless you and your officers and men, and crown your heroism with success and glory."

EUROPE.

Two more shocks of earthquake have occurred at Chios, destroying a number of houses, and reviving the panic among the inhabitants.

Great loss of life has been occasioned in the vicinity of Archangel by floods along the valley of the Dvina.

The Jews in England are moving for collective action in regard to the outrages against their co-religionists in Russia.

The English Conservatives have achieved a signal victory at the Preston election, their candidate, Mr. Richard Calvert, being returned by a majority of sixteen hundred.

Garibaldi, in his letter on the Tunisian question, declares that the Italian fleet with fifty thousand men on board ought to be held in readiness to defend the Italian islands which are threatened by France.

The Christians in Crete are forming brotherhoods. A step insignificant in itself, but one which is usually regarded as the precursor of the outbreak of one of the insurrections of which the island is periodically the scene.

A decree will be issued at Madrid diminishing the fines on foreign shipping at Spanish ports for irregularities in ships' papers, in order to satisfy the principal demands of notes presented by England, France, Sweden, Holland, Germany, and the United States.

A very exciting meeting was held at Exeter Hall on Friday to protest against Mr. Bradlaugh entering Parliament. A number of noisy persons who were present, and who attempted to disturb the proceedings, were ejected. A petition covering the object of the meeting was adopted, and will be presented to Parliament.

The irrepressible Mr. Labouchere, Mr. Bradlaugh's *quondam* colleague in the representation of Northampton, occasioned a scene in the House of Commons last week by endeavouring to catechise a Conservative member who was about to take the oath as to his religious convictions, claiming the Bradlaugh case as a precedent. The Speaker, however, ruled against him, and Mr. Gladstone endorsed this view.

During the sacking of Podwalyska, on the Russian frontier, several peasants were killed by falling rafters from burning warehouses. Nearly all the buildings around the railway stations have been burned at all the stations along the south-western railway, and houses plundered and burned. The Austrian frontier towns are crowded with fugitives. At Odessa the plundering continued the entire day. The rich Jews have fled, and the poor ones are in a pitiable condition. At Kieff the synagogue was broken open and the congregation grossly maltreated. The Jewish quarter of the town looks as if it had been sacked by Tartars.

Loss of Appetite.

Whether from bile, colds, or any other cause the appetite begins to fail, the system commences at once to give way. If we would avoid a bed of sickness, we must cleanse and restore the digestive organs with HERRICK'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS.

The golden age—the present—when Esterbrook's popular Steel Pens are within the reach of all. The stationers can supply them. Wholesale by the leading Toronto stationers.

For Kidney Complaints.—Take a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in a gill of milk and syrup, equal parts, three times a day, bathing the body freely with the medicine wherever you feel distress.

It is wonderful that a subtle miasmatic poison should produce that peculiar condition of the system which prevails when alternate chills and burning heat freeze and scorch the body at regular intervals, and it is no less wonderful that medical skill has been able to reach and expel this poison from the system, as Ayer's Ague Cure always does.

The Globe Tobacco Co., Windsor and Detroit, say that the unprecedented demand for their new Gold Flake Cigarettes, both with and without their patent amber tips, has put them considerably behind in filling orders. They promise to increase their already very large force of cigarette makers, and work night and day until they catch up with back orders and fill new ones more promptly. They are turning out in their two factories about 100 M. per day, but as they have many single orders for that amount they must greatly increase their facilities to keep up with the demand. They attribute their great success in cigarettes to the superior quality of their Gold Flake stock.

Medical.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

NASAL CATARRH, ASTHMA, AND BRONCHITIS.—It is a positive fact that these diseases are cured by Dr. Souvielle's Spiremeter. Full instructions for treatment sent by letter and the instruments expressed to any address. Physicians and sufferers are cordially invited to test the Spiremeter free of charge. Treatment simple, painless, and cures speedily effected. Instruments at reasonable price. Send for particulars to Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-aide-surgeon, French army, 13 Phillips square, Montreal. All letters must contain stamps for reply. 463-52

BIRTHS.

MACE—At 36 Anne st., Toronto, on Sunday, 8th May, the wife of Harry W. Mace, of Lake Forest, Illinois, of a son (prematurely).

HODGINS—On the 19th May, at 129 King st. east, the wife of G. Hodgins, of a daughter.

PEACOCK—On the 18th inst., at 233 Berkeley street, the wife of W. R. Peacock, of a son.

GARDNER—On Saturday evening, the wife of Capt. J. Gardner, of a daughter.

JOHNSTON—On the 21st inst., at 113 Seaton street, the wife of Alex. J. Johnston, of a daughter.

O'DEA—On the 23rd May, at 163 Richmond street west, the wife of Connor O'Dea, of a daughter.

ARNOLDI—On the 23rd May inst., the wife of Frank Arnoldi, barrister, of a daughter.

BLAND—In West Zorra, on the 17th inst., the wife of Mr. Leonard T. Bland, of a son.

SWAISLAND—At Glencoe, on the 20th inst., the wife of E. C. Swaisland, of a son.

MEYER—On Monday, the 23rd of May, at 26 Grosvenor street, the wife of George W. Meyer, of a daughter.

HALL—On Sunday, the wife of W. Hall, 62 Bathurst street, of a daughter.

TREBLE—At 13 Breadalbane street, May 24th, the wife of J. M. Treble, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ADAMSON—CORLETT—At the Church of the Redeemer, Yorkville, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Septimus Jones, M.A., W. H. Adamson, of the Northern and North-Western railways, to Alice, second daughter of Robert Corlett, Esq.; all of Toronto.

MACDONALD—WEAR—On the 17th inst., at the Charlotte street Methodist church, Peterboro', by the Rev. E. B. Harper, D.D., James Macdonald, mechanical engineer, of New York, to Alma, only daughter of William Wear, Esq., Peterboro'.

PETTIT—SIMPSON—At St. James' church, Paris, by the Rev. Mr. Cooper, rector, Mr. A. Chetwood Pettit, of Niagara Falls, formerly of Grimsby, to May U. Simpson, daughter of William Simpson, Esq.

ROE—MAYER—At St. Paul's church, Newmarket, on May 18th, inst., by the Rev. Canon Tremayne, Amelia Constance, second daughter of the late Wm. Roe, Esq., of Newmarket, to John Henry Mayer, of Chicago, U.S.A., second son of the late George William Mayer, Esq., of Alderley, England.

GIBSON—MALLOCH—At Hamilton, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. R. J. Laidlaw assisted by the Rev. Samuel Lyle, John Morison Gibson, M. P. P., of Hamilton, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Judge Malloch, of Brockville.

SCOTT—GORDON—On the evening of the 16th May, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 26 Lowther avenue, by the Rev. P. McF. Macleod, of Toronto, George Noble, eldest son of George Scott, Q.C., to Libbie Matheson, youngest daughter of the late Donald Gordon, Esq.; all of Yorkville.

BOTLEY—SPANKHALL—On the 24th of May, by the Rev. Dr. Castle, at the residence of the bride's father, Don and Danforth road, Henry Botley, of Toronto, to Adeline, daughter of Cubitt Spankhall.

DERMODY—DERMODY—On Monday, 23rd inst., at the church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. John Pearson, Mr. Thos. Doherty, to Miss Jennie E. Dermody; both of this city.

HARPER—MASON—In this city, on the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Davidson, assisted by the Rev. J. C. Antliff, M.A., B.D., Richard Harper, Manager New Brunswick Agency Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., to Annie M., widow of the late W. R. Mason, Esq., B.A., Newmarket, second daughter of Thomas Armstrong, Esq., Collector of Customs, Prince Arthur's Landing. No cards.

DEATHS.

KIRCHHOFFER—On Tuesday, the 17th instant, at her late residence, Pine Hurst, Port Hope, Julia Kirchhoffer, relict of the late Nesbitt Kirchhoffer, Q.C., aged 70 years.

GINTY—On Tuesday, May 10th, at 138 Wellington street, Elizabeth, relict of the late John Ginty, and mother of John Ginty, Esq., contractor, of this city.

DEATHS.

WILSON—On the 19th inst., of congestion of the lungs, Charlotte Louise, the beloved daughter of Susan and James A. Wilson, aged 2 years and 10 months.

DYNES—In Nelson, Halton co., Ont., on the 20th May, 1881, Sarah, relict of the late Samuel Dynes, in the 81st year of her age.

WILSON—At her father's residence, 176 Ontario street, Mary Ann, beloved daughter of John Wilson, Esq., in her 21st year.

RUFF—On Friday, May 20th, at 206 Little Richmond st.,