The special correspondent—we might almost say the "war correspondent"—of the London Telegraph, who was despatched to the scene of action at Boycott's farm, gives a the scene of action at Boycott's farm, gives a very realistic description of the wretched condition of the Irish peasantry in that part of the country. He states that the cabina were about the worst dwellings for human beings that he had ever seen, having frequently no windows and always mud floors. Mud walls were common and the thatching insufficient, while nearly all these miserable abodes were shared by the family pig. "I have been in many lands," says the writer, "and have seen many so-called oppressed people at home, but'll declare that neither in the Russian sterpes, nor in the most ner-

> The Imperial Privy Council have granted leave to appeal from the judgment of the Ontario Court of Appeal confirmed by the Supreme Court of the Dominion in the cases Supreme Court of the Dominion in the cases of Parsons v. the Queen and Citizens' Insurance Companies. The decision held that the Act of the Ontario Legislature enforcing uniform statutory conditions upon insurance companies applied to all offices doing business in the province, whether local, Dominion, or foreign, and that inasmuch as the companies named had not adopted the statutory conditions; their policies must be construed to have no conditions as against the insured, though the latter were entitled to the benefit of the statutory conditions as against the companies. statutory conditions as against the companies. The appeal will probably be heard in March next, and the case will be watched with innext, and the case will be watched with in-terest by the commercial community, as in-volving the right of the Local Government to control by legislation the contracts made by insurance companies and their customers. The decision will probably turn on the ques-tion of whether insurance legislation is within the scope of the provincial or federal Govern-

A writer in the Pictou (N.S.) Standard calls attention to the advantages offered by that locality for the iron industry. The quality of the different ores, the nearness of coal and lime, and the facilities of transit, coal and lime, and the lacilities of transit, make the future of mining and manufacturing operations very promising in Hopewell and neighbourhood, a few miles from Pictou, where the writer thinks there is the making of a Carron, or a Merthyr Tydvil. Facilities for shipment are being daily increased, and no more eligible haven can be found than Pictou harbour. In view of the fact that steel rails are being largely imported into the Steel rails are being largely imported into the United States, just because the demand exceeds the supply, and the enormous requirements of the Canadian Pacific, it is claimed ments of the Canadian Pacific, it is claimed that the ability of Pictou's iron region to supply the demand should not be overlooked. An outlay of two millions in the home manufacture of the rails required for the Canadian Pacific would eventually be the saving of five It is urged that a representation should be made to the Canadian syndicate of Nova Scotia's iron prospects, and an inspection invited, with a view to their exploitation.

New Brunswick Liberals are peculiarly happy at present because they have found It is the annexation cry, which is glossed over, not boldly proclaimed, and is urged by publishing copious extracts from American and English Radical authors of that school. This policy of the Opposition party is smartly rebuked by the St. John News, which says:— "Let that choice be what it may, the best possible preparation she can make for the future is to do the duty of the day and day by dây. Let her settle her wild lands, develop her mineral treasures, foster her fisheries, push her industries with energy and skill in every practicable direction, search for markets the world over, educate her people, guard well her institutions, conserve order and liberty alike, perfect her laws, maintain the purity of her judicial tribunals, watch well all her public servants, and hold them to strict account, and cherish and cultivate a wholesome and manly national spirit." "Let that choice be what it may, the best

This is the policy of the present Dominion Administration, and in prosecuting it they merit the support of patriotic Canadians. We quo'e:—
"There was some talk last evening of the number of Scotch Premiers that Canada has had. There is a probability of a new departure at no distant day, when the Hon. Edward Blake, who is of pure Irish descent, will, if he has his health, be pretty certain to occupy that position."—St. John. N.B., Telegraph.
"One might almost have forgotten that the Hon. Edward is leader of the Opposition, so little has been heard of him lately from the Opposition press, With all respect for the Irish, we think it will be some time before Mr. Blake is leader of a Government in Canada."—Moneton Trines. We quote :-

Canada."-Moneton Trines.

Such is the curse of this country. Who stops to think of Sir John Macdonald's nationality? Who pauses to reflect whether Sir Richard Cartwright is a Patagonian or a Sir Richard Cartwright is a Patagonian or a Peravian? The Matt does not. We only enquire into the man's policy as published by himself. If that policy be for what we consider the good of Canada, we shall support him. If not, we shall oppose him. Let us have done with this cry about men's nationality and religion in Canadian politics. Few men support the present Administration because Sir John Macdonald is Scotch. Many men support it because they think Sir John is right. is right.

The development of our railway system has fully kept pace with the progress of Canada during the last quarter of a century. Even twenty years ago the Canadian lines were few and of trifling mileage compared with that now in operation or in course of construction. Every fertile section of the Dominion is now being opened up by railway communication. The Pacific railway will give access to territory sufficient for an empure. In Ontario and Quebec the existing system is being perfected by making extensions and connections. New Brunswick has lately come to the front as a railway-building province. The people expect that within two years St. John will have two independent lines to the St. Lawrence, independent of the Intercolonial, by means of the Lake Megantic and New Brunswick roads. Among several short lines of a local character which will be put under construction the principal will be the Cape Tormentine line, which, besides opening up a fine tract of country, will give a shorter and safer route to Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia is in the meantime quietly extending her railway system, and it will not be long before there will be a continuous line from Yarmouth in the extreme west of the Peninsula to the Gut of Canao in the extreme east. No surer sign of confidence in Canada's future could be found than that afforded by the remarkable number of railway enterprises now entered upon by capitalists. Every fertile section of the Dominion is now

FOR 1881.

Since the last prospectus of the Wherly
MAIL was issued, THE MAIL has moved
nto its new building at the corner of King Since the last prospectus of the WREKIT MAIL was issued, THE MAIL has moved nto its new building at the corner of King and Bay streets, which is now one of the mest and most complete publishing houses in the continent. The Weeklt Mail was held its place as the best and cheapest ceekly in the country. Its circulation is now larger by at least ten thousand than hat of any other newspaper printed in Ontario. During the coming year t will be much improved, but the subscription price will remain is before—One Dollar fer annual price will remain is before—One Dollar fer annual triples of the western districts of the city was broken on Thursday by the discovery of a fearfule-courrence in asmall house in Kerr's lane, off Spadina avenue. The house is tenanted by a James Casey, a hardworking and steady man, who has been for some time regularly employed in lumbering. On Sunday last Casey left on his annual triple to King in the lumbering districts, leaving his wife, Ann Casey, and his two children in the house. The children were a girl aged three years, named Bridget Ann, and a boy of five months named Richard, and were healthy and sturdy little ones. The mother, however, has been a hard drinker for some time, and on leaving home Casey arranged that his sister, living just in rear of his house, should see to the family occasionally. On Wednesday evening Miss Casey had her brother's wife in her house at supper, and in the evening about nine o'clock saw her go to bed in her own hones with the two children. She was then perfectly sober, and apparently settled herself the city was broken on Thursday by the discovery of a fearfule-courrence in asmall house in Kerr's lane, off Spadina avenue. The house is tenanted by a James Casey, a hardworking and steady man, who has been for some time feeding was the city was broken on Thursday por the discovery of a fearfule-courrence in asmall house in Kerr's lane, off Spadina avenue. The house is tenanted by a James Casey, and when the city was broken on Thursday man the lumbering. On Sun of printing 45,000 copies an hour, are used

ment has been summoned to ratify the bargain made by the Dominion Government with the syndicate for the construction, from end to end, within ten years, of the Pacific railway. Early next year the work will be commenced and pushed on with extraordinary energy. The section through the vast prairie region lying between Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains is to be finished within three years. Arrangements are already being made in Great Britain and the Continent for securing a large influx of settlers; and the people of Old Canada will feel the benefit of every dollar spent on construction, and of every acre redeemed from the wilderness. The Weekly Mail will pay special attention to this matter. A fair and copious summary of the debates on the syndicate agreement will be given.

A CUBIOUS TRING will feel the benefit of every dollar spent on construction, and of every acre redeemed from the wilderness. The Weekly Mark will pay special attention to this matter. A fair and copious summary of the debates on the syndicate agreement will be given, and speeches of more than ordinary importance, whether delivered by members of the Government or the leaders of the Opposition, will be published in full. Special correspondents in the North-West will supply the most authentic news of the progress of the works, with trustworthy

Manufactures are springing up, and capital no longer fights shy of this country. Business is brisk, and the outlook is bright and hopeful. The Weekly Mais will uphold the principle of Weekly Mats will uphold the principle of protection, that is to say of Canada for the Canadians in manufactures and industry; and the development of foreign trade with any country that will meet us in a spirit of fair play. The West India trade has been revived, and the negotiations with Brazil are progressing favourably. French capitalists are investing enormous sums in Lower Canada, and a scheme for the establishment of a steamship line between Havre and Quebec is on foot. An effort is also being made to bring the Australian colonies into closer trade relations. In dealing with these and kindred subjects, In dealing with these and kindred subjects, THE WEEKLY MAIL will advocate a liberal and energetic policy. The protection of our home markets and the extension of

our foreign trade cannot fail to increase the national prosperity.

The special departments of THE WEERLY MAIL will be kept up to their high standard. Church and school topics will receive earnest and careful attention. The farmer will find the agricultural columns full of interest. A well selected story will be published every week. The commercial reports, by far the most trustworthy issued from Toronto, will be improved by the addition of several new features. The sporting department, which has attracted great attention, will be maintained and improved; legitimate sport of every kind will be fully treated of, and no expense spared to secure news by cable our foreign trade cannot fail to increase

every kind will be fully treated of, and no expense spared to secure news by cable and telegraph.

In conclusion, The Weekly Mail will continue to give its cordial support to the Dominion Government and the Liberal-Conservative party. But, as it is under no obligation to either, it will discuss public questions upon their merits, and deal with public men according to their deserts. It will treat its opponents fairly and honourably, and strive to elevate the tone of political discussion. It has no friends to political discussion. It has no friends to favour, and no enemies to destroy, It relies solely for its prosperity and progress upon its enterprise as a newsgatherer, and its honesty and ability as a leader of public enterprise.

THE CANADIAN ANNUAL for 1881 will be given free to all yearly subscribers to The Daily and Weekly Mail. The following table of contents will give a slight idea of the value of the Annual as a book of preference, a compendium of valuable information, and a book of stories of unusual excellence. CONTENTS:

Ist.—A record of the principal events which have occurred in Canada during 1880. This record will be published annually, and will, if preserved, be found excellent for reference.

Ind.—A record of the principal events which have occurred in the United States, Great Britain, Europe, Asia, and Africa, during 1880.

3rd.—A record of specting avents the world as

isso.

3rd.—A record of sporting events, the world over, for the year 1880, written by the sporting editor of The Mail.

4th.—Agricultural information for the general farmer, the fruit grower, the dairyman, and the stock raiser; copiously illustrated with handsome engravings.

5th.—Stories, entertaining, amusing, brilliant, by the best authors. The story department will be a leading feature of the Annual.

The Annual will be issued in January, and will then be sent to all who are entitled to it at that date. To old subscribers, whose time is not then out, the Annual will be sent when the subscription is renewed.

The Dally Mails—The leading paper of Can-

THE DAILY MAIL—The leading paper of Can-sda. Price \$6.00 per annum.

THE WHERLY MAIL—Has the largest circula on of any paper published in the Dominion de \$1.00 per annum.

DRINK AND DEATH.

Two Childen Sacrificed by Drunken Mother.

The Wretched Parent Herself Succumbs.

A HORRIBLE SCENE.

A HORRIBLE SCENE.

On the bed lay her brother's wife in a dull, stupid sleep. Across her face was part of the dead body of the little girl, the skin all red and blistered, and the remainder of her body and limbs lying over the five-month old boy—also dead. In an opposite corner of the room was a charred and blackened circumference round a hole burnt clear through the floor. A broken lamp explained how the fire had originated, and a broken whiskey bottle went a little further behind the scenes. A dead cat, a charred washstand, a clock stopped at about two o'clock, and a quantity of burnt rags completed the picture. Miss Casey, horrified at the fearful sight, fled from the room, and going down to Queen street, a couple of hundred yards distant, found Constable Armstrong cheapness—one bushel of wheat or one day's labouring wages is one year's subscription.

The year 1881 will be one of the most memorable in Canadian history. Parliament has been summoned to ratify the barment has been summoned to ratify the barmark of the parameter of the most manner of the most memorable in Canadian history. Parliament has been summoned to ratify the barmark of the most memorable in Canadian history. Parliament has been summoned to ratify the barmark of the most memorable in Canadian history. Parliament has been summoned to ratify the barmark of the most memorable in Canadian history. Parliament has been summoned to ratify the barmark of the most memorable in Canadian history. Parliament has been summoned to ratify the barmark of the most memorable in Canadian history.

and speeches of more than ordinary importance, whether delivered by members of the Government or the leaders of the Opposition, will be published in full. Special correspondents in the North-West will supply the most authentic news of the progress of the works, with trustworthy accounts of the agricultural features of the new regions about to be opened up. Farmers who think of moving to the North-West will find The Weekly Mail a safe guide.

The Weekly Mail will continue, as heretofore, to advocate protection to home industry. The new tariff which came into force on the 15th March, 1879, is doing its work well. For the first time in five years the revenue will balance the expenditure. Manufactures are springing up, and here dead for some time as the was apparently here and smoke, and yet had made no outcry. The little boy had apparently here a was not visible signs of its having been extinguished. It was evident that the will be published in full. Special correspondents in the North-West was a cloth or other material having been extinguished. It was evident that no water had been such and there were no visible signs of its having been extinguished. It was evident that no water had been such and there were no visible signs of its having been extinguished. It was evident that no water had been such to be south of the first cross-road in the rear. The total cost, when fully completed, excluding only fencing, grading, and decorating of grounds, was restricted to \$500,000, while it was specially mentioned in the conditions that the buildings must be as nearly fire-proof as possible. Provision is made in the children had been suffocated by the smoke, as well as the cat, also found dead in the room.

The mother was a strong woman, and would have stood much more than the little ones. At all events it was evident that all in the new the provincial secretary. Public Works, Tressurer, Crown Lands, and reporting upon the sixteen plans, the gentle-building of the finding only fencing, grading, of grounds, was restricted to A CURIOUS THING night with fire and smoke, and yet had made no outery. The little boy had apparently been dead for some time, as he was perfectly cold and stiff, with one little hand clenched and raised as if in a voiceless cry for aid. The whole sight was an indescribable one. Miss Casey, in response to questions from a Mail reporter, said that the mother had been drinking heavily for a long time, and was not a fit person to care for the children. She said that just before Mr. Casey left home she had suggested moving into the house and taking care of the children as well as the wife, but he refused to do so. He had been married to the woman for ten years, and kept her in comfort.

The tragedy thus related follows upon an even more fearful one, in the same family, which occurred a couple of years ago, and must yet be fresh in the memory of readers. The family were living in Adelaide street, and two boys of the ill-fated honsehold when playing with matches in a shed in conjunction with another lad set fire to the place and were burned to a cinden. One, John, was eight years of age and the other named Richard, was two or three years younger. The baby found dead on Thursday morning was a namesake of the last. These four children constituted the whole family of James Casey. Mrs. Casey was about forty years of age, and has been married to her husband ten or twelve years. Her maiden name was Annie Dalton. She and all of her ill-fated children were born in Toronto. A TERRIBLE FAMILY HISTORY.

Toronto. At the inquest the jury returned a verdict that the children had come to their deaths from the effects of suffocation, but how or in what manner the fire which caused the fatality had originated they were unable to tell.

MRS. CASEY'S DEATH. Ann Casey, the mother of the children, died on Friday morning about eight o'clock in the cells in the western police station. She had been left alone for a few minutes while the police were preparing to remove her to the gaol, and when the cell was again entered she was dead.

A SHARP TASTE.

The Strange Reformation of a Strange Man. The Strange Reformation of a Strange Man.

A formidable rival to the man who pretends to swallow the two-edged sword, and the woman with the iron jaw, has made his appear ance in this city. On Monday night he visited the bar of the Windsor hotel, and, in a calm voice, ordered a glass of beer. Before paying, he remarked, in the same cool manner, that he thought the glass was rather small. Being assured that such was not the case, he smiled sweetly, and deposited his nickel on the board. Tilting the glass to his lips, he drained it of its contents, replacing the empty vessel close beside his elbow, which rested gracefully on the counter. The bustling bar-tender stretched forth his hand to remove it, but his movement was intercepted by the strange customer. Gently lifting the glass, he fondled it for a moment, and raising it to his mouth he BIT A PIECE OUT OF IT,

apparently without any great effort on his part. The barman opened his eyes and month at this strange procedure; but when the glass biter commenced masticating the unpleasant mouthful his face grew ashy pale and his limbs refused to support him. The thought that entered the head of the dispenser of liquors was that the man before him contemplated suicide. His first impulse was to alarm the house, capture the would-be suicide, and hand him over to the police. Again he was stopped by the glass eater, who appeared to enjoy the surprise he was creating. After munching away at his strange food, he finally spat it out, in a half-crystalized and half-powdered form, on the floor. Contrary to the expectations of the bar-tender, no blood was seen in the mixture, neither was

M (OVIMIS (I) B BUT RED

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1880.

ANOTHER MOUTHFUL OF THE SAME FOOD,

THE VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

and went on in his quiet way reducing it as before. The bar-tender then saw that he had a "card," and called in the proprietor of the hotel with a few friends to witness the performance. They in turn were alarmed and astoniahed, but the glass demolisher did not cease operations until only the bottom of the glass remained. At the conclusion of his first course, the stranger partook of another glass of beer, and to satisfy the curiosity of the large crowd now collected, chewed up the vessel in which it was served. Some person suggested that he should try conclusions with a thicker glass, to which he finally consented. As usual, he opened the performance with a goblet of ale, which he leisurely dram while a search was being made for an article in the glassware line that would resist his attempts at mastication. It was supposed to exist in what is known in bar circles as

"THE BUMMER'S GLASS,"
a glass that is two-thirds bottom and about as thick again as an ordinary tumbler. The find was placed before the destroyer, who scanned its proportions and build with a dubious eye. The onlookers fancied that the "bummer's glass" was too much for the stranger, and that he would have to acknowledge himself beaten. With a preparatory rub of his hands across his mouth, the glass-fiend fell to, and in a short time he had worked his way down an inch or so. When he reached the thick part of his diet, he APPEARED TO RELISH THE MORSEL, and it was not long until the whole glass had passed under his molars. Those who witnessed the last attack retired thoroughly convinced that the man could, if necessary, eat up the London (Eng.) Crystal Palace, and enjoy the feast. His mouth, strange to say, bore none of the traces of the hard fare of which he had partaken, and the floor was littered with his expectorations of crystallized and powdered glass. The man, judging from appearances, seemed to thrive on his unnatural food, and was never more pleased than when engaged in the demolition of the "bummer's glass." An eye-witness attempted a pun on the event by calling the man with a sharp taste a "glassical customer." THE NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS. Beview of the Architects' Designs Sent in for Competition. Some Commended, But None Adopted.

The designs invited by the Provincial Government for the proposed new Parliament and Departmental buildings have been received, scrutinised, reported upon by a committee of experts, and the result of these deliberations, in the shape of a report, is now receiving the consideration of the Commissioner of Works. REACHED THE WINDOW. The view of the government,

The site chosen for the proposed buildings is the Queen's Park, and, in order that architectural designs of merit should be secured, it was decided to offer premiums of \$2,000, \$1,000, and \$500 for those selected as standing in the first, second, and third order of merit. The ground selected for the buildings is that lying to the north of College avenue, the southern limit of the front of the block to be about or nearly on the line of the flagstaff, the northern limit to be south of the first cross-road in the rear. The total cost, when fully completed, excluding only feneing, grading, and decorating of grounds, was restricted to \$500,000, while it was specially mentioned in the conditions that the buildings must be as nearly fire-proof as possible. Provision is made in the instructions to architects for a Legislative Chamber and library, and for departments for the Attorney General. Provincial Secretary, Public Works, Tressurer, Crown Lands, and Education.

were of every conceivable style:—Gothic of the severe types, collegiate, domestic, and vernacular; Renaissance pure, and Renaissance fashionable. Some of the latter class were Quixotic, being romantic to extravagance. Several plans were completely absurd from their elaborate ornamentation with galvanized iron-work. One exhibitor even called attention to the manner in which the sky line was broken with cheap, tawdry iron cresting. While we may regret the paucity of the productions of a thoroughly independent cast, it is satisfactory to find there are so few whimsical ones. Every facility was afforded architects for preparing good work. The clanse relating to style which appeared in the printed instructions was relaxed, and competitors were allowed to choose their own style—a desirable change, whereby ability was left unrestricted. Competitors also had this advantage, that a Parliament building is one that presents a wider, range of thought than any other class of building, while its complex organic arrangement demands all the resources and ingenuity of the designer.

THE EXPERTS DECISION.

Judged by the considerations we have mentioned, construction, plan, arrangement, light, and cost, the experts found that the plans stood in the following order of merit:—Datur Digniori (Gorden & Helliwell, To-Ronto), 1st.

Materiolo (F. X. Berlinguet, Quebec), 2nd.

The Committee decided that they could not recommend the adoption of any of the designs, as each was in plan and elevation unworthy of the site. The plans lacked evidence of design, and were neither well disposed nor well lighted. The elevations were, moreover, not the development of plan, while there was a lack of distinctive character. The question of cost was held by the Committee to be the governing principle to which general architectural excellance and beauty must give way; in a word, a glance at the plan showed that the maximum of half a million dollars was inadequate for the object of erecting suitable and handsome parliament and departmental buildings for t THE FIRE.

DEATH OF TWO OF THE VICTIME.

course of Saturday by her brother. Early on the same day Bertie died uncomplainingly.

A Sparrow's Funeral.

Last Sunday, a gentleman who lives on South Main street was wakened from an after-dinner nap by a lond commotion among the sparrows in the trees by his window. Fifty or more sparrows had gatisered in a circle over and around the body of 'a dead apparently failen dead or been accidentally killed. They were giving voice to their greef by cries of distress uterly unlike their mual gossipy chaftering of quarrelling. Finally, a large sparrow dated down from the group, picked up the dead sparrow by the next with his bill, spread his wings, and flew away over the house roofs with the burden until he disampeared from sight. The relater of this one shound, and would have the burden until he disampeared from sight. The relater of this one shound and the body one run from the security after the burden until he disampeared from sight. The relater of this incident is a truthful person, and would have to seem the affair.—Holyoks (Mass.) Transcript.

The question has been repeatedly saked, whose sewing machines are those with the bright nickel-plated wheel, large arm, and double steal-feed, and how it is they make to little noise and last so long. To these questions we have but one answer: It is the wanter of the standard of the standard with the standard in the reliculous figure sitteen on July 27, whilst a week later Yorkshire distance of the late of t

Several Persons Badly and Two Fatally Burned.

REROIC CONDUCT OF THE FIRMEN.

The excitement caused by the tragedy in Rurr I has on Thursday morning was followed by another terrible concrence on Friday and the transport of the second of of t

Taking advantage of a momentary lull in the fiame, Kerr got inside, and just within the window got hold of the man and dragged him within reach of Forsyth. Together the two brave fellows succeeded in getting the helpless body out of the whirl of flame and down the ladder, the dense crowd gathered by this time in the street cheering hoarsely. It was William Crawford, the proprietor of the place. He had been, as far as could be gathered subsequently, in the same room as Mrs. Crawford when the fire awoke them. Unable to make his way down stairs, he ran up to the upper flat, and was then overtaken by the smoke and flame. He is fearfully burned, and there is little hope of his recovery. Meanwhile, IN THE BRAR

of the burning house, several lives had been saved, one of them by an act of determined heroism on the part of fireman Doughty. After Stewart, the tailor, had been rescued by the neighbours, the firemen gained the rear and strempted an entrance by the back door. For a time the smoke and flame defect them, and before they could get in, people were seen at the windows above, crying for aid. A ladder was raised, and a woman was brought down by means of it from the lower flat. It was ascertained immediately after that a little boy was in the same room, and Doughty rushed up the ladder and jumped in, although it was full of heavy smoke. For a time in the darkness he could see nothing, and were almost aufforested but heavening. time in the darkness he could see nothing, and was almost suffocated, but hearing low moans he threw himself on the floor and persisted in his search. He found a boy lying by the side of the bed almost senseless, and succeeded in getting him to the window and down the ladder. It was Bertie Crawford, a son of the proprietor. The name of the girl rescued previously was Nellie Edwards, a servant.

THE FIRE.

The fire was got under in little over half an hour, the whole terrible scene being enacted with fierce rapidity. The fire must have originated on the street floor, where the goods and elothing were kept. The shop was completely gutted. From the shop only a narrow and dark flight of stairs led to the upper part of the building, and it was evident that with fire sweeping through the shop it was utterly impossible to escape by those stairs. The inmates of the house, who had apparently just risen in most instances, were therefore unable to escape, although probably sware of their danger almost the moment after the fire originated. The front rooms of the house upstairs, in which were Mr. and Mrs. Orawford an the baby, were much the worst burned, the rear rooms indeed being little touched. The inmates of the rear rooms suffered entirely from smoke. On the place the insurances are, building, \$500 in Norwich Union, and \$300 in Phomix; loss about \$400. On the stock there was \$800 insurance in the Lancashire; it was valued at \$2,500, and is a total loss. Furniture greatly damaged; \$200 insurance in Lancashire.

DEATH OF TWO OF THE VICTIME.

DEATH OF TWO OF THE VICTIME.

Miss Edwards, who was burned chiefly about the head and shoulders, was removed in the afternoon to Mr. McDowall's, D'Arcy street, where Drs. Thorbors and Macdonald attended to her. Although at first supposed to be the worst injured of all the sufferers, she rallied considerably in the evening, but subsequently sank, and death terminated her sufferings. Lawrence, the first man rescue from the place, and who was not touched by the flame, rapidly recovered his strength, and left for Woodbridge in the evening, under care of a brother. Forsyth and Kerr, the firemen, have both been released from duty for the time being. Both make light of their injuries. The burns are chiefly about their hands, and are very severe. On Saturday morning little Bertie Crawford died. The little fellow was under two years of age, a bright and active boy. He followed Miss Edwards by only a few hours, near her in death as in life. Bertie was in the same room as Miss Edwards when the fire reached them, and it was in trying to save the little fellow that Miss Edwards was fatally hurned. The body of the brave girl was taken to her home in the course of Saturday by her brother. Early on the same day Bertie died uncomplainingly.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES. AQUATICS.

ROSS AND TRICKETT.

ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL CONTEST at the Anin Institute in this city next month. The conditions of the contest are as follows:—A belt valued at \$1,000, which, after the first contest, can be walked for in any city in the world. The entrance fee has been fixed at \$100, of which half must be deposited by the contestants or their backers at least one week before starting. Fifty per cent. of the gross receipte will be divided among the successful competitors as follows:—Forty per cent. to the first man, who alse takes the belt; thirty per cent. to the second, fifteen per cent. to the sthird, ten per cent. to the fourth, and five per cent. to the fifth man. An extra prize of \$1,000 will be given to the winner should be succeed in beating the record of 566 miles recently made by Rowell in England, and \$100 will also be awarded to all the contestants not winning the prize. to all the contestants not winning the prize but who cover 480 miles or over. Prizes will but who cover 480 miles or over. Prizes will also be given to the men wearing the neatest costume. The contest will commence on January 24th and terminate on the 29th. Entries, which will be limited, will be opened for one month, and are to be made to O'Leary at the Clipper office. Besides the principal pedestrians of this city, entries are expected to be made from England. A BREEZE IN UTAH.

SALT LAKE Co. Dec. 7.-The recon mendations of the President's message respecting Utah give great satisfaction to the Gentiles here. The Mormons affect to regard them with contempt. The Descret News them with contempt. The Descret News (Mormon) says:—"The recommendations concerning Utah need give no Latter Day Saint any uneasiness. They are too impracticable and un-American for serious consideration by statesmen, and the Lord rules in the earth beneath as well as in the heavens above."

The Herald (Mormon) says:—"Whatever there may be that is wrong or unlawful in this territory must be cured by lawful and regular methods. Congress perhaps understands this if Mr. Hayes does not. We need have no fear that a provisional government

stands this if Mr. Hayes does not. We need have no fear that a provisional government for this Territory will be provided, nor that the 150,000 persons in this and other Territories against whom the President raves will be deprived of their rights."

The Tribune (Gentile) says:—"The Mormons affect to look with horror upon the proposition to have Congress revoke the clause of the organization of this Territory, and govern the Territory in a way which shall compel obedience to the laws of the United States. It is as certain as anything in the world that were polygamy abandoned nine out of every ten Mormon women in Utah would praise God. Polygamy has imbruted men enough and broken hearts of women enough to justify any means to destroy it." St. John, N.B., Dec. 4.—Owing to the many races rowed in England during the last three weeks, and the disappointments and surprises to which the public were subjected, comparatively little interest was shown here in the Ross-Trickett race. There seemed to be a -feeling that Trickett would win, and a number of bets are reported with odds of 2 to 1 on the Australian. Some hundreds of dollars at least changed hands in St. John. The news of Ross' victory was read with general satisfaction, however.

ROSS AND LAYCOCK.

MARRIAGES.

RICHARDSON—McCONNELL—On December 1st. 144 Jarvis street, by Rev. John Smith, W. ichardson, to Miss Maggie McConnell, both of the city.

Richardson, to Miss Maggie McConnell, both of this city.

Young—Hagerman—On the 1st December, 1889, at the residence of the bride's father, "Fairview," Hagerman's Corners, Ont., by the Rev. Mr. Seymour, James W. Young of Toronto, to Lottle, second daughter of Nicholas Hagerman Res.

Truth and Soberness.

What is the best family medicine in the world to regulate the bowels, purify the blood, remove costiveness and biliousness, aid digestion and stimulate the whole system. ROSS AND LAYCOCK. London, Dec. 6.—Wallace Ross challenges Layoock to row the Thames championship course for £200 a side two months from sign-ing articles. If Laycock beats Hanlan the race will also be for the Sportsman challenge Truth and soberness compels us to answer, Hop Bitters, being pure, perfect, and harm-less. See "Truths" in another column.

London, Dec. 7.—Hanlan is staying in Dublin. Laycock did good work on the river yesterday. He says he will row a race with Ross in from four to five weeks for £100 a side. If Ross consents the match will be ratified to-day. A woman fell dead at Bloomington, Ill. when told that her daughter had eloped. DENISON On Tuesday, 30th November rife of Fred. C. Denison, of a daughter. COLLAPSE OF THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA. Souls On the 27th ult, the wife of Mr. C. J. Souls, of Guelph, of a daughter.

Rainsrond On Monday, December 6th, the wife of the Rev. W. S. Rainsford, of a son.

The proposed new regatta for American prizes will probably fail, as the president of the company says Riley and Hosmer wish to quit England owing to the expense attending their staying, and ask that a regatta be held five weeks hence, but Boyd and Elliott wish more time for preparation. Trickett declines to compete for the prizes, and Laycock will pro-CREALOCK—At Brockton, on the 5th December, the wife of Mr. G. Crealock, of a son. Longe-At Port Hope, on Tuesday, the 30th compete for the prizes, and Laycock will pro-bably be unable to compete. The steamboat accommodation is also difficult to obtain on the Tyne. PHELAN—On Friday morning, 19th November, the wife of T. Phelan, of a son.

THE FEELING IN ST. JOHN, N.B.

George Tarryer, the hero of the fastest time on record over the Thames champion-ship course, was easily beaten by three lengths in a race for a hundred pounds) on the 17th ult., with Lewis Gibson of Putney, the time being 28,584, only a trifle of 6 mins. 3½ secs. slower than the Bermondsey man was credited with a few years ago.

was credited with a few years ago.

Dr. W. R. Adamson, President of the Lake George Rowing Association, sailed for England last week. His mission is two-fold: first, to revisit his old Yorkshire home and friends, and, secondly, to solicit English entries for the regatta of 1881. He hopes to induce crews from Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin to spend their summer vacation on Lake George, and engage in a series of races with the oarsmen of the American Universities. He will also invite representative crews from the leading rowing clubs of England to compete in the open amateur races. View, Hagermans Corners, Ont., by the Rev. Mr. Seymour, James W. Young, of Toronto, to Lottle, second daughter of Nicholas Hagerman, Esq.

WRIGHT—DAWES—On the 1st December, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. F. Goff. R. J. Wright, only son of Joshus Wright, Reeve, to Miss Mary H. Dawes, second daughter of C. Dawes, all of Port Perry.

WATSON—HENDERSON—On Wednesday, Dec. 1st, at St. Thomas church, Montreal, by the Rev. E. Lindsay, Edwin K. Watson, Scarrington, Notts, England, to Wilhelmina Isabel, youngest daughter of J. M. Henderson, Montreal.

Hamilton—Hutchinson—By the Rev. B. J. Brown, on 1st dist., at the Manse, Luther Village, Mr. Robert E. Hamilton to Miss Jane Hutchinson, both of Luther.

Graven—McLellan—On the 1st instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. W. J. Hunter, Pastor of the Bloor street Methodist Church, Yorkville, Johnson Maitland Grover, of Morris, Manitoba, to Hannah Ellis, eldest daughter of Dr. J. A. McLellan, of Yorkville, Inspector of High Schools.

Cross—Wardenop—On the 2nd instant, at the residence of the bride's father, Queen's Park, by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, B.D., Mr. William H. Cross of Toronto, to Margaret, daughter of John Wardrop, Esq., also of this city.

Biggs—Howell—On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, "Eglington Farm, Jerseyville, by the Rev. Wm. Kettlewell, R. I. Biggs—Howell—On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, "Eglington Farm, Jerseyville, by the Rev. Wm. Kettlewell, R. I. Biggs—Howell—On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, "Eglington Farm, Jerseyville, by the Rev. Wm. Kettlewell, R. I. Biggs—Howell—On the 1st inst., at St. Thomas church, Belleville, by the Rev. J. W. Burke, rector, Mr. R. J. Bell to Charlotte, daughter of the late George Vicary, Esq., of Melbourne, Australia.

Belleville and Montreal papers please copy.

Moose, the celebrated trotting horse, owned by Mr. Robert Young of Ottawa, now has a record of 2.79a. This horse has won a good round sum for his proprietor during the past Ten Brocck and Longfellow, the well-known stallions, owned by F. B. Harper, had a fight recently. Ten Brocck was the aggressor, and it was with great difficulty that they were

BILLIARDS.

SLOSSON AND VIGNAUL. PARIS, Dec. 4.—The international billiard match comes off on the 20th inst. The score will be 3,000, not 3,500, points up, as announced. M. John Gibelin, a Frenchman, was last night chosen referee. Slosson is practising at the Grand Hotel, and Vignaux at the Café de la Paix. Yesterday Slosson made a run of 422.

CRICKET. ONTARIO CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

ONTABIO CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

It is the intention of the Ontario Cricket Association to publish its constitution and by-laws in a small pamphlet, together with the average of batters and bowlers of clubs belonging to the Association, with a short account of the international contest and finaltie match. This is an excellent idea, and the clubs in the Association should do their best towards helping to carry it out by promptly sending in their averages, as it is very difficult to judge of the actual state of the game in Canada without some such record. Another matter to which we would direct attention in the necessity of affiliated diffs remitting their yearly subscriptions promptly, some small funds in hand being necessary to defray the expense of printing and publishing the annual, and of conducting the afairs of the organisation.

CRICKET IN 1880—REMARKABLY LOW SCORES.

Although there are ne cases of a side hav-

atta in either case. The last-named county in June at Lord's had been cut down by the invincible Morley for exactly the same figure, whilst Yorkshire on the same ground, and against the same opponents only reached 14.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Mormon and Gentile Opinion on the Presi-dent's Recommendation, Respecting Poly-

An Excellent Medicine. Perth, Ont., Mar. 20, 4880. Mr. H. R. Stevens; MR. H. R. STEVENS;

Sir.—Having suffered for more than a year with Congestion of the Muscles, as the doctor called it, caused by overheating while working in my garden, and after being under media. Total ment for a considerable time, having the state of the considerable time, having the remaining of the remaining the remai Yours, &c. JNO. W. ADAMS

Its Effects are Decided. TORONTO, ONT., March 5, 1880 I have had more satisfaction in selling VEGE TNE than any other preparation, its effects being W. R. STEWARD. Cor, Spadina Ave, and College St., Opp. Knox's College

DEATHS

Hood-Died at his residence, Cedar Ho islinch, Friday, November 26th, suddenly, fi valysis of the heart and brain, from wom caived in the American war, John Hogg, Et the 46th year of his age. Deeply regretted who knew him.

ORTON-At Fergus, of diphtheria, on the 23th November, Mary Evaline, youngest daughter of Dr. Orton, M.P., aged 6 years and 3 months.

COLVILLE-On Wednesday evening, December ist, James Colville, formerly of 71st Regiment and Royal Canadian Rifles, in his 61st year,

HUGHES—Of diphtheria, the following children of George P. Hughes, Keenansville:—Nov. 17th. Margaret Theresa, in her 10th year: Emmanues Joseph, in his 19th year. Nov. 20th, Sarah Ellen, in her 13th year. Nov. 25th, Francis Edwin, in his 21st year. Nov. 28th, Eliza Matilda, in her 22nd year.

GOULDING—On Nov. 26th, at Tilsonburg, Wifred Wesly, only son of Clark B. Goulding, ago one year and ten months.

EDWARDS-From the effects of the fire in the Revere Block, Nellie Edwards.

McLAREN—At the residence of her mother 37 Charles street, Annie Copeland, younges daughter of the late Robt. McLaren, of Golde Grove, Pickering, aged fifteen years and five months.

Medical.

My Customers Praise It.

I have pleasure in informing you that since I commenced the sale of your Vegeting the demand for it has steadily increased, and those of my customers who have spoken to me have cope so in the highest kind of praise. It is taking the lead of all the preparations sold for purifying the blood.

A HARVARD

TORONTO, ONT., Mar. 15, 1880.

A. HARVARD, 316 Queen street West

VEGETINE

Whitby papers please copy.

First-Class Blood Purifier. Indiantown, St. John. N.B., April 8, 1880. H. R. STEVENS, Esq., Boston: I consider Vegetine a first-class blood purifier and my customers' statements fully endorse it wide-spread reputation. E. J. MAHONY.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, Toronto, Ont. Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

RADICAL CURE

DR.J. ADAMS

58 BAY STREET, TORONTO. References permitted to persons who have completely cured after having been ruptur fifteen and eighteen years. "Famphlet on Rr ture" free.

NORMAN'S ELECTRO CURATIVE BELTS AND BANDS PURDON-At South Quebec, on the 2nd inst., the wife of John J. Purdon, G. T. R., of a mmediately relieve and permane fervous Debility, Rheumatism, Neu-ill diseases of the nerves, and rev-lood. Circular and consultation free. daughter.

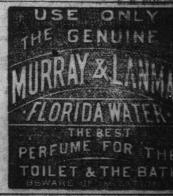
DELAMERE—On Friday, 3rd December, inst., at 18 Baldwin street, Toronto, the wife of J. M. Delamere, Esq., of a daughter.

Wilson—In this city, on Monday, the 6th inst.; the wife of John M. Wilson, of a son. LEA-At Leaside, on Wednesday, November 24th, the wife of Chas. W. Lea, of a son.

Maguire—At 78 D'Arcy street, December 5th, the wife of Adam Maguire, of a son.

McCrosson—At Penetanguishene, on the 3rd inst., the wife of Thomas McCrosson, Superintendent of the Outario Reformatory for Boys, of a son.

OWLES LE HUM I WARRANT ONE BOTTLLE STE for all the worst forms of PILES, twis the worst cases of LEPROSY, SO, PSORIASIS, CANCER, COMMERCER, RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, KINNE PEPSIA, CATARRH, and all dees SKIN and BLOOD, Entirely versiable and external use. I settler the dealers to return the minery and the to me in all cases of failure. Note to re-years, \$1 a bottle, Sold everythms, NEW PAMPHLET FREE, H. D. TOWLE BOSTON, PERRY, DAVIS & SON RENCE, Agents, Montreal.



The Great Blood Purifi BRISTOR AND PILLS U.S., to Florence Mary, third daughter of the late George Vicary, Esq., of Melbourne, Australia.

Belleville and Montreal papers please copy.

Noxon-Rockwell—At San Francisco, Cal., Noxonber 28th, by the Rev. M. C. Briggs, B. D. Noxon, of Hill's Ferry, Cal., to Eva Rockwell, of Violet, Ont.

Roginson-McClarty—At Salem, New York, U. S., December 1st, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. S. Mackengie, Mr. T. D. Robinson, of the firm of W. Robinson & Son, to Martha, second daughter of Robert McClarty, Esq., of Salem, N. Y.

O'Malley—Maugan—On the 23rd November, at St. Patrick's church, Stayner, by Rev. Father Kieraan, P. J. O'Malley, Esq., Stayner, to Miss Mary A. Maugan, of Cashuowa.

DEATHS.

FORDE—At Brantford, Dec. 1st. Maria L. Forde, only daughter of R. J. and Maria M. Forde, aged S years and 5 months.

Skinner,—Harold Morgan Skinner, aged 7

ISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS CURE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS. For Sale by all Desgrists and Dealers in Redictors.

MRS. JULYE MYERS' RHEUMATIC CURE is having so great a success, are:—It gives a stant relief: is a sure cure, and was have known to fail. It cures Rheumatism, Neugadiga, Lame Backs, Sprains, Stiffness of Joing, Severe Aches, &c. Price of trial bottle, 10 ccuts; large size, \$1. For sale by all drurgists.

General agent for Canada, J. COOMBE, 155 King street east, Toronto, Ont. 418-5265w

NERVOUS Total Weakness and Prostration, from over work or indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMGGPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. Been in use twenty years, and is the most successful remedy known. Price 11 per vial, or five vials and large vial of powier for 85, sent post free on receipt of price. HULT-PHREYS' HOMGEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 109 Futton street, New York. Wholesale Depot for Canada, H. HASWELL, & CO., 150 Moddill street, Montreal.

EYE, EAR, AND THROAT-DE Ryerson, L.R.C., P.S.E., Oculist an Toronto General Hospital, late Clinical Moorfield's Eye Hospital, London, I Church street, Toronto.

people at home, but'l declare that neither in the Russian steppes, nor in the most neg-lected Buigarian villages, still less in the very poorest Hindoo hamlets, have I ever seen such squalid kraals as the farmers of this part of Mayo inhabit." The correspondent met with an officer who had lately served in Zululand, who declared that not even in the worst parts of Cetewayo's dominions had he come across anything so had come across anything so bad.