of the of Perth, who died here a few years ago at a ripe old age. He was known by the sobriquet of 'the Covenanter,' but for what reason we could never exactly make out. His lucky son who is now about sixty years old, stands in much need of a wind-fall of this kind."

Buckley

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Edward

Selkirk, Man., Inter-Ocean :- "We are having magnificent Indian summer weather this week. This is truly "perfect climate." On the 1st inst. our Indian summer commenced, and we have had clear sun days and bright moonlight nights. It either too hot nor too cold, but very exhilarating and healthful. Ontarians never The latest and most melancholy victim

of the marine monster idiocy is a Mr. John Windham, who declares that while boating on the Ottawa river last week he saw a beast at the Rideau Falls answering this description:—"It appeared to be about fifteen or twenty feet in length and rose in the water after the manner of a porpoise first lifting his head over the water, then dipping down and lifting his back, from which were two large horns about three feet in length and bending towards the tail in spiral shape. Between two large red eyes, and well up on the forehead, was an opening through which came groans as if the animal was suffering. The head was shaped like that of a lion, but seemed to The body was jet black. have no mouth. heir own The head was covered with long rough hair, while the lower part of the body eemed to be scaly." The monster paid no attention to the observer's august presence, although that gentleman states he must When the moaning have seen him. "When the ceased, the animal," says Mr. ' sunk as if by his own weight." We hope Mr. Windham drinks nothing stronger than tea, and does not suffer from night

Mr. Daniel Stewart, private banker of

Aylmer, County of Elgin, and Reeve of the village, is missing. The St. Thomas Times "Mr. Stewart left Avlmer for the West on the 14th of October, leaving word with his son, who attended to the business that he would return in a few days, but from that time to the present, upwards of four weeks, no word or sign has been received from him, and consequently town is agog with excitement. The fact that Mr. Stewart had been complaining of a peculiar pain in his head leads many to the conclusion that he is suffering from temporary aberration of mind; others again express an opinion has met with foul play, has met with foul play, but the most general belief is that he has fled, ount of being unable to meet his lin-Whether the latter be the case or not, one thing is certain, that Mr. Stewart's continued non-appearance has had the effect of causing a run upon the bank of sufficient extent to compel its suspension in the meantime. A writ of attachment has been issued at the instance of some of the depositors, and the estate is now in the hands of an assignee. As yet nothing can be ascertained as to the extent of the liabilities, but rumour states that they will be nearly \$50,000 in excess of the available assets, and that several parties in the neighbourhood will be almost ruined by the suspension, having deposited all their oney in the institution. Mr. Stewart has always borne the character of being an up-right and honourable man, and had the confidence of every one, but it is stated that for some months he has been engaged in extensive speculations, such as floating patent rights, etc., and these turning out unsuccessful, he has fled, not having the ourage to face the ruin that stared him in the face. At the time of leaving he had

ous of appropriating, he might easily have The Thunder Bay Sentinel of the 14th has the following:—"On Sunday last, while Messrs. W. H. Davis and J. F. Hale were walking on the beach just below the Prince Arthur's Landing and Kaministiquia Prince Arthur's Landing and Kaministiquia railroad station, they noticed where the water had made strong vidence of a vein, and upon Lacocking off a piece of the rock, native silver was easily discerned with the naked eye. On Monday afternoon, the alarm having been given, a large party of men and boys were soon exploring the edge of the lake for the precious metal, but nothing of any moment was discovered. How thing of any moment was discovered. How-ever, on Tuesday morning a couple of holes ever, on I uesday morning a couple of noise having been bored and charged with dyna-mite, and set off, threw up a large quantity of vein matter, carrying native silver, silver blend, silver glaze, and leaf silver in large quantities, and of extraordinary richness. The 'surface show' has been pronounced by several of our mining experts to be remarkably good. With a little exploration, as ports on the discovery will be pronounced a bonanza. Those who are at all sceptical as verifithe character of the mineral produced, may have their doubts set at rest by examining the specimens which are now on exhibition at Messrs. Marks' Bros. oxice. The excitement produced around town by this discovery, for the past two or three days, has been something immense. At every street corner may be seen a group of men discussing the 'find,' and examining specimens through a magnifying glass. The rein may be traced with the greatest ease from the lake shore in a northerly direction across the square in front of Messrs. Marks' ploying Bros. store, then into the Governm

but a small amount of money in his possession, although he left several thousand dol-

lars in the bank, which, had he been desir-

The Imperial Parliament. NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- The Herald's London special says the decision to sum-mon the British Parliament is the result of row in the Cabinet. It will be remembered a committee announced its intention to call upon the Premier to urge the neces-sity of an extra session. Lord Beacons-field asmiosficially announced to the conssemi-officially announced he would field semi-officially announced he would not receive the deputation, but the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Cross insisted at the last Cabinet meeting that the condition of affairs in the East was sufficiently grave to justify an extra session. Lord Beaconsfield strenuously objected, but he was finally opposition to the Premier was that his col-leagues were afraid to give in any further defeated. The real cause of the stu leagues were afraid to give in any further to his policy. The Queen will ait in the Council on Wednesday, at which the date of the assembling of Parliament will be fixed. It is probable the session will last the hands this fact it on of the ded out of and saddle

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MANCHESTER, Nov. 23.—The Guardian's MANCHESTER, Nov. 23.—The Guardian's London correspondent telegraphs that at the Cabinet Council yesterday there was a scene of severer conflict than had taken place at the departure of Lord Derby. It was whispered three weeks ago that differences were arising on the Afghan question. The issue of the ultimatum is now believed to have been the result of a compromise for the purpose of conciliating the more pacific the purpose of conciliating the more pacific section of the Cabinet. There was at the same time a rumour of an intention to summon Parliament so as to meet the scruple of some of the Ministers on a constitutional question involved in the war. That party to-day carried its objects. Its chief members are pointed out by the report as Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Cross, who also received a considerable amount of support from Lord Salisbury. estic life virtues

Consumption Cured. An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands, by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permential. vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering I will send, free of charge to all who desire it, this receipe, with full directions for proparing and using in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of News.

TEMPERANCE AND LEGISLATION. Lord Aberdare, who was formerly Hon Secretary, and has done a good deal in promoting licensing legislation, now ad-mits that neither the measures he passed nor the one passed at the instigation of Mr. Cross two years later, nor yet the efforts of many associatians for the promotion of temperance, has had the effect of diminishing drunkenness. He is obliged to confess, indeed, that this vice is on the to contess, indeed, that this vice is on the increase, and he is convinced that the permissive bill, even if it should ever pass, which is doubtful, would not have the beneficial effect its admirers claim for it. speaking at a temperance conference, his Lordship said his hopes now lay not in legislation, but in the cultivation of music, the establishment of genuine workingmen's clubs and, above all. of coffee taverns.

In charging the Grand Jury at Bristol Lord Coleridge expressed similar ideas. He said he did not believe in compulsory probibition and his greatest hore was dues. hibition, and his greatest hope was educa-tion, though that would take a long time

THE EXPENSIVENESS OF COLONIAL GOV-ERNOR-GENERALSHIPS. We read in the Echo :- "It is usually said that the Duke of Buckingham will be the next Indian Viceroy. This is probably a mistake. He is a great favourite of the Queen, who, it is said, made him promise that he would not stay more than a cer-tain number of years in India. The Duke to his honour, is a poor man, can Victoria, the Cape or Jamaica—all of which are lucrative and pleasant posts compared with Madras—and, in due time, Canada, if he pleases. Lord Dufferin is already designated by general consent in Whitehall as Lord Lytton's successor. But the popular ex-Satrap is in no way anxious for a new lease of vice-regal power. He has found it expensive. If Lord Lorne is given the tenancy of the vice-regal Palace at Ottawa for the purpose of giving him a chance to save money, the Duke of Argyll's son will return to England a sadder, a wiser and a power man." and a poorer man." MR. GLADSTONE ON THE APPOINTMENT OF

LORD LORNE. Mr. Gladstone, at a private luncheon which took place at Rhyl last week after the Liberal Conference, referred, in the course of his remarks in proposing the toast of the Royal Family, to the appointment of Lord Lorne as Governor-General of Can-ada. The right hon gentleman said:— I think it is not an inappropriate occasion I think it is not an inappropriate occasion to ask you to join with me in considering with pleasure the appointment which has lately been made to the Governor-Generalship of Canada. We, I think, do not wish to see—in fact, I think we should regret to see—any attempt made to bind the colonies to this country by the chain of coer cion, but we shall rejoice in every attempt to bind the colonies to this country, and Liberals have at all times rejoiced in attempts to bind the colonies to this country by the silken cords of love. It is a most judicious appointment which has been made to the Governor-Generalship of Canada. It is judicious as respects Lord Lorne himself. I feel satisfied that he will discharge the duties of his office in a man-ner not more perfect certainly, but I hope ner not more perfect cortainly, but I nope not less perfect than the manner in which they have been discharged by Lord Dufferin—(cheers)—and I must say that he will enjoy an advantage unprecedented in the performance of his difficult duties by the presence of his illustrious and distinguished ady, the Princess Louise, who in every respect adorns the high station she occu-

According to the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, there is another secret treaty in existence, signed by the representatives of England and Austria at the Berlin Congress. "The two Powers entered into an arrangement of this land we have to the Proper time arrives, upon the absolute withdrawal of the Russian armies, should any effort be made to evade that part of the Berlin treaty. A further condition was agreed to in order to be prepared for any justification for a prolonged occupation by Russia on the ground of humanity. If it be urged in the spring, that Rounelia is in a disturbed state, beyond the power of the Turkish forces to control, or from any other circumstance requires the presence of other circumstance requires the presence of foreign soldiers, Austria and England have agreed to contribute a small army of occupation, and thereby relieve Russia of her duties as the benevolent policeman of Europe. These arrangements were settled by a solemn treaty, and the purport of them

was communicated to Russia. THE FARMERS AND FREE TRADE. A farmer writes to a newspaper:—"The seasons have been bad, but Free Trade has een worse. If any more unreasoning Free Trade goes on, all will go wrong. Look at the sugar bakers, ruined to let Frenchmen sell sugar cheaper in London than in Paris. Everybody is suffering. Look at the large and increasing number of servants out of place. We have been great fools; but we need not vernear as " need not remain so." There is no possibility, says the Scotsman, of misunderstanding what this gentleman means—he wants Protection again. It may be suggested that it is only a few ignorant English farmers who would write or endorse such sentences. sentences. That contention will not bear examination. Mr. Storer, M.P., read a examination. Mr. Storer, M.P., read a paper last Saturday to the Nottinghamshire Chamber of Agriculture, in which, among other things, he said—"The grand policy of Free Trade, which was to have been followed out by all nations, had been a signal failure, as it was Free Trade on

During periods of commercial depression, says the Medical Gircular, medical men are often consulted by patients whose symptoms are marked and peculiar. They tell half their history, but leave untold the hidden weight of anxiety and suspense that is crushing them. Some of them imagine that they want a tonic; but, as their disease is mental, the real cure can only be obtained by a relief from the pecuniary liabilities which are producing the mischief. Pluck out of the wounded hand the thorn, and you at once obtain a speedy cure. Sublata causa tollitur effectis. The study of the mind during these periods of panic opens out an interesting field to the panic opens out an interesting field to the psychologist; but still more, it unfolds a sad and painful chapter, which can only be studied with the deepest feelings of pity for the sufferers. It requires more than ordinary fortitude to bear a sudden reverse of fortune and them this change coolure. ordinary fortitude to bear a sudden reverse of fortune, and when this change occurs net through any fault of our own, but through the knavery and machinations of those we trusted, the blow is much more keenly felt. The élan of youth and manhood may recoup the losses, but old age or the decline of years wants the elasticity to resist the depressing influences of change from wealth to poverty, from position in society to comparative obscurity.

wight; and yesterday the Chief Conable recovered at an hotel at Landport a
ded box containing four cheques, respect
tively for £400, £700, £240, and £1,400, and £1,400, and
adian exhibits at Paris. Speaking of home
administration we are told.—Statesmen
and politicisa's have attempted to make
Canada a model State so far as home administration is concerned. The procedure
in the civil courts is neither cumbersome
nor expensive; and in most cases where
criminals are concerned the Speedy Trials
Act gives the prisoner the option of being
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the manifesto as leader of the
more Rule party. Mr. But the serious
dissection exists in the party at the
forgeries were effe dealt with summarily or of awaiting his trial by jury at the next general Assizes. The criminal department has been organized in the most philanthropic and humane manner. The convict is taught that honesty and rectitude of conduct constitute.

an honourable manner when he leaves the prison, and convict labour is not allowed to compete with tradesmen and manufacturers generally by underselling them. An elementary instruction is given when required; this ingration of one-sixth of his term; and the system on which the treatment of the prisoners is based is more reformatory than deterrent. The repentant sinner has every encouragement to do right. When he is released he has a new suit of clothes and a sum of money given him, he is as as un of money given him, he is as itsed in his endeavours to obtain employment, and if so indihed, receives a free pass enabling him to return to his home. Taken as a whole, the Canadian institutions have been framed in a most perfect manner have b and advancement of their country.

Referring to education, we read:—The
educational exhibits in the Canadian section
of the Paris Exhibition have been remarked by every one, and the practical and excel-lent manner in which instruction in every branch is imparted to children of both sexes has been favourably noticed by the international jury, who have awarded the international jury, who have awarded the highest recompense it was in their power to give to the Canadian School Apparatus Manufacturing Company of Toronto for the excellence of their educational appliances, and the marvellous cheapness of their manufactures, which places these latter within the reach of every one. * *

In the Canadian section the visitor finds that every attention has been paid to the comfort and convenience of the children
attending the different educational establishments. There are models of the *choo-1 houses, of the class and lecture room showing that a maximum amount of space room, and comfort is allotted to each pupil. Mr. J. B. Carter, of Toronto, has an excellent combination double school desk, and Mr. E. Chanteloup, of Montreal, has inwho have visited this country on the occasion of the Exhibition have determined to appoint European agents, as the cheapness of the raw material, wood, and the price of labour will enable them to export the desks, stools, chairs, and furniture the international jurors have so keenly appreciated. The Dominion of Canada has every reason to be satisfied with the awards made to the educational exhibits, which have offered an example worthy of being follow ed by other countries where high class civil-ization has entirely passed over a system of

the utmost importance to the young, who will be called on in turn to use their endeavours for the welfare and advancement of their mother country. OPENING OF LIBRARIES ON SUNDAY, The committee of the Sunday Society are now issuing an address to mem-bers of Town Councils, clubs and literary institutes, and others connected with museums, art galleries and libraries. The following are some of the passages that occur in the address:—"The society deoccur in the address:—"The society desires to secure the co-operation of everyone who recognises the elevating influence of science, literature and art, and wishes for the addition of an intellectual observance of Sunday to that which has hitherto exclusively obtained amongst us. It deprecates any attempt either to make Sunday and accompany to the science of the s day an ordinary working day, or to introduce any element that would tend to troduce any element that would tend to endanger the preservation of such a beneficent social institution, submitting that the objection often felt to the slightly increased Sunday labour required by the opening of places of mental culture and recreation will disappear when it is considered that the officers and trendants perform services analogous to those given by officials at places of worship; and, moreover, that by employing one-seventh more attendants than are now engaged, a weekly day of rest will be secured to everyone. The objects of the society are strictly one. The objects of the society are strictly confined to the opening of museums, art galleries, libraries, and gardens, as such, on Sundays, and by a more equitable arrangement to extend to the whole of the community many advantages now only en-joyed by a section of it." Upwards of two thousand names have been received in approval of the Society's address, including the following:—The Duke of Westminster, K.G., the Earl of Rosebery, the Earl of Dunraven, Lord Dorchester, Lord Romilly, Lord Thurlow, the Dean of Westminster,

Rev. Monsignor Capel, Jacob Bright, M. P., Thomas Burt, M.P., J. Chamberlain, M.P., Hon. J. C. Dundas, M.P., Professor Fawcett, M.P., C. H. Hopwood, Q.C., M.P., Sir H. Johnstone, Bart., M.P., F. A. Sir H. Johnstone, Bart., M.P., F. ennington, M.P., J. A. Roebuck, M.P., A. Taylor, M.P., B. Whitworth, M., Sir Henry Cole, K.C.B., and Sir Henry hompson, M.P. CAPTURE OF AN ACCOMPLISHED BANK FORGER. The police have diffused great satisfac tion among bankers by the capture of one of the most accomplished and successful bank forgers of modern times, who has long heavily victimized the banks, and who, it was feared, owing to the peculiar ingenuity of his operations, might go on for years without detection. He possessed examination. Mr. Storer, M.P., read a paper last Saturday to the Nottingham-shire Chamber of Agriculture, in which, among other things, he said—"The grand policy of Free Trade, which was to have been followed out by all nations, had been a signal failure, as it was Free Trade on our part without any reciprocity." Lord Galway, who was present, spoke in such a way as to show that he, too, regarded Free Trade as the chief cause of the depression of the farmers' business.

The depression in trade and insanirs.

The depression in trade and insanirs.

The depression in trade and insanirs.

The depression in trade and insanirs. name of West, and at 16 Hampshire Tername of West, and at 16 Hampshire Terrace in the name of Southern. He had previously opened an account at the Southampton branch of the National and Provincial Bank, depositing £95, most of which was withdrawn within a few days. Wright then a ivertised in the local papers for clerks, and engaged one at each address, representing that he was a tea merchant in an extensive way of business, and intended opening district branches. For

chant in an extensive way of business, and intended opening district branches. For two days the clerks were kept employed in writing letters to different tradesmen quoting prices, the letters, of course, never being posted. On Tuesday morning the clerk engaged at Southsea Terrace was despatched to Southsmpton to cash a cheque for £400, bearing the forged signature of Mr. W. E. Sharland, a large depositor in the Southampton Bank. The cheque was paid, and in the afternoon the clerk at Hampshire Terrace was sent to cash a cheque, bearing a similar signature, for £700. Two such large withdrawals in one day aroused the suspicions of the bank mauager, and payment was refused. A clerk followed the presenter to Portsmouth, and the Portsmouth police were communicated with. The result was the apprehension of Wright; and yesterday the Chief Constable recovered at an hotel at Landport a deed box containing four cheques, respectively for £400, £700, £700, £700, £700, and the first of £700. Two such large withdrawals in one day aroused the presenter to Portsmouth, and the Portsmouth police were communicated with. The result was the apprehension of Wright; and yesterday the Chief Constable recovered at an hotel at Landport a deed box containing four cheques, respectively for £400, £70

face, with sunken eyes and heavy eye-brows; of thoughtful expression, and has dyed black his sandy-coloured whiskers. His manner is cool and collected, and he generally walks with his left hand in his No small excitement has been caused h the news that Trichinæ were discovered trousers' pocket. He is believed to have already served a term of penal servitude.

WHY THE COTTON TRADE IS DEPRESSED. A case has just been heard at the Roch-dale County Court which threw considera-ble light upon the cause of the decline of the Lancashire cotton trade with India. A firm of warp sizers brought an action to recover a sum of money for work done. The judge, Mr. Hutton, was anxious to know the na-ture of the sizing, and one of the members of the plaintiff's firm said he would give the composition of it if the public were ordered out of court. The judge declined to com-ply with this request, and insisted upon the statement being made openly. The gentle-man then said that the sizing consisted of flour, glue, zinc, magnesia, china clay, and epsom salts, and that he put about 70 or 80 per cent. of the size into the cotton. The largest amount he had ever put in was 130 per cent., but he had known of 200 per cent. When he commenced business 20 years and Mr. E. Chanteloup, of Montreal, has invented seats for the student in the lecture, room, each pupil having a prolonged arm at his right hand, which serves as an admirable desk for making notes in his diary or taking down the lecture. All the school furniture is highly interesting, and its low price should recommend it to the notice of every one, while some of the Canadians who have visited this country on the occar are who have visited this country on the occar are who have visited this country on the occar. that this excessive sizing was the real cause of the depression in the cotton trade, and his honour expressed the opinion that the facts should be widely known. In the result a verdict was given for the defend-ants, who had pleaded a set-off for loss

sustained owing to the manner in which the warps had been sized. BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS The trade and navigation returns for the for the previous month, and once more reflect, in language which there is no mistaking, the deplorable condition of trade. The exports declined from £18,372,000 in 1877 to £17,255,000 in October, 1878. The imports also show a falling off, the total being £29,582,303, against £36,537,002 in October, 1877, and £29,657,517 in October, 1876. The decrease in imports is chiefly in articles which show the consuming power of the people.

ing power of the people. ITEMS. Vagrancy in various counties of England on the increase. Wages in England are tending downwards in all branches of business.

A proposal to entertain Lord Dufferin at a non-political banquet in London has been

made, and is now, it appears, under con-All the City of Glasgow Bank directors are still in gaol except Stewart. A new financial paper is to appear in ondon called the Financial Press. According to the Montage Zeitung, pau-

The Lord Mayor of London, Mr. Alderman Owden, whose year of office has just expired, is to receive the honour of knight

The publishers complain bitterly of the extreme depression of trade, which operates njuriously upon literature. The no market, however, continues flourishing. The Times' Paris correspondent says that information from the most authorised sources announces that the health of the Russian Emperor is becoming more and

more unsatisfactory. All the leading papers contain a Reuter's telegram from Ottawa (erroneously) announcing that the new Government of Canada intends to establish a permanent military force in the Dominion. Lord Sandhurst is, the Liverpool Mer-

cury states, about to marry Miss Beaumont, the daughter of Mr. W. B. Beaumont, M. P., of Bretton Park, Yorkshire, who gives er a sum of £100,000 on her marriage. It is stated that the Great Eastern steam ship is to be removed from the place where it has so long lain on the shores of Milford Haven, thoroughly overhauled, and brought into use in the American line cat-

At Sheffield recently, addressing the workingmen, the Bishop of Manchester frankly said, "I have never been able to character of the sin of gambling, or why it wrong to bet."

It is said that Mr. Prestoe, the Govern ment botanist at Trinidad, has recently discovered the true indis-rubber tree growing indigenously in British Guinea. It is expected that this discovery will contribute an important element of wealth to the

Another yessel has just been added to the Cunard fleet. The Marchioness of Ailsa is to christen the vessel, the name of which is to be the Gallia. It will be one of the finest of the magnificent Cunard fleet. Her builders are Messrs. Thomson, of Glasgow.

There is again a movement to establish a club for ladies only, with its locale in the West End. The plea put forward for its existence is that ladies spending an afternoon in town require some place where they may obtain "light refreshment," "toilet requisites," &c.

other members of the Supreme Council.

Mr. Butt, M. P., has issued an important manifesto as leader of the Home Rule party. Mr. Butt says it is no use to deny that serious dissension exist in the party at the present moment, and adds that the course adopted by some of the members involves a "break-up." Mr. Butt warmly denies that the policy he has pursued has been a failure.

1890.

it was desired that the injunction should extend to the clergyman. His Lordship acceded to the application, and said the in-junction would, of course, apply to every-

lately in a pike which was caught near Ostend. Dr. A. Elendenin, of that town, ostend. Dr. A. Elendenin, of that town, examined the fish under microscope, and found it to be full of these dangerous parasites. It is believed that a troop of these ravenous and omniverous fish had devoured some of the matter poured out from the outfall at Ostend, and that the parasites had thus found their way into their system.

Professor Huxley, speaking at Man-chester, said he did not believe in the natural decay of nations, and was inclined to think that the theory was invented by cowards to excuse knaves. His belief, far as the old English stock was concerne was that it had as much vitality and power as two centuries ago, and that after pruning and weeding, we should get products as good as we had before. The weeds he recognized were three—dishonesty, sentimentality and luxury.

The Lancet writes :- "The passion for astounding feats of pedestrianism has, we think, overstepped all bounds, and becomes senseless in the exhibition with which the public appetite for sensationalism is regaled at the Agricultural Hall. The galed at the Agricultural Hall. The vital as well as the muscular powers most completely. In the progress of such a competitive struggle for the highest reach of folly science can have no interest, and the spirit of manliness neither sympathy nor concern.'

A case of great importance to chemists and druggists has been decided in the Exchequer Division yesterday, affecting the right of chemists and druggists to pre-The trade and navigation returns for the scribe. The prosecutors were the Societ month of October are a repetition, so far as of Apothecaries of London, and the defendance of the scribe of Apothecaries of London, and the defendance of the scribe of the s month of October are a repetition, so far as the general results are concerned, of those for the previous month, and once more reflect, in language which there is no mistaking, the deplorable condition of trade. The exports declined from £18,372,000 in 1877 to £17,255,000 in October, 1878. The imports also show a falling off, the imports also show a falling off, the language which the fact only followed the practice in the trade before the year 1815, when the fact 55, George III., was passed, and that the practice was protected by the 28th section of that Act. The jury found for the language which the fact of the practice was protected by the 28th section of that Act. The jury found for the

defendant.

Some time ago a deputation of influential members of the Society of Friends proceeded from England to America to endeavour to bring about a reunion between the two bodies into which one of the yearly meetings of the Society in America had temporarily divided. The deputation consisted of Messrs J. B. Braithwaite, Richard Littleboy, J. J. Dymond, and Afderman George Tatham. Private advices which have been received show that the deputation has entered on its difficult and delicate task, and that the divergences in practice amongst the American Quakers in the West make the prospect not entirely

At the Warwick assizes, a lame case was heard, which Mr. Baron Huddle ston characterised as almost the most pair ful in his extensive criminal experience The prisoner, a young artist named. William Marston Whitaker, highly educated, having by dissipation exhausted the means of his mother, a widaw, living at Yardley, Worcestershire, persistently pestered her with letters always demanding money and containing shocking threats. He then renewed his menness reasonally and there's newed his menaces personally, and threat-ened his sister; and upon the evidence of the latter and that of his mother, who was the reluctant prosecutrix, the prisoner was convicted. He was sentenced to penal ser-

vitude for ten years. The Medical Times says, in illustration The Medical Times says, in illustration of the danger of employing "American cloth" as a lining to the collapsable heads of perambulators, that in Berlin, and elsewhere in Germany, many healthy children had suffered from symptoms of lead poisoning, and for a time medical men and parents had been puzzled to discover the source of the poison. At last attention was directed to the American cloth, as the reports of the cases which came from a number of widely separated places all agreed in showing a distinct connection between the frequency of the cases and the agreed in showing a distinct connection be-tween the frequency of the cases and the intensity of the sun's rays. The German Health Office had several samples of the cloth analysed, and in all an extraordinary amount of lead was found. 'In one speci-men, bought in a Berlin shop, as much as 42.7 per cent. of metallic lead was found, or 4.27 grammes in ten grammes of the cleth.' And it was found that exposure of the cloth to direct sunlight for six hours rendered its coating friable, and made it scale off."

London converts her public bath-hous into gymnasiums for the winter, under the provisions of an act of Parliament passed at the last session.

The Glasgow Bank affair has brought out some of the best characteristics of the

Scottish people. As a community they are shocked at the disgrace which attaches to them in consequence. Great meetings are being held in all parts to atone for the discredit by aiding the sufferers. The actuating principle was set forth by Dr. Donald McLeod, at a meeting at Glasgow, when he said that "He hoped that the meeting that day would be the beginning of a movement which would serve not only to bring help to the destitute, but also to retrieve the honour of the country. There were many reasons which might be adduced in support of the motion. He would simply bring two classes of these to bear. simply bring two classes of these to bear.
One was sympathy with those who had lost so utterly beyond their own calculation, and the other was upon the ground of common patriotism." A noble response has been made to the appeal for pecuniary help. Here are a few of the earliest:

John and James White, £3,000; James Stevenson, Lord Dean of Guild, £3,000; Charles Tonnant & Co. £3,100 J. & P.

Stevenson, Lord Dean of Guild, £3,000; Charles Tennant & Co., £3,000; J. & P. Coats, Paisley, £3,000; Napier & M'Intyre, £3,000; Clark & Co., Paisley, £3,000; Clark & Co., Paisley, £3,000; Archibald Orr Ewing, £2,000; G. Martin, Auchendennan, £1,500; Walter Crum & Co., £1,000; Alexander Dennistoun, Rosslea Row, £1,000; Hurlett and Campsie, Alum Co., £1,000; Henderson Brothers, £1,000; James Finlay & Co., £1,000; Sir James Lumsden, £1,000; James Campbell, £1,000; William Collins, Lord Provost, and firm, £1,000; William Stirling & Sons, £1,000; Louis Leisler, £1,000; Stewart & Macdonald, £1,000; Milliam Stirling & Sons, £1,000; Peter Denny, Dumbarton, £1,000; J. Ross, jr., £1,000; Sir James Watson, £600; Watson & Smith, £600; James & Alexander Allan, £500; Bailie Ure, £500; Bailie Lamberton, £500; M. E. Robinow, £500; William Stirling, £500; John & Nath, Philips & Co., Manchester, £500; Mrs. Robert Smith, £500; P. Henderson & Co., St.

GENERAL. Murphy secured 2,500 pledges in New York last week.

A Nebraska justice held a sheep-thief in three million dollars' bail.

Thirty-six thousand hogs have been received in Chicago on one day.

The United States manufactured one The Up-Gulch Snorter is the name of a weekly journal just started at Deadwood.

It cost General Butler \$50,000 to get beaten for the Massachusetts Governor-A Southern doctor prophesies a pesti-lence of the most awful character for

and then invited his neighbours to an ante-

Eleven out of twelve women Memphis street-car a few days ago were widows. A perspicuous Vermont legislator said in a speech:—"My wife, who is a married woman!" An Idaho man killed and baked his dog,

Brooklyn, N.Y., has been invaded by a gigantic barrel-organ on wheels and drawn two horses. In Calloway county, Ky., Mr. Romeo Kemp, aged ninety-six, has been married to Miss Mary Bridget, aged sixteen. Wyatt Caldwell, grandson of Patrick Henry, was before a New York Police Court the other day for drunkenness.

In France, just now, it is the fashion for brides to be accompanied to the altar by two tiny pages instead of bridesmaids. Pekin news is that Tseng-chi-ta, son of Tseng-kuo-fan, succeeds Kuo-sung-tao at London, while Li-fong-pao goes to Berlin. Italians are very anxious to revive two great branches of trade which France degreat branches of trade which France derived originally from them—silk and wine. The Glasgow policeman who arrested Mr. Lewis Potter, one of the City of Glas-

gow Bank Directors, had ence been his A Kentucky editor says that in one week he was addressed as "Governor," "General," "Colonel," "Major," "Par-son" and "Old Hoss." A resolution has been offered in the Bal-

timore city council appropriating \$7,000 for the placing of an electric light in the city hall dome, to serve as a beacon to vessels coming into port. A mob in Wilmington, Ohio, could not get at the murderers whom it wanted to hang, and so vented its fury on the house in which the murder had been committed,

tearing it to pieces.

omce address is Whitehall, N.Y.

Miss Harriet Hosmer, the sculptress, has discovered a new motor which "promises to put millions of dollars into the pockets of the fair inventor." Young ladies now sing, "Let me kiss her for her motor."—

The California County of the delegates to the property of the delegates to the property of the delegates to the world. One of the delegates to the property of the propert

give a practical exemplification of the sport. He asked the jurors if they understood it, and the foreman answered for them (with a respectful wink) that they "I'd like you to help me a little," said

a vagrant, poking his head into a country store. "Why don't you help yourself?" said the proprietor. "Thank you, I will," said the proprietor. "Thank you, I will," said the tramp, picking up a bottle of pickles and two loaves of bread, and then Congressmen do not all live sumptuously in Washington, according to the Boston Herald's correspondent, who says that those who keep house in fashionable style

are comparatively few. Many live in cheap boarding houses. Others hire furnished rooms, and go to common restaurants for their meals.

A San Francisco gambler has been re-A San Francisco gambler has been re-claimed. His pious brother got his affi-anced wife to remonstrate with the sinner, and she prosecuted the missionary enter-prise with such zeal that the produgal turn-ed from the error of his ways, married her (the pious brother's betrothed), and be-came a preacher.

I. A farmer of Washington County,

I. A farmer of Washington County, Pa., aged eighty, married a girl of twenty. II. The bride's elder brother had previously espoused the groom's only daughter. III. The old gentleman, therefore, is his son in-law's brother in-law, and his wife is her sister-in-law's stepmother and her brother's stepmother-in-law, &c., &c.

The Earl of Rosebery opened the winter course of lectures before the Edinburgh Literary Institution on the 6th of November with an address, in the course of which he said that the late Mr. A. T. Stewart told him in New York that his only recreation from the toils of his enormous business was the occasional reading of an

reation from the tolls of his enormous business was the occasional reading of an ode of Horace.

Public sewing schools are about to be opened in Syracuse, N. Y., the sessions to be held on Saturday atternoons. The pupils are not to be kept sewing more than twenty minutes at a time, and when restricts are to be entertained by sandor. ing are to be entertained by singing. There is to be a teacher to every six pupils, and school exercises are to continue an A Virginia officer told a reporter the

A Virginia officer told a reporter the other day that he had never whipped a white woman, though he had whipped about as many coloured girls as men. "We make them strip down to the waist," he said, "and I lay the stripes on pretty hard. An Ethiopian's back is tough and can stand it. It's mean business, though, this thing of whipping."

The Mexican Government pays \$50 a head for European immigrants who will settle permanently at Mesade Coroneles: As soon as the immigrant is permanently settled he can draw on the Custom House at Vera Cruz \$50 for himself, \$50 for his wife and \$50 for each child over four years of age. The arrangement is for ten years from January last:

are separate polling-places for the sex, re- Dometi and his wife should comply with

Condor hunters are warnly welcomed by inhabitants of the South American sierras, as the birds commit great have among the herds. Waiting till the mother of a calf is at some distance from her offspring, they will swoop down and strike the young animal to the ground, immediately ripping out its tongue to prevent it from raising any alarm. In a few minutes nothing but the skeleton is left.

John Williams said to be a Caroline

John Williams, said to be a Canadian, but well known at Terre Haute, Ind., de-votes himself almost exclusively to the dif-ficult task of swindling widows. His usual plan is to go into a town as a clergyman, start revival meetings, make the acquaint-ance of a pious widow with money, prouse to marry her, borrow \$500 to \$1.000 and run away. He has been caught at An electric light devised by W. Hock-

hausen, of New York, has been exhibited in the new Assembly Chamber at Albany, and proved very satisfactory, two lights making the spacious chamber so luminous that the finest print could be easily read. But the Capitol Commissioners are disposed to stick to gas until Edison has shown what he can offer in the line of electric lighting. The only case on record of a steam en

The only case on record of a speam gine's being summoned to do political duty occurred recently in New York. One of the names drawn for service in the jurythe names drawn for service in the jury-box was Thatcher Magoin, which turned out to be the name of a steam engine at the foot of Fletcher street. The name had been put down by the directory man as that of the supposed owner of the engine, whereas it was the name of, the owner's former boss, since deceased, and bestowed on it in his memory.

An actual dialogue on Broadway, New York: Pelite Englishman to Gothamite—
"Aw, I beg your paudon, but will you be so good as to infawm me where the elevated road is?" Gothamite—"Two blocks west and one block up, if you wish to reach the nearest station — that at Twenty-third street." Polite Englishman—"Aw, thank you, thank you; ever so much obliged. Aw, d'ye know your elevated roads here ain't at all like our elevated roads in Lun-nun? Oh, not at all. Ours are all underground, you know."

John C. Ingersoll, a nephew of Col. Robert Ingersoll, publishes a partial account of how he was recently hazed by fellow-students at Cornell. He says that he was put through an absurd initiatory deremony by members of a mock secret society. Several years ago one young man was killed and two were badly injured by falling into a corresponding to the collection.

A Kalamazoo paper annouaces the death of Mr. William Green under the heading, "The Pale Horse! With its Rider, Visits Kalamazoo!! And Lays its Icy Hand on One of Her Best Men!!!"

Wm. V. Taylor has been left \$100,000 which would enable a great part of the province of Arabistan to be irrigated by the waters of the Karoon, and rendered fastila as in former days. He has now on condition that he marries before he becomes of age. He is now 20, and is understood to have made no choice. His post office address is Whitehall, N.Y.

of the fair inventor." Young ladies now sing, "Let me kiss her for her motor."—
Norristown Herald.

The California Constitutional Convention has adopted a section providing that three-fourths of a jury may render a verdiet in all cases except felony. In cases of felony a jury must be unanimous in order to secure conviction or acquittal.

Over a million dellars have been at a property of the fair in a flower garden, where the music of birds greets your ear. You imagine you Over a million dollars, have been subscribed for the relief of the impoverished shareholders of the Glasgow Bank. An appeal will be telegraphed to the St. Andrew Clubs abroad, asking for special collections on St. Andrew's Day, Nov. 30th.

In a lower garden, where the music of birds greets your ear. You imagine you are entering a palace, instead of a prison. There is no punishment there except to be deprived of indulgence in dissipation. The following story at told of a prominent English General: Burning to be employ.

deprived of indulgence in also passed.

The following story it told of a prominent English General: Burning to be employed for his country's service against the deformal recently, into the office An English farmer, touched with compassion at the sight of a feeble woman trudging along the road, carrying a child, gave them a lift. He was promptly summoned and fined £5 for using his cart as a mother visitor, ejaculated, "Well, what riage hieroce.

In a Richmond court, where several gamblers were on trial, the judge had them produce a cloth, faro-box, and cards, and give a practical exemplification of the court of the court of the control of the

got what he wanted.

The Sultan of Turkey lately sent for a Christian doctor of note at Constantinople, and when the latter arrived he found the Sultan with a Bible in his hand. "You are a Christian," said the Sultan; "swear to me upon this Bible that you will tell the truth... I wish to know if my lungs are af-

is one of the wealthiest men in France. He is one of the few Frenchmen who have appreciated the benefits of advertising. One day a man told him he liked his chocolate, but it had one fault are white as it was a day of the control o grew old. Menier saw a great point. Next day the papers announced, "Le chocolat Menier—the only chocolate that grows white as it grows old." Thousands have since bought it for this great and peculiar merit. Menier's daughter has married a nobleman, and he has built himself one of the finest houses in the city—a veritable

palace.

Since 1828 no less a sun than \$3,070,000,000, or \$61,400,000 a year, has been raised in London for foreign States. Of this \$785,000,000, or 26 per cent, is in entire default. The bankrupt States are Turkey, Peru, Mexico, Venezaela, Honduras, Costa Rica, Paraguay, the Confederate States, Uruguay, Creece, Bolivia, Eouador, San Domingo, Guatemala, Poyais, and Liberia. The loans in partial default amount to \$875,000,000 or 30 per cent. Spain owes \$545,000,000, and the chances of her paying are considered about on a par with Turkey. Calculating that the Khedive of Egypt will keep his engagements, there are thus loans in entire or partial default amounting to \$1,660,000,000 or 56 per cent, of the whole.

Gentos and Tippling, Professor Swing

of the whole.

GENTUS AND TUPFLING.—Professor Swing strongly combats the traditional notion that gentus is usually allied to tippling, and recalls the fact that at one time when

will settle permanently at Mesade Coroneles. As soon as the immigrant is permanently settled he can draw on the Uustom House at Vera Cruz \$50 for himself, \$50 for his wife and \$50 for each child over four years of age. The arrangement is for ten years from January last.

A young man in La Crosse, Wis., was an infatuated but unskilful poker player, losing heavily nearly every time he played. After getting rid of all his own money and all that he could borrow, he stole \$20 from a friend and went once more to try his luck, which was as bad as usual. Just as he went away from the table he was informed that his mother, on learning of his theft, had fallen in a fit and died.

In Wyoming, where lovely women can yote if she will, ahe doesn't. Only one woman in the Territory has ever been elected to office by the people, and now official station is never demanded by any member of the sisterhood. Not half the women in Cheyenne have cast a vote since the first two elections. Although there

spectable women stay away from the polls and keep out of politics. The only women who take an interest in elections are those of the baser sort.

Condor hunters are warmly welcomed by inhabitants of the South American sierras, a revolver and as his brother men and women, separate. To avoid further trouble they complied, but one-night Madame Dometi rushed into her huntary and as his brother are elected to kill her. Dometi then seized a revolver and as his brother are seized. a revolver and, as his brother approached, shot him dead. His grief was immediately overpowering, and he surrendered him-self to justice, but was acquitted on the

score that he was right in defending The total population Australia, last year, was 203,084, of whom 124,924 were males. Queensland covers an area as large as Europe, less Russia, Germany, Austria and Scandinavia. The imnigration to it has been mainly at the cost of its Government. The present Governor is brother to Lord Chancellor Cairns. He resides at Brisbane, the capital, and has a salary of \$20,000 a year, with furnished house and allowances worth about \$2,500

Of Charles Dickens' home at Gadshill, a rivate letter says that it has already been sold. A fortnight ago it went under the auctioneer's hammer, Mr. Charles Dickens, the eldest son of the novelist, rem manner the many mementoes of Dickens were dispersed, nor what prices were real-ized. The statement is made, however, from Fechter, the actor—in which Dickens wrote nearly all his later works, has been carried from "Gadshill" to the grounds of the Crystal Palace Company, at Syden-ham. Recently, too, Bleak House, at Broadstairs, well-known to all readers of Dickens, has passed into the possession of a Kentish Board of Guardians of the Poor, and is to be used as a Convalescent Home. This pleasant house is misnamed, and Dickens himself could not have wished a better use for it than that to which it is

The London correspondent of the Cardiff Times gives this bit of mysterious gossip.

'All the world is talking of a peer of the realm, a bridegroom of only a few weeks, who since his marriage has broken out in the wildest and most eccentric way, and is behaving himself so strangely that if his conduct continues an asylum must be sought for him. As captain of a corps he took his men to church, left them at the took his men to church, left them at the door, and retired to a hotel, there got drunk, became forthwith so generous with his gold that the waiter netted several weeks' earnings by one Sunday morning's work, and finally gave instructions which had to be countermanded by his Colonel. Next day he was distributing £5 notes to his hostlers. He makes nothing of ordering a special train if he wants to go a short distance. A pleasant state of things A Pennsylvania girl waited a whole year before bringing suit for damages against a man who kissed her without warning, and the crushing verdict of one cent damages in that kind of diversion at midther time the faculty endes the death is seems without success.

was killed and two were badly injured by falling into a gorge, near the college, while was so remorselessly forced upon her."

The effects of the English Compulsory Education Act are thus summarized by the Independent. The number of children educated in England and Wales is nearly short distance. A pleasant state of things this for a bride. It is to be hoped that she can solace herself with the coronet which

cated in England and Wales is nearly 2,500,000, out of a population of 22,712,566, and the total cost of such instruction is a trifle over thirty-six shillings per head (say \$8.64) per annum. The law's requirement that all children between the ages of five and thirteen must attend school is rigidly enforced. The parents who neglect or refuse to send their children to are subjected to a fine or to im The plea of poverty does not avail, seeing that in cases where such extenuation may that in cases where such extenuation may be claimed, free education is given, and the expenses so incurred are discharged from Board rates. The Compulsory Act passed Parliament in 1870. In the year 1877 the total disbursements for public England and Wales amounted 000—a sum made up by £2,149,000 from the Treasury, £786,000 from voluntary sub-£1,138,000 from the school pence.

MILLIONAIRE OR MISSIONAIRE.—It matters somewhat whether a young lady's uncle is a millionaire or a missionary if her lover's constancy is in question. A German officer, who was suffering from wounds received during the war with France, was recently sent to a village in Canton of Vaud to recruit his There he made the acquaintance of a young lady whose parents resided in the same village, and the couple became engaged. Owing to the mildness of the climate the village, and the couple became engaged. Owing to the mildness of the climate the hero soon regained his health, and before long an order arrived from headquarters desiring him to report himself within a week at Berlin. At first his letters were filled with protestations of the enduring nature of his love, but gradually, as time wore on, they became less frequent and much colder in tone. Six weeks had elapsed since he had last written, when, instead of a letter full of reproaches, the lieutenant received a telegram from his fected, or if I have any other organic trouble." The doctor took the oath, and them healthy, as also his general system. except a tendency to nervousness, for which horseback exercise was prescribed.

M. Menier, the chocolate manufacturer, is one of the wealthiest men in France. He lieutenant received a telegram from his lover once more, but reproached him for his long silence. "Don't let us talk of it, dear Marie," The replied, "there is now no obstacle to our union. The unexpected good fortune which Providence has sent us has removed the objections of my parents has removed the objections of my parents to our marriage, for a fortune so great, so colossal——." At these words, Marie, taking his hand, said:—"Fritz, do not make fun of me." The lover drew out of his pocket the telegram, asking her whether she had not written the words: "My uncle has just died a millionaire at Frankbar." Utterly astonished, Marie dropped his hand, and her eyes filling with tears, exclaimed, "Dear Fritz, there is a mistake in the telegram. What I wrote was in the telegram. What I wrote was, "My uncle has just died—a missionaire in the East Indies, and the amount he has left me is 196 francs 45 centimes."

left me is 196 france 45 centimes."

THE BATTIE OF THE WINDMILL.—Forty years ago last Tuesday there was no small rumpus in Brockville. During the day news was brought by the Rev. Mr. Blakely that the Patriots, under the Pole Von Schultz, had made good a landing at Windmill Point, a mile below Prescott, and had entrenched themselves there. As a matter of course this news created no small sensation in Brockville, and there was no little mounting and hurrying in het haste to draw the militia corps together to attack the enemy. But few of our Brockville citizens who took part in the battle of the Windmill are now living. Among these, however, is Mr. E. H. Burniston, who still hold his good conducter tilicate area ted. and recalls the fact that af one time when serving as secretary of a temperance society he aiddressed letters of inquiry to presidents of colleges and professors, to ask what was the quality of the young men who, in those days, marred their college course by the use of ardent drinks. Long letters came from President Woolsey, of Yale, and from Professor Moffatt, of Princeton, and they all bore testimony that genius in their colleges and schools drank less than stupidity; that whiskey was passing away from the higher order of mind, and was only to be found in possession of the more sensual and less bright.

A NIHILISTIC TRAGEDY.—A letter from Russia to a Paris paper speaks of two professor by the service of the Windmill are now living. Among these, however, is Mr. E. H. Burniston, who still holdshis good conductertificategranted him by the Captain of his company, Dr. Edmondson. There are a good many interesting reminiscences about the same battle of the Windmill. As the battle progressed the Americans lined the shore of the Patriots were attacked by a force of regulars and militia, and were gradually driven backwards from the stone walls and earthworks covering their position to the Windmill and stone buildings adjoining. Here, on the 16th, after about four days fighting, they surrendered to the number of 130 men. Von Schultz and several others of the Patriots were tried at Kingston by court matrial, and found guilty. The other martial, and found guilty. The other Patriots were discharged, the most of them being youths under age. Von Schultz was eloquently defended by Sir John Macdonald, then a rising young barrister, who won his legal spurs on this occasion. He was found guilty, nevertheless, and he and nine others, mostly Americans were shortly after. nevertheless, and he and nine others, mostly Americans, were shortly afterwards executed. The attempt made by the Patriots against Amherstburg, at the western extremity of the Province, terminated equally unsuccessful with that against Prescott. They were defeated by Col. Prince near Sandwich with severe loss; and after various disasters their main body eventually re-treated to Detroit. Nineteen of them, however, unable to cross, were found frozen to death in the woods around the remains of a fire they had kindled. With these events terminated the last Patriot invasion of Canada.—

Brockville Monitor, Nov. 15th.