Counsel of the Latter Rejected. MONTREAL, May 4.—The Orange association has ublished a reply to the letter of the Protestant ergy asking them to abstain from walking on July th, in which they say:—
We think you have forgotten the unprovoked ad cruel murder of Hackett, the cowardly attacks a murdered citizen cries ion of the right to walk, e seesary? we reply 'No,' if arching about the city in an obje-at if you refer to our marching ir rotection to the House of God to are thanks for the deliverance (re answer 'Most decidedly, ye

## THE MONTREAL RIOTS.

ONTREAL, May 2.—The adjourned inquest upon ight or nine shots on the bridge. He also heard he expression, "he's down." This remark appeared to come from the Wellington Bridge. He tropped immediately, and took the little girl by the arm and hurried around to get back by the way they came as speedily as possible. He heard another of of reports from the Esisway track. He thought that there were about twenty shots fired. As Mrs. Mechant turned round, she was shot and oried out to that effect and fell. The firing continued for about the minutes and appeared to come from the direction.

a great noise, which he supposed to be about ridge, to which Morrison answered, "Yes, must be destroying the bridge with an axe." appeared to be more numerous on the right than he left side. After turning, they proceeded great speed toward Seigneur street. Three

The inquest was anjourned that or independent of the body of John Calligan, shot in the party fight on Monday last, was continued to-day, but the evidence threw no light upon the parties concerned in the shooting. At a special meeting of the City Council this afternoon the communications to the Mayor, already re-

July, which at his request was read by the City Clerk.

The City Council this afternoon decided to telegraph to the Government that the bill introduced by Mr. Blake met their approval, and its passage would be beneficial. When the bill has passed, measures will be taken to carry its provisions into effect.

A fight has been expected at the Wellington street bridge this evening, and since eight o'clock a strong detachment of police have been stationed there. So far no trouble has occurred.

## Fire at Rideau Hall.

Public Teachers' Convention.

BRANTFORD, May 4.—A very interesting session of the Brantford County Teachers' Association was held in the Collegiate building here on May 3rd and th. Nearly all the teachers of the county and city, the resident clergymen, and several professional centlemen and trustees were present. Besides several valuable lessons and papers by members of the nstitution on professional subjects, an admirable of the sessay entitled "Abashment or Reverence," was read by Mr. W. H. C. Kerr, M.A., barrister, an instructive and interesting paper by D. Leslie Phillips, M.D., on Hygiene, an excellent paper by S. A. Marling, M.A., Inspector of High Schools, on modern methods in education, and an instructive discourse

First Vice-President, W. Wilkinson, M.A.; Second Vice-President, Miss C. Gillen; Sec. Treas, Mr. W. Rothwell; Committee, Misses Purvis and Clarke, and Messrs. Thomas Watson. Narraway, and Kern.

MONTREAL, May 3.—The Deputy Minis Interior has addressed a letter to the In at Oka, in which he says the Department into the whole history of the Oka Indi body on account of no actions not certainly upon the vice given by counsel, who phase of the question with who brought to their work order the Department is co

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of News.

THE MURDER OF EARL LEITRIM. The Government reward for information sich shall lead to the arrest of the mur-

the London correspondent of the Birmingham Post writes:—"The late Lord itrim has willed his property to some one her than his proper heir. I am told that present Earl finds himself in possession the title and £1,500 a year, whilst Lord Leitrim has left by will property of the value of £30,000 a year to some distant re-

latives.

A large meeting of Irishmen has been held in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, to hear an address from Mr. Parnell, M.P. reference to the proceedings in the use of Commons on Friday night, dur-the discussion respecting the late Earl Leitrim. A resolution was passed de-ing that the meeting heartily approved the conduct of Messrs. Parnell and onnell in the House of Commons, and essed its emphatic condemnation of course pursued by Mr. King-Harman Dr. Ward, who assisted to suppress truth in reference to the late Lord

The Home Rulers in Liverpool have also held a meeting, approving of the conduct of Messrs. O'Donnell and Parnell in placing of Messrs. O Donnell and Parnell in placing before Parliament the relationship of Lord Leitrim to his tenantry, and expressing indignation and astonishment at the conduct of the Irish members who showed greater regard for the opinion of English members than for the good name and well-being of MR. GLADSTONE ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

place on the 13th inst., in the death of Mr. William Tait, the manager of the composing room. Ever since the fire took place Mr. Tait had been in a depressed and anxious state of mind. He was unable to anxious state of films and, as it appeared to him, inextricable confusion into which his department was thrown. He felt this especially as regarded the large and valuable collection of woodcut and electro-type blocks, which was under his der the load of responspecial charge. Under the load of respon-sibility, mingled with perplexity, his mind seems to have given way, and he destroyed self within his own house early on Saturday morning. The event has deepened works and was much esteemed for his ability, energy, and faithfulness by Messrs. Nelson, in whose service he had spent his whole life, having entered their office as an apprentice about 32 years ago. THE CHARGE AGAINST PROFESSOR SMITH

This case has been further considered by the Aberdeen Free Presbytery, on an appeal by the minority from the judg-ment of the Synod finding the second charge of the libel as to "tendency" non-relevant. On this point it was agreed to acquiesce in the judgment of the Synod. The Presbytery then took up the third alternative charge in the libel, which relates to the professor's disparagement of the divine authority and of the inspired character of books of the Holy Scriptures. By a majority of 27 votes to 9 this charge was found non-relevant. The Presbytery have thus found all the charges in the libel non-relevant, but they have not yet done with the case before it comes up in the

On the 13th inst. the Pope's allocuti On the 13th inst. the Pope's allocutionary letter, re-establishing the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland, was publicly burned on Glasgow Green. Many thousands of the Orange and Roman Catholic parties assembled, and for a time it was feared that serious consequences would result. The presence of several hundred policemen sufficed to maintain order, and though at times the crowd was exceedingly, disorderly, and copies of the own, and the fragments used as missiles. lany persons were hurt. One was sent to spital. Ten rioters were apprehended. ard labour, said they did not care what any of them were of, they inled to maintain order in Glasgow with

LIGHTING STREET LAMPS SIMULTANEOUSLY. The London correspondent of the Leeds
Mercury writes:—"The experiments made
on Saturday evening to adapt electricity to process might have desired. The place chosen was Pall Mall and the adjoining thoroughfares, and the battery was erected on Waterloo Place, between the statues of Clive and Franklin, and in close proximity to the German embassy. After a few pre-liminary trials of the force of the electric urrent, the simultaneous lighting of all he connected lamps, extending as far as it. James' Palace, was attempted. The saults of repeated experiments, however, word the saults of repeated experiments, however, ed that the utmost nicety in the adistment of the apparatus is necessary to asure success, and that in the case of at wind, or rain, or defective workmanship prevented the proper working of the elec-trical current. Of course if the wires were laid underground some of these in-conveniences would be avoided. But the present invention is in all respects far too complicated to make its general adoption

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA. The report and accounts of the Great estern Railway Company of Canada for e half year ended 31st January last were sued on the 17th inst. The gross earn-gs of the half year were £467,237, about ,000 more than in the corresponding year, and the working expenses £295, a decrease of about £18,400. This net revenue of £171,963 as against 13, and after deducting cash loss on ng leased lines, interest on deben-

than for the good name and well-being of the Irish peasantry.

THE FIRE AT MESSES. NELSON & SONS', EDIN-BURGH.

A distressing sequel to this fire took place on the 13th inst., in the death of Mr. William Tait, the manager of the composing room. Ever since the fire took place Mr. Tait had been in a depressed and Mr. Tait had been in a depresse norming. The cross has deepened, and to which a great mass of opinion was Derby. He was opposed to our forming an alliance with Austria, a Power which had never registered a title to the grati-tude of mankind. Austria had from the first been astutely pursuing her own ends, and if we threw all our weight into the Austrian scale we would drive Russia into an alliance with Austria. We must perform our duty to those subject races whose cries had reached us, and whose future we should secure from suffering, while we were at the same time performing our duty

to our own beloved country. SOUTH NORTHUMBERLAND ELECTION. The contest for the election of a Parliamentary representative for South North-umberland has resulted in both candidates obtaining an equal number of votes—2,912. At first it was found that the Liberal candidate had received two more, but on a with the case before it comes up in the Asembly, notice of motion having been given for the May meeting "that the Presbytry or other court of the Church shall deal with the professor, seeing that some of his writings have given deep offence and cased wide uneasiness, and will afford the request of Mr. Ridley, the Conservative candidate, Colonel Mitford, the High Shariff who helds the content of the content o opinions, waived his right of giving a cast-ing vote, and resolved to make a joint re-turn, leaving the House of Commons to deal with the election.

Catholic hierarchy in Scotland, was publicly burned on Glasgow Green. Many thousands of the Orange and Roman Catholic parties assembled, and for a time it was feared that serious consequences would result. The presence of several hundred policemen sufficed to maintain order, and though at times the crowd was exceedingly disorderly, and copies of the letter were burned repeatedly, the public peace was preserved. The situation of matters was regarded as of so serious a nature, that the military were kept under arms for several hours. Later on in the evening, while M'Intyre, a well-known anti-popery lecturer, was preaching on Glasgow Green, boys began to throw stones. The congregation retaliated with their fists and with stones. Rioting became general. Barricades were broken down, and the fragments used as missiles. SCRUPLES OF CONSCIENCE virtue of their profession to sin; but they have ne duty, no liberty, to refuse now in a war against Russia, unless they are perectly sure that the war is unjust, and h is not sure that there are not just grounds for resisting the measures at present car ried out by the Russians.

> THE EFFECTS OF "SWILL ON CATTLE. Writing from Ontario to the Mark Lane Express, "Hampshire," discusses at some length the important question recently raised by the Toronto Monetary Times respecting the alleged injurious effects of "swill" on milk and meat. "Hampshire" says:—"From the Toronto Monetary Times, the leading financial journal of Ontario, and conducted with much ability and im-partiality, I take the following paragraph:
>
> "The Board of Health in New York is making a great effort te put a stop to the use of swill-milk. A law has been passed forbidding the use of distillery refuse. A cow fed on this stuff will give four quarts a day more milk than when fed on healthy day more milk than when fed on healthy food; but the quality is so bad that it is reckoned unfit for human food. When a can of this milk stands for some time in a warm place it becomes very offensive to the smell. Swill milk is freely sold in the Toronto district, and much beef is fed on distillery grains and swill. The Monetant of the serious to the serious The oil lands were sold for an enormous distillery grains and swill.' The Monetary Times, after referring to the serious damage the fact of the introduction of swill-fed animals must cause to the Canadian trade with England in beef and cattle, advocates a scientific investigation of the effect upon the milk and meat of distillery refuse, with a view to preventive legislation if necessary. One cannot deny that a point of vast sanitary importance is raised by your Canadian contemporary. That the opinion current in New York is correct seems à priori established by the pernicious effect of 'swill' upon the secretions of the cow which partakes of it; indeed, years ago, in England, Mr. Rugg, a member of the College of Surgeons, after commenting on the injury to the system, and the many diseases which are sown in the first instance from milk adulterated or yielded by cows not in a sound condition, instanced specially the evil effects of distiller's wash o

sum under cost, is notorious. Moreover, the proprietor of the *Globe* has a lot of land in Toronto he is always advertising for sale; and, in short, the more immigration the better his pecuniary chances." "One Who Knowi" seems to labour under an incapacity for understanding true in wardness. the strip of the country of 1571,663 as against a strip of 1571,653 and after deducting cash lone on the large of the strip of the stri

pear those of Lords Desmond, Granard, Kenmare, Louth, Ffrench, and De Freyne. There are 47 names of representatives of Irish constituencies, headed by Lord Robert Montagu, but those of Mr. Butt and Mr. Parnell do not appear in the list. The meeting will be held in the Rotunda on the 26th inst., and it is expected a great, demonstration will be made. says the Liverpool Courier, while the competent and cheerfully obedient are almost

nattainable. Of course there are good

THE TORONTO "GLOBE" AND IMMIGRATION,

sum, and that the purchasers were not hugely delighted with them, and which they are now trying to sell at a very large

f ITEMS.

unattanable. Of course there are good servants, but these know how to appreciate comfortable situations, and are very rarely found seeking places. A little epistle on this subject appears in the Globe. The writer is "A Lancashire Town Councillor," and he wishes it to be widely known, so to demonstration will be made The question is often asked, says the and he wishes it to be widely known, so to to attract poor and respectable girls, that nurse girls and plain cooks are paid at the rate of £14 to £16 a year in Manchester and Liverpool, where such wages are obtainable "with the greatest possible ease." As an extensive employer of labour he knows trade to be bad, but this circummarket, for "there is no supply of domestic assistants at all equal to the demand."

London World, what are the odds in favour of good play at whist. Hitherto it has generally been stated at about eleven to ten; but, according to a practical experiment recently made at the Athenæum, this seems to be somewhat over the mark. On the occasion referred to, two tables were made up; at one four really good players were placed; at the other two good players were pitted against two bad players, admitted duffers. The same this seems to be somewhat over the mark. On the occasion referred to, two tables were made up; at one four really good players were placed; at the other two good players were pitted against two bad players, admitted duffers. The same hands were then dealt out to each table, and so the play continued on two consecutive nights; at the end of which the result merely showed a difference of five per cent. in favour of the good play as against the bad. But when the number of times that the money staked was turned over in the course of the two evenings is taken into account, this really represents a very considerable profit in favour of good play, the five per cent. in the case of THE TORONTO "GLOBE" AND IMMIGRATION.
In a letter to the Leeds Mercury, "One
Who Knows" appears not to be under deep
convictions as to the entire disinterested
ness of the organ in immigration matters.
Commenting on a recent article in the Government journal, he says:—"I have no interest concerned any way; whether people
come or go, it does not affect me in the
least. It is otherwise with the Globe,
whose chief proprietor has feathered his
nest pretty extensively by selling oil and
farming properties to old country investors. play, the five per cent in the whist being, as it were, cumulative.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India

Sceptical persons will be perfectly amazed by trying them, to see the great benefit desived. Even headache is quickly cured by wearing one just below the breast bone; and for the hysterics, relief is found at once by the application of one over the navel. DYSENTERY, and all affections of the bowels, to the worst cases of CHRONIC COSTIVENESS, cured by wearing a Por-

COSTIVENESS, cured by wearing a Porous Plaster over the bowels.

Weakness and fatigue are invariably cured at once by their use. Doctors of all classes, both in this and in foreign countries, are daily recommending them for all local pains. I am constantly having large orders from the various hospitals of our country, as well as from foreign countries, for my Celebrated Porous Plasters; and on each order they comment on the great virtue of the Porous Lord Rivers was deeply affected during his recent interview with the "Claimant." The Australian Government has refused to allow Creswell, the lunatic (the alleged Orton), to be sent to England.

Mr. James Caldwell, governor of the prison of Dunedin. Otago, New Zealand, has communicated to the English Howard Association some interesting particulars of his management of criminals at the Antipodes. For fourteen years the Otago convicts have been employed in the destruction of Bell Hill, a loftly headland, as high as St. Paul's cathedral, which greatly impeded the development of the rising colonial town of Dunedin. "All this," says a Dunedin journal, "has been accomplished without the loss of life or limb. The sea shore reclaimed is studded with stores and warehouses, the iron horse travels daily, and finds a central resting-place where boats once sailed; swamps have been converted into gradens and ormamented with stately buildings, all through the ruins of Bell Hill and the application of prison lisbour." The criminals who have been thus employed include both long-term and short-term prisoners. The next great work which the prisoners will undertake is a series of harbour improvements.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, for the half-year ended December 31 last, was issued on the lisb that the care and the content of the result was a stead of the comment of the prisoners and the prisoners will undertake is a series of harbour improvements.

Or and the race and they are the first the largest court of all and the appearance here; but it is alleged in the fence by the owner in the Bank. He also lodged just before the bankers that they had not this large and the prisoners and the prisoners

cutters, etc., from James Smart's novelty works in Brockville have also been unpacked; this energetic man has sent over thirty boxes of a great variety of hardware. The only other things of especial interest to be noticed at present are some very fine specimens of rubber tubes, etc., from the Canadian Rubber Co., of Montreal, when these are all out of the boxes they will form a very fine exhibit. There is one attraction to the Canadian section which though only just added is already receiving a great deal of attention, and when the exhibition begins to fill with ladies, whose toilette has been deranged by the crowd, it does not require a vast amount of prophetic spirit to assert the mirrors in the cases will be a grand success. Each case on the corridor is built enclosing a pillar, and the division in front of it has most wisely been fitted up with a fine mirror, which besides hiding the pillar adds immeasurably to the beauty.

Although the weather is once again settled and almost like summer in its mildness, the flood on the Seine has abated but little since last week and the river is still very high. "The mystery of La Rue Poliveau" has for the last few days been the subject of the tenderest attention and care on the part of the police force, and as yet it has only in part been cleared up. The outlines of this horrible affair are as follows.—Two young max hirad. The missed and attention, to continue my the continue of the subject of the tenderest attention and care on the part of the police force, and as yet it has only in part been cleared up. The outlines of this horrible affair are as follows.—Two young max hirad. The missed and afternoon, to continue my the follows.—Two young max hirad. The missed and afternoon, to continue my the follows.—Two young max hirad. The missed and afternoon, to continue my the follows.—Two young max hirad. The missed and afternoon, to continue my the follows.—Two young max hirad. The missed and afternoon, to continue my the follows.—Two young max hirad.

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White, to smolide the spring that he specially density of the property of the

sense, because after more than a quarter of a century of experience of Prohibition all organized and respectable opposition to it has ceased, and both political parties of The report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, for the half-year
and ded December 31 last, was issued on the
18th ult. It shows the gross receipts in
18th ult. It shows the gross receipts i their respective platforms.
"King" says: "The suppre in Portland."

In this he is mistaken. All extremists

HON. NEIL DOW ON THE MAINE

SIR,-I see in The Mail of the 22nd instant a latter dated at Portland and signed "King," which treats of the Maine law and of its effects from his point of view. It is not a little annoying that strangers deeply prejudiced in favour of liquor and deeply prejudiced in favour of inquor and licence, should make proclamation that our policy of Prohibition to the liquor trade is a failure, in spite of our declarations that it is a great success and has been productive of great benefits to the State and people. This follows evidently, if it be conceded that the people of Maine are possessed of the ordinary share of common same because after more than a quarter of

"King says: "The suppression of the the bar-rooms and shops does not appear to have accomplished the good that such extremists as Neal Dow prophesied would result from their extermination. That gentleman has repeatedly, both in letters that he has sent to Canada and in his public utterances in other States, made the statement that scarce any liquor was sold

In this he is mistaken. All extremists like myself are thoroughly satisfied and and gratified with "the good accomplished by the law." There is not a temperance man in Maine but will say this, while the friends of liquor and licence are the only ones who complain. We say it is a great and glorious triumph of the law that in twenty-eig years. the law that in twenty-six years it should have diminished the sale of intoxicants in the State by more than nineteen-twentieths, making a vast saving to the people of the money formerly wasted in drink, and adding wonderfully to their comfort and well-beling. It is only the friends of liquor and licence who mourn and lament over the "failure of the law to accomplish as much good as was expected."

It is true that scarcely any liquor is sold in

Portland compared with the quantity sold
before the law. We had in Maine sixtyeight distilleries, making whiskey and rum-seven of them in Portland, large ones, running night and day—now there is not one in the State. At the same time West India rum was imported here by the cargo.

Many cargoes every year, cargoes in greatships; now not a single puncheon is imported here. To-day I don't believe there ported here. To-day I don't believe there is a puncheon of rum or hogshead of whiskey in the State. Formerly we had rum-shops, wholesale and retail, in all parts of the State, now no visible rum-shop in the State. I have habitually seen long lines of puncheons of rum by the sides of the streets before those wholesale rum-shops, exposed for sale like other merchandise, but now if "King" should search with a candle he could not find a hogshead or barrel in the State, except smaller packages at the "State Commissioner's" packages at the "State Commissioner's" or the town "agencies," so I am abundantly justified in saying, as I do, that the quantity of liquor sold now in Portland and in Maine is very small, compared with the quantity sold before the law.

In Portland and in the larger towns secret rum-shops yet exist, because the low, vile men and woman who keep them will risk the penalties of the laws as they now are for the sake of the great profits in the trade. But our people regard the liquor traffic as "the gigantic crime of crimes," and we shall soon provide penalties against it more in proportion to the enormity of the offence than at present.

The liquor traffic wages deadly war upon every interest of the State and people, and our fixed resolve is to exterminate it by suitable penalties of fine and imprisonment; fine, a large sum; gaol, a long

ment; fine, a large sum; gaol, a long term; large enough and long enough to be effectual. Public opinion in Maine is fully up to that.

P. S.—I forgot to say that the breweries are all extinguished; there is not one now in operation in the State. There were some "wine factories," now not one.

N. D.

Portland, April 26, 1878.