Apropos of the Upton bush fire, the New York Herald draws attention to the fact that no such fires ever occur in Europe, although forests there are often of great extent. The reason for this is the attention paid to wooded lands. Underbrush is cut and kept down, and fallen trees and boughs are promptly removed, so that there is nothing for a running fire to feed upon. The Herald, thinks that in addition to the safety secured by these precautions, the work—which could be performed in the winter—would pay by increasing the yield of valuable timber. The advice is doubtless good as regards the more thickly settled portions of the country, where the proportion of bush to cultivated land is not large, but is altogether inapplicable to the heavily imbered backwoods regions, where most of

The British law of landlord and tenant can be converted into an instrument of torture to the poor. Take the recent Leckmelon evictions as a case in point. The story can best be told in the words of the landlord himself, Mr. Perie. This gentleman lately purchased Leckmelon, an estate in Scotland. He found the estate covered with small farmers paying rents of £4 or £5 a year; he disapproved the same, and gave them all notice to quit Martinmas—the beginning of the Highland winter. He has offered to allow the young, hardy men to remain on his estate as day labourers; but they appear to have declined the offer, and are leaving for America. The attention of the Home Secretary was called to these evictions, but he declared that they were an exercise of the summum jus of pro-perty, with which, unfortunately, the Gov-ernment could not interfere. Is there any wonder that land reform is a popular cry?

"Now that such a large portion of the fer-tile belt in the North-West is to be handed over to a company, what is practically an independent empire will be set up there. The company will be monarchs of all that is surveyed for them, and in a position to dictate their own terms to the settlers who find their way to the territory. The empire will need a standard or ensign. Let us suggest a device :- A fertile plain, to which an emigrant seeks admittance, but is deterred by the spectacle of Miss Canada struggling with a huge anaconda, which envelopes her in its olds, and the motto, 'Tout est pris.' Will our contemporary tell us what would

become of an empire without a people, and what would become of the company without settlers? The great landed proprietors who hold their estates from generation to genera-tion, and refuse to part with a rood, are land monopolists in a sense; but the highest interest and ambition of this Pacific syndicate will be to dispose of its lands on terms that will attract a large foreign immigration.

English trading interests will not submit to railway freight discriminations such as have been long endured by Canadians, although practised by lines aided from the public treasury. The attention of the Imperial Parliament has been called to the fact that agricultural produce coming from America by way of Liverpool to London was carried more cheaply than similar home produce; and it was asked whether, at a time when the English and Scotch farmers had enough to do to keep their heads above water, it was American meat sent from Glasgow to London should be charged 60s. a ton, while the carriage of meat from the neighbourhood of Glasgow to London was 70s., and if at the Glasgow to London was 70s., and if at the company's risk, 77s. a ton. It is being urged that foreign produce should be charged with full rates, while those of home producers should be reduced. This may be interpreted to mean that the Railway Commissioners, whose powers are to be extended, will protect home interests, while the rates charged on Canadian and American produce may be fixed on a scale which will afford incidenta rotection to the home grower. The Old ountry farmer feels he must have protection mehow, even if he theoretically believes in free trade.

The harvest has proved a failure in Russia, and instead of her being able to supply a considerable portion of the wheat demand of Western Europe as usual, she will be obliged, for the first time in her history, to depend upon foreign sources to supply her own people with bread. The arrival of two wheat laden American vessels at Revel is noted. The Moscow correspondent of the Cologne

pire was at least sure never to require any orn from abroad, whatever its other necess ties might be; but the agriculture and industry of the country have fallen so low, that what was thought to be impossible has now occurred. The warnings of the press, which has long pointed out that the exportation of corn from Russia was seriously dimini every year, have remained fruitless; and th superstition that Russia was the granary of Europe lulled the agricultural classes a fatal security. It is now certain that the ussia does not suffice for the requirements of the population, whose poverty is increasing to such an extent that the country is threa

This unexpected demand from this quarter cannot fail to have an important effect in keeping up the price of, wheat on this continent, which threatened to fall very low, is consequence of the fruitful harvest and the

The American people have long boasted of their inexhaustible domain, which has popularly been supposed sufficient to supply migrants desiring to take up land with omesteads for generations to come. Those more correctly informed are beginning to realize that they have about reached the end of their tether. Land there is yet in abun-dance, but what is not already taken up is dance, but what is not already mainly unproductive and sterile, owing to onditions of climate and soil which cal overcome except at an outlay wholly dispro-portionate to the results. The New York Sun concludes that the Western limit of profitable agriculture has been reached in Profitable agriculture has been read Western Kansas, as shown by the den the famine-stricken farmers of that section. The causes which operate to produce the continued drought in the western portion of Kansas and throughout Colorado are equally potent in Nebraska and Dakota up to 46 degrees of atitude. The rivers which flow through this barren region have only occasionally sufficient water to irrigate their own valleys. Irrigion by means of artesian mall. water to irrigate their own valleys. It ion by means of artesian wells is regarde impracticable, and the prevailing with their moisture before crossing the main ranges. Under these circumstate the flow of European immigration must be turned northward, and the Saskatche valley will become the destination of the

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH

Proceedings in the Provincial Synod.

THE CHURCH'S OFFICIAL TITLE

A Long Debate on the Question of Lay Readers.

THE ELECTION OF METROPOLITAN.

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—The Provincial Synod of the Church of England met this THE CHURCH'S TITLE.

The Hon. Mr. VAIL presented the report of The Holl. Mr. Vall, presented the report of the committee recommending the distinctive title of the Church to be "the Church of England in Canada," and diocesan synods were advised to get acts passed through the Local Legislatures to legalize the title. The report was adopted unanimously.

THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL. Chief Justice ALLEN submitted the following report:—
"The Committee appointed at the last ses-

tion to consider the canons of the Provincial Synod and of the Synod of the diocese of Mont-real affecting the election of a Metropolitan, and to report whether in their judgment, first, the agreement between the Synods has been rescinded; and, second, if it had been rescinded, what, by virtue of the letters ratent appointing the Bishop of Montreal, will be the title, status, and powers of the future Bishops of Montreal, report as follows:—That they have carefully respicied to the subject referred to them but considered the subject referred to them, but that owing to differences of opinion among members of the committee upon the questions abmitted for their consideration, they are unable to give any satisfactory answer thereto. DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.

The report of the committee appointed at the last provincial Synod to consider the position of the diocese of Algoma was read, making a number of important suggestions. It was resolved that the report be printed and distributed among the members and discussed in order at a future sitting. LAY READERS.

The objections of the Upper House to the re-

The objections of the Upper House to the report on lay readers were considered. The following message embodies the alterations demanded by their lordships:

"That the report on lay readers sent up by the Lower House be adopted by this House of Bishops with the following alterations, viz:—On page 39 and line 138, after the words 'the only,' insert 'at present available;' and on the same page, at line 32, strike out the words 'request of the minister under whom they are labouring,' and substitute for them the words 'discretion of the bishop.'"

Rev. Canon Darr moved that after the words "at the request," etc., be added the words, "the reasons for which request must be stated in writing." He said that in this case no rector would demand the removal of a lay reader on frivolous grounds. He thought this decision would overcome the objection of the bishops, and it was necessary that the rector be left with some discretion, for a lay reader in his parish with whom he disagreed would not be likely to effect any good.

Rev. Mr. Darling objected to agreeing to the changes suggested by the bishops. He could not consent personally to any power being held by any body of compelling the maintenance of a connection between himself and an assistant against his own will.

Mr. Walken thought that the suggestion of Rev. Canon DART moved that after the

Mr. WALKEN thought that the sugges Mr. WALKEM thought that the suggestion of the bishops should be concurred in. No lay-man would acceptoffice undercondition of being dismissed simply at the request of the bishop. The lay readers were licensed by the bishops, and it would be putting them in a very awkward position if they were dismissed by their clergymen without reasons being as-

Mr. Plumb, M.P., acknowledged that there was force in Mr. Walkem's remarks, but he held that nothing would necessitate the continuance of a lay reader's services when he was no longer in accord with his clergyman. He advocated, therefore, an amendment providing that, although the services of a lay reader might be dispensed with by his clergyman, yet his license as a reader be not revoked, but simply suspended until an understanding should be established, if ever, between the reader and the rector.

between the reader and the rector. Mr. D. REID said that it was utterly in possible for a clergyman to submit to the continuance of a license held by a lay reader in open feud with him, but he believed that a ompromise could be arranged with the

bishops.

The Rev. Mr. Roberts thought that the disposal of the license should be entirely in the hands of the bishops, but the assignment left in the hands of the clergymen, and he believed that the suggested amendment of the bishops allowed all this.

Mr. L. H. Davidson held that the question was an important one and that a grave

was an important one, and that a grave principle was at stake, not less than that of the autonomy of the parishes. The question concerned the power of the clergy in their own parishes, and whether their rights there should be recognized. It was not fair to leave the disposal of the licenses entirely at the discretion of the Bishop, for it cut out entirely the clergymen from the management of their own ground. It was surely sufficient guard to the lay reader in this matter, as far as his clergyman was concerned, that any request to have him dismissed should be made to the Bishop in writing, and with the record therefore.

At the suggestion of the Prolocutor, PROF. ROE here moved in amendment to the main motion, and with a view to economise time, that the consent of the Bishops be asked to a conference on the subject, with the Upper House, with a small delegation from The amendment was put and carried unani-

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—The Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Canada reassembled this morning.

LAY READERS. The PROLOCUTOR, Rev. Professor Ros, reported that the committee appointed to confer with the House of Bishops on the subsolution of the question, and that the solution would probably be embodied in the form of a canon, which would be sent down from the

SERVICES FOR IMMIGRANTS IN THE NORTH-

Mr. Fennings Taylor moved the suspen-sion of the rules of order to enable him to bring forward a motion to the effect that a joint address of the two Houses of the Synod be addressed to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts to entreat the earnest co-operation of the Society in providing the services of the Church of England for the large number of impringents in the

for the large number of immigrants in the North-West Territory.

The Rev. J. M. Armstrong suggested that the Church Missionary Society had long been nitimately connected with the work in the North-West, and that Society should also be applied to. He moved as a suggested to the supplied to the supplied

The amendment was accepted by the mover of the main motion.

The Rev. John Languar, of Toronto, thought they should not go further than merely preparing an address, and that a delegation should be appointed to proceed to England and urge the matter before the Society and the bishops of the Church of England.

A delegate suggested that the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge should be included.

The Prolocutor pointed out that the Church Missionary Society's efforts were directed entirely among the heathen.

The Rev. Dr. Sullivan opposed the motion.

After a lengthened discussion an amendment moved by Mr. Davidson to strike out the offensive words directed against canons was carried by an overwhelming majority.

the benefit of those who were located ar the heathen.

On the suggestion of the Prolocutor the motion was varied so as to read:—"That their Lordships of the Upper House be requested to concur in a joint address," etc.

Mr. Fennings Taylor said he had been anxious to confide the address to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. He did not wish to weaken it by reference to other societies.

The Rev. Canon DART complained of the The Rev. Canon Dart complained of the Church looking to England continually for help instead of within itself. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel was withdrawing from the work here. (No. no.) Everybody knew that. They were constantly saying, "We have nursed you long enough, and we have other fields to labour in." The speaker thought the Church had been looking to England too long.

The Rev. Mr. Brown did not agree with the last speaker. The Church of England ought not to lose sight of its members because

ought not to lose sight of its members because they came to this side of the Atlantic. The matter could not be placed too strongly be-fore the Church of England. The case was argent, because it would require thousands of dollars to do the work now which could have been done for hundreds a few years since. Mr. Brydges remarked that the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel was already granting considerable sums for the work, and asked that the matter might be allowed to

drop for the present.

The motion was then withdrawn as a motion and allowed to stand as a notice of

CLERGY IN ALGOMA DIOCESE. The Rev. Canon Houston moved, seconded by the Rev. Canon Read:—"That this Synod strongly recommend the Synods of the several dioceses of the ecclesiastical province of Canada to secure to any clergyman removing from any of these dioceses to take missionary duty in the diocese of Algoma, the same rights with respect to the Widows and Orphans' Fund and the Commutation Trust Fund as if he continued to labour in the Fund as if he continued to labour in the diocese from which he has removed."

After a considerable discussion the motion was carried by a large majority.

MANITOBA MISSIONS. Mr. T. Whitz, M.P., drew attention to the vast importance of developing the missions of the Church in Manitoba and the North-West Territory, at the same time instituting comparisons between the Presbyterians and Meth-dists on the one hand, who were devoting much attention and energy to this subject, and the Church of England on the other, whose efforts were utterly inadequate. He predicted that within twenty-five years the greater part of the population of Canada would be found west of Lake Superior, and that greater part of the population of Canada would be found west of Lake Superior, and that a large proportion of the immigrants settling there would be those who had been born and nurtured in the Church of England. He moved:—"That the rapidly growing settlements throughout Manitoba and the Canadian North-West Territory, and the impossibility of meeting their spiritual wants, except through the medium of active missionaries who must be supported chiefly by contributions from churchmen outside of their field of labour, makes a problem of intense and ever increasing interest for the Church of England in Canada. In order that these ministrations may be supplied to the people of those vast territories, the clergy and laity in Provincial Synod assembled respectfully beg of their Lordships the Bishops to adopt such means as may be deemed best by them to bring this matter before the people of their respective diocease and to enlist an active interest in it, and pledge themselves to second in every possible way whatever measures may be adopted with the view."

The motion was seconded by Mr. C. J. BRYDGES, who gave a long and interesting description of Church missions along the banks of the Red and Assiniboine rivers.

Rev. Dr. SULLIVAN congratulated the Church upon the fact that its laymen, while

Church upon the fact that its laymen, while travelling in promotion of the commercial development of the country, kept a special eye upon the religious condition. (Cheers.)

The Rev. Mr. BURKE suggested that each diocese should contribute \$300 per annum.

Mr. PLUMB, M. P., supported the resolution, considering that the question was largely a layman's question.

The resolution was carried unanimously, and a motion to send it to the Univer House.

and a motion to send it to the Upper House was also passed, with a request to their Lord-

Mr. Thomas White, M. P., moved:—
"That this Synod of the ecclesiastical province of Canada recognizes with gratifude the marked success of the Church of England Temperance Society in England, and while rejoicing at the increase of total abstinence societies in connection with the Church of the control of societies in connection with the Church in this country, commends the movement to the cordial support of the clergy and laity throughout the province."

With a slight amendent, moved by Canon

Lobley, the motion was carried. MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—The Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Canada

sembled this morning, the Prolocuto ALGOMA MISSIONS. In response to a resolution of the House, the Bishop of Algoma very briefly addressed it on the work of his diocese.

The Rev. Mr. LANGTRY moved the ado tion of the report of the Committee on Deans, Canons, Archdeacons, &c., in which it was affirmed that they were titles without duties, and the titles should be dispensed duties, and the titles should be dispensed with in connection with parish churches.

The PROLOCUTOR explained that it was in the latter part of his lifetime fully the intention of the late Bishop of Toronto, the lamented Bishop Strachan, to have given his canons certain duties, but age prevented his doing so.

The Rev. Mr. DARLING said he would never the title of deep research.

CHURCH TITLES.

give the title of dean or canon. Even he refused it to his friend the Rev. Dr. Bevan. refused it to his friend the Rev. Dr. Bevan. He thought it was impossible to revive here the cathedral system of England.

The Rev. Mr. CAULFIELD said that these were not the only titles that were empty ones. In the House of Bishops in this republican country—(The speaker was going on to refer to the title of "lordships" when the allusion to this being a republican country brought out a very storm of "noes.")

Mr. L. H. DAUDSON moved, seconded by Mr. George MacRae, an amendment to the report striking out the allusion to the titles being empty ones. He thought the object of the report could be gained without the use of this language.

the position of canon was a sham he must be the greatest sham of all, as he was the most the greatest sham of all, as he was the most recently appointed canon. (Laughter.) He delivered a most eloquent address, in which he expressed his appreciation of the position of "canon" as a mark of esteem of his bishop. He concluded by saying:—"If Mr. Langtry stands there as the exponent of the House of Bishops my bishop will receive my resignation before the sun sets."

Mr. Strachan Betthing believed that the wording of the report was a reflection page.

wording of the report was a reflection upon those bisheps who had appointed the canons, including the venerable Bishop Fulford. He would have too great a respect for his memory to vote for the retaining of the

A delegate asked the Rev. Mr. Langtry if the report had received the concurrance of the House of Bishops.

Mr. Langtry replied that two of the bishops were members of the joint committee.

Mr. Adam Brown asked who the two bishops were; and after some slight confusion it was stated that they were the Metropolitan and the Bishop of Ontario.

The Rev. Canon Belt remarked that the Bishop of Niagara repudiated the report.

The Rev. Mr. Dumoulin suggested that definite duties be attached to the title of canon.

East River. Latterly he was captain of the s.s. Secret, of the Gulf Port Line, running

The Upper House recommended that two boards of missions be constituted, one a board of foreign missions, and the second a board for domestic missions. Secondly, that the functions of the board of foreign missions be organizing the collection of funds throughout the ecclesiastical province in aid of the missions to the heathen outside of the Dominion; that the functions of the domestic mission board be organizing the collection and administration of the funds for the work of the Church in the North-West, including Algoma and other parts of the Dothe work of the Church in the North-West, including Algoma and other parts of the Dominion where need be. Third, that there be a central board of foreign and also a central board for domestic missions, with corresponding committees in the several dioceses.

Mr. BRYDGES moved the adoption of the report, which was carried unanimously.

The committee on the diaconate submitted The committee on the diaconate submitted a long report, offering various suggestions, and among others the following:—
"That a deacon should not be placed in independent charge, and that as deacons now, if placed in sole charge, are usually placed in new districts, they recommend that a considerable district be worked by a number of deacons, always under a director in priest's orders. Secondly, with regard to a permanent diaconate, it seems to your committee that a secular diaconate, in which a deacon be not required to surrender his mittee that a secular diaconate, in which a deacon be not required to surrender his worldly calling or business of such calling, is desirable, provided that very careful safeguards are adopted, such as the following:—That any candidate for such a diaconate should first act for at least one year in the capacity of lay reader, and not be appointed thereto under the age of twenty-one, being recommended by the incumbent of the parish, the lay delegates of the same, the rural dean of the deanery, and the archdeacon of the lay delegates of the same, the rural dean of the deanery, and the archdeacon of the archdiaconate where there is one; that no such candidate be admitted to the diaconate under the age of twenty-four, and that his qualifications in English divinity be satis-factory to the ordaining bishop,"

The report was adopted.

THE DIACONATE.

LAY READERS. A canon on lay readers sent down from the Upper House was approved and passed. ADJOURNMENT.

The Rev. Mr. ARMSTRONG moved a hearty vote of thanks to the people of Montreal for their hospitality to the delegates. Carried. After some other formal business and the presentation of an address to the Prolocutor the Synod adjourned.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Shoddy peddlers are selling their wares through the country. Farmers should give them a wide berth.

Dr. Mackay, Binbrook, is forming his pro-perty into a preserve for game, and has secur-ed a number of partridge to augment his breeding stock.

The Collingwood Collegiate Institute claim to have passed more candidates at the recent examination than any High School or Institute in the province.

Collingwood Council is considering a proposition to help build, by a \$30,000 grant, a \$62,000 dry dock, which a joint-stock company have in contemplation.

pany have in contemplation.

The young man Kerr, who last week threw a stone at a Mrs. Beaves at Brockville, and inflicted a very serious wound, was yesterday sent up for trial at the next assizes. An enquiry is to be made by the Civil Service Commission into the working of the gov-ernment offices in Montreal and east of that

The Hastings Land Purchasing Associa tion's delegates have located 33,600 acres of land 155 miles from Winnipeg, on the line of the Manitoba and South-Western Coloniza-tion railroad.

By computation it has been ascertained that there are only sixteen widows in Camp-bellford, while in Brighton, which is very productive of this class of females, there are about forty.

A case of cholera occurred in Bradford on Sunday last, the victim being a young man named McCallum, formerly a resident of Newmarket. He was taken down on Sunday norning, and died in a few hours.

The amount of mail matter going in and out of Muskoka is evidence that somebody lives in the district. About seven hundredweight of mails are daily brought down by the teamers to Gravenhurst, and there transferred to the core ferred to the cars.

The people of East Selkirk, Manitoba, who number about 250, complain of the lack of mail facilities. As things now are, they have to trudge through two miles of mud and

Two barges laden with iron ore left the Baldwin mines on Tuesday for Kingston. The specimens are about the best despatched yet, and will yield the largest percentage of pure iron. The mines are turning out better than

J. Ramage, of Erin, and W. W. Macalister, of Rockwood, Man., left Guelph by the Great Western railway on Monday afternoon for Manitoba. Mr. Ramage took with him a carload of live stock and farm implements, and Mr. Allister a car-load of selected live stock. When bailiff Washburn was making a

seizure the other day, some parties who knew that he would have to pass over a certain bridge on the way home after night, removed some of the planks, and Mr. Washburn had a narrow escape from serious injury.—Cardwell Sentinel.

The Port Hope Garrison Artillery company were on Monday inspected at the drill shed, Port Hope, by Col. Strange, R.A., of B. Battery, Kingston. After inspecting the arms, accountrements, &c., the company was marched to the grounds near the park for gun Madoc iron mines gives a highly encouraging account of them. Work is being carried on

vigorously, and the out-put is very large, but will at once be increased. The perma-nency of the deposits has been manifested beyond question by the latest operations of James McNabb, of Upper Waweig, Charlotte county, N.B., committed suicide on
Sunday morning by taking arsenic. He procured the drug in St. Stephen, to be used to
poison bears. After taking it he repented
and took emetics, but without effect. He
was a married man, isology it is said bed

Listowel is to have gas works. Several gentleman have formed themselves into a company and engaged Mr. Adamson, of London, to proceed at once with the construction of the necessary buildings and retorts. The gas will be manufactured from petroleum, and it is understood that \$2.50 per thousand feet will be charged for it.

We have to record the death of Capt.
Wm. Davidson, brother-in-law of Capt.
Angus Chisholm, of this town, and well
known to many of our readers. He was
born in Pictou in the year 1802, consequently
he was in the 78th year of his age.
About two years ago he gave up sailing. He
was master for a long time of the Richard
Smith the fine steamer which ran up the

Diphtheria seems to be spreading in the north of New Brunswick. There have beer numerous cases in Chatham, a few in New castle, and other parts of the county. Mr McMurray, Black Brook, has lost thre children by this terrible disease. The school at Youghal, near Bathurst, is closed on as count of the presence of diphthefia in this district.

district.

The Mayor of Quebec has not yet signed the cheque to pay Messrs. Fisher & Blonin \$1,500 for the hose ordered by the Fire Committee without the authority of the Council. At the last meeting of the Council a resolution was carried ordering the payment of the account, but the City Attorney has advised that the Corporation is not responsible, and so the matter stands.

Reports from the Union Casiness states.

Reports from the Upper Gatineau, state that the smallpox among the Tête Brûlée Indians is dying out. Very few cases exist, and they are isolated. The infection has not spread to any of the other tribes. The Tête Brûlées are encamped about fifty miles to the north of their reserve. Some nineteen bodies, deserted by the panie-stricken Indians in their flight, have been interred by the relief party. lief party.

The Moncton Times says that Mr. D. A. Duffy completed his contract on the sugar refinery buildings on Saturday. The first brick was laid on the 14th of June last, and about a million bricks have been used in the work.

was laid on the 14th of June last, and about a million bricks have been used in the work. It will thus be seen that the undertaking was an immense one, and the vigour with which it has been prosecuted is a matter of commendation for the contractor. The foreman of the works has been Mr. Wm. Melody, of St. John. The foundation work of a warehouse for the refinery is now progressing, and the erection of a barrol factory, though not yet commenced, is projected.

A test of the sand to be used in the manufacture of window glass proposed to be gone into here was made recently in the presence of the citizens who have interested themselves in the scheme, and it proved satisfactory. Mr. Davidson, the promoter of the enterprise, wrote to Penetanguishene, Tuesday, authorizing the machinery which he says he has there to be forwarded to St. Thomas: a letter was also sent to St. John's, N.B., fer the \$2,000 Mr. Davidson proposes to invest. Thirty tons of raw clay, five tons burned clay to construct pots of, and 15,000 fire brick have been ordered from Henry Glazebrook & Sons, Stonebridge, Worcestershire, England, as well as thirty ligasheads of salt cake or sulphur of soda, from Crossfield Widnues, Lancashire, and all the company is waiting for now before commencing operations is the arrival of Mr. Davidson's \$2,000.—St. Themso Times.

Mr. Oliver Gray, of Peterborough, an old and respected resident of Smith where had all

Davidson's \$2,000.—St. Thomas Times.

Mr. Oliver Gray, of Peterborough, an old and respected resident of Smith, where he had been engaged in farming operations for some twenty years, went up to Orillia on the Orange excursion on Tuesday of last week. He was taken suddenly sick there and procured some medicine from a local druggist, but on the return was compelled to leave the train at Beaverton, where he remained at Mr. Butcher's. He grew rapidly worse, and died on Sunday night. His remains were brought to town on Monday night and buried on Tuesday. The deceased was an old resident, of quiet and unostentations disposition, who had made his competence among the many other pioneers of his time, and his many friends will regret his unexpected decease. He was only 62 years of age at the time of his death.

A Dorchester correspondent of the Sack-

ville Post says that he understands that the Dorchester Copper Mining Company, Messrs. Record, Trites & Co., have sold out for \$40,000 to a Newfoundland company. The correspondent visited the mine, and found twelve leads, from seven to twelve inches thick, running, as is supposed, into a large vein which they have not yet reached. There are some five or air pide sunk, twelve to fourteen feet deep; and all indicate copper. Mr. King, on whose land the mine is, informed him there had been extracted over eight hundred pounds of pure copper. Many pure nuggets of copper have been raised, at a distance of fourteen feet from the surface, weighing from one to thirty pounds. Mr. King, it is understood, will receive \$10,000 for the right to dig this mineral.

One of the coins placed in the box at the

for the right to dig this mineral.

One of the coins placed in the box at the laying of the Protestant Orphan Asylum corner stone, Thursday, was a crown piece of the time of Louis XIV, of France (1738), presented by Hon. John A: Beckwith. This was obtained from the Goodine family, of Kingselear, some time since. The coin for many years was a sort of heirloom in the family, who are the descendants of the romantic exiles of Old Acadia, who, persecuted and oppressed by their unnatural ralers, banks of the St. John that protection and peace which was debarred from them at home. family, and looked as if every one of the family during that time had used it for a teething implement. The first person who is known to have owned it was the great grandfather of the present Joseph Goodine, of Kingselear.—
St. John News.

the present Joseph Goodine, of Kingsolear.—
St. John News.

Mr. D. S. Caniff, Steward of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, left London on Wednesday having in charge a large number of pupils for the institution, among whom were A. McKay, Mary Noviss, Wm. Liddy, Dan Gorman, Laura Flater, and Annie Flater, of Chatham; Mary Campbell, of Bothwell; John Fleming, Newbury; Miss R. A. McKay and Miss Mary Leitch, Glencoe; Miss M. A. Gray and J. H. Buck, St. Thomas; A. H. Cowan, David Dark, Miss Ada Mason, Thos. M. Green, Misses Minnie Fleming, Lillie Bryce, Susie Thompson, London; Miss Beatrice Dyke, Strathroy; Misses G. McCallum, H. McCallum, and V. J. McCallum, of Ingersoll; Henry Whealy, George Chamberlain, and Mr. McAdam, of Woodstock. Mr. Canniff expected to take up other pupils Mr. Canniff expected to take up other pupi at Hamilton and Harrisburg, making be

There is no reason why Dr. Tanner should be allowed unchallenged to wear laurels as the champion faster of the world to which he is not fairly entitled. We have within a mile of Meaford a young woman whose achievements in this respect—not undertaken for the sake of notoriety or profit—are even more astonishing than the forty-days' water diet of Dr. Tanner. The young woman is now under Dr. Maclean's care, and from him the profession may learn more of the case by-and-bye. Dr. Maclean's care, and from him the profession may learn more of the ease by-and-bye. About a year ago last February the young woman gave up eating, not on account of ill health, but simply because she felt no desire for food, and for six months thereafter she took absolutely nothing but a cup or two of buttermilk once or twice a week with an occasional drink of water. At the end of six months absolutely nothing and attack months. months she began eating and ate regularly and heartily for about six months, when she and nearthy for about six months, when she again repeated her fast of half a year under like circumstances. A little over three weeks ago—not having yet broken her second fast— she was placed under Ir. Maclean's profesbut is in as good condition as most girls of her size, looks and is cheerful, walks about the house a little weakly, but without assist-ance, and does some light work.—Meaford Monitor.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a

AMERICAN NOTES

at St. Louis, and tore them into pieces too small for patching.

A murder trial at Lebanon, Ohio, was held in a public hall instead of the court house, in order to accommodate the spectators. "Come home drunk, will you?" said Ben Lucas to his intoxicated father at Welles, O. "I'll give you a lesson;" and killed him with

Florida advices indicate that the orange crop in that State will be utterly destroyed by the late storm. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000.

The cattle men of northern Texas have re-belled against the railroad charges, and talk of driving the cattle across Indian territory

A man, who refused to explain his motive threw two rotten eggs from the gallery of the Walnut street Theatre, Philadelphia, at an actress who was singing on the stage. "Every politician isn't a statesman," re-marked John Lay, in a Texas saloon. This expression was regarded by Den Moore, the cown constable, as a personal insult, and he

Alexander Snyder killed himself at Shidler's Station, Ind., because Sarah Freeman would not marry him right away, and then Sarah hung herself with her apron because she missed him so.

Yoshida, the Japanese minister at Washington, is said to have become quite successful in painting, and has recently been sketching the scenery of the Alleghanies and the Cheat river valley, accompanied by his friend Charles Laman.

mont, and manufacturers have been compelled to suspend work for want of sufficient water. The springs and streams are lower than ever known before. The potato crop is suffering severely, and the pastures are parched, and forest foliage is changing as if touched by frost. The temperature for ten days has been equal to the hottest days in July.

punish him for setting a limit for patient en-durance. The seventy-fifth birthday brought no relief, and he kept his word by drowning

Bishop Feehan, of Nashville, is promoted to be the first Roman Catholic Archbishop of Chicago. Bishop Duggan of Chicago, having been permanently disabled by disease, is retired on a pension of \$2,000 a year. Kansascity, hitherto in the Archdiocese of St. Louis, is made an Episcopal See, and Bishop Hogan, now Bishop of St. Joseph, is its first Bishop. There remain a number of Sees still vacant in the United States, and new ones are to be made.

Dejarnette, the young Virg love for her was as strong as his cruelty was shocking. He says that the conduct of his

tracted for as slaves or serfs; and furth more, that the Chinese coming to this con obligations of these Chinese are in the nature of solvent credits held by the Six Companies, and should be so assessed under the law. The complainant then asks that the personal assessment roll of the Six Companies be raised to \$22,300,000. He assesses each company in the following amounts:—Sam Yup, \$1,515,000; Yung Wo, \$1,530,000; Kong Chow, \$2,250,000; Ning Yeung, \$11,250,000; Yan Wo, \$645,000; Hop Wo, \$5,110,000; total, \$22,300,000.

BIRTHS. McDougall—At 22 Grange avenue, September 9th, the wife of Joseph E. McDougall, Barrister-at-Law, of a daughter, prematurely.

MACRAE—At Woodlands, Glengarry, on the 5th instant, the wife of the Rev. D. L. Macrae, of a

WYNDHAM—At Roach's Point, Keswick, Ont. on the 3rd inst., the wife of Alfred Wyndham, Esq., of a son. Wagner-At 78 Queen street west, on the 9th nst., the wife of Dr. Wagner, of a daughter. CRUMPTON—At 17 Sultan street, Toronto, on Sunday, the 12th inst., the wife of Frederick Crumpton, of a son. GIRDLESTONE—At Hamilton, on the 11th of September, the wife of C.H. Girdlestone, of a sor BENNETT-On Monday, the 13th inst., at 76

TAYLOR-On the 1st inst., the wife of Mr. Alexander Taylor, Poplar Point, Man., of a son. MARRIAGES. CHANT-MUMA-At the residence of the bride's father, Drumbo, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, by the Rev. R. Hobbs, Mr. Sperrin Chant, of the town of Brampton, to Miss Aggie Eva Muma, youngest daughter of Henry Muma, Esq., Drumbo, Ont.

A western paper says the New York excur-sion boats have ruined the sale of poisons to would-be suicides. Wind lifted all the tents off Barnum's show.

A bride of a week returned to her parents, at Bay City, Mich.. because her husband made her black his boots. George Larkin spat at Libby Steele, in a St. Paul street, and was instantly killed with a knife by Robert Barton, her escort.

Louisiana proudly parades the information that Nathan, her agent to procure labourers in southern Europe, has already started 700 men for the sugar fields.

to their old shipping points in Kansas

A fearful drought prevails all over Ver-mont, and manufacturers have been compelled

George Wegner, of Beauport, Me., had for twenty years been tortured by rheumatism. He said that if, on arriving at the age of 75, his sufferings did not cease, he would commit suicide. He did not believe that God would

honour of his family, has published a letter, in which he confesses that his treatment of her was brutal and barbarous, but that his

was committed for the sake of the family honour is without foundation.

John H. Burke, of San Francisco, has complained to the Board of Equalization that the Six Chinese Companies are not properly assessed. He claims that all, or nearly all, of the Chinese in the United States, British Columbia, and the Sandwich Islands are constanted for an elegant contracted contra Power-At St. Boniface, Man., on the 7th ins more, that the Chinese coming to this country become indebted to one or the other of said companies, and their bodies are held responsible for payment; that the said Six Companies hold absolute control over the lives and liberties of the Chinese, and execute the decrees of their own private Courts to the exclusion of the constituted authorities; that they have thereby built up and maintained an independent oversment. and maintained an independent government, and are at war with the interests and laws of the people of California. He states that in 1878 the Six Companies controlled 148,600 Chinese, and at present 223,000, and that the obligations of these Chinese are in the nature

STUMP—In this city, on Sunday, the 5th inst, the wife of Jacob Stump, of a daughter. ROGERS—At Hamilton, on the 7th inst., the wife of Frank J. Rogers, of a daughter. PRICE—At 160 Parliament street, on the 3rd inst., the wife of C. W. Price, of a son.

Drumbo, Ont.

KERTLAND—PARSONS—At All Saints Church.
Toronto, by Rev. A. H. Baldwin, on Sept. 8. Mr.
McLean Kertland, to Emily Mary, second daugher of Charles Parsons, both of Toronto.

Brant—Fullerton—On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's uncle, H. A. Joseph.
Esq., Toronto, by the Rev. John Kirkpatrick, John B. Brant, Postmaster, Smithville, to M. A., eldest daughter of the late Samuel Fullerton, of Toronto. Toronto.

STEELE—JENKINSON—On the 8th inst., at the residence of Mr. Edwin Jenkinson, a brother of the bride, Kingston road, township of York, by Rev. 6. I. Taylor, M.A., Rector of St. Bartholomew's and St. Matthew's, Frederick Steele, of Toronto, to Clara Archer, eldest daughter of the late William Jenkinson, of Toronto.

daughter of J. E. Herkeley Smith, fleq., Bursar of the University and Colleges at Toronto.

BUCHAN—KING—On Thursday, September 9th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Brookman, Ewing, youngest son of the late David Buehan, to Emma Maud, eldest daughter of the Rev. Joseph D. King, all of Toronto.

JOHNSTON—MCLMAN—On the 8th of September, at the residence of Mrs. Frazer, aunt of the bride, W. W. Johnston, of Annandale, near Grafton, Ont. to Minnie McLean, Scottsville, N. Y. N. Y.

NELLES—SMITH—At the Church of the Ascension, on the 25th of August, 1880, by the Rev. H. Grasett Baldwin, M.A., Dr. D. A. Nelles, of Waterford, county Norfolk, to Helen, second daughter of J. E. Berkeley Smith, Esq., Bursar of the University and Colleges at Toronto.

REESOR—FOWLER—On the 9th inst., at Christ Church, Amherst Island, by the Rev. C. E. Cartwright, assisted by the Rev. W. Roberts, Henry Arthur Reesor, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Toronto, to Frances Louise, youngest daughter of D. Fowler, Esq., R.C.A., of "The Codars,"

JENKINS—ARREY—At Little Current, on Tues-

JENKINS—ABREY—At lattle Current, on Tuesday, 10th August, by the Rev. Rowland Hill, Start Jenkins, of Montreal, to Louisa Eleanor, eldest daughter of G. Brockitt Abrey, Esq., of Little Current.

HUTTON—BRUCE—On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Geo. S. Reynolds, at the residence of Deacon Jones, Primrose Cottage, Mr. John Hutton, of Lake View, to Miss Jane Bruce, of Macaulay, all of Muskoka.

English papers please copy.

STARK—HOPPER—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Black, of Kildonan, John N. Stark, eldest son of Jas. Stark, Esq., of the City Mills, Paisley, Ont., to M. Janie, second eldest daughter of Mr. John Hopper, St. Paul's Parish, Man. FAIRBANKS—PAGERIE—On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, at Baic St. Paul by the Rev. Father St. Pierrie, Mr. J. G. E. Fairbanks, Deputy Registrar of Marquette East, to Miss Mary Adeline, eldest daughter of Mr. Felix Pagerie, all of St. Baic Paul, Man. SMITH-PAXTOR At the residence of Mr. G. Cornell, Pickering, on the 13th September, by the Rev. D. A. McGregor, of Toronto, S. W. B. Smith, Whitby, to Idzzie, eldest daughter of Mr. William Paxton, Beulah, Iowa.

KNOX—HICKS—At the residence of the bride's mother, in Centralia, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Butcher, Mr. John Knox, station master, to Miss S. M. Hicks, sister of Mr. A. Hicks, of Centralia. DEATHS. FULLERTON - At the General Hospital, of Phursday, the 8th inst., Alfred Fullerton, aged ? MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—Having used the Vegetine myself I have much pleasure in r commen it to any affice of a I was with Dy pepsia or Liv r Complement. I have not have a day's manager since taking it nearly two years ago.

JAMES ROSS. GOULDING—In the Old Fort, at the residence ner son-in-law, W. Cantlin, Mrs. Mary Gouldin in her 80th year, relict of the late P. Goulding, Halifax, Nova Scotia. HOLLAND—Suddenly, at Charlottetown, P.E.I., on the 8th Soptember, Ralph Burton, beloved son of Geo. B. Holland, of this city.

WILKINSON—At 71 Denison avenue, on the 10th inst., Florence Jennie, aged 4 months, daughter of William L. and Fannie E. Wilkinson.

McDougatl.—At 22 Grange avenue, September 9th, Constance McDougall, infant daughter of Joseph E. McDougall, barrister-at-law.
Price—On Saturday, the 11th inst., at the residence of Mr. John Bain, 91 Wellesley street, Toronto, Mrs. W. N. Price, aged 71 years. RADICAL CURE MACPHERSON—At Braeside, Owen Sound, the 10th inst., Evan Percy McGill, only son Henry-Macpherson, Judge of the County Cou-of the County of Grey. MACDONALD—In Ottaws, on Monday, the 6th September, at 233 Nicholas street, the wife of Mr. A. B. Macdonald, of a daughter.

BROWN—In North Oxford, on the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. W. Brown, of a daughter. DR. J. ADAMS

Wile of Mr. W. Brown, of a daughter.

DUFFY-In this city; on Monday evening, 13th inst., Mrs. Eliza Duily, beloved wife of James Duffy, aged 52 yeers,

KEEFFER-At Thorold, Ont., on Saturday, the 11th inst., Sarah Keefer, wife of John Keefer, Esq., aged 62 years.

Foster-Suddenly, on Monday, 13th September, at No. 56 George street, the residence of the late Mrs. Martha Kennedy, Martha Foster, widow of the late William Foster, in the Sist year of her age.

GIRSON-At Montreal on Setunday 13th inst. Total Weakness and Prostration, from overwork or indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMGOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. Been in use twenty years, and is the most successful remedy, known. Price \$1 per vial, or five vials and large vial of powder for \$5, sent post free on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' HOMGOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 100 Fulton street, New York. Wholesale Depot for Canada, H. HASWELLI, & CO., 150 McGill street, Montreal. RENNIE—At his residence, 69 Shuter street, on the morning of the 13th inst., Robert Rennie, in the 57th year of his age, a native of Stirlingshire, Scotland.

Miscellaneous. 25 ALL GOLD AND SILVER, MOTTO AND Floral Cards, 10e. STEVENS CARD CO., Northford, Conn.

50 Motto and Floral cards, 10e. U.S. CARD CO., Northford, Conn. 20 LVOELY ROSE CHROMOS OR 20 Floral Motto Cards, with name, 10 cents, post paid. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N.Y. CHIPPAWA WHISKIES—FOR PRICE LIST of these favourite whiskies, address JNO. S. MACKLEM, Distiller, Chippawa, Ont. 422-2

Medical. Vegetine.

GOOD FOR THE AGED WILL YOU READ THIS

R. STEVENE:

Dear Sir.—I advise you of the good regord your Vegetine. My wife's tather, regighty-five years old, was attacked within its worst form. His head and swollen so that he was blind, and limbs was bedly swollen and discourable of the was been as the was been physician said there was no reme y roure him, as he was such an old man.

a son-in-law, he was persuaded to we vegetine. Seven bottles cured him, has now-a healthy old man.

Last spring I was troubled with a discoulant.

Last spring I was troubled with a disorstomach, with a sallow skin, want of appear
cold extremities and headache. Satisfact to
this condition of things arose from powerty of the
blood, I took two bottles of VEGETINE; it outcome,
and I am satisfied it is the best toole and
blood purifier in the market and am one too
happy to make known these facts to the world.

Yours very truly.

ALL SPEAK IN ITS FAVOUR

BROCKVILLE, ONT., March 23, 1880. BROCKVILLE, ONT., March 23, 1830.

Dear Sir,—I have sold your VEGETINE since it was first introduced into Canada, and most cheesfully recommend it to all who are in want of a blood purifier, and believe it to be just what it is advertised to be, a purely vegetable compound. My customers all speak in its favour. My sales are steadily increasing. I have seld manyarticles of the same description, but VEGETINE gives the most universal satisfaction.

G. T. FULFORD & CO.,

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint. OTTAWA, ONT., March 4, 1880.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

References permitted to persons who have been personally cured after having been rupture freen and eighteen years. "Pamphlet on Rupire" free. NERVOUS DEBILITY



CURES BY ABSORPTION

A NEVER-FAILING, CERTAIN, and PERMANENT CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs. Are you suffering from Lame Back? STARR'S PAD is a sure cure. Nervous Debility, Gravel, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, or Diabetes? Ask your druggist for STARR'S KIDNEY PAD, and relief will be sure and speedy.

To Ladles who suffer from diseases peculiar to their sex. we say procure STARR'S KIDNEY PAD, it acts like a Charm.

Nervous Debility. Young men suffering from Loss of Memory, and so forth, have in STARR'S PAD a positive cure.

The Child's Pad never fails to cure Incontinence of Urine or Bed-Wetting. A boon to mothers. Testimonials from people of the highest character and standing. Read our pamphlet on Kidney Diseases; sent free; write for it.

Child's Pad, \$1.50. Begular Pad, \$2.00. Special Pad, for chronic cases of long standing, \$3.00. Sent free by mail on receipt of price. For sale by Druggists.

STARR KIDNEY PAD CO.,

21 King Street West, Toronto.

Medical.

Favorite Prescription's sold under a positive guarantee. For conditions, see wrapper around bottle.

"BO LIKEWISE."—Mrs. E. F. Morgan, of New Castle, Lincoln Co., Maine, says: "Five years ago I was a dreadint sunserer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking wour 'Favorite Prescription' and using the local treatment recommended in your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was perfectly curred, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family piper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them and enclosing to easien sunsippy for resby. I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of Favorite Freedings, sent for the 'Medical Adviser,' and applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid dewin thereth, and were much better already." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by all druggists.

EVERY INVALID LABY should read "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser,' in which over 5tly pages are devoted to the consideration of those disease peculiar to Women. Sent, post-paid for \$1.50. Address,

WORLD'S DESPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, DUFFALO, N. I.



Norman's Electro Curative Appliances

TESTIMONTALS

BATHS. hment with marble and other baths, which are our baths and hot and cold baths always ready.

A. NORMAN, 4 Queen Street East, Tor-