mantronn, separated and the manufacture flood here. Sorning the fire bell rang calling out as parties living on the flats who had to be locate. The water was about four feet houses there. The road connecting We with Brantford is washed away at the water is at Wester is at Weste rails and the ties hang on the bridge about four feet above the water. West Brantford is nearly all alloat the water. West Brantford is nearly all alloat the water running through the streets, show ground and over the railroad track like a river two and three feet deep. The sidewalks all floating and boats are being used. The water is higher than has been known for years, even when we have spring freshets with ice to block the river.

It is reported that a person named Lundy was drowned this morning about two miles south of Brantford. He was driving to the city, and the road being covered with water, he missed it and his war, gon upset. His horse came safe through but there is no trace of Lundy as yet.

1 p.m.—The middle pier of the iron bridge has spread about a foot, and is sinking a little. It is now very dangerous to cross with teams.

3 p.m.—The iron bridge has gone down with the flood. Three men were on it and two of them were drowned, one named J. F. Tyrrell, the other unknown. The third was pulled out with a rope which was thrown him. There is now no communication between Brantford and West Brantford, and this being Saturday a number of farmers are detained here until the water goes down.

York, Sept. 14.—The embankment at the end of Mr. D. Thompson's dam across the Grand River at Mount Healey, gave way yesterday. The breacht of the break is about 200 feet, and the dam is in great danger, the current being so swift, and the river so very high. A great amount of damage has been done by the river overflowing its banks, carrying away fences, destroying root crops and so forth. The water is higher than it has been for many years.

Picrox, Sept. 14.—It has been blowing a gale from the west since yesterday noon. The schooner

Picron, Sept. 14.—It has been blowing a gale from the west since yesterday noon. The schooner Hioernia, from Mill Point to Oswego with lumber,

from the west since yesterday noon. The schooner Hibernia, from Mill Point to Oswego with lumber, capsized in the Bay of Quinte near the gap yesterday, during the gale. All hands were saved. The wreck drifted on the north shore.

Galr, Sept. 14.—During the recent storm rain fell to the depth of nearly six inches, of which nearly four inches fell on Thursday night and Friday morning. The Grand River, a tew miles above Galt, is one quarter of a mile wide and has risen almost as high as the big flood of 1868 and 1869. Several dwelling houses in town along the river bank have been badly flooded. A son of Mr. J. W. Edmands, insurance agent here, aged about eight years, is reported to have been drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

Newmarker, Sept. 13.—Three days and nights of incessant rains have caused one of the greatest floods that this section has witnessed for thirty years. Marsden's and Gorham's mill-dams have been washed out; some thirteen bridges in the corporation limits destroyed, and an iron bridge on the Northern resilroad seriously damaged. Araott & Fox's cooperage has been flooded, and the building floated some distance down the stream. Three mill-dams between Newva ket and the Holland River were also carried away, and serious damage done to McCracken's woollen factory. Penrose's pump factory was washed away. The bridges and mill-dams in the townships of King, Whitchurch, and East Gwillimbury in all directions are reported gone. There is no telling the amount of damage to-night, but the expense to the Newmarket corporation to rebuild bridges will be immense.

King, Ont., Sept. 14.—Mr. Lehman, of Laskey, and Mr. Stokes, of King Creek, had their mill-dams

KING, Ont., Sept. 14.—Mr. Lehman, of Laskey, and Mr. Stokes, of King Creek, had their mill-dams burst, and their bridges on the concession lines in this neighbourhood are very much damaged.

MEADOWYLLE, Sept. 13.—The freshet on the River Credit has been specified. Meanowville, Sept. 13.—The freshet on the River Credit has been something beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant. It reached the highest point this morning. Fences, bridges, mill-dams, and in some instances cattle, were swept away. The loss to the mill-owners has been very great all along the river, almost all of them suffering to some extent. Gooderham & Worts, of this place, lose considerable. Their head gates were swept completely away, and the bank broken in many places. Attheir mills in Streetsville the damage has been considerable. It is understood that Chisholm & Co. and Barber Bross. large mill owners, have also been the victims

ALLIANCE, Ohio, Sept. 14.—The Pennsylvania route s open again, all the washouts between Alliace andu-salem having been repaired. The flood was unpre-sedented during forty years. cedented during forty years.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—The storm which yesterday caused so much damage in Toronto and the West passed over Montreal last night. There was not very much rain, but the wind blew in fittil blasts.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 14.—The steamer Alexander was delayed by the storm at Gananoque.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The river has been greatly swellen by the recent rains, and the steamer meets a strong current. No damage has been reported.

HAMILTON, Sept. 14.—The trains of the Toronto Branch of the Great Western Railway are flow running regular trips, the road having been repaired with remarkable rapidity by the Company. The Mail special will arrive here as usual to-morrow. The trains on the northern portion of the Hamilton and North Western Railway have resumed running, the southern trains being cancelled while the road is being repaired.

Up to the 9th ult. 6,676,513 visitors. cluding both the solid public and the dead-heads, had entered the Exhibition build-ings at Paris.

A FAMOUS CHAIR .- In the chapel of Edward the Confessor, in Westminster Abbey, stand two ancient high-backed chairs, immediately behind the grand altar. They have hard wooden seats, are most unpretentious in appearance, and are probably as uncomfortable chairs as any one ever sat in. The one on the left as you face them is the famous coronation chair, in which every Sovereign of England has been crowned since Edward I. The one on the right was made in imitation of this at the time of William and Mary, when it was necessary to have two chairs, both King and Queen being crowned and vested with equal authority. The coronation chair has fastened under its wooden tion chair has fastened under its wooden seat the celebrated Stone of Scone, on which all the monarchs of England, and previously of Scotland, sat for crowning. This dark-looking, old, rough and wornedged stone is about two feet square and six or eight inches thick. It is said to have been a piece of Jacob's pillar, and all sorts of legendary tales are told of it. It looks as if it had been purloined from some old wall, and was yet covered with almost black dirt. Edward I. brought this famous stone from Scotland, where many old wall, and was yet covered with almost black dirt. Edward I. brought this famous stone from Scotland, where many generations had done it reverence, and in 1297 the old chair was made to contain it. The wood has grown black with time, and in every part of it the energetic Briton has carved his name all over—seat, sides, back, arms, legs, and rounds. Some of these carved his name all over—seat, sides, back, arms, legs, and rounds. Some of these names have old dates attached to them; one was as early as 1718. Instead of its being marked with the royal names of those who sat there, their subjects have most ridiculously covered it with their names carved by inexpert hands. This sort of thing went on to such an extent that recently guards had to be placed over these chairs, and now lynx-eyed vergers closely watch them.—London Correspondent Philadelphia Ledger.

A HORRIER SIGNET—The pretty little

closely watch them.—London Correspondent Philadelphia Ledger.

A Horrible Sight.—The pretty little village of Mount Vernon, near New York, has just been the scene of a bloody tragedy. Isaac Robinson, a negro farm hand, employed by ex-Sheriff Darius Lyon, while in a fit of jealous frenzy, killed his wife Josephine by cutting her throat with a razor. He then blew his brains out with a shot-gun. The crimes were perpetrated in the presence of the three little children of the couple in the shanty where they lived. Robinson, apparently without just cause, suspected his wife of being unchaste, and would not be convinced by her of her innocence. While working on the farm on Monday, Robinson exclaimed to a fellow:—"I can't stand this any longer: I'm going home to get satisfaction." He then went home and committed the double murder. When the officers broke into the house they were "horrified by the sight that met their gaze. Lying on the bed in a pool of blood, with her throat cut from ear to ear, lay the body of Mrs. Robinson. On her breast, and bespattered with blood, was her youngest child, a babe of sighteen months, vainly trying to draw nourishment from the mother's cold breast. On the floor was the husband's body, with the top of the head blown completely off, the brains scattered around the room. The babe was taken from the dead mother and sent to Mr. Lyon's house, where the other children already were. An examination of the premises showed that Robinson had fastened a double-barrelled shot-gun to the jam of the door by a string, so that it hung suspended on a level with his head when sitting on the floor. It is supposed that he then sat down on the floor, placed the barrel at his head, and fired the gun with his foot. The eldest boy says that he saw his father load the gun on Monday."

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of News.

CANADA.

At the ordinary fortnightly meeting of the St. George's, Hanover square, Board of Guardians, held on the 28th inst. at the board-room of the Workhouse, Mount street, Grosvenor square, Mr. H. H. Seymour in the chair, the following communication on the subject of pauper emigration was read:—"Office of St. George's Society, 7 Louisa street, Toronto, August 8.—To the Chairman of the Board.—Sir,—The enclosed item of a printed statement that twenty young girls were to be offered by the Board to Miss Rye to take out to Cauada at the end of this month I have cut from a Toronto of this month I have cut from a Toronto paper of this date. I fill the position (and have done for many years) of honorary executive officer of the above society, and am well known to Miss Rye and other kindred ladies. am well known to Miss Rye and other kindred ladies. I beg leave most respectfully to offer to you my most solemn protest against the continuance of Miss Rye's work, which is keeping this country overflowing with pauperism. Our Boys' and Girls' Homes are filled to repletion because situations cannot be found for the children. There are families upon families in our cities—men, women, boys, and girls—in destitution and want, for lack of employment, and there are hundreds longing to get back to England. Yesterday I had applications from five families for assistance to return, and I assisted three of them, viz., a man, woman, and six children; z., a man, woman, and six children man, woman, and three children a man, woman, and three children; and a man and two girls. As to Government inspection or attention to cases of want, it is the veriest nonsense to talk of it, for even at the present time immigrants (few as they are) are just kept at the Government sheds forty-eight hours and then turned adrift. If Miss Rye is sincere in her work as a philanthropist, and Canada is the country she wishes to serve, let her assist us first in disposing of our superabundant boys and girls, and then, should the need arise, to import some from England, I will (D.V.) be ready again to assist her. In the meantime, I most respectfully pray of you not to encourage her in the matter. I have the honour to be your very obedient servant, (signed) J. E. Pell, matter. I have the honour to be your very obedient servant, (signed) J. E. Pell, Honorary Secretary." On the motion of Honorary Secretary." On the motion of Mr. F. Morris the letter was referred to

NEW JUDGE. It is announced that Mr. Gibson, Attorney-General for Ireland, has accepted the seat on the Bench vacated by Mr. Justice

ARGYLESHIRE ELECTION. The polling for Argyleshire has resulted Lord Colin Campbell 1,462 Mr. Malcolm..... 1,107

Majority 355 Lord Colin Campbell is the fifth and Lord Colin Campbell is the first and youngest son of George, present and eighth Duke of Argyll, by his marriage with Lady Elizabeth Georgiana Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, eldest daughter of George, second Duke of Sutherland, K. G. He was born on the 3th of March, 1853, and was educated the control of the second subsequently at the cated at Eton, and subsequently at the University of St. Andrew's. He acted as private secretary to his father while hold private secretary to his father while hold-ing office as Secretary of State for India. He was appointed in 1871 to an Ensigncy in the 2nd Argyleshire Rifle Volunteers. Lord Colin Campbell, who is unmarried, and is new as yet to Parliamentary life, will be the 118th new member that will have taken his seat in St. Stephen's since the general election of 1874.

The state of the control of the cont the general election of 1874. BEMARKABLE ESCAPE OF A CONVICT.

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, PRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 90, 1578

The street of the s