becomes peaty. Dig deep as one may roots are always to be found. . It is thought by exare always to be found. It is thought by ex-perts that the whole region was once a lake. Whether it was or not, the land now-a-days does not nouriah trees of a very fruitfall growth, or likely to have very deep roots. The appearance of the scrub woods, for they really deserve no more complimentary title, is most gloomy; and for about 100 miles the country impressed me as better suited than any spot I have sver seen for the grave-yard of such as look not for a glorious resurreo-tion.

AN UPSET ON THE ROAD.

tion. AN UPSET ON THE BOAD. While passing over this dismal region an incident occurred indicative of the primitive oharacter of railway travelling in it. Some sparks from the engine fell upon a traveller's coat, which caught fire and was thrown off the train. Shortly afterwards the owner was informed of its fate, on which he declared that the said coat contained vouchers for several bundred dollars, the loss of which meant the loss of the dollars to him. The train was stopped and the engine reversed ; the man descended on the track and searched it carefully over a long distance for the lost coat until he found it, laid it upon his shoulders rejoicing, and rejoined us, where-upon we resumed our advance towards the end of the track. The advance, however, was stopped to enable us to par-take of the hospitalities awaiting us at the location of that worthy Torontonian, Mt. John Ginty, one of the contractors for this part of the line. His residence is a movable box, in form like a railway car. It was, in fact, built on a flat car, and slipped off to the site first ehoes for it, whenever a change of site is desired, rollers are put under it, planks are placed from under the rollers to the car, and along these it is showed until shipped on the car. by which it is carried on to its new des. save along these it is shoved until shipped on the car, by which it is carried on to its new destination. Here are found sitting-rooms, bed-rooms, and kitchen, all well furnished, and provided with the delicacies of the table. provided with the delicacies of the table, which are poured forth with a liberal hand to

the hungry traveller in the wilderness.

THE WORK ON THE ROAD. THE WORK ON THE ROAD. To write confidently on this point con-siderable engineering knowledge and careful examination of the track would be essential. Having neither of these advantages, I can offer only a cautious opinion. Of one thing, however, I am certain, which is, that the work to be done is immense. Immediately ahead of us there is to be seen a fill-in 3,300 feet in length, and in part thirty-three feet deep, at which, and the rock-cuttings below the Track's End, operations have been carried on since last fall; and in the middle of the fill-in a large bridge had to be constructed. A walk a few miles ahead revealed further rock-cuttings, at some of which gange have been employed night and day. The work certainly seems to be done in a very substantial manner, nearly all the fill-in con-sisting of a stone embankment. This will have to be raised alightly by earth, when it will be fit for ties and rails. At present the rafts are laid to a point about 140 miles from Fort William ; it is expected that they will be advanced about 20 miles further within a month, and 15 miles more by the end of the eason. It is certainly for the contentation THE WORK ON THE ROAD. month, and 15 miles more by the end of the season. It is certainly for the contractors' season. It is certainly for the contractors' interest to push on the work, and they seem decidedly inclined to do so. Their opinion, however, seems to be that it is impossible to have the line opened before the summer of 1883, and this principally in consequence of the enormously heavy work which has to be done on the next section. done on the next sect

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION. As far as the line has been built it certainly seems to be sound and substantial. It is inseems to be sound and substantial. It is im-tended to establish stations at every ten miles, but for my part I must say that I can-not see the use of so many, and have little doubt that most of them will soon descend to flag-stations. A more desirable adjunct is Haggis' water-tanks, which are in use on some of our lines in Ontario, and up here have been employed most astisfactorily for the last two

CANADIAN ITEMS

The Grand Indian Council of Ontario meeta the Saugeen on the 4th September. The large number of 1,300 dozen eggs are requently taken in during one week at the stablishment of E. A. Cairneross, in the ittle village of Shakespeare.

jittle village of Shakespeare. The estate of James Barber, late of George-town, paper manufacturer, has been valued at over \$350,000. He appointed Mr. J. P. Clark, formerly of Brampton, his sole exe-

Mr. Tossel, of Kingston, says the Napanee gener, has the contract for making the ex-eavation in the Napanee river above Pet-worth, and he is engaged upon the work with a large staff of men and machinery. Over 10,000 weight of codifish was landed at Cofin's Island last week by the fishing boats belonging to J. E. Barss. Forty barrels of fine herring were taken from Mr. Barss' seine below Fort Point on Thursday evening last. *Linerpool Times*.

iverpool Times.

Liverpool Times. Conductor Hayhew's Knight Templars' spe-cial train, Joly driver, ran from Stratford to Sarnia-80 miles—in one hour and thirty-five minutes. From Lucan to Ailsa Craig, down grade, seven miles was run in exactly six minutes. This is the fastest time made as yet on the Grand Trunk.

The E. & N. A. R. have ordered 120 new The E. & N. A. R. have ordered 120 new cars for the transfer of the surplus product of the upper St. John and Aroostook county, Maine. Last autumn the rolling stock of the road was insufficient to take the freight away as fast as it was delivered at Woodstock by the New Brunswick railway. Mr. James Griffin, fish merchant, has ship-ped 1½ tons of eels to Eastport, Maine, during the last six weeks. They are sent to the sar-dine factories at that place, smoked, and put up in air-tight cans. They are prepared for German consumption in the United States, All in this shipment were caught in Carleton, N.B.

On Tuesday last, while the wife of Rober Stewart, fifth concession of Peel, near Hollin, was driving the reaper the horses ran away, throwing her on the table. Her ankle was throwing her on the table. Her ankle was broken, one of the guards ran through her arm, her clothes were entirely torn off, her hair torn out, and she was otherwise badly mutilated. Her recovery is doubtful.

mutiated. Her recovery is doubtful. Who says Canadian literature is not pro-gressing? "The Markham Gang, or the Bri-gand of York and Ontario," is the name of a new book just out, giving a full history of the notorious Markham blacklegs, in novel form. The work is written by Shaw, the novelist, of Aurora, and published at the *Receptic* office. Borealis office.

Borealis office. How is that Island criminals, sentenced to more than two years imprisonment, are not sent to the penitentiary? There have, we understand, been several penitentiary prisoners in our county gaol for some time. Why are they not removed and placed under the charge of the proper prison officials? Has the Department of Justice forgotten that there is such a province as Prince Edward Island.—*Charlottetown Patriot*. Id Loungherry, who resides on Wellington

Island.—*Charlottetown Patriot.* Ida Lounsberry, who resides on Wellington street, St. Catharines, attempted suicide by taking a dose of laudanum. She is an unmar-ried girl, aged about 21 years, and it is said that the only reason assigned for the rash act is a disappointment in a love affair. Dr. Dougan was immediately called, who brought the poisonous stuff from her stomach. She went up town in the morning and procured the drug, and, after arriving home, swallowed it. At last accounts she is rapidly recovering.

A correspondent of the Belleville Ontario writes :--We were recently shown some ore said to have been found in North Hastings by one Lawrence. It resembles a compound of lead, tin, and silver. It was fused in Mr. Nailor's forge and appears to be all metal, no rock of any kind in it. If it be found in large quantities, as we are informed it in it. Tock of any kind in it. If it be found in large quantities, as we are informed it is, it will prove a very valuable discovery to the owner. What is needed is a first-class assayist in Belleville, Bridgewater, or Madoo, on whose judgment and assays of minerals the public can rely for correct information. On the 1st of May last, Thomas Leary, a soldier of the 101st regiment, now lying at Halifax, described and went to the United States, where he spent three months, part of the time in Baltimore and part of the time in New York. A few weeks ago he ventured back to New Brunswick, and found his way to Leason Settlement, hear Markhamville, K.C., where he made himself known to Major Markham, who communicated the fact to the military authorities at Halifax. An escort under command of Sergt. Davis was sent after him, to whom he surrendered him-self. at Ocean Grove, M. 1., on behalf of the foreign missionary society. f all the rascals who were spared. A New York gentleman recently got a pro-posal of marriage from an "unknown" lady. He replied that his wife weighed 190 pounds and that she had opened the letter. One of the latest marriages in Cincinnati was John Damm to Anna Pleiffer. It is to be hoped that Anna's curse will always come home to roost.—Naswille Américan. In the willace of Dolk N X In the village of Delhi, N.Y., a man was recently fined \$1 and costs for taking a load of hay out of his barn, spreading it out to dry, and then returning it, all on Sunday. sent after him, to whom he surrendered him-self. Mr. Daniel Collins, of the Revere House, St. John, N.B., died very suddenly. For the past few weeks Dr. Bayard had been attending the deceased for an affection of the brain, and only the day previous to his death his patient had so far recovered that the doctor thought further attendance un-necessary. The day of his death he was able to be around the hotel, looking much better than for some days before, but towards noon he was suddenly seized with spasms, and after suffering considerable pain for a few minutes, died. Mr. Collins was 53 years of age, and had been engaged in the hotel business in St. John for many years.--*St. John Globe.* The Arthur Enterprise says :--Mr. James 8. Mack, of the firm, of Jackson & Hallett, Guelph, while driving through Mount Forest a few days ago, accidentally ran over a child. He very promptly returned to ascertain what injury, if any, was inflicted, and found that the little fellow was almost unhurt. On learning that the poor child had neither father nor mother, he at once adopted him and brought him along. In passing through here Mr. Mack purchased an outfit, which improved the appearance of an interesting and intelligent looking little child. Such humanity on the part of Mr. Mack is all the more praiseworthy, from the fact that he has already a large tamily of his own. An editor and a lawyer fired at each other cross a street at Marshfield, Mo., until their revolvers were emptied, and neither was hit, shough two spectators were wounded. When a man finds a fly in his coffee at a Leadville hotel, his safest way is to write a postal to the landlord after leaving town. A complaint on the spot would lead to his being shot at. Mr. Walsh sent this letter to Mr. Wiley at arrested. At Oglethorpe, Ga., two large trees have grown up like pillars under a rock shelf, in which they are embedded. The rock is loose, and can be made to sway. It is called the Mr. John Ponton, the well-known oil re-porter on the Titusville *Herald*, has fallen heir to \$35,000, left him by his father, Mungo Ponton, the distinguished Scotch metaphysi-cian and savant.

the pitcher was about to deliver another ball, Elliott staggered and fell to the ground. The alarmed players rushed up and carried the young man to a shady spot a few yards off, when every effortfwas made to resuscitate him, but without avail, and in ten minutes after he received the blow he was a corpse. The community was gomewhat startled, says the Halifax *Herold*, by the unex-pected intelligence of the demise of Mr. John Jack, principal of Fort Massey academy. Mr. Jack, a native of Cromarty, Scotland, has long been a resident in this yountry, and, while here, has devoted his whole time and more than ordinary energy and talents to the instruction of the young. For some years he was principal of the chief schools in Yarmouth, and left there on his spointment to the principalship of the Morris street school—then one of the leading public educational institutions of this city. On his retirement from this position he assumed the direction of the Fort Massey academy, and by his able management and thorough tuition, trought it to its present standard as one of the best of its kind in the Maritime Provinces. His school was a popular one in every repert.

vanced moral ideas had a house on Fifth avenue for sale. A lady looked over the premises, and liked them. She was partiou-larly struck by the fine appearance of the owner and her melancholy, subdued expres-sion. The bargain was about to be struck, when the lady referred to her lawyer for ad-vice. He informed her that the fascinating widow was the famous Mrs. McMullen, for-merly the mistress of William M. Tweed, who built the house for her at an expense of \$100,000. She is now also the owner of the Club House at Greenwich, Conn., which was bought in her name. These are items in Tweed's assets that the law could, not get hold of.

Tweed's assets that the law could not get hold of. A Twiggs County (Ga.) darkey was hired last week by a man in this county and sent to sleep the first night in a room adjoining the kitchen. After the white family had gone to sleep, this provident son of Ham went into the kitchen, cooked three days' rations, and started for his home in Twiggs. Next morning his employer found what he had done and pursued him. When overtaken he was found to have fallen upon a unique method of carrying rations. It seems that he had made up a large quantity of batter to fry a goodly supply of firtlers, but after frying a portion of his fritters he touth he would not have time to finish, and so put the re-mainder of the batter into one of his boots and took it along. He was persuaded to re-turn, and now seems very well content. A man named Fowlslager, who travelled through Schuylkill county, Pa., about eighty years ago, collecting old copper coins, was murdered in the Mahanoy Valley, then a wil-derness, by a hunter named Bailey, who sup-posed the collector's treasure consisted of gold and silver. When Bailey found Fowlalager's collection was only copper he buried it in the ground. Bailey's crime was discovered and he was executed in Reading after making a full confession. A few days ago a number of boys while playing around the Lawtons' Col-liery, near Mahanoy city, found the coins busied close by an old stump. There were of the coins, the dates of which ranged from 1724 to 1778. Many of them were of the reigns of the four Georges of England, and a number were early Vermont coins. the best of its kind in the Maritime Provinces. His school was a popular one in every respect. He died of congestion of the brain. He long resisted the inroads of the disease, but, at last, even his vigorous constitution was obliged to succumb. The sympathy of the com-munity at large is with his widow and family of eleven helpless children.

AMERICAN NOTES.

A black ghost is disturbing the people Rushville, Ind. Shooting alligators for their hides has be-ome a recognized industry in Louisiana. A company with a million of capital has been formed in Cincinnati to heat the city with steam.

A man at Hackensack has a cat that de-vours cucumbers. Imagine the midnight mel-ody of that cat. It is estimated that one of the fallen stalag mites in the Luray cave of Virginia was fort

Tom Hughes has a son and two nephews in Texas. One of them is herding cattle, and the others are on a ranche.

Near Honesdale, in Pike County, Pa., lives Lewis Rockwell, one of the oldest men in Pennsylvania, having a few days ago cele-brated his 102nd birthday. The entire Rock-well family is noted for the longevity of its members. The aggregate ages of the seven brothers and sisters of old Lewis is 607 years. Lewis Cornelius, where dimensione ways Manhattan Beach has a dishwashing ma-

chine which does the work of ten women, ex-cept the breaking of crockery. Michigan furnishes the only instance for years where a death-bed confession could be spotted as a downright falsehood:

An Illinois pastor prayed for the absent members who were "prostrate on beds of sickness and chairs of wellness." Iron is rolled so thin at the Pittsburg (Pa.) olling mills, that 10,000 sheets are required to make a single inch in thickness.

Calvin Sykes, an eccentric character of Suffield, Conn., refuses to shake hands with my one, and has not done so for years.

Since the discovery of petroleum in 1850, Pennsylvania has produced 133,262,639 bar-rels of crude oil, valued at \$340,709,672. A North Carolina man broke three ribs for the woman he was swinging in a dance, and her brother turned up and broke the breaker's

head.

A Deadwood mob chased a man three miles into the Indian country because he said baseball and not poker was the national game.

A man out West was offered a plate of maccaroni soup, but declined it, declaring that they "couldn't play off any biled pipe-stems on him."

A La Crosse minister prayed for those "who are smitten with illness, and those who have gone a-fishing, and also those too lazy to dress for church." Forty thousand cent pieces were collected

neeting with the hear ty co-operation on bus Irish trades, and that at least this delegates will attend the Congress trust the first national representative between British and Irish working be large and influential, so that the mutual interests of both may be largely advanced and strengthened. Dr. W. Neilson Harcock, Q.C., Professor Ingram, LL.D., Fellow of Trinity College, and Mr. Thomas Brassey, M.P., have undertaken to deliver special A sub

addresses. There were in the metropolis on a recent date, exclusive of lunatics in asylums and 769 vagrants, 82,681 paupers, of whom 46,190 were in workhouses and 36,491 received out-door relief. As compared with the corre-sponding date in each of the three previous years, these figures show an increase of 2,813, 6,754, and 5,821 respectively. The increase was spread over the whole metropolis with the exception of the west district, in which there was a net decrease of 68 in the number of paupers. In the east district there was an increase of 991, in the north of 870, in the south of 795, and in the central district of 219. 219.

<text><text><text><text>

brothers and sisters of old Lewis is 607 years. Lewis Cornelius, whose dimensions were nearly as large as those of the celebrated Daniel Lämbert, was a connection of the Rockwell family. He was a resident of Mil-ford, Pa., and proprietor of a hotel there. His dimensions were as follows:—Height, 6 feet; circumference at waist, 6 feet 24 inches; circumference below waist, 8 fast 2 inches; circumference of arm above elbow, 2 feet 24 inches; below elbow, 1 foot 9 inches; at the wrist, 1 foot 3 inches; of the thigh, 4 feet 3 inches; of the calf of tha.leg, 2 feet 74 inches; of the neck, 2 feet 104 inches; weight, with-out any clothes on, 6454 pounds. The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph is responsible

a contract.

Messrs. Broussean, Mayor of Quebec; L. A. Cannon, City Clerk; O. Murpiy, D. A. Ross, M.P.P., Dr. Roy, Senator Baillairgeon, B. Parent, Mayor of Charlesbourg, F. Kirouac, Warden of the county; I. Tarte, M.P.P., Dr. LaRocque, J. N. Luquet, W. Lee and A. N. Monpetit. Speeches advocating the mat-ter were made, and it was agreed that an-other meeting on the subject should be held at Charlesbourg, at which forms of contract between the farmers and the proposed com-pany will be ready for signature. These con-tracts stipulate that the farmer Bhall raises such a quantity of beets annually, for which the company bind themselves to pay \$4 per ton. Custom House in the entering of goods for exportation, these covaring every description and bound for all quatters of the globe. The activity culminated on Wednesday last, when, we understand, an unusually heavy day's work was got through, the entries hav-ing proved greater than at any period during the last thirty-seven years. It will be seen from our dock directory, published elsewhere, that there was at the present moment a greater number of angle in port than for some months back, and that is considerable proportion of them are outward bound. These facts, taken in conjunction with the highly satisfactory returns recently published by the Board of Trade, speak well for the trade of the Mersey, and of the United Kingdom generally.—Liverpool Journal of Commerce. so on. versed. At a recent meeting of the Académie des Sciences, M. Daubrée called attention to the mistakes that are frequently made as to meteorites. The scoria of workshops and fragments of terrestrial rocks are frequently gathernia at genuine meteoric stores when found in the locality where the thunderbolt is supposed to have fallen. The very general adoption of first-cla hilled wheels for railroads in this count chilled wheels for railroads in this country has proved very satisfactory, and the Austrian North-west railway publishes figures which go to prove the soundness of the practice. In last December, January, and February, on that railroad, while only 1 chilled wheel failed, 48 thres burst; or 1 chilled wheel for every [4,306 wheels running, and 1 the for every [56.4 wheels running. A good deal has been made of the amount A good deal has been made of the amount of the property which Lady Coutts will lose by her marriage, but both the amount and the fact that site will lose any at all has been very much exaggerated. By the construction which it has been indicated is placed by the trustees on the late Duchess of St. Albans' will, Lady Coutts will lose her partnership interest in Coutts's Bank, which is worth about £70,000 a year; also Hólly Dodge Estaté at Highgate, and her house in Stratton street. This is roughly estimated at about another £30,000 a year, making to-gether something like £100,000 per amoun. The Baroness' total income, however, being about \$400,000 a year, this will still leave the comfortable sum of £300,000 per amoun. The barones' total income, however, being about \$400,000 a year, this will still leave the comfortable sum of £300,000 per amoun. The barones' total income, however, being about \$400,000 a year, this will still leave the comfortable sum of £300,000 per amoun, there is another consideration in connection with which she and her husband will be able to enter upon the cares of married life. But there is another consideration in connection with the share in the bank at least. Her ladyship has of her own personalty, which would not be affected by the terms of her grandmother's will, a sum of about a million of the bank. The suspension of " her interest in the bank would almost inevitably be followed by the withdrawal of this million. On Saturday afternoon, August 14th, a every 156.4 wheels running, and I tare for every 156.4 wheels running. Surgeon-Major W. Curran, of Warrington, in Nature, speculates as to the possibility of accidents being caused by a species of fascina-tion at the sight of danger, analogous to the effect which snakes are said to have upon birds and other creatures upon whom they prey. He quotes passages from Drinkwater's "History of the Siege of Gibraltar" and from Thompson's "Story of Cawnpore" to show that the sight of a descending shell has been rooted to the spot and unable to move out of the danger. Mr. E. A. Cowper, President of the Insti-tute of Mechanical Eugineers, in his recent at the summer meeting at Barrow-in-Furness, while acknowledging the success of the efforts to promote technical education in England, immented the lack of enterprise on the part of capitalists and manufacturers in the introduc-tion of new arts and new industrial processes, thus permitting less favoured countries to aven to compete successfully with her in her own markets. chance of employing their surplus funds.— S. Thomas Times. Some sixty hands are now at work on the new Midland railway elevator. There are forty-two stone butments being built, exca-vations for which have been made down to the solid rock. The butments are about 4 feet 6 inches square at the base, tapering up to 3 feet, the top being capped by heavy cut stone. The whole masonry is of the most permanent character, laid with Portland cement. Mr. Richard Trick has charge of the masonry. About one-half of the mason work of the foundation is now done. The stones for the huge caps are brought from near Waubaushene. The elevator when com-pleted will be nearly 100 feet high and 60 feet square. The elevator will be driven by a 50 horse-power engine, and with the complete arrangement of tracks and machinery will do as much work as the Northern railway eleva-tor at Toronto. A large amount of the tim-ber for the framework has already arrived ; the greater part of it will be on hand next work do the induction will be employed until it is completed. The dredge is also at work deep-ening the harbour, so that the largest vessels are come up to the elevator. It looks like business down there now.—Port Hope Guide (*Reform*). On Saturday afternoon, August 14th, conference of delegates from co-operative so cieties in Lancashire and Yorkshire was hel in the assembly-room of the Pioneer Society Toad lane, Rochdale. Mr. J. T. L. Mitche even to compete successfully with her in her own markets. Nature reports a very curious telephonic experiment made in Switzerland on the occa-sion of the federal fête of singers. A tele-phone had been placed in the Zürich Festhalle, and two conductors connected with the Bâle telegraphic office, where a large audience had congregated. The distance from Bâle to Zürich is about 80 kilometres. The Bâle andience enjoyed the singing about as well as if they had been placed in the upper circle of an ordinary opera-house. At the end of the performance they proved their satisfaction by clapping hands, which the telegraphic wires transmitted with perfect fidelity to the Zürich performers. in the assembly-room of the Froncer Society, Toad lane, Rochdale. Mr. J. T. L. Mitchell presided, and there were about 130 represen-tatives present. The conference was specially convened to discuss a plan of practical prope ganda devised by the Central Co-operative Board, to be carried out by them and the Co-operative Wholesale Society. The object is to promote the formation and growth of oo-operative societies in agricultural districts, and also in towns of large populations where co-operative trade seems to have great diffi-culties in establishing itself, such as Birming-ham, Liverpool, and the metropolis, where co-operation on the Rochdale plan is altogether unknown. Mr. Benjamin Horbury, presi-dent of the Rochdale Society, contended that the great obstacles to the development and progress of working-class co-operation in Lon-don and other large towns was the want of social coherence amongst the masses. A resoclapping hands, which the telegraphic wires transmitted with perfect fidelity to the Zürich performers. Regularity and constancy in the pursuit of exercise are important, says the Lancet, if perfect health is expected to result from its and together a sedentary life than to be irregu-larly active. This caution is the more needed ince the transition from sedentary habits to arduous and exhausting physical labour is of frequent occurrence. Again, the transition from active habits to sedentary pursuits is generally accompanied by a marked disturb-ance of health, since organs roused to full activity by the stimulus exercise gives to them are liable to be functionally deranged when that stimulus is withdraw. This, perhaps, would not be so frequently observed if instead of relapsing immediately, as is exercise is concerned, an attempt was made to engage regularly, for however short a time, muscular movement, to that the health ac-quired by exercise during the vacation should not be lost; and, moreover, that the round should be found in fair condition to undertake the increased physical strain incover up it. business down there now. --Port Hope Guide (Reform). Facts are stubborn things, and hard to be refuted. The Opposition press endeavours to persuade us that "ruin" has overtaken the country through the effects of the "ruin" we find that it only exists in the minds of those making the assertion. One fact, however, we would call the attention of the public to show how seriously this "ruin" has effected manufacturers in this place. The Waterous Engine Works Company have made shipments during the past month amounting to within a fraction of \$50,000. This is no hearsay, but from undoubted authority. These shipments have been made to Nova Scotia, New Bruns-wick, Manitoba, the North-west, and other places. Of course all are aware that the su-periority of the machinery turned out by the Waterous Company is universally acknow-ledged, but still the fact remains that where such a large demand comes from within the don and other large towns was the want of social coherence amongst the masses. A res-lution, moved by Mr. Swann, of Masborough was ultimately adopted, recommending his wholesale meeting to defer action till the question has been discussed at conference similar to that one to be held in the New castle and London districts. similar to that one to be held in the New castle and London districts. The story told at an inquest held at the House of Correction, Clerkenwell, on the body of a prisoner named Isworth, who died in that prison, ia, to say the least, not a creditable one to those concerned in the man's death the deceased, who was in almost the last stage of consumption, lived in a house at Full ham, which, on the socion of the local sanitary authorities, he had been ordered to repair failing to comply with this order, he was fined ten shillings and four shillings costa A warrant was issued to levy a distress upon the goods of the deceased for recovery of this amount. As, however, he had no goods he was arrested in the house by a policemant taken to King's-cross station by rail, and then made to walk to the prison, where, as he appeared very ill, he was at once phoet at the inquest that in his opinion the man such that it was highly injudicions to remove him from his house to the prison statem the indimate cause of his death was hem orthage from the lungs. A verdict was given in accordance with the medical evidence but the coroner made some severe comment on the course pursued towards the dying inter; Waterons Company is universally acknow-ledged, but still the fact remains that where such a large demand comes from within the borders of our own Dominion it must be in a prosperous state indeed. At no time during the existence of the Mackenzie Government. we venture to say, had the company such a favourable showing for one month as the above. Things are humming, and through their energy, enterprise, and superior work-manship the Waterous Company are reaping a harvest as the opportunity presents itself. *—Braniford Courier.* In Waring's foundry, Indiantown, parallel edgers for saw mills are being manufactured-precisely the same machine made in Milwau-kee, and nowhere further east in the United States. The price in Milwaukee was \$500 thrown upon it. A writer in the current numb Edinburgh Review throws out inci-very interesting puzzle for natu-students of evolution in this extr chief reason for the parrot's power of ing the sounds of human speech is in ing the sounds of human speech is in reality a structural one. In common with other birds that utter vocal sounds, it has a supple-mentary voice-box, or larynx, at the [bottom of the windpipe, where this air tube branches for distribution to the right and left lung. There are true vocal chords at this place, and it is by the vibration of these cords that the vocal sounds are primarily produced. But, in addition to this vibratory organ, the par-rot has also a third. States. The price in Milwaukee was \$500 when the times were depressed; now it is-much more. The freight from Milwaukee to New Brunswick is about \$50, and the duty at

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Messre, Brittain Bros., of Bowmanville, have shipped to England this season so far about 2,100 packages of butter, costing about \$20,000, and 1,200 boxes of cheese at a cost of about \$8,000.

A subscription of \$500 has been offered to-ards the sinking of a test salt well at hitechurch. The salt industry is largely ilding itself up, and Sur Canadian salt is w enquired for abroad, so good are its lifes.

Mackerel fishing along the New Brunswick coast has never been so abundant, and the fish sell as low as 10 to 12 cents per dozen at the fishing grounds. Fish dealers owning freezers are reaping a rich harvest in securing fine fish at the above price. A freezer will all 20 000 to 50 000 metherst. The price in fine fish at the above price. A freezer will hold 30,000 to 50,000 mackerel. The price in winter varies from 5 to 10 cents each.

Winter varies from 5 to 10 cents each. Iron has been found near Sherbrooke, Que., of excellent quality, a piece of surface ore on being assayed yielded 75 per cent. of pure metal. A gaptieman from Lake Michigan, who has had considerable experience in min-ing, pronounces a specimen shown to him as about the finest he has ever seen, and claima that if the surface ore is so rich, the vein must be of considerable value a few feet lower down. Another important matter in connec-tion with this "find" is that the vein is within three-cuarters of a mile from the recenwithin three-quarters of a mile from the regu-lar line of railway, thus enabling the quick transit of the metal to all parts of the Domin-

ion. Work in the Madoc slate quarry is now ferog carried on energetically and with highly favourable results. The quarry was opened on the north side of the ledge and since its opening labour has been expended in taking out what proved to be a wedge, from which a large quantity of fine flagging and some good roofing slate were procured. On Thursday last work was commenced on the true slate ledge, and now slate equal to the best Welsh or Pennsylvania, and claimed to be superior to any produced in Canada, is being taken out. It resembles in colour, texture, and toghness the famous Peach Blossom slate of Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania. The Thunder Bay Sentinel, referring to silver mining at Silver Islet, says :---'' More men are being hired and put to work every day, and houses on the mainland, which have been empty for the past year, are being filled up by families returning.'' The Sentinel also says :---'' The iron mining property on Silver lake, which has lately been sold by the Mo-Kellar Bros. et al. to a party of Detroit capitalists, is likely to be brought into work-ing order in a very short time - It is expected that instead of shipping the ore, works will be erected here for the purpose of manufac-turing it into car wheels and other kinds of machinery.''

There was a time when the Reform pro There was a time when the Reform press read, the railway returns as a barometer, in-dicating the general state of the business of the country. Now the barometer has ceased to work and the reason whereof is found in the following :--Grand Trunk, increase 34 weeks of 1880 over the corresponding period of 1879, \$1,279,112; Great Western, one week's in-crease, \$21,929; Midland, increase in 1880 over 1879, \$53,186; Northern and Hamilton and North-Western, half year's increase, \$45,807; Whitby, Port Perry, and Lindsay, increase in 1880 over 1879, \$11,623; Inter-colonial, increase first seven months of 1880 over the same period of 1879, \$267,300. A large meeting of leading farmers and

a contract. A few days ago attention was directed in these columns to an extraordinary entry at the Custom House of ships bound for foreign ports, no fewer than fifty having been en-tered in one day. Since then there has been considerable activity from day to day at the bourg, Que.,

making the machine cost here \$650 at the very least. Mr. Waring makes precisely the same machine and delivers it at the St. John railway station at \$300, or \$200 less than the original price at Milwaukce, and would like to have this kind of business to do all the time. How this same transformed one time. He has this season manufact for Mr. H. McC. Hart, Sheet Harbor for Mr. H. McC. Hart, Sheet Harbour, N.S., two for the Planet Company at Indiantown, one for Messrs. C. F. Clinch & Sons, Point Wolf, Albert county, and one for Thomas Temple, Esq., for his Bathurst mill. Mr. Waring is also turning out Ross' Patent Lath and Planing Machine with Waring's improve-menta, a very valuable machine, for which there is a brisk demand. He has 27 or 28 men on hand and fully employed, and has 35 most of the season. When Sir Leonard Tilley visited the foundry last fall there were not not more than five or sit at work. We are glad to know that Mr. Waring, who is a first-rate mechanic with a genius for "improve-ments," is doing a first-rate business.—St. John Sun. A representative of the Peterboro' Review

ments," is doing a first-rate business.—St. John Sun. A representative of the Peterboro' Review visited the Auburn Company's woollen mills on Tuesday. On his remarking that the cloth was of a superior quality, Mr. Kendry, the superintendent, said that since the N. P. came into force it paid better to make that than an inferior quality. Formerly the fine tweeds, such as Scotch and English, were im-ported, but under the existing tariff they were enabled to compete with the foreign manufacturers, and if things went on as at rewyeare the Canadians would have the mar-ket to themselves. The average number of hands employed is now 105, and this fall, for the first time, the company has been able to work straight ahead on orders, and so pressed with work have they been, that five of the fooms mentioned as in the weaving-room are now being put into operation for the first time. It is also in contemplation to add an-other set of cards, which will increase the capacity of the mills about one-seventh. During the last half year the mill has been turning out cloth at the rate of 180,000 yards per annum, and during the next twelve months is expected the output will exceed 200,000 yards. It will thus be seen that the Auburn mills are at last humming to that extent which has been so long desired by the peoples of Peterborough, and what is equally satis-factory, that they are likely to keep humming at an increasing speed for some years to come, if, of course, our Reform friends do not re-turn to power.

SCIENCE NOTES.

turn to power.

The mean specific gravity of sea-water has recently been ascertained to be 1.02682.

The Teredo navalis cuts timber for food, and not to form a burrow. It eats the small chips which it removes.

Marine glue is made by melting togethe one part of unvulcanized caoutchouc, pr viously softened or dissolved in coal naphthe and two parts of shellac. The *Revue Scientifique*, in a recent issue, has shown that the French Academy of Sciences is possessed of an income of 116,000 france, to be awarded in about 30 prizes.

be awarded in about 30 prizes. Celluloid is proposed as a material for stereotype printing by E. Jeannin, of Paris. The plates produced are said to be very light, flexible, and durable, and very suitable for high-speed cylinder machines. The Gardener's Chronicle is advocating the establishment of school gardens as an instru-ment of scientific education, and refers to the success of such gardens in Bavaria, Belgium, and Sweden. In Sweden alone there are nearly 2,000 school gardens.

A large meeting of leading farmers and others took place at Charlesbourg, Que., Gerard-Lescuyer finds that when the cur-rent from a dynamo-electric machine is sent into a magnetic electric machine the latter

large rounded beak of such mobile capacity that it actually serves as a third prehensile organ, or hand. The sound which is origi-nated at the bottom of the trachea, or wind-pipe, by the vibrations of the stretched mem-branes, is moulded into syllables and words as it issues from the mouth by the rapid and adroit movements of the tongue and beak, and tonal quality is conferred by the entire air cavity that extends from the voice-chords to the horny outlet of the mouth. The strange feature in this arrangement is that the bird which is endowed with so elaborately perfect an organ of vocal expression, and with so large a capacity of turning this to account, should nevertheless, in its wild state, nuter only harsh and unmusical sounds. It is not easy to conceive the use to which this exquisitely fashioned and highly-finished in-strument can be put in the forest-wilderness in which the bird lives when not brought within the sphere of human influence.

3

in which the bird lives when not brought within the sphere of human influence. The sea-serpent has been often spied, at least reports to that effect are published every now and then ; but most people are somewhat sceptical of its real existence. Nevertheless those best acquainted with the past life of the earth are perhaps the least inclined to doubt that such a giant reptile haunts the seas. They recognize the probability of some great smake yet lingering in our occans, as a survival of the cretaceous or some later age. That colossal sea-serpents did once exist is put be-yond all question by the recent fossils found by Professor Mudge in the sand-bedis of Kansas and Colorado, and deposited in the Museum of Natural History, New York. These relics number some 50 different species of reptiles and fishes. They flourished in the vast ocean which rolled over the central prairies of America during the creta-ceous period, when the tiny infusorial cells and cases were building up the chalk clifts of Dover on the bottom of the old Atlantic. That is a long time ago-perhaps 400,000,000 years. The largest fossil serpents have been dug out near Canon city. Colorado ; and the bones of the preserved vertebrae show that one of the living animals must have attained the enormous length of 200 feet. On riding one day through the mawarises terres of Colo-rado, Professor Mudge counted no less than ten of these gigantic skeletons bleaching on the plains. Others were half exhumed by wind and weather from the neighbouring cliffs, and many solitary vestiges were strewed about the sands and gullies far and wide. Besides the serpents far and wide. about the sands and gullies far and wide. Besides the serpents there were bones of great sharks, the corsairs of the ancient seas, and of huge crocodiles which wallowed on the muddy shores. A thigh bone of one of the latter specimens is no less than six feet long, while the corresponding bone of an existing species of crocodile measuring 17 feet long is only 6 inches in length. It is not easy, there-fore, to avoid the conclusion that some of the antediluvian alligators attained a length of 200 feet. Nor is thus an exceptional dimension, for there were giants of the giants in those days, and one of the thigh-bones found by Dr. Mudge is actually 12ft long. Fancy a croco-dile 400 feet in length.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The French Catholics of Worchester, Mass. are enlarging their church at a cost of some \$25,000.

"The Christian is the world's Bible," said Dr. Christlieb, "and many people will read no other."

The American Baptist Missionary Union propose to expend \$300,000 during the cur-rent year.

The Lutherans estimate that they will gain in Nebraska this year not less than 18,000 communicants by Scandinavian immigration into that State.

It is reported that the Muncipal Council of

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBEB 3, 1880.

employed most satisfactorily for the last two years. All our readers know that the rails are of steel, which feature is certain to reduce to a low price the cost of renewals. Very fight grades have also been employed. On any ascent from west to east the rise must not er-ceed 26¹/₂ feet per mile; and on ascents running from east to west double this grade. The difference of course is due to the fact that fails funking from west to east are expected to be heavily, and those from east to west lightly, laden. The effect of these light grades will be that the same amount of engine-power which is required to haul 19 cars with 190 tons of freight between Toronto and Belleville will suffice to haul 37 cars with 370 tons of freight over the Pacific railroad. The freight over the Pacific railroad. The consequence is that cheap transportation is assured, and the cost of keeping the line open -for it is absurd to suppose that the country from Fort William to Red River will furnish any lead to the rail to be advant to be

ex.

wa nile wa th

con ou ink

from Fort William to Red Kiver will furnish any local traffic—will be reduced to the lowest figure. On the other hand, this advan-tage has been obtained at the price of an increased expenditure on the line, and the two have to be balanced against each other. Not being anything of an expert in railway mat-ters I cannot pretend to strike such a balance.

MANITOBA'S DEET TO CANADA. In parting from the Pacific Railway I must In parting from the Pacific Railway I must revert to the point on which I started—the value of the iron road in a new country. Had it not been for this, Canada and Manitoba must have long remained strangers to one another; for between them lies a land which is, in plain English, a desert, and destined to remain so. Rocks, peat, and east are its constituent parts; and any wealth in it lies below, in the mine. Such wealth seems likely to prove great, but can scarcely be equal to that which would be raised from fertile fields. The railway is being built to open the way to and from those which lie beyond: in other words, it is being built for the North-West Territories. They will owe the North-West Territories. They will owe Canada a deep debt of gratitude for the bur-den which it is bearing; and as we are prov-Canada a deep debt of gratitude for the bur-den which it is bearing; and as we are prov-ing in the most practical manner possible our good-will to them, it is to be hoped they will reciprocate by a lofty, generous, and equitable consideration of all public questions; together with a steady determination to stand loyally "for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness or in health" be an common in sickness or in health" by our common country, the fatherland which stands so loyally and generously by it, and the glorious empire of which we all form a part.

A LAKE STEAMER BURNED.

Destruction of a Crowded Passenger Vessel -Several Lives Said to have been Lost. DETROIT, Aug. 29.—The steamer Marine City, running between Mackinac and this port and Cleveland, took fire this atternoon two miles off Arkona, thirty miles below Alpena, and burned to the water's edge. She had a large load of passengers, one hundred had a large load of passengers, one hundred and thirty of whom are reported saved. Some are known to be lost.

A NEGRO ALBINO.

Another of Dame Nature's Anomalies-Coveted Wax Doll in Duplicate.

Coveted Wax Doll in Duplicate. ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—A negro haby born last evening here has white ourly hair, re-sembling sheep's wool; eyes of a pinkish complexion; snow white, with a slight tinge of red on the cheeks. He very closely re-sembles a large wax doll, which has been ex-hibited in a shop window, and which the mother of the child frequently admired.

Entry of a Chinese Vessel at San Fran

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 31.—The Chi-nese steamer Ho Chung entered at the Cus-tom House paying the regular tonnage dues of 80 cents per ton and a dollar per ton extra dues on an alien ship, the latter under pro-test. The extra duties of 10 per cents on the cargo will else he raid under protest. The cargo will also be paid under prot-whole matter will come before the of the Treasury for final decision.

of the ireasury for final decision. If the public are fairly and faithfully dealt with they will come to appreciate it sconer or later. This fact is well illustrated in the experience of Messrs. Thokett & Billings with their well-known "Myrtle Navy" Tobacco. Throughout the manufacturers of T. & B. have stood firmly by their original ides to give the public the best article possible at the lowest possible price, and in the large de-mand for their tobacco the public have mail-fected their appreciation.

more praiseworthy, from the fact that he has already a large family of his own.

already a large family of his own. The will of the late Patrick McCourt, Esq., has been admitted to probate. The public bequests are : to St. Joseph's College, Mem-ramcook, \$1,000; towards the erection and completion of a Roman Catholic chapel in the vicinity of York Point, \$1,000; towards the erection and maintenance of a K. C. Indus-trial School in the diocese of St. John, \$4,000; to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, \$1,200; to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, \$200; to the support of Roman Catholic aged women of good character in destitute circum-stances, \$1,000; the balance of the estate to be given to the Superioress of the Sisters of be given to the Superioress of the Sisters of Charity of St. John. Mr. John McCourt and Robt. J. Ritchie, Esq., are appointed execu-tors. The personal estate of the deceased is estimated at \$12,000; no real estate. —St. John Close

Globe. One evening recently a woman living in the north end of the city missed her son, aged three years, and on looking for him was hor-rified to discover him in an out-house in great danger. The eight-year-old son of a neighbour had enticed him there, stripped him of all his clothing, stretched him on a board, and, threstening to kill him if he made any noise, was just about to cut him with an old case-knife that he held in his hand. She quickly rescued her child, but he was so much terrified that it was some time before he recovered his senses. This would appear mich terrified that it was some time before he recovered his senses. This would appear to be a similar case to that of the Boston boy-fiend, known to his victims as "the boy with a white eye," who horribly mutilated a num-ber of children in the visuality of that town, and who was sentenced to imprisonment for life.—Holifax Herald.

life.—Halijaz Herald. John Augustine Elliott, a young man of fifeen years, son of Mr. James Elliott, 'far-mer, of Golden Groye, near St. John, N. B., was killed almost instantly, while playing baseball at a picnic. A number of young men at the picnic had organized a match, and it was while batting in the second innings that Elliott received his death blow. The ball, which was tossed by the pitcher at a medium pace, struck him on the neck, about two inches below the right ear, when he was observed by a reporter, standing about thirty ands distant, to drop the bat and stagger sightly, but recovering quickly he picked up the bat and made ready to strike. Just at

out any clothes on, 6454 pounds. The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph is responsible for the following: "A popular Macon minister recently spent the night thirty miles below Americus with a backwoodsman, whose house consisted of only two rooms. The family, however, consisted of twenty-one, though, owing to a dance in the neighbour-hood, only seventeen of the children were at home. The minister spent the night with the farmer and seven sons in one room, while the old lady and ten daughters occupied the other. In the morning a junior member of the family, in response to an application for a washbowl, brought him an old tin pan, and after the face toilet was completed hunted up about seven teeth of an old tacking comb for him to arrange his hair with. During the progress of this important ceremony the fol-lowing conversation between the two took ove, N. Y., on S Mister, do you wash every morn.
'I do,' 'And comb your hair, too?
'Well, don't it look to you somea like you is a heap of trouble to your. place : in'?' 'Yes.' A New Orleans paper seems to believe that score of lamp-post executions in that city would cast a little shadow o'er the pathway times self ?

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is reported officially that fifteen farms in Lancashire are infected with pleuro-pneu

monis. The Chester *Courant* says the floods in the valley of the Dee have recently been most disastrous. Thousands of acres of hay have been rendered worthless.

A Stranzer correspondent states that a genuine Colorado beetle, with a quantity of larva, flew in at a doctor's door a few days ago. The larvæ have "since developed into a number of lively beetles.

Close on five hundred of the Catholic Conset on Ave number of the Catholic faithful have given in their names as intend-ing pilgrims to the shrine of our Lady at Lourdes. The pilgrimage expedition, under the leadership of the Duke of Norfolk, will leave London on the 7th September name Cardinal Manning will go, should his health permit it.

Cardinal Manesong will go, should his health permit it. Mr. Heneage, M. P., has given notice that early next session he will move "that the important questions of a complete and uni-form system of assessment for Imperial and local taxation, and the establishment of local government boards in counties are most urgent, and require the immediate attention of her Majesty's government." The articles of jewellery stolen from Lord Eldon's mansion at Encombe, on the Dorset coast, include, it is stated, a large seal, be-lieved to be that portion of the great seal of George III. which was presented to Lord Eldon by George IV. The burglary was effected during his lordship's residence at the mansion, and the butler was, it is said, locked in his room.

cian and savant. The extreme low water in the lake at Geneva, N.Y., has brought to light two min-eral springs containing sulphur and iron. One of the springs is very cold, and the water is excellent for drinking. The aggregate earnings of the railgoads of the United States have been computed by somebody with a head for figures, and he finds that they were over \$529,000,000, or almost double the entire revenues of the Government. A Deadwood miner played ball with a can of nitro-glycerine just to show his companions The Daily News learns that for some time The Daily News learns that for some time past large quantities of printed matter, in-tended to excite the Indian Mussulmans against the British Government, have been sent from Constantinople to India. The at-tention of the Government has been called to circumstances indicating that these inflamma-tory publications have been forwarded with the knowledge of the Porte. A Parliamentary return shows that from

A Deadwood miner played ball with a can of nitro-glycerine just to show his companions that he wasn't afraid of the stuff. They missed him all at once, and the only trace of his whereabouts were two coat-buttons and a hole in the ground. A Chicago man swore a great oath that if a neighbour called him a liar, he would whip that neighbour. But as it appeared that the neighbour only accused him of poisoning a cow and abducting a child, no fight took place. Fully thirty per cent, more grain and pro-

poisoning a cow and abducting a child, no fight took place. Fully thirty per cent. more grain and pro-visions has been moved through the New York State canals since their opening this year than for the corresponding period of last year. This is regarded as a sign of great business activity and prosperity. The concussion of the first shot in a Lead-ville barroom fight extinguished the lights ; but that did not stop the hostilities, and all the chambers of four revolvers were emptied in the darkness. Two of the combatants were dead when the lamps were relighted. The telephone made a mistake in Boston.

<text><text><text>

noves in i stops, and turns in the opposite direction, and so on. The polarity of the inductors is reious tone. This seems to be the minist

ing Europe. Over a thousand have already goue thither from various parts of the United States and Canada since the summer opened. Some of the Jesuits expelled from Fran have gone to London, others have settled Ireland, a few have started on a voyage to t Philippine Islands, and many have settled

A coloured man in Tennessee, a Mr. A son Taylor, has given \$11,000 toward ing a church. There are four coloured o men in the diocese of Tennessee, all zea at work.

Cardinal Manning, of Westminster, has presented to the Oblats of St. Charles at Bayswater the green chasuble belonging to St. Charles Borromeo he had brought with him from Milan.

Rev. George H. Wells, of Montreal, is spending his summer vacation in Oakland, Cal., and occupying the pulpit of the First Congregational church while the pastor is at Mount Shasta.

Missionary work is earnestly called for in the valley of the Yellowstone river. The difficulty is to find men who are willing to go. For a church now vacant in Brooklyn there are thirty-seven candidates on record already Many Jesuit fathers who have been expe many Jesuit rathers who have been expelled from France are now in Rome. They have petitioned the Pope to assign them to an Apostolic on the Eastern missions or wher-ever their missionary labours will be most dynatrogeous dvantageous.

Work on the Portland, N.B., Methodist

Work on the Portland, N.B., Methodist church is well advanced, so that hopes are entertained that the congregation will be able to take possession of the upper flat be-fore the end of the year. The plastering is nearly completed, and is well done. The site for the proposed Roman Catholic cathedral in London was obtained at a cost, including interest and expenses, of nearly \$215,000. This sum, with the exception of a mortgage of \$17,500, has been covered, and there is a small sum invested as the beginning of a building fund.

of a building fund. The Provincial Synod of the Episcopal Church of Canada will meet in Montreal, September 8. Twenty-four delegates from each of the Dioceses of Nova Scotia, Freder-icton, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Huron, Ontario, and Niagara are entitled to sit in the Synod. Half are clerical and half lay delegates.

system what are called and half my dele-gates. Rev. I. E. Bill, pastor of the Baptist church at Saint Martins, N.B., is preparing a work 'entitled '' Fifty years with the Bap-tist ministry in the Maritime Provinces.' The history will give a complete account of the labours of the early ministers in New Branswick, and will contain over eight hun-dred pages. Viear - General O'Connor, of Nebraska, laments the loss to the Catholic Church in America during the last half century. In Nebraska alone, he says, with its sparse popu-lation, the number thus lost has been from ten thousand to fifteen thousand, and the Church has no more bitter enemies to-day than these children of Catholic parents. The editor of the Christian Intelligence

The editor of the Christian Intelli The editor of the Christian Intelligencer says :---" There are scores and hundreds of churches in the older portions of the country which ought to be closed, and the member-ship absorbed by other organizations. We believe, "he continues, "in denominationalism, but have no patience with the bigotry which divides a community into two feeble bands, and subjects two pastors to slow torture." The Roman Catholic elergymen of the diocese of Arichat have been in retreat at the Convent building at North Sydney, from Tuesday, the 10th, until the following Sun-day. They numbered forty-five, exclusive of

day. They numbered forty-five, exclusive o his Lordship Bishop Cameron and the Rev. Dr. Welch, S.J., who delivered the instrucons. Dr. Welch also preach

temperance. Mr. Spurgeon is going to leave Nightin lane after having resided there twenty years. His house there is a charming spo he feels the need of a more bracing air th gets at Clapham, and has bought a ho Benlah Hill, Upper Norwood, stand about seven acres of ground. The sit is one of the most beautiful in the sub London, commanding on the one side t on, commanding the O

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

