Medical.

CATARRH

are corruption running down the throat, weak eyes, deafness, deformities, and finally consumption. From first to last it is than useless. Thousands suffer with this disease without knowing nature or the great danger in neglecting it. Many thousands are with consumption who a few years or months before had only rh. If neglected while a cure is possible, it may rapidly develop the symptoms of quick consumption appear so insidious at the first.

CONSUMPTION The terror of humanity that untimely grave, not sparing the young, talented, nor beautiful.

ASTHMA which makes life so miserable its victims almost WISH for DEATH, Bronchitis, SORE THROAT, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, and BRONCHITIS are the advance guard heralding the approach of consumption. We discusses the most thorough, successful and pleasant treatment is

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The Weekly Mail.

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THE CATTLE DISEASE.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Across the Borders.

Prohibition of the Importation of United States Stock into England.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7.—Dr. McEachran, veterinary surgeon, in the employ of the Government, has returned, and says that pleuro-pneumonia is rampant in the Eastern and Middle States. He found it in Orange county and many other counties in New York State, through the whole of Long Island and New Jersey. He visited Sarnia, London, Woodstock, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, and Kingston, and found no trace of the disease in Canada.

[illegible] Governor Robinson, of Long Island University, to proceed to Staten Island and Kings County, and investigate the alleged cattle disease.

Prof. Law, of Cornell University, who, by direction of Governor Robinson, is inspecting cow stables in Brooklyn and elsewhere, reports several cases of pleuro-pneumonia in distillery stables in different parts of that city and on Long Island.

A committee of the Cattle Trade Association at Liverpool, in order to avoid interruption to the trade, have offered to erect the necessary abattoirs to comply with the requirements of the Privy Council. It is believed, however, that, in consequence of the growing importance of the trade to Liverpool, either the authorities of the corporation or the Dock Board will undertake the work. All arrivals of cattle from America since the steamer Ontario's cargo have been found entirely free from disease. The severity of the weather, therefore, is believed to be the cause of the outbreak in that instance. The British Government is, under the circumstances, not inclined to interfere with the importation of cattle from America, provided there is an adequate inspection before shipment.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—Mr. Sargeant, traffic manager of the Grand Trunk railway, suggests the establishment of a quarantine at Sarnia, so that all cattle imported into Canada from the United States, for exportation to England, can undergo a thorough inspection, and the trade be relieved of the prohibition which the Government has thought necessary to impose.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 8.—Shippers claim that the Canadian authorities must be aware that no epidemic cattle disease exists in the States, and the action prohibiting the importation of cattle is condemned. It strikes a severe blow at their own railroad interests, cuts off the Michigan Central, Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern from doing a through stock business, as large shipments *en route* have been turned back at Windsor and taken *via* Toledo. It is charged that the prohibition has been secured by a Canadian cattle ring, who with their inferior stock could not compete in the foreign markets with animals from the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A supplement to the official *London Gazette* this afternoon publishes an order of the Privy Council, revoking Article 13 of the Foreign Animals Order, so far as regards American cattle, which from the third day of March next may be landed in Great Britain without slaughter or quarantine.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Pleuro-pneumonia has appeared among the cattle at Wigganthorpe, near Malton, County of York.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—Eight car-loads of hogs and one car-load of cattle were shipped from Point St. Charles for Portland on Sunday night, there to be shipped to Britain. Both hogs and cattle were raised in Canada, and belonged to John Black, of Waterloo, Ont.

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 10.—Large consignments of cattle have come from the west within the last few days, but have not been allowed to enter the country, and the cattle cars of the Great Western Railway Company are lying idle in consequence. There is no word of any steps being taken to establish a quarantine.

Eleven cattle suffering from pleuro-pneumonia were captured by the police on a train at Westchester, yesterday, and sent back from Watertown, Conn., on Saturday night.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11.—The order of the Privy Council adopted yesterday was a great surprise to the cattle trade here. All cattle from the United States after March 3rd will have to be slaughtered on the dock within — days after landing.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Feb. 11.—The health officers charge that a number of cows suffering from pleuro-pneumonia have been taken from the stables and slaughtered. Their carcasses are now under guard until the veterinary surgeons can investigate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Board of Health to-day ordered the arrest of Jacob Hecht and Abraham Stein, charged with bringing diseased cattle into the city on Saturday.

The herd of eleven cows which were shipped here from Watertown, Connecticut, have been slaughtered and disposed of as offal.

Pleuro-pneumonia has been found in a number of stables on Long Island.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—The British Privy Council has passed an order prohibiting the importation, and ordering for slaughter, all American cattle either from American or Canadian ports, but exempting Canadian cattle shipped from Canadian ports only.

A MEETING OF FIVE GENERATIONS.

Montreal's Eldest Inhabitant—Death of an Old Lady of 108—An Unusual Family Gathering.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Margaret McElhair died at the residence of Mr. Thomas Coffey, Queen street, yesterday, at the advanced age of 108. She was born in the Town of Nauch, County of Donegal, Ireland, in May, 1770, and was married at eighteen years of age. She had seven children, one of whom, a daughter, is now aged eighty-three and lives in the same house as her mother. It is now fifty-five years since Mrs. McElhair's husband died and in 1834, she came out to this country. She was always very regular in her habits and was a consistent advocate of temperance. With the exception of a fever which she suffered when a child she had no serious illness during life and until two years ago could read and even thread a needle without the aid of spectacles. It is about four years since she was out of the house but her health continued good until a few weeks ago when she gradually succumbed to the feebleness of old age. A few days ago there might have been seen a truly refreshing family scene at the old lady's house, where were gathered her children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild, a boy about ten years old.

Stomach Ache.—We all know what it is; we acquired a perfect knowledge of the "Pet" in our youth, after a raid on the green apples we were expressly forbidden to touch. Our mother gave us Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER then, and strange to say, no other remedy has been discovered to this day to equal it.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE.

The Emperor William will open the German Reichstag in person.

Quarantine against the plague has been ordered in all Spanish ports.

A frightful sickness prevails among the Russian troops at Adrianople.

The Empress of Brazil has presented the Queen of England with a dress woven of spider webs.

Minister Layard, on account of his illness, will probably go home on furlough shortly.

England and Portugal have agreed to joint operations against the slave trade between Mozambique and Madagascar.

It is reported that Prince Leopold, eighth child and fourth son of Queen Victoria, aged twenty-five, will enter the Church of England.

Sir William Harcourt always takes his [illegible] when he delivers a political speech, to put him in training.

Mgr. Desprez, Archbishop of Toulouse and Narbonne, has been created a Cardinal. Mgr. Desprez was appointed to his present See in 1859.

It is stated that satisfactory declarations have been exchanged by Germany and Denmark relative to the recent treaty with Austria.

The New York *World* has a cablegram from Ireland, from Father Tom Burke, the distinguished Irish orator, announcing his convalescence.

A despatch from Copenhagen says it is believed here that secret arrangements exist between Germany and Sweden that are hostile to Denmark.

A despatch from Berlin states that the German inhabitants of Schleswig are preparing an address of thanks to the Emperor William for his treaty with Austria.

The United States Consul at Geneva reports the satisfactory trial of the American locomotive on Swiss railways, and an increasing demand for American Anthracite coal.

The German Ministry have approved of the proposal for an import duty on corn and cattle, making the latter at twenty marks per head and on horses ten marks each.

Baron Linden and one Schabelitz, a printer, of Berlin, have been summoned to appear for writing and printing a pamphlet insulting to the Emperor and Prince Bismarck.

Juchantzeff, a former Treasurer of the Mutual Credit Foncier Co., of St. Petersburg, has been convicted of embezzling £200,000, and sentenced to sixteen years penal servitude.

The Prince of Wales went over to Flushing in the Royal yacht through a bitter storm to meet the Grand Duke of Hesse and his children, who were on their way to visit the Queen.

Capt. Edward Gore, of the British navy, was recently found dead in his bed at Leamington, at the age of eighty-one. He was a son of the second Earl of Arran, and had been in the navy since 1810.

Canada's ex-Agent-General, Mr. Jenkins, M. P. for Dundee, has, it is said, no chance of re-election in Dundee. The journal in [illegible] is now strongly opposed to him.

The late Prince Henry of Holland left an estate of at least $41,000,000, and it is understood that the stipulations of the marriage settlement were very favourable for the interests of his young widow.

Baron Heath (his was an Italian title) has just died at London, at the age of 89. He was the oldest living Harrovian, and one of the last, if not the last survivor, of the quondam school-fellows of Byron and Palmerston.

The United States Consul at Amsterdam reports an important change in the tariff of the Netherlands. Tools of wood, iron, copper, steel, and other metals, as well as agricultural implements and sewing machines, are now free of duties.

The distress among the labouring population of Glasgow is beginning to decrease. The applications for relief are lower by 300 for the week ending February 1st than for the preceding week. About 30,000 persons are still supported by charity.

Father Hyacinthe Loyson's Old Catholic church at Paris was opened on Sunday in a former theatre. Loyson expected the Bishop of Merp and two other Protestant bishops to assist in the dedication, but circumstances prevented their attendance.

The Archbishop of Paris, replying to a letter from Père Hyacinthe, notifying him of the opening of the Reformed Church in Paris, writes that he regards his correspondent as deranged and a dreadful example of Divine chastisement for infidelity.

A Copenhagen despatch states that the public demand the retirement of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the recall of the Danish Ministers at Vienna and Berlin, on account of their ignorance in regard to the recent treaty between Germany and Austria.

A Berlin despatch says:—The Prussian Government, it is understood, has finally decided to bring in measures declaring the Guelph fund forfeited. The measure will not be presented to Parliament now owing to the shortness of the session, but it has been agreed upon in principle.

The committee appointed to investigate the disaster on the ironclad Thunderer have discovered that the gun which exploded had already been loaded with an extra charge, which missed fire, when a full charge was inserted and fired, and the explosion occurred.

Prince Louis Napoleon is reported to be lying dangerously ill at his mother's residence, at Chiselhurst. It is said that the Prince has for some time led an irregular and dissipated life, and has been wholly regardless of the admonitions of his mother and of M. Rouher and other devoted adherents of the Imperial family.

Sir William Jenner has retired from the Chair of Morbid Anatomy, in University College, London, which he has filled with rare success for nearly thirty years. The *Lancet* says that the demands made upon his time by his appointments and the public, have compelled Sir William's resignation, and laments that in England they have no endowments which are worthy the acceptance of their master minds.

The Duchess of Edinburgh, while she has been very frigid in manner on all ceremonious occasions in England, was very agreeable when among her own friends, serving them with her own hands as unostentatiously as though she were an English Princess. Her great stateliness has hitherto made her unpopular, but now, it appears, she has altered her ways, in entering into the local interests about her English home, and is said to like it and to be liked very much better than before.

The Right Rev. Monsignor Woodlock, who has long been rector of the Catholic University at St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, has been appointed Bishop of Ardagh, the See having been vacated by the death of Bishop Conroy, who had held it since 1871. This diocese includes nearly the whole of County Longford, the greater part of Leitrim and portions of King's County, Westmeath, Roscommon, Cavan and Sligo. It embraces forty-one parishes, and has seventy-two churches, one ecclesiastical seminary and nine religious houses.

The London *Daily News* of the 23rd January says:—Yesterday, in Killyleagh Castle, County Down, the Earl of Dufferin was presented with an illuminated address from the inhabitants of the town of Killyleagh and adjacent districts. The address warmly welcomed his lordship on his return from Canada, and referred in high terms to his distinguished career as Governor-General of that Dominion. Lord Dufferin, in the course of his reply, sincerely thanked the people of Killyleagh and district for the high compliment which they had paid him, and said he appreciated the mark of respect as highly as any other which he had received.

The oldest member of Queen Victoria's Privy Council is Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, who is ninety-one; and the youngest member is Prince Leopold, aged twenty-six. The oldest duke in the kingdom is the Duke of Portland, aged seventy-nine; the youngest is the Duke of Montrose, aged twenty-seven. The oldest member of the House of Commons is Mr. Thomas Bazley, M.P. for Manchester, aged eighty-two; the youngest is Lord Colin Campbell, M. P. for Argyleshire and Lord Lorne's brother, aged twenty-six. The oldest baronet in Sir Moses Montefiore, aged ninety-five; the youngest is Sir Thomas L. H. Neave, aged five.

The Right Hon. Sir Augustus William Frederick Spencer, commonly called Lord Augustus Loftus, has been appointed Governor of New South Wales, to replace Sir H. G. R. Robinson. The present Governor's salary of office is £7,000, with £400 for a private secretary. Lord Loftus is the fourth son of the second Marquis of Ely, and is sixty-two years old. He was educated at Cambridge, and entered the diplomatic service at the age of forty, becoming an *attaché* of the British Embassy at Berlin. He subsequently served at Stuttgart, at Berlin, Vienna, and Munich, and was appointed to replace Sir Andrew Buchanan at St. Petersburg in 1871. His services at the Berlin Congress are fresh in the memory of all. As already announced, Lord Loftus is succeeded by the Earl of Dufferin in the ambassadorship at St. Petersburg.

This story is told in a Roman letter to a French Journal:—One morning Leo XIII. was about to eat some raw eggs, as is his wont every morning, and requested Commander Sterbini, the gentleman serving him, to bring him some salt to take with them. Sterbini, presenting the salt-cellar on a solid silver tray, accidentally let it slip from his hands, and the salt fell—but only on the table. The Pope rose immediately, carefully looking to see whether any of the grains had reached the ground. "Only see," he said, "the salt is upset, and had it fallen on the ground I believe I should not have got over to day." He then took out a pocket-book and noted the fact, observing at the same time that "we shall see whether we shall not have the loss of some beloved Cardinal to deplore before long." Nine days after, the sad news of Cardinal Asquini's death reached the Vatican, and the Pope, handing to Sterbini his pocket-book, requested him to read aloud to those around the note he had made nine days before. Then, breaking the silence, he said, "Had the salt been scattered on the floor instead of upon the table, as was the case, verily I believe I should be standing now before the Judgment Seat!"

UNITED STATES.

Gorrigan's tobacco manufactory, the largest in New Orleans, has been seized by the revenue officials.

A suit has been brought against the proprietors of the skating rink at Worcester, Mass., for not allowing coloured men to skate.

Thos. Lord, the millionaire whose marriage with Mrs. Hicks, in December, 1877, attracted attention, died on Friday night, aged 85.

The Delaware & Hudson Co.'s shaft No. 5, at Plymouth, Pa., is being flooded by a subterranean stream. It will be a month before mining can be resumed.

The receiver of the National Trust Company, of New York, has reported that he has discovered a deficiency of $700,000 and fictitious loans of half a million.

The citizens of Omaha have shipped a carload of flour to Glasgow, Scotland, for the relief of the unemployed and distressed. Free transportation was furnished.

John Cook, the London tourist and excursion agent, was arrested at New York on Saturday for libel at the suit of his former partner Jenkins. Bail was fixed at $5,500. Damages are laid at $5,000.

Diphtheria is raging at Patchogue, N.Y., to an alarming extent, there being no less than one hundred cases in the village. Deaths are occurring daily, and the public schools have been closed.

At Baltimore, Md., on Saturday, Daniel Sullivan was sent to prison for a year for illegal voting. C. Danner was sent to prison for one year, and fined $70, for assaulting a marshal at the polls.

William Astor sues Collector Merritt to recover $1,800 paid on family wearing apparel. The suit is brought to settle the question as to how much baggage an American tourist can bring home.

In Floyd County, Indiana, there is a hydrophobia scare and much excitement. A number of persons have been bitten and a general slaughter of dogs has followed. In one township two hundred dogs have been killed.

The Governor of Louisiana has signed the bill preventing cruelty to animals. Under this law the authorities will probably be able to prevent the grand national dog fight announced to take place at New Orleans the last week in February.

At Moorehead's cattle ranche Niobrara River, Neb., on January 27th, Frank Moorehead and Mr. Ashbaugh, well-known cattle men, and two herders were killed by Indians, supposed to be part of Little Wolf's band. Eighty horses were run off and a number of cattle killed.

The state of affairs in Green County, Ky., growing out of the collection of the Cumberland and Ohio railway tax is growing worse. The tax collector's barn has been burned and his life threatened. A reign of terror has been inaugurated, and the Governor will be called upon for assistance.

Mrs. Eliza Langhorn died on Wednesday at Louisville, Ky., aged 81 years. She belonged to families well known in the history of Virginia and Kentucky. Her grandfather, Wm. Payne, had a personal difficulty with Gen. Washington, during which Payne knocked "the Father of his Country" down in the Alexandria, Va., court house yard.

Miss Minnie Lombard, 19 years of age, of Wilmington, Del., was deprived of her sight two years ago by an attack of typhoid fever. She is a member of St. Paul's M. E. Church, which Church has made her case a subject of prayer. On Tuesday night she retired and woke with her sight completely restored, which she attributes to Divine dispensation.

A suit is being brought to foreclose a mortgage on property owned by 550 different persons, in fact on the whole settlement known as Madison Park, near Patterson, N.J. The land was formerly owned by a company, which sold lots to householders. During the depression the company dissolved, leaving the lot owners to meet a mortgage of nearly $30,000.

THE ZULU WAR.

A British Column Utterly Annihilated.

NATAL THREATENED.

Full Details of the Disaster—Reinforcements Sent From England.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 27.—On the 21st inst., a British column, consisting of a portion of the 24th Regiment, a battery of artillery, and 600 native auxiliaries, was utterly annihilated near Taget River by 20,000 Zulus, who captured a valuable convoy of 102 waggons, 1,000 oxen, 2 cannon, 400 shot and shell, 1,000 rifles, 250,000 rounds of ammunition, 60,000 pounds weight of provisions and the colours of the 24th Regiment. It is estimated that 5,000 Zulus were killed and wounded in the battle.

Among the killed on the British side are Lieut.-Col. Pulleine, commanding, twelve lieutenants, and the quarter-master, of the 24th Regiment, two captains of the Royal Artillery, a colonel, a captain, four lieutenants, and a surgeon-major, of Engineers, besides twenty-one other British officers commanding native levies.

Seven attacks subsequently made by the Zulus have been repulsed, and the colony is now somewhat recovering from the utter consternation which at first prevailed. Natal, however, is in great danger, and disturbances are feared in Pongo Land. Lord Chelmsford, commander of the expedition, has been forced to retire in consequence of his defeat. It is estimated that 500 soldiers were killed besides the officers enumerated above. The Governor, Sir Bartle Frere, has sent an appeal to England and the Mauritius for reinforcements. The mail steamer for England was despatched a day earlier than usual with a request for six regiments of infantry and a brigade of cavalry.

The men-of-war Active and the Tenedos have been ashore. The Tenedos was seriously injured, and obliged to go into dock at Simon's Bay.

Details of the disaster to the British force show that the guns were spiked before they were captured.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—At a Cabinet meeting to-day it was decided to despatch immediately to Natal 5,000 infantry and two regiments of cavalry, including the Sixth Dragoons, Col. Sir H. D. White, and the Seventeenth Lancers, Col. John C. Hope Gibson. There are also to be despatched two batteries of artillery, one company of engineers, and four companies of the supply department and hospital corps. The troops are to be sent by special steamers, which are to be at once chartered. There is great excitement, which hourly increases, and it is generally feared that far greater disasters may occur before the reinforcements can arrive.

The Cabinet to-day is understood to have put forth an explanation and defence of its conduct respecting the South African war and an exculpation not only of the action of the War Office here, but of Lord Chelmsford. The Zulu war, according to this statement, as well as the late Caffre war, arose out of quarrels over which the Ministry here could exercise no control. The British and Dutch residents in the colony persist, in spite of the remonstrances of official representatives of the Government, in managing their own affairs with the natives, and the result is that they continually come into conflict with them, which, as is now the case, was one, if not the only cause of the present deplorable and disastrous campaign. According to the latest information from Cape Colony the force now left available after the calamity of the 21st of January does not amount to more than 1,500 white soldiers and something like 5,000 natives. The critical condition of the troops and of the settlements is not at all been exaggerated by the despatches.

Official despatches to the Government from Cape Town relative to the defeat of British troops by the Zulus state that the engagement first opened a mile and a quarter from the camp, a portion of the British column having been enticed from the main body the Zulus then came down in overwhelming numbers and captured the entire camp, only few of its defenders escaping. The Zulus showed considerable skill in attacking the British flank and rendering assistance impossible. The British forces reoccupied the camp the same night. Several minor conflicts have since taken place, the Zulus being repulsed with heavy loss. Reinforcements are leaving Bombay and the Mauritius for the scene of operations. A despatch from Cape Town says the rifles captured by the Zulus were of the Martini-Henry make, and the guns were seven-pounders mounted on nine-pounder carriages.

The Secretaries of War, Colonies and Admiralty, were to-day closeted with Lord Beaconsfield discussing the question. A special Council was held at the War Office deliberating what reinforcements to send to the Cape, and the Military Commander at Portsmouth was notified to prepare for the immediate despatch of troops to South Africa. Public anxiety regarding the Town of Natal, which, according to advices from Cape Town, is exposed to the attacks of the Zulus, is increasing and further intelligence from the Cape is impatiently awaited. The demand for newspapers to learn the latest news exceeds anything ever before witnessed here. Queen Victoria is manifestly anxious regarding the situation at the Cape and has requested immediate information of the latest intelligence. Within the memory of the present generation England has not been so mortified and chagrined as she now is in consequence of the news of the defeat of her army in South Africa, and the killing of so many of her officers and soldiers. Denunciations of Lord Chelmsford are loud and strong, and it is pointed out that weeks ago, as mentioned at the time in these despatches, he was fully aware of the almost certain disasters that would follow an attempt to subdue the Zulus. There is scarcely a town or village in the United Kingdom in which there are not mourners to-day for soldiers slain in contests which, when Parliament meets, will be described by the Opposition as a wholly unnecessary and wanton war.

Lord Chelmsford, commander of the expedition, sets down the British loss at 30 officers, about 500 non-commissioned officers, rank and file of the imperial troops, and 70 non-commissioned officers, rank and file of the colonial troops. A court of enquiry has been ordered. It would seem the troops were enticed away from their camp as the action took place outside of it.

Lord Chelmsford's report of the battle with the Zulus states that the Rorkesdrift post for twelve hours was attacked by from 3,000 to 4,000 Zulus. Its defence by some 80 men of the 24th Regiment was most gallant. 370 bodies lay close around the post. He computes the Zulu loss at 1,000 here alone. At the camp where the disaster occurred, the loss of the enemy is computed at over 2,000. Colonel Pearson, commanding No. 1 Column, was attacked, but he repulsed the Zulus.

The Gales of Araby

Are not spicier than the aroma which the fragrant SOZODONT imparts to the breath. Nor is the heart of the ivory nut whiter than the teeth that are cleaned daily with that matchless fluid.

AFFAIRS AT OTTAWA.

THE COMMONS SPEAKERSHIP.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—It is said in circles, not likely to be grossly misinformed, that Dr. Blanchet, M.P., is to be the Speaker of the Commons.

IMMIGRATION.

All the stories about new schemes of immigration are the merest rumour. It is very unlikely that the policy of the Government, which is understood to be a cessation of effort and a possible curtailment of expense in England, will be directed towards any other country for the present.

THE RINDERPEST.

Correspondence concerning the rinderpest still continues between the various governments, and also with those railway and other companies whose business is likely to be affected. Two propositions are plain:—First, that the general interests of the Dominion as a stock-raising and exporting country must be jealously [illegible] Government must act in all matters touching the pleuro-pneumonia business in as complete accord as possible with the British Government. It is expected, of course, that while the prohibition against American cattle will continue in force in England, Canadian cattle will be exempted from the operation of the embargo. In order that this result may be arrived at with certainty, it is necessary that Canada should give the highest possible guarantee of healthiness in cattle and care in shipment. Any concessions to railway or other companies which would lessen the value of that guarantee in the jealous eyes of the English Government would be manifestly against the interests of the stock-raisers of Canada now and in the future. More need hardly be said upon the subject. The Minister of Agriculture will, no doubt, give the whole subject his most careful consideration and watch earnestly the interests of the country.

MAJOR ANDRE'S WATCH.

Mrs. M. A. Calkins, of Oshkosh, Wis., writes to Sir John Macdonald that she possesses the watch of the ill-fated Major Andre, and offers to part with it, for a consideration, to any of his countrymen.

IMPORTANT CASE.

The case of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway vs. the Western Counties Railway is now before the Supreme Court, and has been postponed till Wednesday. This case involves a question of the constitutionality of an Act of Parliament which the Equity Judge of Nova Scotia has declared to be unconstitutional, and is one of the legacies of folly which Mr. Mackenzie has left to a grateful country.

MR. DE BOUCHERVILLE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—Hon. Charles Eugene Boucher De Boucherville will succeed Hon. Louis Lacoste (deceased) in the Senate. The appointment will be received with pleasure in Quebec, and in the Dominion with general satisfaction. The honourable gentleman thus promoted is one of the most distinguished figures in the social and political life of Quebec. He is possessed of every quality which can be desired in a member of the most dignified House of Parliament. All the circumstances tend to make the appointment a good one. Mr. De Boucherville is of the same district as the late Hon. M. Lacoste, namely, Montarville. One branch of his family is called Boucher De Montarville. He is also one of the first ennobled in this country under the old *regime*. His appointment to the Senate gives that already able body an additional measure of talent and experience in public matters.

THE MONTREAL REVENUE INSPECTOR.

Mr. Dunbar Browne has been held for trial on forty-five different indictments. It is an incident worth remembering in connection with this case that it involved perjury every month in the sworn statements of the collector.

MR. MACKENZIE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—It is said that Mr. Mackenzie will not arrive in Ottawa till Monday next. This delay will enable him to give his party an opportunity of settling the question of leadership without the awkwardness of his being present.

ARRIVAL OF MEMBERS.

The members have arrived in full numbers and the remaining absentees will mostly arrive to-night. There are still some seats not arranged for but a great number of members have already taken possession.

THE OPENING.

The attendance at the opening on Friday is likely to be the most brilliant for many years, the presence of the Princess having acted as a charm to draw out a very large number of ladies. The accommodations have not been equal to the demand.

STATE DINNER AT RIDEAU HALL.

The state dinner to Ministers and Lieut.-Governors takes place to-morrow night.

ILLNESS OF A SENATOR.

Senator Howlan has been taken ill on the way to Ottawa.

SKATING CARNIVAL AT OTTAWA.

The First Under Vice-Regal Patronage—Visit of the Governor-General and Princess.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—A grand skating carnival—indeed the grandest ever held in Ottawa—took place at the rink to-night. It was under the immediate patronage of his Excellency the Governor-General and H.R.H. the Princess Louise, and this in itself was sufficient to make it pass off with an *eclat* such as has never been equalled on any similar occasion in this city. There were several hundred skaters, all of whom appeared in costume. The Vice-regal party arrived at the rink about nine o'clock, and on their entrance were greeted by the Guard's band playing "God Save the Queen," followed by vociferous and enthusiastic cheering from the vast crowd assembled. An excellent programme of dancing, etc., by the skaters was carried out, one of the best features of which was the performances of Dr. Martin who is considered one of the leading skaters on the Continent. Her Royal Highness appeared delighted with the beautiful display, applauding frequently in the heartiest manner. Altogether the carnival was one of the most successful pieces of amusement devised since the advent of our new rulers.

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular size, 75c. 359-eow.

A meeting of persons intending to emigrate to Manitoba was held at Belleville on Saturday and a company formed.

BRITISH LABOUR TROUBLES

Strike of Dock Labourers and Coal-heavers at Liverpool.

Fifty Thousand Men Out of Work

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The sailors and coal heavers of Liverpool have struck work and are to-day parading the town singing and making other demonstrations. Much discomfort, anxiety and embarrassment is caused by the strike. The departure of many vessels has been delayed, trade has suffered and business of almost all kinds has been either partially or wholly impeded. The strike was almost entirely unanticipated. The men are apparently thoroughly united and they declare they will not return to work until their demands—which are really not very unreasonable—are conceded. The city to-day presented a curious scene. The stoppage of trade left the streets full of idlers and as the sailors and coal heavers marched through the city singing nautical songs intermixed with allusions to their grievances they were followed by large crowds of men, the majority of whom apparently sympathised with the strikers.

A mob of strikers invaded the docks late this afternoon, and compelled those who were working to desist. They have done considerable damage to several vessels, especially the American schooner Cora, and also disabled the landing stages. The police charged the mob repeatedly, and ultimately dispersed the rioters. A repetition of the riot is threatened, and it was feared that the attack would be made during the night. It is estimated that there are 35,000 strikers.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—The steamer Nevada will not sail to-day on account of the labourers' strike. A troop of dragoons paraded the line of the docks this morning. Several sailing vessels advertised for departure to-day have been detained, it being impossible to procure sailors.

A Liverpool despatch says:—The number of strikers of all classes here is now estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000. The sending of a deputation of labourers to the steamship owners is regarded as a hopeful sign. The sailors express their willingness to send a deputation with a view to an adjustment.

The boiler makers of London have struck, and the bolt makers, pattern makers and a hundred other trades intend to follow.

Three of the largest jute factories of Forfarshire, Scotland, have been closed owing to depression. It is reported that four factories in Dundee will also stop.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Privy Council has ordered a careful inspection of the Hulks of health and of the crews and passengers of vessels arriving from the Black sea.

ROME, Feb. 11.—The President of the Board of Health, speaking to-day in the Chamber of Deputies, predicted that if the plague penetrated into Europe it would destroy a third of the population. The Italian Government has ordered a twenty days' quarantine against arrivals from Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 11.—Vessels with foul bills of health are refused admission into Egyptian ports.

[illegible] correspondent says:—One steamer which arrived from New York on the 30th January has not yet finished discharging.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11.—The steamship owners have appointed a committee to confer with the strikers' delegates appointed yesterday. Much firmness is manifested on both sides.

At the interview between a Committee of steamship owners and a delegation from the strikers, after hearing the latter's statement the owners resolved to adhere to their terms. The strike therefore continues. Many of the men are showing signs of yielding and it is thought that in a day or two numbers will return to work.

THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN.

Continued Resistance of Yakoob Khan—The Ameer Not Dead—The Embassy to Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A despatch from Kelat-i-Ghilzai says the troops there have been ordered to return to Candahar.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A Hazierpier despatch says Wali Mohammed's presence at Jellalabad is necessary because of the negotiations proceeding between the Government and Yakoob Khan. Mohammed thinks Yakoob will continue to resist until the Ameer is dead.

At Candahar five fanatics dashed into the British camp on Thursday and wounded seven men. Three soldiers were also accidentally shot, one fatally, during a disturbance. The fanatics were killed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—A Tashkend, Turkestan, special says four Afghan ambassadors are expected there on the twentieth, viz., the nephew of the Ameer, the Grand Vizier, the Minister of Justice and the Minister of the Interior. The ambassadors are attended by a numerous suite and travel in state. They will be received with great pomp, and conducted with ceremony to Governor-General Kauffman's residence.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 11.—The report of the death of the Ameer of Afghanistan is untrue. It arose from the demise of the Ameer of Bokhara. The Ameer of Afghanistan will endeavour to reach Herat.

Yakoob Khan recently sent a cavalry regiment to Khonistan to quell disturbances among the tribes there, whereupon both factions suspended hostilities and attacked and routed the regiment.

The Fortune Ray Case.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 5.—Counsel for twenty vessels driven from the fishing ground by Newfoundland fishermen last January, has filed with the Secretary of State claims for damages ranging from $3,700 to $8,600 per vessel.

Agitation in the world of homœpathic medicine has been its very soul of progress, as in politics and religion—the difficulties of opinion and the individuality of men have been parent to the disagreements by which the standard of these bodies have been elevated. So with most of our famous preparations—foremost in illustration of which truth stands the world-famous remedy to general debility and langour "Quinine Wine,"—and which, when obtainable in its genuine strength, is a miraculous creator of appetite, vitality and stimulant, to the general fertility of the system. Quinine Wine, and its improvement, has, from the first discovery of the great virtues of Quinine as a medical agent, been one of the most thoroughly discussed remedies ever offered to the public. It is one of the great tonics and natural life-giving stimulants which the medical profession have been compelled to recognize and prescribe. Messrs. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the preparation of their pure Quinine Wine the great care due to its importance, and the standard excellence of the article which they offer to the public comes into