and the Prince Edward Island Patriot ollows, saying it will exceed \$750,000, or double the annual cost of the Mounted Police." The Free Press now withdraws its original announcement as being incor-This is how public opinion is manufactured in this great country.

A private despatch received in London mounces the death of Mr. Francis Evans Cornish, barrister, of Winnipeg, Manitoba. Deceased was a native of London, and aged He took a leading part in municipal affairs there and was several years mayor. He removed to Winnipeg five or six years ago.

It is anticipated that no opposition will e offered to the by-law repealing the Dunkin Act to be voted on in Peterboro' on thinst. A number of temperance men publish a notice to the effect that, from arious causes, it is impossible to enforce the Act, and they, therefore, will not oper

Fires during the past year have been so ne-third of the village has been consumed traceable to incendiarism, a vigilance committee is to be established. An efficient fire brigade, however small, would be

Vice-Admiral Inglefield, and the greater portion of the fleet now at Halifax, will ot leave for Bermuda before the second week in December. H. M. S. Sirius has for Jamaica. The Black Prince n Wednesday took to England twelve nen who were missing from the 20th, when the troopship Orontes sailed.

Mr. Cameron, of Lancaster having been on his way to Ottawa on Saturday night. gers, male and female, with the exception John and Lady Macdonald, were searched, but the watch was not found. A gang of American pickpockets were on

called, of a musical mouse turns up again, this time in Yarmouth, N.S. The occupants of the Yarmouth Hotel for over a nonth past have heard sounds issuing from the pantry resembling the carolling of a canary. They set a trap and caught the use, which they now keep caged as a pet songster.

ony Mountain to hunt for prairie chickens, and after a week's hard tramping and the xpenditure of a small magazine of amwith a solitary rooster, which they purchased on their way home. They report game as scarce, and hard to kill.—Mani-

Dr. St. George, ex-M.P., as well as Mr. Vallee, M.P., has charge of a petition seeking signatures and praying the Marquis of Lorne to commute to life imprisonn the death penalty passed upon Farrell, of Quebec, the murderer of Conway. It is rumoured that neither Judge Monk nor Mr. Dunbar, Q.C., the Crown prosecutor. will support the prayer of the petition.

Since the opening of the Victoria Railway to Haliburton, pork, flour, and other ving there by the car load. The Otfreeze, take in their supplies from Hali-burton for next year. "Salt, which has always been an expensive article in the back country, can now be had for \$1.50 per

A Jeffersonville policeman arrived at Ottawa last week with James Cameron, the principal in the Cummings robbery, having arrested him at Frankdown, Ind. None of the stolen money was found on his son, and he says he lost it all in a faro-He told Cummings where he is the notes. The policeman has been paid the reward of \$200 offered for Cameron's capture.

Our Merrickville correspondent has sent us a full blown pod of cotton, grown in the garden of Mr. E. H. Whitmarsh, of Merrickville. It is just as large and quite as mature as any pod picked by black fingers in the whitened fields of the sunny south. Who knows! The climate of this Canada of ours may so moderate that we will be able, successfully, to grow cotton and sugar cane - Almonte Gazette.

Fifty buildings, valued at \$100,350, have been erected in Guelph this year, against 115 valued at \$201,000 in 1877, 160 at a cost of \$275,000 in 1876, 130 at a cost of \$200,000 in 1875, and 115, valued at \$250. 000 in 1874. Among the structures put up this year is a high school building, which alone cost \$10,000. Five thousand dollars has also been spent in improving and en-

Statement of the revenue and expenditure, account of the consolidated fund, of the ominion of Canada, for the month ended

15,	Customs	\$1,173,867	8
81-	Excise	490,372	
he	Post Office	99,398	8
to	Public Works, including railways	217,316	
	Bill Stamps	12,825	
	Miscellaneous	47,343	1
for me at	Revenue to 30th September, 1878	\$2,041,124 5,187,795	
as		\$7,228,920	(
om	Expenditure	\$1,525,288 4,363,641	
ell- vee		\$5,888,930	
an	They have a gang of count	erfeiters	1

the West who are either very facetious or conscientious, or both. They have been evoting their talents to the coining of ogus one-cent pieces of the issue of 1863. ogus one-cent pieces of the issue of nd so far as they have striven to imitate the true coin their success has plete. But for some reason they have purosely varied the device of the coin in on or two details, one of which is the intro-duction of the word "not" before the incription "one cent," making it read "not one cent." The "not" is in small letters, and would not be noticed except on clo

A Miss Bigley, daughter of a section

foreman on the Great Western railway at Princeton, a day or two ago went to Brantford, and her movements were so strange as to arouse the suspicious of the chief of police, who determined to shadow her. He saw her enter a barber's shop and come out with her hair cut short. He then, having previously ascertained she had attempted to pawn a gold watch, thought it time to arrest her. On her person he found a which she accounted by saying one the watches was her mother's, and other watch and the jewellery were presents to herself. She also gave her name ar whence she came, and her father was tel graphed to, who speedily appeared on the scene and took his wayward daughter home; not, however, before he had an in-terview with one of the managers of a bank respecting a mysterious \$500 note the Notice is given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Western Coloniincorporate the Manitoba Western Colonization Railway Company, with power to build and operate a line of railway commencing at Winnipeg, and running thence south of Stony Mountain and Lake Manitoba to the Little Saskatchewan river, in the North-West Territories; and another line commencing at or near Winnipeg, and running thence through the south-western portion of the Province of Manitoba to a point at or near Rock Lake, in the North-West Territories; and with power to build a branch line from a point in the firstwest territories; and with power to built a branch line from a point in the first-mentioned line, from Winnipeg to the Little Saskatchewan, east of Long Lake, to the crossing of the Canadian Pacific railway on the Red river; and also to build hearth a sid first mention. build branches from the said first-mentioned line to Lake Manitoba and Westbourne; and with further power to cross the and Assiniboine rivers at or near Winnipeg with either or any of the said lines by ans of bridges or steam ferries, connect with the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, and to build and work lines of electric telegraph along either or any of the said lines. THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of News

" GLUCOSE " IN MILK.

At an inquest in Brighton on an infant who had died suddenly, it was stated that it had been brought up on condensed milk and bread, and a post mortem examination showed that death had arisen from want of power to assimilate its food, which the medical witness said was often the case medical witness said was ored one case with hand-fed children, adding that condensed milk was frequently mixed with glucose, a preparation of starch, instead of with the best cane sugar. The deceased what the best cane agar. Ine deceased had really died from inaution, arising from want of nutrition, though there was no neglect on the part of the mother. The jury returned a verdict to that effect.

MR. BRIGHT AND COLONEL MURE, M.P. A few days ago handbills were distributed Rochdale upon which was printed the following statement:—"What Mr. John Bright thanks God for!" It appears that some time during the last Session of Parliament, Colonel Mure, the Liberal member

from Renfrewshire, asked Mr. Bright what he thought would have been the result if the Liberal party had been in power in 1876, saddled with the nts renewed so recently as 1871. Bright thought for a moment, and then

Russia as we were in 1854; and for this reason, we being in power, would hardly have been able to escape the obligations we ourselves had entered A large section of our own party would hav What a confession! Had the Liberals been in office they would have felt constrained to fulfil the obligations they them-selves entered into, keep the contracts they had made, redeem the pledges they had given; but, sitting in the cool shade of Opposition, they considered themselves re-leased from their word and bond, and justified in evading or repudisting them. Surely this is a new reading of the rights and duties of public men who have filled high offices of trust. Mr. Bright thanks God that his leaders- were in Opposition in order that they might evade and repudiate obligations into which they had entered!

A working man forwarded one of these handbills to Mr. Bright, asking him if he had been correctly reported, and if so, if he had any further explanation to offer. Mr.

Bright forwarded the following reply:

Rochale, Nov. 11, 1878.

Dear Sir,—I need hardly say, in reply to your note, that Colonel Mure has not accurately reported the conversation to which he refers. This shows how unwise it is to quote from accidental conversations many months after they have occurred, and how mistakes are almost unavoidable, even when the intention is most houset. I spoke of the difficulty in which a Liberal Government would have found itself with the whole Tory party urging it to war, seeing that, with small exception, the whole of the country had been in favour of war in the year 1854. The result might have been to drive it into war or out of office; the latter the more likely course, as I could not imagine that Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues would have entered into war in defence of Turkey. The publication of the Bulgarian horrors would, I doubt not, have made it more easy for a Liberal Government to keep the peace, as it has proved a great difficulty in the way of a Tory Government, which was evidently disposed for war. I am not in the habit of bringing the Divine name into familiar conversation, and Colonel Mure must have erred in attributing such language to me. The whole matter is of small importance. My opinion on the Russian and Turkish question was well known twenty-four years ago, and it has undergone no change; but I send you these few lines of explanation, as you have asked me for them. Bright forwarded the following reply:

o change; on a nation, as you have asked me ... I am truly yours, JOHN BRIGHT. FREE TRADE. The London correspondent of the Leeds Mercury writes:—The continued depression of trade, of which at present there of the sells. When she arrived in Melbourne harbour he took them to his seems very little likelihood of change, has again raised a warm discussion on the old question of reciprocity. Nor is the discussion on the old purply political limits. It has interestly added to it from the fact that has been interestly added to it from the fact that merchants of various shades of opinion are taking part in the controversy. What is perhaps most striking is that staunch Liberals and Free Traders are beginning, under the pinch of trial, to agitate for some ratification of the existing law. This dis-position on their part has, it need not be explained, been quickened by the action taken by the colonies, and the consequent disturbance of commerce thereby occasion-ed. You need not under the circumstances

e surprised should another deputation on the subject be sent to Government. People are very generally awaking to the fact, says the Birmingham Gazette, that a one-sided system of so-called "Free Trade" has more to do than some of its adherents care to admit with the present bad times. Mr. E. S. Cayley, at the close of a letter on this subject, puts the matter very concisely. He says :-

cisely. He says:—

I have assumed, and no one can dispute it, that Free Trade, as construed by its inventors and converts, consists in increasing the cost of our own productions by all sorts of rates and taxes, and then admitting foreign productions to compete with them without their paying any share of our rates and taxes. This does not seem in any sense to be "free" trade without a violent misuse of language. We may stand a good chance of holding our own at even weights, but as long as we are diots enough to carry all this weight on the saddle before us we are not likely to win the handicap.

These words are the more significant in as-

These words are the more significant inasmuch as they have been afforded a prominent position in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, a journal which has long and forcibly upheld the doctrines of Free Trade as practised by this country for the last thirty years.

BEACONSFIELD AND RISMARCK

The Berlin Post publishes a leading article criticising the speech made by Lord Beaconsfield at the Lord Mayor's banquet. t denies that the merit of having conjured the danger of complications in the Balkan Peninsula is due to Lord Beaconsfield, and declares that the danger was removed be-fore Lord Beaconsfield had spoken. The fore Lord Beaconsfield had spoken. The interpretation to be placed upon the words of the Premier is simply that he accommodates himself to the new situation. The merit of a pacific understanding belonged to Prince Bismarck, who had already asked the Powers in September to call upon the Porte to fulfil its engagements. England at that time frustrated the plan, and was unnished for this sent of formithe. and was punished for this want of foresight by the danger of the Afghanistan compli-cation, as well as by failure in her endeavours to obtain Austro-French assistance

A NEW CABLE. The London correspondent of the Glasgow Herald writes:—"Another attempt is to be made to lessen the cost of cable telegrams across the Atlantic. M. Pouyer-Quertier, a wealthy French manufacturer, and who was Minister of Finance for a ort time, has obtained a concession from the French Government for a new Atlantic able. It is proposed to make it much ther than the present ones, and thereby lessen the outlay both in manufacturing and laying it. But what the projected company look forward to as their chief advantage is the adoption of a new system of telegraphing. An Italian has discovered a means of sending more words through a long cable in a given time than can be done

posed at our great exhibitions; and now we are out of the running. It is in vain that we lower now our wages and prices. But surely we should employ all incentives to get fair play. Instead, while in this condition our goods are still loaded with duties abroad, we admit those of the foreigners without duty, and some call it Free Trade. Are we the only people who understand political economy? Others look after their own interests; why should not "AN ENGLISH PRODUCER?"

The views of "An English Producer," says Bell's Weekly Messenger, are more extensively entertained than is generally supposed, and if we are to continue to be everywhere met by hostile tariffs, necessity will be laid upon us to alter our present system. SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S ADMINISTRATION.

of the Marquis of Lorne for Canada, observes:—"In the political state of Canada there is nothing, if we except, perhaps, the difficulties which have arisen about the fisheries, that betokens a disturbance of that long tranquility with which the Dominion beautiful to the control of the contr fisheries, that betokens a disturbance of that long tranquility with which the Dominion has been blessed. The Marquis of Lorne will arrive, it is true, just after a great and thorough change has taken place in the relations of the political parties in the State. The general election has placed the Liberal, a 'Grit' party, in a minority, and transferred the reins of power to the hands of their rivals the Conservatives hands of their rivals, the Conservatives. These changes, however, affect only certain questions of internal policy, with which it is not likely the Imperial Government will be troubled. The party of which Sir John Macdonald is the recognised leader has at least this claim to our sympathies, that it

least this claim to our sympathies, that it cherishes a special regard for the principle of Imperial unity. It owes its fall a few years ago, chiefly to the sacrifices it made to consolidate the Dominion and to secure the success in the Imperial interests of the Washington Treaty. The project of the Pacific railway, which proved so fatal to Sir John Macdonald personally, will probably be now revived and conducted to some practical issue. The scheme of a Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, which Treaty with the United States, which, though it meant Free Trade within America, was certainly Protection as against England, and could have no other end, if ever it had any other purpose, than the political amalgamation of the Dominion with the States, will now be abandoned. In other respects, there is no reason to believe that what is called the Conservative Government in Canada will see have overnment in Canada will pay less atcention to the development of the resource of the Dominion, and the maintenance of a healthy spirit of loyalty to the British con-nection than did their predecessors. So far, therefore, there is nothing in the reent Canadian crisis which need make us apprehensive that the good feeling which Lord Dufferin did so much to create be-tween Canada and England will suffer any abatement under the Marquis of Lorne, who starts for his Government under the

best possible auspices, and followed by all good wishes."

On Saturday, Mr. Guildford Onslow, Ir. Quartermaine East and Captain Francis Longland visited the Claimant in Port-land Convict Prison. The Claimant dwelt at great length on the probability of his sentences being concurrent, and if they are so considered, he expects to be released next August. The Claimant has never been seen looking so well, and he expressed himself better than he had ever been since his incarceration. "Sir Roger" now weighs sixteen stone, and since being employed at outdoor labour sleeps well so stout; but since his imprisonment "Sir Roger" has got much thinner, and Captain Longland entertains little or no doubt but that he is the passenger of the Bella.

AFRICAN EXPLORATION Young Keith Johnston has left on his Young Keith Johnston has left on his African expedition. He is accompanied by Mr. Thomson, a geologist. The party will not, however, commence their actual labour of penetrating from the East Coast to Lake Nyassa until spring. The Geographical Society is much disappointed at the sparse return which its repeated appeals for subscriptions have brought in peals for subscriptions have brought in Times are bad among geographers as among other people, and such has been the disgust excited by Mr. Stanley's triculent proceedings that the society has found it newho, personally, is one of the most modest iable of men, has express orders to lin) of to-day (Thursday). The telegram states, on Mr. Edison's authority, that and amiable of men, has express orders to avoid Mr. Stanley's example as widely as

At a meeting of the Council of this Institute, the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of Canada, was elected a Vice-President, and the following gentlemen were elected Fellows:—Captain Robert G. D. Tosswill, New Zealand; Mr. James G. Starke, late District Judge, Jamaica; Mr. Starke, late District Juage, Jamaica; Mr. Kenric E. Brodrible, Victoria, Australia; Mr. John Lascelles, late Victoria; Mr. Stephen Bourne, Mr. Frank L. Armytage,

and Mr. Alexander Ward. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. The Czar is physically in perfectly goo health, but the disease of the Romanoffs is again visiting with its dire Nemesis the Ruler of All the Russias. He dreads going outside his palace, lest the assassin's bullet should by him low. His illness is depression of spirits, and passes hours apdepression of spirits, and passes nours ap-parently unconscious of what is passing around him, wrapt in his own thoughts. With an effort he seems able to recall his faculties, but soon displays great irritability and impatience with those who come to transact business with him. His doc-tors urge upon him the need of complete rest and absence from anxiety—remedies they are helpless to dispense.

STRANGE TALES ABOUT WORKINGMEN. The Bishop of Manchester, says the scho, with all his excellencies, is, we fear, rather too apt to give credit to which he happens to hear, without inquiring into its correct-ness. In apostolic times bishops were ex-horted to beware of "old wives' fables," and they seem to need the same caution a Lancashire audience that he had been informed by some anonymous lady that in manufacturing village in that county the draper's shop was hung with expensive sealskin jackets, which were largely purchased by the factory girls. There were plenty of local drapers who expressed inpienty of local drapers who expressed in-credulity in the newspapers, but the Bishop has set the story going, and no doubt it will live, like the ridiculous fictions about the champagne and pineapples of the miners. The Bishop, however, has met his match in a Farnworth factory woman,

ceed Mr. Justice Keogh in the Common

ITEMS. Of 1,574 male convicts discharged in England last year, 929 were assisted by prisoners' aid societies. All the principal London streets are now paved with wood, which is said to have proved incontestably superior to all other kinds of roadway.

At the Bow street Police Court a summons was granted against Mr. Edmund Yates, editor of the World, for having as alleged, used threatening language towards Mr. Edward Ray, editor of Touch-

The lock-out of agricultural labourers in

Kent and Sussex is extending, and it is stated that much bad feeling is arising from the fact that the farmers, finding the labourers unwilling to accept the reduced wages, are increasing the number of orders evictions from the cottages. A petition against the return of the Hon.
J. W. Fitzwilliam for Peterborough has been
deposited with counsel. It is promoted by
the supporters of Mr. J. H. Raper, the temperance candidate, and claims that the
election be declared void on the ground of
believer and coverence.

bribery and corruption. From Truth :- "The Countess ries, mother of la Maréchale MacMahon alarmed at the spread of infidelity in France, has applied to the Exhibition agent of the Bible Society for a consignment of tracts, and an evangelical Bible reader to expound them to her tenants." The Government have decided to abolish the system of farming the "paddy taxes," which have occasioned so much extortion and misery in Ceylon. Forty years have elapsed since this tax was first condemned. There could not be a better illustration than this of the fact that a bed tay disc. han this of the fact that a bad tax dies

The Japanese Minister in London gives an unqualified contradiction to a statement which has appeared in the newspapers to the effect that the Japanese Government had attempted to extort a confession from the Minister of Finance in Tokio by means of torture. His Excellency declares that torture under legal process is expressly prohibited in Japanese

It is said that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and the "men of the League" have struck up an alliance with the Irish Catholic Liberals upon some such terms as these:— The Echo says that the abominable scan-

lals which flood the newspapers are enough arouse the indignant and passionate wrath of every pure-minded man and woman. The tone of "Society" is more unealthy than it has been since the days of Charles II., and makes the elders long for the return of the days when they had a Court which was a medel of purity and a terror to evildoers.

The charles II., and makes the elders long for pool from St. Pancras station late last night, and embarked on board the S. S. Sarmatian to-day; but these movements of H.R. H. and of H.E. I must enlarge upon

The Glasgow police have obtained in-formation, which they consider authentic, to the effect that Mr. J. Nicol Fleming, the ex-director of the City of Glasgow Bank, employed at outdoor labour sleeps well and enjoys altogether better health. Captain Longland (says the Central News), who lives at Yardley, near Hastings, was captain of the Osprey, which took off three of the shipwrecked crew and a paster from the Rella. When she arrived the continent on the day on which the directors were committed for the continent of the directors. against whom a warrant has been issued.

sibility of adjusting the brilliancy of any articular light in the circuit without waste of current in so doing. I understand that a telegraphic confirmation of this fact has been received from Mr. Edison, and is communicated to Saunders's Newsletter (Dub-

each electric burner can independently be raised and lowered. The utility of this achievement is obvious. The efficacy of the Adulteration Act is to e again discussed. Mr. De Rutzen, of the Marylebone Police Court. takes a different view of the matter from Sir James Ingham, of Bow street. He considers that prejudice to the public must be presumed when the milk sold even to the sanitary inspector for analysis is not good. Surely that is a common-sense view to be taken of the case. Accordingly Mr. De Rutzen, in four or five cases brought before him, in-flicted penalties varying from £10 to 20s.

with costs. A case was, however, granted for argument in the Superior Courts. An odd discovery was made after judg An odd discovery was made after jung-ment had been given in a case heard in the Appeal Court in Dublin. The case of the Great Southern and Western Railway Com-pany v. Robertson was argued, when, as the Court was about to rise, the Lord Chief Justice suddenly announced in dismay that he was a shareholder. The judgment of the Court would on that account be null thought there was an Act of Parliament passed by which a judgment could not be challenged on that ground alone.

Miss Amy Sheridan, the actress, died somewhat suddenly on Monday night. She had been on a visit to Brighton for about six weeks, staying at a private lodg-ing-house in Broad street. Last Saturday ing-house in Broad street. Last Saturday she complained of pains in the chest and of sickness, but attributing it to a bilious attack received no medical advice. On Sunday she felt much better, but experienced similar symptoms on Monday morning. In the afternoon, after taking some coffee, she went for a walk, but in the evening she became so much worse that she had to be assisted to bed, medical aid being called in, and she died in less than an hour. A post-mertem examination an hour. A post-mortem examination showed that the heart was extensively

diseased.
Speaking at the opening of a coffee tavern at Bradford last evening, Mr. W. E. Forster, M. P., said that the coffee tavern movement had not been established in Bradford with a pecuniary motive, but for the benefit of the customers. Those present were well aware that drunkenness was the cause of nearly all the crime in Bradford and he believed the interval.

political parties were anxious for the 9th November. It was understood that the Cabinet decided in Council, a day or two previously the line to be pursued; but not a whisper of what would be said was allowed to escape. Even the inspired evening Globe was in the dark. Now all anxiety has passed and almost universal satisfaction prevails. Lord Beaconsfield has at

times indulged in enigma. Nothing of the kind can be found in this utterance. He, to use a phrase of his own, a "master of gibes and sneers," flung no incisive phrases or withering taunts across the mahogany on this occasion, the nearest approach to a recognition of the opposition being the shot his Lordship fired, presumably at the speech of his personal friend, Sir Vernon Harcourt, delivered at Scarborough recently, which was contained in the apothegm—"the hare-brained chatterings of irresponsible frivolity." The great point in the Prime Minister's speech was his declaration that the Government were determined to maintain the spirit and the letter of the Berlin Treaty. Nothing could be more reason-Treaty. Nothing could be more reasonable; and it is hoped that the immediate effect of Lord Beaconsfield's post-prandial speech will be to pacify the world and to

speech will be to pacify the world and to revive trade.

After the Guildhall speeches, the most important utterance has been that of Lord Northbrook on Monday, at Winchester. Speaking with the authority of an ex-Viceroy, he gave his hearers to understand that he was strongly in favour of our old policy in regard to Afghanistan, unless something had happened of which he was not cognizant. His speech was important and interesting from an historical point of view; but the sensation it has

English Radicalism is to grant denomina-tional national elementary education to Ire-land, the Irishmen undertaking not to oppose the Parliamentary development of the estate had a substantial dinner to-the secular system in England and Wales. was a family party in the evening, at which, in addition to the Prince and Prince cess and their children, there were present the Duke of Connaught, Prince Leopold, the Princess Louise and the Governor-General of Canada. The two latter re-

Glasgow, has fallen dead in Sauchiehall street, Glasgow. He spoke on Monday at the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, and was to have presided at a concert the night of his death, in aid of the shareholders of the City Bank.

Lord Dufferin on his return from the government of the Dominion of Canada. In America it has been said that if his Lord-ship were made Governor-General of India he would do more for the pacification, consolidation, strengthening and defence of the lord of the most unfaithful being his mistress (said to be Dyson's wife), and her ladded to be considered to be a solidation, at the lord of the lord

Geographical Society; but whether it will take place or not, or whether it will be worthy as a tribute of respect to a man whose career has been so brilliant I am formation was, however, satisfied with the whose career has been so brilliant I am Only a few months have passed since Mr.
Delane retired from the editorship of the Times. Any afternoon at about four o'clock the great man's brougham might have been seen coming out of Sergeant's Inn, on the left hand side of Fleet, as one went westward, where he resided. geant's Inn is conveniently near to Printing House Square; but one could not but wonder that a man of so mighty an influente occupied so modest a quarter. It is a region redolent of law; but how familiar to the Lowes, the Courtenays and the Brodricks of political literature. A stranger stood but little chance at the entrance, for

a mirror to command the front door could be consulted by any one in the sanctum of the Jove of the Thunderer; but well known contributors, who had business, or had been summoned to the august presence, could gain access easily enough. The glory departed and a professional man, "which his name it is Harris," occupies the sacred precincts; but ere the old and familiar presence has quite forsaken his haunt of man sence has quite forsaken his haunt of many, many years, another change has come over the Times. Young Walter, like many a young man before him, thinks himself capable of launching the bolts from Olympus. Has he considered that, to quote an aforetime editor of the Morning Star, no editor can save his soul and make his paper a success also. At any rate, whether he a success also? At any rate, whether be capable or not, and apart from consider ations such as those to which I have refer ations such as those to which I have referred, he has taken the reins out of Professor Chenery's hands. The distinguished Arabic scholar, of Christ's at Oxford, assumed the editorship on Mr. Delane's resignation, and I believe the learned gentleman had been especially coached by his experienced predecessor. But the Afghan question has intervened difference of opinion, and so Mr. Chenery has left the turmoil of journalism, and the heir of the Walters reigns in his stead.

stead.

Another of the great actors of a by-gone

generation, and one of the ablest exponents of the legitimate drama, is gone to his rest. Samuel Phelps was born at Devonport in Samuel Phelps was born at Devonport in 1806. He can therefore be claimed by Devonshire people as "a gentleman born," as Queen Elizabeth was wont to say of the men of that county; but like all our great men, as Scottish people say, he was of Scottish descent. He took to the stage by a natural instinct, in virtue of his intelleccompany fook forward to as their chief advantage is the adoption of a new system of head adoption of a new system of head adoption of a new system of head that the stern going, and no doubt, it as set the story going, and no doubt, it as set the story going, and no doubt it as the story going, and the story going, and and see the story going, and and should as a fall of the causement of the story going, and and should as a fall of the story going, and and should as a fall of the story going, and and should as a fall of the story going, and and should as a fall of the story going, and and should as a fall of the story going, and and should as a fall of the story going, and and should as a fall of the story going, and and should as a fall of the story going and story going and should as a fall of the story going and should as

LONDON LETTER.

Lord Beaconsheld at the Guildhall—Lord Dufferin—The "Times" and its Editors—Tom Hood — The Paris Exhibition—Miscellaneous Masters.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The important event of this week has been the speech of the Premier at Guildhall, on the occasion of the usual Ministerial banquet on Lord Mayor's Day. Both political parties were anxious for the 9th November 14. ever, with more than usual graphic skill,

and treated with more than ordinary

literary refinement.

The Paris Exhibition closed on Sunday visitors. The gross receipts since May 1 have been 12,653,746 francs, against 9,830,-369 francs at the Exhibition in 1867. The aggregate number of admission have been 16,032,725, an average of 82,000 a day.

The Board of Trade report on the Princess Alice catastrophe appeared on Saturday last. It declares that the construction of the steamer was not faulty; but that the look-out system was hot faulty; but that the look-out system was bad and that the first mate was deserving of censure. The cause of the casualty was a breach of Rule 29 of the Thames Conservancy regulation by the Princess Alice not porting her belm when she came end-on to the Bywell Castle, a years of coming in the companied direction. vessel coming in the opposite direction.

The coroner's enquiry now just concluded, points to the same verdict.

A pedestrian competition at the Agricultural Hall terminated on Saturday evening at ten o'clock, when Hazael had traversed 403 miles odd in the six days. The second

man, France, did 383, and Robson, the third, 377. In a similar contest the week previously, the winning man, one Corkey, covered 521 miles within the six days. These matches have attracted but lit-tle attention and the scene of their exhibition has been only a trifle portant and interesting from an historical point of view; but the sensation it has caused is to be attributed to the circumstance that his Lordship differed from Lord Beaconsfield on a question of fact, and criticised Sir James Stephen on the ground of his enunciation of what amounted to international immorality.

While Ministers were dining at Guildhall, the Prince of Wales' 37th birthday was being celebrated in town and country. In London the West End was illuminated, and the Royal trades-people dined together at Willis' Rooms. At Sandringham, are invalided; and the man who some time ago did 1,000 miles in a 1,000 quarters of an hour, will never do ten miles in

week again. Charles Pease, the man charged with having killed Mr. Arthur Dyson, at Sheffield, two years ago, seems to have been a great character and his career savours rather of romance. He was a carver in wood, his specialty being models of churches and ecclesiastical decoration, and a musician both of taste and skill. In his burglaries a portable musical instru-ment was irresistible; and his house at H.R. H. and of H.E. I must enlarge upon in another letter, in which I shall include all to be gathered here and in Liverpool.

The locked-out agricultural labourers in Sussex and Kent have, I believe, accepted the offer of 5,000 agrees made to them by The locked-out agricultural labourers in Sussex and Kent have, I believe, accepted the offer of 5,000 acres made to them by the Canadian Government. I sincerely hope the Dominion authorities will lay themselves out to make these men from the veritable garden of England happy. They are fine fellows, and may be followed by many others.

Some little time ago I heard comment made on the fact that no arrangement had been made for giving a public reception to Lord Dufferin on his return from the gov-Inght of his death, in aid of the share holders of the City Bank.

Lord Derby, writing in reference to the Afghan meeting at Bristol, expressed his cordial sympathy with the object in view, viz., the termination of the Afghan difficulty without war, but added that it seems to him impossible to form any judgment as to the conduct of the Government without further information on the subject.

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Be would do more for the pacification, consolidation, strengthening and defence of the companies and navies England could mustel. This is assumed, was also his mistress. His arrest was due to the faithest the companion who, it is assumed, was also his ability; and yet he is allowed to come and go without any recognition of his distinguished character by the Government or any body of high influence and authority. There is now some talk of a proposal to entertain him at a non-political banquet in London, originated, I expect, by the Goographical Society; but whether it will be solved to the packet of the most unfaithful being (said to be Dyson's wife), and her lady companion who, it is assumed, was also his ability; and yet he is allowed to come and go without any recognition of his distinguished character by the Government or any body of high influence and authority. There is now some talk of a proposal to entertain him at a non-political banquet in London, originated, I expect, by the Goographical Society; but whether it will be solved to come and go without any recognition of his distinguished character by the Government or any body of high influence and authority.

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formation was, however, satisfied with the earnest money she received from the policeman, and has made herself scarce, evidently dreading that she might be charged as an accomplice after the facts.

Following up the suggestion made to the Prince of Wales in Paris the other day, that a Colonial Museum should be established in London, the Council of the Royal Hosticalizations. Horticultural Society now propose to heal a long standing feud between themselves and the Commissioners of the 1851 Exhibition, by calling a meeting to consider the advisability of devoting the south end of the gardens at Kensington to the purposes of a Colonial Museum. This will interfere with the intention of an international flower and fruit show on that site in 1880, but doubtless that difficulty will be overcome now that H. R. H, has put "his hand to the wheel," as the sailors say.

The Opposition to Governor Hennessy s increasing in Hong Kong. Intelligence has been received at Sydney from New Caledonia of a fresh massacre of colonists by the natives. One of the articles shipped from India

to China is salted rats, which are, as is well known, highly appreciated in China as an article of food. Japan advices state that the press laws are enforced with great severity, several newspapers having recently been subjected

Disasters are reported to the Chinese forces occupying the re-conquered western territory. Complications with the Russian authorities are also feared.

The indebtedness of Japan, according to the recent report of Mr. Okuma Shigenobu, Minister of Finance, consists of a home debt of 362,626,234 yen and a foreign debt of 12,624,072 yen.

Gen. Legendre, an American citizen, has just published a book on the present conditions and future prospects of Japan, which has created a profound impression in official circles, and is considered likely to lead to important Government changes. A despatch from Tabriz, Persia, says the question of the surrender of the Province of Khotour to Persia is assuming a threat-ening phase, and hostilities are possible. A detachment of Persian troops has been

sent to the frontier to demand the evacua-

EVENTS IN EUROPE.

Grove Henry Lewes, the eminent writer and Alfred Wigan, the actor, are dead. It is stated that the ruling prince for Bulgaria will be elected on January 1st. The receipts at the Paris Exposition were 12,653,746 francs and the attendance 6,032,735.

Two French officers of marines fought a duel at Cherbourg on Thursday with pis-tols. One of them was killed. It is stated that the English reform scheme will be tried experimentally in the sanjaks of Syria and Broussa.

A Berlin correspondent states that Russia has advanced 300,000 roubles in order to make Sofia a first rate fortress. The Roman newspapers announce several sassinations in the provinces. It is unknown yet whether they are political. At the last lunar eclipse, Raho Sahib, a pious Hindoo, weighed himself and gave

Instead of leaving flowers and wreaths Denmark with the Duke of Cumberland

is weight in silver coins to the poor.

will be solemnized on the 21st or 22nd of Two thousand British troops and large additional supplies of ammunition are being embarked for the Cape of Good Hope as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Spurgeon is to receive a gift of \$25,-000 from his congregation on the comple-tion of his twenty-five years of theological labour, December 31. Angell, the defaulting secretary of the Pullman Car Company, was passing at Lis-bon as an Englishman under the name of Seymour when arrested.

The Russian budget for 1877 shows the revenue to have been 549,000,000 roubles, and the expenditure 1,014,000,000 roubles, nearly half of which was on the army. Sir Stafford Northcote's speech at the Mansion House is generally taken to mean that he thought a dissolution next year quite within the limits of political calcula-

Hon. Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is at the Royal Hotel, Hamilton. He is making a tour of the by expressions from the Athanasian creed.

"We ought to be at war with Russia not only at the present time but nine months ago," says Captain Burnaby, author of the "Ride to Khiva," who is now running for Parliament. A commission has been appointed to ex

mine the question of illuminating the crosstadt harbour by electric lights, for the purpose of preventing night attacks upon the forts. Mukhtar Pasha has gone to assume the command in Epirus and Thessaly. He is instructed to wait for the Greek envoys at

to the frontier. The King of Denmark and his Cabinet have decided to dissolve the Chamber because of its refusal to vote a subsidy to re-

pair the damages caused by the Negro in-surrection in Santa Cruz. An agriculturist at Aigle, in Switzerland has raised this year a fine crop of sugar cane, well matured. He will plant largely next year for a similar crop, and will be imitated by a large number of neighbours.

Lord Beaconsfield is quoted as making gage and bedding instead of assis was staying at Wrest Park :- "I suppose he thinks that I—the wicked—will cease

from troubling now that he—the weary is at rest," Baroness Mary Itulak Artymowska, 25 years of age, and moving in the best Russian society, says the Paris *Estafette*, has just been banished to Siberia for forgery, fraud and bribery, leaving debts to the amount of 2,000,000 roubles.

Garibaldi never loses his ardent patriotism. He writes to a Trieste paper:—"If to-day I feel old, it is because I am of little use in the holy cause of Trieste and Trent. However, I shall be proud to be able to give you the last days of my life." The Government of France, at the re-

quest of the Porte, has nominated two Custom House inspectors for the Turkish revenue service. A similar request, ad-dressed by the Porte to the Government of ingland, has not yet been answered. A cable despatch announces that Mr. Tye, manager of Covent Garden Opera House, yesterday shot himself in the side while resternay snot number in the safe while are lessly handling a gun, while out shooting near Oxford. His injuries are not atal, and his condition is improving.

O'Conner, the convicted Fenian confined at Spike Island, has been notified that he will be released immediately, on condition he resides outside the Queen's dominions. Kelly, another Fenian, will probably shortly be liberated on the same terms. A woven book has been manufactured at Lyons, the whole of the letter-press being executed in silken thread. Pertraits, verses, and brief addresses have often been reproduced by the loom, but an entire volme from the weaver's hand is a novelty. A despatch from Belgrade says the Bo

hemian Slavs are enquiring upon what conditions they will be allowed to settle in New Servia, instead of emigrating to the United States. It is believed the Servian Government will offer all possible facilities. Count von Arnim, in the preface to the second edition of his pamphlet "The Nuncio's Going to Come," holds out an olive-branch to Prince Biamarck, express-ing a desire for a reconciliation, or at least

Miss Maggie de Rothschild, it is rumoured, receives regular religious instructions from a Roman Catholic priest at Frankfort, preparatory to her marriage with the Duc de Guiche. The de Gramonts are strict Catholics, and objected to the young lady's religion.

To the Vicar of Folkestone, England, the Emperor of Germany has sent a splendid Bible, inscribed:—"William, Emperor of Germany, to the Rev. Matthew Woodward, in recognition of his valuable services, assistance and sympathy shown on the occasion of the loss of H. M. S. Grosser Kurtural."

A gamekeeper in the forest of Buzet, France, saw something moving in a clump of underwood. Thinking it was a fox, he raised his gun and fired, and then went to see what he had shot. He was horrified to find stretched on the ground the dead body of a landowner of the neighbourhood, 71 years of age. The German Empress has sent Mrs. Mc

The German Empress has sent Mrs. Mc-Gonnell, wife of the chief boatman at Folkestone, a handsome gold brooch, with a letter conveying the grateful acknowledgments of the Emperor and her Majesty of the charitable assistance rendered by Mrs. McGonnell to the sufferers by the loss of the Grosser Kurfürst.

They recently nearly suffocated, by thronging round him, the obliging gentleman at the perfumery fountain at the French Exhibition who scents 20,000 pocket handkerchiefs a day for nothing. An American gentleman tendered four for gratuituous odoriferous treatment. "You are a pickpocket," murmured the obliging gentleman, out of all patience.

successor to Archbishop Cullen. The Most Rev. Dr. McCabe; auxiliary bishop of the diocese, received 43 votes; the Most Rev. Dr. Patrick F. Moran, Bishop of Ossory, and Right Rev. Dr. Woodle A. rector of the Catholic Uni-

versity of Dablin, one each. The Emperor William likes to go to the theatre, sometimes going, it is said, nearly every evening for two weeks. He only cares for short, laughable pieces. The programme of the night's entertainment was submitted to him for approval every morning during his visit at Wiesbaden.

A weighty and knotty question recently came before a Greenwich poor law officer. namely, as to whether a wooden leg fur-nished to an inmate of the workhouse was a piece of "furniture," or a "surgical appliance." If it were the latter it could be paid for out of the poor fund; if the former the inmate himself, or his friends, would have to pay for it. The man of authority decided the leg was "furniture." The Spanish Government objects to

Count de Choiseuil, who has nominated in the place of Count Chandordy, on the graves of dead friends, custom expects the people of Madrid to leave visiting ards.

The marriage of the Princess Thyra of Spanish Cabinet fear that Choiseuil would ome the centre of Republican intrigues. It is probable Choiseuil's

Of 594,000 Muscovite soldiers who, during the recent struggle, poured through Roumania into Turkey, 58,800 were sent back by rail wounded and 62,150 ill, 31,000 sick went home to Odessa by sea, 29,000 are still in hospital, 31,000 laid their bones in Roumania, and 99,000 perished in Bulgaria. Under such circumstances one can scarcely wonder at the advocacy of

peace at any price.

A pamphlet entitled "What have we fought for" which attacks the principle of absolute monarchy embodied in the Czar of Russia, and declares that the Oriental Question cannot be settled as long as there is a Turk in Europe, has just been seized on the Russian frontier. It was written by a man named Dragomanoff and printed in Geneva. Many thousand copies have been sent to Russia for distribution.

An Italian bishop, while at a large din-ner party, attempted to take a silver chafing dish in his hands. It was so hot by expressions from the Athanasian creed. dum book and began to pencil. The bishop asked, "What are you writing?" Your prayer against hot dishes. I my A Silesian farmer named Pelka was recently sent a large and thick letter faster ed with tape and marked, "To be delivered to no one but himself." This naturally stimulated her curiosity, and she pro-ceeded to untie the tape. At the first ceeded to untie the tape. At the first pull of the cord Fran Pelka was knocked down and seriously injured, and every pane of glass in the house was smashed, the letter having contained an explosive

cartridge with a cap and needle, to which the tape was fastened. The German papers quote some statistics comparing the proportion of married persons in the populations of the different countries of Europe. Germany ranks only seventh in the list. To 10,000 souls in each country, there are in Hungary 6,475; in France, 5,566; in England and Wales, ih Denmark, 5,191; in Germany, 5,107; in Norway, 5,065; in Sweden, 4,952; in

The Paris Journal des Debats rumours that Alfonso, King of Spain, has determined to ask the hand of the Princess Christine, sister of the late Queen Mercedes, in marriage. The story is, however, denied at Madrid.

At the inquiry as to the loss of the steamship Pommerania a witness testified that the sailors even saved their bagpost like a man, but no one else did. Capt. Schwensen, in answer to an enquiry of Blight after the collision, said his chief officer had left him. The men in the last boat persisted in pushing off while there was room for several more people. Although the inquiry remains open, the jury rendered a verdict that the persons drowned came

to their death in consequence of a collision at sea, the cause of which has not been "Great ceremonies are necessary, the Railway News, "to get a train off in Germany. When all is ready a bell rings. Then another bell rings. Then the engine whistles, or rather toot-toots gently. Then the conductor tells the stationmaster that all is ready. master looks placidly around and says, 'So?' Then the conductor shouts 'Fertig?' interrogatively. Then the stationmaster replies 'the conductor whistles; the bell rings; the other bell rings; the station-master says 'So?'—the passengers swear in various tongues—and the train starts. That is unless there is a

belated fat man—in which case they do it all over again." On Saturday night, at the Mayor's ban-quet at Folkestone, Sir Edward W. Watkin, M.P., spoke of the probability of war in India, and said that much as he hated war -horrible as it must always be-yet there were a few things even worse. Slavery was worse than war. The ruling of a public mind in a dogmatic and tyrannical way was worse than war. The approach of a barbarous power clouding over the liberties of mankind was worse than war, and whilst he would not undertake war except in dis-charge of a sacred duty to mankind, there were occasions when a great country like England should put its foot down and say what it believed to be right in the interests of Christianity and civilization.

One of the Spanish provincial papers publishes a singular notice in its obituary. It says:—"This morning our Saviour summoned away the jeweller, Siebald Illmaga, from his shop to another and better world. The undersigned, his widow, will weep upon his tomb, as will also his two daughters. Hilds and Emma the former of ters, Hilda and Emma, the former of whom is married, and the latter is open to an offer. The funeral will take pla an offer. The funeral will take place to-morrow. His disconsolate widow, Veronique Illmaga. P.S.—This bereave-ment will not interrupt our business, which will be carried on as usual, only our place of business will be removed from 3 Tessi des Teinturiers to 4 Rue de Mis-sionaire, as our grasping landlord has raised our rent."

raised our rent."

Rogues in their 'cuteness sometimes overstep themselves, and this Angell, the Pullman car defaulter, who was arrested in Lisbon recently, seems to have done, according to the New York World, which remarks, "It is noteworthy if Angell had gene to any country with which the United States have an extradition treaty, he could not have been arrested nor returned to Chicage, because no treaty embraces the offence with which he is charged. By selecting for his asylum a country between which and his own no extradition provisions exist, the fugitive put himself at the mercy of international comity, and Portugal is one of the most polite of nations." Defaulters will henceforth not feel themselves so secure in non-extradition selves so secure in non-extradit

At a recent meeting of the French Academy of Sciences a communication was read from Mr. Norman Lockyer, which promises to overthrow all the theories of chemistry at the nature of the spectra of the sun, of other celestial bodies, and the artificial spectra of different bodies at various degrees of temperature. Mr. Lockyer has arrived at the conviction that all the elementary bodies recognized by chemists are gentleman, out of all patience.

A Constantinople despatch says:—Mukhtar Pasha, before taking command of the troops in Epirus and Thessaly, will proceed to Athens to induce Greece to accept the modified cession of territory offered by the Porte, and if this be accepted he will be empowered to propose an offensive and defensive alliance between Greece and Turkey.

The parish priests and canons of the Diocese of Dublin has voted for a processing process. The parish priests and canons of the Diocese of Dublin has voted for a processing private at the conviction that all the elementary bodies recognized by chemists are neither more nor less than hydrogen at various degrees of condensation. For the moment he furnishes no specific details, but he promises very soon to present material, physical and chemical proofs of this extraordinary fact, which he states is already placed beyond the domain of probabilities, and will inaugurate a new chemistry, giving us a far more expanded idea of the simplicity of the proceedings by which the world in which we live was gradually formed.