A London paper says:—"The plan of settlement and reorganization agreed upon by the English Committee and the Great Western Railway Company, by which the latter gains control of the road, seems to meet with general approval. This additional link in the extensive system of the G.W.R. is of the utmost importance to London, as this city will now be the most central point from which all portions of the road may be reached. This fact will ultimately lead the Directors to centralize the management in this locality." nanagement in this locality.

management in this locality.

The North Star says that the shipping of lumber has commenced at Parry Sound, and that brisk times are beginning to be experienced. On the 8th instate arrangements for a daily mail took effect, and this convenience is henceforth to be continued during the winter as well as summer. The bases Sound Lumber Company announce Parry Sound Lumber Company announce-printed conditions under which all their printed conditions under which all their men are engaged, one of them being payment on the 10th day of each month in cash, for work done the month before.

We suppose that this signifies the end of the truck system at Parry Sound.

No better proof of the depression scarcity of money in this county could be given than the large number of chattel mortgages which have been filed during the ast six months. The number ranges irty to fifty per month from all parts of people, and is far in excess of the number illed in good times People have no money to pay their debts, it is getting to be almost impossible to collect, and the next best ing has to be done, namely, to get such curity as may be obtain

Expositor.

A London paper says:—"General Manager Muir and Superintendent Woodford, of the Canada Southern, on Tuesday (16th inst.), held a conference at Toledowith General Superintendent Blodgett, of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, with reference to the running of trains on the Detroit divisions of their roads. It is n contemplation to take off some of trains and arrange matters so as to have the business done in the most economical manner possible, the two roads being to a rtain extent under the same ultimate

The Strathroy Dispatch gives these articulars of a recent occurrence :- " Our eaders may or may not be surprised to earn of the elopement of William Rate, ormerly of this town, with the wife of a store-keeper in Teeswater, by the name of a store-keeper in Teeswater, by the name of Simeon. We have not heard anything particularly wrong about Rate while here, except that he was a couple of times in finan-cial difficulties; but he has either sud-denly become bad, or a latent evil nature has developed in his character, which has caused his named to be detested. here he married a very estimable young lady, whom he has left with two children ourn the treachery of a faithless husand and father. It is now reported that this is the third woman with whom he has

The Montreal Journal of Commerce gives ne remarks of Judge Monck, of the Court f Queen's Bench, as an arbitrator of busiof Queen's Bench, as an arbitrator of business difficulties, in the case of the Queen v. Mitchell:—"Gentlemen of the Jury, this is the strangest case I have ever heard during my long experience in the Criminal Court. I think it monstrous that business men should be deagged before a criminal men should be dragged before a criminal court in a case of this kind, and if business men persist in making the Police Magistrates and this Bench their arbitrators in heir business disputes, an end would soon be put to all business in this community.
I am of opinion that you, when rendering
your verdict, should give some expression f your opinion as would prevent a like case ever again being brought before this

A correspondent writes us that one night last week the liquor-dealers of the Town-ship of Kinloss, and of the Village of Lucksnip of Kinloss, and of the village of Little now (County of Bruce), met in the latter place, on which occasion resolutions for a general closing up from and after the first of May next, were unanimously adopted. No one, except those of their own families, are to be admitted into the taverns on any are to be admitted into the taverns on a metence whatever, and all barns, stabl driving sheds, and pumps are to be closuntil the liquor laws are altered to som thing like what they used to be. Parme or travellers seeking accommodation are to be directed to the house of some magis trate, reeve, or clergyman, there to obtai it, if they can. And each of the partie binds himself in the penalty of one hun dred dollars to stand to this agreement.

AN INTERESTING LAW SUIT .- A few An Interesting Law Sulf.—A few years ago a commercial traveller from Toronto married the favourite daughter of a wealthy old Dutchman near Drumbo, and the "Squire" was so pleased with the match that he generously settled a handsome annuity on her out of his private income. But, like the mountain in the fable nstead of carrying out this liberal arran-nent, it is said on good authority, that t ment, it is said on good authority, that the only thing she ever got from him after her marriage was a five cent rattler he gave her first baby, simply that and nothing more. Lately, however, this lady, who was a most amiable woman, died, and now his son in law her protond a suit to convert her down. law has entered a suit to recover her or the benefit of her surviving child, and a the old gent is somewhat noted " for way dark and tricks that are vain,

rather interesting disclosures are expect when the case comes before the courts. when the case comes before the courts.

The letter from "Observer" on the bar ley crop, which we published last week should be well read over and considered by farmers everywhere in Canada. The writer gives good reason for believing that the dependence of the United States of Canada for barley is passing away, and that our neighbours are becoming more and more able to produce their own supply. that our neighbours are becoming more able to produce their own supply, few months ago the announcement the some Canadian barley had been sold England was made much of by the Green press here; and it was said that now would find a market for our barley the where no duties have to be pa where no duties have to be paid to be but, as "Observer" points out, the proportion of our whole crop that will permuster in the English market is but amon the average, and it will not do count much on that as a dependence that the truth is that while our best barlet make the property and the property are considered to the count much on that while our best barlet make the property are considered to the country are consider

The truth is that while our best balls moves off readily enough at fair figure generally (though still fifteen cents pe bushel below what American farmers about the same meridian of longitude get for theirs), all qualities below the best at allow of sale and do not bring naying prices. This is where the hards in, of the free importation of grain, without reciprocity, and injustice which is so deeply fe ars of age, strongly resented by Canac The Muskoka Herald has the marrative of how a considerable money was last, and the greater parterwards recovered "Isaac of Stisted, the party who stole the en, of ages These orphan

of Stisted, the party who stone and book from the Dominion House in lage, about five weeks ago, was last Friday (12th inst.), by C Richards. The sum of \$435, out \$520 in bills lost, was found on his for Destitute ht to Canada of the Merecently closed,
r. A. M. KirkToronto, the
presented him
to be described by the presented him
to the Barrie gaol at hard in the presented him
to the Barrie gaol at hard in the presented him
to the Barrie gaol at hard in the presented him to the Barrie gaol at hard in the presented him to the Barrie gaol at hard in the presented him to the Barrie gaol at hard in the presented him to the Barrie gaol at hard in the presented him to the Barrie gaol at hard in the presented him to the Barrie gaol at hard in the presented him to the Barrie gaol at hard in the presented him to the pre year. It appears from Mr. dence, that he, while attaching address, and ville at Mr. his baggage in the baggage hotel, took out his wallet laid it down on one of the tr getting all about the transact and left it laying there as a any person who chanced to see ingle bad debt ceived by subsequently went into the pocketed the wallet and co. \$100 bills and \$120 in five, ten, on with dollar bills, and \$497 in no made for the missing poor had no direct result other The evidence,
Mail of 30th

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of News.

be more dangerous to national as we individual liberty than that an acc

Interesting Summary of News.

Intere

The House of Commons made a night of strong the first on the 1st inst. The sitting began as usual, at a quarter to four in the afternoon, and it ended at twenty minutes past six yesterday morning. There was practically no legislative business done. The subject under nominal consideration was the Irish Sanday Closing Bill, and the Government had specially given up the night that some progress might be made with it; but a dozen or so of Irish members vigorously opposed the measure, and, with the assistance of a small English contingent, they effectually defeated all attempts to advance with it.

The Times says:—"Mr. Murphy, the member for Cork, who led off the Opmember for Cork, who led on the Opposition, is one of the most extraordinary
orators of the House of Commons. Lastyear he occupied three hours of a Wednesday afternoon in speaking against this
measure, and he accomplished this task
without the least symptoms of distress of
body or mind. His speech was from beginning to end fluent and equable; he was
never at a loss for a word, and his sentences were fairly put together, and his tences were fairly put together, and his stroat was clear to the last. On Monday evening, on the plea that the bill had not been debated this year, he spoke again for easy serenity. It is evident that half a dozen such members, with the power they are allowed in Committee to speak as many times as they please on the same motion, could effectually prevent a single clanse being passed in a whole of a month." WHEN IS PARLIAMENTARY "OBSTRUCTION JUSTIFIABLE ?

The Scotsman, in connection with the above protracted sitting, has an able article, peculiarly interesting to us, in Canada, in view of the late proceedings in our own remarks:—

is as contemptible as it is mischievous. It is the use of rules of procedure intended to secure liberty for purposes of injuring liberty. But the object of those rules must always be borne in mind if they are to be Chosen's Sample and the former on receiving the seame of the former on receiving the seame of the sundand and the state of the sundand condition involving the actual work of the sundand always be borne in mind if they are to be properly understood. They are intended to enable a minority to withstand the action of a majority where that majority is proposing what is injurious to the public welfare and individual liberty. A notion has sprung up, and has got a strong hold of the minds of many people, that the will of a majority ought always to be law. The the former on receiving the seals of the India Office, the latter on succeeding to the office of Secretary of State for War. not like they wish to prevent other people who do like or who have good reason for entering. That involves a principle which is worth fighting, and indeed ought to be fought. The members, therefore, who made a stand on Monday night, and refused to allow progress to be made with the Sunday.

Justice Brett ruled at Carlisle that wrestling was illegal. The discussion on the legality of the practice was raised by a juryman, who said wrestling was permitted in gymnasiums. rules have a real meaning and a power which ought to be upheld. Nothing could COST OF A LADY'S DRESS.

PRIVATEERING.

Sir Samuel Baker writes to the Times:—
"The letter of "Senex," addressed to you on the 4th inst., deserves our thanks as explaining the laws and customs concerning letters of marque and privateers. "Senex" remarks—"In fact, no such letters of marque have been issued or accepted by neutrals in the present century. The Government of the United States was the first to condemn and requdiate the practice. In 1854 the British Government intimated to Mr. Marcy, then American Secretary of State, that "it entertained the confident hope that no privateer under Russian colours should be equipped, victualled, or admitted with its prizes in the ports of the United States; and, also, that the citizens of the United States should rigorously abstain from taking part in armaments of this nature." It, therefore, appears that although "no such letters of marque have been issued or accepted by neutrals in the present century," nevertheless, at the outbreak of the war with Russia in 1854, the British Government considered it necessary British Government considered it necessary to admonish the American Secretary of State to admonish the American Secretary of State specially upon the possibility of such armaments being equipped in America. Should we unfortunately become involved a second time in war with Russia, it may, perhaps, be unnecessary to repeat the admonition to the United States, but as several Russian journals have lately referred to such probabilities as letters of marque being granted to American adventurers, it would be advisable that the public of both countries should be thoroughly informed of the actual position of international law touching this important question. In the Ottoman circus the Cossack has jumped through the paper hoops marked Treaty 1856 and 1871, thus proving the flimsiness of paper barriers against aggressive force. As the British Government has an accurate knowledge of the value of treaties and of international usages that may be either conditional or as the enclaves of Stirlingshire scattered in the territories of Perth and Clackin the territories of Perth and Clackmannan. Wigton or Galloway will include
the counties of Dumfries, Kirkcudbright,
Wigton and Ayr, left of the confluence of
the Lugton with the Garnock. Finally,
Argyle and the Isles will embrace Argyleshire and the Islands of Bute and Arran,
the Hebrides, and South Inverness-shire,
according to the line drawn from Lake
Linnhe to the eastern horder of said shire. usages that may be either conditional or obsolete, it would be a useful preliminary Linnhe to the eastern border of said shire. to a war with Russia if a special under-standing on the subject of letters of marque were renewed with the United States.

The Pope reserves power to introduce alterations or additions to the hierarchy now established, defines the rights and attri-UNPLEASANT FOR BANKERS. Propaganda, &c. Against any one opposing or interfering with this creation of the Scotch hierarchy, the Pope threatens the indignation of the Almighty and of His blessed Apostles Peter and Paul. RESULT OF THE POLL AT BELFAST. The following is the result of the polling at Belfast:—
Mr. William Ewart (C.).. 8,241 Dr. Seeds (C.)........... 4,895

Majority for Mr. Ewart. 3,346 THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR. At a Council at Windsor, presided over by the Queen, Lord Derby resigned the seals of the Foreign Office, which were ac-cepted by Lord Salisbury. Mr. Hardy and Colonel Stanley also attended the Council,

wrestling illegal.

It appears that wrestling is no less illegal than fighting, and this still popular sport may be expected to share the fate of the "P.R." At the Liverpool Assizes, James Hooler was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to a month's imprisonment for causing the death of Richard Brindle, at Burnley, on the 9th of November last. The members, therefore, who a stand on Monday night, and refused by progress to be made with the yClosing Bill, were not guilty mple perverse obstruction; and fact ought to be recognised the Government, who should be all how they give up any more was time to be wasted in the discussif the bill. But the affair has a wider is. It will show some people who been very anxious to set aside the of the House of Commons in order to

nembers of the Coventry School Board out payment. A reply was returned that the Board had no legal power to order payment for the work, and that the re-turns were made in the interests of educa-tion, from which the teachers derived a

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

The Glories of Chatsworth — Haddon Hall—Mr. Roebuck—The New War Min-ister—Sir John Astley and the Six Days' Walk—A Fast Fifty Miles—The United States and Privateering—The Cattle Bili —Mr. Cartwright Corrected—Death of Mr. Ottoway

when the state of the control of the

The control of the co

taken are untenanted and abandoned. The lawns, terraces and balustrades in the garden have furnished the pattern for hundreds of modern achievements in horticultural architecture; and the luxuriant old-terraces.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

icence inspector Dexter Accused of Mal-feasance in Office—Charges of Taking Bribes and Drinking in Licensed. Houses During Prohibited Hours.