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Two hundredth edition, revised and enlarged, just published. It is a standard medical work, the best in the English language, written by a physician of great experience, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. It contains beautiful and very expensive engravings. Three hundred pages, more than 50 valuable prescriptions for all forms of prevailing disease, the result of many years of extensive and successful practice, either one of which is worth ten times the price of the book. Bound in French clot ; price only $1, sent by mail post-paid.

The London Lancet says: "No person should be without this valuable book. The author is a noble benefactor."

An illustrated sample sent to all on receipt of 6 cents for postage.

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Address Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. The author may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. 51

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TOBACCOS.

For the last TWENTY-ONE years this TRADE MARK has been known throughout Canada as the *safest guide* to RELIABLE TOBACCOS.

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THE IDOL *brand of Bright Tobacco yields a rich, fragrant smoke, that will be highly appreciated by veteran smokers, surpassing that of any other Tobacco to be had in Canada.*

THERE IS A TIN STAMP AS REPRESENTED ABOVE ON EVERY PLUG.

PRINCE of WALES

For sale by all FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.

W. C. McDONALD, Manufacturer, MONTREAL.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price $1.00 a year.

Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of twenty cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and 2½ cents each additional word.

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public, circulating from every Post Office and prominent point in Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba.

The Publisher of *The Mail* will not be responsible for any omission to print, or error in, legal or other advertisements beyond the amount actually paid for such advertisement.

THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office corner of King and Bay streets in the City of Toronto.

The Weekly Mail.

VOL. IX. NO. 422. TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1880. PRICE THREE CENTS.

Farms for Sale.

Advertisements of Farms for Sale, inserted in this column, 20 words for 50c.; each additional word, 2½c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

A NUMBER OF FARMS IN Townships of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale, Mulmur, Flos; send for list. E. LAKE & CO., Stayner.

FARM FOR SALE—IN TOWNSHIP of Clinton—Two hundred and thirty-seven acres; good orchards, water and buildings. Address, HENRY TEETER, Smithville. 422-2

A CHOICE FARM AND cheese factory for sale or to let; 265 acres; 180 meadow, near station and village. BLAKE & LEITH, Solicitors, 56 Church street, Toronto. 412-tf

$1,600 WILL BUY 100 acres, 30 cleared, loam soil, good settlement, near Shelburne. Apply WM. BAILEY, Orangeville, or ADAMSON & CO., Hamilton.

100 ACRES NEAR GODERICH, 85 highly improved, balance bush; large orchard, living water, fine house, good barns; small property taken as part payment. CHAS. McHARDY, Goderich P. O. 420-eo-w4

SPLENDID FARM—TWO hundred acres—Guelph township; two miles from City Hall; buildings and fences good; land unsurpassed. ALEX. LUTTRELL, on premises, or WM. HART, Land Agent, Guelph. 421-6

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—W. ½ Lot 10, Con. 5, E. H. St. Caledon; 100 acres; 80 acres cleared and nearly clear of stumps; comfortable dwelling and log barn; immediate possession. J. CRUSTIN, Dominion Bank, Toronto.

$5,500 FARM FOR SALE—Lot 9, 7th Con. Yarmouth, 100 acres; within a few rods of corporation limits of the flourishing town of St. Thomas—Land selling close to it for $200 per acre. TURVILL BROS. 421-4

FARMS FOR SALE—A FULL description of over 200 improved farms, also wild lands, throughout the whole of Western Ontario, sent to any address upon application to GEO. B. HARRIS & CO., Real Estate Agents, London, Ont., or to our Branch Office, Temple Chambers, Toronto street, Toronto. 391-52

FARM FOR SALE—IN THE Township of Bertie—one hundred acres of land; good gravelly loam; four acres of orchard fruit of all kinds; good plank house, 24 x 36; barn and stables; plenty of water; two miles from Fort Erie; one mile from G. T. R. station; one and a half mile from Southern and Western stations. For particulars, apply to Mrs. ELIZABETH COWTHARD, Fort Erie, Ont. 420-5

Farms Wanted.

Advertisements of Farms Wanted, inserted in this column, 20 words for 50c; each additional word, 2½c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

AN ENGLISH FARMER wants to purchase a good farm in Ontario; not less than 250 acres; full particulars and lowest price. J. B., P. O. Box 2,684, Toronto.

IMPROVED FARMS WANTED for insertion in third catalogue for distribution amongst British emigrants. Free supplied on application to WM. J. FENTON, Hamilton, Ont.

FARMS PURCHASED—PERSONS having improved farms for sale throughout Ontario will find purchasers by sending particulars, stating acreage, improvements, locality and price to W. G. MURDOCH, Solicitor, Toronto. 390-52

Farmers' Seed for Sale.

SEED POTATOES—EARLY Ohio, Burbank's seedling, and Triumph Potatoes; $1 per bushel. FRANCIS PECK, Albury P.O., Prince Edward Co., Ont. 421-2

Tobaccos.

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THE CANADA COMPANY'S LANDS FOR SALE.

The Canada Company offer for sale or lease on easy terms their lands in Townships of Bosanquet, Stephen and McGillivray, in the Counties of Lambton, Middlesex and Huron respectively, lately reclaimed and improved by drainage works; as also other drained and valuable lands in various parts of the Province of Ontario.

For lists of lands and particulars as to prices, terms or other information, apply at the office of The Canada Company, King street east, Toronto. If by letter, address, "The Commissioners, Canada Company, Toronto."

G. W. ALLAN, K. M. MOFFATT, Commissioners.

The Canada Company's offices, Toronto, 29th April, 1880.

Live Stock for Sale

Advertisements of Live Stock for Sale or Wanted, inserted in this column, 20 words for 50c.; each additional word, 2½c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED Durham bull; 3 years old; red roan with registered pedigree. CHAS. ROSS, Grovesend. 422-2

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The Massey Manufacturing Company in their New Premises.

Among the manufacturing establishments which have been attracted to Toronto by reason of the many facilities which this city affords for such an institution, one of the most extensive and important is the Massey Manufacturing Company's works, situated on King street, south of the Asylum grounds. The history of the Company is, in brief, that in 1847 Mr. H. A. Massey, the President of the Company, established a small foundry and machine shop in the village of Newcastle, Ont., principally for the manufacture of agricultural implements. In the course of years the business had so increased that the building of a new factory became a necessity. As the village of Newcastle did not possess sufficient shipping or other facilities, in the year 1879 the Company decided to remove to Toronto. A site comprising six acres, a portion of the old exhibition grounds on King street west, was accordingly chosen, and a brick structure 350x50 feet, with an elevation of four storeys, was erected last summer. Besides this main building, the foundry and blacksmith shop occupy a building 200x60 feet, and the two are connected by a structure 35x50 feet, in which are the engines and boilers. In the construction of the buildings there was used one million brick, half a million feet of lumber, six hundred loads of stone, nine thousand panes of glass, etc., etc. The engine, which is driven by two sixty horse power boilers, is of one hundred horse power capacity. It is one of the finest pieces of mechanism of the kind in the country, was imported from the United States, and cost several thousand dollars. The buildings are all heated by steam. The offices are exceedingly fine, and a large vault, in which is also a fire and burglar proof safe, forms a safe receptacle for books and valuable papers.

The arrangements of the buildings, yard, &c., is such as to save all extra labour in handling.

The management of the business is in charge of Mr. C. A. Massey, the Vice-President of the Company.

Before going to the paint shop every machine is tested at a high rate of speed, with a view to seeing that it is in perfect working order.

Three powerful steam elevators are in constant operation in various departments, carrying materials or finished work from one flat to another.

The machinery used in the Company's machine and wood shops cannot fail to prove interesting even to the veriest tyro in mechanics.

The blacksmith shop is also an interesting department of the factory. In this room there are nine forges, fanned by pressure blowers. Two powerful pieces of machinery here are the steam shears and the trip-hammer. Everything in the completed machine or rake is made on the premises, with the exception of the reaper knives, which are imported from the United States.

The Company employ from 150 to 200 men, their monthly pay-sheet averaging $6,000. A number of cottages for the workmen have been erected on the property by the Company, and they purpose building several more this season.

The tradesmen employed are woodworkers, machinists, blacksmiths, moulders, and painters. A capital of $250,000 is employed in the works. The factory turns out daily fifteen Massey Mowers and Reapers and forty Sharp's Rakes. To give a clearer idea of the capacities of the establishment, it may be stated that if this year's entire production were arranged in a straight line the two ends of the line would be about thirteen miles apart.

No expense has been spared in furnishing the whole factory with new tools and machinery of the latest and best description from the very best makers of both the United States and Canada. Everything has evidently been done to secure the most perfect workmanship attainable. If capital, experience, facilities unexcelled, are any guarantee of superior productions, and if the enormous growth of the business be any guarantee of satisfactory dealings with former customers, then the farmers of Canada may feel every confidence that their orders for Reapers, Mowers and Horse-rakes will receive satisfactory attention at the hands of the Massey Manufacturing Company.

THE FORTUNE BAY AFFAIR.

Result of Great Britain's Refusal to Recognize the United States Claim for Damages.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The *Herald's* Washington special says the refusal of the English Government to recognize our claim for damage for the Fortune Bay outrage will put a stop to all movements for Canadian reciprocity. Congress will probably at once ask Secretary Evarts to communicate the papers in the Fortune Bay business. It is most probable the result will be a demand for the abrogation of the fisheries treaty, and a repeal of the statute which exempts from duty Canadian fish and fish oils.

Canadian Workmen Abroad.

OTTAWA, April 26.—Complaints are continually being received by letter in this city from the parties who left here for Coney Island some weeks ago, complaining of all the arrangements made—the board furnished being exceedingly bad, the men doing the work of horses in carrying timber, &c., long distances, and nearly all the party are suffering from sore eyes. A large number have left for Brooklyn, and others will return to Ottawa during the week.

Because She Was Cross.

WATERBURY, Vt., April 27.—A Meeker girl, living in Duxbury, has been missing since Friday. Almun Meeker, aged 20, uncle of the girl, was arrested, and confessed the girl was cross and, wanting to get rid of her, he bought strychnine and started for Waterbury river valley. The boy and his mother gave it to the girl in sweetened water. They buried her in the swamp. Meeker went with the officer and found the body.

A Witty Customer

went to a drug store and asked for SOZODONT. The storekeeper said, "We're out of that, but here is something just as good." The practical customer said, "No you don't," and walked out to a neighbouring store and got a bottle of SOZODONT.

It Works to Perfection.—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It cures wind colic, and regulates the bowels, gives rest to the mother and health to the child.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CABINET.

Personnel of the Liberal Ministry.

CLAIMS OF THE RADICAL WING.

Complete Rupture Between Messrs Shaw and Parnell.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

It is believed the following appointments have been sanctioned by the Queen:—

Duke of Argyll, Lord President of the Council.
Sir Wm. G. Vernon Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Home Department.
Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department.
Right Hon. John Bright, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.
Right Hon. J. Stansfeld, President of the Local Government Board.
Earl Granville, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.
Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for India.
Right Hon. H. C. E. Childers, Secretary of State for War.
Lord Selborne, Lord High Chancellor.
Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland.
Lord Northbrook, First Lord of the Admiralty.

It is believed the following appointments outside the Cabinet have been arranged:—

Attorney-General, Sir Henry James, Q.C.
Solicitor-General, Farrer Herschel, Q.C.
Lord Chamberlain, Lord Kenmare.
Mistress of the Robes, the Duchess of Westminster.

There will be a Council at Windsor Castle to-morrow, when it is expected the new Ministers will be sworn in.

PRESENT AND PAST MINISTRIES.

Following is a list of the present and the two preceding ministries:—

Portfolios.	The new Ministry.	The Beaconsfield Ministry.	Gladstone Ministry, Resigned Feb. '74.
First Lord of the Treasury	Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone	Earl of Beaconsfield	Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone
Lord High Chancellor	Lord Selborne	Earl Cairns	Lord Selborne
Lord President of the Council	Earl Spencer	Duke of Richmond	Lord Aberdare
Lord Privy Seal	Duke of Argyll	Duke of Northumberland	Viscount Halifax
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone	Sir Stafford Northcote	Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone (Mr. Lowe)
Secy. of State, Home Dept	Sir Wm. G. Vernon Harcourt	Rt. Hon. R. Assheton Cross	Rt. Hon. Robert Lowe (Mr. Bruce)
Secy. of State, Foreign Dept	Earl Granville	Marquis of Salisbury	Earl Granville
Secy. of State, Colonial Dept	Earl of Kimberley	Sir Michael Hicks-Beach	Earl of Kimberley
Secy. of State, War Dept	Rt. Hon. H. C. E. Childers	Col. Fred. A. Stanley	Lord Cardwell
Secy. of State, Indian Dept	Marquis of Hartington	Viscount Cranbrook	Duke of Argyll
First Lord of the Admiralty	Lord Northbrook	Rt. Hon. W. H. Smith	Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen
Postmaster General		Lord John Manners	Dr. Lyon Playfair
President of the Board of Trade	Mr. Chamberlain	Viscount Sandon	Rt. Hon. Chichester Fortescue
Chancellor, Duchy of Lancaster	Rt. Hon. John Bright	Colonel Taylor	Rt. Hon. John Bright
President Local Govern't Board	Rt. Hon. J. Stansfeld	Rt. Hon. Geo. Sclater Booth	Rt. Hon. J. Stansfeld
Chief Sec. for Ireland	Rt. Hon. Wm. E. Forster	Rt. Hon. James Lowther	Marquis of Hartington
Outside the Cabinet.			
Attorney General	Sir Henry James, Q.C.	Sir Jno. Holker, Q.C.	Sir Henry James, Q.C.
Solicitor General	Farrer Herschel, Q.C.	Sir Hardinge Gifford	Sir W. Vernon Harcourt, Q.C.
Lord Chamberlain	Lord Kenmare	Earl of Mount Edgcumbe	Viscount Sydney

*Not in the respective Cabinets.

PREMIERS SINCE 1754.

Following is a list of British Premiers, with the periods during which they held office, since 1754:—

Appointed.		Time in Office. Y'rs.	Days.
1754—April	5—Duke of Newcastle	8	52
1762—May	29—Earl of Bute	0	322
1763—April	16—G. Grenville	2	87
1765—July	12—Marquis of Rockingham	1	21
1766—Aug.	2—Duke of Grafton	3	179
1770—Jan.	28—Lord North	12	34
1782—March	3—Marquis of Rockingham	0	132
1782—July	13—Earl of Shelburne	0	266
1783—April	5—Duke of Portland	0	260
1783—Dec.	27—William Pitt	17	80
1801—March	17—Lord Sidmouth	3	56
1804—May	12—William Pitt	1	246
1806—Jan.	8—Lord Granville	1	64
1807—March	13—Duke of Portland	3	102
1810—June	23—Spencer Percival	1	352
1812—June	8—Earl of Liverpool	14	307
1827—April	11—George Canning	0	121
1827—Aug.	10—Lord Goderich	0	168
1828—Jan.	25—Duke of Wellington	2	301
1830—Nov.	22—Earl Grey	3	231
1834—July	11—Lord Melbourne	0	128
1834—Nov.	16—Duke of Wellington	0	22
1834—Dec.	8—Sir Robert Peel	0	131
1835—April	18—Lord Melbourne	6	138
1841—Sept.	3—Sir Robert Peel	4	87
1845—Dec.	10—Lord John Russell	0	18
1845—Dec.	20—Sir Robert Peel	0	180
1846—June	26—Lord John Russell	5	239
1852—Feb.	22—Earl of Derby	0	300
1852—Dec.	19—Earl of Aberdeen	2	45
1855—Feb.	5—Lord Palmerston	3	17
1858—Feb.	21—Earl of Derby	1	111
1859—June	13—Lord Palmerston	6	128
1865—Oct.	20—Earl Russell	0	249
1866—June	27—Earl of Derby	1	238
1868—Feb.	25—Mr Disraeli	0	281
1868—Dec.	3—Mr. Gladstone	4	100
1874—Feb.	21—Mr. Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield)	6	59
1880—April	23—Mr. Gladstone		

VICEROY OF INDIA.

It is reported the Marquis of Ripon, who was chairman of the Joint High Commission at Washington, will succeed Lord Lytton as Viceroy of India.

THE NEW HOME SECRETARY.

The Conservatives of Oxford city have determined to contest the re-election of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the new Home Secretary.

DERBY AND ROSEBERY.

The *Daily News* says Lord Rosebery declined any place in the Government on the ground that he might be suspected of receiving it as a return for services rendered Mr. Gladstone in Midlothian. Earl Derby was yesterday offered a seat in the Cabinet but declined.

RADICAL CLAIMS.

The *Standard* states that the appointments to the new Cabinet were so long in being made owing to the circumstance that Mr. Gladstone was unable to settle the claims of the advanced Liberals. All day Sunday was spent in fruitless negotiations. Mr. Gladstone offered Sir Charles Dilke the Under Secretaryship for Foreign Affairs, but it was positively declined on the ground that room in the Cabinet is claimed for one of Sir Charles' section of the party.

A later despatch says Mr. Chamberlain, of Birmingham, has been appointed President of the Board of Trade, and consequently Sir Charles Dilke has withdrawn his refusal, and has accepted the Under Secretaryship of Foreign Affairs.

DEFINITE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments have been finally made:—

Duke of Argyll, Lord Privy Seal; Earl Kimberley, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department; Mr. John Bright, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Marquis of Ripon, Viceroy of India; he was offered the Viceroyalty either of Ireland or India. The report that Lord Derby was offered a seat in the Cabinet is untrue. The absence of advanced Liberals, after long negotiations, has been met by conceding a seat in the Cabinet to Mr. Chamberlain, who will probably be President of the Board of Trade. Sir Charles Dilke accepts the position of Under Secretary for the Foreign Department. Earl Spencer will be Lord President of the Council, instead of the Duke of Argyll, as reported.

AT WINDSOR.

It is announced the late Ministers will go to Windsor by 12.10 p.m. train and the new Ministers by the 1.15 train. Lord Cranbrook attended the India Office for the last time yesterday.

OUTSIDE THE CABINET.

The *Times* states Earl Kenmare has been appointed Lord Great Chamberlain; Earl Sydney, Lord High Steward; Earl of Cork and Ossory, Master of the Horse; Mr. Shaw Lefevre, Secretary to the Admiralty; Mr. W. P. Adam, Chief Commissioner of Works.

THE EX-PREMIER.

The *Standard* says Lord Beaconsfield took leave of the Queen yesterday. Lord Beaconsfield will not accompany the ex-Ministers to Windsor; as he delivered up the seals of office to-day.

GERMAN OPINION.

A Berlin correspondent reports that Mr. Gladstone's victory is received there with little apprehension. Earl Granville's appointment is gratifying to the Germans, as it is thought there will be no radical change in the foreign policy.

THE TWO LEADERS.

Mr. Parnell has written to Mr. Shaw that he is obliged to go to London. He recommends the postponement of the Home Rulers' meeting called for to-day. Mr. Parnell says on his return he hopes for an early conference with Mr. Shaw regarding the best means of securing a full and united meeting before Parliament assembles.

THE SHAW CAMP.

A Dublin despatch says the Home Rulers are in session. The question of admitting reporters is under discussion. This is probably a meeting of Mr. Shaw's adherents, in which case the rupture with Mr. Parnell seems complete. The following members-elect to Parliament are present at the meeting:—Messrs. Brookes, Callan, Collins, Colthurst, Errington, Fay, Gray, Leamy, McKenna, Mahon, Meldon, Moore, O'Beirne, O'Brien, O'Donnell, Shaw, Smithwick and Smythe. Messrs. Nolan and Power were re-appointed Home Rule whips. The election of a chairman and consideration of the land question were postponed.

LATEST HOME NEWS.

The total cash subscription to the Hull sufferers amounts to $10,822.

The Viceregal party is expected at Quebec immediately after the prorogation at Ottawa.

Freight traffic is active on the Grand Junction railway, numerous car-loads of lumber and iron are passing over the road.

Mrs. Mary Hodgins, the first white woman who settled in the township of Biddulph, died on Sunday at the age of ninety.

The Buffalo Historical Society has elected Mr. H. J. Morgan, of Ottawa, a corresponding member in recognizance of his historical labours.

There was no service in St. Andrew's church, Quebec, on Sunday evening, the gas having gone out and left the congregation in absolute darkness.

The quantity of iron ore exported from Ontario during the months of January, February and March of this year was 9,230 tons.

Mr. Allan Gilmour has contributed $500 to the Hull sufferers, and Dow & Co., Montreal, $100. The fund amounts to about $12,500.

The Licence Commissioners of London, Ont., got through with their labours yesterday, having granted licences to 41 hotel-keepers and 25 shops.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Central Fair at Port Hope yesterday, it was decided to hold the annual fall exhibition on October 5th, 6th and 7th.

Mathew P. Bell, the swindler who represented himself at London, Ont., as the agent of a commercial bureau in this city, was yesterday sentenced to one month in gaol.

Ten young men from the country were sent up from Oshawa to Whitby yesterday for trial, for disturbing religious worship last Sunday evening at the Five Points church.

The citizens of Kingston intend to present the officers of A battery with a testimonial, in the shape of some regimental plate, on the occasion of their removal to Quebec city.

His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, a Quebec despatch says, is to be there at the review on the Queen's Birthday. An order has been given for the necessary horses for His Royal Highness and suite.

At the Wellington Assizes on Thursday, Wm. Cassidy, Treasurer of the Township of West Garafraxa, was found guilty of embezzling $5,808 of the township funds, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Messrs. Fourin Esslande and Cointefas, two French gentlemen, are at Quebec city connected with the cattle trade, and expect to have five French steamships at Quebec by the end of May to ship live cattle.

Seeding is going steadily on in Langstaff and district. Some farmers have sown from thirty to fifty acres of grain to date. About fifty per cent. of the fall wheat will require re-sowing, in consequence of the hard frost in March.

J. C. Kilborne, of Beamsville, exhibited yesterday branches of the "Early Alexander" peach and "Early Golden" apricots. The peaches were in full bloom, and the apricots nearly so. The fruit crop in that section is considered safe.

Little Johnny O'Connor has gone to reside in Kensington, where his parents have rented a house. A store-keeper named Jones has been sworn in as special constable, and he will sleep with Johnny, and remain with him in the day time till after the Donnelly trial.

A correspondent writing from Black river to a friend in Ottawa, says "We are getting a second winter. It has been colder during the past few weeks than at any time during the winter. The ice is three and four feet thick and the snow three feet deep in the bush."

A great famine exists in the Upper Stewiacke, N.S., for hay, and if warm weather does not set in immediately, many of the cattle must die. Many farmers have fed out all their seed grain and potatoes. The like was never known before since the place was settled.

A six-year-old child has been drowned by slipping into an open drain at St. Sauveur, and his body has not yet been recovered.

Mr. Jeremiah Loucks has sold his farm on lot 8, in the 5th con. of Marmora, to some New York capitalists, for $15,000. There is an asbestos mine on it, and gold and silver ores are said to have been found in the vicinity.

Hull and Ottawa are suffering considerably from the measles. There are two hundred cases in Hull, whilst a very large number exist in Ottawa. There are eighty of the students of the Christian Brothers' College, in Hull, down with it.

The London, Ont., assessors have completed their work for 1880, and return the following results:—Real estate, $7,559,945; personal property, $1,254,200; taxable income, $386,250; population, 19,841; increase of population over 1878, 755.

The liquor dealers of St. John, N.B., have united with others throughout the Dominion, and are raising a fund for the purpose of carrying the decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the constitutionality of the Temperance Act to the Imperial Privy Council.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE.

Bismarck is reported seriously ill with neuralgia.

The Emperor of Germany has arrived at Weisbaden, and is in tolerably good health.

Lord Archibald Campbell sailed for Canada on Saturday to visit his brother, the Marquis of Lorne, at Ottawa.

A Manchester despatch says Cornelius Shiers, upholsterer and paper hanger, also a large speculator in buildings, has failed; liabilities, £630,000.

A Rome despatch says Costa, the noted Socialist, has been arrested at Milan with a woman alleged to be a Russian Nihilist, whose extradition is demanded.

A party of Americans with Prof. Linton, of West Point, have just arrived at Paris on a mission connected with the construction of aerial railways in that city.

The *World* says the renowned shorthorn cow, first Duchess of Oneida, by Tenth Duke of Thorndale, is dead. She was bought by Lord Skelmersdale in 1873 for $30,000.

It is reported the Emperor William has advised the Czar to stay at Livadia for three months for the restoration of his health, and entrust his affairs to the Czarewitch and Gen. Melikoff. The Czar declined.

A Berlin telegram says King Karl, of Wurtemberg, has consented to the betrothal of the Princess Pauline to a young physician of Breslau, of whom she is enamoured, on condition of her assuming the name and title of Fraulein von Kerchbach.

Mr. Philip Callan, M.P., will prosecute Mr. Sullivan, M.P., for libel. The trouble arose from the allegation made by the member for Louth that Mr. James Lowther, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, paid a part of Mr. Callan's election expenses in Dundalk.

Gen. Bouet, aide de camp to Don Carlos, is to be arraigned in a short time before the Milan Court of Assizes on a charge of stealing the decorations of the Bourbon pretender. The accused General wishes the case to be tried with closed doors, as he claims to have piquant disclosures to make about the Spanish Prince.

A London correspondent says the absence of the Prince and Princess of Wales from the wedding of Princess Frederika of Hanover to Baron Powell von Ramingen at Windsor on Saturday last, and the Prince's visit to congratulate Mr. Gladstone, are much commented on. The marriage of the Princess of Hanover to her father's secretary has caused considerable friction in the highest circles.

A Constantinople despatch says the Powers demand that the frontier evacuated last week, and since occupied by Albanians, be immediately re-occupied by Turks, and surrendered to the Montenegrins in accordance with the terms of the convention. A Vienna despatch confirms the statement that the Albanians have occupied the fortified positions ceded to Montenegro. The Montenegrins refrain from hostilities.

A dramatic incident occurred at the trial of Jarnvol, who has just been condemned to fifteen years' imprisonment for fratricide at Lausanne. After the verdict of guilty had been rendered, the prisoner arose and solemnly protested that he was not in his right mind when he killed his brother. He begged the judge to order the gen d'armes to pierce his heart with their bayonets. The incident caused intense excitement in Court.

A Dublin despatch says an important manifesto of the Land League, in anticipation of the Parnell conference, proposes the establishment of a Department to buy up land, and create a peasant proprietory by advancing the whole of the purchase money to tenants at 5 per cent. interest per annum for thirty-five years, and to suspend all ejectments for non-payment of rent for two years, whilst this and other comprehensive reforms are being carried out.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has arrived at Port Elizabeth.

The Chamber of Deputies at Madrid have adopted the Cuban Budget.

Lord Edwin Hill Trevor, ex-M.P., will be raised to the peerage with the title of Lord Dungannon.

Sarah Bernhardt has been served with a demand for 300,000 francs damages by the Comedie Francaise.

A Bombay despatch says there is no truth in the reports about the death of King Theebaw, or the massacres at Mandalay.

The Queen has intimated to the Duchess of Marlborough her intention of conferring the Royal order of Victoria and Albert upon her.

The *Daily Telegraph* (Liberal) says the anticipation gains ground in the best informed circles that Earl Dufferin will succeed Lord Lytton as Viceroy of India.

Dr. Edmond de Pressens, a Protestant Divine and a well-known writer on theological subjects, has been appointed Secretary of the French legation at Washington.

A Paris despatch says in the Deputies to-day the proposal of M. Bert, Radical, that a year's military service be obligatory for all priests hereafter ordained, was voted urgent, and referred to the Select Committee.

A Warsaw telegram says it is reported Gen. Melikoff is negotiating with a view of establishing a better understanding with the Poles. Polish leaders demand a complete political equality of the Poles and Russians.

A Melbourne telegram says the question of the export of frozen meats is seriously occupying public attention in Australia. There are 6,000,000 sheep and 3,000,000 cattle in Queensland, admitting a weekly exportation of 2,000 tons of meat. Refrigerator works are to be immediately erected. Thousands of sheep were recently boiled down for tallow, and cattle are almost unsaleable.

The Town Commissioners of Queenstown have decided to give a banquet to the officers of the Constellation. C. G. Doran, one of the Commissioners, an advanced Nationalist, who opposed the presentation of an address to the Duke of Connaught on the occasion of his visit to Queenstown, protested against feasting American officers in a country scourged by famine, and urged that they be presented with an address and the money for the banquet be given for charity.

A Cabul despatch says Gen. Stewart entered Ghuznee on the 20th inst., after a successful battle the day before, in which the Afghans lost more than a thousand men killed. Gen. Stewart's loss was 17 killed and 117 wounded. Additional advices represent that Stewart while marching twenty-five miles south of Ghuznee encountered 15,000 Afghans. While he was preparing to attack, 3,000 of the enemy's horse rushed upon both flanks of his line. After an hour's desperate fighting the enemy was beaten and the whole body dispersed.

A despatch from Sligo states that on an attempt to serve a process of ejectment upon the tenant of a small holding in the interior of Sligo county, a large assemblage of the people gathered, and, notwithstanding the efforts of several priests, together with a detachment of armed constabulary, drove off the officer of the law and successfully protected the tenant from the service of the paper. There was a great amount of noise and excitement and in the struggle numerous slight wounds were received on both sides, but so far as heard from no one was killed. After the constabulary had retired with the process-server, the crowd quietly dispersed.

AMERICAN.

A Washington special says it is believed Mr. Gladstone will be more inclined than his predecessor to accept the position assumed in the Fortune Bay outrage matter by the United States.

It is rumoured that Hartmann, the Russian Nihilist charged with wrecking the train upon which the Czar was supposed to be a passenger, has arrived in New York. The report, however, could not be verified.

More forest fires and further destruction of property are reported from New Jersey.

It has been decided to send the revenue cutter Corwin to the relief of the ice-bound whaling vessels.

A San Francisco despatch states that the Supreme Court has granted Kearney a writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable before the Superior Court.

A Washington, D.C., telegram says it is stated that the Canadian Government has receded from the order prohibiting the importation of American cattle into Canada.

Col. Tileston, one of the victims of the Madison square disaster, dined with a party last Saturday, and became very excited when he discovered the unlucky number of thirteen guests were at the table.

Wm. Lisbon and wife, new settlers at Walla Walla, Oregon, from the Umatilla agency, have been found murdered in bed, their heads being chopped to pieces. Their property was undisturbed; no clue.

The International dog show to have been held next week at New York has been postponed for two weeks in consequence of the death of Col. Tileston, the prime mover in the affair, from injuries received in the Madison square disaster.

The Cuban expedition, which left Philadelphia on Wednesday, was on the clipper steamer Tropic. The cargo comprised war munitions and a new torpedo boat. The Tropic is one of the fastest steamers in the mercantile marine of the United States.

Near Carrollton, O., on Wednesday, Graham Ormsby, his mother and sister, and a young lady friend while on their way to attend Ormsby's wedding, were thrown into the river by their horses running away, and all drowned except Ormsby.

MISCELLANEOUS.

King Theebaw is suffering from a dangerous malady. Attempts are being made to stay the disease by sacrificing virgins.

In consequence of the blockade of Callao, Peru has declared ports of entry all the minor ports and roadsteads between Casma and Piazo. This opens to commerce upwards of forty new ports.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

Attempted Intimidation by the Valleyfield Operatives.

A Constable and an Outsider Wounded.

MONTREAL, April 27.—The strike at Valleyfield threatens to be more serious than the one just ended at Hochelaga. A telegram received in the city this forenoon states that the strikers in a body attacked the non-strikers when the latter were on their way to work at 6.15 this morning, and the police who were sent up from Montreal last night were compelled to use their revolvers. Several shots were fired, but whether into the crowd or over their heads to frighten them the despatch did not say. A telegram was subsequently received by Mr. Morrice, one of the Directors here, urging him to immediately go to the scene of the disturbance. That gentleman, together with Mr. A. F. Gault and Alderman Grenier, Directors, accordingly left for Valleyfield at noon, and further intelligence is anxiously looked for. The strikers demand an advance of 25 per cent in their wages. They are perfectly satisfied with their hours, and appear to have no other grievance than the one of pay. A later despatch from Valleyfield says:—

About one hundred strikers gathered at the south side of the dam at six, and endeavoured to persuade those going to work to join them. At times the street was blocked up, and the Montreal water police appearing on the scene trouble at once commenced. The police used their batons freely, and fired revolvers loaded with blank cartridge. Showers of stones from the strikers met them on all sides, and after one of the police had been badly cut, the latter retreated to the factory, where they still remain. The Mayor and Councillors were present, trying to keep down the mob, but after the pistol shots had been fired they were unmanageable. One of the mob, not a factory hand, was shot through the shoulder. It is thought no serious trouble would have arisen had it not been for the presence of the few police.

THE FIRE RECORD.

The Destruction of the Belleville Opera House.

BELLEVILLE, April 27.—The fire at the Opera House early this morning originated under the stage, in the vicinity of the furnace, and soon spread throughout the interior of the building, despite the efforts of the firemen. The heat became so intense that they turned attention to the buildings opposite, owned by Dr. Ridley, which for a time it was thought would have to succumb. Nothing but the indefatigable exertions of the firemen succeeded in saving the block. Dr. Ridley's house on the corner was on fire several times, and he had all the furniture removed, which was badly damaged by water. Soon after the roof of the opera house fell in with a crash, the south wall of the building on Campbell street fell out, followed quickly by the north wall. In a short time nothing was left of the beautiful little theatre but a portion of the front wall. The remaining portion of the block, being separated by a fire-proof wall, was uninjured. The Opera House block was insured for $10,000, $6,000 of which was on the Opera House. The building was owned by Geo. E. Bull, but was some time since assigned to Messrs. James Glass and Thomas Wills as trustees. The last performance of Haverly's Georgia minstrels at the house last night drew a large audience. It is said that there were eight hundred people in the house. The cause of the fire is still a mystery.

A Betrayed Wife.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Moritz Weiss, a young Hungarian, came to this country three months ago with his wife, who became cook for Jos. Sonneberg, a Nassau street broker. Recently Sonneberg attempted to persuade Weiss to return to Europe and purchased his ticket, but the latter refused to go. He now sues Sonneberg, claiming $20,000 for betrayal of his wife.

A Skull in Court.

BALLSTON, N. Y., April 27.—To-day, at the trial of Billings, charged with murdering his wife, Dr. Grant was re-called. When the skull of the murdered woman was handed him, a sensation was created. Billings turned his head in an opposite direction and wept.

A Legislative Discussion.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 27.—Ex-Member of Congress John D. White, now member of the Kentucky House, charged Speaker Biggar yesterday with favouring dilatory legislation. The lie was passed, and after the adjournment the parties had a rough-and-tumble fight in the State House grounds, White getting the best of the Speaker.

The St. Petersburg *Gazette* says the plague has appeared in the Volsk district in the Government of Saratoff. Famine also prevails, twenty-seven peasants have died from starvation. The *Golos* of Don says the phantoms of death and hunger are passing from village to village, in the Don district where all the granaries are empty, and there is an absolute dearth of money. The provincial papers report deaths from starvation among the peasantry in various parts of the country.

A Madrid telegram says the official declaration of the pregnancy of the Queen was celebrated yesterday. An amnesty was granted for all press offences. A levee was held in the palace and there was a general parade of troops. Eighty thousand persons were in the streets. The King and Queen, with a magnificent retinue, went to the cathedral and heard the *Te Deum*.

A St. Petersburg telegram says the exports of grain from Russia in January and February were 1,099,000 quarters below those of the corresponding period in 1879, a decrease of 37 per cent. Negotiations are well advanced for the issue of the fifth consolidated Russian railway loan of fifteen million pounds by Rothschild. It is expected the loan will be issued simultaneously in London, Paris, Frankfort, Amsterdam and Berlin.

A Berlin telegram says Bismarck is suffering intensely from neuralgia, and only awaits the passing of important Government bills to proceed to Leivenburg. Count Hartzfeldt, Ambassador to Turkey, will assume charge of the foreign affairs for the autumn.

CONDEMNED TO DIE.

Robert de Coursier Found Guilty of Wilful Murder.

RECOMMENDATION TO MERCY.

The Dread Sentence Received with Marked Composure by the Doomed Man.

The trial of Robert W. De Coursier for the murder of his brother Edward, was resumed on Tuesday—the first day's proceedings will be found on the supplement—at the Assize Court, before Mr. Justice Galt.

THE DEFENCE.

The evidence for the defence was continued.

MRS. GRANT, sworn—I kept house for the De Coursier brothers after their father's death; the prisoner had fits of nervous debility; I should describe him as a noble minded young man; he was never quarrelsome.

By Mr. Irving—He used to say occasionally that he did not know what there was to live for; the brothers Edward and Robert had arguments sometimes about money matters; so far as I know, [illegible] he raved about the house; I considered him flighty.

MARY KEENAN—I know the prisoner, who boarded with me for six or seven months up to last September; he was very despondent, particularly during the last week he was with me; I noticed he lost his appetite about that time; he appeared a peaceable, harmless person.

MARY MILLS—I lived at Lambton Mills; Robert, the prisoner, was at one time keeping company with me; in 1877 Robert went to Meadowvale; while he was away, Edward took his place and managed to seduce me; Edward made promises of marriage to me, but he did not keep them; I had understood that Robert had intended to make me his wife; about two months before the child was born Edward said he had seduced me to spite Robert, who, he said, had always intended to marry me; Edward told me this when I pressed him to keep his promise and marry me, and he said he would not.

By Mr. Irving—Edward seduced me three months after Robert left Meadowvale; I was engaged to Robert and had kept his company for two years; Robert visited me once after that in April, 1878, to see if he would make an arrangement between his brother and myself; the only thing strange I ever saw about Robert was that he would not drink tea, saying it hurt his head.

MR. McCARTHY produced the official report at the inquest on the body of John de Coursier, the father of the prisoner, the verdict being that the deceased poisoned himself with prussic acid while labouring under temporary insanity.

DR. LETT, recalled—Insanity is generally considered hereditary; if a person whose parents had been insane, suffered from headache, despondency and nervous twitchings, I should fear that these were premonitory symptoms of mental disease. A tendency to commit suicide is often apparent in insane persons.

By Mr. Irving—I never detected a delusion in the prisoner.

DR. BERRYMAN—I remember being called upon to examine the prisoner in October last; I examined him twice; my instructions were to ascertain the condition of his mind; I examined his state of health as well; I found the pupil dilated, the pulse at 100, and the scalp above the normal temperature; on my second visit I found the additional symptoms of nervous twitchings; there is undoubted irritation of the brain, and the man is insane, in my opinion. A marked symptom I observed was restlessness of the eye.

By Mr. Irving—I asked him about his family history, and he answered rationally. I did not test him as to his knowledge of right or wrong. I believe he knew the difference between right and wrong. The physical symptoms would not be sufficient to justify an inference of insanity without additional knowledge of the family history of the patient.

To Mr. McCarthy—A person may be insane, and yet know the difference between right and wrong. He might know he was doing wrong, and yet through mental disease be unable to restrain his impulse to do that act.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY—I live in Etobicoke, know the prisoner; his general character is good.

MATHEW CANNING, of Etobicoke, also testified to the good character of the accused.

This concluded the defence.

THE REBUTTAL.

In rebuttal,

WILLIAM TYRRELL, J.P., of Weston, was called. He had known the prisoner and his family. In my transactions with him, he conducted himself like a rational person. Nothing ever occurred to lead me to the conclusion he was of unsound mind.

GEO. BAILEY—Have known the prisoner for twelve years; was employed by me as one of the trustees of the school; he acted and talked intelligently.

To Mr. McCarthy—This was in 1878. He was peaceable, straightforward and a good neighbour.

Constable IDE, recalled—Never saw anything in the prisoner to lead me to the conclusion he was of unsound mind.

DR. RICHARDSON, surgeon to the Gaol—Have noticed the prisoner in the gaol; he has complained of headache, to which I attributed no importance, thinking it was caused by anxiety of mind and want of exercise; before the last Assizes came on and for some time after, he had nervous twitchings of the body, but I did not treat him for it, believing the symptoms were nervous ones which would disappear, as they have done. Nothing has transpired to make me believe him insane.

By Mr McCarthy—There are cases where a man apparently sane on most subjects, has been insane on others. I generally take a man to be sane, till I have reason to believe him insane. Undoubtedly a child of insane parents would have a predisposition to insanity. Sometimes the symptoms are gradual, and in other cases insanity manifests itself without warning.

MR JOHN GREEN, Governor of the Gaol—A night attendant was placed over the prisoner to prevent the possibility of his attempting suicide. There was nothing in his conduct to lead me to the conclusion he was of unsound mind.

By Mr. McCarthy.—I found the prisoner as if he had been crying on one occasion, and the day after he had an attack of nervous twitchings which lasted for five weeks and then disappeared. It was about three weeks before the date set down for his trial in January.

This concluded the evidence.

The jury retired at a quarter past four.

THE VERDICT.

At a quarter to seven the jury stated that ten of them were agreed upon a verdict.

His LORDSHIP said he would adjourn the Court for an hour, by which time the jury might be altogether agreed.

At a quarter to eight the Court re-assembled. The jury then came into Court with a verdict of "guilty," coupled with a strong recommendation to mercy.

His LORDSHIP—Is there any particular reason for your recommendation?

The FOREMAN—His previous good character.

Mr. IRVING moved for the sentence of the Court.

THE SENTENCE.

His LORDSHIP—Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?

Prisoner, in a calm and indifferent tone of voice—"Nothing."

His LORDSHIP—You stand in an awful position, prisoner. You have had as fair and impartial a trial as you could possibly have, and I regret to say I see no reason why the recommendation of the jury should be acted upon. You have deprived your brother of life under circumstances which leave little doubt that you did the deed deliberately, and at the same time endeavoured to take your own life. I shall certainly forward the recommendation of the jury to the Governor-General, but I can give you no hope.

His Lordship then passed sentence of death with the usual dread formality, fixing the date of execution for the 18th of June.

The prisoner, who exhibited the utmost indifference, was then removed to gaol.

Killed by a Blow.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—Early this morning, during a fight between Wm. Tate and Jacob Merriman, boatmen, the latter knocked Tate down, his head striking the pavement, breaking his neck, and killing him instantly.

The County Council of Welland yesterday purchased a lot at a cost of $1,500, and have let the contract for the erection of a registry office in accordance with the plans of the Ontario Government. The cost of the building will be $4,675. The contractor is Marcus Vandenburgh, of Welland. The building will be erected on Main street, directly east of the Court House, and about ten rods distant. The Council also granted one hundred dollars to the Hull sufferers.

A despatch from the United States Consul at Bangkok, Siam, says that the King of that country would leave for a tour through Europe and the United States. He will come by way of the Suez canal and first visit Austria. He will then visit most of the other countries on the continent, and also England. From England he will sail for the United States, arriving in America in July. Congress purposes sending a man-of-war to England for him.

The *Herald* correspondent at Madrid telegraphs—"According to the ancient usage of the Spanish Court, the Royal physicians meet at the beginning of the fifth month of the Queen's pregnancy, and draw up a medical report that her Majesty is in a state of *buena esperanza*. The official announcement of the fact is then made in the *Gazette* and in the Cortes. The event is celebrated by public festivities, gala receptions, levees at Court, a grand parade of troops and a large display of bunting. The Royal family and the Court, accompanied by a splendid retinue and escort, proceed in state to the cathedral of Atocha through streets lined with soldiers to attend the *Te Deum*. This programme will be strictly carried out on Sunday and Monday next, after the Royal physicians have published their report in the *Gazette*."

Mahomed Hassan, ex-Governor of Jellalabad and a zealous partisan of the ex-Ameer, was the chief leader of the attack at Charasiab. His personal standard was captured.