ITEMS.

is 81st year.

and \$125 worth of dry goods, etc., they had in possession. They were placed in a cab and brought down to the lock-up, where they will be held till called for. The Guelph Herald has the following first of April story:—"There's such a thing as being altogether too cute and wide-awake. An upper Wyndham street merchant dropped his pocket book, containing \$61.45, on the street near the post office this morning. Scores of people came along, looked at the book, smiled, shook their heads softly, internally ejaculated 'Oh, no; not much; you can't April fool me, and passed on. After the money had lain there for over an hour, the merchant, who had missed it and was on the search, came back, found it, and felt thankful it was

Ammonia, or hartshorn, is a valuable ar-Ammonia, or no serior uses, but it must be handled carefully. Not long ago a servant girl in London township pened a bottle of ammonia, drawing the rk with her teeth. The gas rushed up to her eyes, and wholly destroyed her sight, for life; a terrible calamity. The Free Press says that within two miles from accident happened, a few years to, the wife of a prominent farmer the use of one eye in a similar way. A eddler, who was selling different kinds of rugs, drew the cork from a bottle of amonia (or hartshorn) close to her face, and e result was the loss of one eye.

A Battleford correspondent of a Western aper says:—"There is another thing we rould like to see your attention turned to e constantly having forced on your notice tories of valour and daring, given as evince of these men's great Whatever this buse yourself at once. Whatever this orce may have been in the past, it has ow sunk into an unruly, ill-disciplined nob. Every unlawful disturbance which Battleford has ever known almost, has been and kindred institutions, until now they are a thorough nuisance in the place." Can his be true of a force that costs us \$350

The Montreal Gazette says that a little rer a month ago a young man, 19 years age, named Stewart Smith, boarding at 44 Prince street, inflicted a slight wound his foot while paring a corn. For sever days he felt no inconvenience and went work as usual, but a terwards his foot gan to swell and got so painful that he as finally induced to go to the General cospital, which he did on the 20th of Despite all efforts he got worse, and ied. It appears that after his foot began to bleed the deceased, not fearing the danger, put on a blue stocking, and it is supposed his blood was poisoned thereby. The remains were conveyed to the Bonaventure station by the Orange Young Britons, which society he was a member, and taken board the western train for Belleville One of the most destructive fires that he

ver visited the County of Wellington ook place on the farm of W. H. Hunter, csq., Reeve of East Garafraxa, on aturday morning, March 23rd. The fire ommenced about two oclock, a.m., and had made considerable headway before it was discovered, and as the buildings contained a large quantity of hay and straw he whole place was enveloped in flames in a few minutes. There were 300 feet in ngth of barns consumed, thirteen horses, hirty head of cattle, twenty sheep, about 2,000 bushels of grain, two reapers, mowers, seed-drills, harness, &c. Mr. Hunter's uildings were the best in the county and were a credit to the neighbourhood. The loss is estimated at \$10,000 partly covered y insurance in the Ottawa Agricultural nd Canada Farmers' to the amount of \$3,300. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

solved to establish a butter factory, similar to the one in the adjoining village of Teeswater. At a meeting held for this ould be established for about \$1,000that it takes 22 pounds of milk to make one pound of butter—that the farmer selling milk at 8c. per gallon receives exactly 18c. per pound for his butter, and is at no e or expense in either its manufac ture or sale—that he receives cash for the product of his dairy monthly or quarterly Arrangements are also nearly completed for the establishment of a creamery at St The milk of 400 cows is to be guaranteed and the farmers are promised ight cents a gallon for their milk. product is to be shipped to England, where is supposed that extra high prices will hat city. tory in connection, which will make cheese of the skim milk variety.

The farmers of Lucknow, Ont., have re-

Robbers are rampant in Chatham and that neighbourhood. One night recently a grocer, on his way home after shutting up, was attacked on the street by two ruffians, and the timely approach of footsteps barely saved the \$100 or so he had in his pocket, which was, of course, what the fellows were after. On the night of the 4th inst., Thos. Corlett, a farmer living near Charing Cross, was, with his family, about retiring or the night, when an armed gang, six in number, and with their faces marked, forced an entrance into his house and proceede o ransack it. They compelled Mr. Corlett to be seated, and then bringing out his two sons, who had just gone to their rooms, ordered them to sit quietly beside him. The servant girl was compelled to take a seat with them, and a part of the mo watched these until the rest searched the house. Having secured \$16 in money and Mr. C. srifle, they left the house, warning searched the the inmates not to follow at their peri Corlett, who is in delicate health egged her husband and sons not to follow scoundrels, and they got a good start efore the chase was begun, which up t

but coul A farmer up in Luther had a strange ad renture with a bear one night recently He was returning home on horseback, and ving had several "horns," was in about uch courageous humour as was Tam Shanter when on that famous ride of his by Alloway Kirk—"fair play he cared na deils a bodle." He did not forgather with any such doubtful creatures as warocks and witches, however, but with the olid reality of a live bear, big enough to turn the scales at over 400 lbs., as was afterwards ascertained. Jogging quietly long, the horse came right upon the bear in the middle of the road, and at once olted sideways towards the ditch, leaving his rider flat in the mud, but otherwise nharmed, and no bones broken. The sent Gov horse did not wait to investigate, campered off at a brisk pace towards urst, has home, while the bear commenced snuffing and smelling around the man, who thought removing | all the time it was his good steed that was paying him these attentions. Getting up and trying to get hold of the bridle, however, he made the discovery that it was spying "a horse of another colour," as we may say, though there and then colours were not to be distinguished. The bear appeared to be as much afraid as the man what he had met with, and walked off as if thinking it best to be cautious, and not until he was a few paces away did our

it was that he had fallen in with. right sobered him up in a hurry, and he very wisely left the bear to go his own road, he taking the other direction. At the first house he came to he managed to gain admittance, and told his tale. Next mornable. ing early a party of three, two of them a clever with guns, and having two dogs with them, started out to look for the bear. They had started out to look for the bear. rumout not very far to go for him, either, as he appeared to have staid in the interval about the same spot. Three shots "settled his hat kind o hash," and our friend came in for his share of bear meat, instead of becoming meat for arriva the bear, from which he had such a lucky telegram

escape, The following item appears in the Hamilton Spectator:—"There are three hundred and fifty freight and passenger cars being made in Detroit for prominent Canadian railways." Items such as this might suggest the question—Are our Canadian car builders so busy that they were unable to execute the orders? Or is this one of the results of the Protective policy of our Yankee cousins?

a burglary

THE ENGLISH MAIL Interesting Summary of News.

RIECTION INTELLIGENCE.

The rumour which has been affoat in Belfast that Mr. William Johnston, M. P. had been appointed to an inspectorshifisheries in Ireland, is confirmed. salary is £700 a year, and a writ for election of his successor will be issued immediately. The rumour is that Mr. Fitzthe Solicitor - General for will be brought forward candidate but a corsays the Government candidate will have no chance unless it exdes Belfast from the Sunday closing Act. Mr. Johnston at one time was very rell off, but he started a newspaper, and

the found that the enterprise rapidly swallowed the current coin of the realm. A month or two ago, Mr. Johnston exressed great indignation at the circulation farumour that he had received, or was ut to receive, a Government appoint-Mr. Sherrift, one of the members for Worcester, died on Sunday evening at Weybridge, Surrey. This renders an elec-tion for the city necessary. At the gen-eral election four years ago two candidates each side went to the poll, namely, Sherriff and Mr. Hill, Liberals; and Allcroft and Mr. Laslett, Conservative. The two Liberals were elected, the late Mr. Sherriff being at the head of the

only by a considerable majority. The hon. entleman, who was 68 years of age, had epresented Worcester since July, 1865.

The Earl of Ravensworth, who will be remembered as the Hon. Henry Thomas Liddell, has died very suddenly at ciples of our military system. Speaking his Durham seat, Ravensworth Castle, near of the effect of such employment on the on the 10th March, 1797, and had therefore on the 10th March, 1797, and had therefore just entered his eighty-second year, had been ailing for some time, but there was no nation. Six hundred thousand men have reason to fear that the end was so near. Up to luncheon time his lordship appeared to be in a fair state of health; but when about any national crisis this number would at to partake of that meal he suddenly fell least be doubled. Many Volunteers are, down and expired, death taking place no doubt, in the receipt of daily wages, but arrival of the aid which was summoned. His lordship suffered from heart disease, and this circumstance accounts for the suddenness with which he was called away. The late earl, who was well known for his literary, artistic, and antiquarian tastes, will be succeeded by Henry George Liddell, Lord Eslington, who was born in 1821, and educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. In 1852 he married Mary Diana, only daughter of the late Captain O. G. Sutton, R.N., and besides being M.P. for South Northumberland since July, 1852, he is a J.P. for Durham. His lordship has interest in mercantile matin the absence of regulars and militia ce was often heard and listened to with

the election to fill the vacancy in Mid nerset, caused by the retirement through ill-health of Mr. Neville Grenville took place at Wells. Mr. Stephen Gore Langon, of Newton Park, near Bath, was the only candidate nominated. Mr. George itchell well known as "One from th Plough," had made inquiries as to the cost f contesting the division, in which he was orn and brought up, but nothing came of the matter, and at three o'clock the High Sheriff declared Mr. Gore Langton duly elected. Mr. Gore Langton, like Mr. Neville Grenville, is a Conservative.

PORGING BY CHEMICALS. Charles Cherwood, an American physian, has again been before the Lord Mayor, charged with feloniously forging and uttering various letters of credit and bankers' cheques by means of alterations effected Health for the City of London, was re-called, and said that since his last examinarisoner, and with the papers he had re-eived from Detective Moss. He wrote on that paper the word "Constantinople hers. He had also since his last examination urther verified his experiments and proved ensified the colour of ink. Being crossned, he said the experiment e of the documents took him some time form. No single flui in the bottles uld produce the results he had menioned. He dried the writing with a hot ron and then applied the fluid with a feather. It required much anipulation to restore the smoothness oi e paper. Mr. Adams, a clerk in the endon Joint-stock Bank, proved that nce the last examination the ten circular notes issued to their customer. Mr. John Watson, on the 6th February, returned to the bank and paid by them to Messrs. Adam & Co., bankers, Boulogne. They were presented and paid there on the 7th of February. The prisoner was again

THE LABOUR MARKET IN THE STATES. Mr. Thomas Connolly writes to the Times that a good harvest, a tine open winter, and economy in living have somewhat improved the condition of the working classes in America. Still, all over the Union, in the towns and cities and industrial centres, there are large numbers of unemployed workmen, and thousands are still tramping lately left Philadelphia to work on a rail-road in Brazil for a dollar a day or less, and since the 3rd of February, 1877, five ships left the port of New York with passengers for Sydney. The Ivanhoe sailed on the 24th ult. with 175 persons on board, iefly agriculturists and servants. They vere a clean, healthy, and intelligent lot of emigrants; about one-half of them were native Americans, and although each adult was obliged to pay \$45 towards the cost of assage, there were three times more appliants than could be accommodated in the hip; and Mr. Cameron, the shipping stated to me that if the working asses here could emigrate on the same sy terms as those in Great Britain, Ausia would be soon colonised and Ameri-However, I believe the novelty e scheme has much to do with its

CARDINAL MANNING. tis rumoured in Roman Catholic circles upon his return to England, Cardinal Manning is commissioned by the Pope to ntimate the desire of his Holiness to coner a cardinal's hat upon Dr. John Henry Newman, of the Birmingham Oratory. The honour is said to be intended both as ark of the high sense entertained Vatican of the services rendered to the n Catholic cause in this country by Oratorians, of whom the most disished member (although not nominally erior) has been Dr Newman : and also

evidence of the high esteem in which Newman is held personally by the new THE INDIAN PRESS. In the House of Commons Mr. O'Donnell alled attention to the establishment in ngal and Bombay of a censorship of the ess, which he denounced as "Draconian" its severity and a monstrous production praved ingenuity on the part of the Government. He moved a resolu-the effect that legislation for our

discussion, pointed out the impossibility of debating it satisfactorily until the House had been made acquainted with the exact poovisions of the Act, and the reasons of the Government for proposing it. In this view of the matter Lord G. Hamilton entirely concurred, and stated that neither the text of the Act, nor of the debate upon it in the Council of the Governor-General, had yet reached the India Office. Mr. O'Donnell, therefore, postponed his

LISTENING AT CELL DOORS Mr. Justice Lopes is not fond of police men playing the part of eavesdroppers at cell doors. In a case of robbery tried be-fore him at Lancaster, the principal evidence against the prisoners was that of two policemen who overheard them conversing in their cells. The judge, in strong language, denounced the practice of kying in wait for prisoners' conversations. It was most un-English and unfair to the prisoners, who ought to be warned if they were overheard talking that anything they said might be used in evidence against them. The jury, though finding the prisoners guilty, agreed with the remark of the judge, and said that the mode adopted of getting evidence in that case was not respectable. The judge said his idea of a policeman's duty, when he heard men in custody speaking to one another, as in this case, was to at once declare his presence and to warn the accused that if they were going to say anything detrimental to their case they had better be careful, or it might be used against them.

THE VOLUNTEERS. In a letter to the Times Lord Elche makes some sensible remarks. He says the employment of volunteers on foreign service, whether in garrison or in the field, would be a direct departure from the prin is Durham seat, Ravensworth Castle, near dateshead. The deceased, who was born force, the noble lord remarks:—"The great value of our Volunteer army consists passed through our ranks; 190,000 are at theoretically and practically the consists of men engaged in businesses and professions upon which they and their families depend for a living. It is manifest that men so situated cannot serve abroad; and if, in case of war or national mergency, volunteer regiments are to be xpected to volunteer for foreign service, nd the men who fail to do so are to be looked upon as wanting in patriotic real, the whole character and intention of the orce will be changed, and with this change

ACCIDENT TO LORD HARDWICKE. Lord Hardwicke, Master of her Majesty buckhounds, was hunting with the Royal back at Mr. Graham's, Horton, Bucks, when his horse fell on taking a small fence, and threw him heavily on his head. He was taken up senseless, and immediately removed to his town residence on Arling ton street. Dr. Hewett found his lordship suffering from a severe concussion of the

SCOTCH EDUCATION In the House of Lords the Duke of Rich nond introduced a bill to amend the Scotch Education Act. The bill, he said made provision against the employment o children under ten years of age, arranged for the better working of School Boards, and gave the Department of Education power to examine the higher class of hools. The Government also proposed to enable School Boards to arrange that with the aid of chemicals, with intent to defraud. Dr. Saunders, Medical Officer of Health for the City of London, was reof Argyll, the Duke of Richmond said it was not the intention of the Government to renew the Board of Education for Scottion he had made further experiments with the contents of the bottles found on the land Continuance Act. The bill was read a first time.

A GIGANTIC THAMES BRIDGE. that paper the word "Constantinople" twice with the same ink. He applied the fluid from two of the bottles and the word disappeared. He experimented upon a blank cheque, and, having written some words and figures, he removed them with words and figures, he removed them with some of the fluid, and, with ink, substituted in moving the adoption of the report, said the Committee recommended the construc-tion of a one-span bridge from a spot be-tween St. Katherine's Dock and the Tower on the north of Horseleydown Lane on the south. The span would be one of 850 feet, d thus the traffic up to London Bridge would not be interfered with. The heigh would be 65 feet. The bridge would the largest of the kind in the world. approaches were estimated to cost £850,-000, and the bridge £400,000; total, £1,250,000. The resolution was passed nimously.

> REPRESENTATIVE OF BELFAST. The Belfast Conservatives have selected Mr. Ewarts, a local linen merchant, as their candidate.

CANADIAN ARTILLERY. We (Times) are informed that the Canadian Government has cordially accepted the offer of a gift from Sir William Palliser of a 7-inch and an 8-inch rifled gun. From the report of Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Selby Smyth, K.C.M.G., t appears there are 350 guns in Canada, which can be converted to 64-pounder ifles. Sir William Palliser has instructed the Canadian Government how to convert these guns and make the projectiles at a moderate cost, and has intimated his intention to forego any royalty for his invention. the country plundering or begging for bread. He adds:—"A number of men add Engine Works, Montreal. The result of this proceeding may lead our great celebrated is colonies to manufacture their armaments and spend their money among their own people, for it is stated that little extra plant, even for large guns of this sort, is equired beyond that to be found in engine shops of any pretension. We are informed that recent experiments have proved that a 40-ton gun on Sir William Palliser's simple and inexpensive system has given velo-cities which compare favourably with guns

similar calibre. SOCIALISM IN GERMANY. The Times Berlin correspondent gives tartling picture of the spread of Socialism in Germany. Among other things he says "On the 10th of this month a local leader of the Socialists in Berlin was buried. He had not been much known to the pubarity, for New South Wales must in- lic, but had worked enthusiastically 10.000 Socialists followed his body to the grave, and the conduct of this large assemblage was even more significant than its numbers. They were ostentatious in demonstrating that it was not merely perred ribands or red flowers, and the women red scarves; and even little children displayed the same ominous colour. There

demonstrating that it was not merely personal regard to the dead which brought them together, and that they wished to manifest their revolt against the prevalent faith and the existing principles of social order. There was not one among them but wore some revolutionary badge. The men wore red riberds or red flowers and the women was no expression of solomn or even serious feelings in the crowd. It was a reckless procession, and its members turned aside from time to time into beerhouses, and amoked as they followed the corpse. In this spirit they reached at length the cemetery of 'the Free Congregation,' There gate of which bears the inscription, 'There gate of which bears the inscription,' There gate of which bears the inscription, 'There gate of which bears the inscription,' There gate of which bears the inscription, 'There gate of which bears the inscription,' There gate of which bears the inscription, 'There gate of which bears the inscription,' There gate of which bears the inscription, 'There gate of which bears the inscription,' There gate of which the gate of which t to the effect that legislation for our fallow subjects subversive of the lamental principles of the British almental principles of the British to the House of Commons for the House of Commons great in the House of Commons great in the House of Commons great in the Experience has proved to the most sceptable because of its Fabian lateness. The purchase of ships from any power that has one to sell, and of guns from Sir W. Armstrong, are heavy items; but the numberless orders being executed in "smaller lines of goods," are indications of no great specifical that MITCHELL'S POROUS PLASTER is a labourer, had been stationed at the foot of the hensible because of its Fabian lateness. The purchase of ships from any power that has one to sell, and of guns from Sir W. Armstrong, are heavy items; but the numberless orders being executed in "smaller lines of goods," are indications of no great specifical that MITCHELL'S POROUS PLASTER is a labourer, had been stationed at the foot of the ladder in order to prevent its falling. An express train, which was passing through the station about four o'clock, but the numberless of ships from any power that has one to sell, and of guns from Sir W. Armstrong, are heavy items; but the numberless orders being executed in "smaller lines of goods," are indications of no great faith on the part of the Government in leader in order to prevent its falling. An express train, which was passing through the station about four o'clock, horder the purchase of ships from any power that has one to sell, and of guns from Sir W. Armstrong, are heavy items; but the numberless of goods, "are indications of no great faith on the part of the Government in labourer. All Socialists were exhanced to prevent its falling. An express train, which was passing through the station of the consumptive. The purchase of ships from any power that has one to sell, and of guns from Sir W. Armstrong, are heavy items; but the numberless of goods, "are indications of no great faith on the part of the Government in labourer

which she declared that the Proletariate had the fate of the universe in their hand they would unite for a common purpose. The present price of bread is 81d. per lb. loaf. The Geman Emperor has just completed

Mr. William Dixon, who at one time held the office of Mayor of Southampton, has committed suicide in Bristol by taking A large number of volunteers from various regiments in Great Britain and Ireland have joined the 26th and 52nd, stationed have joined the 25th and 52nd, stationed at Aldershot, which are ordered to be made p to foreign service establishment. Mr. Spurgeon conducted the service itan Tabernacle on the 18th ult., being his first public appearance since his recent severe illness. The large build-ing was crowded to its utmost capacity. As Lady Georgiana Peel and her children were driving to church at Wrexham on Sunday afternoon, the horses broke away, the carriage was overturned, and the oc upants were thrown out and severely The barristers of Lyons, after being strike" for some time, because one of their number had been insulted by a judge, have resolved to efface their grievances in consequence of the death of the judge's

Lieut. Col. Lindsay, St. George's Volunteer Rifles, in a letter to the *Times*, endorses Lord Elcho's views respecting the nreasonableness and injuric unreasonableness and injuriousness of call ing upon the volunteers to enter on activ The Manchester Guardian, in connection with costly funerals, says it is time that all classes—upper as well as lower—were appreciating the truth that it is infinitely let a little daylight into his perceptive nore disgraceful to be in debt than to out of the fashion." A Lancashire magistrate in a letter As I stood under the leeside of Blair

the Times agrees with the Recorder of London that police supervision after release from prison has no effect at all in prevent ing crime, while it often prevents m getting an honest livelihood. The Home Secretary has informed deputation that a Government bill would be introduced into Parliament in which the subject of the liability of railway com-

anies for injuries to their servants would e dealt with, but he declined to explain its character. The report of the special commission of herring fisheries of Scotland declared that nothing man has done, or is likely to o, has or will diminish the stock of her ings in the sea, and therefore disapproves f any restriction being put upon the free action of the fishermen.

A Japanese writer, in describing Eur peans, says :—" Jealousy is an unknown passion among them; and so much affecn subsists between man and wife that it is quite a common thing to see a European married couple walking arm-in-arm in public.

A memorial, signed by 38 peers, 18 lords-lientenant, over 200 deputy lieutenants and vice-lieutenants, and conveners of enties, 34 baronets, 62 provosts, &c., ha een forwarded to Lord Beaconsfield re uesting the Government to take steps to secure the appointment of a permanen Board of Education for Scotland, with ade quate powers. The mansion of Cromlix, near Stirling

onging to the Hon. Captain Drummond Cromlix and Inverpeffrey, has been tally destroyed by fire. The chape adjoining was also completely burned The valuable organ was, however, saved in a damaged state. In consequence of the gale, the efforts to save the property were o a great extent defeated Application has been made to the War

and it is hoped to reach a strength of 1,000 without taking a single man from existing regiments. Tartan trousers like those of the 42nd Highlanders, and the new regulation spiked helmet will be worn.

Thorndon Hall, near Brentwood, the residence of Lord Petre, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. The destruction of property was immense, but the family deeds and records, the contents of the library, the best of the pictures, and other valuable property have been rescued. The fire is attributed to the overheating of a flue in trying some hot-water pipes which had just been fixed. A correspondent says that when Safvet

Pasha had to affix his signature to the Treaty of peace he broke out into conulsive sobs, and it took some time to caln m. General Ignatieff said on the occaion :- "You see, I have always told you that England would leave you in the lurch The English do not know how to keep their word. Everything has happene precisely as I foretold." The split in the temperance organization known as the "Good Templars" adjudicated upon by a court of law. Dr. 1

R. Lees having commenced an action to have it declared that he, as "Grand Worthy Chief Templar of England," is entitled to have charge of the charter and rituals of the Grand Lodge. The dissen-sion in the society has reference to the question of the admission of negrees as nembers. There are to be four new Bishoprica

The corporate boroughs of Liverpool, New-castle, and Wakefield, and the unfranchiscastle, and wakeneid, and the untranchised Southwell, are to be the sees of the new Bishops, and, following the precedent of Manchester, they may in due time be converted into cities. Wakefield, once celebrated for a Vicar in fiction, will now be collaborated for a Pichen in feat, but work celebrated for a Bishop in fact; but prob no one who ever wears the mitre of Wakefield will ever attain the celebrity o

The Rev. J. Ashe, vicar of Crewe, has made a strange statement to his congrega-tion. He said:—"I have told you often that you are saved by faith, but show me your faith by your works, and if you don't be more liberal in your giving I will stop you from going to heaven, for I will meet you at the gate and prevent you from going in; that I will. It won't be a pleasant thing to do, but I will do it." The rev. gentleman's rash threat "set the whole ongregation in a titter.

The wedding cake which stood on the breakfast table at the marriage party of Lord Rosebery was manufactured by Messrs. Bolland & Sons, the celebrated bride cake manufacturers of Chester. I popularity, for New South Wales must inleed be a fine country if its mineral releed be a fine country if its mineral relources, soil, and climate can compare with
many of the Southern and Western States
of this Union, through which I have lately
travelled."

CARDINAL MANNING.

It was wreat enthusiastically in
spring decide enthusiasticall painted with orange blossoms and cornucopias; the third tier was festooned with flowers. Each tier had an ornamented gallery of sugar work, and the top was sur mounted with a lovely vase of flowers. Great consternation, says the Yorkshire

Post, prevailed in Dewsbury, Heckmond wike, and other parts of the heavy wooller wike, and other parts of the neavy woollen district when it became known that Sir Charles Henry Firth, Knight, of Flush, Heckmondwike, had suspended payment. Sir Charles was until lately a member of the firm of Messrs, Edwin Firth & Sons, blanket and rug manufacturers, of Heck-mondwike, but some time ago he retired and went into the colliery and brickmak-ing business. The liabilities are £52,666. The debtor was a West Riding magistrate and a deputy-lieutenant of the county.

gate of which bears the inscription, There is no hereafter, and no meeting again.' A few speeches were then delivered over the grave, in which the dead man, for ever passed away, was eulogized for his labours labourer, had been stationed at the foot of

OUR ENGLISH LETTER. Visit to Blair Athel—The Wreek of the Eurydice-O'Leary's Walk - Dinner to Baker Pasha—Ladies in Clubs—War Pre-parations—The 'Varsity Race—The Duke of Richmond's Cattle Bill.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, Tuesday, March 26. I have just been reading some observations made in a Toronto weekly paper on a paragraph respecting the statue to John Stuart Mill, which appeared in one of my letters. There was a time in the history of that paper when it was unnecessary for a ontemporary to add by way of explanation to anything not quite seriously said—This is ironical. But the observations in question denote an innocent simplicity of apprehension that Jimuel Briggs never dreamed of. The author of Robinson Crusoe, who died 150 years ago, within a few yards of the hall, at Islington, where O'Leary and Vaughan have just completed their great pedestrian undertaking, had the temerity to write ironically on the Church Establishment. and suffered fine, imprisonment, and the pillory because what was really written as a defence of dissenters was read literally as an attack on them. I am proud to suffer in the same cause with Defoe. He would have escaped Newgate if he had placed in a parenthesis on his title page the words, "this is a satire." I should have escaped notice if I had added to my remarks, "this is a classic humourism," or if somebody had performed a surgical opera tion on the head of my commentator, and

noon, shirking the most sudden and unlooked-for snow squall that I ever saw ome out of the heavens, said Mr. Manager Bell to me, "What would you say to that, if you were on the Atlantic?" My reply was that the safest place to be in on such an occasion was one of the stout Allan steamers with lots of sea-room. And I proceeded to narrate some of my experiences of storms at sea. The gust over, we slipped round into the great chestaut's box, and stood contemplating his massive frame and kind blaze face till the sun shone out again. At the moment we were talking, the training brig Eurydice had capsized off Shanklin, Isle of Wight, and hurried into eternity nearly three hundred souls—all joyous with expectation of the home they were in sight of. Returning from a practice cruise to the West Indies, and having braved all the dangers of midwinter in the Atlantic, she was lost in sight of port, and but a mile or two from the spot where the Royal George went over nearly a hundred years ago. Ventnor, Bonnearly a hundred years ago. Ventnor, Bon-church, Shanklin and Niton will have a sad outlook for the future, as the attention sad outlook for the nature, as the avenue.

of visitors to those genial retreats is directed to the spot where the ill-fated Eurydice foundered. I need not say that a gloom has been cast over the metropolis nd that scarcely anything else is spoken

Athol's shed at Cobham on Sunday after-

The great pedestrian feat at Islington terminated on Saturday night a little disappointingly. O'Leary exceeded his preous performance by a quarter of a mile, ing 5201 miles in the six days, and then left the track, with first honours safe. Vaughan when he had completed 500 miles abandoned the contest. The Englishman would have easily defeated O'Leary. Vaughan was comparatively fresh at the finish, whereas the Chicago man's leg was evident pain. Wits won in fact, not legs, and next time the Englishman had better have one man to train his body and another to make his game. One striking feature of the performance has been the miserable way in which it has been reported by both the daily and sporting papers. At great length very uninteresting statistics have length very uninteresting statistics have been afforded every day; but what may be called the science of the show has been en-tirely disregarded. Details respecting the men's food, boots, hours of rest, accidents, sufferings, cravings for sleep, and a hundred other phenomena of an unnatural tension of nerve and muscle are stupidly omitted. One thing is clear that runners have no chance with walkers at such a game as going on foot from Toronto to Hamilton and back every day for a week which is about the sum and substance of the late performance. Vaughan last year walked 122½ miles in twenty-four hours, Vaughan last year London has been the subject of count and O'Leary's fame has been entirely gainarticles and essays, and of not a few books. ed by walking, at which he has beaten Weston and all the world. Lewis, another Estimates have been made of the quantity of milk consumed in the metropolis, inde-pendent of the unnatural increase to of the competitors, has walked forty-five it from the cow with the iron tail. 2,000 millions of eggs are said to be consumed in the United Kingdom in a year, and probably the increase in the miles in seven hours and twenty-two minutes. Hazael, the champion runner, who has covered twenty miles in two and a half minutes under the two hours, was the first to give in, and was soon followed by the other runners. Vaughan occasionally jogged a lap or two, but I question if he gained anything by it. The knotty point of the maximum endurance of the human frame solvitur ambulando, A curious topic of conversation in the clubs just now is the determined effort of

the five millions head of poultry annually consumed in London, and must have a say people in high places to reinstate Colonel Valentine Baker—home on leave from the brought every year into the London mar-Turkish army—in his old social status. The fact is, that if a general subscription were got up to reimburse him the £15,000 which he lost by the forfeiture of his commission the money would be forthcoming in a week. The dinner given him by the Duke of Sutherland was attended by many of the principal officials at the Horse Guards; and it was remarked that the only customary toast omitted from the list was that of "the ladies." Our Sovereign Lady the Queen has, however, signified he intention never to forgive the gallant de-fendant in the Dickenson prosecution, and with the discretion of a martyr he has rejected the chance of being re-elected at the Army and Navy Club. I have a reason Mitchell's Belladonna Improved Sceptical persons will be perfectly amazed by trying them, to see the great benefit de-sived. Even headache is quickly cured by for never quoting a line of poetry in these my letters: but I am reminded of Keats' lines where "She had a woman's mouth, wearing one just below the breast bone; and for the hysterics, relief is found at once with all its pearls complete," rhymes with the compound "bitter-sweet." Byron the compound "bitter-sweet." Byron says a woman is ever down on "an erring sister's shame." Victoria seems equally relentless in the case of an erring brother and it is quite well-known now that Miss Dickenson was not free from error. The Prince of Wales proposed him at the Marl-borough, from which also his name had cured at once by their use. of all classes, both in this been removed, and he was elected without a blackball. Speaking of clubs, I lunched a few days ago at the Albemarle, the bisexual club in the street of that name, foreign countries, are daily mending them for all local not far from the corner of Grafton street, leading into Bond street, and once known

as Ducking-Pond-Row. It was close here that Mr. Murray, the publisher, used to stand four o'clock tea to Baron and Scott. Waiting with a mixed party of ladies and gentlemen in the big drawing room upstairs for the announcer ent of luncheon, I saw several unprotected females enter the saw several unprotected temales enter the room, and subside into an armchair with crossed legs and the day's *Times*. Others I saw order a glass of sherry and a biscuit with all the sang froid of a man about town, or a bearded Pard. The arrangement has its advantages, doubtless, but I should not care to have them illustrated in my own for the same and the same arrangement to have the same and the same arrangement of the same arrangement than the same arrangement of the same arrange amily. I remember that the noble author of Don Juan asks the lords of tellectual" to inform him whether "haven't they henpeck'd you all:" a rhyme as felicitous as the happiest that ever from the pen of the M. P. for Niagara. est that ever fell Our war preparations are being continued with unabated vigour, and with a "d—

Europe is practically annihilated by the new boundaries of Bulgaria. On this sub-ject, however, I forbear to discant, as from the information cabled over the ocean you the information cabled over the ocean you are quite as capable as anybody here of arriving at reasonable conclusions. By chance this morning I took up a volume entitled "The Wisdom and Genius of Edmund Burke." I commend the perusal of the part devoted to his opinions on the French war, to anybody who would be furnished with argument at the present day on going to war or abstaining from it. Written just a century ago his letters on a Regicide Peace are startlingly applicable to the present attitude of England. Says the famous prosecutor of Warren Hastings:—"Difficult indeed is the situation. There is a courageous wisdom, there is also a false reptile prudence, the result not of caution, but of fear." What Burke says of the then overweening ambition of France, and the danger to be apprehended from it, would serve to-day as a leading article on Russian aggression. Speaking of King Russian aggression. Speaking of King William's policy at the commencement of the 18th century, he says the King called on Parliament to put itself in a posture "to preserve to England the weight and influence it then had on councils and affairs abroad. It will be requisite Europe should see you will not be wanting to yourselves." His eulogy on the power and resources of England, and on the efficiency of its and on the efficiency of its army, reads like a speech by the Duke of Cambridge replying to the toast of "The Army." His denunciations of the Peace party would serve as the con-demnation of Gladstone and Co. six months ago when the mischief was done. History ago when the mischief was done. History repeats itself, and human nature is the same as when one party at Rome favoured the onward career of Scipio Africanus another denounced it; or when Pericles opposed the peacemongers and counselled the Athenians to resist the ambitious designs of the Lacedemonians. It is only to be hoped that those croaking pessimists are wrong who predict as the outcome of

wrong who predict as the outcome of present complications that fall and decline of the British Empire at its zenith, which, of the British Empire at its zenith, which, it is too true, have overtaken all the previous occupants of the first place in the eyes of the world. If Austria is to be bribed into compliance with the Czar's views, we shall be alone at the opening of the ball, but nobody can tell with what partners we may find ourselves dancing before the end of it. Cura ingentes stupent. I am petrified into silence.
That annual bore, the University boat race, is now in full blast, and three weeks rivers of bosh will flow in that time from the pens of penny-a-liners! Cambridge is already at Putney, and has three of last year's light-blues to help her along. The Oxford crew are the guests of Mr. Grenfell, number four in their boat, at his seat, Taplow Court, near Maidenhead. Their old stroke, Marriott, of Brasenose, is seting the time, and with the help of the next three weeks, he will get the powerful ot behind him into 'Varsity shape. time, I already notice divers snobs, who have as much to do with the as they have to do with the Forum of Trajan, or the Basilica of Coboconk, parading the Strand and Piccadilly with or other of the blue ribands from their button-holes. Oxford is slightly the favourite among those who have seen both crews. Secure from the turmoil and noyances of a prolonged stay by the side the course, they certainly have the best f it so fas as training quarters go, and will be long enough on the tidal waters to become used to the difference in catch. The weather is wonderfully favourable for training, for, with the exception of yester-day's squall, when snow and sand worthy of a Colorado mud storm fell over many parts of England, there has been continued The going in some counties is so hard that many of the best known hunting men have abandoned the shires a month before their in an envelope addressed to Mr. Ferlin W. Losee, Lindsay, Ont. usual time, and race-courses are reported to be as hard as they generally are in July. 41 RICHMOND STREET E whom the Duke of Richmond's Cattle Bill has been referred is taking evide

Thursday next will have before it our ener-getic agent at Liverpool, Mr. Dyke; Mr. Dunlop, of the Allan Line, Mr. Montgomery, agent of the Dominion Line, Mr. Selkirk, of the Beaver Line, and Mr. W. S. Williamson, cattle dealer, Toronto, If these gentlemen succeed in persuading the House not to schedule Canada as a foreign country, but to include the United States seems to defy all efforts to put it on its proper footing.

I did intend last week to start for Detroit, but cash was so scarce, that I determined to wait a little longer, until the spring season had fully opened up. There is very little work going on in the city, or at least there appears to be a great deal too many people to do it; and consequently the streets are always full of idle men.

I hope you are all doing something for the benefit of your individual selves, and that you are all as in that list, great will be the pull for Can ada; but on what principle such a differ entiation can be expected I don't quite see The impression that it will be so, however, prevails in well-informed quarters. Possibly both Canada and the States will be I hope you are an doing something for and your individual selves, and that you are appy as the day is long, despite the difficult Il may find in being always doing something You will please write soon, and oblige avoured till a reported case of disease justifies the Privy Council in ordering slaughter of cattle from both countries at the port of arrival. The food supply of

found:— 41 RICHMOND STREET EAST 41 RICHMOND STREET EAST,
TORONTO, April 5th, 1878.

FRIENDS—My malady is evidently incurable and in case I get no remedy it is impossible to live, or even try to live. To a mind and body tormented day and night and never at peace with itself or the world at large, there is no pleasure in existing. To be led from one act to another, constantly without any connection or fitness, is truly the greatest torment I can imagine. Since I have become aware of laws of thought (or what has appeared to me to be such) I have always tried to act in conformity with them, but success with me appears impossible. I am unable to do anything or even live without drawing upon the affinities of everybody of whom I may think or at least see, and this keeps mind and body on the jar, and in continual misery. In case I do not in sature have better success, and take anything to rid myself of this misery, I do not want any post morters examination, but want it understood that I do tof my own accord. a year, and probably the increase in the consumption of cheese would warrant all Ontario turning itself into dairy farms. Peas, asparagus and new potatoes may be left to the suburban growers of Deptiord, Battersea, Chelsea, Charlton and Dagenham; but Canada must send her share of io it of my own accord.
(Signed) CHARLTON LOSEE.

strong tevery year into the London mar-ket. In the face of the demand here I am surprised to learn that cattle are extraor-dinarily low in Canada. In fact it is one of those things "no fellah can be expected to understand." I think if some of the lawyers and politicians in Canada were to ing their brains to bear en the export of eat, live and dead, it would be no bad riddance for those overfull professions, and a trade which suffers from a wonderful

n the 100,000 tons of country killed mea

eglect of its attractions would be bene

Rubber Porous Plaster.

QUARTZ.

tted by the accession,

lves, that they may always have a place "home."
(Signed) CHARLTON LOSEE. At three o'clock Coroner Riddel opened an inquest at the boarding house of deceased, No. 41 Richmond Street east.

After the jury had viewed the remains the

by the application of one over the navel.

DYSENTERY, and all affections of the steady in his habits, and I never saw him intoxicated; he was a "sub" in the Globe bowels, to the worst cases of CHRONIC COSTIVENESS, cured by wearing a Poroffice; by a "sub" I mean one whom a regular engages to take his place when he ous Plaster over the bowels.

Weakness and fatigue are invariably wishes to stop work for a night or so; I boarded with him here; sometimes deceased was low spirited, and frequently spoke of committing suicide; he did not mention any particular way of effecting this, but on one occasion while on the Doctor and in recom mending them for all local pains. I am constantly having large orders from the various hospitals of our country, as well as from foreign countries, for my Celebrated Porous Plasters; and on each order they comment on the great virtue of the Porous and often spoke about cutting his throat and often spoke about poisoning; I think it was on Wednesday morning, deceased the night before, I noticed the sound of the spoke about poisoning; I think it was on Wednesday morning, deceased the night before, I noticed the sound jump in and drown himself if he was sure no one would take him out; on another occurrence as and often spoke about cutting his throat and often spoke about poisoning; I think it was on Wednesday morning, deceased the night before, I noticed the sound jump in and drown himself if he was sure no one would take him out; on another occurrence as and often spoke about cutting his throat contents. The surface of the sound jump in and drown himself if he was sure no one would take him out; on another occurrence as and often spoke about cutting his throat contents. The surface of th the human race, and are continually telling me of my being a public benefactor.

You can hardly believe your own convic-tions of their wonderful effects. Although having worked the night before, I noticed a bottle of laudanum in his overcoat pocket; You can hardly believe your own convictions of their wonderful effects. Although powerful and quick in their action, you can rely on their safety for the most delicate person to wear, as they are free from lead and other poisonous material commonly used in the manufacture of ordinary plasters. One trial is a sufficient guarantee of their merits, and one plaster will sell hyndred. one trial is a sufficient guarantee of their merits, and one plaster will sell hundreds to your friends.

In this changeable climate they should be worn between the shoulders and on the preast, or over the kidneys, especially have the should should be sufficiently sensible and perfectly solved. breast, or over the kidneys, especially by those who take cold easily. The Porous is home from work in company with Mr. Savage, I found deceased in his bedroom; on entering the room I lit the lamp, but deceased did not speak to me; he usually awoke and spoke to me when I came in, but did not do so on this cases in I had easy to wear, and puts new life into persons who feel dull and morbid. Experience has proved to the most scep-tical that MITCHELL'S POROUS PLASTER is a but did not do so on this occasion; I heard him breathing heavily and gurgling in the throat, and I went to the bed and asked

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.

Chariton Losee Commits Suicide by Taking two Ounces of Laudanum—His Letters and Will—The Inquest and Verdict.

But two weeks have passed away since the sad details of a melancholy suicide smote the public ear with horrifying effect, filling every feeling heart with pitying surprise, and causing sorrow to the community, when again, before the shocking tale of the last has faded from public memory, comes another lamentable case to revive the gloomy feelings and start anew the repugnant speculations which such unseemly deeds conjure up. Then it was a man well advanced in years, who had spent the greater portion of his life in Christian teaching; a man of education and sense, who sought freedom from the trials of the world in self-destruction; but now the story is that of a young man, in the springtime of life, with all the bright world before him, who, through some fortuitous circumstances as inexplicable as painful to think of, becomes weakened in mind, and sees relief from a distasteful existence only in the dark shadows of the grave. Charlton Losee was a young compositor,

who came to this city from Lindsay some years ago in search of employment, and, not succeeding in procuring a situation in a day office, entered the office of the Globe newspaper as a substitute, that is one who is ready to relieve any of the regular workmen whenever they wish to take a holiday. In these days, when there is so little work, and so many to do it, "subbing," as it is called by printers on a daily paper, is a very precarious way of gaining a livelihood, and to those who are not accustomed to it, a very laborious one. Losee is described as a modest young man, quiet, sober, and industrious, and enjoying quiet, sober, and industrious, and enjoying the good will of the employees of the office. Some time ago he obtained employment in Arthur, but did not remain away from the city long. On his return he again commenced "subbing" at the Globe, but his companions noticed that a great change had come over him. Timidity and avoidance of company marked his actions towards those at the office, while at his boarding house, he spent his time in his boarding house, he spent his time in reading and quiet, taking little notice of the actions of those around him. The strange hallucinations which haunted him are unexplained. Whatever private griefs he had he kept to himself, never obtruding his troubles on the sympathies of his friends, and though it was known that he asked me the effect of certain poisons, I discovered suicidal tendencies; he asked me if in all asked me if in al suffered in his mind from some hidden sor-row, yet for fear of wounding his feelings his friends refrained from questioning him.
Of late he often broached the subject of or take he often broached the subject of suicide to his fellow workmen, but they paid little attention to him, never thinking that he contemplated making away with himself. Some days ago he procured a two-ounce phial of laudanum, the contents of which he drank early on Saturday morning, and when his seven metrics. morning, and when his room mate went home at four on the morning of that day, he found him in a comatose day, he found him in a comatose condition, painlessly gliding into eternity. Among his effects were found three letters, but only one contains any allusion to the act he contemplated. The wording of the will, in which he gives a house and lot to his mother, that she may always have a place that she can call "home," will leave a pang in many a heart for the fate of the poor misjudging youth, who, in the flower of his existence, at a time when the frowns of winter had given way to the smiles of spring, and all around was happy in the activity of life, in despair gave up the stern battle and sought the oblivion of the charitable tomb.

The following letter was found enclosed

Toronto, April 3rd, 1878.

Friends.—I will now answer your last letter after some considerable delay. I have so little from one letter to another, that it seems almost a waste of paper and postage to write. I have little to say that is not already known to you; that is, that I have but little to do, and sometimes find it difficult to do that little. I seldom spend a peaceful hour throughout the day; but am probably getting better. My system seems to have given way, at least it is not as good as it might be, and when once broken up, seems to defy all efforts to put it on its proper footing.

Following is a copy of another letter

The following is a copy of a will drawn by deceased and found addressed to his

This is to certify that in case of death I will the house and lot belonging to me in the town of Lindsay, and situated on Henry street, to my mother, Mrs. Joseph Losee, to be at her sole disposal for ever. In case this will has effect, I think it would be wise to keep it in the family, at least until the younger members are in a position to fully take care of themselves. that they may always have a place

JAMES RICE, compositor at the Globe office; sworn, said—I have known deceased about three months, but cannot say how long he has lived in Toronto; he was minations: - r. w. mannews, 2010111, Glasgow
Below is the prizes and honour list: -

him what the matter was, but he returned no answer; I then placed my hands on his head and shook him with a view to waking him, but did not succeed; I was seized 297 with alarm, and went out and called Mr.

Savage; he and I went into the room and raised deceased to a sitting posture, but still failed to wake him; Mr. Savage said that perhaps it was the nightmare that troubled him; shortly afterwards Mr. Sav-age exclaimed that deceased had taken ison, and went down stairs for the purposson, and went down starrs for the purpose of getting an emetic; I went out and called Dr. Cassidy; the doctor returned with me; Dr. Agnew who had been attending deceased before was sent for; in my absence an effort was made at resuscitation, but without effect; he died at about twenty five minutes are in the case of the purpose of twenty-five minutes past six; we found, on searching, a couple of letters in his coat pocket and also the bottle produced; one read them; we telegraphed to his friends at Lindsay and received the reply that they would be up this evening.

ROLAND SAVAGE, compositor at the Globe office, sworn, said—I have heard Mr. Rice's evidence and corroborate it; I have known deceased about a year and eight months; there was nothing about him to ead me to believe that he was insane when I first saw him ; about four months ago after his return from the town of Arthur he showed symptoms of insanity; I have frequently of late heard him express inull statement in regard to the time when I was called to see him; when I went into the room I found a small wine glass on ne mantelpiece : I examined of opinion that it contained an opium reparation; I mentioned my pocket: when I saw the bottle on Wednes day I tasted its contents and found them to be laudanum; deceased asked me or would take to kill him.

J. J. Cassidy, M.D., stated the condition

in which he found the deceased when called see him, and described the operacanted see him, and described the opera-tions gone through to bring him to con-sciousness. In his opinion death had re-sulted from an overdose of laudanum. Niven Agnew, M.D., sworn, said—The deceased came under my treatment in January last; he called at my office and I was that he had most extraordinary delu sions, and had given mortal offence to Miss Neilson, the actress; on one occasion he had been at the opera house when she was performing and had drawn upon her "affinities" to such an extent that she was I discovered suicidal tendencies; he asked me if in all cases of suicide a post mortem examination was required, and on my saying that it rested with the coroner and jury, he said if such a thing should occur that I would recognize him, and asked me to prevent such ar examination taking place, I afterwards called on Miss Carroll, his boarding house misress, and stated my fears that deceased vas of unsound mind, and was meditating suicide, and asked herto co To a Juror—This dread of a post mortem

omething more to fear after death than ost mortem examination, and he said he was an annihilationist and believed that fellow-workmen were drawing on his "af-finities" to such an extent that he could work but a few hours a day; he believed mental faculties, but also on his physica dexterity, I reached here about half-past five, and found Dr. Cassidy in attendance; I agree with him in the opinion that de ceased came to his death from an overdos of laudanum.

The Coroner then summed up the evid-

ence and left the case with the jury.

Mr. WILLIAM JOYCE, the foreman. ed to censure the person who had sold d ceased the laudanum.

The CORONER said that there was noth ng unlawful in the sale, so a verdict with ensure would serve no purpose.

The jury then returned a verdict in ac-

ordance with the evidence, that deceased me to his death by taking two ounces of udanum while of unsound mind.

Terrific Boiler Explosion.

Boston, Mass., April 7.—Last evening a fty-horse power boiler in the engine-room of the stamping manufactory of Seavy & Co., Cambridge, exploded, killing three men and fatally injuring another, and more or less severely six others. The boiler was hurled through the brick walls of the engine-room, and the wooden walls of the building enclosing it, 130 feet across the canal. Michael Moreland, engineer, was ound crushed between the boiler and the ranite walls of the canal. James Anglin and Nathan Burgess, at work in the rivet-ing-room, in a line with the course of the oiler, were taken from the canal dead and angled, having been swept along by the oiler in its terrific flight. Geo. was taken from the ruins of the engine room fatally injured. The two-story building, in which was the engine was completely demolished. The building, five stories high, and in 100 men were at work, was considerably shattered, and on the side nearest the engine-room, every pane of glass was broken The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Ontario Veterinary College. The session of the Ontario Veterinary College

which has just closed, has been the most successful of any in the history of the College. The attendance edentedly large, and embraced students er Canada and many of the States of the Union.

The following students were awarded diplomas:—
S. G. Anderson, Tottenham; L. P. Chase, Illinois;
J. R. Deacon, London; F. W. Derr, Ohio; G. Falls,
Ottawa; T. Hagyard, Kentucky; C. Hand, Alliston;
H. Heckenbeger, Pennsylvania; G. P. Himman,
Cobourg; J. Humphries, Pennsylvania; W. Jex,
Brantford; A. Moore, Guelph; J. McKerrachan,
Highgate; J. V. Newton, Barrie; S. P. Palmer,
Toronto; B. A. Pierce, Illinois; H. Sutterby, New
York; A. N. Smeall, Toronto; L. P. Smithers, St.
Louis; A. R. Stephenson, Cobourg; J. Waddel,
Seneca; G. Theobald, Teeswater; L. E. Wheat,
Pennsylvani York; A. R. Stephenson,
Louis; A. R. Stephenson,
Seneca; G. Theobald, Teeswater; L. E. Water,
Pennsylvani
The following candidates passed their primary exmetions:—F. W. Mathews, Toronto; S. Ottewell,

JUNIOR CLASS.

Chemistry—1st prize, W. Rose. Honours—S.
Foilker, J. Gemmel, F. C. Greenside.

Anatomy—Silver Medal, presented by the Agriculture and Arts Association—S. Foilker; 2nd, E.
Prentice; 3rd, J. C. Rutherford. Honours—T.
Foster, J. Frink, F. C. Greenside, W. Rose. SENIOR: CLASS.

Breeding and Management of Stock.—1st prize, given by the Commissioner of Stock.—Ist prize, given by the Commissioner of Agriculture, L. P. Palmer; 2nd and 8rd given by Agriculture and Arts Association, G. P. Hinman, J. V. Newton.

Pathology.—Silver medal, given by the Ontario Veterinary Medical As-ociation, G. P. Hinman; 2nd, W. Jex; 3rd, H. Sutterby and S. P. Palmer (equal). Honours—L. P. Chase, F. W. Derr, G. Falls, J. Humphries, J. V. Newton.

Physician Left wires, S. P. Palmer, Physicians and Prize S. P. Palmer. Sutterby.

Materia Medica.—1st prize, S. P. Palmer; 2nd,
W. Jex and G. P. Hinman (equal). Honours—J.

Humphries, E. Smithers, H. Sutterby.

Anatomy.—Silver medal, presented by the Agricultural and Arts Association, H. Sutterby; 2nd,
W. Jex; 3rd, S. P. Palmer. Honours—G. Falls, G.
P. Hinman, J. V. Newton.

P. Hinman, J. V. Newton.

The gold medal given by the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association for the best general examination was won by W. Jex.

The announcements and presentation of the medals were greeted by the students with loud applause. Professor Buckland presented the gold medal to Mr. Jex; Professor Barret a silver medal to Mr. Hinman; Mr. Stock, President of the Agriculture and Arts Association, a silver medal to Mr. Stock, in the course of his remarks, spoke in very complimentary terms of the veterinary profession, the College, and the examination just concluded. After a vote of thanks had been passed to the Board of Examiners, and three cheers given for

LONDON, April 5.—The charge of rape against Mr. W. Reid, of Parkhill, by Mary E. Long, was dismissed by the magistrate last evening and not sent for trial as published. The evidence of the prosecutrix was deemed utterly untrustworthy, while the defendant bears an excellent character in Parkhill. He says the charge was invented for the double pur nose of blackmail and to gratify revenge.