

AUCTION SALE. REAL ESTATE

MR. N. CROFT has instructed the undersigned to sell by public auction
On Tuesday 28th of April,
on the premises, that most desirable lot, known as Lot 785, corner of Bank and Dublin Streets, Canada Company Survey, in the Town of Guelph. The lot is well fenced, with ornamental trees growing thereon, and is a first class one for building purposes. Also, Lot 8, on the London Road. The above lots are well adapted for home-steads for business and professional men, or as an investment. Sale at 2 o'clock.
Terms liberal, and will be made known at time of sale, or on application to the proprietor, and at the office of the Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate.

THERE will be offered at Public Auction at the Market, in the Town of Guelph, at the hour of two o'clock,
On THURSDAY, 30th of April,
by Mr. W. S. G. Knowles, that desirable and beautiful situated property known as the Cunningham farm, being composed of Lots Nos. 7 and 8, in Division A, and part of Lot No. 24 in Division A, in the Township of Guelph, containing 87 acres, more or less. This valuable property is in close proximity to the business part of the Town of Guelph, is beautifully situated, and offers an inducement to purchasers very rarely met with. There will also be offered at the same time and place, Village Lots Nos. 26 and 27, on the North side of Mill Street, in the Village of Elm Mills, containing one-fourth of an acre each, more or less.
Terms very liberal, and will be made known at time of sale. For further particulars apply to D. McFarlane, Guelph, or Buchanan & Co., Hamilton, Hamilton, April 25th, 1868. d-w-2w

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY AUCTION

F. J. B. FORBES has been instructed to sell by public auction the following valuable town and farm property:
1. That three story stone Hotel, opposite the market, in the Town of Guelph, at present occupied by James Lindsay, situate on Lindsay's Hotel.
2. The large and commodious stone Warehouse adjoining, extending from Market Square to Macdonnell Street, having two floors, occupied by the Messrs. Sharpe, and known as Sharpe's Seed Store. The property is situated in the best business part of the town, and is a first class one for a profitable investment for capitalists.
Lot No. 13068, on Paisley Street, adjoining the Primitive Methodist Church, quarter of an acre of land, with frame house, stable, pump, well, &c.
Lots 1, 2 and 30, corner of Fleet and Market Street, Emma's survey, slightly elevated for a private residence. A good quarry could be opened if required.
West half of Lot 15, in the 14th Concession and Part 100 acres, on the gravel road, and nine miles from Elora; about 80 acres cleared and fenced, land of the best quality.
West half of Lot 12, in the 15th Concession, Township of Peel, 100 acres, principally hardwood land, white pine—valuable, being near to a saw mill.
The above property will be sold without reserve at the Town Hall, Guelph,
On Wednesday, 6th May, 1868,
at 12 o'clock noon. Title indisputable.
Terms of payment made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to
THOMPSON & JACKSON,
Land, Loan and General Agents, Wyndham-st., Guelph, 21st April, 1868. d-w-2

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

LOT No. 11, in the Town of Guelph, nearly a quarter of an acre of land, with three fronts, situated between the Grand Trunk Station and O'Neill's Hotel, well located either for Warehouse or private residence.
PARK Lots Nos. 19 and 20, being part of the subdivision of Lot 1, in the 3rd Con. Division C, Township of Guelph, (111 acres in a block), situated on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and adjoining Judge Macdonald's property.
PARK Lots Nos. 25, 31, 32, 34 and 36, (27 acres in a block) being part of Lot 3, 3rd Con. Division C, Township of Guelph. The land is of the best quality, free from stones and stumps, and is highly situated for building sites.
Also, a choice Farm in Erin.
THAT valuable Farm, composed of the East half of Lot No. 11, in the 10th Concession of Erin, 100 acres, with about 80 acres cleared, free from stumps and stones, well fenced and in an excellent state of cultivation; a cool spring creek running through it; situated one mile from the village of Erin. There is a good frame house containing five rooms, and a Woodshed; also, a frame bank barn 40x30, with stables, sheds and driving house, 2 pump wells, &c.
Also, a Farm of 133 Acres.
EXCELLENT LAND, being composed of Lot 1, in the 8th Concession, and part of Lot 1, in the 7th Concession, Division C, in the Township of Guelph, 23 miles from the Town of Guelph—one of the best markets in Ontario. The land is nearly all under cultivation, and well watered. The spot is running through a cool spring creek water-power, and a valuable spring at the farm. The buildings consist of a good stone house, a large frame bank barn, stables, sheds, &c., together with orchard, garden, pump, well, &c.
For further particulars apply to
THOMPSON & JACKSON,
Land, Loan and General Agents, Wyndham-st., Guelph, 21st April, 1868. d-w-3

Dominion Store!

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of Em-broidery for Ladies' Underclothing. Also for Braiding on all sorts of Dress Goods.
Some of the Finest Patterns ever seen—Call and see them, they are for sale singly.—Stunning done in the shortest notice. Also on hand an assortment of
New Oranges and Lemons.
For sale GATE'S & CO'S VICTORIA SEWING Machines. Don't forget the stand, next to the Wellington Hotel.
MRS. ROBINSON,
Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph.
April 19th, 1868. d-w

NEW Oyster Rooms

VALENTINE WILD
BEGS to announce to the public that he has fitted up Oyster Rooms in connection with his Hotel, on MACDONNELL STREET. The very best of Liquors, and choicest Cigars will always be kept.
The very best of Oysters always on hand, and served up in all styles at short notice.
FOR and **ALL** kinds of Fancy Drinks prepared in the most approved manner.
Guelph, 27th December, 1867. d-w-6m

ALBION HOTEL!

MR. DECKER would say that having resumed the management of the Albion, he hopes by personal attention to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him during the last 12 years.
Montreal, 30th March, 1868. L. W. DECKER. d

FOR SALE. SODA ASH—Gambles', 'Widnes', CAUSTIC SODA—Gambles', 'Widnes', SAL. SODA—Gambles', 'Widnes', CHLORIDE OF LIME. PALM OIL.

W. T. BENSON,
37 St. Peter Street, Montreal.
Montreal, 1st April, 1868. d-w

W. B. COWAN, M. D.

HOMOEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Ac-coucheur. Graduate of New York Homoeo-pathic College, and Licentiate of Canada. Office over Mr. Mason's new store—entrance Macdonnell Street.
Guelph, 27th Jan, 1868. d-w-1f

AGENTS WANTED!

FIVE good men wanted in every Township, to sell on salary, CLARK'S PATENT SASH LOCKS and CAN OPENERS. Address, enclosing \$1 for samples and terms, if Agents cannot sell, return samples and get your money back. A. KENNEDY & CO., Box 900, Chicago, Ill. Guelph, 9th April, 1868. d-w-6

DOMINION SALOON, (LATE GRAND'S SHADES SALOON, OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.

CHOICE LIQUORS, Cigars, Oysters, &c., &c., always on hand. Meals furnished at all hours. **DENIS BUNYAN,**
Guelph, December 2, 1867. d-w-1f

NOTICE.

In consequence of building an addition to my Brewery, I have opened a depot on Norfolk Street, for the sale of my XXX ALE in bottles, and appointed Mr. John Nicholson my agent.
THOMAS HOLLIDAY,
Guelph 15th April, 1868. d-1m

FARM LOTS

FOR SALE CHEAP, in a good settlement with every convenience. Apply to
C. J. BLOMFIELD, Sec.,
Canadian Land and Emigration Company,
Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto.
April 17, 1868. d-w-1m

POTATOES!

Potatoes of all Kinds
Wholesale and Retail.

AT WEBSTER'S

West Market Square, Guelph.
Guelph, March 29, 1868. d-w-1f

GALLERY OF ART.

R. W. LAIRD,
Looking Glass and Picture Frame
MANUFACTURER,
79 King-st. West,
TORONTO.

The Trade supplied with Washable Gilt and Imitation Rosewood Mouldings and Looking Glass Picture. Country orders promptly attended to.
Toronto 1st April 1868. d-w-1f

PAINTING, GLAZING, & C.

THOMAS BREADON
DOUGLAS-ST., GUELPH,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country that he is prepared to execute all manner of work in connection with his business at rates as low as

GOOD WORKMANSHIP

And **MATERIAL** will allow.
Shop, - - Douglas Street,
Next door north of Wm. Hooper's Livery Stable, and directly opposite Wm. Brownlow's Undertaking Establishment.
When not at the shop, orders to be left at Mr. Brownlow's.
THOS. BREADON,
Guelph 1st April, 1868. d-w-1m

MRS. DAVIS'S Eating House & Grocery

MRS. DAVIS begs to inform the public of Guelph and vicinity that at her Eating House meals can be had at reasonable prices. Also for sale OYSTERS, Fruits of all kinds, Confectionery, &c.
FRESH GROCERIES
Always in stock an excellent stock of Groceries, comprising Tea, Sugars, Coffees, Tobacco, &c., at prices as low as they can be bought for in any store in town.
Remember the place—Upper Wyndham Street, nearly opposite Hazlett's Furniture Warehouse.
MRS. C. H. DAVIS,
Guelph, March 19, 1868. d-w

STANDARD Life Assurance Company

(Established 1825.)
Accumulated Fund £3,700,005 1s. 4d. Stg
DAVIDSON & CHADWICK,
Agents at Guelph.

THE STANDARD strongly advocates the Bill now before the House under which Insurance Companies are required to make certain deposits with the Government. The STANDARD is ready and willing to make any deposit required, thus guaranteeing to the fullest extent the Policy Holders. Every information to those desirous of insuring will be given at the office of
DAVIDSON & CHADWICK,
Town Hall Buildings.
Guelph, 18th April, 1868. d-w

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the WEEKLY MERCURY should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.
MONDAY EV'G, APRIL 27, 1868.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. John Carson, of Durham, while assisting in raising a new building had his leg broken, in consequence of a piece of timber having fallen upon it.

Laborers are in demand at Galt, and good men are enabled to obtain engagements for the summer. The going wages are \$1.25 per day.

PRESENTATION.—On Thursday evening last the ladies of his congregation presented the Rev. Mr. Ewing, of Georgetown, with a purse of money, as a token of their esteem for him as their pastor.

Parker Post Office may yet be kept open, we are happy to learn, the difficulty having hitherto been to find a post-master which has been got over.

WHEAT STOLEN.—There are noody people up in the township of Mornington. One fellow needed thirty bushels of wheat belonging to a neighbor, and one fine night a short time ago he took them from the barn, without as much as saying, by your leave.

MURDER.—At the village of Ainleyville, a day or two since, Mr. Robert Gibson, of Morris, was shot by his brother-in-law James White. The cause was the refusal of Gibson to go to the other's security in a money transaction. White was captured and is in jail at Goderich.

ROBBERED.—A Mr. Whipple, of Detroit, was beaten and robbed in Hamilton on Friday night. He was walking from the station when one fellow accosted him, and another suddenly came behind and struck him a blow with a club, which for a time rendered him unconscious. They gagged him with his cap, bound him with a rope, and rifled his pockets of \$72, a watch and some other articles. He was found about an hour afterwards. Two parties have been arrested on suspicion of being the robbers.

FIRE AT OWEN SOUND.—Early on Saturday morning a building on Poulett-st. owned by Miss Harrington, of Toronto, was totally destroyed by fire. One portion was occupied as a general store by T. C. Stephens, and the other by Spencer Bros., as furniture ware-rooms. Nearly all the goods were saved. Spencer Bros. were insured for \$300, which will cover their loss. The adjoining premises of A. M. Stephens & Co. had a narrow escape. Two small stores on the north were also destroyed.

GOOD LUCK.—Brother Foley, of the Orangeville Sun, informs his admirers that he has got a new hat—the said title being a testimonial from Mr. J. Ketchum, in appreciation of his humble labours in forwarding the Orangeville Tramway scheme. Mr. Ketchum is very generous, this being the second *chapeau* which he has given the editor of the Sun with which to keep in his learning and keep out the cold. Send a hat or two down this way, Mr. Ketchum, and if the tramway does not "march on" with more velocity than the shade of old John Brown could ever rival we will pay full price for the titles and guarantee them a notice from the Advertiser, particularly if they be "broad brims" or "glazers."

THE ELMIRA ROAD.—Eight tenders were received for the construction of that part of the Guelph and Elmira Road, which the Company design to put under contract. The tender which has been accepted is that of Mr. John Lake, of Brantford. The estimate is given in for a certain rate per yard, and when calculated for the mile shows the contractor's remuneration for the construction of that length of the road to be about \$1,000. Six sections of the road have been let by the Company to Mr. Lake, the total estimated distance, beginning at Mr. John Reading's, Guelph Township, and terminating at Elmira, being eight miles. This is all that will be built during the present year, and the contractor is bound to begin the work by the 1st of May next, and have it completed by the end of October.

NEARLY DROWNED.—The devil of the Elora Times office and a companion put out to sea at noon, two or three days ago, that is they steered out into the middle of the river on a rickety raft. When they got into deep water they were unable to "strike bottom" with their poles and the raft went in the direction of the falls. The devil and the other fellow thought they were done for, but fortunately a tree swept down by the recent floods had caught at the edge of the Falls, and the raft striking against it, the cruisers jumped from it and stood on the tree till they were rescued.

An Abyssinian "Cathedral Town."

A Correspondent of the Times with the Abyssinian expedition takes us through "the cathedral town of Chelikut." "Attended by a large crowd of men, all clothed in white togas trimmed with scarlet, and with no protection to their heads except their curly black hair, we rode into the centre of the town, where by the river side stands the cathedral, embosomed in a grove of cypress trees. By Cathedral let no one suppose that any massive pile of lofty architecture was enriched by these trees. The church is but a circular building one storey high and roofed with thatch. It is built in three concentric circles. The innermost or the most central, is the holy place where the ark is kept, where priests alone may enter, and into which we were not admitted. The second is ornamented on the walls with such frescoes. These represent the Madonna and Child, the Crucifixion, the Stoning of St. Peter, and other incidents of New Testament history. The most prized of all are one of the Madonna-encased in metal in Russian style, and a large fresco of St. George on a white horse killing the dragon. None of the paintings are executed with the slightest regard to perspective, and seem to be but imitations of the religious paintings of the Early Medieval period. Into the second circle communicants are admitted. It was curious to find suspended on its walls, on either side of the reading desk, two parchment scrolls in Tigrean character, one of which was headed by the British crown, the monogram "G. R." and the words "George King," in letters of gold. They must have been left here by one Mr. Salt in one of his missions to the Tigre in the earlier years of this century. The outer circle of the church is but a colonnade; its walls are bare of either painting or ornament. In it the people pray and prayers are publicly read. Several priests, distinguished from the laity only by their wearing voluminous white turbans, accompanied us through the church, and explained to us, through our interpreter, the designs of the paintings. All these they asserted to have been done by Abyssinian artists. After having seen the church we were taken to the priest's house, and were shown the church plate. This consists of a Bible bound in silver-gilt, two mitres of the same material, manufactured by an Italian artist while resident in Abyssinia, a copper-gilt goblet with the arms of England, and the motto "Noni sui qui mali silver-gilt Greek cross which they would have willingly purchased, but which the clergy refused to part with. While we were inspecting these we were ourselves inspected. A thick crowd of the male inhabitants gathered round us and examined with the greatest curiosity and admiration our swords, spears, watches and clothing. Many showing the blue cord round their necks, which in this country marks as Christian, interrogated us by signs whether we were "Christians." On finding that we were so, they ejaculated constantly, "Tayeb, tayeb"—the Arabic for good, which the Abyssinians believe to be a word in our language, and which our soldiers believe to be a word in theirs, and with the exception of "Salaam," is almost the only means of communication between the two.

CRICKET.—The Maple Leaf Base Ball Club Hamilton, will attend the grand National Tournament at Niagara Falls, in June. Their namesakes of Guelph have not yet decided whether they will take part in the tournament or not. We understand a meeting will shortly be held and their course determined.

EARLY FLEDGING.—The Frederickton Head-Quarters states that on the 15th inst., a nest containing three live, half fledged bluebirds, was found in the vicinity of that city. We can equal that. One day last week a young grey bird, half fledged, flew into the house of Mr. John Amos, Guelph township. It had evidently just left the nest.

HAMILTON.—The population of Hamilton, including 900 military, is 23, 295. Ten years ago, the Times says, it was as great as it is at present, but an advance of 863 during the past 12 months encourages the hope that 10 years hence the "Queen City" may boast of 30,000 people.

ESCAPED.—On Thursday night two men, one named Labrash and the other Blake, made their escape from Belleville gaol by picking the locks, making ladders of their bedsteads and ropes of their blankets and sheets. Labrash has been 8 years in the Penitentiary and recently robbed a person from Cobourg, for which he was committed for trial. Blake was undergoing 4 months imprisonment for aggravated assault, and it is a matter of regret that the fellows are again at large, particularly the former who is a notorious robber and worthless scamp.

A POSTHUMOUS EDITION.—The Montreal Gazette contains the following paragraph:—"We are glad to be able to announce that Mrs. McGee has given authority to Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., Mr. T. K. Ramsay, and Mr. George Murray, to edit and publish the lectures, speeches, &c. of her late husband. The publication will be for the benefit of the family. It will be, we understand, accompanied with a memoir of Mr. McGee's life, founded upon authentic data; and such historical notes as will connect and make consecutive the different pieces. The work will be published by subscription." The gentlemen on whom Mrs. McGee has conferred the authority of giving to the world the posthumous edition are said to be eminently fitted for the undertaking.

Sir John Pakington, First Lord of the Admiralty, is suffering from the chicken pox, and another Admiral has got the measles! No cases of hooping cough have been reported in the navy at present.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

THE ABYSSINIAN WAR.

TWO GREAT BATTLES.

THE STORMING OF MAGDALA

Glorious Victory

British Valor still Triumphant.

KING THEODORE SLAIN.

Great Slaughter of the "Mokes."

THE BRITISH LOSS COMPARATIVELY SMALL.

THE ENEMY CAPTURED!
"HORSE, FOOT & ARTILLERY."

THE CAPTIVES SAFE!
AND AT LIBERTY.

THE WAR AT AN END.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, April 25—Further particulars state that the culprit who attempted to assassinate Prince Alfred is an Irishman named Farrell, known to be a Fenian. The Prince was shot in the back and the ball was not extracted for two days. The wound is dangerous and painful, but the Prince is doing well. The affair "took place at Sydney on 12th March."

Madrid, April 25—It is announced that the policy of the new Cabinet will be identical with that of the late Prime Minister.

London, April 25—Earl Kimberley has been appointed Governor of the Hudson Bay Company.

Berlin, April 25—Count Bismarck says officially that the loss of the Federal Debt Bill will at once put an end to the building of the ships and fortifications. The reduction of the army to a peace footing will commence May 1st.

London, April 25—The attempted assassination of Prince Alfred by the Fenian Farrell, has produced the most profound excitement from one end of the nation to the other. The press teems with denunciation of the assassin, and among the people, with whom the Prince was a favorite, the crime forms the great topic of conversation.

London, April 25, evening—The examination of the alleged Clerkenwell conspirators was continued to-day. Testimony for the defence was taken, and Attorney General summed up for the prosecution.

London, April 26—The following intelligence has been received from Abyssinia. A battle was fought on Good Friday before Magdala, between the British troops commanded by Gen. Napier, and the Abyssinian forces under the command of their King in person. The latter were defeated, and retreated into the town. Their loss in killed and wounded was very heavy. On the Monday following, all his preparations having been completed, Gen. Napier ordered an assault upon Magdala, and the town and citadel were carried by storm. King Theodore was slain. A large number of his warriors were killed, wounded and taken prisoners, and the entire capital remained in possession of the British forces. The loss of the British in killed and wounded was small. All the British captives were found in the city alive and well, and were set free. Gen. Napier's instant return to the sea coast is expected.

Paris, April 26—In consequence of the recent troubles in Japan, and the outrage committed there on a French steamer, the French fleet in the Japanese waters is to be augmented, and orders to that effect have been issued from the Ministry of the Marine. Many American navy officers are expected to be present at the opening of the International Marine exhibition at Havre.

London, April 26th—A despatch from Sydney, New South Wales, dated March 31st, states that Prince Alfred was recovering from the effects of his wound.

New York, April 27—The Herald's special dated Magdala April 25, gives the following details of the capture of the great fortress. A truce which had been agreed on between Gen. Napier and Theodore terminated early this morning, immediately after its termination the king not having surrendered the captives Napier placed himself at the head of the 1st and 2nd Brigades of his army, and moved up the hill towards the fortress as far as Shillasse. This portion of the strong works built was surrounded to the top by the chiefs in command after a brief attack in which the Africans were defeated. Theodore observing the English advance and its first fruits, retreated into the centre of the Magdala works, on the plateau, having first planted five of his guns at the base. When Gen. Napier came in sight with his brigades the king's artillerymen opened on the advance with these guns in presence of Theodore. The British replied immediately with their 12 pounder Armstrong and 7 inch rockets into the place. After enduring this for a short time Theodore abandoned his guns and still retreating inward barricaded the sally ports, and commenced a fire of musketry from behind his gates and wall defences. The Abyssinians evincing no signs of surrender General Napier halted his advance and commenced bombardment of their works. Bombardment continued three hours, when it

terminated the British commander ordered an assault which was made in fine style. The king's works were carried after a vigorous resistance on the part of the enemy. Theodore lost during the engagement 60 killed and 200 wounded. The English had 15 wounded. After the works were taken Theodore was found dead by the English soldiers on ascending the centre of his stronghold. He was shot through the head. Some persons say he was killed during one of the battles—others that he committed suicide when he found the fortune of the day against him. The King's body was recognized by the British Captives when released. Theodore's two sons were taken prisoners and all the European prisoners set free. The interior of the fortress of Magdala presented an extraordinary and splendid sight, the place glowing almost with Barbarous splendor. The British troops plundered it at once. The men found four royal crowns of solid gold, twenty thousand dollars in silver, thousands of silver plates, several lots of very rich jewels, and numerous other articles of great value. Gen. Napier takes by his victory 28 large guns, 5,000 stand of small arms, 1,000 shields, 10,000 spears, and many other articles of warlike equipments. The liberated British Captives will start for home on the 14th of April. Gen. Napier's army will re-organize, fall in, and return to India and England at once.

Southampton, 26.—Steamer Saxonia from New York has arrived.

Louisville, 26.—The wife of George D. Prentice died yesterday.

New York, April 27th.—The Herald's special dated Zoula, 18th April, says the very latest reports from Magdala represent that 14,000 native troops had laid down their arms to Napier, and that the King had 500 soldiers killed and 1500 wounded in the late engagement. Advice from Napier's headquarters in Magdala, without date, are also to hand. They state that the Europeans lately held captive there, numbering 60 souls, including men, women and children, were already en route to Zoula, for home, and that the entire force of Theodore's army had either been killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

PAPAL ZOUAVES.—It is said that the contemplated departure of another detachment of Zouaves for Rome has been indefinitely postponed, and probably abandoned. Whether it is from remonstrances from the Federal Government or discontent of the treatment experienced by the first levy in the Eternal City, is not positively known. However, it is rumored that letters, not intended for the press, give expressions of dissatisfaction which do not encourage the leaders in the movement to further effort. We should think that better use could be found for young men in Canada, than making ill-fed and poorly paid soldiers of them in a distant land, in the affairs of which it is doubtful that they have a right to interfere.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL MUSEUM.—The establishment of a museum containing works, plans, etc., illustrative of agriculture, mechanics and manufactures, under the provisions of the Agricultural Act passed during the late session of the Ontario Legislature, has assumed shape. To commence with, the library of the late Board of Arts and Manufactures, consisting of 1500 volumes of technical works, have been transferred to the library of the museum, and Prof. Buckland, under whose supervision the museum has been placed, has put himself in communication with manufacturers in the Province, soliciting specimens of mechanical inventions. Efforts will also be made to collect material from the States and Great Britain, as well as grain, cereals of all kinds, straw, etc., from all parts of the Province. Prof. Buckland is to leave for Europe next week, to prosecute inquiries for the furtherance of the scheme.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT MONTREAL.—A frightful accident occurred on Saturday, at the Reservoir, causing the loss of the life of one man and the mutilation and injury of several more. Two Americans were desirous of exhibiting the effects of blasting by a new explosive material, a compound of chloride of potash and tinnin. A hole had been drilled in a rock, near a large excavation, behind the Reservoir. A cartridge containing the explosive material was placed in the hole, and the experimenters and contractor were looking on, when the cartridge, while being rammed down, exploded, blowing the head of Dumphy, a labourer, completely off his body. The left hand of Erchardt, one of the experimenters, was also blown off. George Bowes, Jr., corporation contractor for the excavation, was dangerously wounded in the head, and several more were seriously injured. News of the catastrophe spread in an exaggerated form throughout the city, and the Mayor, Coroner and other officials were quickly on the spot. The wounded were removed. Dumphy's headless body presented a shocking spectacle. Erchardt was taken to the English Hospital, and his left arm was amputated below the elbow.

DIRECTIONS FOR PAINTING.—Never faint when you are alone. Always select some good opportunity. The more persons there are about you, the more successful will be your fit. A friend's house, when there is an evening party going on, is far from a bad opportunity. Never faint more than once in the same evening, as there may be a falling off in the sympathy on the second experiment. A woman should not only faint well, but above suspicion. Be very careful therefore, never to risk a faint unless you have some object in view, such as going out of town—or a new gown—or a box at the opera—or being taken to some fête—or any other little caprice which your husband may obstinately refuse you. In such cases hysterics are sometimes justifiable.

SPRING IN THE EAST.—It is an incident worth recording that on Wednesday last the farmers between Riviere du Loup and Quebec were busily engaged in ploughing and sowing their spring grain. This item will probably shock the sensibilities of some whose notion of the climate in the Eastern part of Quebec is not formed upon personal observation.

Mr. Dickens left New York on Wednesday for England. It is said that he returns home richer by a hundred thousand dollars in gold, after paying all expenses.

Telegrams from India just to hand in England report: The reports of the rice of the late rice harvest in Bengal are favorable. The price of rice is low, and the prospects of the new crop are bright.